

Food Aid Agencies in Alleviating Food Insecurity

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### Introduction

In the population of six billion, more than a billion people on the world are facing challenges to tackle their global hunger. Food security is a situation in which all community, any person and any family have access to quantity, quality and nutrition food to meet the requirement of the international standards needs to live the healthy life (Mwaniki .A). Food insecurity can comprises in to three component, these are the availability of the required quantity food, the access to get that food and the quality of food required to meet the international standard. Food insecurity is the inability for the community, person and any individual to be able to get the sufficient and quality food in the required quantity. Due to Food insecurity these community violates the international standard of calcium, protein and vitamin (Ashley .J and Jayousi .N). The food which is available for the peoples is needed to be accessible but availability alone is not enough to fulfill the requirements of food securities. There are economic constrain such as poverty, that the person is unable to get the necessary food. The food insecurity is cause by Physical constrains, such as the Israeli army restricted personal movement, check point or barrier that separate by Israeli army. As a result, the peoples are unable to get the enough food, services and facilities due to unable to access the main resources such as land, irrigation water and jobs (Ashley and Jayousi .N).

### Discussion

The West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGS), the two diverse individual of what is now called the Palestinian Territories (616 000 ha), the United Kingdom controlled a part of the Palestine covering the total area of 27,098 square kilo-meter from 1920 to 1948. After foundation of the State of Israel in 1948, the Gaza Strip and rest of the Palestine was administered by Egypt and until 1976 the west bank was administrated by Jordan. After 26 years on 13 September 1993 Oslo signed an agreement, the Declaration of Principles (Oslo Agreement), the West Bank and Gaza Strip was control by the Palestinians.

The FAO Council, at its 120th Session (18-23 June 2001), tells the secretariat give the assurances to the organization to step in the mission against food insecurity. The relevant paragraph (6C) of the Report of the Council (CL 120) states as: Due to the strong demand, a large number of members send on a special mission to Gaza and West Bank in order to evaluate the condition of insecurity and also to find out their underlying cause for their food insecurity. In order to take the appropriate measures, the Secretariat provides the assurance to the council that applying FOA (Food and Agriculture Organization) rules, they work with the united nation. The organization was taking step for the underlying mission of Gaza strip and West bank, working with other agencies. To evaluate the food insecurity and nutrition problem there, World Food Programme (WFP) is advice to assess them.

WFP's wants to make the Gaza and West Bank food secure and generating employment opportunity for them. Food insecurity in the Palestine region is free from poverty and no lacking of food insecurity<sup>1</sup>.

### Example

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.wfp.org/countries/state-of-palestine>

In 2007, 47 year old Naifa's mother and Younis khan in experienced the food insecurity. With the stable income they were living a civilized life. At a glimpse her husband loss her job they are attacked by food instability. Losing everything includes family's food basket and income they are totally depending on the aid of WFP. They use WFP food vouchers that help them to buy fresh and nutritious food for her family.

### **Reason for food insecurity**

Providing food aid in poverty by different organizations can alleviate the food insecurity in Gaza and Palestine. Due to Some problems experienced by the food aid providing organization they are unable to alleviate the food insecurity such as unable to reach the household which are in need and disincentive effects on agriculture (Rosegrant & Cline, (2003)). For the growing demand to assist the crisis of the food insecurity through food aid programs and increase the capacity of the people by cash response and operational agencies working to reduce food insecurity. To evaluate the food insecurity condition in Gaza and Palestine, following organizations are working such as United Nations bodies, national and International (NGOs) non-government organization and (WFP) World Food Programme(Harvey .P, et.al).

### **Supportive Actions for alleviating food insecurity**

EU food assistance wants to reduce the ordinary disaster risk reduction (DDR) through preparedness, mitigation and prevention about food insecurities. This commission knows early warning system and strategic food stock for long terms, regional ownership and careful look after the economic and political view will help in disaster risk reduction initiative. For reducing risk of food insecurity commission make these principles that should help in avoid increase vulnerability and food insecurity risk crises. The experience and skill humanitarian members are appropriately hired to assist the food insecurity and overcome them.

The EU members reduce by capacitated governance and leadership through the idea to provide support to coordinate of humanitarian food assistance. The number of vulnerable persons increases due to increase in the level of food insecurity. Public debates and adequate resource allocation decision of government assets can help to reduce the food insecurity (Harvey et.al, 2010).Food security, nutrition and global governance of agriculture can achieve by these reforms in policies and work effectively.

Food security will change the flow of lives of people, communities, and countries but the overall process should not be complete in short term. Advance agriculture system used by rural farmers because they cover the major part of the world's food insecurity and sell their products in the commercial market. Agriculture is a powerful tool which can be used to reduce poverty and food insecurity through their quality crops, livestock and clean water. According to World Bank "the poverty decreases by two percent as we increase the level of agriculture by one percent". Because majority of people who are insecurity against food lived in rural areas and they depend on agriculture, their livestock and their natural resources (Dreze & Sen, 1991).

Investment in agriculture also help to reduce the percentage of poor people's because it increase market efficiency and enable them to get the other goods and services like health care, education and house. Interest free loan provides to agriculture sector can increase the efficiency of agriculture and it will help in reducing poverty and food insecurities.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the fact about food insecurity in Gaza and Palestine and that there are many resources available to avoid the food insecurity. Agriculture is the main source to get rid of the food instability and unemployment. Investment in the agriculture sector can improve the existing condition of both Gaza and Palestine. The overall trend shows that to remove the food insecurity the long term process is required, speculation and increase the number of organization. Also some other organization like WFP should introduce e-card for the victim of food insecurity.

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