

Search in / contributions by NGOs in the face of crisis The problems of food to achieve food security

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First - Introduction:

The issue of Arab food security the most important issues facing the Arab world because of its direct impact on the political, economic, environmental and associated decisions and paths of development which is increasing with the escalation of the food crisis at the global levels (22, p. 17).

Those reasons to talk about associations, civic organizations and capabilities and programs that contribute to addressing phenomena and pests of the age and the crises that are increasing the Egyptian arena, are deployed at different levels and aspects of political, economic and food and food crises and problems requires coming together of all agencies and authorities to address them, and this is what was called the researcher to conduct this study, which will benefit from the results of empirical research in the development of a conceptual framework for the contributions of NGOs and social service planning in general and especially to achieve food security for the community.

Second: The importance of the study: a set in the importance of the study:

- 1 - is expected to reveal the study to determine different weights for beneficiaries and staff of National Associations about its role in achieving food security.
- 2 - The study contributes to the enrichment of social service in thought and practice in dealing with issues of national and local crises and problems of society.
- 3 - provide food, protection and access to beneficiaries is a vital issue to beneficiaries of the NGOs to help in the progress and economic growth, especially in the context of the transformation of society.
- 4 - civil society organizations concerned with "non-governmental organizations", topped the field of consumer protection associations of areas vital to the practice of social work.
- 5 - the problem of search had been under attention in the period surveyed the field and has so far been the source of interest from various organs of the State both at the governmental or popular.

III - redirects theoretical study: A conceptual framework for identifying problematic in three issues:

- 1 - Food security concept and its relevance.
- 2 - NGOs and their role in development and food security.

3 - Social Planning Social contributes to Food Security.

Fourth: Previous studies: took some research on two main pillars:

1. Studies and research focused on the role of social organizations (NGOs) in the face of crises and food problems.

Social service and achieve food security and consumer protection, and review these themes

Fifth: - a descriptive study and comparative analysis of the social survey that used Bmistoier:

- Level totalitarian to all members and staff associations under study in rural and urban areas.

- The level of the sample to beneficiaries of the association in rural and urban areas.

The measure used to identify the problems and food crises facing society and the role played by NGOs to reach to achieve food security.

VI: - mechanisms of action to achieve food security: and include the following elements:

1. Philosophy: A social worker in government regulations and non-governmental organizations or temporary, is not a temporary presence and the functions associated with "marginal", but is a constant presence stems from the idea of human development goal and the focus of the work.

2. Objective: To contribute to the protection of citizens to defend their interests and claim their rights, especially with the poor and most disadvantaged in light of market mechanisms is given in recognition of community-based profession better. And thus contribute to bringing about social changes required a fundamental objective of the work of the social worker is currently structured.

3. Target format: the population most vulnerable and disadvantaged in terms of price increases will be affected by fraud or commercial or industrial more than others, and not in accordance with their potential.

4. Amid change: dealing with large numbers of citizens.

5. Basic method for change: Planning social worker organized to do is the basic method of change and includes the organization of the population to defend or to demand their rights.

6. Appropriate tactics: direct action, education, arousal, negotiation, the claim.

7. Social role of regulator: under the model defender can play the roles of:

Mediator, negotiator, organizer, demands, guns, Almmy, expert, schema.