



International Issues and Challenges

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Subject:

Hunger and Famine

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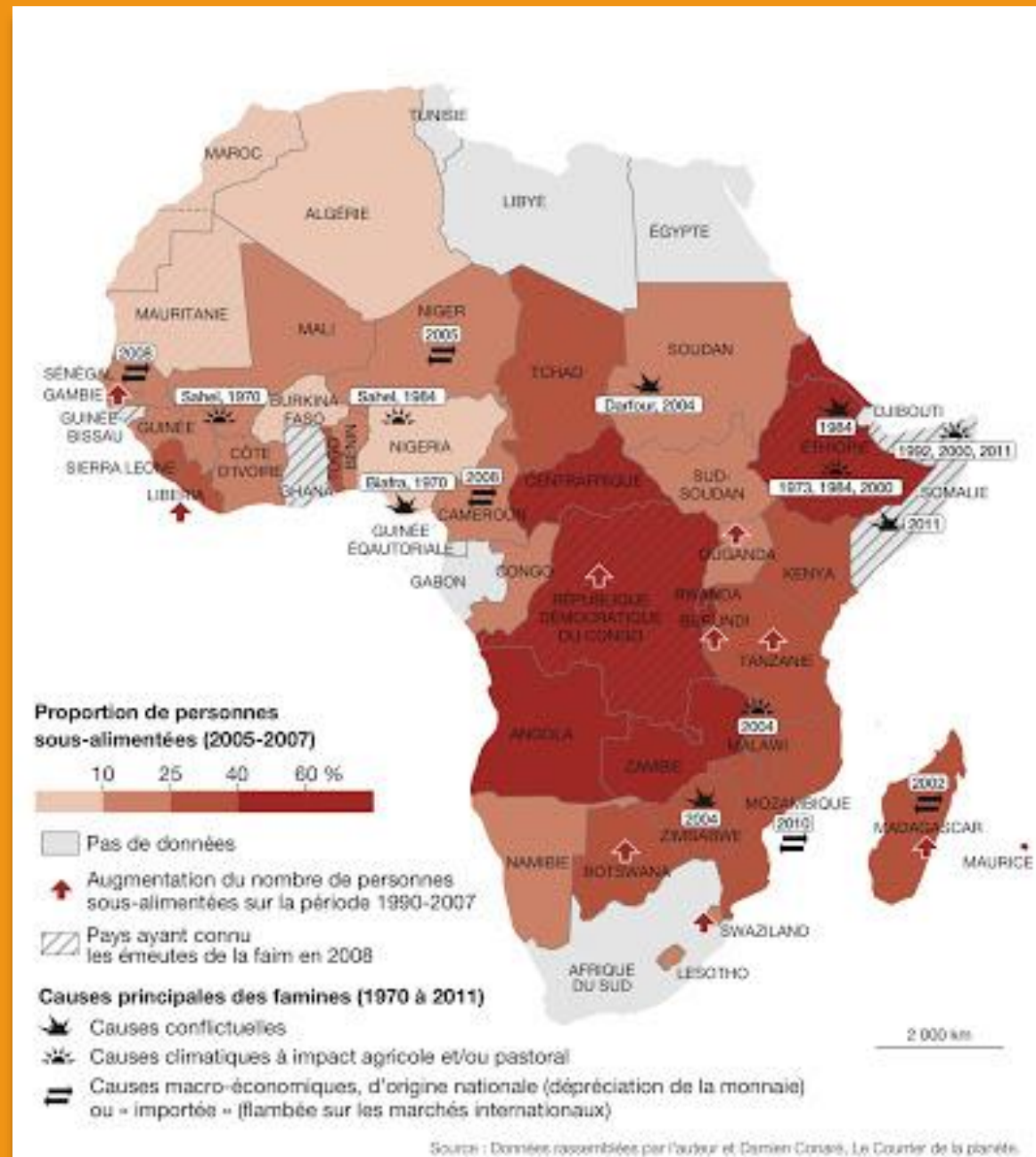
- Historical context of Hunger and Famine
- Famine: economic explanations
- Who are the people affected by this scourge?
- What are the risks of the famine?
- What solutions are in place to reduce or even stop this?
- Conclusion

Historical context of Hunger and Famine

- Definitions
- Political side
- How it is perceived today?
- Current consequences of the scourge related to the Covid-19 pandemic

Famine : economic explanations

This is an Africa Map that show
the different way which
contributes to the food crises



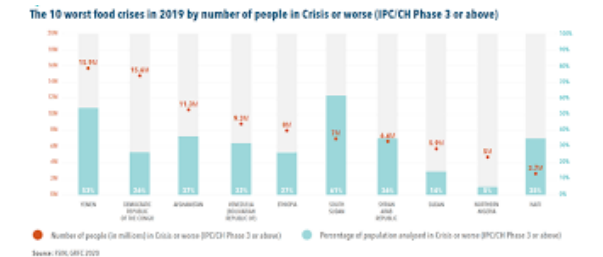
Who and where are the people who are affected by this scourge ?

- Those mostly affected by this scourge are:
- Africans living in Africa
- East Africa i.e. Somalia, South Sudan, Kenya & Ethiopia
- West Africa; Sahel zones such as Niger, Northern Nigeria & Chad
- Those with no livelihood and especially children



What are the risk of the famine?

- Drought and refugees
- Over 130 million people risk dying of hunger by the end of 2020
- Overwhelmed state health infrastructures are unable to cope
- Nutrition deficiencies shall lead to malnutrition
- High mortality rates



What solutions are in place to reduce or even stop this?



- The media World Vision has scaled up efforts in Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia and South Sudan to reach up to 2.2 million people with life-saving food, clean water and sanitation services, medical assistance, and livelihood skills training.
- The World Health Organisation (WHO) can be counted upon for stop-gap solutions.
- « Médecins Sans Frontières » usually works conjointly with the WHO to bring health relief to refugees.

Conclusion

<https://youtu.be/WG2ND0smiJ0>