

The problem of world food - Part 1

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ABSTRACT

Population feeding problems are most common in underdeveloped countries, as well as due to the bad terrain and weather conditions. In countries where access to water is very difficult and very underdeveloped Agriculture, the cause of the lack of food is also a nature. In countries with a difficult economy and agriculture, when they will visit some natural disaster is very difficult to collect a sufficient amount of crops to feed the population. Another cause nutritional problems are armed conflicts, as well as a result of globalization and poverty, accompanied by chronic malnutrition. Agriculture is the primary and one of the oldest areas of human activity. Produces food of plant and animal produce raw materials for many industries. Rely agriculture on biological processes distinguishes it from other economic sectors.

Keywords: food distribution; food security; food supply; hunger; malnutrition; poverty

1. INTRODUCTION

Hunger or thirst belong to the so-called physiological needs, therefore American pyramid developed by psychologist Abraham Maslow ranked in the lowest level of the structure. This means that in order to ensure higher needs (respect, recognition, self-fulfillment) in the [first we have to satisfy the desires of the lower parts of the pyramid. It would seem that in the twenty-first century, in the era of computerization, engineering and medicine are still developing it will only "unnecessary formality" and our focus will be on the desires of the top of the pyramid.

However, a study by the World Bank shows that almost 1/3 of the population of poor countries do not provide the body with the necessary amount of food, thereby not fulfilling the basic needs of every human being.

Hunger affects about a quarter of the inhabitants of our planet. It is worth considering what contributes to this situation and why the problem of hunger is so important. Maybe we can find some interesting out of this situation.



2. CAUSES

One of the main reasons for the shortage of food is very rapid increase in the number of people on the planet. What is interesting at the beginning of the Earth half the number increased very slowly. You could say that it was fixed and relatively small. Only over the years began to grow exponentially (contributed to the improvement of living conditions, more efficient agriculture, the development of medicine) in the twentieth century to rapidly inhibit (here had a huge impact both world wars, and in particular II) until in 2004 came in 6.5 billion.

The most populated areas of the globe East Asia (China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan), India, and Indonesia and the Philippines, North America and Western Europe. However, the interesting fact is that, despite such a large number of people are not the areas struggling with hunger. Speaking of malnutrition population we mean lying areas in the Gaza Sahel (Burkina Faso, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Somalia) Consider why this is not the inhabitants of areas with high population density refers to the problem of hunger, yet theoretically areas inhabited by a large the population should not be able to produce a sufficient amount of food for every citizen, and where the population is not much, no one should be hungry, and in particular that according to recent studies FAO (World Organization for Food and Agriculture) the production of foodstuffs increased by 200%.

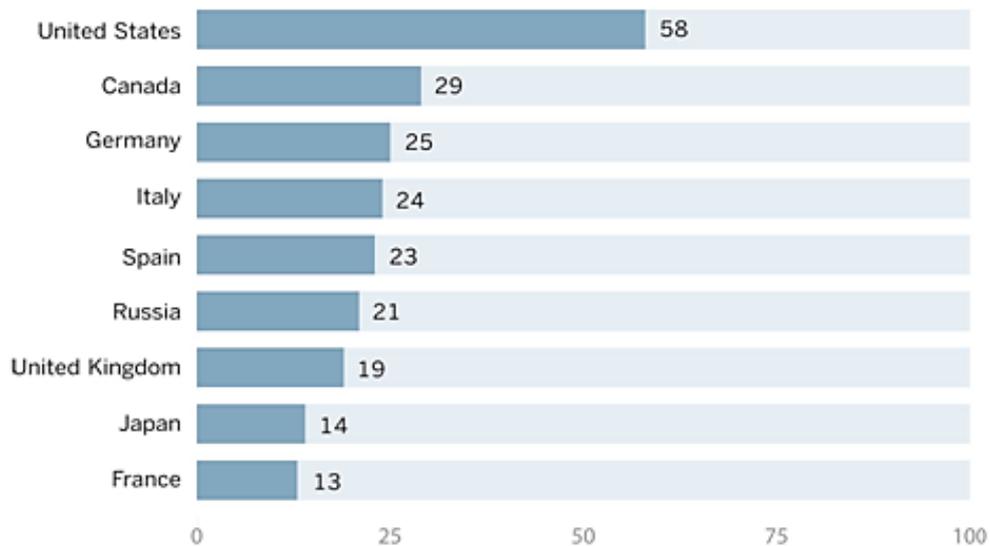
It is worth mentioning that the balance is due to the huge increase in production in developed regions, which comes there an increasing number of people, it stimulates the growth of agriculture and forces to increase agricultural production. Situation repeated over and over again, giving the sequence of cause and effect (Factor is also a cause and the effect resulting from the second factor).

However, in African countries, agriculture is growing very slowly, or not at all seeing its growth, and low fertility crops are unable to feed themselves all the inhabitants of these areas, so the number of people there are poor because such conditions not conducive to the establishment of a family and settle in these areas for a long time).



