

Vinyl 2010 Essay Competition Submission Template

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Summary:

Abstract

Today's food and energy crisis can be solved if all states cooperate. The remaining *fossil resources* should be equally distributed between all industrialized countries (**Developed countries** and **Developing countries + newly industrialized countries-NIC**). **Underdeveloped countries** should become main food-providers and should be given in exchange the support to develop *renewable energies technologies*. These countries should produce large amounts of natural and healthy food. Additionally, *renewable energies technologies* can also be developed independently by rich, **developed countries**.

Essay:

Non-renewable energies

I believe natural resources belong to humanity, as a whole. Since we all have to face this energy crisis, we should share our natural resources justly. This is what should be done with the (still) remaining fossil energy resources:

1. All worlds' oil, coal and natural gas resources should be distributed *equally* between **Developed Countries** and **Developing Countries+ NIC**, regardless of borders and territorial claims.
2. The amount of natural resources a country has the right to use will be calculated on the sole criteria of the country's population (number of inhabitants). Thus, no country, regardless of her economical performance will receive more than other country.
3. However, if one country will express the need for more oil or gas in order to support its economy, she will be free to negotiate her demand with other countries that would agree to use fewer resources. These matters will be solved through individual and separated agreements between countries. No stock market transactions will be permitted.

There are numerous advantages of an equal distribution of non-renewable resources. First of all, there will be no wars or military conflicts between those who still have oil, and those who have no more. All industrialized oil-consumers countries will feel they get an equal and fair treatment There will be enhanced international cooperation as all countries will work together to preserve our planet .

Natural resources are not made by humans. They are a part of the planet we all live on. Therefore, these resources should be equally distributed.

Renewable energies

Renewable energies technologies should be developed in **underdeveloped countries** as part of the complex plan to combat the global energy and food crisis, but also, optional and independently, in **developed countries**.

The *global food crisis* the world is facing today has many and complex causes, but one of them is certainly the disappearance of many cultivable lands because of industrialization. A lot of good land goes into urbanization and industrialization. Therefore, we have less and less cultivable surfaces and we are forced to eat unhealthy and expensive food.

If **underdeveloped countries** will follow the same path of industrialization as western countries did, they will consume more non-renewable resources and they will produce even less food. I believe **underdeveloped countries** should be encouraged to *produce healthier and natural food* while developing their economies *entirely based on renewable energies*.

The less developed countries should literally „feed the world” by producing great quantities of healthy food. This „mission” once assumed it would also imply underdeveloped countries’ agreement not to proceed to *excessive urbanization*, as they will have to keep a certain percent of their land good for agriculture. But this doesn’t mean these countries will remain forever „underdeveloped”. **Underdeveloped countries will not get paid** for the food they provide. Yet, developed countries will provide them three things in exchange: *renewable energies’ technologies, free access to information and medicine and humanitarian aid*.

1. Third world countries should be helped *to implement and use renewable energies*, thus these countries will develop without depending on the scarce fossil resources. **Underdeveloped countries** should be the *first* to benefit from these modern technologies. First of all, unless given the new technology alternative, all these countries will follow the example of industrialized countries and soon consume oil and coal resources. Secondly, as these countries will produce food for the entire world, they should keep their environment unpolluted by relying on clean, renewable energies. Furthermore, as **underdeveloped countries** will agree to keep a certain percent of their land good for agriculture they should in exchange benefit from the most modern technologies. This is the only ethical solution in order to make sure these countries will have a fair chance to develop competitive economies in the future.

2. **Underdeveloped countries** should be given *free access to information, education and knowledge*. Information is a resource one can share without worrying there will be no more left of it. The countries who would agree to feed the world, should be offered free access to internet and international media (newspapers and magazines, radio and TV), as well as funds for improving their educational systems and building modern research centers. If these countries will agree to restrain urbanization, they should be given in exchange the opportunity to invest in their people.

3. *Medicine and humanitarian aid* is another thing third world countries need today. As many of these countries struggle with diseases, water and sanitation problems, or extreme poverty, developed countries should unite their efforts to end these problems.

No food can be produced in poor conditions, so improving the living standard of third world countries should become a priority.

There are many advantages of transforming third world countries into main world's food producers. First of all, these countries still have good, cultivable lands and a cleaner environment. Secondly, developed countries could thus give up using some of the potentially dangerous food-producing techniques, such as genetically modified foods. Hopefully, if this idea will be put in practice, there will be enough cultivable lands and lower food prices.

Optional and independently, **developed countries** may chose to develop *renewable energies technologies* on their own territories. These countries will then receive the equivalent of their "oil right" (resulted from the equal distribution of fossil energy) in money, goods, technology or experts.

Developing countries + NIC are a category of countries that have both industry and good, cultivable lands. These countries could then receive both their "oil right", as well as support for implementing *renewable-energies technologies* if they chose to become "food producers".

Our planet and our lives are priceless. Therefore, food and energy shouldn't be sold or bought. A new economical system is needed to ensure our survival. An international organism focused on food and energy exchange issues could be created to apply this plan.