

IIMSAM -
LIFESAVER HUMANITARIAN
SPIRULINA



Support IIMSAM Support LIFE !

AT THE

IIMSAM SH. ZAYED CENTRE IN KENYA FOR THE FREE
DISTRIBUTION OF SPIRULINA AGAINST ACUTE -
MALNUTRITION

2020 Covid-19 Pandemic Year

**FIGHT
MALNUTRITION**
Support IIMSAM Support Life



INTERGOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTION FOR THE USE OF MICRO-ALGAE SPIRULINA AGAINST MALNUTRITION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL OBSERVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



IIMSAM WORKS

With Concrete Deeds!

منظمة امسام
عمل جاد من أجل الإنسانية

IIMSAM TRABAJA CON
HECHOS CONCRETOS!



IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM & THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2015-2030



**DECADE
OF >>>
ACTION**

**IIMSAM SUPPORTS UNSDGS
2020 -2030
TOGETHER WE CAN SHAPE OUR WORLD**



"I was born in a natural birth, fate gave me "Polio-Myelitis" at two years old. I was not born to help those in need, and fate taught me to help. I lost the strength of my stunted arms and never stopped using them. I was discriminated against for receiving this unexpected gift. But I always defied fate and never accepted or complained."

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"Nací en un parto natural, el destino me dio la "Polio-Mielitis" a los dos años. No nací para ayudar a los necesitados y el destino me enseñó a ayudar. Perdí la fuerza de mis atrofiados brazos y nunca dejé de usarlos. Fui discriminado por recibir este regalo inesperado. Pero siempre desafíe al destino y nunca lo acepté ni me quejé "

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لقد وُلِدْتُ ولادة طبيعية، ولكن القدر جعلني اعاني من شلل الأطفال وأنا في سن الثانية من العمر. لم أولد لكي أساعد المحتاجين لكن القدر علمني أن أساعد. فقدت قوة ذراعي وتقرمتنا لكنني لم أتوقف قط عند استخدامهما. عانيتُ من التمييز بسبب شللي، الذي اعتبره هدية غير متوقعة وليس عاهة، لكنني دائماً أتحدى المصير واتقبله ولا أشكو منه

>> REMIGIO MARADONA M.S.A. - SECRETARY-GENERAL <<

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IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION 2020–2030 THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

IIMSAM'S SH. ZAYED CENTRE DURING THE PANDEMIC YEAR OF COVID-19 2020

THE “ON GOING DAILY FOOD FOR LIFE PROGRAMME” 51K+ RECIPIENTS HAVE BEEN SERVED ALREADY AT THE **IIMSAM'S SH. ZAYED CENTRE** IN KISUMU-KENYA SINCE IT RE-OPENED ON **9 JUNE** AFTER THE COVID-19 HIATUS. AN AVERAGE **600+** ARE SERVED ON A DAILY BASIS UNTIL ANOTHER LOCKDOWN IN OCTOBER DUE TO COVID-19-SPIKES. CENTRE RE-OPEN IN JANUARY 2021 UNDER SOCIAL DISTANCING REGULATIONS. MAXIMUM 200 PER DAY INSTEAD OF THE 600 DAILY BEFORE LOCKDOWNS.



**Left-Feeding pictures for the Week-Ending
5-9 October-2020**

Recipients at the Sh. Zayed Free Spirulina Distribution Centre - Kisumu - Kenya. Left-Picture to Rt above - IIMSAM'S Sr. Secretariat-Member. **Ms. Grace A. Nyalal Senior-Fiscal Affairs - Feeding Programme Field-Coordinator.**



IIMSAM SELECTED PICTURES OF FREE SPIRULINA & MEALS DISTRIBUTION AT ITS SH. ZAYED CENTRE IN KISUMU-KENYA. DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC YEAR 2020.



