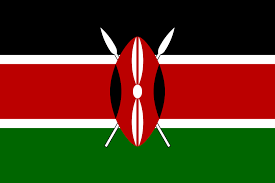
Country: Kenya

Committee: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Topic (Agenda Item): Combating Food Insecurity and the Risk of Famine



From at least the second century, trade hubs like Mombasa have thrived along the Kenyan and Tanzanian coastlines, together referred to as the Land of Zanj. These hubs engaged in trade with the Middle East, North Africa, Persia, China, India, and Indonesia, among other countries. Kenya is located in East Africa. Its terrain rises from a low coastal plain on the Indian Ocean to mountains and plateaus at its center. Most Kenyans live in the highlands, where Nairobi, the capital, sits at an altitude of 5,500 feet (1,700 meters). There are more than 40 different ethnic groups and more than 60 languages spoken in Kenya. Nearly all of them are multilingual in African languages. rapid economic growth, ranking as the third largest in Sub-Saharan Africa; robust agricultural, emerging services, and tourist sectors; significant debt and current account deficit; investments in internet and mobile money platforms; rising inflation brought on by rising food and oil prices.

The FAO Kenya last year concluded the CPF 2018-2022 cycle and inaugurated CPF 2022 – 2026 that will guide the partnership between FAO and the Government. FAO’s Strategic Framework (2022-2031) seeks to support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, agri-food systems for Better Production, Better Nutrition, a Better Environment, and a Better Life, leaving No One Behind. The Four Better represent an organizing principle that guide how FAO's efforts will contribute towards the achievement of SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and SDG 10 (Reduced in equalities) as well as the broader SDG agenda, which is crucial for attaining FAO’s overall vision. The accelerators will lead the sector to attain the modernization and digitalization that are needed to improve efficiencies and ensure an environmentally sustainable, regenerative and climate neutral agricultural sector that will enhance food and nutrition security, incomes, and employment creation. FAO will leverage on partnerships throughout the implementation of this CPF. Multi stake holder partnerships will be critical in driving a greater amount and diversity of public and private financing and investment that accelerates realization of sustainable and inclusive food systems. FAO will leverage on partnerships throughout the implementation of this CPF. Multistate holder partnerships will be critical in driving a greater amount and diversity of public and private financing and investment that accelerates realization of sustainable and inclusive food systems.

Reducing the frequency of climate-related calamities like drought and their effects on the nation's food security is clearly necessary. We put up a lot of effort to prevent starvation, yet we are in critical need of cash. Humans should not be condemned to this fate in a world where food output is constantly rising.

REFERENCES

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/kenya/#introduction>

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/kenya>

<https://www.wfp.org/countries/kenya>

<https://southernvoice.org/kenyas-battle-with-famine-and-food-insecurity/>