Importance of Religion Among the G8

% saying religion is very important in their lives



Source for U.S. data: 2010 survey by the Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life and the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

Sources for other countries: 2007 surveys by the Pew Global Attitudes Project

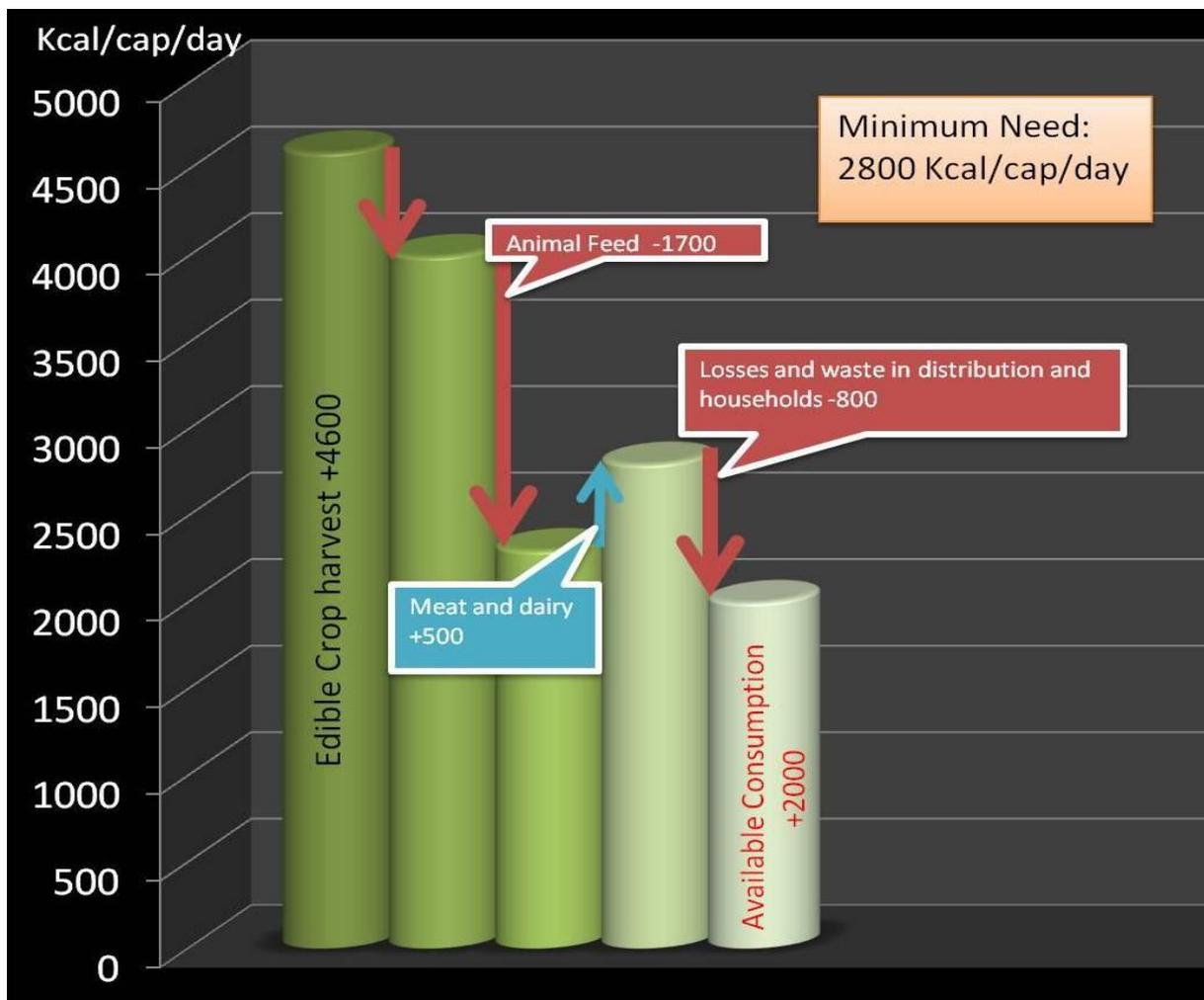
Food shortages are responsible for incorrect or poorly run governments and international politics. A large impact on this situation are the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which force poor countries to economic reforms, deepening and so tragic but already the state in which there were these areas.

Negative impact on the growth of the production of food is an unstable situation of the country, internal conflicts, wars. Each of us knows that in the local areas of armed conflict are a very common thing because people do not want to breed animals or grow the role.

According to me this is because, the residents are not sure about "tomorrow", worried that very easily could lose investment which took most of their funds, time and a huge amount of work, eg., for the army, either as a result of looting during the wars that are frequently encountered thing. Besides, at that time, most of the inhabitants are engaged in hostilities, and the remaining part of the population which is difficult to farming is not able to work as efficiently in order to provide food for themselves and the rest of which is actively involved in the conflict.

Another reason for the small increase in food are often unfavorable soil and climatic conditions. Barren soil, drought, fires cause these farmlands require the installation of modern technologies conditioners or protection. Unfortunately, such investments are very expensive and poor farmers are unable to afford such facilities. They can also count on any payment because I previously described various types of war absorb most of the funds from the state budget. Small financial outlay imposed on agriculture makes the cultivation techniques are very primitive, farmers do not have the education therefore does not apply innovative methods of cultivation to increase the output of their crops. All of these factors are cumulative and cause the production index funds) food in these areas is very low.

