

Feeding hope

A retrospective on World Vision's
Global Hunger Response Phase I

Foreword

**Then Samuel took a stone and set it up between Mizpah and Shen.
He named it Ebenezer, saying, "Thus far the LORD has helped us."
– 1 Samuel 7:12 (NIV)**

As we complete 18 months of the Global Hunger Response, we reflect on the rollercoaster journey of responding to the growing levels of hunger against some daunting targets. The accomplishment so far speaks of God's favour and providence, to Him be all the glory!

We celebrate the impact World Vision has had on the lives of more than 25 million girls, boys, women, and men (83% of our 30 million target), most affected by the hunger crisis across many of the world's most complex contexts, including refugee and internal displacement camps; hard-to-reach and remote areas where there is conflict, fragility, extreme weather conditions, and post-disaster scenarios; and famine-like or emergency hunger conditions. This was made possible by the generosity of our donors who provided US \$2.27 billion (against a target of US \$2 billion).

The hunger situation globally, however, continues to escalate. Since 2022, 35 million people have been enduring extremely severe, acute food insecurity (IPC 4+)¹ and are at risk of starvation.² After year-on-year increases, over a quarter of a billion people – 257.8 million – are still estimated to be suffering acute food insecurity (IPC 3+).³ The number of countries affected by food insecurity also continues to grow, up from 53 in 2021 to 58 in 2022.⁴ The funding for humanitarian assistance, however, remains largely the same, making it difficult to respond to the growing needs.

While the crisis is immense, the possibility of ending hunger and nutrition-related crises once and for all remains within reach. It requires a combination of political will, accountability, resilience building, and sufficient funding for humanitarian response plans and approaches that consider the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding (HDP) nexus. These multifaceted approaches are vital in addressing the underlying causes and drivers of these crises, ultimately leading to sustainable solutions. As such, we need to work collaboratively across the HDP nexus and scale up advocacy efforts to find sustainable solutions and increase the resilience of those most affected by food insecurity.

As we close this first phase of the Global Hunger Response, we thus launch Phase II of the Response – an integrated approach in which we join efforts across World Vision pillars (development, humanitarian, and advocacy) to reduce acute food insecurity and improve the resilience of 30 million of the most vulnerable people in countries experiencing growing hunger and the threat of famine.



Mary Njeri
Director, Global Hunger Response
World Vision International



Introduction

The world is currently gripped by an alarming hunger crisis of unprecedented proportions. Tens of millions of children and their families are teetering on the brink of famine, facing the harsh realities of acute hunger. Starvation and enduring health issues cast long and harrowing shadows over their lives; the situation is dire. Immediate food assistance and life-saving support are urgently required to prevent the tragic loss of thousands of lives and mitigate the profound, life-altering consequences of this escalating hunger and nutrition crisis for the children and communities most profoundly affected.

Despite commendable efforts by the United Nations (UN) and humanitarian agencies like World Vision (WV), needs consistently outpace available international funding. Driven by the extreme need, World Vision declared a Global Hunger Response in May 2022. This was a historic appeal seeking US\$2 billion in funding – the largest in the organisation's history, at the time, to reach 30 million people in 28 countries where acute hunger and famine are most pressing.

Key challenges

With global socio-political situations ever changing and conditions in fragile contexts constantly evolving, World Vision has faced several challenges over the course of the Response.

In the last three years, food insecurity and extreme hunger has spiralled out of control, with an alarming surge from 135 million individuals in 2019⁵ experiencing acute food insecurity to affecting a staggering 257.8 million girls, boys, women, and men across 58 countries in 2022.⁶ We have already witnessed a troubling 10% increase so far in 2023 of the number of individuals facing acute food insecurity (IPC 3+) in 48 countries, with the likelihood of further escalation as new analysis becomes available.⁷ Although international efforts and financial support have averted catastrophic conditions in some severely affected nations, including Haiti, Somalia, Afghanistan, and

South Sudan, certain countries have experienced a historic surge in the number of food-insecure individuals during the first half of 2023. In four countries – Burkina Faso, Mali, Somalia, and South Sudan – more than 128,000 people face an acute shortage of food (IPC 5), rendering them incapable of meeting basic needs even with emergency coping strategies.⁸

And yet, this crisis is undeniably a children's crisis, with the immediate and long-term health and development of both boys and girls jeopardised by prolonged hunger and malnutrition. Currently, tens of millions of children under age 5 are experiencing the adverse physical consequences of malnutrition, which include conditions like obesity (high-weight-for-height), stunting (low-height-for-age) and wasting (low-weight-for-height) – the most life-threatening form of undernutrition in early childhood. Families, driven to the edge by hunger, are compelled to make perilous choices for survival, putting themselves at increased risk and jeopardising their immediate and long-term safety, well-being, and prospects.

A confluence of crises

The severe situation that engulfs the world today is not the result of a single isolated issue, but rather a confluence of interconnected factors that together form a formidable polycrisis. The hunger and nutrition crisis can be attributed to the four 'Cs' – conflict, climate change, the uneven impacts and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, and the rising cost of living. These factors are interconnected, creating and exacerbating hunger crises worldwide, undermining hard-fought progress in poverty reduction, and threatening the well-being and future of vulnerable children.

Conflict and insecurity, a persistent and destructive force that disrupts lives and exacerbates food insecurity in numerous regions, lie at the heart of this crisis. Recent conflicts, such as the war in Ukraine, unrest in Sudan, the coup in Niger, and the escalation of violence in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), alongside protracted crises, are causing displacement and disrupting global and regional food markets. Additionally, economic repercussions stemming from the Ukraine conflict combined with the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic have brought forth an uneven global economic recovery and cast a shadow of uncertainty and vulnerability over countless communities. This has made economic shocks the number one driver of food insecurity in 27 countries in 2022, a significant increase from just eight countries in 2019.⁹

Further compounding these issues, is high inflation, soaring prices of essential commodities, and geopolitical forces driving the cost of food, fuel, and fertilisers to a decade-long high. Meanwhile, the looming spectre of climate change continues to disrupt agricultural practices and threaten food security. As numerous countries recover from the lingering effects of major droughts and flooding events in 2023, the expected moderately strong El Niño phenomenon heightens the risk of elevated global temperatures and more severe weather extremes, posing a severe threat to agricultural production and food security in affected regions.

