

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

Why is this the case?

What can be done about this problem?

Recently, with the rise in farming improvements, inadequate food has not been a concern in many countries. In others, however, many families have been facing undernourishment owing to depriving from those advancements.

Unfortunately, spreading agricultural developments has not happened accurately on the earth which has been cited as the main culprit of lack of food in some regions, hence undernourished phenomenon. Whereas cultivating advancements in developed countries have increased markedly and their people have been benefiting from them, rarely have those in other countries happened, so they have been denied required meals and subsequently human beings have been suffering from malnutrition. Therefore, it is up to developed countries to help others, especially poor ones, by investments in their agricultural industry and teaching them how to have more beneficial farming.

Another factor that has been quoted as the cause of obviously unfair hunger in some quarters in the world is that although there are many improvements in farming, they are not seemingly adequate in comparison with population growth. Overpopulation and also increasing life expectancy cause food shortage. Thus, there is an undeniable need for exerting additional efforts at this area to fulfil further developments and thereafter it (advancements) can pave the way for providing more and more people with proper dishes, thereby combating malnourishment.

Consequently, whilst, in some countries, the hunger problem has been solved by virtue of some improvements in cultivation, in some locations, locals have been dealing with starving. Therefore, only when developed countries collaborate with poor ones, is addressing this worryingly lethal hardship attainable.