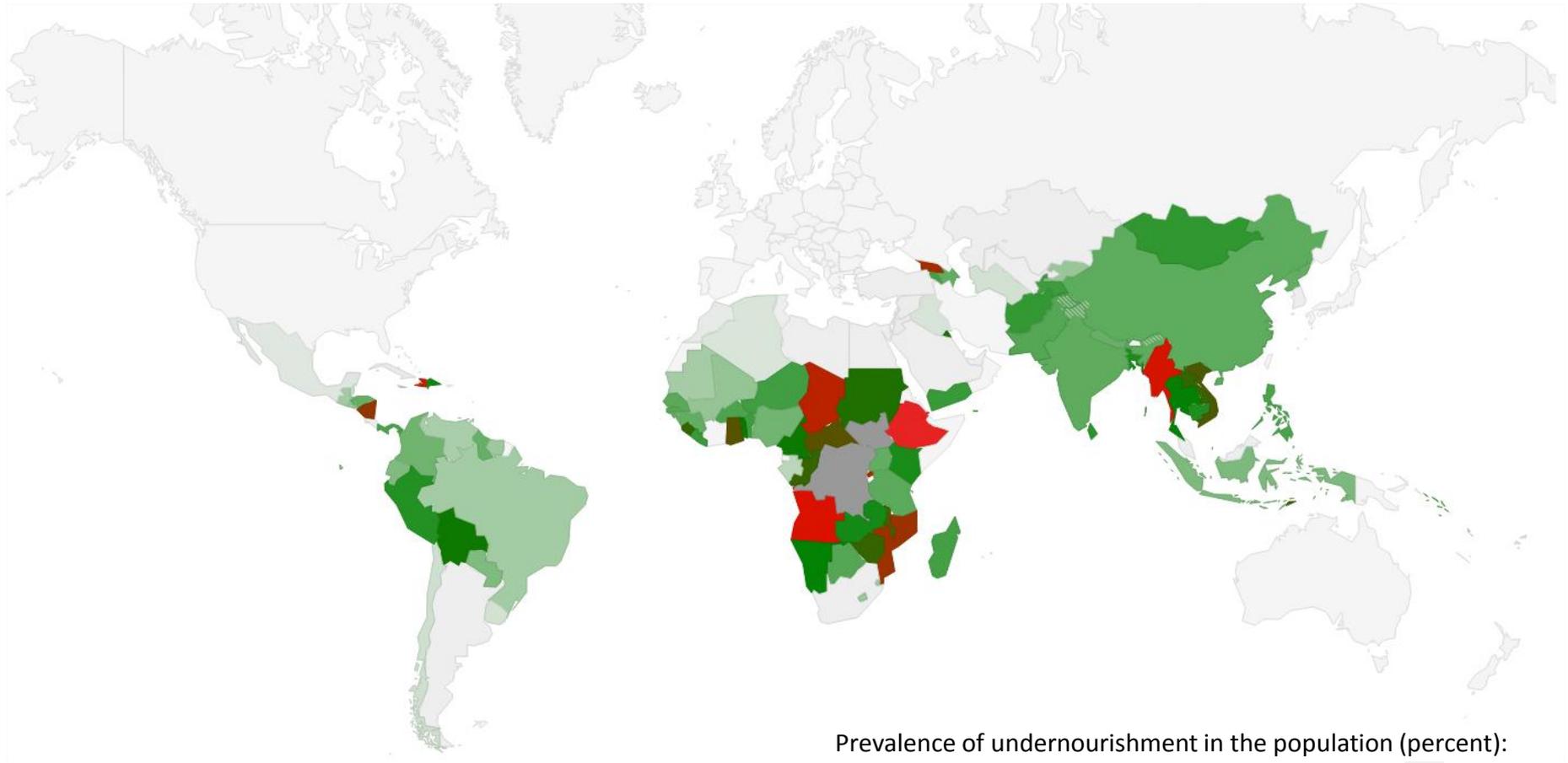


BRAZIL OUT OF FAO WORLD HUNGER MAP



FAO World Hunger Map in 1990



Prevalence of undernourishment in the population (percent):

