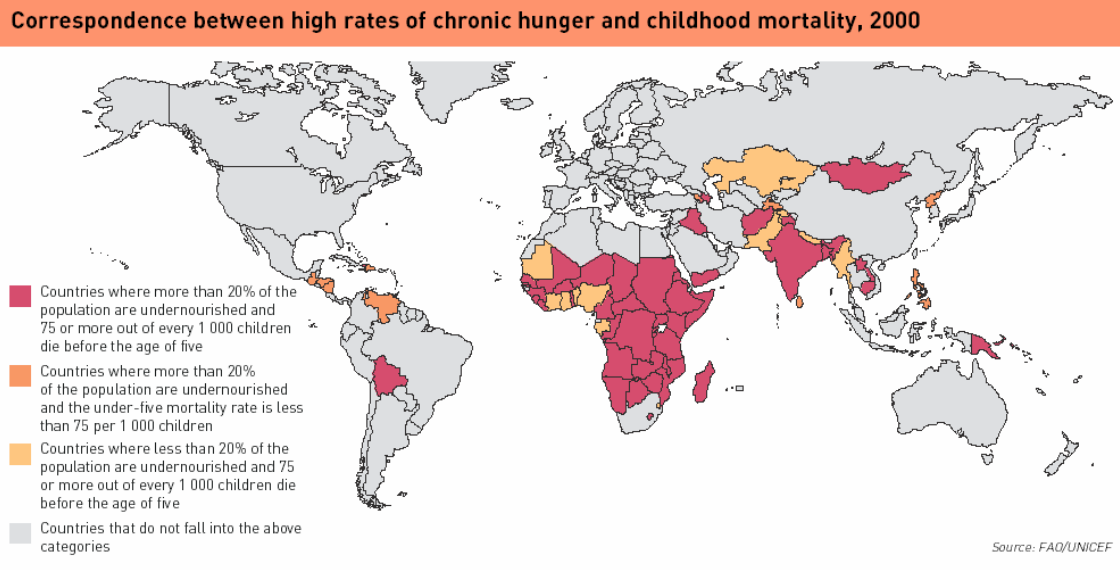
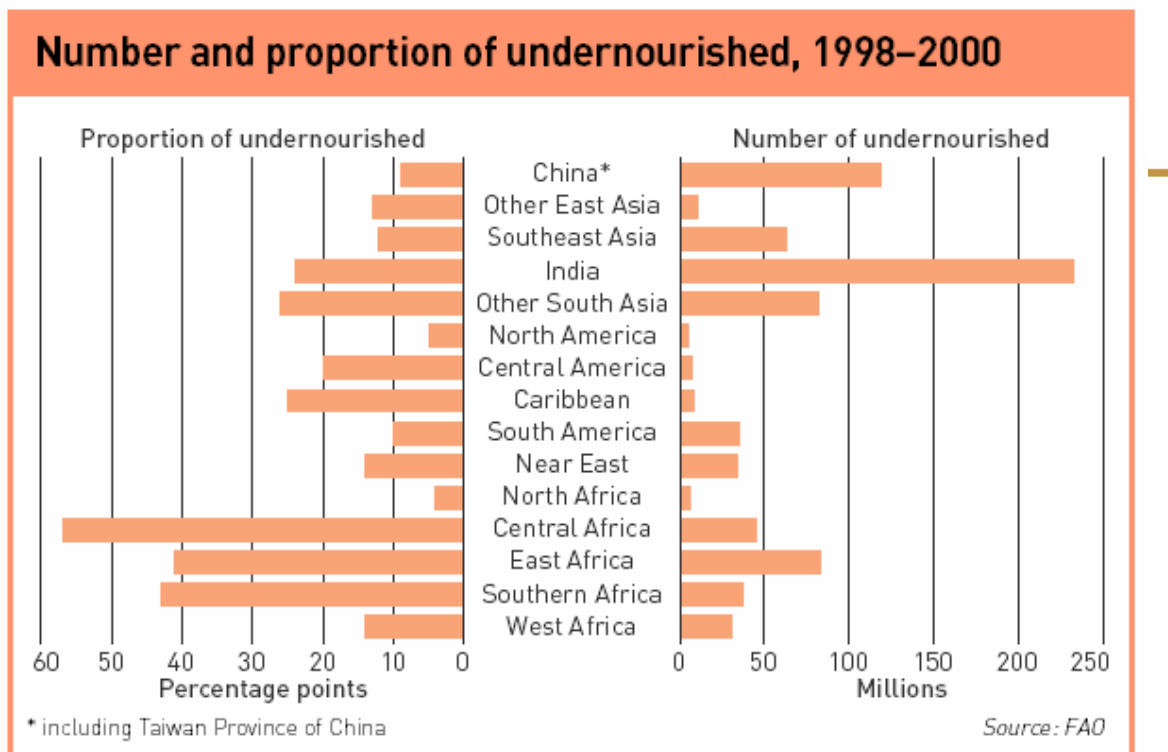