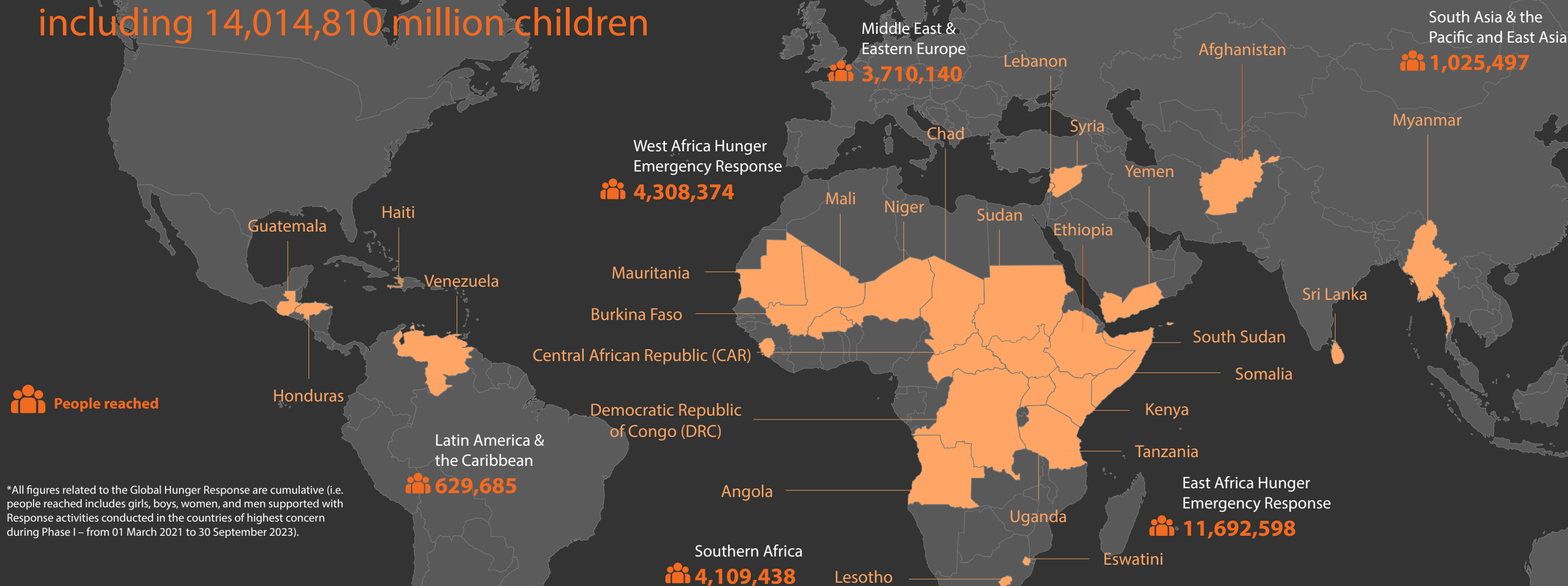


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People reached
25,475,732 million*
including 14,014,810 million children

Sector	Value	Percentage
Food assistance	11,913,572	47%
Food security and livelihoods recovery	1,344,560	5%
Nutrition	1,231,442	5%
WASH	830,560	3%
Health	679,763	3%
Child protection	126,131	<1%
Other sectors	6,374,390	25%
Multiple and unknown sectors	2,975,314	12%



*All figures related to the Global Hunger Response are cumulative (i.e. people reached includes girls, boys, women, and men supported with Response activities conducted in the countries of highest concern during Phase I – from 01 March 2021 to 30 September 2023).

The Global Hunger Response journey

World Vision has been addressing the global hunger crisis in fragile and emergency contexts, including in some of the world’s most complex contexts, since 2021. This map represents the global journey of World Vision’s largest-ever appeal to respond to extreme hunger and support people living in the shadow of famine.

RISING HUNGER – Global Hunger Initiative (March 2021)

World Vision heard the call to respond decisively to growing hunger and the risk of famine in 19 countries, agreeing to act by combining regionally led initiatives operationally with common global messaging and advocacy.

20 countries (March 2022)

added one new country to the Global Hunger Initiative

25% MORE HUNGER – Global Hunger Response declaration (May 2022)

After increasing our efforts to stave off famine, including issuing regional responses in both East and West Africa, World Vision escalated organisation-wide efforts to scale up operations, increase funding, influence decision makers, and inform and mobilise the public towards action and prayer with a US\$2 billion category III global emergency response declaration in May 2022. The Response aimed to further focus World Vision’s efforts on the mounting hunger crisis by addressing its drivers, the 4 ‘Cs’ – conflict; climate change; the lingering, uneven socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and rising cost of living – while providing life-saving assistance to girls, boys, and their families experiencing acute food insecurity in 24 countries.

24 GHR countries (June 2022)

added one new country of highest concern

26 GHR countries (October 2022)

added one new country of highest concern

28 GHR countries (March 2023)

added two new countries of highest concern

EXPANDED TARGET (March 2023)

from serving 22 million of the most vulnerable people to 30 million

INTENSIFYING NEEDS – Global Hunger Response Phase II (October 2023)

With the continuing worsening of hunger around the world, World Vision is joining forces across our humanitarian, development, and advocacy pillars to provide an integrated organisation-wide approach to ending child hunger and malnutrition by:

- establishing a common governance structure and clear working processes across World Vision sectors – operations, disaster management, and advocacy – to respond collaboratively to hunger
- focussing our disaster management efforts on the most affected contexts within the Response’s countries of ‘highest concern’ to maximise impact, while continuing to support the countries of ‘highest alert’ through integrated programmes
- strengthening resilience components within Response programmes and revising our strategy to prioritise working across the HDP nexus
- adding a new outcome focussed on anticipatory action
- adding five new indicators, including an indicator on humanitarian accountability
- building elements of fragile context, urban programming, environment and climate change, and anticipatory actions into our approach.

ALARMING CHILD HEALTH RISKS



2 out of 3 children under age 2 aren’t eating a minimum diverse diet.¹⁰



Nearly half of all deaths in children under age 5 are a result of undernutrition.¹¹



148.1 million children younger than 5 were affected by stunting in 2022.¹²



An estimated 45 million children were suffering from wasting in 2022.¹³



Globally, 37 million children under age 5 were overweight in 2022.¹⁴



More than half (56%) of children under age 5 globally (372 million) have micronutrient deficiencies.¹⁵

TRANSITION COMPLETE – Global Hunger Response ends (September 2025)

As the organisation finds new ways to support all countries experiencing the various forms of hunger, the Response will collaborate with the global advocacy and operations teams to:

- elevate awareness about the immediate and long-term affects of food insecurity on children
- raise funds to provide immediate life-saving aid and support communities to improve their resilience against future food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks
- call for policies and reporting mechanisms that ensure child hunger and nutrition are prioritised within governments and by donors
- build the capacities and systems needed within all offices responding to hunger and across the organisation to ensure a sustainable, long-term integration of anticipatory actions, early actions, and nexus programming, and other Response priorities into ongoing programming.

Our impact



Objective 1: Improve access to food for affected households



7,770,864 people reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$507,421,626 cash and voucher assistance distributed



998,387 children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding



10,824,274 people reached with (in-kind) food assistance

KEY FOR CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



Faith



Gender



Climate Change



Partnering



Accountability



EMPOWERING DISPLACED CHILDREN IN MALI: CASH ASSISTANCE SUSTAINS SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Nouhoum, 13, has been living in an internally displaced persons (IDP) settlement in Mali with his mother for more than two years. An only child, he and his mother fled their village after his father died because they no longer felt safe there due to the ongoing insecurity and violence.

However, thanks to funding from WV Canada, WV Mali has been able to implement the fragile context programming approach (FCPA)¹⁶ to deliver safe, coherent, and sustained child well-being impact¹⁷ in the Djenne and Fakala communes in central Mali, enabling Nouhoum and 164 other students to receive cash assistance to meet their immediate food, health, and education needs.

Now Nouhoum has the resources to not have to decide between eating and continuing his education. "When we arrived, they gave us tents for shelter, but we didn't have much to eat. [My mom] takes care of all my needs, but unfortunately, she has no income-generating activity. I was very happy when my mother told me that I was one of the children selected by World Vision to receive financial aid.

They gave me XOF 60,000 (approximately US\$97) to buy food, school supplies, and clothes. I'm happy [I will be able] to go to school here; next year I will be doing the 3rd grade. My mother will buy my school supplies with the money I received."



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FOCUS RESTORED AS SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMME TRANSFORMS STUDENTS' LIVES IN KENYA

"I am now happy because I have something to eat in school. It was painful to recite a passage about food on an empty stomach. Now, I enjoy reading the passage because I am assured of eating lunch in school." – Moses' classmate, Kenya

Moses, 8, smiles as he enjoys a meal at school with friends. Children living in Kilifi often do not have enough food to eat, and many go for long hours, some of them days, without food. However, now they can stay awake and actively participate in lessons due to the establishment of a school meals programme established by WV Kenya, with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in 11 primary schools across the county.

