



NGI Food System Typology

NGI Food System Typology – 2020

LEGEND: income is colour-coded: **high income**; **upper-middle income**; **lower-middle income**; **low income**. Countries are ordered within boxes based on Food Systems Index Values. Furthermore, within boxes they are grouped based on Food Systems Index values (<20; 20-35; 35; 45 for below-average scorers; 45-55; 55-80;>80 for above average scorers)

FOOD SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (NGI INDEX)	HUNGER BURDEN (GHI)	INSTABILITY (INFORM RISK INDEX)		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
HIGH	LOW	Australia* Finland* Canada* United Arab Emirates* United States* Sweden* Estonia Lithuania Denmark* Latvia Iceland* Austria* Hungary* France* Germany* United Kingdom* Belgium* Ireland* Spain* Netherlands* Norway* Czech Republic* Switzerland* Korea, Rep* Japan* Slovenia* Poland* Slovak Republic Croatia Italy* Uruguay Luxembourg* Israel* Chile Greece* Malta* Moldova Argentina Montenegro Cyprus* Costa Rica Albania Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Georgia Armenia North Macedonia Paraguay Panama Romania Serbia Bulgaria Kazakhstan Mongolia	Brazil Russian Federation China Turkey Ukraine	Mexico Colombia
	MEDIUM	Malaysia Mauritius	South Africa Thailand Vietnam	
	HIGH			
LOW	LOW	Jamaica Fiji Kyrgyz Republic Tunisia Uzbekistan	Lebanon Peru Dominican Republic Jordan El Salvador Iran Morocco Algeria	
	MEDIUM	Gabon	Ecuador Egypt, Arab Rep Tajikistan Nepal Honduras Lao PDR Ghana Cambodia Senegal Indonesia Sri Lanka Bolivia Gambia	Guatemala Bangladesh Myanmar Cameroon Philippines
	HIGH		Djibouti Zambia Tanzania Lesotho Zimbabwe Benin Angola Guinea Malawi Togo Guinea-Bissau Liberia Rwanda	Iraq Yemen, Rep Cote d'Ivoire Mauritania India Kenya Pakistan Nigeria Syrian Arab Republic** Haiti Congo, Rep Mali Burkina Faso Ethiopia Mozambique Chad Afghanistan Madagascar Uganda Niger Sudan*

NGI FOOD SYSTEMS TYPOLOGY – 2015

FOOD SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (NGI INDEX)	HUNGER BURDEN (GHI)	INSTABILITY (INFORM RISK INDEX)		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
HIGH	LOW	Australia* Finland* Canada* United Arab Emirates* Sweden* United States* Estonia Latvia Kazakhstan Denmark* Lithuania Iceland* Ireland* France* Germany* Norway* Hungary* Netherlands* United Kingdom* Belgium* Austria* Switzerland* Czech Republic* Spain* Slovak Republic Poland* Korea, Rep* Portugal* Slovenia* Belarus Japan* Bulgaria Luxembourg* Croatia Uruguay Italy* Romania Argentina Greece* Chile Israel* Montenegro Cyprus* Malta* Costa Rica Jamaica Moldova	Russian Federation Turkey Serbia Mexico Brazil Bosnia and Herzegovina China Peru Georgia	Colombia Ukraine
	MEDIUM	Malaysia Paraguay Mongolia Armenia Mauritius	South Africa Dominican Republic Thailand	
	HIGH			
LOW	LOW	Morocco** Fiji	Kyrgyz Republic Iran Jordan Lebanon Algeria	
	MEDIUM	Gabon Uzbekistan	Ecuador Azerbaijan Vietnam El Salvador Nicaragua Bolivia Egypt, Arab Rep Honduras Ghana	
	HIGH	Botswana	Namibia Guatemala Sri Lanka Indonesia Nepal Lao PDR Tajikistan Zambia Cambodia** Zimbabwe Cameroon Lesotho Senegal Angola Congo, Rep Guinea Togo Malawi Benin Guinea-Bissau Gambia Madagascar Rwanda	Iraq Philippines Pakistan India Myanmar Cote d'Ivoire Mauritania Djibouti Bangladesh Nigeria Syrian Arab Republic** Yemen, Rep Burkina Faso Mali Ethiopia Haiti Chad Afghanistan** Uganda Mozambique Liberia Tanzania Niger Kenya

Countries in the table followed by an asterisk (*) do not have an associated GHI value. Nonetheless, these are countries presenting a recorded value in the Prevalence of Undernourishment indicator that equals the minimum level of 3%. Therefore, their hunger level can be imputed to be low. For countries followed by 2 asterisks (**), values for at least one indicator are missing. In 2015 and 2020, the share of dietary energy from cereals, roots and tubers is missing for Syria; In 2015, poverty is missing for Afghanistan and Cambodia; In 2020, poverty for Afghanistan and Cambodia is referred only to the employed population; In 2020, road density per capita is missing for Syria.