Appendix 15. Useful charts



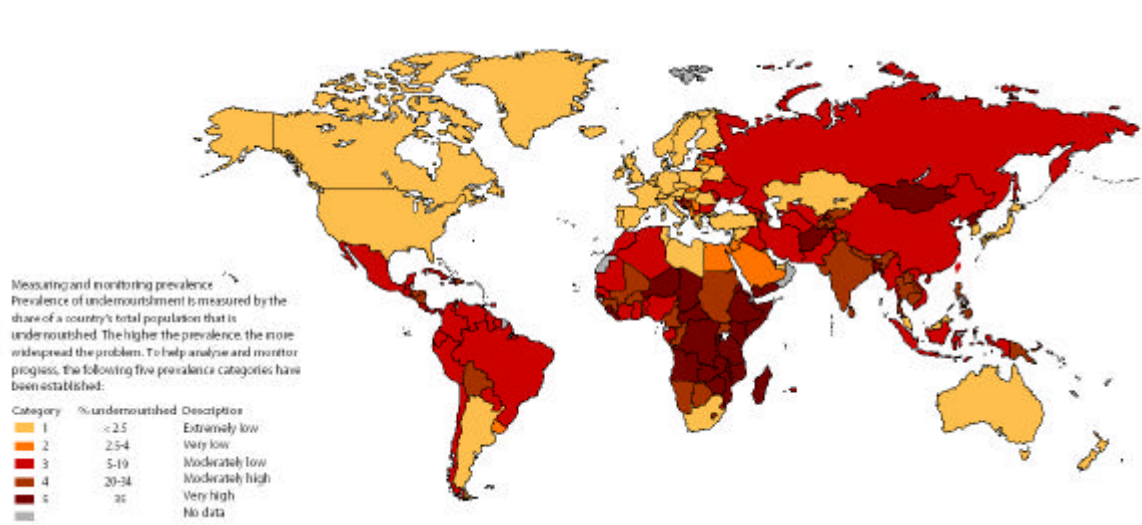
FAO 2002

Source: IFAD 2002, p. 89

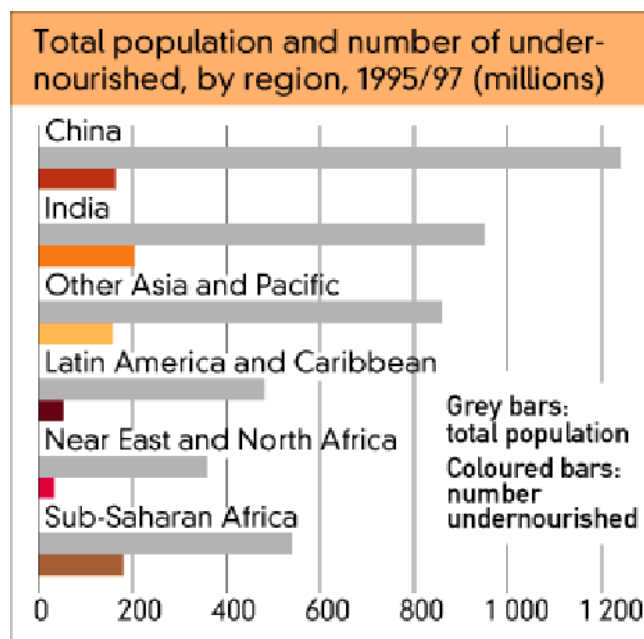


Source: FAO data

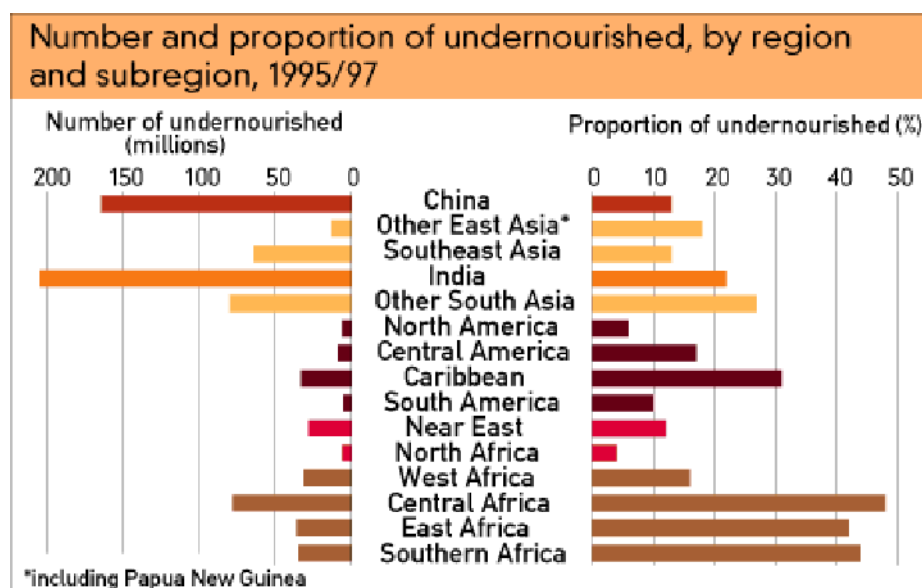
Undernourishment around the World



Source: FAO data; <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/SOFI/img/map-e.pdf>



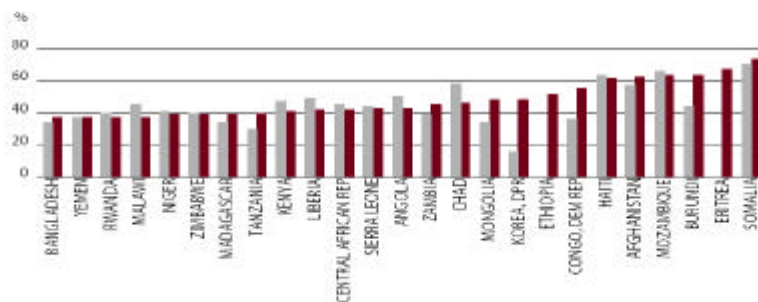
Source: FAO data ; <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/SOFI/img/04-e.gif>



Source: FAO data; <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/SOFI/img/05-e.gif>

