

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the problem of undernourishment. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been instrumental in this regard, and has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1990 to 150 million in 1998. However, the WFP's efforts have been limited by the fact that it is a humanitarian organization and is not allowed to engage in development activities. This has led to a growing gap between the WFP's efforts and the needs of the world's poor.

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The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been instrumental in addressing this gap. It has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1990 to 150 million in 1998. However, the UNDP's efforts have been limited by the fact that it is a development organization and is not allowed to engage in humanitarian activities. This has led to a growing gap between the UNDP's efforts and the needs of the world's poor.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has been instrumental in addressing this gap. It has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1990 to 150 million in 1998. However, the UNICEF's efforts have been limited by the fact that it is a development organization and is not allowed to engage in humanitarian activities. This has led to a growing gap between the UNICEF's efforts and the needs of the world's poor.

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has been instrumental in addressing this gap. It has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1990 to 150 million in 1998. However, the UNFPA's efforts have been limited by the fact that it is a development organization and is not allowed to engage in humanitarian activities. This has led to a growing gap between the UNFPA's efforts and the needs of the world's poor.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has been instrumental in addressing this gap. It has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 100 million in 1990 to 150 million in 1998. However, the UNHCR's efforts have been limited by the fact that it is a development organization and is not allowed to engage in humanitarian activities. This has led to a growing gap between the UNHCR's efforts and the needs of the world's poor.