

Number of undernourished: country progress and setbacks in the countries in transition

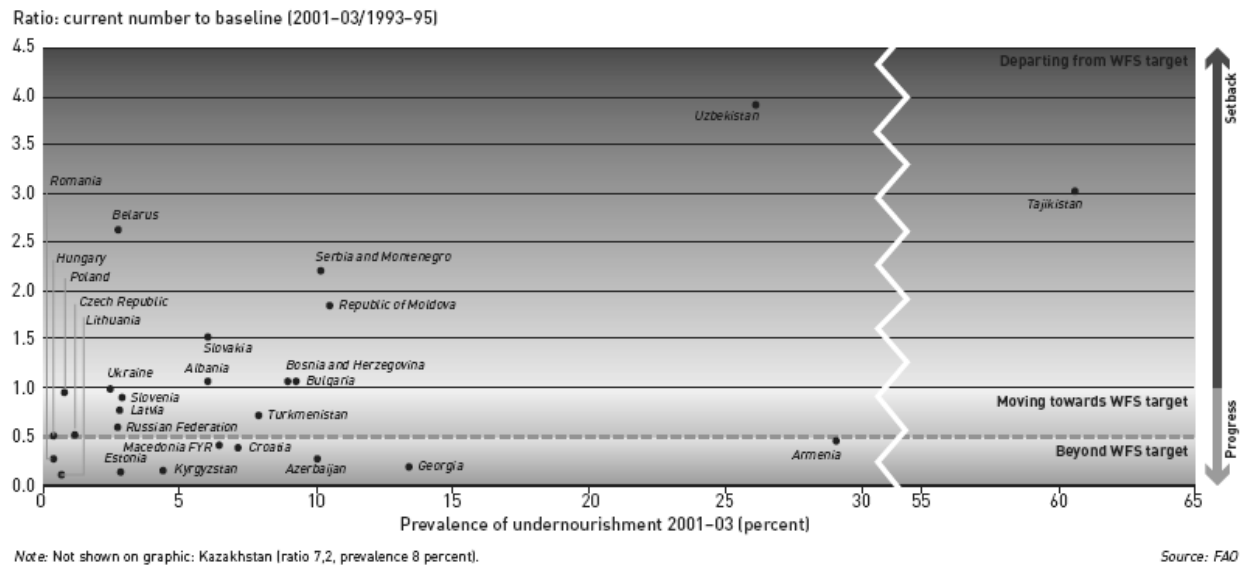


Figure 1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment in countries in transition, 2001-2003.
Source: State of Food Insecurity 2006.



- Canada
- United States

Figure 1.2 Map of North American countries included in NAE.



- Albania
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Georgia
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- Macedonia
- Russia
- Serbia
- Ukraine

Figure 1.3 Map of Russia and Eastern European countries Included in NAE.



- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Fed. Republic of Germany
- Finland
- France
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- the Netherlands
- Norway (non-EU)
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland (non-EU)
- United Kingdom

Figure 1.4 Map of Western European Countries Included in NAE.