Very low: < 5%

Moderately low: ≥ 5% to 14.9%

Moderately high: ≥ 15% to 24.9%

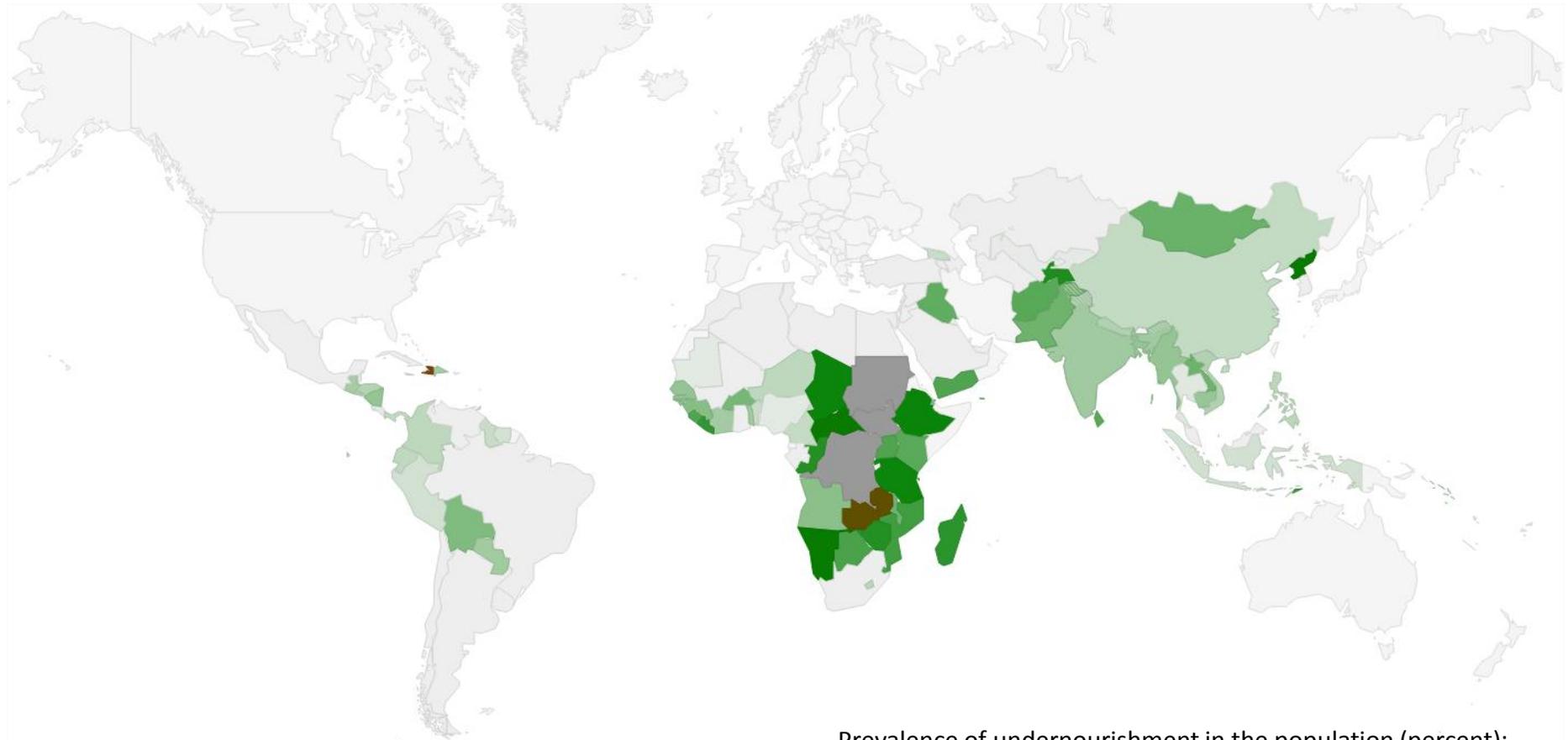
High: ≥ 25% to 34.9%

Very High: ≥ 35%

Missing or insufficient data

Source: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

FAO World Hunger Map in 2014



Prevalence of undernourishment in the population (percent):

Very low: < 5%

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Missing or insufficient data

Source: United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Brazil has significantly reduced undernourishment when compared to the most populous countries in the world

