

# The Economy of Inspiration and Its Role in Achieving Food Security during the Covid-19 Pandemic (An Applied Study - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

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**Abstract** This paper deals with the influence of the ‘inspiration economy’ initiatives as a modern civilisational concept for establishing self-sufficiency through the establishment of food security as part of the efforts to mitigate the impact and the spillovers of the Covid-19 pandemic. Food security is one of the important concepts that evolved over the years and has great origin in-laws and religions for a long time. Today this concept is among the contemporary strategies of many governments and international organisations and which is supported by a variety of appropriate legislations to ensure the sustainability of the supply and the stability of the supply chain in order to achieve the expected availability, safety, and quality. This paper addresses the specific themes of the economics of inspiration in achieving food security in this pandemic through two axes: the impact of the inspiration economy on the concept of food security and the means of the inspiration economy in developing food security through self-sufficiency concept. The conclusion brings important research findings and recommendations that would have important implications on the decision making in relevance to both the concept and to food security in general.

**Keywords** Inspiration Economy, Food Security, Covid-19, Pandemic, Islam, Saudi Arabia

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## 1. Introduction

God Almighty created man in the best type of shape and look, where the Almighty said in the Holy Qur’an {We have certainly created man in the best of stature} [Surat Al-Teen: 4], and made him in his biological form one of the necessary needs that satisfies the needs of this creature natural instincts such as eating, drinking, marriage and sleeping, to invest the inner forces of man in works so that we humans participate in developing, growing, building and constructing the world on which we live in. Ibn Jarir al-Tabari (2005).

Studies in anthropology have evolved to identify human needs and behaviours, factors affecting their life and skills, whether natural or acquired, as well as human cultural development, cultural and social differences, inherited customs and folk traditions. This scientific research, explores the importance of a basic pillar for building knowledge that is through searching for its sources and discovering its depths and its role in build a consciously developed society capable of achieving the best for the entire world through benchmarking it to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's 2030

strategic vision. Al-Omari (2020).

After the launching of the King Faisal University's strategic identity 2020-2024 with a view to self-sufficiency, including ‘food security’ and ‘sustainable development’, many scientific research initiatives started in order to balance between the need for an inspiring knowledge economy and contributing to human development and needs, Buheji et al. (2020), IFPRI (2018). This was address in the university through an academic vision to anticipate the future and its trends, including the need for food security. This was supported by global agreements in sustainable development to ensure self-sufficiency and quality of life for the citizens of Saudi Arabia, Buheji et al. (2020a),. This became even more important when the world start facing the most important global emergency crises that is the pandemic of (Covid-19) that brought the world back to a unified central point where all the humans are the dangers of the exposure of this contagious virus outbreak and introduced us to the new normal. Buheji and Ahmed (2020b).

The pandemic creates damage that never been expected in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The COVID-19 reminded the world of the global emergencies experienced in the 20<sup>th</sup> century where there were also economic closures of all scientific, practical and social and economic activities in adherence to unified precautionary controls and measures, specifically to avoid the transmissions of similar contagious disease as MERS and HIV epidemic. Today the process of sustainable development for all mankind has been disrupted for several

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months, which causes a threat to human existence and cultural development, it is a challenge between life and livelihood, as per Buheji and Sisk (2020).

In this paper, the researcher shows how it is of great importance to enhance the impact of scientific research in launching human needs and approach the concepts of food security and environmental sustainability decided by the United Nations until 2030, and to benefit from the ambitious aspirations of both the knowledge and inspiration economies, to address the need for exploring more the scientific and ethical values of the concept of food security and its meaningful implications on humanity. Therefore, this paper deal with integrates between the originality of this value and the modernity needs by referring to the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah, which represent the deeds of the prophet of Islam Mohamed (PBUH) in a systematic form. We can see an applied experience that ancient Egypt passed through, as mentioned in the Holy Qur'an in (Surat Yusuf) which lays down the keys to dealing with self-sufficiency and how to deal with any similar humanitarian crises. Surat Yusuf emphasises the ways to confront the national emergency using the same inspiration economy methods for solving a problem through exploring opportunities for effective solution outcomes which Buheji (2020a) proposed for resilient communities. Buheji (2020c).

