

## FOOD

The global food problem consists of the lack of food provision for the Earth's population. It manifests itself primarily in the poorest countries of the Third World and is currently aggravating as their populations grow. The total number of people suffering from a lack of food is over one billion people worldwide. The fact is that population growth outpaces agricultural production and the development of agricultural technologies. However, according to some estimates even the existing level of agrarian and cattle breeding methods would allow us to feed over ten billion people provided these methods use available resources rationally, and there is a just distribution system in place for the resulting products.

According to WHO (World Health Organization) and FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), human daily norm should be 2,400 – 2,500 kilocalories, while other estimates give a higher figure: 2,700 – 2,800 kilocalories. Undernourishment is visible when a person consumes less than 1,800 kilocalories, while starvation comes when their daily norm drops below the critical mark of 1,000 kilocalories a day.

Lack of food and its poor quality cause a negative impact on people's health, labour force quality, and productivity, i.e. it prevents economic growth. This also causes social and political tension and conflicts both in the regions suffering from food problems and the global world.

The global food problem has the following contradictions:

Food production in terms of output, quality and efficiency is unevenly spread over different world regions;

On the whole, in terms of scale, food production worldwide formally meets the current world's requirements;

Food production is lacking in places where food shortages are felt the most;

There is no shortage of land worldwide theoretically suitable for food production to feed even between 14 and 33 billion people; at same time, fertile soil is being destroyed in cultivated land and industrial areas;

Over 1 billion people suffer from starvation and undernourishment worldwide and approximately 1,6 billion people from overeating and obesity.

The many years of experience of the UN, the Red Cross and other international charitable

institutions, and substantial food aid do not solve the food problems of poor countries, because they address symptoms rather than the cause. Special food and charitable programmes, however numerous they may be, have a one-off character. It is not correct either to rely on the resources of industrialized nations. We must: address the poorest countries' scientific-technical and industrial-economic backwardness factors; uproot the barbarically unjust system of benefit distribution; and stimulate the abandoning of archaic forms of agriculture in favor of scientifically sound and technologically modern methods.

It would be incorrect to approach the food problem without taking into account other global problems: political, economic, energy, environmental, social and demographic.

We invite users of this website to discuss food problems, analyze and evaluate them and find ways of resolving them.

What are the causes of food problems?

All of "the factors influence to the system of production, consumption, and divide of foodstuffs" are the cause of food problems.

Increasing world population, the development of the economy in developing countries, and meat-eating dietary habit are also main reasons.

It's also one of the reasons that the demand of cereal crops for the builder of Bioethanol and feeding stuff of burn animals.

Gap between the rich and poor, developed countries and developed countries are also the reason.

There are so many reasons for food problems.

So, it gets more and more difficult to think where to touch or how to solve.

And each problems are connecting, so if there is an influence, the influence will affect to all.

Like if the amount of cereal crops increases, the price of cereal crops gets increasing.

Drought, flood, war, civil war, the appreciation of the price of cereal crops, food shortage, hunger...

These all are connected.

Also, there are many problems on back ground of food problems such as population problem, environmental problems, agricultural problems, energy problems, economic problems, the environmental problem of ethnic group of area, income difference, etc.

It's hard to make an assertion about what is the origin of food problems any more.

What is the problem of food problems which has many causes?

Although each cause and back ground has problems, which seem to be beyond control, there are two problem points of food problems.

They are, the problem of "distribution" of foodstuffs which currently becomes something of a problem, and the problem of "the balance of production and consumption" which will be a problem in the future.

Here, we explain of them.

First, the problem of "distribution" of foodstuffs.

Currently, the total amount of cereal crops in the world is more than the amount of consumption of 7 billion people.

However, there are many people annoying about obese, on the other hand, there are many people dying because of the shortage of foodstuffs.

So, we thought that there is a problem on the way of distribution of foodstuffs.

But, it's no use distributing foodstuffs equally.

In the world, there are people living on rice, people living on wheat, or people living on cereal crops like corns.

And there are sometimes gaps of economy between countries, or the difference of production because of the environment.

In short, the problem of "distribution" is not "to distribute equally" but "to think how to feed people in the world with no shortage"

And "the balance of production and consumption" of foodstuffs is also a problem. On Oct 31st 2011, the world population grows up to 7 billion.

So, if the world population grows up in current pace, the amount of cproduction of cereal crops is said to be unable to catch up with the population in the future.

Already there are many starving people from the first problem, on the top of this, if the balance of demand and supply, much more people will suffer from hunger.

In the end, these two problem points are connected "present problem" and "future problem" by time.