



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Strengthening Humanitarian Response

Food Security Cluster was established to “integrate food aid, agricultural issues and other livelihood interventions and address related institutional and policy issues at the political level”.

IASC (Dec. 2010)



VISION:

“Food security needs for individuals and communities in humanitarian crises are met.”



MISSION:

“To ensure improved coordination of preparedness, response and recovery actions at national and global levels.”

“FOOD SECURITY EXISTS WHEN ALL PEOPLE, AT ALL TIMES, HAVE PHYSICAL AND ECONOMIC ACCESS TO SUFFICIENT, SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD THAT MEETS THEIR DIETARY NEEDS AND FOOD PREFERENCES FOR AN ACTIVE AND HEALTHY LIFE”.

FOOD AVAILABILITY

The availability of sufficient quantities of food of appropriate quality, supplied through domestic production or imports including food assistance.

(eg. Enhancing food supply to the most vulnerable, Seed/Tools input relief, Restocking livestock capital, Enabling Market Revival, Enhancing income and other entitlements to food)

FOOD ACCESS

Access by individuals to adequate resources (entitlements, cash) for acquiring appropriate foods for a nutritious diet.

(eg. : Cash based Transfers (CBT), Enhancing access to assets, Ensuring access to land, Asset redistribution, Social rehabilitation programmes)



FOOD UTILIZATION

Utilization of food through adequate diet, clean water, sanitation and health care to reach a state of nutritional well-being where all physiological needs are met. This brings out the importance of non-food inputs in food security.

(eg. Promote utilization of diversified and quality food, increase awareness of good nutritional practices, promote improved nutrition behaviours, Diversify food production)

STABILITY

To be food secure, all individual must have access to adequate food at all times. They should not risk losing access to food as a consequence of sudden shocks (e.g. climatic crisis) or seasonal events. The concept of stability can therefore refer to both the availability and access dimensions of food security.

(eg. Re-establishing social safety nets, Monitoring food security and vulnerability, Diversifying agriculture and employment, Disaster Risk Management Strategy (DRM), Reviving access to credit system and savings mechanisms)

FOOD SECURITY IS ACHIEVED THROUGH HUMANITARIAN & DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

Food value chain: from direct and immediate access to food to rural development/productivity enhancement



FOOD ASSISTANCE

General food distribution, cash based transfers (incl. vouchers), food for assets, food for work

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

Agricultural inputs (seeds, tools, livestock). Agriculture production and technical support

NUTRITION

Nutrition-sensitive food security interventions in coordination with the Nutrition Cluster

LIVELIHOODS

Provide income generating activities and opportunities to support early recovery of individuals, households and small enterprises

REHABILITATION/ BUILDING OF AGRIC. INFRASTRUCTURE

Agriculture, markets. Recover production capacity by rebuilding assests loses

Food Security Cluster led by FAO/WFP enhances country coordination arrangements through improved partnerships between national governments, UN funds, programmes and specialized agencies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and international and national NGOs.

food security for healthy and active lives