

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 the problem?

Despite the technological and scientific breakthroughs in agriculture, there are yet some people who suffer (from) hunger in the world. Thinking of the factors behind this issue, I can divide them into two basic categories which are named political and economic and explained below. To come up with these problems, an international effort is needed.

First of all, we do not witness even distribution of food in the world which is mainly due to a fact that the world does not function as a unique country/entity. By which I mean each country is expected to be responsible for its people and rarely does a country pay attention to (those of others) the people of other countries. Therefore, despite the increase in produced food, some countries suffer much more food shortage in comparison with others (political reason). Moreover, not only are the advances experienced in agriculture limited to some specific countries, but some developing countries especially African countries also considerably struggle with poverty and hence their starvation (economic reason).

To tackle this issue, all governments should reach a full-fledged accord to help the poor countries to improve their agriculture industry, thereby decreasing the hunger rate. In addition, although some countries are economically advanced, it should be considered an internationally binding rule to devise an effective plan in order ~~to~~for people from all walks of life to have ~~a~~ security in terms of food supply. In other words, placing a great emphasis on people's starvation, a government should have a duty to provide the whole country with healthy food.

In conclusion, even though each country is independent in an international view, starvation should be cited as a world-wide problem, needing a world will-power to be solved. Furthermore, each country should place a great priority on implementing some comprehensive programs to reduce the risk of starvation among people.