## 2. Research Plan

The paper discusses the following research plan:

**The first topic:** *The impact of the inspiration economy on the concept of self-sufficiency and specifically food security, Buheji et al. (2020a).* This includes:

- 1- Definition of food security.
- 2- The threat to food security in the pandemic (Covid-19).
- 3- How to optimise the use of the concept of inspiration economy in the research of food security?

**The second topic:** *Means of inspiration economics in developing food security, Buheji et al. (2020b).* This includes:

- 1- Jurisprudence legislation from an Islamic perspective.
- 2- Contributing to agricultural development projects.
- 3- Planning for the future of food security.

Then this would be followed by discussion and conclusion.

## 3. Research Methodology

The methodology focus on examining the descriptive analytical approach in employing inspiration economy to achieve food security, both through studying jurisprudence legislation from Islamic perspectives, and synthesis the Quranic stories in this topic, Al-Muqaddam (2105). Then, this paper would drive through global human experiences

during the pandemic (Covid-19) through the following:

- 1- Attributing the Noble Qur'anic Evidence to its places from the Noble Qur'an [Surah Name: Verse Number].
- 2- Attribution of the hadiths to the one who narrated it.
- 3- The attribution of sayings to its contemporary scholars and researcher; including references in the text as per (author's name, year of publication) and its documentation in the reference list.
- 4- Rooting the concepts of inspiration economy to its thinker and track how it produces distinguished knowledge, through solid cognitive content, to build a new field concept in the distinguished inter-studies and in the contemporary scientific research.
- 5- Benefiting from mentioning international human experiences in the field of research and employing them in the fields of contemporary scientific research.
- 6- Extracting a discussion and a conclusion that bring the most important results reached by the researcher.
- 7- Setting a list of the most important references, articles and reports that were dealt synthesised during this study.

## 4. Literature Review

### 4.1. The First Topic: The Impact of the Inspiration Economy on the Concept of Food Security

Islam has decided the human right to life and made self-preservation one of the main purposes of Islam. Therefore, Islam emphasis preserving the five necessities as a must: life - religion - reason - offspring – presentation of dignity. Islam sees that there is no justification for any reason, whatsoever, to expose these necessities to any danger or harm, whether small or great.

And according to Islamic jurisprudence and other laws that achieve this necessary purpose, people are excepted to maintain wellness through accessibility to food, medicine and clothing, (Shalash, 2010). The Allah GOD the Almighty says: "O children of Adam, take your adornment [i.e., wear your clothing] at every masjid, [366] and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess." [Al-A'raf: 31].

The need for food, drink, and medicine is the same as the need for air to breathe and grow. Therefore, the Almighty said: "We honoured the children of Adam, carried them on land and sea, provided them with good things, and preferred them over many of those who created us preferable" [Isra: 70]. In other words, God has made humans with honour and dignity, therefore given them the creation of the length of stature and good image, and carried them on land and sea. This means that the children of Adam are allocated and assigned the right for food, clothing, etc. It is God's great blessing on humans which raised their capabilities and skills to manage the essential needs.

Harnessing land and sea to the benefits of man facilitate his access to his food, whatever its type, whether from plants,

animals, fish, etc., and this was agreed upon by religions, laws and laws on the importance of food security and providing it in the appropriate form and the right price in any environment and under any circumstance. So contemporary international agreements have paid attention to concepts of food security and its relationship to the promotion of human dignity, Henry Kissinger says: We have moved from the battle of the gap in the World War to a world of increasing prosperity and the promotion of human dignity, now we are living in a historical period, the historical challenge for leaders, countries and peoples is to manage the crisis and build The future, failure can burn the world (Al-Dushi, 2020).

These agreements have contributed to spreading global awareness and prosperity for sustainable development through achieving food security strategies. IFPRI (2018).