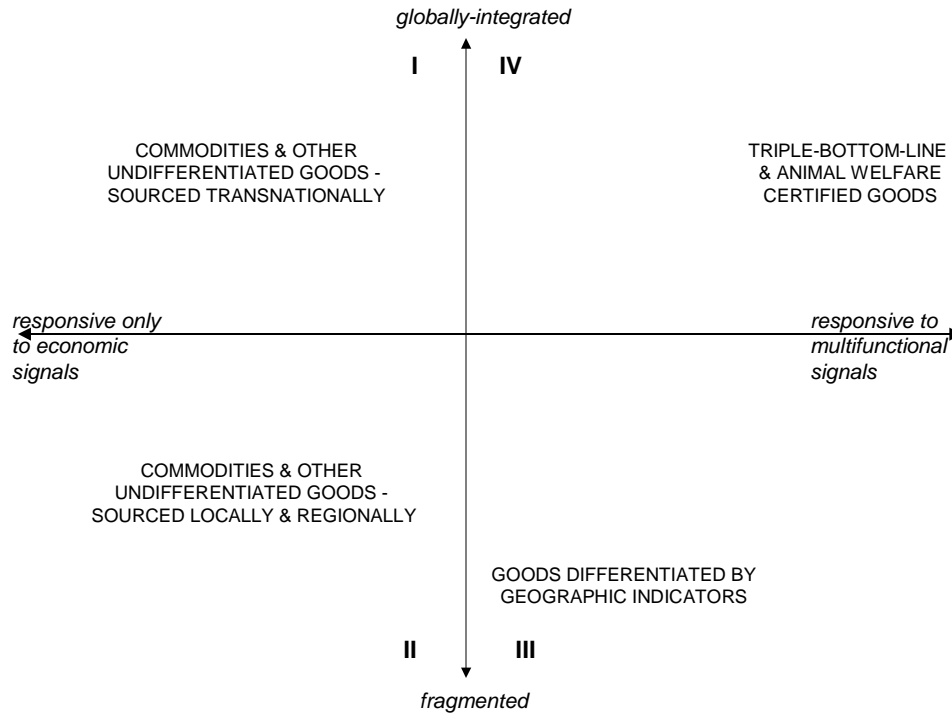


Figure 1.5 Quadrants and typical products from alternative agricultural value chains.

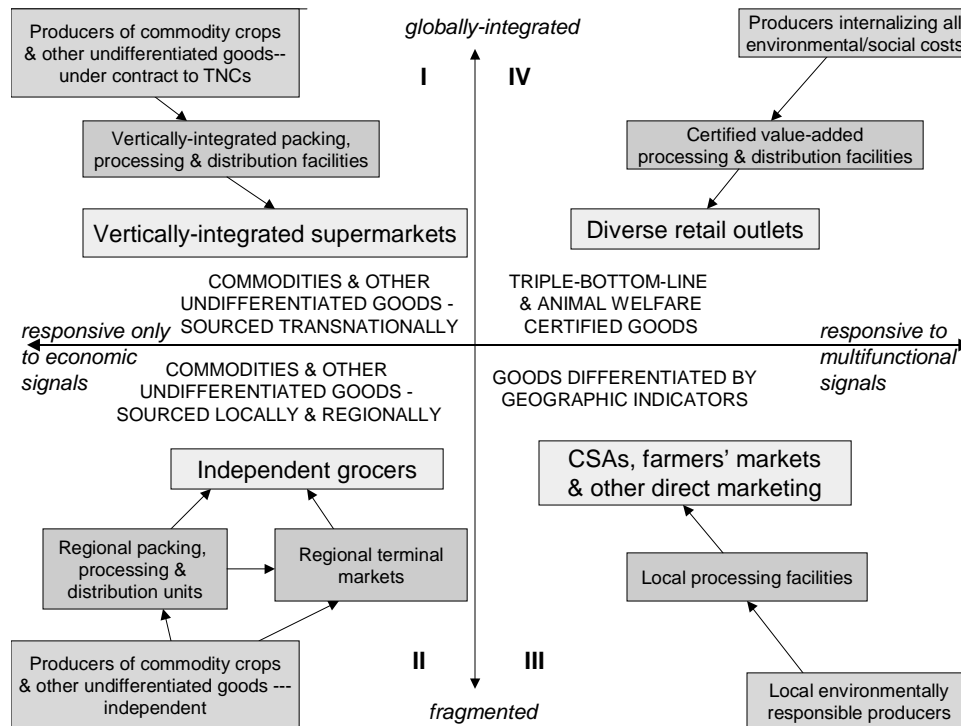


Figure 1.6 Typical producer, retailer and intermediary types in alternative agricultural value chains.

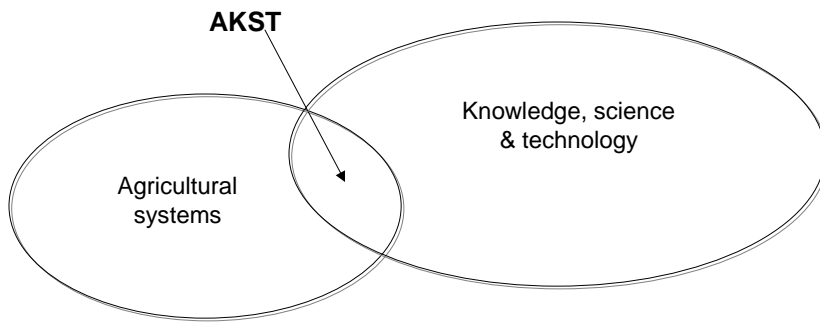


Figure 1.7 Meaning of agricultural knowledge, science and technology.

