

World hunger



World Hunger World Hunger In the present world, hunger in the developing countries is a rising issue that affects a large number of people and is the cause of many deaths every day. According to statistics, approximately 24000 people die every day due to hunger or causes that are linked with hunger. Children below the age of five years contribute to three-fourth of these casualties. On the contrary, the produce around the world is sufficient to provide food for the entire global population. Despite of this, one person out of every nine people does not have food to eat every day.

Economic disparity accounts to be the understandable cause of world hunger. Poor countries that are in the process of developing do not have enough economic reserves and human capital to provide for the sustenance of their population. Furthermore, they are made to export their few assets particularly their natural resources that leads to a reduction in their capital stock. Also, investors ignore developing countries because they cannot produce feasible profits due to lack of infrastructure. Thus, major businesses do not invest their capital in the developing countries and without the investment, the productivity ceases to increase. Cycle of economic distress keeps the countries in a permanent stage of poverty and under development.

Developing countries all around the globe basically lack the general infrastructure that is important for these countries to rise above the economic deficiency that is the leading cause of hunger. The general infrastructure includes a solid road system, warehouses and good irrigation systems and the lack of these causes an increase in transport expenses, deficient facilities for storing and poor water supplies. This limits the average farming produce and hence results in a lower amount of food being

available. Considering the major problems, the answer to hunger is building reliable systems of energy, effective means of transportation and communication. This would provide incentives to the potential investors and hence result in generation of capital in the developing nations.

Economic growth is possible by the investments coming from the private sector. Business activities increase proportionally to the growth of investment which in turn increases the productivity as well as the distribution of goods. This assists in the satisfaction and fulfillment of the common people. In the underprivileged areas of the world, for example the sub-Saharan Africa, poor geographical location and political turmoil has led to small and unreachable economies. With the provision of capital investment in such poor areas, these countries would have an opportunity to move ahead and come out of their economic disparity.

In conclusion, poverty is a global issue that has been increasing in severity with the changing times. For the prevention of further issues, it is important that solutions should be put into practice. This includes altering the methods of food production and the provision of food as well as other basic requisites to the population. With an analysis and understanding of these problems, the issues of the global population would be overcome overtime and prosperity would be achieved.