#### 4.1.1. Definition of Food Security

Food security has been defined by the United Nations World Food Security Committee as everyone at all times enjoying physical, social, and economic opportunities to obtain sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and needs; to achieve an active and healthy life, Buheji and Ahmed (2020a). Among the components of achieving food security are: providing sufficient quantities of appropriate food, obtaining sufficient income or other resources to access food, having enough food, and the body's ability to absorb and use food. Brown (2013).

The term food security refers to the availability of food for individuals without any deficiency, and it is considered that food security has actually been achieved when the individual is not afraid of hunger or is not exposed to it, and uses food security as a criterion to prevent future food shortages or their interruption, due to the influence of several factors considered dangerous Including droughts and wars, and other problems that hinder food security.

#### 4.1.2. The Threat to Food Security in the Pandemic (Covid-19)

One of the biggest global transformations of globalisation was for the world to become a small global village in achieving a balance between peoples. As Hippocrates said, "Let food be medicine and let medicine be food."

With the spread of the Coronavirus at the end of the year 2019 and the beginning of 2020 in all countries of the world, it has become the biggest threat after the medical side and the provision of medical care, caring for human nutrition, whether in the event of illness or wellness. These historical moments are called the natural state of the new era, whereby the old ideas that have governed us to this day are replaced by new ideas that are more efficient, effective, and more appropriate to the era (Buheji and Sisk, 2020).

Global disparities in food and nutrition are likely to worsen significantly, and the World Food Program has warned of twice the potential for acute food insecurity in low- and middle-income countries during this year 2020.

Coronavirus compromises food systems through disruption of health and nutrition services, loss of employment and income, and disruption of local food supply chains, as well as the direct result of infection among the poor and groups most at risk (Pate, and Nieuwkoop, 2020). Many countries were keen to restore the accounts of food security and policies in each country, and to conclude alliances and agreements to restore balance in food security and attention to it as an essential component of the stability of countries in such a global epidemic pandemic.

The threat is not limited to concern with food security only and the provision of basic materials, to greater dimensions, which is spreading awareness of healthy nutrition, encouraging the cultivation of home vegetables, food diversification, and improving supply chains especially with conditions of economic closure, disrupting transportation, land, sea and air navigation.

Warning of the threats to food security, Kissinger wrote in the American Wall Street Journal, saying: "Nations will promote cohesion and prosper when their institutions predict the disaster, stop their impact, and restore stability. When a pandemic ends (Covid-19), the institutions of many countries will be seen as having failed, no matter what." Was this ruling objectively fair or not? The truth is that the world will not be the world after the coronavirus as it was (A-Dushi, 2020).

Among the major threats to food security during the pandemic (Covid-19) are the health consequences of chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease, all kinds of cancer and high cholesterol in the blood, diseases and deficiency of vitamins and others that call for a state of attention to provide appropriate healthy nutrition to maintain normal rates of public health. This is specially true, if there are two billion people exposed to malnutrition in the world, especially in poor countries, which contributes not to increasing death rates by (hidden hunger) but rather to weak growth and mental insufficiency, which weakens human capital in the affected countries (Pate and Nieuwkoop, 2020).

#### 4.1.3. Inspiration Economy and the Food Security

The rapid transformation has contributed to the concept of economics and its role in societies, but most economies are far from rapidly benefiting from the greatest energies and human capabilities. That is why (Inspiration Economy) emphasis that any economy is a mixture of inspiring practices that contributes to exploring new and renewed paths in socio-economic development. These mixed practices can form a new individual, institutional, or societal spirit characterised by the spirits of the initiative, innovation, and capacity to take risks, besides a resilient mindset to explore opportunities, Buheji (2020c). This mindset would seek to create change, starting with the high concentration of forecasting in the future, driven by sustainable change management, which creates impact, and does not focus on formal results only (IBI, 2015). Buheji and Ahmed (2020a).

Modern scientific research strategies emphasise cognitive

output and transfer results and recommendations to scientific and practical mechanisms, capable of drawing knowledge in this bitter pandemic, and converting theoretical knowledge into inspiring economy experiences for many solutions that help humankind to cope with such conditions (Moghaddam, 2015).

