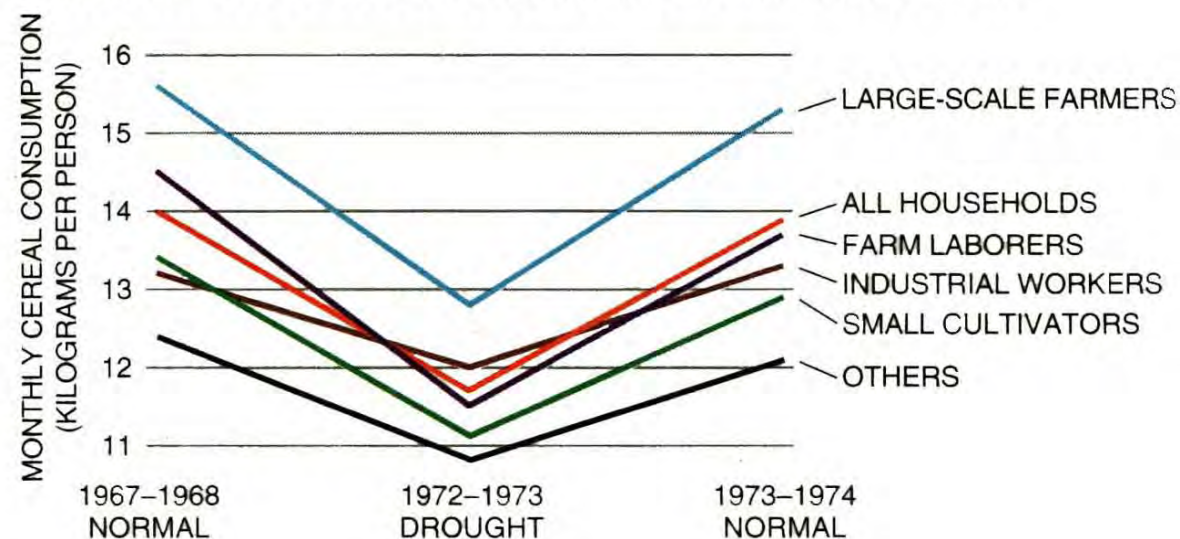






Maharashtra, India, prevented famine during a drought by establishing public works programs, which provided income to the needy. Everyone's consumption of cereal fell: the shortage was shared by all.