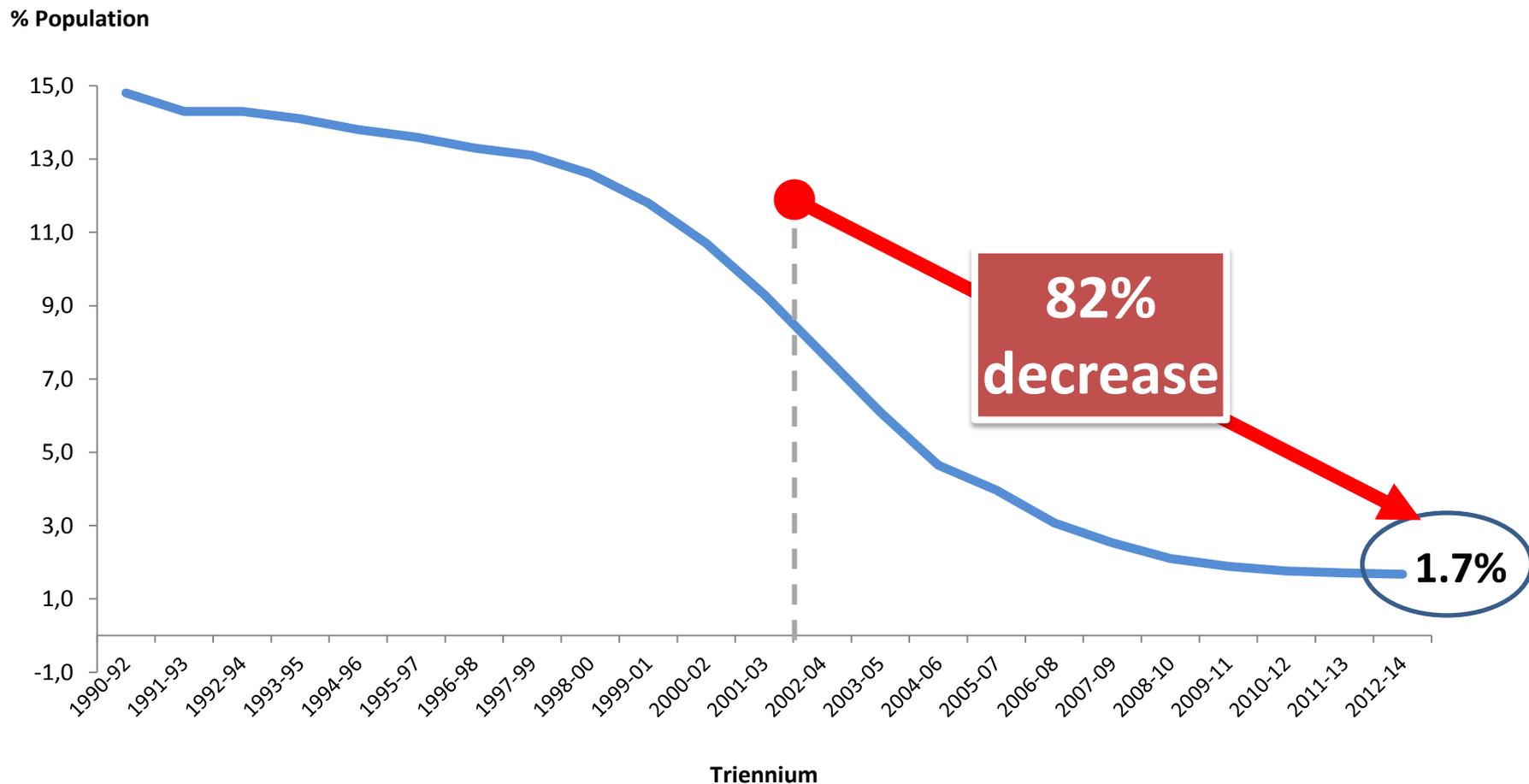
Country	Population	Undernourished (millions)			Change in absolute figures (millions)		Relative change (%)	
		1990	2002	2013	1990-2013	2002-2013	1990-2013	2002-2013
China	1.4 bn	288.9	211.7	150.8	-138.1	-60.9	-47.8%	-28.8%
India	1.3 bn	210.8	186.2	190.7	-20.1	4.5	-9.5%	2.4%
Indonesia	252.8 m	35.9	38.3	21.6	-14.3	-16.7	-39.8%	-43.6%
Brazil *	202 m	22.5	19.0	3.4	-19.1	-15.6	-84.7%	-82.1%
Pakistan	185 m	28.7	34.3	39.6	10.9	5.3	38.0%	15.5%
Nigeria	178.5 m	20.9	11.2	11.2	-9.7	0.0	-46.4%	0.0%
Bangladesh	158 m	36.0	27.7	26.2	-9.8	-1.5	-27.3%	-5.4%
Vietnam	92.5 m	32.1	20.8	11.9	-20.2	-8.9	-63.1%	-42.8%
South Africa *	53 m	1.8	2.1	1.3	-0.5	-0.8	-27.6%	-38.1%
Venezuela *	30.8 m	2.8	3.8	0.6	-2.2	-3.2	-79.2%	-84.2%