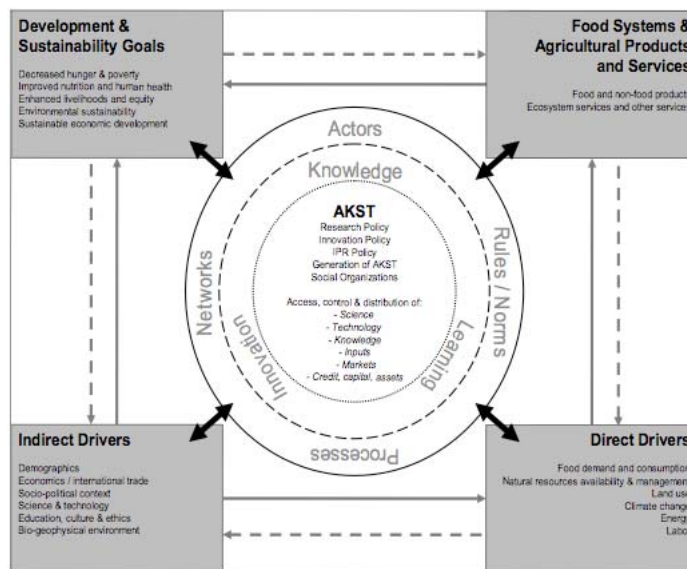


Figure 1.8 Conceptual diagram of IAASTD.

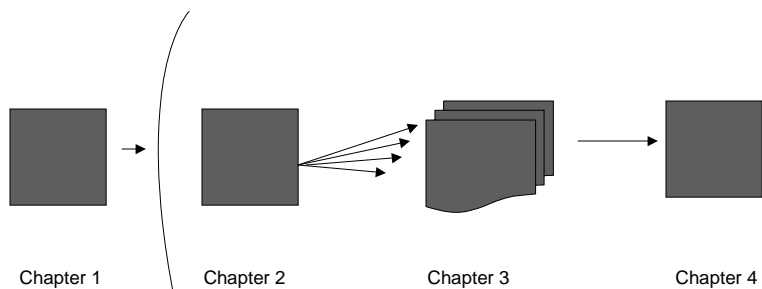


Figure 1.9 Roadmap for NAE sub-Global assessment.

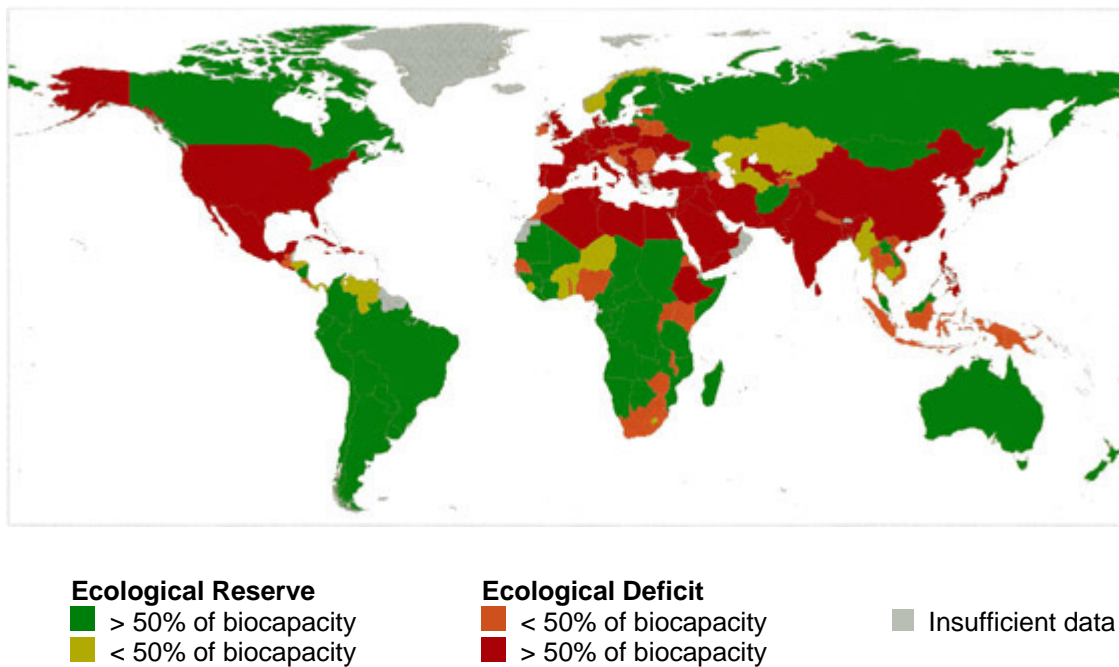


Figure 1.10 Ecological creditors and debtors.

