**Coronavirus impacts on the food and agriculture**

COVID-19 (coronavirus) has a serious impact on livelihoods. our lives and routines have changed within the span of a few weeks, and perhaps nowhere is this more evident than how we choose to fill our grocery carts, fridges and pantries. And all this changes effects the food security.

**How does COVID-19 has an impact on food and agriculture?!**

While closures were being imposed on the world's population due to the Corona epidemic, social media sites were filled with stories of food shortages in stores in various countries.

But with many restaurants and other commercial destinations serving food and drinks closed, food producers warn that their excess inventory may be wasted.

Here are some of the effects of the Corona pandemic on food supplies around the world.

1. **Waste of milk**

With cafes closing completely in some countries, an increase in the supply of milk has become a side effect of the epidemic. The American Dairy Farmers' Cooperative, the largest of its kind in the country, estimates that 3.7 million gallons (14 million liters) of milk are wasted by farmers every day, due to disrupted supply routes.

This problem is not limited to the United States only, as farmers in Britain are asking the government for help to solve their surplus problem. The head of the British Milk Production Farmer Association, Peter Alves, says there are about five million liters of perishable per week.

He warned that farmers, whose production value had fallen or had to waste surplus, were at risk of severe economic consequences at this difficult time.

1. **Cropping**

The closure affects all areas of agriculture. Some producers have tried to rely on offering their products directly to ordinary shoppers, but the change in demand and excess inventory remains a problem in this sector.

The New York Times, which met some producers in the United States, cited an example of a chicken producer, who has to smash 750,000 eggs that have not yet hatched each week.

The newspaper also spoke with onion farms who had to leave most of its crop rot, because it was unable to redistribute it in large quantities, and had no possibility to store it.

Tea growers in India are warning that the closing procedures have already forced them to dispose of the first batch of the Darjeeling precious tea crop, and they also fear that this is the fate of the second batch.

1. **Shortage of workers**

Because of excess supply and the difficulty in relying on retail customers, farmers in many places face problems due to labor shortages.

As the rules of self-isolation and social separation lead to a slowdown in the efforts to harvest crops in many places, and the closing procedures cause a disruption of the global flow of labor in many parts of this field.

Germany was forced last week to overlook the closing procedures to allow thousands of Romanian and Polish workers who were airlifted to help harvest the spring crop, especially strawberries and asparagus.

It also launched a campaign in Britain called "Feed the Nation" to encourage domestic workers to fill any vacancies in employment to avoid wasting any food.