The concept of self-sufficiency, for example, represents how to rebuild societies to be more independent by improving old concepts such as environmental villages, animal husbandry, establishing interconnected cities and villages, establishing food security projects, and facing challenges that occurred during the economic closure period to extract the best methodologies to maintain Livelihoods and fighting the spread of the epidemic globally on humans (Buheji et al., 2020a, 2020b). In the other hand, there are some experiences which began to appear in the world news which show the human movement and return to villages and farms, and living better with nature away from the crowds in the cities because of the connection with the daily working life. Many are now emphasising the importance of nearby farms, small enterprises, manual production of many agricultural products. Such approaches flourished, and contributed to the diversification of daily resources and the fulfilment of the necessary needs during the first few months of COVID-19 pandemic.

In this issue there are Islamic approach narrated by on the issue of sustainability and development from Anas bin Malik, companion of the prophet Mohamed, peace be upon him, which mention this hadeeth (If the Hour arises for the day of judgement and in any of you have in their hands of one of plant, let him plant it). This means that a person in Islam and in this journey of life should always be proactive, productive and positive with himself and his community, and active in his life for the last breath in his breath, and this shows the power of perception about life and adherence to its necessities, and building the future without feeling individual selfishness, but rather in striking this beneficial example from the trees, so the seed is small palms. This is an indication that the human being is beneficial to others, as the palm tree is one of the most beneficial and sustainable trees in all circumstances.

Some social initiatives represent an important resource for food security awareness such as telephone or electronic counselling to improve social practices in the agricultural field and provide appropriate nutrition for disease conditions, for example: the Optima Nutrition Initiative which was developed in partnership with the 'Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation' to help raise the efficiency of spending on nutrition and improve access to the most vulnerable groups such as women and children (BAT, 2020).

The economics of inspiration represents a global qualitative contribution in presenting the problems that invaded the human being during the Covid-19 pandemic, and transforming hypotheses into proactive solutions. Inspiration economy works on enabling the world to collect and document information with appropriate scientific and statistical methods, and to follow specific approaches that

help to predict the occurrence of such phenomena and control their causes in the future (Buheji, 2020a).

#### **4.2. The Second Topic: Inspiration Economy Means in Developing Food Security**

Food security is divided into two main levels in the contemporary world, namely: absolute and relative. The absolute knows that the production of food within one country is at a level equal to local demand, or it may exceed them sometimes, and it can often be considered that it achieves the concept of complete self-sufficiency, while relative food security is It indicates the state's ability to produce and find in whole or in part the goods or food needed by the people or individuals (Retrieved, 2018).

In order to nurture time and space, changing circumstances and conditions, and the multiplicity of crises facing humanity according to man's actions, interests and care for his resources on the ground, the Holy Qur'an has devoted ways to develop an economy to achieve a balance between individuals and societies in every time and place. The Qur'an has inspired a lot of legislation and modern social laws in bridging the gaps between societies, warning against money circulation between an ad hoc group, and preventing monopoly, so there is a close link between animal and human health and wellness on this planet. Diets provide a wide range of factors driving the emergence of diseases, and calls experts in this field have to adopt a holistic health approach based on improving our understanding of food security with the threats and challenges it faces in the Corona pandemic, and it is time for us to invest in better food management in order to create a safer world, (Nieuwkoop, 2020).

The economy of inspiration provides, in eloquent forms, attention to economical ways of developing food security, including:

##### **4.2.1. First: Jurisprudence Islamic legislation**

###### **1- Payment of Zakat**

Islam made it specific that Zakat addresses varieties of human needs and take care of human food. Zakat is designed to help the poor and the needy and to bridge their livelihood. This contributes significantly to alleviating the crises facing the poor and the landless, regardless of colour, gender and religion.

It was noted in the pandemic (Covid-19) the interest of global governments in opening up places of worship to serve the destitute and help them in self-sufficiency during the period of economic closure and the stagnation of the labor market, which resulted in the need of many employers in companies and businesses to lose their businesses and material income, and convert them to social security.

