

Until ALL Are Fed

CANADIAN FOODGRAINS BANK IS A PARTNERSHIP
OF 15 CHURCH AND CHURCH-BASED AGENCIES
WORKING TOGETHER TO END GLOBAL HUNGER

ADRA Canada • Canadian Baptist Ministries • Canadian Lutheran World Relief • The Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada • Development and Peace—Caritas Canada • ERDO • Emergency Relief & Development Overseas (Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada) • Evangelical Missionary Church of Canada • Mennonite Central Committee Canada • Nazarene Compassionate Ministries Canada • Presbyterian World Service & Development • Primate's World Relief and Development Fund (The Anglican Church of Canada) • The Salvation Army • Tearfund Canada • The United Church of Canada • World Renew



foodgrainsbank.ca

Seven WAYS the global PANDEMIC made it HARDER for people to FEED their FAMILIES



Putting food on the table is even harder for vulnerable people	
Women face a growing burden	



People living in poverty and in conflict zones were most affected by the restrictions and disruptions and saw the greatest increase in hunger.





Care-giving for those who fell ill was most often the responsibility of women. With schools closed and children home it was even harder to work, so women's earnings dropped increasing the likelihood that they lacked enough food without additional family support.

Millions depend on a daily wage



When you cannot get out to earn wages to buy food and have no savings, you may quickly be thrown into crisis. If you have never owned a refrigerator or live in an area with unreliable electricity, you cannot use the money you have to stock up for more than a day or two.

Emergency food is still more difficult to distribute



Food assistance programs were disrupted by restrictions on movement, transportation and group gatherings. Millions of children worldwide no longer received a school meal because of school closures, increasing malnutrition

Farmers had trouble getting crops to market



In communities around the world, farmers were unable to move crop surplus off farms to sell. Seeds, tools and other inputs were harder to get and workers wouldn't or couldn't travel to work

People are already changing what or when they eat



With money running out and food prices rising, people are eating less often and feeding their families cheaper food like maize or rice. They are less nutritious and risks malnutrition for everyone, including the baby due in a few months, but at least the family has something to eat.

People are selling equipment or assets to feed their families



People with no savings living in a country with no social safety net may need to sell valuable livestock or tools for food. It will take years to recover without them, but it is necessary to put food on the table today.