

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 why the world's population is still undernourished. One of the main reasons is that the world's population is growing rapidly. In 1990, the world's population was 5.3 billion. By 2000, it had increased to 6.1 billion. By 2010, it is expected to reach 6.9 billion (UN 2004).

Another reason why the world's population is still undernourished is that the world's food production is not keeping pace with the world's population growth. In 1990, the world's food production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons why the world's food production is not keeping pace with the world's population growth. One of the main reasons is that the world's agricultural land is being degraded. In 1990, the world's agricultural land was 1.4 billion hectares. By 2000, it had decreased to 1.3 billion hectares. By 2010, it is expected to reach 1.2 billion hectares (FAO 2001).

Another reason why the world's food production is not keeping pace with the world's population growth is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more expensive. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons why the world's agricultural production is becoming more expensive. One of the main reasons is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on fossil fuels. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

Another reason why the world's agricultural production is becoming more expensive is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on fertilizers. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons why the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on fertilizers. One of the main reasons is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on nitrogen fertilizers. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

Another reason why the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on fertilizers is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on phosphorus fertilizers. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons why the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on phosphorus fertilizers. One of the main reasons is that the world's agricultural production is becoming more dependent on potassium fertilizers. In 1990, the world's agricultural production was 1.8 billion tonnes. By 2000, it had increased to 2.4 billion tonnes. By 2010, it is expected to reach 3.0 billion tonnes (FAO 2001).