DROUGHT AND CEREAL CONSUMPTION IN MAHARASHTRA



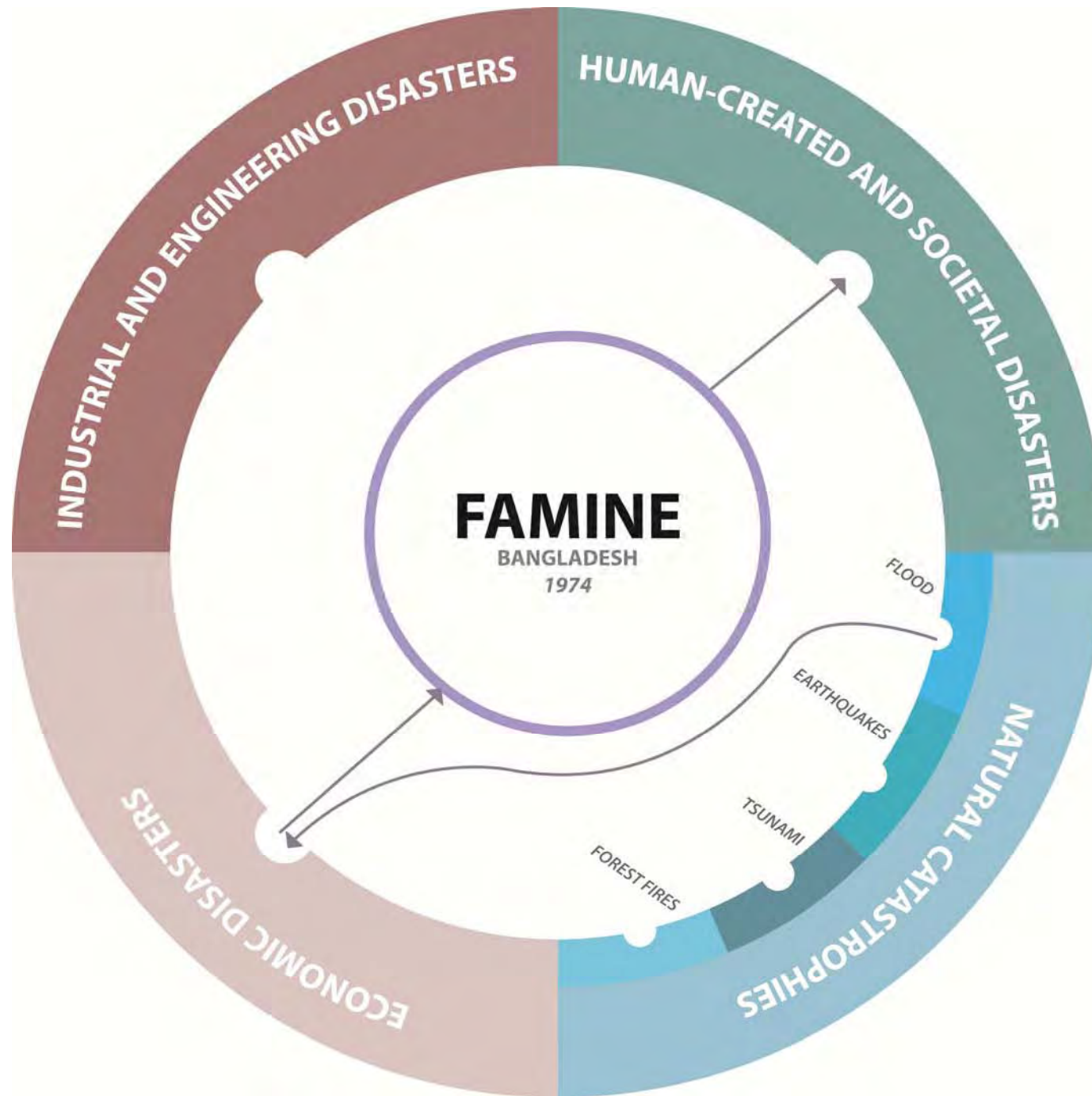
Eliminating Famine

- **Avoidable**
- **Food Security as a fundamental right**
- **Food for Work**



Post Disasters

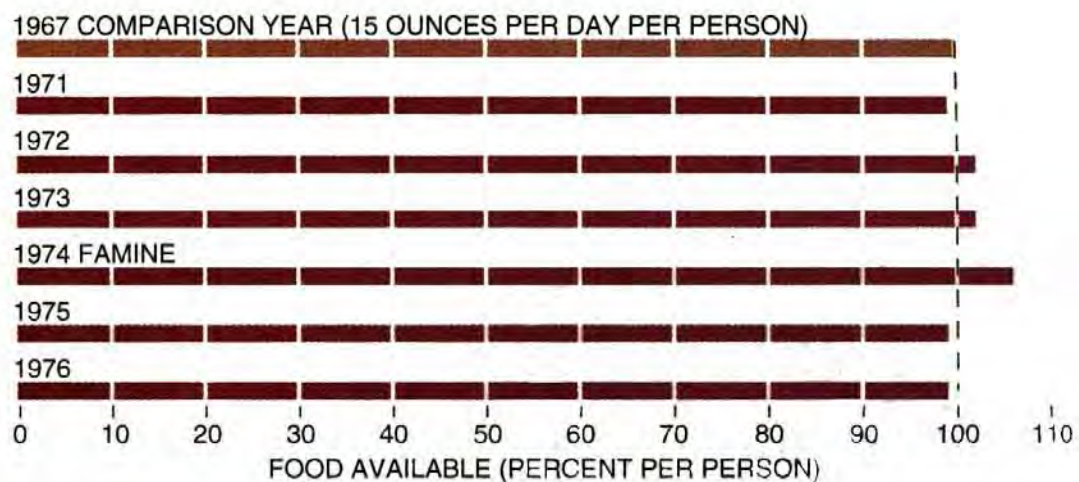
- **Managing Disasters**
- **Training and Simulation**
- **Group of Wise Men**
- **Stress Tests and Bailout**





The Bangladesh famine of 1974 took place even though more food was available per person that year than in any other year between 1971 and 1976. (Food availability per year is indexed in relation to the base year of 1967.)