* Countries that left the Hunger Map

Source: FAO/2014, compiled by the Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger

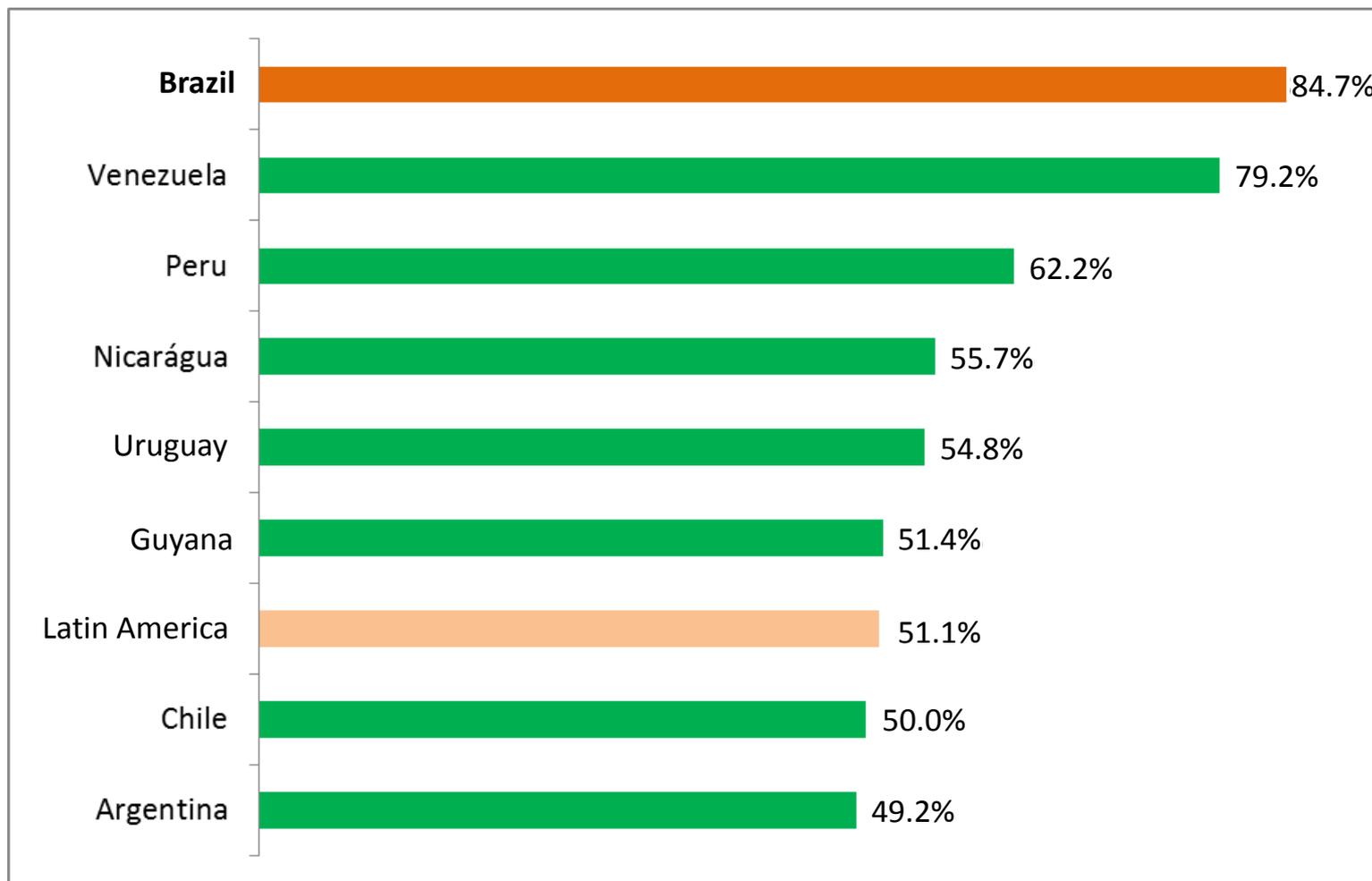
Brazil decreases undernourished population by 82%

