Hunger is a serious issue that can result from uncontrollable factors such as natural disasters, war, and poverty. The damaging effects of large-scale disasters can be challenging to recover from, and, even harder to prepare for. However, identifying with other causes such as poor planning, lack of infrastructure, and the exhaustion of resources, and controlling it with strategic design solutions can reduce the risks. Malnourishment caused by hunger is debilitating and can stunt a population by making people more susceptible to infectious disease and impairing mental and physical development. The disabilities reduce an individual's ability to provide for themselves and others as well as the economic prosperity for a developing world. "Economists estimate that every child whose physical and mental development is stunted by hunger and malnutrition stands to lose 5-10 percent in lifetime earnings" (wfpf.org). Developing nations are more susceptible to hunger caused by human factors because of the lack of social, economic, and political stability. It is challenging for a malnourished society to grow and develop, while it is hard to find resources without growth and development. The cyclical battle has no obvious source of relief, and I am interested in seeing how emerging countries are working to find a balance.