

Undernourishment in 1990



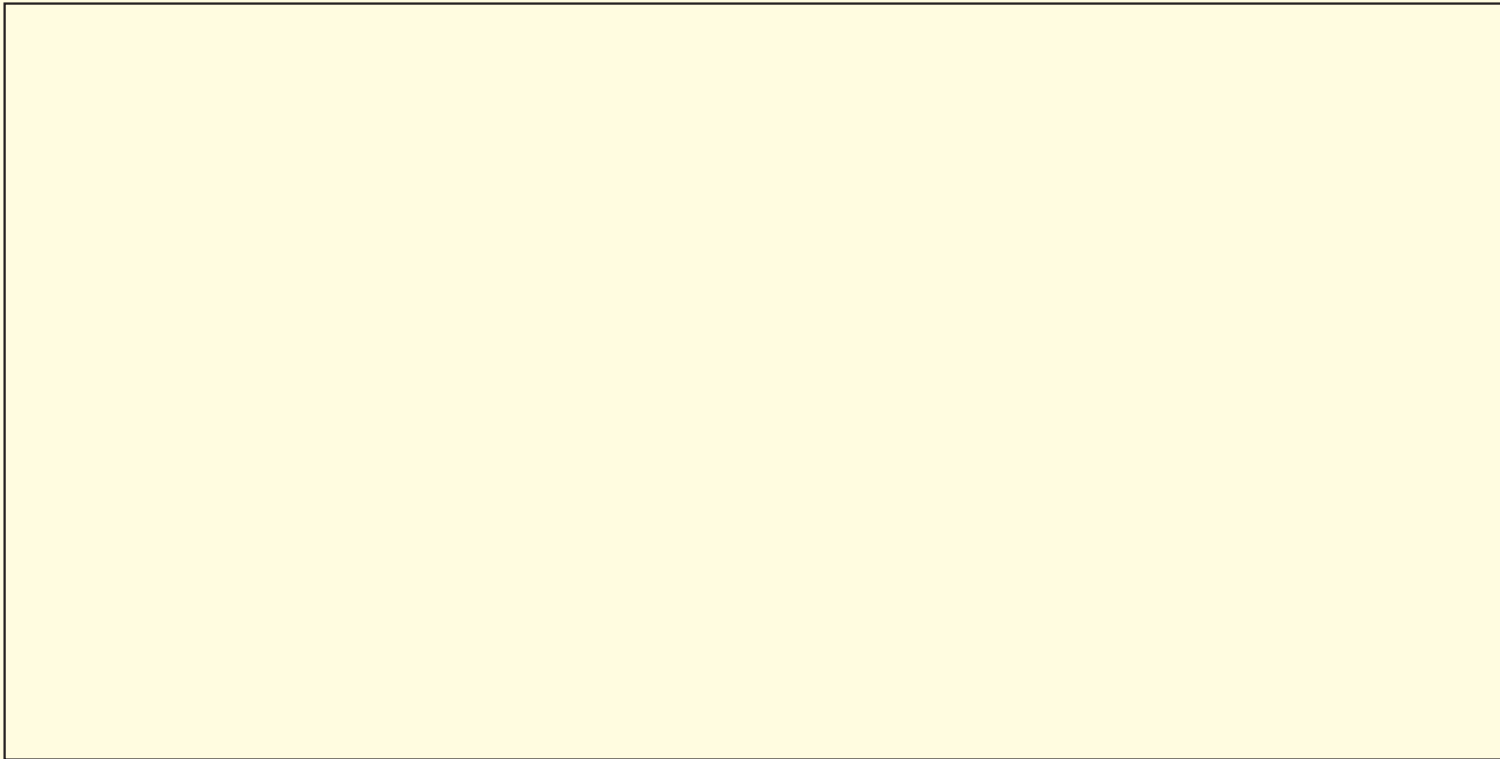
The University of Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

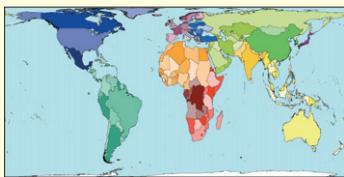


Undernourishment is not being able to meet the minimum level of dietary energy consumption - that required to be able to undertake daily tasks. This is measured against a minimum weight, which varies by height, age and gender.

In 1990, 840 million people, or 16% of the world population were undernourished. The largest counts of undernourished people are found in India and China. The highest percentage of undernourished people was in Mozambique, where 69% of the population did not have enough to eat.

Almost a quarter of all territories recorded no undernourishment in 1990. The regions of Japan, Eastern Europe and Western Europe are barely visible on the map.

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



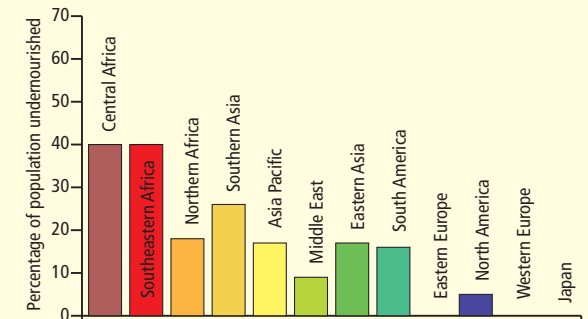
Land area

HIGHEST AND LOWER UNDERNOURISHMENT LEVELS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Mozambique	69	142	Algeria	5
2	Haiti	65	142	Egypt	5
3	Angola	61	142	Islamic Republic of Iran	5
4	Chad	58	142	Mexico	5
5	Central African Republic	50	142	Syrian Arab Republic	5
6	Burundi	49	151	Jordan	4
6	Malawi	49	151	Saudi Arabia	4
8	Sierra Leone	46	151	United Arab Emirates	4
9	Zambia	45	154	Lebanon	3
10	Kenya	44	154	Malaysia	3

percentage of the population that was undernourished in 1990*

UNDERNOURISHMENT, 1990



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's 2004 Human Development Report.
- *There were no territories where 1 or 2% of the population was undernourished, 45 territories had 0% undernourishment. The four territories that assume the North American average, ranked jointly at 147 are not included in the table.
- See website for further information.

“Should we really let our people starve so we can pay our debts?” Julius Nyerere, undated