Third largest decrease in the world – 2002-2014



Source: FAO/2014, compiled by SAGI/Brazil Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

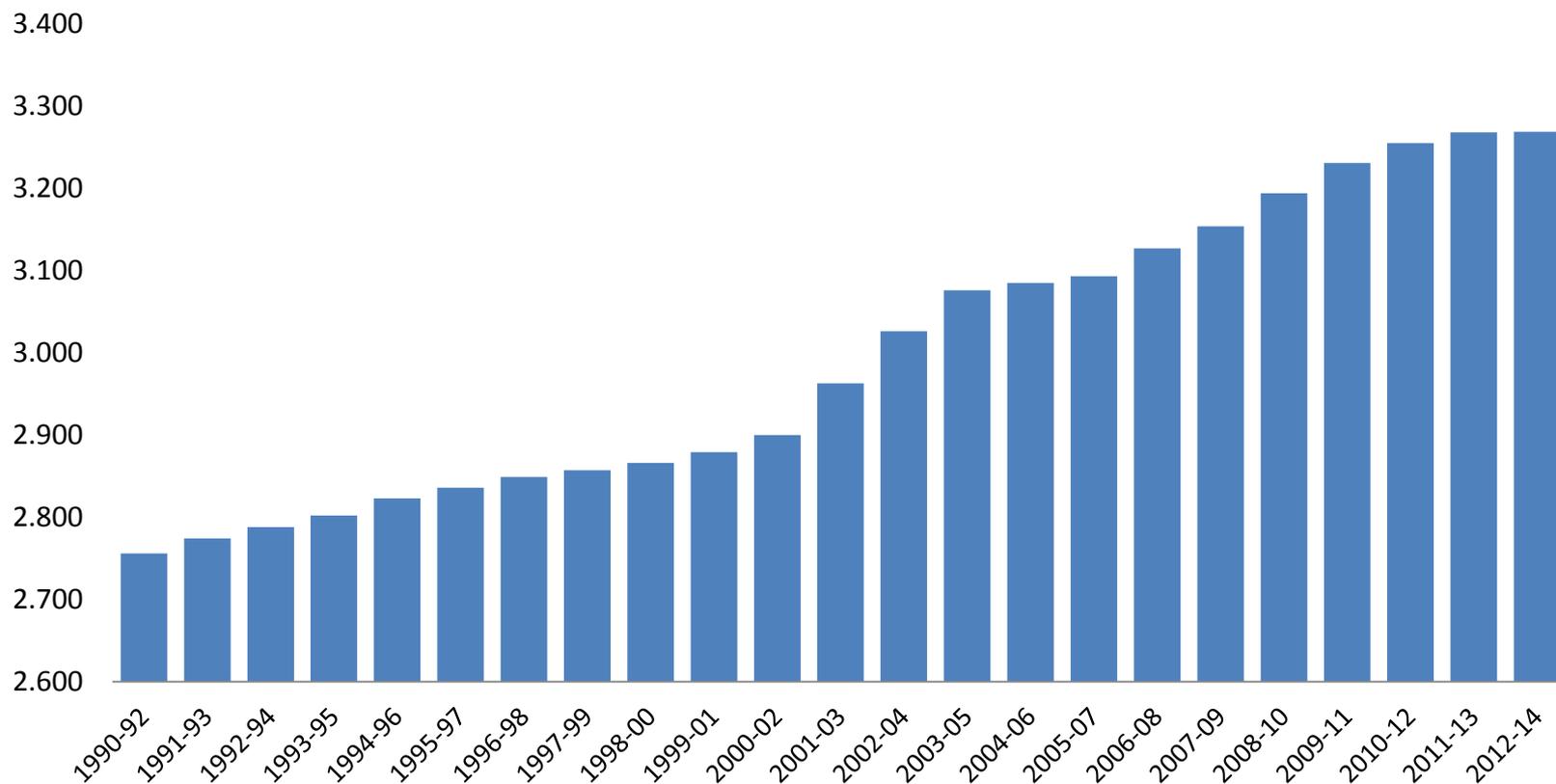
Brazil achieved the largest relative decrease in undernourished population in Latin America (1990-2014)