###### **2- Social Solidarity**

Islam also emphasis what inspiration economy works on which is painting a realised wonderful picture of social legislation that ensures the right of the orphans, applying the family inheritance system, and meeting social needs among

members of society, to track what can be known to contribute community development, such as voluntary work in preparing food during the quarantine period for thousands of people quarantined due to infections, or suspected of mixing, which was organised in Saudi Arabia by the National Committee for Voluntary Work, in which large numbers of individuals and institutions have registered to provide food delivery services during the pandemic (Covid-19). Al-Omari (2020).

The image of providing services to multinational migrant workers in health quarries, schools, and communities was among the most contributing feeling for food security, especially for the poor workers living in difficult social conditions, and alienated from their original homes. Social solidarity had the upper hand among members of society as well as international aid that was directed to global virus hotspots such as Italy, Brazil, Mexico and others.

The economics of inspiration can be seen in the efforts taken in alleviating the humanitarian situations that some peoples were going through as a result of the conflicts and national divisions, which created places of dangers and led to addressing emergency situations and supporting poor governments in such circumstances. For example: the King Salman Relief Center in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia provided Yemen with a half-billion-dollar aid to Yemen at the Donors' Conference (June-2020) to face a pandemic outbreak (Covid-19). Al-Omari, (2020).

#### 4.2.2. Second: Contributing to the Development of Agricultural Projects

For the sake of adversity, grants need to be generated, in order that people goes through the pandemic of (Covid-19). The world need to overcome through this difficult ordeal by providing food products in global markets, due to the lack of supply and a large number of demand and supply, along with the desire for storage to meet any emergency, many social and marketing clashes have started to rise in different communities. The main criteria associated with global food security are: Affordability, Availability of food and the Quality and safety of food. However, "At a time when the world is going through the Corona pandemic, and some countries have witnessed a shortage of foodstuffs and a shortage of foodstuffs, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's food markets witnessed an abundance of all food and consumer foodstuffs in a large amount, which could enable Saudi Arabia to advance in the World Food Security Index 2020, and confirms the Kingdom's progress in the Global Food Security Index issued by the EIU (Economic Intelligence Unit). Al-Omari (2020), Makkah Newspaper (2020).

This not a coincidence as the Kingdom have been working on self-sufficiency which led the country to jump from the place of 32 in 2016 to 30 in 2019, out of 113 countries in an index published by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 2012 (World Food Security Index, 2020). The KSA also managed to diversify what it produces with a total storage capacity of more than 3.3 million tons of wheat, which contributes to achieving self-sufficiency and

securing the food needed for the individual and society (Makkah newspaper, 2020). In the meanwhile, the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council agreed to a proposal to establish a network for integrated food security for the GCC states (Al-Omari, 2020).

Therefore, the indicators of the intelligence unit in the economic magazine (The Economist), the Kingdom obtained the following strengths:

- 1- Quality of food safety net programs: 100
- 2- Food Standards: 100
- 3- Food safety: 100
- 4- Access to finance for farmers: 100
- 5- Change in average food costs: 99.5
- 6- Food loss: 91.5
- 7- Tariffs on agricultural imports: 88.5

These indicators clearly show the leadership's interest in community food security for citizens and residents of the (COVID 19-pandemic), and the concern of farmers to provide the necessary support to consumer food products for individuals. Through hearing some experiences those farmers in Al-Ahsa city contributed to from the owners of egg production projects, providing it in the markets with the quantities required to reduce the demand for eggs, and facilitating it to be at the appropriate price to support agricultural supply chains to achieve self-sufficiency in and around Al-Ahsa.

This indicates an important way of supporting farmers to build advanced and quality agricultural projects that will be one of the strengths in the food security indicators in the Kingdom. When farmers have the appropriate incentives, and have been able to obtain capital at a reasonable cost, the right technologies, and sound advice, they will storm sustainability projects in agricultural development, and they will generate abundant profits, and this does not mean that consumers are far from responsibility, as well as large agricultural companies bear the responsibility to bring Safe resources, transparent markets. NieuwKoop (2019a), NieuwKoop (2019b).

