

# Review of: "Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on Food Consumption Preferences"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

## Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on Food Consumption Preferences

The article discusses the food availability and consumption during the Corona virus lock down and open an important debate on the vulnerability of food supply systems particularly in underdeveloped countries. The food availability and accessibility, second the authors, were greatly affected by the pandemic leading to change in food consumption preferences and the number of meals per day. This fact was hearted by all during the lock down in overall word.

In the introduction authors discuss and describe the situation related to food consumption and relative problems as literature review without producing deep analysis of causes of a long list of elements of vulnerability that affects food production, distribution and consumption. Without a deep study of food elements of vulnerability as the agricultural, industrial and distribution model the introduction remain general impressions and notes of the authors base on a theoretical review of study cases.

Materials and methods is based on the only results of generic questionnaire which should be supported by a quantitative and qualitative data collected from official fonts and reports that describe the real situation before and after the lock down period. Questionnaires generally must be used when there is a gap between official data and real situation or as direct research method in absence of other solid research ones, and often present week results if applied on a limited number of users, because users tends to modify their answers.

It is not clear how could be "the scope of the study was Kamuli C village, found in Kireka Parish in Kira Municipality. Kira Municipality is located in Wakiso district in the central region of Uganda, approximately 10 km from Kampala City and has an elevation of 1179 meters to Namugongo". Generally, the scope of a study is hoped objectives.

The section "Statistical Analysis" describes consumptions but does not discuss the causes and effects of their variations. It could be suitable the discussion of causes and effects because represents the base for future development or modifying the vulnerable situation evidenced by the corona virus crisis.

Findings, generally, are elements discovered by the authors in their research containing an affirmation or the negation of a principle or a trend and represent the core of any future research paper because transform data in an application. In our case seems an extension of data description and literature review.

I recommend a deep review taking if possible the above notes.