Comments by the Secretary-General of IIMSAM: *"I want to give my deepest gratitude to our prolific Goodwill Ambassador H.E. Mrs. Wafa Bin Khalifa and Mr. Samir Al Neel, our Sr. Adviser and Media Director for orchestrating on short notice Ambassador's Bin Khalifa's visit to our Centre. My gratitude also for our Sr. Field Director Mr. Fredrick Lwamba and Ms. Grace A. Nyalal Sr. Fiscal Affairs for their input on this unique visit. Also, our Special-Guess and IIMSAM Advocate Mr. Saidi Obama."*



(Photo far-right and below)

Ambassador Wafa also visited IIMSAM'S Senior-Goodwill Ambassador since 2009 Mama Sara Obama (Grandmother of Fmr. Pres. Brack Obama's Grandmother.) who turned 100 years old last month. And is invigorating as ever. Ambassador Wafa wished her a long healthy and blessed life.







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IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION 2020–2030 THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

IIMSAM-NEWSLETTER - #002000 (New York: Eastern-Standard-Time)
16-SEPTEMBER 2020

A SPECIAL-HUMANITARIAN GESTURE OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION DAY AT THE IIMSAM CENTRE IN KISUMU-KENYA ON TH 16TH OF SEPT 2020 ORGANISED BY THE VYO WOMEN WING KISUMU.



NURTURING CARE
FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT





Middle Picture above Children Recipients at the Sh. Zayed Free Spirulina Distribution Centre - Kisumu - Kenya. IIMSAM'S Senior Secretariat-Members. **Ms. Grace A. Nyalal**, CPA. & Field Coordinator. Executive Field Director **Mr. Fredrick Lwamba**. Along with Members of the organising team from VYO Women Wing Kisumu.

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The Humanitarian food distribution was done at IIMSAM premises on the 16th SEP 2020 courtesy of SEVA SANKALP - Vallabh Youth Organisation VYO-Women Wing Kisumu. The distribution benefited needy **170 adults and 200 children**. Each adult was given assorted food items worth about \$5, and each child received items worthy of \$1,5.

We are humbled by the generous deed demonstrated and extended humanitarian gesture by members of this organization to Kisumu's needy Kogony community. We IIMSAM and Kogony community extend our sincere thanks to the organization's membership and, in particular, to those who sacrificed their resources towards the achievement of this goal.

“ AS LONG AS POVERTY, INJUSTICE & GROSS INEQUALITY PERSIST IN OUR WORLD, NONE OF US CAN TRULY REST ” Nelson Mandela

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Not An Official Record

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NURTURING CARE
FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT



1 NO POVERTY



952K
GRAND-VISITS:

FIGHT MALNUTRITION

Join Hands With Us

1 NO POVERTY 	2 ZERO HUNGER
By 2030 167 million children will live in extreme poverty if the world doesn't take action to improve health and education	A profound change of the global food and agriculture system is needed to nourish today's 795 million hungry - the additional 2 billion increase in global population expected by 2050

منظمة امسام
عمل جاد من أجل الإنسانية

2 ZERO HUNGER



SERVED:
168K

IIMSAM-CENTRE MALNUTRITION-FREE-ZONE

SPIRULINA DOSES (956,197)
SPIRULINA DRY - GRAMS - 1,334,32+ -
SPIRULINA WET GRAMS - 9,381,418+

ABOVE STATS REFLECT PERIOD OF APRIL-2009 - December 2020

¡IIMSAM TRABAJA CON HECHOS CONCRETOS!

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



DID YOU KNOW ?

IIMSAM IS THE ONLY INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION IN THE WORLD WITH OBSERVER STATUS AT THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL MANDATED TO DISSEMINATE "SPIRULINA PLATENSIS" AS A HUMANITARIAN INSTRUMENT IN FIGHTING SEVERE MALNUTRITION THE NUMBER ONE KILLER WORLDWIDE ACCORDING TO UNICEF.



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SUPPORT IIMSAM SUPPORT LIFE!



1 NO
POVERTY



NO POVERTY: WHY IT MATTERS

What's the goal here?

To end poverty in all its forms everywhere by 2030.

Why?