It is well known that profits from livestock and consumer crops are often insufficient to save farmers from the material losses they may face when a commodity faces an abundance of production, which could lead to a significant drop in the price of the product (Newcup, 2020). This is especially true if we know that there are large agricultural endowments spread over vast areas suitable for agricultural reclamation, and contribute to supporting food security in all regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by supporting the production and cultivation of rice (brown rice), which is known for its high nutritional value and taking care of its projects and challenges facing farmers to develop Improvement plans for its production and the increase in demand for it (The Endowment Foundation, 2019). Awqaf platform (2020), NieuwKoop, M (2019a).

The General Authority of Endowments in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has launched the Social Endowment Fund to activate the contribution of endowments and the non-profit sector in mitigating the effects of the Corona pandemic and

aims to develop the endowment and non-profit sector in the Kingdom in the national community participation in crises and disasters, and to support government agencies in mitigating the effects of this epidemic, By financing priority projects to support the groups most affected by this epidemic, such as the poor, the elderly, families of prisoners, and the affected employees. The fund's capital amounts to 500 million riyals , Awqaf platform (2020).

#### 4.2.3. Third: Planning for the Future of Food Security

In a wonderful and profound story, the story of the Prophet of God, Joseph, peace be upon him, in the Holy Qur'an was associated with a victory over the injustice that he suffered from his brothers and those close to him with his imprisonment for many years. And when God wanted to show the truth bright and blissful, and restore the blessings that Joseph had received. The Lord Almighty wanted to enable Joseph, peace be upon him, as a prophet and a messenger, to perform his greatest mission on earth was his wise answer to a vision that the ruler saw in that time.

The Almighty gives us in this Surat of Yusuf complete guidance on self-sufficiency and management of food security: "Joseph, O man of truth, explain to us about seven fat cows are eaten by seven [that were] lean, and seven green spikes [of grain] and others [that were] dry - that I may return to the people [i.e., the king and his court]; perhaps they will know [about you]. [Joseph] said, "You will plant for seven years consecutively; and what you harvest leave in its spikes, except a little from which you will eat. Then will come after that seven difficult [years] which will consume what you advanced [i.e., saved] for them, except a little from which you will store. Then will come after that a year in which the people will be given rain and in which they will press [olives and grapes]." [Surat Yusuf: Verses 46-49]. Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, (2005).

This noble verse is rooted in saying the legitimate interests, which are the preservation of religions, souls, minds, genealogies and money, so everything that guarantees the collection of something from these things is an interest, and all that is lost is corrupt, and there is no dispute that the intent of the laws is to guide people to their worldly interests, so that they can be able to Knowledge of God Almighty and His worshipping, which are connected to eschatological happiness (Al-Qurtubi, 1418).

The term vision was a strategic plan to build food security in the countries of Egypt during this dangerous famine that claimed lives and souls for a number of lean years.

It represents planning for a safe future for the abundance of food and its safety and ensuring that it reaches the consumer in a beautiful system and creative chapters of atypical thinking that inspires the knowledge economy for creative and distinguished solutions. Then the prophet of God Joseph was able to obtain his freedom and empowerment to be the dearest of Egypt and the safekeeping of its coffers to work strategically to protect food security during that bitter pandemic, (Al-Tabari: 12/134). Nieuwkoop (2020).

Among the important indicators for planning the future of food security:

#### 1- Governance

It includes developing strategic plans for agencies responsible for food security, issuing regulations, facing challenges, and improving operational plans to ensure that annual or seasonal performance indicators are measured in a transparent and honest manner, so that a bright future can be drawn that is commensurate with the needs of future generations.

Government support for agricultural development must be clear, balanced and sustainable in certain proportions in exchange for farmers' commitment to sustainability standards in production and marketing, and doing so would enable 570 million farms worldwide, including large numbers of farmers and workers, to bring about a real transformation of agricultural land and its sustainability to achieve Food security (New Cup, 2020). The development of policies and strategies makes it easier for farmers to play a leading role in restoring the food security of our beautiful planet.

