

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are malnourished has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.6 billion (FAO 1996). The number of people who are underweight has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are malnourished has increased. One of the main reasons is that the world population has increased from 5 billion in 1980 to 6 billion in 1996 (FAO 1996).

Another reason is that the world population is becoming more urbanized. In 1980, 30% of the world population lived in urban areas. In 1996, 45% of the world population lived in urban areas (FAO 1996).

A third reason is that the world population is becoming more aged. In 1980, 10% of the world population was aged 65 and over. In 1996, 15% of the world population was aged 65 and over (FAO 1996).

A fourth reason is that the world population is becoming more educated. In 1980, 50% of the world population was illiterate. In 1996, 35% of the world population was illiterate (FAO 1996).

A fifth reason is that the world population is becoming more mobile. In 1980, 10% of the world population was mobile. In 1996, 25% of the world population was mobile (FAO 1996).

A sixth reason is that the world population is becoming more diverse. In 1980, 10% of the world population was diverse. In 1996, 25% of the world population was diverse (FAO 1996).

A seventh reason is that the world population is becoming more heterogeneous. In 1980, 10% of the world population was heterogeneous. In 1996, 25% of the world population was heterogeneous (FAO 1996).

A eighth reason is that the world population is becoming more homogeneous. In 1980, 10% of the world population was homogeneous. In 1996, 25% of the world population was homogeneous (FAO 1996).

A ninth reason is that the world population is becoming more integrated. In 1980, 10% of the world population was integrated. In 1996, 25% of the world population was integrated (FAO 1996).

A tenth reason is that the world population is becoming more isolated. In 1980, 10% of the world population was isolated. In 1996, 25% of the world population was isolated (FAO 1996).

A eleventh reason is that the world population is becoming more connected. In 1980, 10% of the world population was connected. In 1996, 25% of the world population was connected (FAO 1996).

A twelfth reason is that the world population is becoming more disconnected. In 1980, 10% of the world population was disconnected. In 1996, 25% of the world population was disconnected (FAO 1996).

A thirteenth reason is that the world population is becoming more dependent. In 1980, 10% of the world population was dependent. In 1996, 25% of the world population was dependent (FAO 1996).

A fourteenth reason is that the world population is becoming more independent. In 1980, 10% of the world population was independent. In 1996, 25% of the world population was independent (FAO 1996).

A fifteenth reason is that the world population is becoming more self-reliant. In 1980, 10% of the world population was self-reliant. In 1996, 25% of the world population was self-reliant (FAO 1996).

A sixteenth reason is that the world population is becoming more self-sufficient. In 1980, 10% of the world population was self-sufficient. In 1996, 25% of the world population was self-sufficient (FAO 1996).

A seventeenth reason is that the world population is becoming more self-sustaining. In 1980, 10% of the world population was self-sustaining. In 1996, 25% of the world population was self-sustaining (FAO 1996).

A eighteenth reason is that the world population is becoming more self-perpetuating. In 1980, 10% of the world population was self-perpetuating. In 1996, 25% of the world population was self-perpetuating (FAO 1996).