Proportions of undernourished in developing countries, by category, 1990/92 and 1995/97

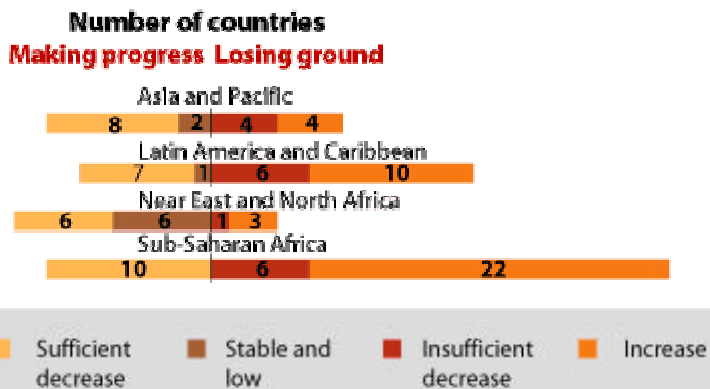
Category 5:
≤ 35% undernourished



Grey bars: 1990/92 Coloured bars: 1995/97

Source: FAO data; <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/SOFI/img/03e-e.pdf>

Undernourishment in countries where hunger is decreasing either fast enough or insufficiently to reach the World Food Summit Target, 1980-1996



Source: FAO data; <http://www.fao.org/FOCUS/E/SOFI/img/07-e.gif>

1. Global Food Deprivation

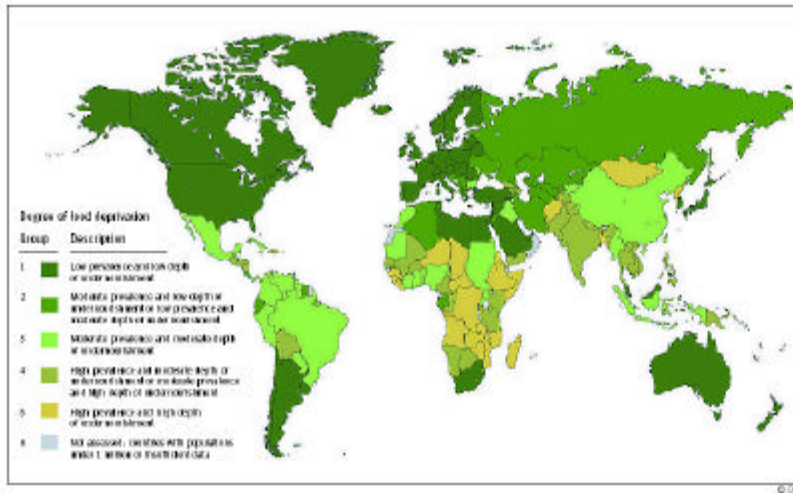


Figure 1.
Degree of food deprivation in 1996-98 (from FAO, 2000).