More than 700 million people, or 11% of the world population, still live in extreme poverty and is struggling to fulfil the most basic needs like health, education, and access to water and sanitation, to name a few..

Yes. The overwhelming majority of people living on less than \$1.90 a day

live in Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa and they account for about 70 per cent of the global total of extremely poor people.

In 2017, economic losses attributed to natural disasters were estimated at over \$300 billion, among the highest losses in recent years.

However, this issue also affects developed countries. Right now there are 30 million children growing up poor in the world's richest countries.

By 2030
167 million
children
will live in
extreme
poverty
if the world
doesn't take
action
to improve
health
and education

Why is there so much poverty in the world?

Poverty has many dimensions, but its causes include unemployment, social exclusion, and high vulnerability of certain population to disasters, diseases and other phenomena which prevent them from being productive.

I'm not poor. Why should I care about other people's economic situation?

There are many reasons, but in short, because as human beings, our well-being is linked to each other. Growing inequality is detrimental to economic growth and undermines social cohesion, increasing political and social tensions and, in some circumstances, driving instability and conflicts.

Can we actually achieve this goal?

Yes. To end extreme poverty worldwide in 20 years, economist Jeffrey Sachs calculated that the total cost per year would be about \$175 billion. This represents less than one percent of the combined income of the richest countries in the world.

So what can I do about it?

If you are a young person:

Your active engagement in policymaking can make a difference in addressing poverty. It ensures that your rights are promoted and that your voice is heard, that inter-generational knowledge is shared, and that innovation and critical thinking are encouraged at all ages to support transformational change in people's lives and communities.

If you are a policymaker:

Governments can help create an enabling environment to generate productive employment and job opportunities for the poor and the marginalized. They can formulate strategies and fiscal policies that stimulate pro-poor growth, and reduce poverty.

If you work in the private

sector: The private sector, as an engine of economic growth, has a major role to play in determining whether the growth it creates is inclusive and hence contributes to poverty reduction. It can promote economic opportunities

for the poor, focusing on segments of the economy where most of the poor are active, namely on micro and small enterprises and those operating in the informal sector.

If you are part of the science and academic community:

The academic and education community have a major role in increasing the awareness about the impact of poverty. Science provides the foundation for new and sustainable approaches, solutions and technologies to tackle the challenges of reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development. The contribution of science to end poverty has been significant. For example, it has enabled access to safe drinking water, reduced deaths caused by water-borne diseases, and improved hygiene to reduce health risks related to unsafe drinking water and lack of sanitation.

To find out more about Goal #1 and other Sustainable Development Goals visit:

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



2 ZERO HUNGER



A profound change of the global food and agriculture system is needed to nourish today's **795 million** hungry +

the additional **2 billion** increase in global population expected by **2050**

ZERO HUNGER: WHY IT MATTERS

What's the goal here?

To end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Why?

Extreme hunger and malnutrition remains a barrier to sustainable development and creates a trap

from which people cannot easily escape. Hunger and malnutrition mean less productive individuals, who are more prone to disease and thus often unable to earn more and improve their livelihoods. There are nearly 800 million people who suffer from hunger worldwide, the vast majority in developing countries.

How many people go hungry?

New evidence continues to signal that the number of hungry people in the world is growing, reaching 821 million in 2017 or one in every nine people.

Hunger has been on the rise over the past three years, returning to levels from a decade ago. This reversal in progress sends a clear warning that more must be done and urgently if the Sustainable Development Goal of Zero Hunger is to be achieved by 2030.

The situation is worsening in South America and most regions of Africa. With enough food to feed everyone on the planet, why are there so many hungry people?

Poor harvesting practices, as well as food wastage have contributed to food scarcity. Wars have also had a negative impact on the availability of food and have led to a destruction of the environment, which is critical to grow food.

Why should I care?

We all want our families to have enough food to eat that is safe and nutritious. A world with zero hunger can positively impact our economies, health, education, equality and social development. It's a key piece of building a better future for everyone. Additionally, with hunger limiting human development, we will not be able to achieve the other sustainable development goals such as education, health and gender equality.

