Famine deaths and faminogenic behaviour: 1870-2015

1st degree faminogenic behaviour refers to the use of famine by governments as a deliberate tool of extermination;
2nd degree faminogenic behaviour refers to the pursuit of policies by public authorities which were the principal cause of famine;
3rd degree faminogenic behaviour refers to circumstances where public authorities are indifferent; they may not be the principal cause of famine, but do little to alleviate hunger; and
4th degree faminogenic behaviour refers to incapable or incapacitated authorities who, faced with food crises, are unable to respond effectively to the needs of the population.

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