Source: FAO/2014, compiled by SAGI/Brazil Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

Investments in production increased Brazil's food supply

Availability of calories to the Brazilian population increased by 10% over 10 years

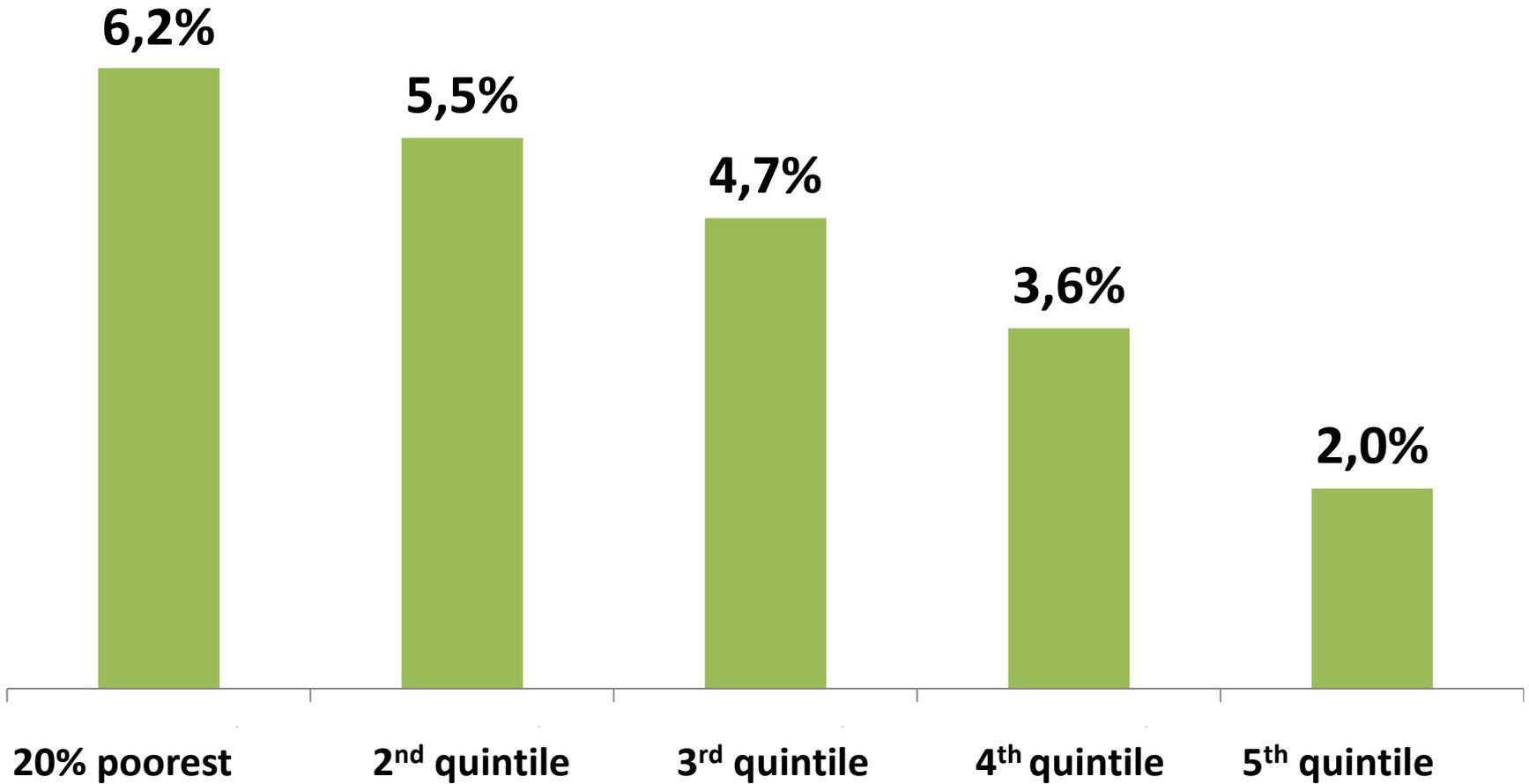


Source: FAO 2014, compiled by SAGI/Brazil Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

