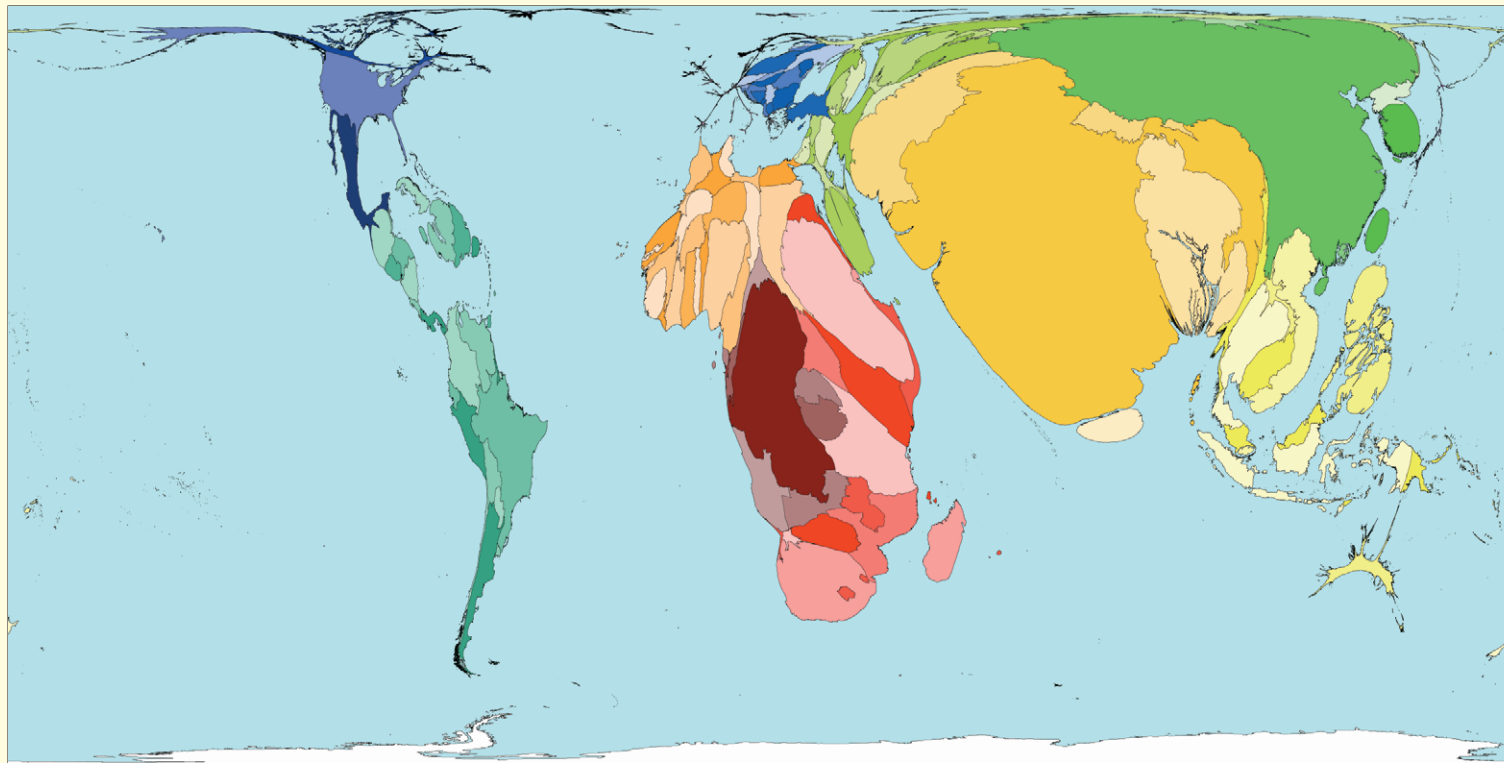


Undernourishment in 2000

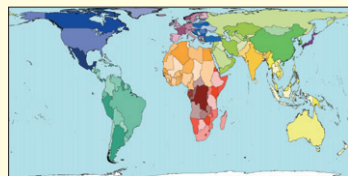


Over the ten year period from 1990 to 2000, the number of people in the world that lived on an inadequate amount of food increased from 840 million to 858 million. Due to the population increases over this period, the percentage of the population that is undernourished simultaneously decreased from 16% to 14%.

Of all the people living in Central Africa, over 60% are undernourished. The Democratic Republic of Congo has the highest levels of undernourishment: 3 in every 4 people there are undernourished.

Reducing the proportion of undernourished peoples is an aim of Millennium Development Goal 1.

Territory size shows the proportion of all undernourished people worldwide, that live there.



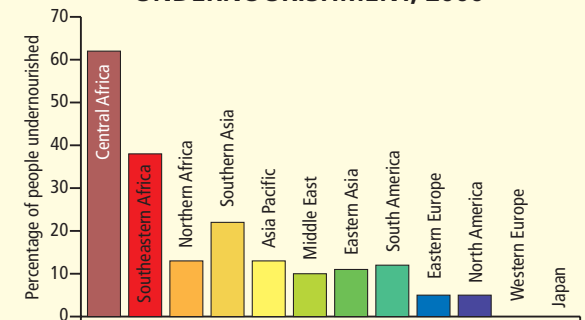
Land area

TERRITORIES WITH MOST UNDERNOURISHMENT

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Dem Republic Congo	75	13	Central African Republic	44
2	Tajikistan	71	14	United Republic of Tanzania	43
3	Burundi	70	15	Ethiopia	42
6	Eritrea	61	16	Rwanda	41
7	Mozambique	53	17	Zimbabwe	39
8	Armenia	51	18	Cambodia	38
9	Sierra Leone	50	18	Mongolia	38
9	Zambia	50	25	Kenya	37
11	Angola	49	26	Madagascar	36
11	Haiti	49	27	Chad	34

percentage of the population that was undernourished in 2000*

UNDERNOURISHMENT, 2000



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- *Territories with data estimated from the regional averages are not included in the table (Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe are ranked 4th; Somalia, Djibouti, Comoros, South Africa and the Seychelles are ranked 18th).
- See website for further information.

“The number of hungry people remains intolerably high, progress in reaching them unconscionably slow and the costs in ruined lives and wasted resources incalculably large.”

Lynn Brown, 2004