How much will it cost to achieve zero hunger?

We will need an estimated additional \$267 billion per year on average to end world hunger by 2030. There will need to be investments in rural and urban areas and in social protection, so poor people have access to food and can improve their livelihoods.

What can we do to help?

You can make changes in your own life—at home, at work and in the community—by supporting local farmers or markets and making sustainable food choices, supporting good nutrition for all, and fighting food waste.

You can also use your power as a consumer and voter, demanding businesses and governments make the choices and changes that will make Zero Hunger a reality. Join the conversation, whether on social media platforms or in your local communities.

You can join the Global Movement for Zero Hunger by joining the Zero Hunger Challenge (www.zerohunger-challenge.org) to learn more, including more ways to take action!

To find out more about Goal #2 and other Sustainable Development Goals, visit:

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



MILLIONS MORE ARE LIVING IN HUNGER



821 MILLION
WERE UNDERNOURISHED
IN 2017

UP FROM

784 MILLION
IN 2015

TWO THIRDS
OF EXTREMELY POOR
EMPLOYED WORKERS
WORLDWIDE ARE
AGRICULTURAL
WORKERS



TWO THIRDS
OF UNDERNOURISHED
PEOPLE WORLDWIDE
LIVE IN TWO REGIONS:

SUB-SAHARAN
AFRICA

SOUTHERN
ASIA



237 MILLION



277 MILLION



22% (149 MILLION)
OF CHILDREN
UNDER 5
ARE STUNTED



7.3% (49 MILLION)
OF CHILDREN
UNDER 5
ARE AFFECTED
BY WASTING



5.9% (40 MILLION)
OF CHILDREN
UNDER 5
ARE OVERWEIGHT

WHO SHOULD CONSUME SPIRULINA?

Spirulina has no reported side effects and can be consumed by everybody for the improvement of their general health. However it is especially beneficial for:

- Those on restricted diet
- Pregnant women and nursing mothers
- Those living a stressful, active and modern lifestyle
- Those consuming fewer than three balanced meals a day
- Who are regularly subjected to intense physical activity
- Who do not get the recommended intake of fresh fruits & vegetables

WHAT THE WORLD SAYS ABOUT SPIRULINA!!!!

UNITED NATIONS



ROME 1974 -
WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE
SPIRULINA: "The most ideal
food for mankind."

SPIRULINA as "Mankind's best
health product in the 21st century"



SPIRULINA as "The most ideal
and perfect food of tomorrow"

SPIRULINA as
"Food for the Future"



Social environmental business time

« The future of food

The interdisciplinary researches for bio-plastics sector
through: technology, policy and sustainability. »

Spirulina endorsed by FAO, as a follow-up on a General Assembly draft resolution initiated by IIMSAM

September 8, 2013 //

During the sixtieth session of the United Nations General Assembly (Second Committee, Agenda item 52), IIMSAM initiated a revised draft resolution on the “Use of *Spirulina* to combat hunger and malnutrition and help achieve sustainable development” which was submitted by: Burundi, Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Paraguay. As a follow-up on this resolution, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was requested to prepare a draft position on *Spirulina*. FAO’s report was presented in 2008 and includes the following recommendations:

COURTESY OF: <http://environmentsquare.wordpress.com>

•

To improve technical and economic solutions to *Spirulina* production in environmentally impoverished conditions, as well as to prepare tested production packages for rapid deployment in emergency situations.

•

To develop a practical guide to small-scale *Spirulina* production that could be used for development mythologies, oriented towards:

i)

Providing nutritional supplements for use in rural and urban communities where the **diet** is inadequate;

ii)

Allowing diversification from traditional crops in cases where land or water resources are limited;

iii)

An integrated system for waste water treatment, small-scale aquaculture production and other livestock feed supplication;

iV)

As a short- and medium-term solution to emergency situations where a sustainable supply of high protein/high vitamin foodstuff is required. This implies the ability to rapidly **install** systems in a variety of environments that can be sustained by local communities to cover both the short-term food needs and to supplement longer-term nutritional requirements especially once other forms of food relief cease to be delivered.