In addition to nutritious meals for students, the programme also ensures the schools are provided with clean water daily as there are also water shortages in the area due to the extended drought. Children can now concentrate in class, unlike before, when most of them would doze off because they were usually too hungry to stay awake. The school attendance has also improved and reached 100%. In school, Moses is now actively participating during class lessons. He is keen and eager to respond to the teacher's questions and is all smiles and full of energy as he chases a football with his friends in school.



FAMILIES ESCAPING CONFLICT IN SUDAN RECEIVE LIFE-SAVING FOOD ASSISTANCE

In Malakal, South Sudan, more than 1,500 people who escaped conflict in Sudan received 15 days worth of food, including rice, cooking oil, and food supplements for children under age 2, from a joint World Vision and WFP distribution. In addition, World Vision worked to set up water points, rehabilitate latrines, and distribute hygiene kits in response to the thousands of people entering South Sudan.



FOOD ASSISTANCE BRINGS RELIEF AND RESILIENCE TO DISPLACED FAMILIES IN MYANMAR

"Due to WV Myanmar's food assistance programme, we have enough food for daily consumption and we do not need to worry anymore." – Daw Hkawn, mother of four, Myanmar

In 2011 Daw Hkawn and her husband and four children fled political instability and conflict in their home village, finding refuge in a town about 25 miles away in Kachin State. Unable to find work, they were dependent on food shared by neighbouring community members. However, as part of a protracted relief and recovery programme aimed at improving food security and nutrition status and rebuilding livelihoods, WV Myanmar, in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP), began providing Daw's family with food assistance in 2012, allowing her to cook meals for her family. Thanks to this initiative, Daw was also able to receive training on nutrition, which she says made a significant change to the way she and other families in the community prepare and consume food daily.

Thanks to this support, in 2016 Daw was prepared to take on a new role, stepping into the position of deputy head of her community's management committee, which saw her working in coordination with World Vision to support food assistance programming, organise capacity building sessions, and raise awareness of child health and nutrition with pregnant women and mothers with children under age 5 to help to ensure the children in her community grow up stronger and healthier.

World Vision continues to provide assistance to other vulnerable individuals in towns near where Daw lives. In 2023, WV Myanmar has supported around 11,700 people in 27 communities across two townships with cash distributions and nutritious food supplements for 600 pregnant or breastfeeding mothers as well as children under age 2.





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SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN SRI LANKA TO PREVENT MALNUTRITION

Preschool children in Uva Province, Sri Lanka enjoy a meal provided by the RISE Lanka project, funded by the Australian Humanitarian Partnership. Nearly 2,000 preschool children have received daily nutritious lunches to prevent malnutrition for the most vulnerable families in the area. The provision of the meals to the children has improved attendance at all 85 preschools supported by the project.



CHURCH COMMUNITY AIDS RETURNING FAMILY TO SOUTH SUDAN WITH ESSENTIAL FOOD RATIONS

Nyalual, 33, is a mother of five who spent eight years on the move before settling in South Sudan's Upper Nile State. Nyalual and her family previously escaped their village when fighting erupted in 2015, fleeing to Ethiopia, where they stayed for six years as refugees before her husband abandoned the family. In 2021, Nyalual and her children returned to South Sudan but could not go back to their home village, so they landed in Malakal with 34,000 other South Sudanese internally displaced persons. A pastor, Yohanes, connected the mother and her children with a church community that helped her register to receive food rations distributed by World Vision and funded by the WFP."



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Objective 2: Increase access to curative and preventive quality emergency health and nutrition services



1,510,162 people reached through primary health-care support



633,072 children reached through severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) management



95,646 children recovered from SAM



271,560 primary caregivers benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and action oriented sessions and counselling



AIDING A TODDLER IN AFGHANISTAN WITH PRIMARY HEALTH CARE THROUGH NUTRITION AND MILK SUPPORT

Two-year-old Besmillah receives nutrition packages and medicine provided by World Vision's Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNT) in Afghanistan's Badghis province. His stepmother, Reza Gull, 30, said she did not have enough milk to breastfeed him, and his father was not able to make enough money to afford going into the city for treatment. His doctors claim he has grown well and has become more energetic overall. Besmillah is one of 9,380 people supported by World Vision's project to provide children and women health and nutrition services through MHNT.



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SEVERE MALNUTRITION MANAGEMENT AND IYCF COUNSELLING IN ANGOLA

Eugénio, age 1, arrived at the Humpata Municipal Hospital in Angola's Huíla province with his 23-year-old mother, Dina. Eugénio displayed typical symptoms of severe malnutrition: low weight, lack of appetite, sluggishness in movement, and swelling in the upper and lower limbs. After he spent six days in intensive care and started treatments including ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), vitamin A, and other medications, Dina was given guidance on how to diversify and better prepare food. Within a week, Eugénio reacted positively to the treatment and gained weight, allowing his discharge from the hospital. With the help of Food for Famine through World Vision Canada, 3,960 RUTF boxes were distributed as part of the South West Angola Emergency Response project, which screens and refers children aged between 6 and 59 months with malnutrition to health centres to receive care.



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MOTHER'S SUPPORT GROUPS IN SUDAN RECEIVE TRAINING ON IYCF

Salima, 28, is a member of a Mothers' Support Group in Nyala, Sudan, led by World Vision Sudan with support from UNICEF. The group has received training on IYCF and includes male participation to encourage supporting women. Thanks to the inclusion of her husband in the IYCF training and cooking sessions, Salima says that her husband was able to better support her through delivery.



RUTF SAVES SEVERELY MALNOURISHED CHILD IN HAITI

Duvenise, 30, and her 10-month-old baby Exius went to a World Vision-supported nutrition demonstration centre in the Boucan Carré Area Programme, located in Haiti's Central Department. Exius was affected by severe malnutrition and received support from volunteers and local mothers who provided him with RUTF. Duvenise also learned to cook more nutritious food and now knows how to provide better care for Exius.



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Objective 3: Improve access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion services to mitigate waterborne diseases



2,207,286 people with access to clean, potable water



1,106,489 people who have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies



*including **4,308** faith leaders engaged in hygiene promotion activities*



CHILDREN AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN SIERRA LEONE BENEFIT FROM CLEAN POTABLE WATER THROUGH A SOLAR MECHANISED BOREHOLE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Twenty miles east of Freetown, Sierra Leone, World Vision provided a solar mechanised borehole water supply system to help local children and community members who have been deprived of potable water for years. Over 3,500 people will benefit from the 20,000-litre reticulated tanks through 12 tap stands with two faucets each.

“This project has brought collaboration among us; we are now able to sit as a team to strategise ways of maintaining the project. It is ours, so we are going to protect it wholeheartedly.” - Ramatu Conteh, community chairlady



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SOLAR-POWERED BOREHOLES SAFEGUARD HEALTH BY PROVIDING CLEAN WATER TO PREVENT WATERBORNE DISEASES IN THE DRC

In Lubumbashi, DRC, families depend mostly on underground wells for water. As women and girls are often in charge of fetching water several kilometres away from home, caring for children, and household chores, their lives are not easy. For Bellange, 18, fetching water for her neighbourhood meant risking waterborne diseases and other infections, sometimes leading to long stays at the local health centre for treatment.

“This borehole is a gift I will never forget. We had no water and World Vision gave us water.” – Bellange, 18, Ruashi, DRC

World Vision provided neighbourhood residents a borehole and solar powered water supply system that has served approximately 1,750 households and at least 650 children since 2019. This meant girls like Bellange and others could now spend the time they used to spend fetching water on other priorities like housework, childcare, or their own education. Additionally, health improved as the prevalence of acute Cholera cases decreased by 7%, according to local Provincial Health Division reports.



