Impact of poverty on global food security and the potential technological solutions

Student’s Name

Institution

Date

**Introduction**

Food security has been a critical issue globally. Food security is referred to as the lack of distribution, availability, and accessibility of food. According to (), food is available globally but the main problem is the accessibility of the food especially in the developing countries and therefore, this result in a high rate of poverty. Lack of enough food can result in a high rate of poverty and therefore, poverty has a serious impact on food security globally. People need to be healthy and have the resource to work to produce needed food to support global demands. It is, therefore, evidence that poverty and food security are directly interlinked. Without enough income, people cannot grow food due to lack of resources. Poverty also makes people ill and therefore, many people cannot have energy and what is required to grow enough food to feed the growing population.

Food security means having enough food years around. It means that the people are able to access nutritious, sustainable and affordable food. Michael (2018) pointed out that few countries globally have managed to avail food throughout the year. But in developing countries, the problem of food is still high and many lives are still being lost as a result of the availability of food. The reason there is a high level of food in developing countries is high poverty index. For instance, countries like Somalia (Gonzalez, 2014). Chad and South Sudan have been listed as countries with a high rate of food insecurity. And according to the World Bank report on poverty, these countries have the highest rate of poverty global. This could mean that poverty caused food insecurity and because of high poverty, a country cannot be able to produce enough food to sustain her citizens. It is, therefore, important to start that poverty has a direct effect on food security. Poverty is one of the global challenges to food security globally and therefore, in order to address the food insecurity it is important to address the poverty index, which affects the majority of people.

It is estimated that over 1.8 billion out of 7 billion people live in extreme poverty. Studies have also shown that with poverty people cannot work hard to get food. Many people who live in extreme poverty do not have a resource to utilize in getting their own food and this makes it difficult to solve the problem of food insecurity globally. Poverty also decreases the ability of a country to develop its own agricultural market and economies. It is, therefore, it widens the gap making a country to continue to depend on food donations from other countries (Pérez-Escamilla, 2017). It is, therefore, means that poverty increases the food insecurity. It could be the reason why countries, which experience extreme poverty, are closely associated with a high rate of insecurity besides food insecurity. It is evident that poverty increases food insecurity due to the inability of people to work and produce enough food due to various illness related to poverty. The question many people asked, how poverty and food insecurity could be addressed amicably.

The solution of global food insecurity could be the utilization of technology to produce enough food which can feed the growing population. Technology is regarded as the application of modern machinery and other technology-related techniques to produce more food, which can food the entire growing population. Technology can be sued to fight various aspects of factors, which lead to high poverty in the country. According to the United Nations 43, technology can be used to combat abiotic and biotic related issues, raise, and stresses crop and livestock productivity. Technology can also be used to improve soil fertility and make water available for the production of food and therefore, technology is the best technology, which can be applied to address the issue of food insecurity. Technology is also needed storage, transport, refreshing and agro-processing innovation. And therefore, without the use of technology, solving the problem of food insecurity could be a difficult task. Therefore, technology provides the best alternative measures, which can be applied universally to completely address the problem of food insecurity (Michael, 2014, p. 32). With the introduction of advanced technology, it would be helpful for key stakeholders to reach the decision together to solve the problem of poverty to have the way system, is managed. Technology has also helped the introduction of advance planting, spraying chemical, and tilting the land. This means that technology is the key solution to the problem of food insecurity and with efficient analyze and application of various advanced technology the problem of food insecurity could be addressed.

In conclusion, poverty negatively impacts food security. Studies have pointed out that high level of poverty increases the insecurity and therefore, in order to address the problem of food security, the world must solve the problem of poverty (Potters, 2014)y. Countries with high poverty index experience a high rate of food insecurity and therefore, it means that poverty and food security are directly related and therefore, addressing the problem of poverty requires serious coordination among the world bodies and the involvement of key government departments. In rural setup, women are the most affected people. The poverty index in the community especially in the villages is high and the high rate is directly associated limited access to the facilities, which can be used to create wealth and this will helped in eliminating poverty.

# Reference

Gonzalez\*, C. G. (INSECURITY). Journal of Law & International Affairs. *WORLD POVERTY AND FOOD*, 2-15.

Michael, P. (2014). Food Security and International Organization. *Journal of food and nutrition*, 2-31.

Pérez-Escamilla, R. (2017). Food Security and the 2015–2030 Sustainable Development Goals: From Human to Planetary Health: Perspectives and Opinions. *https://academic.oup.com/cdn/article/1/7/e000513/4259862*, 2-18.

Potters, M. (2014). Food security, food sovereignty, and sustainable agriculture. *Journal of Business and information system,* , 2-18.

United Nations. (2017). The role of science, technology, and innovation in ensuring food security by 2030. *Commission on Science and Technology for Development*, 2-31.