Source: Gregory, et al. (2002)

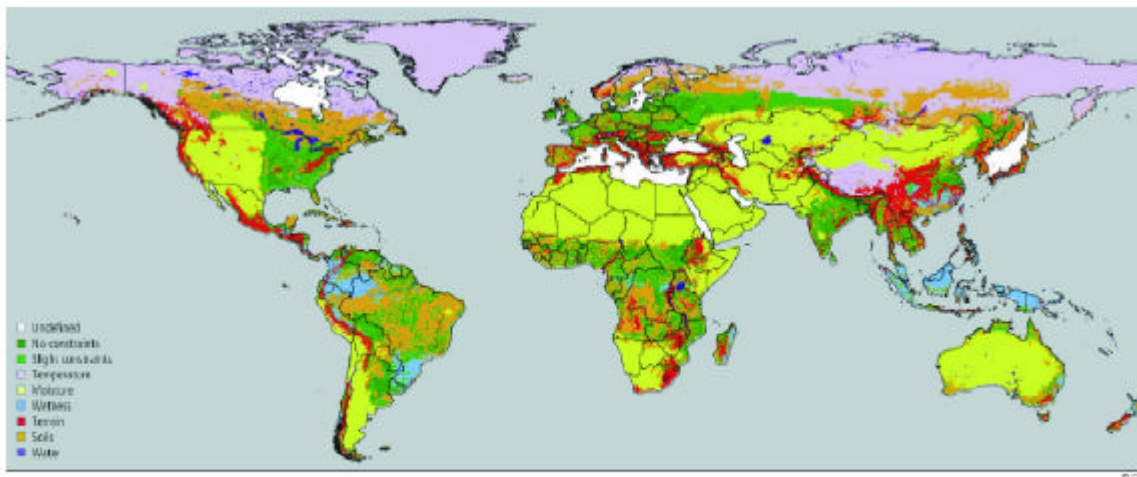


Figure 2.
Environmental constraints to rainfed agriculture (from IIASA, 2002).

Source: Gregory et al (2002)

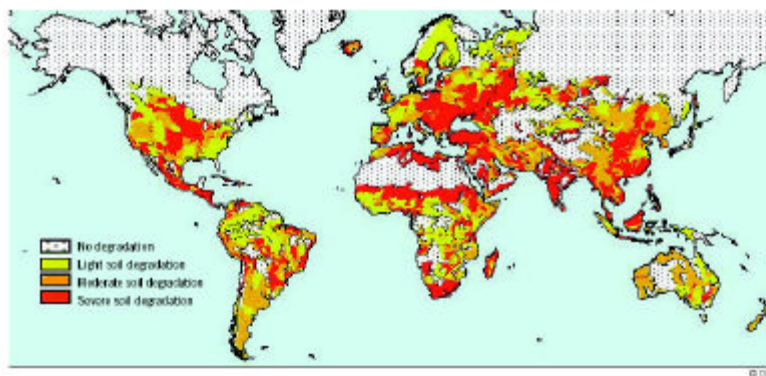


Figure 3c.
Results of the Global Assessment of Human-induced Soil Degradation (GLASOD) published by Oldeman et al., 1990.