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110 SCHOOLS IN HAITI HAVE ACCESS TO SEX-SEGREGATED SANITARY FACILITIES, PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM ILLNESS AND ABUSE

Through the United States Department of Agriculture's McGovern-Dole project, World Vision worked with 110 school directors in Haiti, including Marie Gérald Bernard, principal at École Nationale d'Application de Damien. The school received a hand washing station and sanitary facilities, crucial for student health. Principal Bernard emphasises the positive impact on children, with separate toilets ensuring privacy and dignity, keeping girls in school, and child-friendly facilities accommodating special needs. The project aims to create healthy and secure school environments, protecting children from illness and abuse.



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COMMUNITIES IN HONDURAS HAVE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND LATRINES WHILE SCHOOLS BENEFIT FROM HYGIENE PROMOTION ACTIVITIES THROUGH THE WASH UP METHODOLOGY

A mother helps one of her three sons wash his hands after they received access to clean water and latrines as a part of World Vision-led initiatives funded by child sponsors in Copán Ruinas, Honduras. Schools in the area are also supported by the WASH project, providing sanitary modules and implementing the WASH Up methodology, an innovative approach to provide hygiene promotion activities to children and their families.



© World Vision / Andre Guardiola



Objective 4: Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups, including psychosocial support and provision of dignity kits for reproductive age girls and women



421,758 people receiving prevention messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and/or positive coping strategies



9,061 faith leaders engaged in disseminating prevention messages on PSEA and/or positive coping mechanisms



190,128 people receiving psychosocial support



300 INTERNALLY DISPLACED CHILDREN IN BURKINA FASO BENEFIT FROM MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

In Kaya, Burkina Faso, about 300 internally displaced children benefit from mental health activities and psychosocial support in a secured and sociable space as part of the Tileegré project, funded by World Vision US. Here, three times per week, children aged 3 to 17 come to draw, paint, sing, dance, play and reconnect with a sense of childhood. According to Toussaint Michel Korogo, a protection officer for World Vision working at the site, the activities are very important as they provide a safe environment for the children, helping them to heal from trauma and strengthening their resilience.

“During these moments, I forget all the difficult times we’ve had in the past. I even forget the current [issues I am facing] when I am with the other children.” - Salamata, 16, Kaya



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ON MENSTRUAL HYGIENE DAY, GIRLS AND BOYS FROM FOUR AREA SCHOOLS IN ESWATINI RECEIVE DIGNITY KITS

World Vision and SOS Children's villages delivered 913 dignity packs to young girls and boys from four area schools during 9 June's Menstrual Hygiene Day at Mzizi. Each pack consisted of three packs of sanitary pads, a towel, a toothbrush, toothpaste, and a roll-on.



SYRIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN IN LEBANON RECEIVE LIFE SKILLS AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT TO ENSURE THEIR PROTECTION

Noura, 13, is a refugee in Akkar, Lebanon. Like many refugee girls her age, she must wake up at 4 am, go to work in the field for three to four hours, attend classes, go back to the field, and come home at 7pm to study and sleep. All that while facing many challenges and different forms of violence. With the support of World Vision Lebanon and World Vision US, 966 vulnerable boys and girls aged 8 to 14 have been provided with life skills and psychosocial support to protect themselves.



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EMPOWERING CHILDCARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN FROM VIOLENT AND IMPOVERISHED BACKGROUNDS IN HONDURAS

In Barrio Sunseri, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, Gloria has been a childcare provider for at least 55 vulnerable boys and girls. Because of many factors, the children often come from violent or poverty-stricken contexts, which force some their mothers into situations that render them unable to care for their children. Thanks to the support from World Vision and its trainings and programmes like "The Tenderness Box," Gloria has been able to step up to provide a warm home and gentle hand.





Objective 5: Enhance household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks



10,185 households provided with conditional cash or vouchers to procure agricultural physical assets



97,026 households provided with (in-kind) livelihood physical agricultural assets



56,136 households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/ stresses



57% proportion of households with alternative and diversified sources of income



63,627 people trained in climate change resilient farming practices



FAMILY IN AFGHANISTAN WHOSE LIVELIHOOD WAS DEEPLY AFFECTED BY DROUGHT BENEFIT FROM A NEWLY BUILT GREENHOUSE THAT CONTRIBUTED TO IMPROVED INCOME AND FOOD SECURITY

Firoza*, a 50-year-old widow, lives with her three daughters and two sons in Badghis province, Afghanistan where they face the harsh realities of drought and natural disasters. In response, World Vision initiated the Recovery, Reintegration & Resilience Consortium Project, with support from the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office. Firoza shares a newly built greenhouse with two other women to help their families with an income source and access to healthy food. Since the start of the project, 29,945 people have benefitted from these food security and livelihood interventions.

"We are grateful to World Vision Afghanistan and all those who helped us. If we were not supported, my children would suffer a lot from hunger." – Firoza*, 50, mother of five, Afghanistan



*Name changed to protect identity.



World Vision Afghanistan / Ria Mohammad Rehaa



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FAMILY IN MYANMAR REBUILDS THEIR LIVELIHOOD THROUGH LIFESKILLS TRAINING AND SUPPORT WITH FOOD SUPPLIES AND OTHER NECESSITIES

After her mother, Daw Aye, had her street vending business close down and her husband pass away, 13-year-old Ei's family struggled to make ends meet in Myanmar's Thalwin Township. Her family soon joined World Vision's Savings for Transformation programme, which improved their financial knowledge and savings practices. Additionally, Ei received life skills and child protection. The family also received help from the Ultra Poor Graduated Programme and received six months of food supplies and other necessities. This helped them save money, rebuild their house after a cyclone, and start a business selling soap, clothes, and kitchen items to provide for daily needs.



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FMNR HELPS FAMILY IN KENYA REGENERATE TREES TO IMPROVE THEIR RESILIENCE AND LIVELIHOOD

As part of the Central Rift Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration Scale-Up Project, Reuben and Anita learned the Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) approach and manage trees on their farm in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kenya. The project aims to strengthen food security and livelihood resilience for at least 11,000 households by 2026 using FMNR and other land restoration techniques.

"Through the FMNR training, I have learned the importance of preparedness and taking necessary measures for the future. I joined a Savings for Transformation group, which has allowed us to save and increase our finances. I can also provide for my family's current needs and secure a better future for my son." – Reuben, father, Kenya



FAMILY IN KENYA EQUIPPED WITH CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE TECHNIQUES TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME AND IMPROVE THEIR LIVELIHOODS

In Kalawa, Kenya, a predominantly dry area in Makueni County, Josphat and Jeniffer stand with their two children Joshua (9) and Mercy (2). As the community grapples with unending drought conditions, livestock deaths, and crop failures, many families are pushed into poverty. Thanks to World Vision inviting them to undergo climate-smart agriculture training, the couple is able to ensure that they enjoy good nutrition and household food security. Josphat and Jeniffer learned how to use drought-resistant crop varieties, integrated pest management, and water harvesting during the rainy season. Further, they installed a pump, provided by World Vision, to ensure consistent irrigation for their fields. As a result, their harvest is bountiful and the family provides mentorship for their neighbours while selling the excess vegetables, fruit, maize, and beans at the market to gain additional funds to keep little Joshua and Mercy in school.

"For the first time in our lives, we have remained food secure and have enough to feed my three children all year round, whether there are rains or not. I remain forever grateful to World Vision for the support that they have given us." -Jeniffer, mother of two, Kenya



© World Vision Kenya / Sarah Ooko



300 FAMILIES IN NORTH HAITI ARE PROVIDED FOOD PACKAGES TO BOOST THEIR BUSINESSES AND MEET THEIR BASIC NEEDS

World Vision Haiti provided packages of rice, peas, sugar, milk, oil, and spaghetti to over 300 families in the northern region, boosting their small businesses. These businesses, mainly owned by women, became their primary income source, enabling them to meet their families' basic needs and support their children's education and health-care expenses.



