Progress Report on World Vision’s Commitments made at the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit

World Vision’s Commitments

World Vision is committed to supporting global, regional and national efforts toward inclusive, resilient and equitable food system transformation. At the UN Food Systems Summit in September 2021, World Vision made commitments around four areas: nutrition for all, school meals for the most vulnerable children, boosting nature-based systems of production and building resilience, and addressing food system failures for those affected by disasters.

Achievements October 2021- June 2022

UNFSS ACTION AREA: NOURISH ALL PEOPLE:

1. Our investment in nutrition-specific programmes was $82M.
2. At the Nutrition for Growth Summit in November 2021, World Vision renewed our financial and programmatic commitments on scaling up our nutrition work.
3. We partnered with 100,000 community health workers (CHWs) to provide nutrition education and counselling for vulnerable households.
5. In 2021 World Vision provided Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition services for over 111,000 children under five who were acutely malnourished. We also provided supplementary feeding for over 42,500 pregnant and lactating women.
6. With NGO partners, World Vision analysed the extent to which ‘gender’ was integrated into the UNFSS National Pathways. We found that 20% of National Pathways contained gender-transformative commitments, 6% had gender-responsive commitments, and 34% had gender-sensitive commitments. We also found that 55% of National Pathways explicitly highlighted the connection between gender and nutrition. Further analysis was done on government commitments made at the Nutrition for Growth Summit, which will be published together with the UNFSS analysis in the UN Nutrition Journal in September 2022.
World Vision provided healthy school meals to nearly 700,000 children, 70% of whom live in fragile contexts, across 9 countries (South Sudan, CAR, Mozambique, Sudan, Burundi, DRC, Jordan, Haiti, and Venezuela).

World Vision has endorsed the School Meals Coalition. We have advanced the objectives of the Coalition through integrating school meals as a key programmatic response in our Global Hunger Response, World Vision’s flagship response to the global hunger crisis; through advocating for the integration of school meals into key education sector advocacy initiatives, including the Transforming Education Summit, and collective advocacy towards the G7.

UNFSS ACTION AREA: BOOST NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS; RESILIENCE TO VULNERABILITIES, SHOCKS AND STRESSES

World Vision has formally signed on as a supporting partner of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, committing to actions along 3 pathways: 1) Building a global movement, 2) Generating political will through advocacy, and 3) Building technical capacity internally and externally.

World Vision assessed the commitments to nature-based solutions in National Pathways. We found that World Vision’s Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) was supportive of national objectives in 62 countries.

World Vision empowered and supported children and youth to advocate for ecosystem restoration by co-hosting two side events linked to COP26; has contributed its training materials on FMNR to the UN Decade of Action website; conducted one FMNR eWorkshop for 48 participants (15 female and 33 male) from 15 countries, including 29 external partners, 10 implementing partners, and nine World Vision staff; has engaged over 6,800 people in ecosystem restoration social media campaigns through 41 posts; and reached over 82,700 people and over 21,100 registered sponsored children through two ocean bounce-back campaigns.

World Vision reached 6.7 million people with Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) across 50 countries, 78% of whom live in fragile contexts.

World Vision reached almost 8 million people with food programmes, 85% of whom live in fragile contexts. This includes supporting 800,000 people with resilience-building programmes.

World Vision declared a Global Hunger Response (GHR) to address the unprecedented risk of famine, rising global food insecurity, and food system failures in 25 of the most affected countries. Twenty-four GHR countries are considered fragile contexts according to the OECD-DAC. The GHR focuses on integrated multi-sectoral programming to address the causes and consequences of multiple crises on vulnerable people in the most fragile contexts. As of April 2022, the GHR has reached over 12 million people.

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