Faisal Eraiqat

Mr. Mangan

ESS

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Hunger Research Skills

1. ***Hunger***
	1. ***What is the problem?***

Unequal distribution of food in the world, forcing many LEDCs to face hunger issues and high mortality rates.

* 1. ***Discuss the inequalities that exist in food production and distribution in the world.***

Countries in Africa and southeast Asia face the heaviest hunger issues with less food going to them as they lack technology to increase food production, and are too poor to import food. The MEDCs have the best distribution as they can both produce and import food.

1. ***Compare two food production systems***
	1. ***Borneo rice production vs. California rice production***

Borneo rice production is more intensive and focuses on feeding the people. due to their lack of technology, their output is low as well as the quality, but their environmental impact is lower. In California, they use more extensive measures to try to both feed people and export it for revenue. This means more technology is used and a grater environmental impact.

1. ***Terrestrial vs aquatic food production systems***
	1. ***Inputs***

Terrestrial: Sunlight, plants, rain, pesticides,

Aquatic: Sunlight, plankton

* 1. ***Outputs***

Terrestrial: O2 and CO2, food, energy

Aquatic: O2 and CO2, energy

* 1. ***Environmental impact***

Terrestrial: negative impacts, extensive farming worse, pesticides, eutrophication

Aquatic: oil spills, decrease of population, biodiversity loss

1. ***Discuss the increase sustainability of food supplies***
	1. ***What is the problem?***

Food production is unsustainable and the sales means that the companies are not looking to fix the issues. Population is growing rapidly and more food is required or else hunger will continue to spread.

* 1. ***What are the solutions?***

Limiting waste through legislation and punish those who pollute, technology could help move us to be more sustainable and consume less non-renewable resources, as well as decrease inputs of food production and redistribute food be allocated efficiently.