World Vision / Rode Louis Azer Chery

Advocacy aim



Collaborate and advocate to ensure the most vulnerable are protected

Since May 2022, when World Vision declared a global emergency response to address the deteriorating hunger and malnutrition predicament, we have been involved in a number of advocacy initiatives at the global, regional, national, and local levels to highlight the immediate and long-term needs of the most vulnerable people living in fragile contexts and countries experiencing acute hunger around the world. The Global Hunger Response collaborated with national, regional, and support offices as well as national governments and civil society organisations to call for actions that ensure that acute hunger needs are addressed at all levels in all contexts. Some highlights of key initiatives over the last year include:

In October 2022, the Global Hunger Response released a year-on-year study on the effects of rising food prices on the immediate and long-term health and well-being of children and their families around the world, [*Price shocks: Rising food prices threaten the lives of thousands of children*](#). This World Food Day flagship report highlighted hotspots with the highest food basket costs as well as recommended calls to action for national governments, parties to conflict, donors and international financial institutions, and the UN and other implementing agencies to help address these impacts.



In 2022, World Vision led a coalition of NGOs in drafting, advancing, and [*successfully passing two resolutions*](#) through the United States' Congress condemning the use of hunger as a weapon of war and the denial of humanitarian access.

World Vision worked to raise visibility around the dire situation in the Horn of Africa and provide concrete calls to action for stakeholders and donors to issue an urgent response in a private NGO briefing for European Union (EU) Member States in Geneva in October 2022.

As a Geneva Global Hub for Education in Emergencies member, World Vision also [*contributed to a December 2022 statement*](#) calling out the threat that the ongoing global food and nutrition crisis poses to the learning and development of millions of children, which was shared with the Permanent Missions of Member States to the UN in Geneva and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Secretariat, amongst others.

World Vision's work in the Central African Republic (CAR) was featured in WFP's [*The state of school feeding worldwide report 2022*](#), released in March 2023.

World Vision was mentioned alongside WFP for our Response's contributing efforts to avert a famine declaration in Somalia in 2022, in a field report by the Crisis Group Scientists.

In January 2023, World Vision, peer non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and UN agencies successfully advocated to extend authorisation for cross-border operations in Syria through the unanimously adopted Resolution 2762, which allowed for life-saving aid to continue to reach over 4 million people, primarily women and children, with cross-border deliveries, more than 80% of which are food assistance crucial to mitigating the deepening hunger crisis in Northwest Syria.





Omega Dada, a 19-year-old refugee student from South Sudan, speaks about the impact of humanitarian crises on children and their education during the European Humanitarian Forum in Brussels.

At a private high-level roundtable, *A crisis within a crisis: The silent nutrition crisis at the heart of the global food crisis*, alongside the Permanent Representation of Ireland to the EU and Generation Nutrition, World Vision highlighted the urgent need to keep nutrition at the centre of the EU's food crisis response, take stock of the European Commission's Nutrition for Growth 2021 commitments, and reflect on opportunities to further strengthen the EU's leadership, policies, and actions on food and nutrition security in February 2023.

At the March 2023 Education in Emergencies (EiE) conference World Vision 1) enabled the in-person participation of a 19-year-old South Sudanese refugee from Uganda speaking about what more needs to be done to protect children and calling on the international community to scale up support for the hunger crisis at the event's [opening session](#) and 2) facilitated five pre-recorded testimonies from children in [Ethiopia](#) and [Afghanistan](#), which were shared during the break session.

In March 2023, World Vision joined forces with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Action Against Hunger (ACF) [to successfully advocate for reforms to the UN's High-Level Task Force on Famine Prevention](#). The platform will have an expanded membership inclusive of NGO representation, linked to development assistance.

World Vision engaged with the EU and its Member States at the European Humanitarian Forum (EHF) in March 2023. World Vision was represented by a young person at EHF's in-person high-level panel event with the European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management and six child advocates from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, and South Sudan via pre-recorded messages.

We also led two humanitarian talks: *Nexus 'cash' (efficiency) in anticipatory action and social protection* with the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network and *Starved from life: Protecting children from the effects of hunger crises* with Joining Forces. We also launched a comprehensive communications campaign that

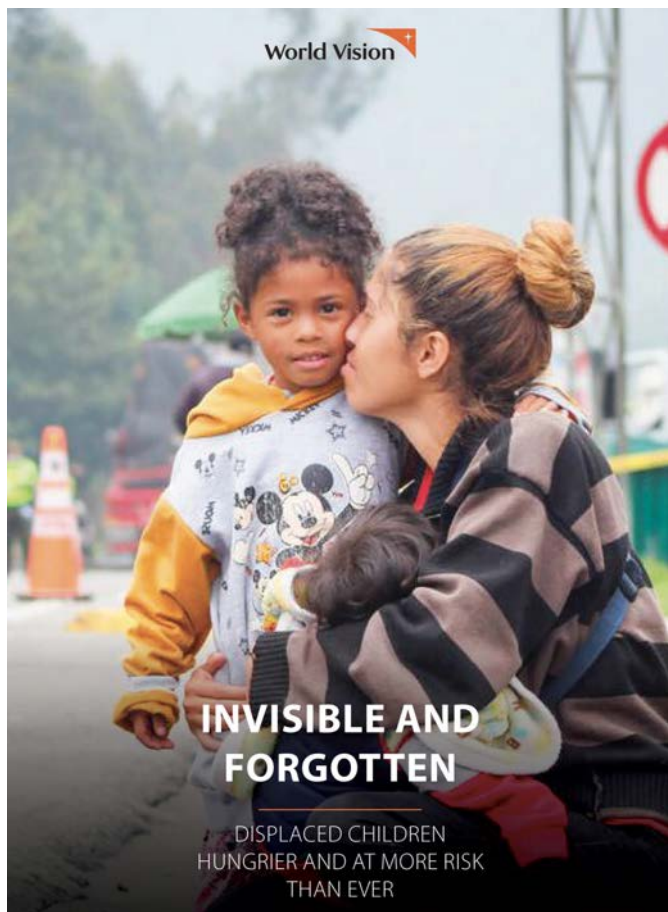
showcased the added value of bringing children's voices to the forefront of the forum with a far-reaching impact – social media posts garnered engagement from priority stakeholders and posts on the young leader, Omega, receiving the highest engagement, being widely shared and quoted by high-level EU stakeholders.

World Vision presented findings from the Response's real-time learning at a special event, [Tackling the next phase of the global food crisis in 2023: Employing lessons learned through collective advocacy and action to fight acute food insecurity](#) during the Humanitarian Network Partners Week in April 2023. After which, the event host, UN Famine Prevention and Response Coordinator, Reena Ghelani, specifically requested to visit World Vision sites in her tour of NGO-supported programmes working on food security.

Ahead of May's G7 summit, World Vision released statements calling on attendees to: 1) provide sufficient emergency aid to save people from starvation in a syndicated [joint statement](#), which received extensive coverage from more than 150 media outlets; 2) commit more to global problems, including [investments in nutrition](#), which was syndicated to 14 media outlets; and 3) not forget other humanitarian crises in the world through their help in the Ukraine war, via a [coalition effort](#) by development agencies, which was syndicated by German news agency to 50 outlets.

In May 2023, World Vision [co-hosted a high-level event](#) as part of Protection of Civilians Week marking the 5th anniversary of the [UN Security Council Resolution 2417](#) and the creation of the [policy and advocacy agenda on conflict and hunger](#). Together with UN agencies; the governments of Switzerland, the Netherlands, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Ecuador, Cote d'Ivoire, and Ireland; and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) were present. The event showcased local voices and perspectives on conflict and hunger and pushed policymakers to take renewed action to implement 2417.