Source: Global Footprint Network <http://www.footprintnetwork.org/>

An ecological deficit occurs when the Footprint of a population exceeds the biocapacity of the area available to that population. Conversely, an ecological reserve exists when the biocapacity of a region exceeds its population's Footprint. If there is a regional or national ecological deficit, it means that the region is either importing biocapacity through trade or liquidating regional ecological assets.

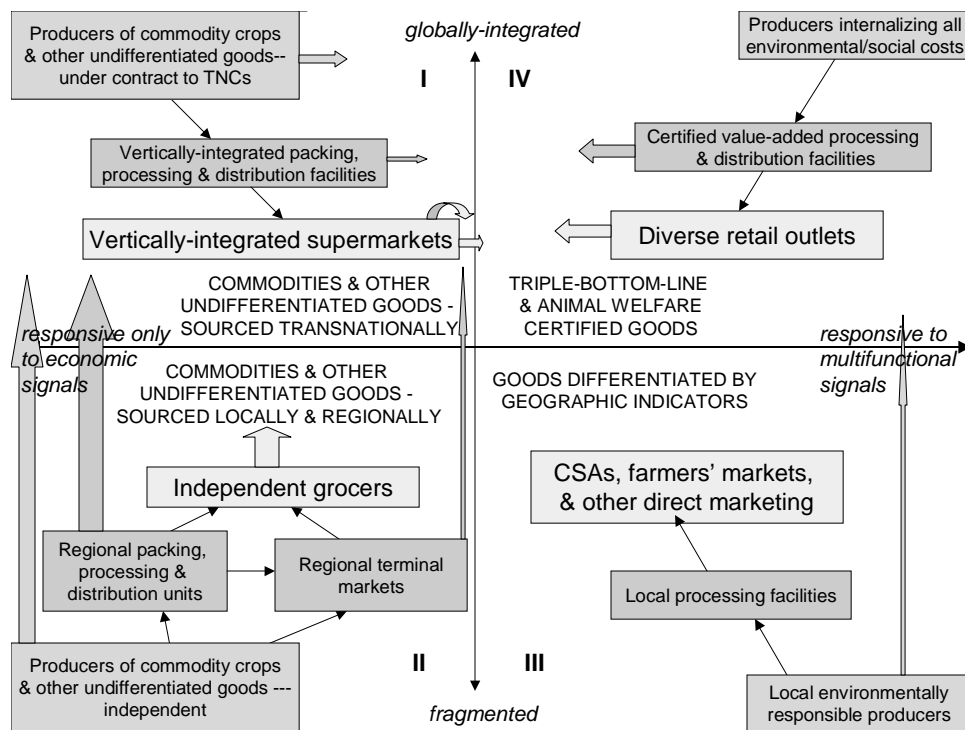


Figure 1.11: Pressures acting on alternative agricultural value chains

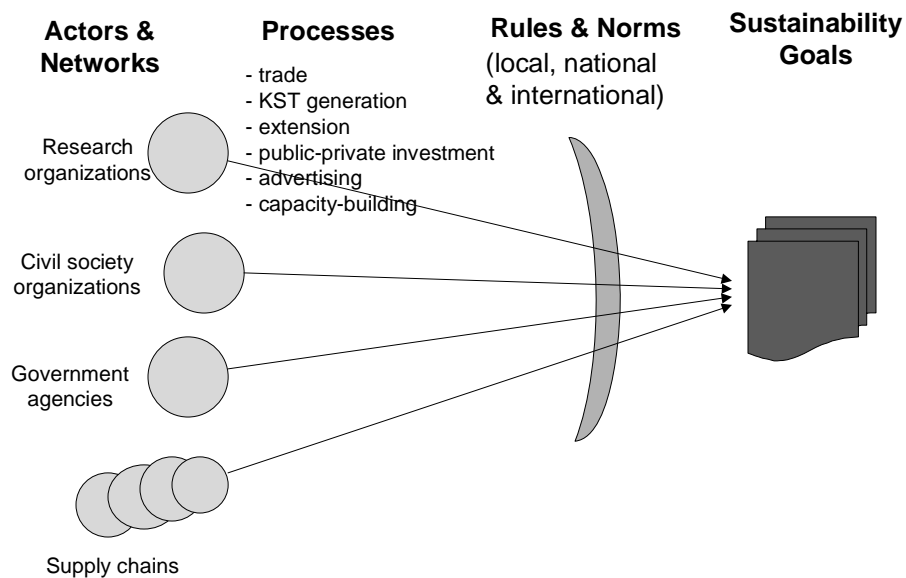


Figure 1.12: AKST dynamics