

Abstract

Mounting stressors on the agricultural sector, including both Covid-19 and global conflicts have caused increased concerns of global food insecurity (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (n.d.)). The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reported global conflict is currently at an all-time high, with greater than 50 armed conflicts per year. This alarming escalation in conflicts demonstrates a need to identify the direct and indirect impacts war has had on the agriculture sector and food systems (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (n.d.)).

Drawing on historical cases of war in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria this project identifies patterns of war and the ramifications to a country's food system (de Beurs & Henebry, 2008; Gibson, 2012; Li et al., 2022). In addition, this study examines the direct and indirect impacts of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the global ramifications this war is having on food security (Ben Hassen & El Bilali, 2022; Bjerde et al., 2023; Mamonova, 2022).

To further understand the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine war, a case study was conducted in Kenya through interviews with farmers in Limuru, along with institutional experts to identify the indirect impacts the Russia-Ukraine war is having on food systems in Kenya. Utilizing literature and interviews this research aims to understand the destruction war can have on the agriculture sector, seeks to identify strategies to cope with these effects and considers potential solutions to mitigate these impacts. In an effort to aid in the development of resilient food systems capable of withstanding future conflict, as a globalized world.