World Vision marked World Refugee Day 2023 in June with the release of the third annual report, *Invisible and forgotten: Displaced children hungrier and at more risk than ever*, led by the Global Hunger Response. The study surveys refugees and internally displaced persons in countries around the world to better understand their situations and experiences. This year's findings showed that displaced children are hungrier and more at risk than ever before.



At the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York in September 2023, the Global Hunger Response supported the launch of World Vision's new [global hunger and malnutrition campaign, ENOUGH](#). As a strategic partner to the campaign, the Global Hunger Response is focused on finding ways to collaboratively leverage World Vision's reach to ensure our advocacy efforts truly help to reduce hunger worldwide. The executive director of one of World Vision's top partners, WFP, Cindy McCain, spoke at the launch event, highlighting our strong partnership as well as the importance of hunger efforts globally, saying: 'this new global campaign, which highlights the right of every child everywhere to be well-fed and nourished, could not be more important' and calling on 'all of us to raise our voices with World Vision and say ENOUGH'.

World Vision, as part of the School Meals Coalition, worked with Plan International and the International Parliamentary Network for Education (IPNEd), on a joint call to action to raise the voices of civil society and girls and boys for school meals and hold governments accountable. This appeal has received tremendous support, garnering more than [100 civil society signatories](#) from across Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas. World Vision CEO and President, Andrew Morley, will also share



these calls during the ministerial meeting on school meals in Paris in October 2023 to generate momentum around the need to strengthen school meal programmes to drive development goals related to food systems, climate, education, social protection, agriculture, health, and nutrition. With over 500 heads of delegations expected, the event provides a sizeable platform for us to advocate for every child to have access to a nutritious school meal by 2030.



The Global Hunger Response's work across the HDP nexus was one of eight case studies [featured in a Civil Society Dialogue Network \(CSDN\) discussion paper](#) prepared by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office for the EU. The paper included the Response's best practices and recommendations for engaging with community-level stakeholders and local government structures to support cohesion in contexts with weak social contracts, highlighting the importance of balancing between flexibility to adapt to sudden changes in fragile environments and consistency across partners' models and communications. It also focused on how the Response has strategically worked across the organisation to encourage the uptake of the approach through senior-level commitment to and investment in working across communities. The case study effectively demonstrates that a more holistic approach is possible when responding to acute hunger issues within emergency, conflict, and fragile contexts and helps to promote and create spaces for sharing learnings around this integrated approach.

World Vision collectively advocated alongside other stakeholders for humanitarian exemptions to sanctions which affect NGOs' ability to deliver food and nutrition programming



within contexts where the UN had listed terrorist parties as present, including 23 emergencies and humanitarian crises where World Vision is currently responding. This resulted in a 'game changing' policy win whereby the UN Security Council adopted [a resolution](#) exempting all humanitarian aid from UN sanctions. This allows World Vision to scale-up its assistance more quickly during periods of high food insecurity and serve more people in need.



Global Hunger Response's director, Mary Njeri, represented World Vision at a number of key events, including:

- representing World Vision at the *Women and girls fighting hunger* conference hosted in Nairobi in July where she supported the discussion on hunger policy questions through the gender lens
- helping organise the 2417 conflict and hunger roundtable hosted at World Vision's Nairobi office which brought together key government and non-governmental stakeholders to cover key issues around hunger and conflict
- presenting at the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) side event: *What's stopping us? Acting on the 'lessons learned' from system-wide shocks during the UN High Commissioner for Refugees' (UNHCR) 73rd executive committee meeting*, where she demonstrated how recent trends in global food insecurity negatively affect forcibly displaced populations and called for urgent response to the hunger crisis and anticipatory action
- representing World Vision at the UN's Economic and Social Council's Humanitarian Affairs Segment (ECOSOC-HAS) side event, *The global food crisis: What are the most impacted people and communities telling us at this extraordinary time? What are the solutions?* speaking to the impact of the global food crisis on children, particularly those experiencing forcible displacement and her reflections on solutions to global hunger based on success stories drawn from field offices participating in the Global Hunger Response.



[Interview with Mary Njeri-captions2.mp4 - Google Drive](#)

- participating in the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition's World Breastfeeding Week event, answering questions about policy interventions and community initiatives that contribute to creating supportive environments to enable breastfeeding mothers to access nutritious foods and improve maternal nutrition outcomes
- speaking at the World Humanitarian Day conference, *Starving for change: The devastating link between climate change, conflict, and hunger*, on the current humanitarian situation and crises facing the Horn of Africa, how geopolitics affects our work, and learnings from the Response
- speaking to the [Association for Managers of Innovation's 'Reframing Hope'](#) community of practice on solving complex challenges in the humanitarian sector around sustainable development, personal growth, and social justice
- jointly developing a policy brief on *Leveraging development cooperation for forcibly displaced children in all their diversity* and recommendations for urgent humanitarian action ahead of the High Commissioner's dialogue on protection challenges.

Harvesting change

Evaluating Phase I of the Global Hunger Response through outcome harvesting

By Luphathe Nyathi, Technical Advisor Programme Quality, Programme Learning and Effectiveness

As we neared the end of Phase I of the Response, we decided it was necessary to follow up on our earlier real-time learning exercise with a systemic review of Response activities, as this was the most opportune time to implement any emerging changes as we planned for Phase II. The learnings and recommendations from our previous evaluation not only helped us to mitigate lessons learnt and replicate best practices across offices, but also informed the direction of Phase II and enabled World Vision to advocate for the evolving needs of children and their communities and showcase our technical expertise in high-level conversations with external partners and peer agencies who are also addressing the global food crisis and its impacts. Thus, we hoped this assessment would help glean insights to help us better understand the how and why of any changes as well as the processes contributed to by the Response so we can use these findings to improve the delivery of essential, lifesaving activities during Phase II.

As the Response is an initiative with no predetermined outcomes, we decided utilising the outcome harvesting approach – an evaluation methodology used to identify, describe, verify, and analyse changes/outcomes – to assess various Response interventions would best serve our needs. This method is designed to collect evidence of changes/outcomes and then work backwards to assess their contributions and significance. The process involved the identification of outcomes, internal discussions describing and authenticating them, followed by an analysis and interpretation centred around the Response's contribution to the outcome and its significance to vulnerable children, communities, Response programming, and/or World Vision's reputation with external stakeholders and beneficiaries.

This process was anchored around intervention milestones, timing and location, significance, and contributions. Guiding questions included:

- What outcomes have you observed since implementing any of Global Hunger Response five objectives?
- When and where did the outcome(s) take place?
- What significant things do communities now do differently because of the outcome(s)?
- What aspects of the Response influenced the outcome(s)?
- How have the Response's advocacy and communication efforts contributed towards the outcome(s)?

We listened to the views of staff in seven countries across five regions (Afghanistan, Angola, Eswatini, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Venezuela).

Harvested outcomes



UNCONDITIONAL MONEY TRANSFERS INCREASE CASH FLOWS, TRANSFORMING SIERRA LEONEAN COMMUNITIES

After World Vision made unconditional cash transfers of US\$100, with the help of Orange Money Ltd, to 7,273 households across 24 area programme locations in Sierra Leone, this increased cash flow into the local markets while also enhancing the purchasing power of the most vulnerable community members who were enabled to access basic household necessities of their choice. Participants described the cash transfers were described as significant because the intervention came when the communities were grappling with the high cost of living induced by high inflation.