FAO “The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2014” Report highlights Brazil's strategy to fight hunger

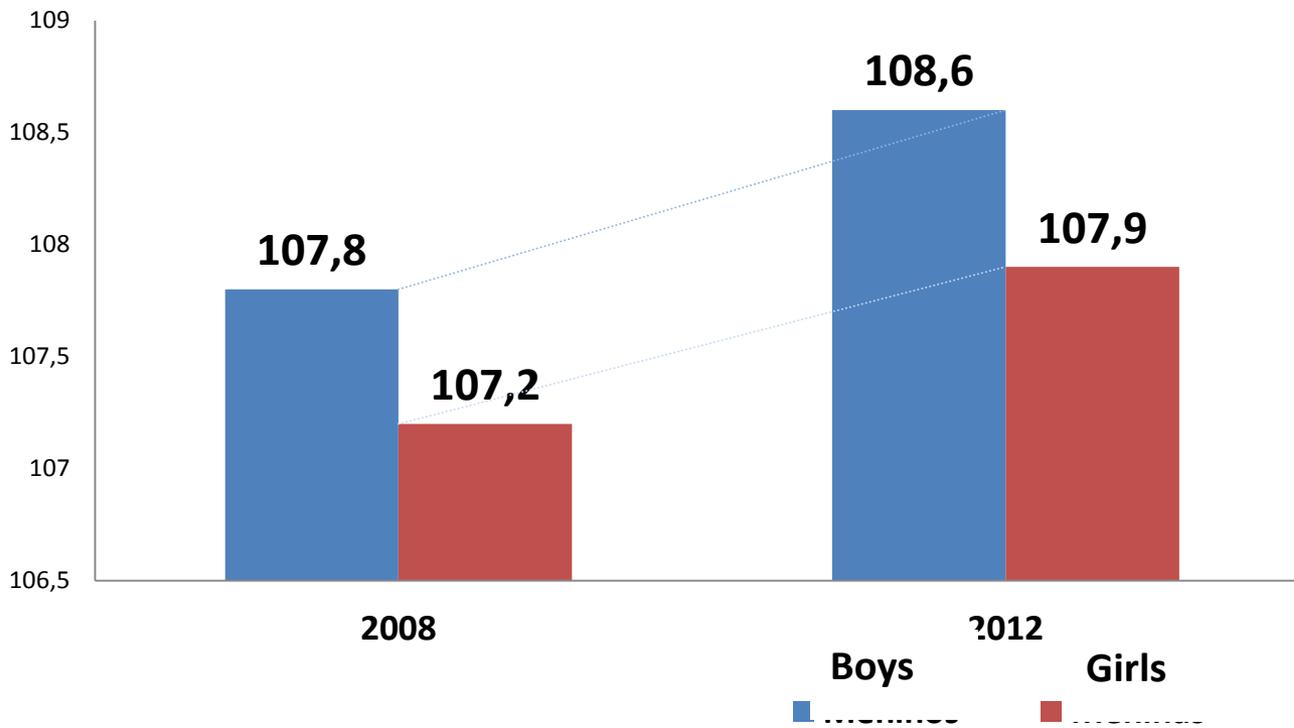
- Availability of calories for the Brazilian population has increased by 10% over 10 years
- Increased income of the poorest Brazilian citizens:
 - Generation of 21 million formal jobs (2003-2014)
 - 71.5% increase (purchase power, after inflation) of the minimum wage (2003-2014)
 - 14 million families registered in national *Bolsa Família* income transfer program
- National School Meals Program - 43 million children/youth served with school meals every day
- Increased governance, transparency and society participation with the recreation of the CONSEA (National Council on Food and Nutrition Security)

Brazil's per capita household income variation by quintile (2001-2012)



Source: IBGE, PNAD. Compiled by SAGI/Brazil Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

Increase in average height of children participating in *Bolsa Família* (2008-2012)



Source: Brazil Ministry of Health, compiled by the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

BRAZIL OUT OF THE HUNGER MAP



September 2014 – Brazilian Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger