Vesa Hajdari Jeta e Re Suhareka, Kosovo

FOOD SECURITY

It is a well-known fact that nowadays the Food Security is a global issue and each and every person deserves to have an equal ability to access the essential elements of life such as food and water. Different parts of the world are impacted by the development of the country itself and the stability of its economy. A strong economy establishes a stable government which can contribute to a safe and secure food. However with an international aid, there is hope for the undeveloped countries, as well.

There are four different levels of food security: Very Low Food Security, Low Food Security, Middle Food Security and High Food Security. Hence, these can play a crucial role in every person's well-being and prosperity. The role of education is very important in regards to the impact of Food Security in the world. With the rise of the awareness and education we can decrease the level of Food Insecurity and at the same time raise the level of Food Security in the planet. There was an experiment conducted in Kenya between the years 2012-2017 on how the education for Food Security had an impact in the community. The effect of household education attainment on food security among poor urban households was investigated through testing done. Through the experiment conducted in Nairobi, Kenya, this represents the impact of Education on a society with a level of Low Security which can't develop a healthy and stable system of economy for their country.

Another element which influences the levels of Food Security is the global system of animal agriculture used for food production. In animal agriculture, over the past several years the use of

Breeding and Genetics has contributed to animal agriculture by doing a selective breeding in order to produce the best offspring and as a result make great profit in money.

Animals are not and they will never be 100 percent efficient at utilizing their food for maintenance and growth. While this is true, humans are far less efficient. Therefore, no matter what we feed the animals, there will be manure (a combination of feces and urine) produced. This is often referred to as "waste" in the popular press, but in fact, animal manure is a valuable fertilizer for the soil. When the harvest time comes the soil has already been stripped off its necessary nutrients in order for the crops to be harvested. These nutrients need to be replaced and thanks to the new technology and inventions, there are many ways and techniques in doing it. Through Animal Agriculture we contribute and have an impact on animal health which has a direct result on food production. The improvements made in animal health are transforming and excelling the livestock in the developing countries. This has to do with the way animals are raised by the farmer who decides which food should be used to feed his cattle and as a result to get the best out of it. Over the past few years, the developing countries have changed the methods of livestock breeding and nutrition and animal health products are being transformed to adapt to new ways of living. The recent access to highly effective vaccines, parasite control, antibiotics and a range of other veterinary medicines has led to very healthy livestock. The new inventions in technology have led to a higher animal farms life expectancy. For example the natural life expectancy in sheep is 20 years old, chicken is 8-15 years, pigs and cattle is approximately 20 years old. However, the above mentioned rates of life expectancy for cattle have increased due to new healthy ways of raising these cattle.

Water Scarcity has become a global issue and it has a negative impact in the Food Security which is straightly related to the community. As we all know, water is an essential element of life but, unfortunately there is lack of water (especially the drinking water) in certain areas of the globe. This element plays a key role in the Food Security System because agriculture, crops and livestock are highly dependent on water. Yet, there are some countries which aren't very much affected by the lack of water, but with the climate change effect, they aren't untouchable by this problem either. Water Scarcity is mainly manifested in undeveloped countries which deal with a lack of clean water on the daily basis. So, as mentioned earlier, the

development of one country is crucial for food and water, as well.

Just like any other country in the world, Kosovo is also affected by Water Scarcity which has become the main issue of our nation. Although Kosovo is quite rich in natural resources, yet we stand extremely bad with the water, especially the drinking water. Even with the water we possess we lack the appropriate equipment for water purification and as a result the water is polluted and risky for the people's health. Except for this year, Kosovo has dealt with many droughts over the past years, which caused many rivers to dry up and many lakes that provide drinking water for the population have downsized to an extreme level.

Water Scarcity is directly linked to the Food Security since the farmers need plenty of water to grow crops and supply the country with enough food. We are all aware of the fact that Water Scarcity and droughts are caused by the global climate change, as some scientists call it the greenhouse effects which, in some countries causes floods while in some other regions people suffer for water.