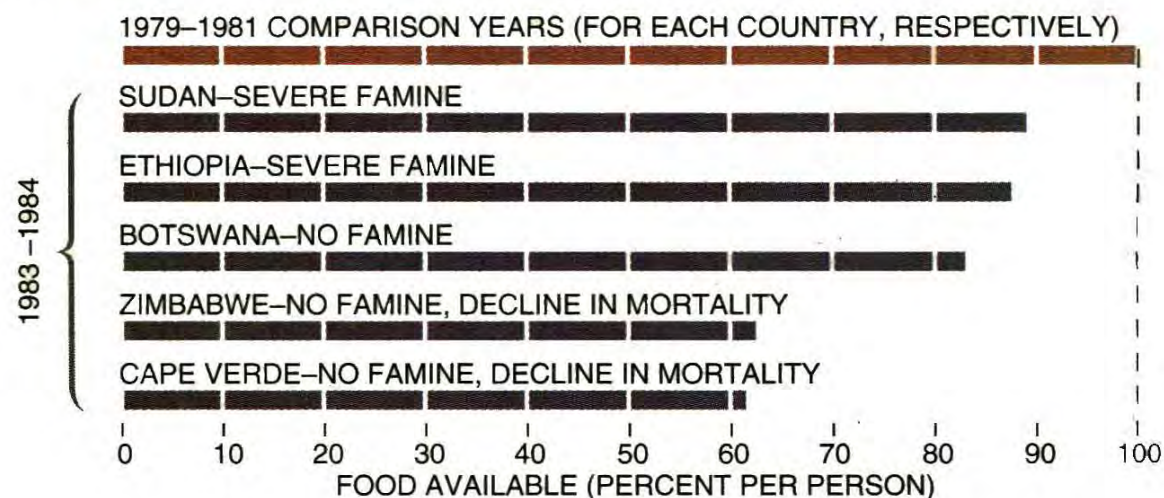
FAMINE AND FOOD SUPPLY IN BANGLADESH



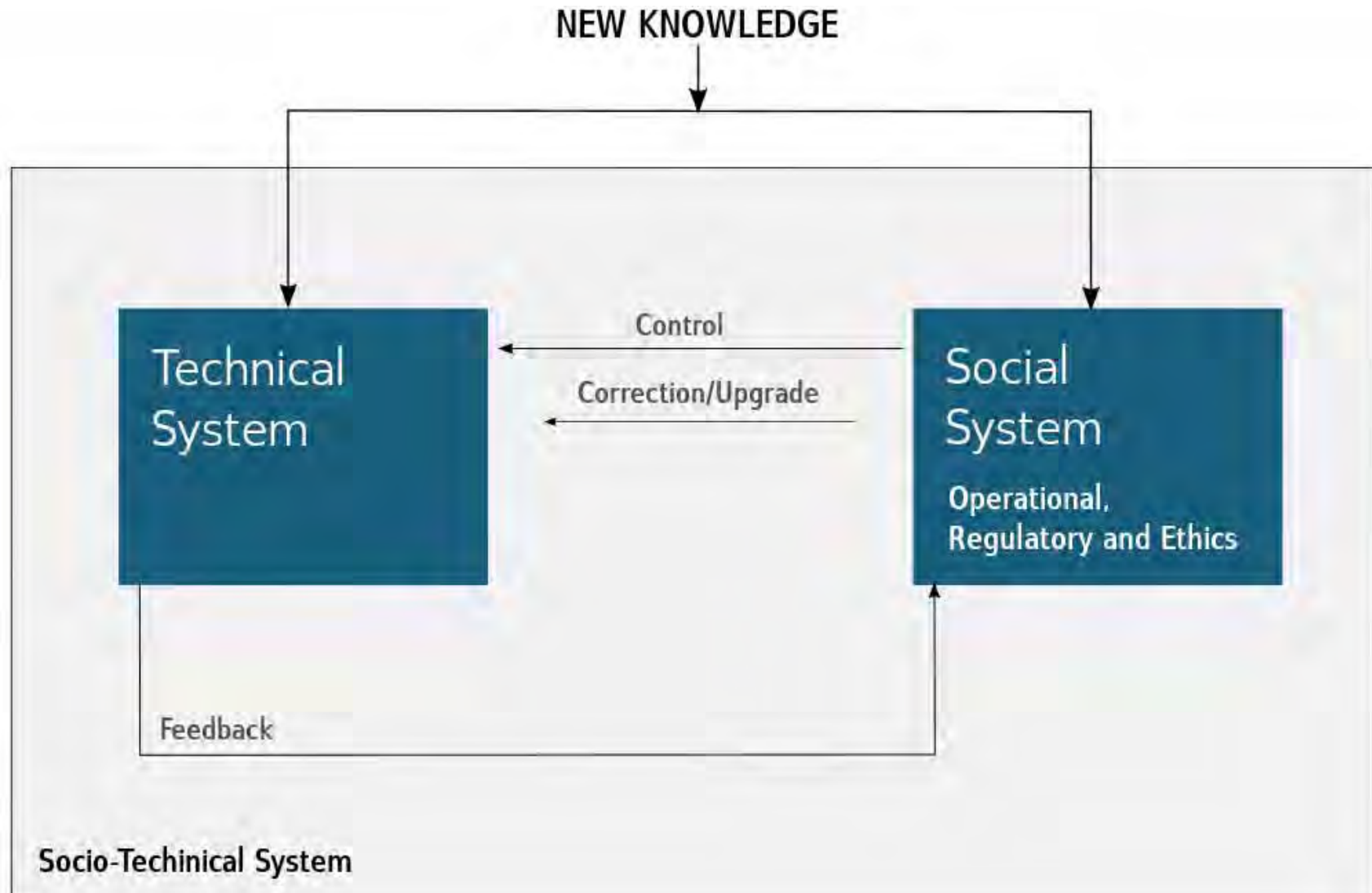


Botswana, Zimbabwe and Cape Verde produced less food in 1983-1984 than in earlier years but did not experience famine, because they implemented public programs. Sudan and Ethiopia, which had less severe declines, did far less and suffered more.

FAMINE AND FOOD AVAILABILITY IN FIVE AFRICAN NATIONS



Failures are both Technical and Social



Conclusion

- **We Live in a Complex World.**
- **It is Impossible to Anticipate or Eliminate All Failures.**
- **Learning Never Stops.**
- **Society Must Learn to Manage Disaster and Minimize Their Consequences.**