SCHOOL MEALS ELEVATE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND RETENTION IN ANGOLA

World Vision began a community kitchen school feeding programme that provides school meals to 9,390 children across nine municipalities in Angola. Monitoring data shows that these students now attend school on a more regular basis and the number of children who remain in school has improved since before school meals were introduced. WV Angola advocacy for encouraging students to stay in school with provincial and municipal leadership when establishing this project also proved to play a crucial role in the achievement of these results.



CASH AND FOOD ASSISTANCE ENHANCE AFGHANS' FOOD ACCESS AND REDUCE CHILD LABOUR

In 2023, World Vision introduced monthly cash transfers and food assistance for families in communities experiencing IPC 4+ 'emergency' levels of hunger which enabled families to meet their food needs and contributed to reducing the number of children engaging in child labour to help earn money to purchase food for the household.



ADVOCACY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TRANSFORM CHILD NUTRITION IN UGANDA

A breakfast prayer meeting hosted by World Vision for Members of Parliament (MPs) and faith leaders raised awareness about the hunger crisis and its impacts in their context resulting in the Ugandan government delivering and distributing of additional food supplies to the communities most affected by hunger.



CASH TRANSFERS IN COMBINATION WITH CAREGIVER COUNSELLING ENHANCE MATERNAL NUTRITION IN ESWATINI

World Vision has been providing cash transfers, particularly targeting households with pregnant women, for food and transport to health facilities, sessions on ante- and postnatal care and infant and young child feeding, and helping link pregnant women with rural health motivators who will monitor and support them with counselling until the child is 5 years old. Monitoring shows that the number of meals per day has increased from one or two meals a day (consisting mainly of starches) to three or more meals a day, which now include more diverse foods. Antenatal care visits have also increased and women are starting counselling and seeking support from rural health motivators earlier rather than the motivators having to look for pregnant women to encourage them to enrol in timely targeted counselling.



MASS NUTRITION SCREENING AND CAREGIVER SENSITISATION YIELD POSITIVE OUTCOMES IN SIERRA LEONE

In collaboration with Sierra Leone's Department of Food and Nutrition, World Vision screened more than 15,000 boys and girls under age 5 for malnutrition and sensitised caregivers with children under age 5 on infant and young child feeding practices in 20 area programme locations. Approximately 600 of these children were found to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition and referred to health facilities for management. To support the management of these cases, World Vision distributed in-kind donations of RUTF to and procured supplementary feeding mixes, which resulted in the improvement malnutrition case management and caregivers voluntarily taking their children to health centres for growth monitoring.



CAREGIVER SENSITISATION AND TARGETED MALNUTRITION MANAGEMENT ELEVATES AFGHAN CHILD NUTRITION

World Vision expanded their sensitisation of caregivers in Afghanistan around the importance of adequate nutrition for children under 5 and put in place deliberate follow ups for identified malnutrition cases through outpatient consultations



MULTISECTORAL INTERVENTIONS IN ANGOLA ELEVATE CHILD NUTRITION AND HEALTH OUTCOMES

World Vision supported families to establish home and community gardens, ensuring production of nutritious vegetables for vulnerable children and community members; supplied clean drinking water; distributed therapeutic products, including supplementary food and RUTF; implemented community kitchens; and distributed food to vulnerable households. These actions helped contribute to the reduction of global acute malnutrition rates from 19.4% to 11.5% in eight municipalities across Angola.



ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER IMPROVES HEALTH OF VENEZUELAN COMMUNITIES

Thanks to World Vision's delivery of filters, enhanced hygiene promotion activities, sensitisation on safe water treatment, and establishment of water management structures access to clean water improved in vulnerable communities where WV Venezuela operates.



AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT FOSTERS RESILIENCE, FOOD SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN LESOTHO

World Vision distributed physical agricultural materials, including seeds and gardening tools, to families in Matlameng and Pitseng in Lesotho and provided training on climate smart agriculture. These initiatives contributed to improved crop yields in those locations, compared to previous production levels, and farmers are now able to produce vegetables on a larger scale to feed their household members and sell for income.



CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE AND BIODIVERSITY CULTIVATES RESILIENCE IN ESWATINI

World Vision introduced households in the dry areas of Eswatini to climate smart agricultural practices which has resulted in the adoption of crop and livestock diversity, with a focus on goat production, backyard gardens, and wetland protection. Additionally, more households are adopting climate smart technologies, including water recycling; cultivating resilient livestock, such as goats; and focusing on drought-resistant crops, like sweet potatoes and cassava. The success of this programme has naturally multiplied with neighbouring households requesting seedlings for indigenous vegetables after seeing their resilience, which has also improved children's access to more nutritious foods as these vegetables are high in micronutrients and cheap to buy.

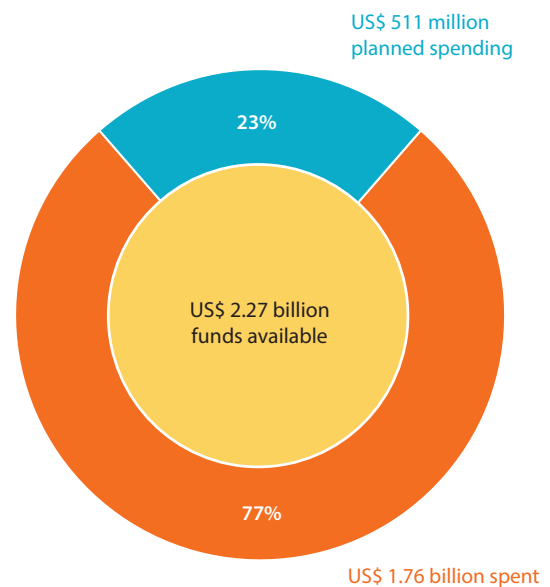
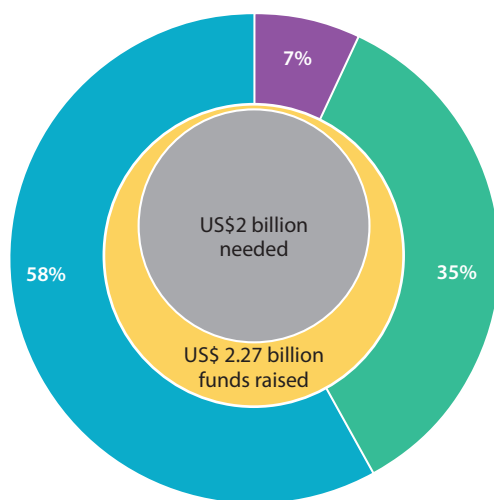