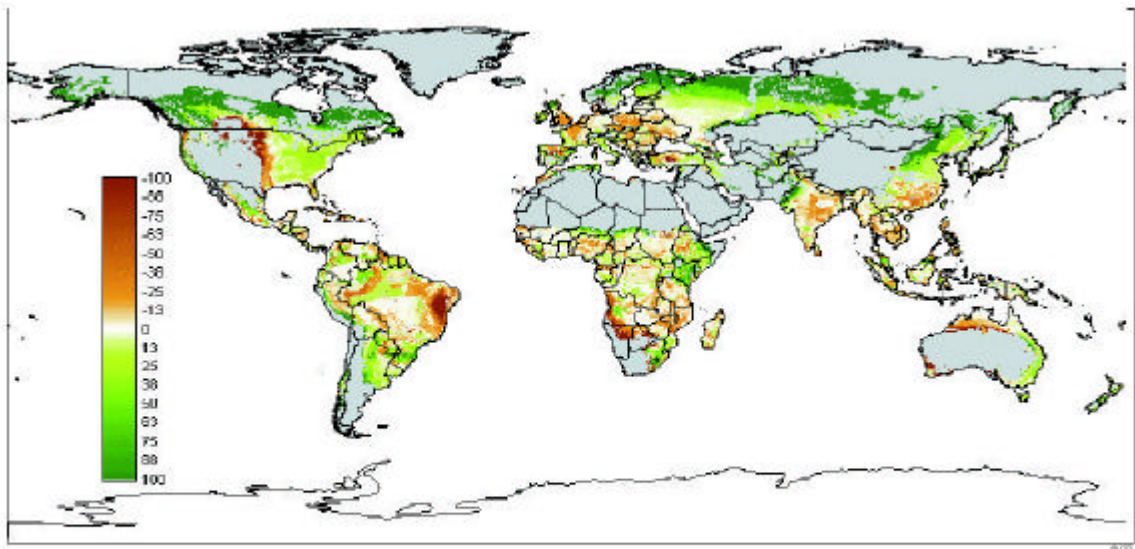


Figure 4c.
Projected impacts (% change) of climate change on multiple cropping potential production of rainfed cereals. Based on climate projections by the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology/ ECHAM4 2080 (from Fischer et al., 2001).

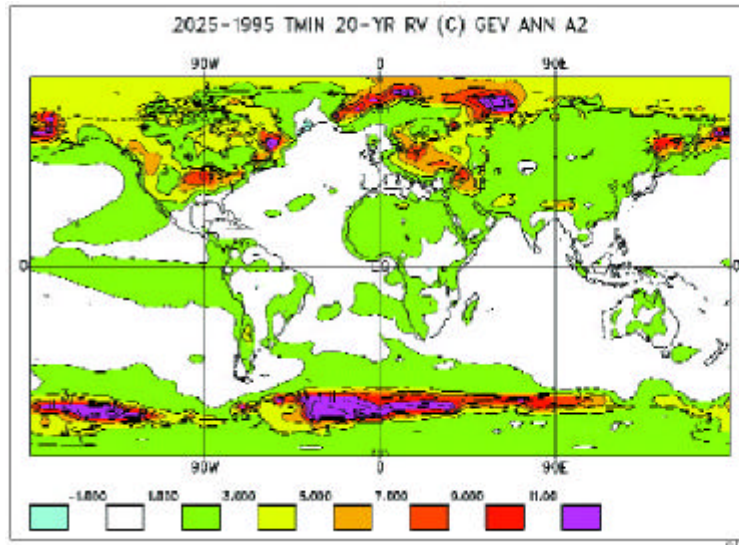


Figure 3a.

The change in estimated 20-year return values for extreme minimum temperature projected by the Canadian GCM2 between the decade of the 1990s and the decade of the 2020s. The colour scale is in degrees C. A 20-year return value for minimum temperature is the extreme minimum temperature that is expected to occur, on average, once every twenty years. (Figure provided courtesy of V. Kharin and F. Zwiers, Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis, Meteorological Service of Canada.)

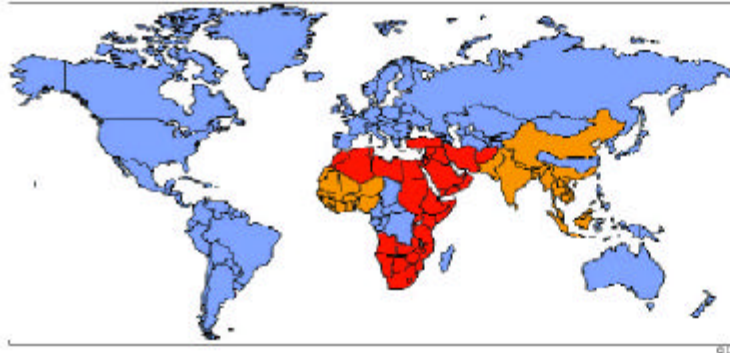


Figure 3b.

Estimated global water scarcity in 2050. Regions are coded according to their per capita annual renewable freshwater resource. Red- less than 1000 m³ per person per year, orange- between 1000 and 2000 m³ per person per year and blue- greater than 2000 m³ per person per year (from Wallace, 2000).