**Critically appraise the work currently being done by organisations to address the wicked problem you focused on in Part 1.**

**Personal plan video par 2: Food security**

1. **ORGANIZATIONS and THEIR APPROACH:**

**Government agencies:** the Food and Agriculture Organization **(FAO)** and the World Health Organization **(WHO)** are two Specialized agencies of the United Nations with separate mandates.

**Non-governmental organization:** World Food Programme (WFP)

**Private sector companies**

1. **EVALUATING STRATEGIES and IMPACT:** Develop criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of these organizations in terms of:

* **Scale of impact**
* **Sustainability of solutions**
* **Efficiency of resource use**
* **Inclusiveness of their approach**

1. **IDENTIFY COMMON CHALLENGES OR GAPS IN CURRENT EFFORT:** such as lack of coordination between organizations or insufficient funding.
2. **ANALYZING EXTERNAL FACTORS:**

* Global economic trends
* Political stability (Examples:

**Somalia:** Decades of civil war and political instability in Somalia have disrupted agriculture and food distribution systems. The situation is compounded by droughts and other climate-related issues, leading to chronic food insecurity and dependence on international food aid.

**Yemen:** The ongoing conflict in Yemen, exacerbated by political instability, has resulted in one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. The conflict has severely impacted food production and importation, leading to widespread famine-like conditions.)

* Environmental changes

1. **ACCOMMODATION FOR FUTURE ACTIONS:** The recommendations emphasized collaborative efforts among various governments, international agencies, the private sector, and civil societies in dealing with the complicated food security issues that result from interactions between global trends, politics, and climate change.

Resources list:

<https://www.bayer.com/en/agriculture/food-chain-partnership>

<https://www.bayer.com/en/agriculture/sustainable-agriculture>

<https://www.cargill.com/foodservice/food-safety-quality>

<https://www.cargill.com/news/food-security>

<https://www.fao.org/3/i5188e/i5188e.pdf>

<https://www.fao.org/home/en>

<https://www.wfp.org/food-assistance>

<https://www.wfp.org/global-hunger-crisis>

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/food-safety#tab=tab_1>

Mifsud, M. (2007). CIVIL AND FOOD INSECURITY IN SOMALIA: AN ANALYSIS. *Africa: Rivista Trimestrale Di Studi e Documentazione Dell’Istituto Italiano per l’Africa e l’Oriente*, *62*(3), 439–442. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25734457>

TANDON, S. and VISHWANATH, T., 2020. The evolution of poor food access over the course of the conflict in Yemen. *World Development,***130**, pp. 104922.