End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Target
End hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round. Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production.

Indicator
Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU)
Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity
Emissions of greenhouse gases in agriculture (per hectare of land and per unit of output).

Mapping the reality of food insecurity in the World

The prevalence of undernourishment (PoU) is analyzed for each country and visualized in the world map. Changes of PoU have been monitored and visually presented in the map. It is shown that the progress of reduction in number of undernourished has been made in all world regions, but at different rates.

Between the monitoring period of 1990-2015, more than 50% of the developing countries have at least halved the proportion of the chronically undernourished. But the map also shows that many countries still have not reached the international hunger target, with increased vulnerability and food insecurity among large segments of the population.

Sustainable agriculture

GIS and mapping have been used as enabling technology for sustainable agriculture and food production. The GIS and GPS-enabled mobile device technologies allow planners, agronomists and farmers to research and devise for resilient agricultural practices and better productivity. For example, emissions of greenhouse gases per hectare of land and per unit of output can be accurately estimated based on precise geolocation, observation, and measurement.

Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity at fine urban and regional scales

The prevalence of food insecurity also needs to be studied at the local level. This is often done with special consideration of the income level and people's spatial accessibility to healthy food. The mapping of the analysis results helps to identify areas where improvements are urgently needed. The maps below show such areas in Atlanta, USA.

Note: Some of the maps come from publications from official sources.
Data and Information Source Info:
FAO, IFPRI, researchers at the University of Georgia, USA.