

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in the world population. The world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 9 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

Another reason for the increase in undernourishment is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. The number of people living on less than \$1 a day has increased from 1.1 billion in 1987 to 1.5 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 2 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in poverty. One of the main reasons is the increase in the number of people who are living in rural areas. The number of people living in rural areas has increased from 3 billion in 1987 to 4 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 5 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

Another reason for the increase in poverty is the increase in the number of people who are living in urban areas. The number of people living in urban areas has increased from 2 billion in 1987 to 3 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 4 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in urban poverty. One of the main reasons is the increase in the number of people who are living in informal settlements. The number of people living in informal settlements has increased from 1 billion in 1987 to 2 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 3 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

Another reason for the increase in urban poverty is the increase in the number of people who are living in formal settlements. The number of people living in formal settlements has increased from 1 billion in 1987 to 2 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 3 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

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