3. IMPLICATIONS



Each of us knows that hunger is not the most pleasant feelings, does not allow to focus on their work, influences malaise, causes various diseases, contributes to increased mortality among infants and children, and significantly reduces the average life expectancy. How, then, to prevent hunger and its negative effects?

Let's start by talking about daily servings of nutrients that each of us needs to provide the body with the functioning. Well, in the average diet protein, which serves a number of very important functions in the body but one of the most important is the fact that it is a vital building block of our Cicala, should be provided in amounts that accounted for 10-15% of energy. The energy value depends on the age, gender and human activity because of my work will put tables in which everyone will be able to find and learn what his daily caloric needs. Amino acids, which are the monomers of proteins, we can provide our bodies by eating red meat (beef, pork, lamb) or white meat (poultry and fish) but also peas, cheese or beans. The basic material of human energy are carbohydrates, which should be present in order to constitute 55-60% of your daily caloric intake. Large amounts of sugars found in fruits and vegetables and grain products (bread, pasta, cereal, rice).

Fats are primarily backup energy source for organimu, so they should be eaten in quantity to Taqiyya was approximately 30% of our energy needs. They are very important, therefore, provide the environment for the fat-soluble vitamins (the famous A, D, E, K) .Zródłem acids are mainly vegetable oils and fish.

Hunger we associate with a feeling of emptiness and sucking in your stomach, but often the problem can not be considered only in terms of quantity. A very serious problem is the so-called latent HUNGER caused by a deficiency of certain ingredients and minerals. A slight lack of any of these micronutrients can have devastating effects on the body eg in African countries has been observed in many children deteriorating vision defects were noted in some even blindness. It turned out that the small population health problems were caused by the black continent deficiency (vitamin deficiency) A in the body. Started, however the administration of dietary supplements rich in this vitamin which resulted in an immediate improvement of the pattern in children. Note, however, that the shortage of micro and macro does not only affect humans and animals. Inadequate amounts of certain elements may also cause the deterioration of plants. Eg. Too small for the amount of phosphorus in plants cause inhibition of metabolism, organ necrosis, yellowing of leaves, and calcium deficiency chlorosis of leaves revealed. These changes result in a reduction in crop yields and reduces the nutritional value of crops so it's important soil fertilization to avoid such anomalies.

4. HOW TO IMPROVE THE CURRENT SITUATION?

To improve the situation in Africa is needed huge financial outlays, which in many of the countries in those areas, it seems impossible. Therefore, well-developed countries organize humanitarian aid (Caritas, Red Cross), but it is only an ad hoc way of helping Africans. Often the food is wasted fish there are problems with the delivery. The real hopes for the so-called GREEN REVOLUTION high-crops consisting of the use of wheat and rice varieties. New species, bred by hybridization contributed to the shortage of cereals in these countries.

Another approach to reduce the shortage of food is to acquire new sources of food. Many experts suggest to increase fish and small marine animals from the seas and oceans, of course, in moderation and prudence. This should be done in such a way as not to undermine the ecological balance of the planet's water.

There are also ideas that the money intended for military purposes to spend on subsidies to help farmers and thus encourage people to work in the field of industry. In my view, however, this is not no solution, in my opinion would be to avert conflicts that developed in those areas and then deal with other fields such as agriculture and its modernization. Of course, I realize that this is not as easy as it sounds, but nevertheless I confess the principle that one should focus on doing one thing and do it in maximum owl possibility than to shred your tasks on a dozen or so different things.

Another reason among those which included international policy was inappropriate and bad governance. Therefore, it is expected from such organizations such as the European Union and the African Union to engage in local issues of land and forced the governments of these countries, appropriate reforms in the system right. Big help would be to send in those areas qualified staff that controlled work aimed at changing the agricultural and economic reforms and thereby increase food production.

In addition to all the above mentioned concept resolve the problem of shortage of nutrients, which does not necessarily have the opportunity to demonstrate to exist a few ways in which we can help to improve the current situation in the world. I do not mean here the special contributions or grants, which of course it is an interesting thought solution. I thought about the use of water and not wasting food. Let us save them, because their resources are depleted and using them wisely, there is a chance that we also contribute to improve the current situation in the world

5. CONCLUSIONS

A large inequality of food production and economic level development exists in the World. In result, there is on one side deficit of the food production and hunger, on the other side constant overproduction and beyond-norm consumption. It is necessary for the highly developed countries to support the economically backward countries - via long term complex activities (scientific-technology and financial ones) and organizations. There are huge reserves of the food production in the World which should be utilize in the future. The food market is shaped more and more by the globalisation process. There is no danger of lack of the food in the World but it is a must to improve and equalize the level of production and allocation of the food among the World regions. Agriculture is the primary and one of the oldest areas of human activity. Produces food of plant and animal produce raw materials for many industries. Rely agriculture on biological processes distinguishes it from other economic sectors.

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