Funding overview

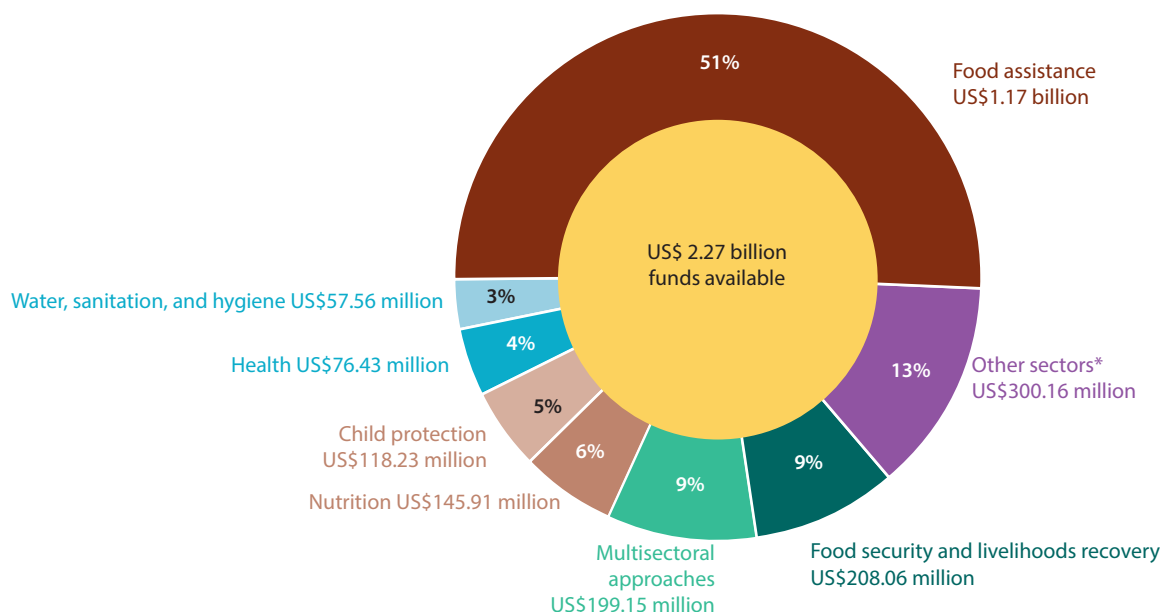
World Vision has raised US\$2.27 billion against US\$2 billion target, to reach the most vulnerable children. The exceeded target speaks to the generosity of the many donors, sponsors and partners who tirelessly support World Vision's work. As part of the Global Hunger Response, World Vision was able to maintain strategic partnerships with key donors such as the WFP, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA), the Swedish

International Development Cooperation (SIDA), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), amongst others. Throughout the reporting period, World Vision has spent 77% of the funds raised. Remaining funds and new funding will go towards providing immediate, life-saving food aid to countries of highest concern and supporting programming to build resilience and combat the indirect impacts of hunger for countries of highest alert. World Vision was also able to scale up its overall funding by 58% across the targeted countries to respond to the sharp increase in needs.

- 2021 US\$164,371,510
- 2022 US\$798,049,916
- 2023 US\$1,309,348,513



Funding by strategic objective



* Other sectors, such as education, life skills, and unspecified emergency response activities

Resources

Policy briefs

[Progress report on World Vision's commitments made at the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit](#)

[There is no place for famine in the 21st century](#)

[Tackling a double threat: Children at the front and centre of urban fragility and climate change](#)

Reports

[Not enough: Global perceptions on child hunger and malnutrition](#)

[Global Hunger Phase II Response Strategic Plan](#)

[Global Hunger Response situation updates #1– 13](#)

[Invisible and forgotten: Displaced children hungrier and at more risk than ever](#)

[One year on – Global Hunger Response](#)

[Dire consequences: 12 years of suffering in Syria](#)

[Out in the cold: Winter-related challenges for displaced female-headed households from or within Ukraine, Syria, and Afghanistan – A comparative analysis of three large displacement crises](#)

[Restore land, restore climate](#)

[Global Hunger Response – Capacity statement](#)

[Price shocks: Rising food prices threaten the lives of thousands of children](#)

[Climate change, hunger children's futures: A dangerously under-discussed consequence of climate change](#)

[Hungry and unprotected children: The forgotten refugees](#)

Other statements and guidance

[The world's best lunch table](#)

[Improving nutrition through partnerships takes secret sauce and no sugar-coating](#)

[Schools out until national governments prioritise school meals](#)

[Enough is enough. Let's guarantee proper nutrition for every child](#)

[Nourishing children: Menus for recovery](#)

[The cold reality facing Afghanistan's hungry, malnourished children](#)

[The life-saving need for nutrition investment](#)

[Pray without ceasing: Three reasons to pray for an end to the global hunger crisis](#)

[Why humanitarians must push for more](#)

[Making breastfeeding work in a hunger crisis](#)

[The way towards equitable food systems and enough for children](#)

[Mapping the many-headed monster threatening the world's children](#)

[Faithful Food Systems demand focus on people and planet over profit](#)

[World leaders at G7 can stop the hunger crisis, so children can thrive](#)

[Hunger and obesity: A frightening food see-saw](#)

[Only God knows whether the hunger crisis can get any worse](#)

[Overwhelmed frontline health workers a symptom of a sick system](#)

[School meals are life-changing, but not as easy as ABC](#)

[Why children go hungry from a lack of clean water](#)

[Child voices on how hunger impacts them](#)

[Reform of UN famine taskforce needed to save lives, NGOs say](#)

[Five ways the humanitarian sector can defy the system to save lives](#)

[Can you imagine standing in this line just for a sip of clean water?](#)

[Why cash is king in emergency responses](#)

[World Vision & WFP - #1 partners](#)

[What is famine?](#)

[Surviving malnutrition may not be enough for Somalia's children](#)

[Environmental stewardship and climate action handbook](#)

[Finding hope in the midst of turmoil: Lessons learned from the survivors of crises](#)

[World Vision and peer organisations provide recommendations for scaling up child wasting treatment](#)

[Nourish the body, nourish the bond: Integrating early care and nutrition in emergencies](#)

[Farmer managed natural regeneration manual](#)

[Weekend of prayer and action against hunger: Prayer and activity guide](#)

[World Food Day – Uniting for a hunger-free World](#)

[10 facts about the link between poverty and climate change](#)

Endnotes

¹ [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](#) (IPC) is a system allowing governments, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations, civil society, and other relevant actors to work together to determine the severity and magnitude of acute and chronic food insecurity, and acute malnutrition situations in a country, according to internationally-recognised scientific standards.

² International Food Security Network (FSIN) and Global Network Against Food Crises (GNAFC) (2023) [Global Report on Food Crises \(GRFC\) 2023](#), p7.

³ [FSIN and GNAFC \(2023\)](#) p1.

⁴ [Ibid](#) p1.

⁵ [FSIN and GNAFC \(2023\)](#) p7.

⁶ [Ibid](#) p1.

⁷ Based on countries reporting on food insecurity so far. Due to a lack of updated data, the numbers do not include estimates for 10 countries with high levels of acute food insecurity in 2022 (including three of the largest food crises of 2022 – Myanmar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Ukraine). See: FSIN and GNAFC (14 Sept 2023) [GRFC mid-year update](#).

⁸ [Ibid](#).

⁹ FSIN and GNAFC (2022) [GRFC 2022](#).

¹⁰ UNICEF (n.d.) [‘Early childhood nutrition’](#), [As of 16 Aug 2023].

¹¹ Black, R.E. et al. (2013) [‘Maternal and child undernutrition and overweight in low-income and middle-income countries’](#), *The Lancet* 382:427–51, p427.

¹² Joint child malnutrition estimates (JME) (2023) [Levels and trends in child malnutrition](#) p1.

¹³ [Ibid](#) p1.

¹⁴ [Ibid](#) p1.

¹⁵ Stevens, G.A. et al. (2022) [‘Micronutrient deficiencies among preschool-aged children and women of reproductive age worldwide: A pooled analysis of individual-level data from population-representative surveys’](#), *The Lancet* 10:11.

¹⁶ Fragile Contexts Programme Approach (FCPA) is WV's official approach to programming in fragile contexts, designed for agility in countries and projects at nexus of humanitarian, development, and peace sectors.

¹⁷ WV (11 Jan 2022) [FCPA: Fragile contexts programming approach: Designing for impact in fragile contexts](#).

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We would like to thank the hundreds of thousands of generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible, including:

World Food Programme (WFP)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)

Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Irish Aid

Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)

German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO); Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA); Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM); Institute Camões; Japan Foundation (JPF); Embassy of the Netherlands, CUAMM; United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints



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World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities to reach their full potential by tackling the root causes of poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

For further information please contact:

Mary Njeri, Global Response Director
Global Hunger Response
mary_njeri@wvi.org

Micah Branaman, Communications Technical Director
Global Hunger Response
micah_branaman@wvi.org