•

To establish a better **monitoring** of global *Spirulina* production and product flows.

•

To develop some form of web-based resource that allows the compilation of scientifically robust information and statistics for public access.

•

To develop clear guidelines on food safety aspects of *Spirulina* so that human health risks can be managed.

Source: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular No. 1034. A review on culture, production and use of *Spirulina* as food for humans and feeds for domestic animals and fish.

YOU MAY DOWNLOAD THE UN-FAO REPORT ON THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES:

WWW.IIMSAM.ORG

OR

WWW.FAO.ORG



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
8 November 2005

Original: English

Sixtieth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 52
Sustainable development

Burundi, Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Paraguay:
revised draft resolution

The use of spirulina to combat hunger and malnutrition and help achieve sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that hunger and malnutrition are a major impediment to sustainable development, and reaffirming that reducing hunger is a primary target of the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing the value of new technologies to enhance food security in environmentally compatible ways, including through public-private alliances for rural development,

Noting that the nutritional benefits of spirulina (food micro-algae) have been reported in academic research and in the work of agencies of the United Nations system, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Noting in particular that the merits of spirulina have been recognized through the adoption of international agreements, namely the Free Agreement for Cooperation in Scientific Research and Humanitarian Use of Micro-alga Spirulina as Food¹ and the Convention for the Use of Food Micro-algae and the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Spirulina against Malnutrition,

Taking into account that an intergovernmental organization known as “Convention for the Use of Food Micro-algae and the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Spirulina against Malnutrition” has been established in keeping with the above agreements and has been granted observer status in the work of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with Council decision 2003/212 of 5 March 2003,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2151, No. 37542.

Aiming to encourage greater attention to the production and use of spirulina for the reduction of hunger and poverty and to combat the food crises,

1. *Takes note* of the potential of spirulina to reduce hunger and malnutrition and to improve the prospects for sustainable development;

2. *Calls upon* Member States, United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to encourage the production and use of spirulina;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of assisting national activities for the production and use of spirulina, especially in member countries of the Convention for the Use of Food Micro-algae and the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Spirulina against Malnutrition;

4. *Decides* to review, at its sixty-second session, the progress made in these areas, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, on the relevant efforts.



IIMSAM Making a Difference by Initiating FAO's 2008 Report on the uses and Benefits of Spirulina:

During the sixtieth session of the United Nations General Assembly (Second Committee, Agenda item 52),
IIMSAM: Initiated a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/60/L.14/REV.1) on the "Use of Spirulina to combat hunger and malnutrition and help achieve sustainable development" which was submitted by: Burundi, Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Paraguay. (See Attached Resolution.)

As a follow-up on this resolution, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was requested to prepare a draft position on Spirulina.

FAO's report was presented in 2008 and includes the following selected recommendations:

- ❖ There is a need for both national governments and inter-governmental organizations to re-evaluate the potential of Spirulina to fulfill both their own food security needs as well as a tool for their overseas development emergency response efforts*
- ❖ To improve technical and economic solutions to Spirulina production in environmentally impoverished conditions, as well as to prepare tested production packages for rapid deployment in emergency situations.*
- ❖ providing nutritional supplements for use in rural and urban communities where the diet is inadequate; Allowing diversification from traditional crops in cases where land or water resources are limited; as a short- and medium-term solution to emergency situations where a sustainable supply of high protein/high vitamin foodstuff is required. This implies the ability to rapidly install systems in a variety of environments that can be sustained by local communities to cover both the short-term food needs and to supplement longer-term nutritional requirements especially once other forms of food relief cease to be delivered.*
- **Source: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular No. 1034. A review on culture, production and use of Spirulina as food for humans and feeds for domestic animals and fish.**

- **Entire FAO's Report can be downloaded from the IIMSAM**

Website:www.iimsam.org



SUPPORTS THE UNSDGS - 2030:



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