

# COLLOQUIUM PRESENTATION

FOOD WASTE AND LAND MANAGEMENT

BY: AARON FRENCH AND NICHOLAS RICHMOND

COMPOSITION 2: DR. KRISTEN RUCCIO

# INTRODUCTION

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Our Colloquium Project is based off the ideas we presented in our Research Proposal. Our Main Topic was addressing how we would feed the growing population, which has risen by 6.3%(19.5 million) within the latest decade. We also addressed where we would plant the crops needed to help feed the global population.



# ONE WAY TO INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION

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- Coming up with ways to grow more crops in a limited amount of space has become a big challenge for world leaders. They need to come up with answers to solve this problem, and the biggest plus they have found so far has been through the use of GMOs.
- GMO is an acronym for Genetically Modified Organisms. Scientists have found ways to modify specific crops to be able to produce more amounts of that given crop in the same amount of land. This is just one good outcome associated with using GMOs.

# Words from John Gallo

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Gallo said if we can improve our land allocation modeling software, then the whole world would be able to find better ways to preserve space for crop production and even land for animal production. As these problems are occurring, one might wonder who cares about these issues.



# WHAT COUNTRIES ARE AFFECTED BY UNNOURISHED CITIZENS

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- United States and neighboring countries
- Third World Countries
- China and other big import/export countries



# Overpopulation and Foreign Countries

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According to S. M. Alam, by the year 2050, we will have reached over nine billion humans on the planet. Knowing this, the author also states how the upcoming food shortage will decimate all of Pakistan. However, Pakistan will not be the only place affected by the food shortage. The entire world will suffer from this horrible pandemic.

# Who's input matters?

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You might think that politicians and leaders of countries are the ones with the final say, but that is further from the truth.

Everyone from the farmer to the person going to the grocery store can voice their opinion on what food they want and how it can be produced. If you want your voice to be heard, then one place to start would be to talk to your city and county councils. Luckily there are multiple ways we can go about solving our food issues.

# Food Waste

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According to Monica Eng, America's food waste makes up a significant part of their landfills. In these landfills, the food releases methane, which destroys our ozone. If countries like America keep wasting their food, then our ozone will suffer even more, and the food shortage will just get worse.





# Food Production needs to get better around the world

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Going along with the increase of funds towards our agricultural department, we can use these funds to not only purchase or clear more lands for crop production, but we could also invest in more agricultural classes in third world countries. According to Srnec Grofova, third world countries would not have so many citizens living in poverty if their food production was better. As you can see, these classes are very important because we can teach those in third world countries how to grow and manage their crops while finding new ways and areas to produce said crops.

# Top Food Producing Countries Worldwide

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- China
- India
- United States of America
- Brazil



# Helping Hands

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According to Alan Wild and Michael Troughton, allocating time and resources into making third world agriculture thrive is just the solution we need to invest in if we want to have enough food for our growing population. We understand that the first few years of dealing with these issues will be difficult and more like trial runs, but everyone needs to pitch in if they want to have enough food in the future. It will take everyone to work together to better our future.

# Conclusion

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In conclusion, the main goal of our Colloquium Project is to bring awareness to the potential and likely food shortage in the future. Everyone must do their part in helping solve these issues presented. Our countries cannot manage to help themselves while aiding other countries who are not helping with food production. As a whole, if we want to ensure that future generations have enough food, then we must start working together now.

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