CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUNG STUDY

Food accessibility  is the allocation and affordability of **food** resources depending on the households and preferences of individuals.Food accessibility during a global pandemic of any sort is usually very questionable and may lead to Nation wide reduction in the access to food.In an efficient country all citizens should be food secure which is when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life,which is known has food and Nutrition security.Food accessibility is one of the dimensions of Food security with others which includes availability,stability and Utilization. Corona Virus globally known as COVID19 is a respiratory disease that spreads rapidly in overcrowded contexts where many people are in frequent close contact, especially in insanitary conditions for example, an urban slum or a refugee camp. The virus is 2-3 times more infectious than normal flu.

Urban slum populations are more likely to be exposed to air pollution that both adversely affects lung health and the ability to deal with severe respiratory disease. Urban populations are also at high risk than rural to consume ultra-processed foods which are widely available and known to significantly increase the risk of obesity and other non-communicable diseases.Much is not known about the ability of the virus to thrive and spread in tropical environments. In the case of a pandemic like COVID19 there is high risk of food and nutrition insecurity in a country or the nation as a whole because COVID-19 has already generated a massive global economic shock. In general,economic downturns and recessions hit the poorest households hardest through numerous pathways (higher food prices, less purchasing power, reduced ability to stockpile, higher risk of losing jobs, lack of safety nets, ability to access and afford treatment and care, etc.). Workers from poorer households cannot afford to take time off work if they are feeling unwell.According to WHO[World Health Organisation] there are 7,533,177 confirmed cases,422,770 confirmed deaths in 216 countries,areas or territories with cases[June 13,2020]. The first case, which was confirmed on the 27th of February 2020, is the first case to be reported in Nigeria since the beginning of the outbreak in China in January 2020. The case is an Italian citizen who works in Nigeria and returned from Milan, Italy to Lagos, Nigeria on the 25th of February 2020. He was confirmed by the Virology Laboratory of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital, part of the Laboratory Network of the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control. Food and nutrition insecurity exists when there is the inability to access adequate quantities of nutritious foods required for optimal growth and development.There is a direct relationship between food and nutrition insecurity and poverty.This pandemic has caused a huge problem in the country partaining to human health and wealth being especially people that live in rural areas.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Although guidelines have been given and provision of food to rural areas has been established by the government and also other individuals that volunteered to give out food stuffs the challenges to gain acess to food is very overwhelming for most.Corona virus globally known as COVID 19 is a chronic respiratory disease that requires adequate medical and self management.The guidelines given to prevent the disease is good personal hygiene e.g washing hands with soap and running water or using an alcohol based sanitizers,wearing face masks,social distancing,avoid touching eye,nose and mouth with unwashed hands.This guidelines are very important to prevent the spread of this disease.There are relatively high levels of non adherence in all self management behavior perhaps it is due to the facts that the self management behavior usually require changes in the patients daily life.Lack of food during pandemic often may lead to malnutrition and other diet related illness due food and nutrition in security and people that leave in rural areas are more at risk but also people that leave in urban areas like civil servants ,business owners that depend on their jobs for income are also at risk because of the total lockdown and companies stop paying their employee because of the shock the economy of the country is at the moment and also the lockdown lasted for months makes it more difficult to gain access to adequated food.

JUSTIFICATION.

In Nigeria currently the cases of COVID19 are increasing everyday,the current numbers from Nigeria Centre for Disease Control[NCDC] 16,085 confirmed cases ,5,220 discharged and 420 deaths.Because of the rapid spread of the virus the government has issused an immediate total lockdown which means everyone is meant to stay at home and not come out to help reduce the spread of the virus which also means all companies,markets,supermarket,and other places will be completely shutdown which will result to lack of access to food.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The general objective of the study is to assess the effect of the Corona virus globally known as COVID19 on the availability and accessibility of food and individual management of resource during the pandemic.

The specific objectives of the study are to:

i.Assess how individuals get their food during the pandemic.

ii.Assess how different people store their food.