

In spite of advances made in agriculture, many people around the world still go hungry.

Why is this the case? What can be done about this problem?

In recent years noticeable advances have been made in the agricultural field, yet despite such progress there are people still suffering from chronic hunger. The main reasons behind this issue involve poverty and inequity throughout the world that should be addressed by settling efficient mechanisms out. In what follows I will explain more.

That hunger is still an ~~indispensible-inevitable~~ issue which stems from poverty is a given. That is to say, the less access to ~~the~~ wealth, the more food shortage to be faced with. What is more, the ~~mal-~~ mal distribution of crop yields ~~resulted-resulting~~ from mismanagement is another factor for nutritious deficiency. To illustrate more, the mishandling in some segments of Africa bring about hardships s in basic needs like feeding and ~~sanitary~~ sanitation.

Furthermore, each problem has a way to be tackled. For eliminating hunger around the world a deserving individual should be in a position of authority who really cares about meeting the essential needs of deprived ones, otherwise it would be exacerbated day after day. By this I mean a shift is needed from charity-~~wise~~ activities to efficiently systematic procedures s. For example, helping peasants in possessing ~~fruitful-fertile~~ fruitful-fertile terrains and distributing products equally among people carrying out farming by their own efforts are the ways s which might help solve eing this problem. Therefore, this is not a matter of shortage but rather discrimination.

By way of conclusion, by ~~taken-taking~~ organized management steps not only will poverty be eradicated and people's life quality will be grown, but also hunger prevalence will be reduced ~~in-~~ a great deal. All in all, individuals' affordability leads the whole subject to much less of a problem.