#### 2- Choose effective leaders

The Almighty said in Surat Yusuf {[Joseph] said, "Appoint me over the storehouses of the land. Indeed, I will be a knowing guardian."} [Surat Yusuf: 55]. This is an a visualised inspirational foresight about the capacity for managing and preserving the benefits of the individual and the society and the administration of justice, with the knowledge and insight that the leader provides, which contributes to effective leadership (whatever its administrative classification) in shaping a secure future, especially in front of crises that may recur, as a result of the major changes that it is going through. Buheji (2020b).

The world is characterised by biological, climatic, economic, social, and other changes. It is imperative to fully prepare for any upcoming crisis by selecting the appropriate competencies for managing crises and developing appropriate solutions.

It is appropriate that modern academies such as colleges, educational institutions, universities and community colleges go to serve the purposes of scientific research in planning the future of food security and taking care of its development strategies, scientific, social, and economical, which contributes greatly to preparing experienced researchers using the methods of insight and foresight for the future, intuitive knowledge, collective data and wisdom (Buheji, 2020b).

In the face of global crises, climate change and economic fluctuations that directly affect human health and its ability to lead a normal life and provide food and drink for it as one of the pillars of its existence on the ground. The Almighty says: "It is He who made the earth tame[1717] for you - so walk among its slopes and eat of His provision - and to Him is the resurrection." [Surat Al-Mulk: 15].

Agricultural, educational and economic systems need revision and renewal at all levels, and what was before the

time of (Covid 19) will not return as before, as the world is transformed into a post-covid world (19), which requires a strong qualification of the criteria of sustainability and self-sufficiency. Coronavirus has awakened philosophers and scientists to sound the alarm, warning the world that the world before Corona is not the same as it was, and Henry Kissinger, the foreign policy engineer in the United States of America, stated this, predicting political and economic turmoil that directly affects the achievement of food security that may continue for generations due to The epidemic, hinting at the disintegration of the social contract locally and internationally (Al-Dushi, May 2020).

In a nutshell inspiration economy come from practices that manage to predict what others do not see in terms of content, time and place, and this contributes to building effective leaders in terms of selecting and training talented people, besides developing their skills to face crises by setting solutions to achieve independence in the business models. Here we have taken self-sufficiency and food security as an example.

## 5. Discussion and Conclusions

There are a set of findings and recommendations that this paper leads to appreciating the human drive for achieving self-sufficiency and food security presented in this paper.

First- There are increasing demands to meet the human needs for achieving food security as a component of human conservation and actually is also considered as a source for his inspiration.

Second- There is always a human weakness in the face of global emergencies and epidemics in achieving food security. This shows the importance and the necessity for facing such challenges through scientifically proven methods through social solidarity and integrated solutions using the concept of inspiration economy.

Third- Employing scientific research in the economics of inspiration is highly essential to study the successful experiences in achieving food security solutions during the Covid-19 pandemic so that we set a new line of approach in the future.

Four- Bring in inspiring solutions by taking optimal foresight using both the scientific methods and divine experiences as mentioned in the Holy Quran helps in achieving solid food security outcome.

Five- Building and empowering human knowledge in achieving food security is not limited to specific people, but rather absorbs all the communities of the world at all times and places.

Six- It is very important to engage educational, economic and social institutions to support food security programs and project. This means we need to see more activation of policies and promotion of appropriate consultations from specialists to develop food security projects that would lead to charting a safe future for future generations.

This paper brings in a main recommendation for

benefiting from published scientific research focused on the study of the epidemics and its global spillovers starting with the consortium of multidisciplinary inspiration economy researchers that bring in various experiences that help to foresight the future and set different scenarios and hypotheses relevant to food security and self-sufficiency. Such projects and similar ones would ensure the sustenance for scientifically driven food security project throughout time and place, while providing a bright future for the coming generations. Buheji (2020b).

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