Another problem that is related to the Food Security is the growth of world's population. It is expected that by the year 2050 there will be around 9 billion citizens on Earth. The question is: Does our mother Earth provide us with enough food and water for this extremely large number of people? Even though the growth of world's population has slowed down a little in comparison to the last century, still, sooner or later, we'll get to that number (9 billion) and who knows how we will deal with it. We might be able to find a little comfort if only all the food produced would be used only to feed the people and other living beings but, as we all know, many crops such as corn and grain are nowadays used to produce also biofuels. This causes the high demand for corn which simultaneously causes the rise of corn's price which results with more hungry people in the world. This wouldn't be a big problem for the US citizens who spend on average around 9 percent of their in-coms on food but it would have big consequences on the undeveloped countries like Kosovo, where more than 70 percent of their in-coms are spent on food.

As Lester R. Brown in his book Full Planet, Empty Plates, mentions that "over 7.000 children are dying each day from hunger and related illnesses" (Brown, pp. 41). In order to stop this disaster, people must be more educated and convinced that, where possible, to shift from liquid fuels to electrical vehicles. It is also necessary to build more wind farms which will lower

the cost of food since food would only be used for eating. More investment must be done also in public transport so people will tend to use their cars less during their everyday lives. This would also lower the emission of the Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere and at the same time, it would hinder the climate change.

With the beginning of the industrial era people had run and become greedier and greedier for oil while underestimating water. If we pay attention to it we would see that water is far more valuable than oil since it is the main factor for food production. On our daily basis we drink around four liters of water in one form or another but we need thousands of liters of water in order to grow the food we consume. I would say that there are two opposing factors which bring to question our existence as human beings. One is the growth of world population and the other is Water Scarcity. The bigger the number of population the bigger the number of hungry people in the world. Today Water Scarcity is at hazardous level, and as we all know, water is the main source for food production. Around 70 percent of world's water is used for land irrigation and since we are dealing with water shortages, it means that in the future we won't be able to spend this amount of water for irrigation. The consequences are that we will produce less food. Less food means more hungry people in the world. This brings back my earlier argument that water is more valuable than oil. While we are trying to replace oil (in many areas humans have succeeded) with other means of energy, we can't and won't be able to replace water with anything.

Another factor that threatens Food Security is the land erosion. Due to huge amounts of rainfalls, many regions of the world are endangered to lose all their productive soil. We are witnesses of this happening in our country as well, where our country's farmers this year were devastated and ruined because of heavy rains and floods. With land erosion we lose vegetation and the grass for cattle which results with less food for people. These floods are strongly related with the rising temperature in our atmosphere. Given the fact that since the 1970's the world's temperature has risen for 1 degree Fahrenheit we can easily say that we are at big risk. If we keep burning the same amount of oil and keep polluting our atmosphere at the same level, by the end of this century humans and all living beings will be endangered by extinct. Brown keeps arguing that "as the earth's temperature rises, it affects agriculture in many ways. High temperatures interfere with pollination and reduce the photosynthesis of basic food crops" and he strengthens

this argument even more by adding that "the most vulnerable of a plant's life cycle is the pollination period" (Brown pp.83-84).

In conclusion we all agree that Food Security is fully established when all human beings have access and are supplied with enough food in order to meet their personal needs. The above mentioned elements such as: education, animal health and water, they all contribute and have their saying for a prosperous and healthy life in our planet. They all play a major role in our universe, so we as humans have to use then properly, and not abuse them.

Works cited

Brown, Lester R. Full Planet, Empty Plates, New York 2012 W.W. Norton & Company

Unknown Author. More Humanity: Farm Animals Life Expectancy. PAW FOUR US.2016 http://www.four-paws.us/campaigns/farm-animals-/farm-animal-life-expectancy/

Maurice Mutisya. The effect of education on household food security in two informal urban settlements in Kenya: a longitudinal analysis. Food Security. July 06, 2016 https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12571-016-0589-3

Unknown Author. Water and Food Security. Water for Life Decade. October 2014. http://www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/food_security.shtml\

Bryan Walsh. The Triple Whopper Environmental Impact of Global Meat Production. TIME MAGAZINE. December 2013.

http://science.time.com/2013/12/16/the-triple-whopper-environmental-impact-of-global-meat-production/