

Abstract:

This bachelor's thesis deals with food deficit issues in developing countries. First and foremost, it is dedicated to defining basic concepts that explain the food deficit. It then looks at the range of individual food deficit indicators, at different scale levels. Using graphs and cartograms made from available data, regional differentiation of malnutrition is shown. Based on a literature review, the extent of the food deficit is described, as well as which age and gender groups are most affected and for what reason. For selected factors causing malnutrition in developing countries, their dependence is verified by statistical analysis, namely correlation analysis and calculation of the Pearson and Spearman correlation factors. Finally, the options for addressing the food deficit according to the literary reshuffle are presented.

The key words:

Hunger, malnutrition, undernourishment, food insecurity, developing countries