

“Hunger is not a natural phenomenon. It is a man-made tragedy. People do not go hungry because there is not enough food to eat. They go hungry because the system which delivers food from the fields to our plates is broken.”  
-Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, 2011

Food security and nutrition are imperative for human survival with dignity. Achieving food security must take into account economic vitality, social justice, human and environmental health. Moreover, the need for managing disasters related to food security with the aim of reducing this vulnerability is very critical.

The module helps learners develop a comprehensive understanding of the causes and risks related to food insecurity and presents options for reducing risk and improving resilience. Practical examples of interventions and examples of best practice are provided from experience across Africa. The links of food insecurity with disaster and risk-related elements across agriculture (crops, livestock and storage systems), the environment, disease and the food economy (price shocks and markets) and the world economy are explained. Food security is a developing field of interest and a new area of academic study that is rapidly evolving as new and emerging issues arise in African agriculture. The text includes the most recent developments in thinking and practice on food security in Africa, providing a core text for 3rd year level teaching that will fill a gap in existing materials. Therefore, improving students understanding of the concepts and practical processes involved in the management of disasters linked to food security in developing world, specifically the African continent, is the main goal.

## About This Module

- The concept of poverty, hunger, and international policies and legislation aimed at providing Global Food Security and the impact of governance and food security.
- The impact of economic factors in relation to food security against the background of a region's historical, developmental, cultural, psychological and political context;
- The main food production issues relating to Food Security and the impact of demographic and social issues on Food Security.
- The different theories on climate change and the impact of severe weather on food security;
- Ethical considerations in the food security and policies aimed to apply those considerations in different countries;
- Stakeholders, collaborations, and management structures in Hunger Solutions projects;
- Resource strategies in obtaining financial and other resources to run Humanitarian Campaigns;
- Role and work of an aid worker and develop intercultural sensitivity within the scope of a Humanitarian. Assistance on food security related scenarios to apply suitable interventions to maximize effectiveness of a project in a culturally diverse setting.



## Examination

The module requires 420 hours of study for 9 weeks. Students are required to participate in all classes / educational activities. A mandatory minimum attendance of 80% is required for each module component of all academic activities in order to pass the associated unit(s). Failing to achieve the 80% will result in being required to retake the module.