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Food Security

The World Food Summit of 1996 defined food security as existing “When all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life”. A definitive target of food security should be to guarantee that all individuals consistently have both physical and financial access to food they need. Food Security has three fundamental points: guaranteeing creation of satisfactory food supplies, augmenting solidness in the progression of foods, and guaranteeing access to supplies with respect to the individuals who need them.

Indeed, even before the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic broke out, food security was a genuine worry all through sub-Saharan Africa. As of 2018 it was documented that, The Food and Agriculture Organization, indicated 239 million individuals of the locals were undernourished. Since some time before the COVID-19 pandemic, these constant food emergencies had been driven by an assortment of elements, including financial problems, environment, and strife. Without a doubt, regions that are seriously influenced by environmental change—especially the Sahel local, the Horn of Africa, and southern Africa—have numerous food deprived individuals. In East Africa, many people do not get adequate amounts of food. In Nigeria, the most crowded country, the quantity of undernourished individuals was assessed at 25 million during 2018—up by 180% over the previous decade.