



مركز الملك سلمان
للإغاثة والأعمال الإنسانية
KING SALMAN
HUMANITARIAN AID & RELIEF CENTRE

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World FOOD DAY

We live in a time where more food is being produced than ever before, yet there still remains 821 million people around the world who are food insecure. Food is the essence of life and is among the most basic human needs, which is why since its establishment, KSrelief has been committed to supporting the food security sector, making it the top sector in which we operate.

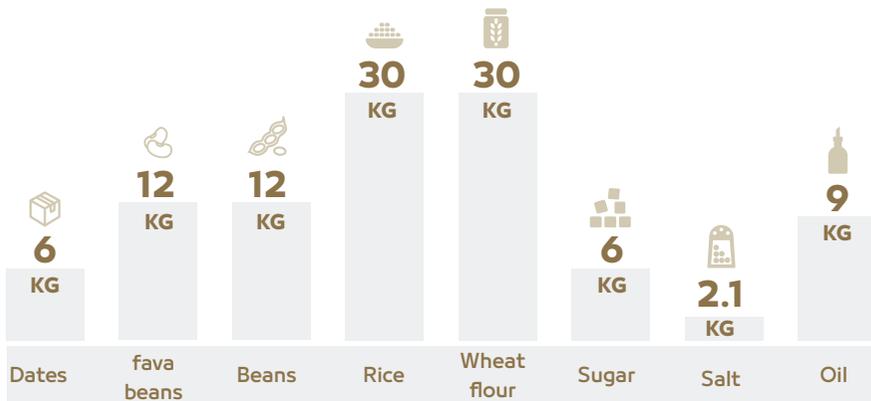
FOOD SECURITY STATISTICS

(2015 - PRESENT)

1.3 USD billion

461 projects implemented

YEMEN FOOD BASKET



The basket has been prepared following the "Food and Nutrition Needs in Emergencies Guidelines" Developed by UNCHR, WFP, and WHO

Food basket COUNTRY COMPARISON

The contents of the food baskets differ from one country to another and is tailored to fit local needs and preferences based on demographics, activity level, climatic conditions, current health and nutritional status, as well as household food security.

WHAT'S IN EACH FOOD BASKET ?

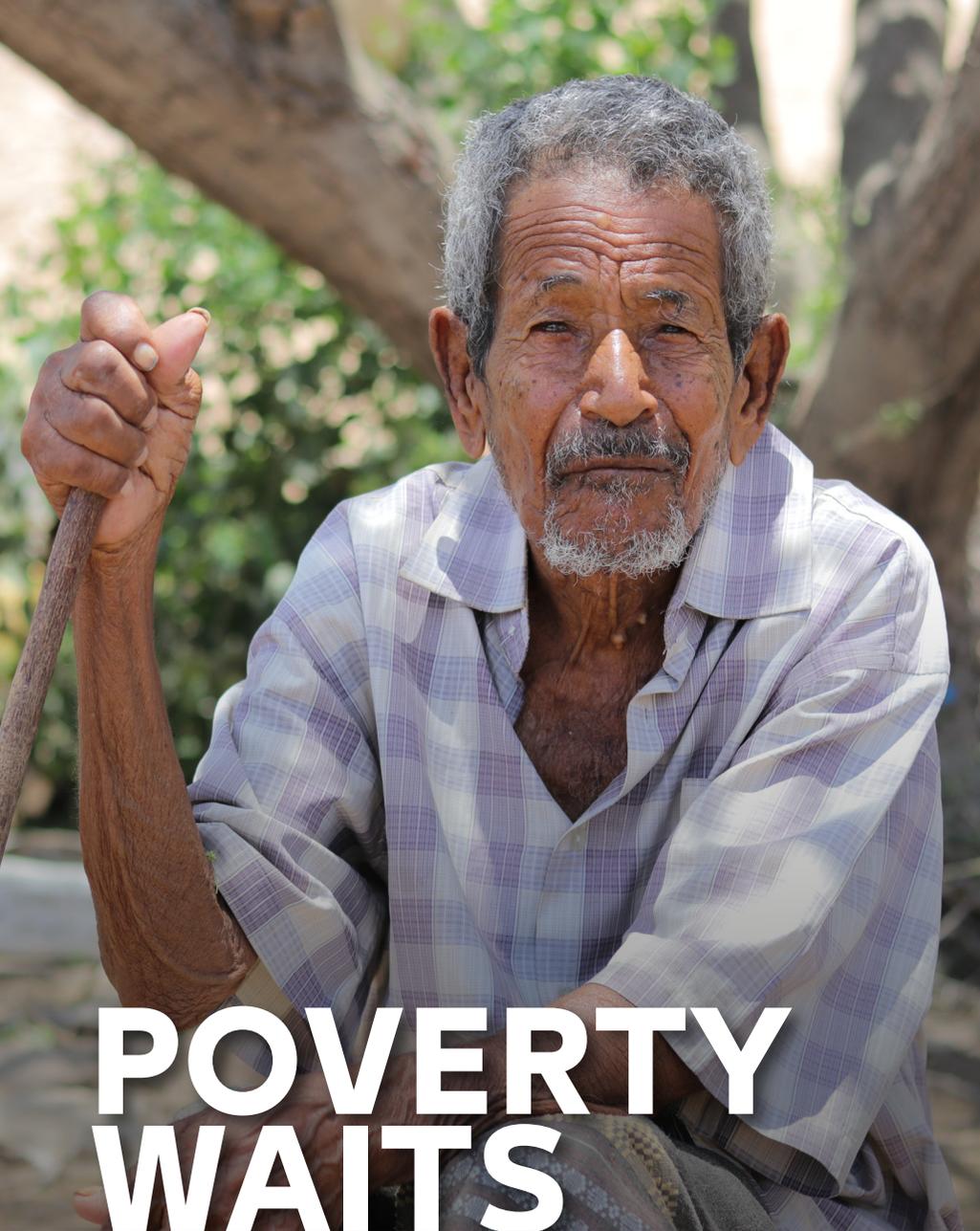
Each food basket weighs **107 kg** distributed into **3** boxes with each box weighing **35.7 kg**. The basket is enough to feed **6** persons for a month, providing a daily calorie intake of **2,276** calories per person.

EMPOWERMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY

In addition to delivering essential food aid, KSrelief is keen on promoting sustainable food security by implementing numerous projects to help individuals and families produce sustainable sources of food by empowering them in the following areas:

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Livestock
- Poultry farming

Groats	noodles
Chickpeas	Biscuits
Tea	Water
Pasta	Salt
Lentils	Lentils
Rice	Flour
	Rice
	Oil
	Sugar
Syria	Sudan
	Indonesia



POVERTY WAITS AT THE GATES OF IDLENESS

“God provides for us through work, so an idle man will suffer hunger,” says the centenarian haji, Mohsen Muthanna, as if he were still in his prime. That is how he reflected the values he grew up with.

Haji Mohsen Muthanna, a 100 years old farmer, lives in the remote rural area of Ruweida in Al Milah District, Lahj governorate. He has a big family, his 70-year-old wife, two children and four daughters. He is also responsible for his widowed daughter and her four children.

He dwells with his family members in a two-room mud-brick house, far away from public services. They endure all the difficulties in very bad circumstances. Haji Mohsen owns a piece of land estimated at one and a half acres, from which he strives to support his family. His land is never enough to meet the family’s basic needs, let alone keeping with the evolving demands of life. “I have to work to provide for my orphan children. I am their only breadwinner, so I have to look for them until they become independent,” says Haji Mohsen Muthanna.

For Haji Mohsen Muthanna, his land is the sole source of livelihood for his family. He explains, “I don’t receive a monthly salary, nor do I have any other source of income except for the little benefits from our few sheep”. His 100 years have not undermined his commitment to work and earn a living, yet the physical fatigue has come like an uninvited guest on his overstretched body. “Now I get more tired and I am no longer able to work as before”, says Haji. He has difficulty hearing; however, he is healthy and physically strong. This is usually the case of farmers who work hard and live on what the land provides.

As the conflict in Yemen enters into its fifth year, poverty engulfed the population with a lack of livelihood opportunities and high rates of food insecurity. As a result, securing food and the necessities of life has become more difficult. “Prices have gone up, everything has become worse,” says he in a trembling voice.

Haji Mohsen works his land from the early morning sun until noon. After a short rest, he goes back in the afternoon to finish working, thus continuing the life cycle tirelessly.

Haji Mohsen’s and the neighboring lands are poorly located on the floodway. His land may be the worst affected in the last flood that destroyed the crops. Haji and his family also suffer from a lack of necessary awareness on some agricultural matters. He says, “Sometimes I scatter seeds, and birds come and eat them”. He added that he does not know how to make a scarecrow that will frighten the birds away.

Oftentimes, Haji Mohsen has no seeds to start farming, so he has to borrow either money or seeds from the owners of the neighboring lands. It is nice to see them cooperate with each other.

The land of Haji Mohsen is nearly a kilometer away from his home, and he cannot go all the way by himself due to his old age. He reaches the land with the help of his sons who also help in taking care of the land. Sometimes, his sons have to work in the lands of others when conditions are not right in their own land.

FAO, with KSrelief’s support, is currently empowering the most vulnerable and conflict-affected households in six Yemeni governorates, including Hajjah, Amran, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, and Ad Dhalé. The project aims to improve availability and access to food for 70,000 households through three types of interventions, including poultry production and cash support, improving animal and agricultural production, and improving livelihoods’ conditions of vulnerable groups living in coastal areas of Yemen by rehabilitating fisheries’ infrastructure. Thanks to our partnership with FAO, hundreds of thousands of Yemeni families will be able to restore their livelihoods through income-generating activities, agricultural production support and livestock protection assistance.

THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA'S GIFT OF DATES PROGRAM 2020

Date, a fruit found extensively in hot and dry regions, is one of the major fruits found in Saudi Arabia. Dates are a staple food in Saudi Arabia both in their own right and as a common ingredient in local dishes. Dates form an important part of the Muslims diet during Ramadan, when they are traditionally eaten to break the fast. Saudi Arabia is the second-largest producer of dates in the world, and around 300 varieties of dates are found in Saudi Arabia. Of the total production of dates, only about 6.8 percent is exported.

Saudi government provided **6,500** tons of date, **4,000** tons of which was donated to the World Food Program (WFP), for supporting **38** countries:

To address emergency situations and relief the affected, Saudi Arabia provided more than **3,550** tons of dates through other local and international partners to **9** countries:

15.4 USD million 

4,875,000 Beneficiaries 

16.5 USD million 

2,815,000 Beneficiaries 





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