



ENOUGH CAMPAIGN REPORT 2025

Regional Highlights
West Africa Region



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.

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MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL LEADER

Sustaining our commitment to children in West Africa

Across the region, hunger and malnutrition continue to affect too many children, sometimes with life-threatening consequences. Families, communities, and frontline workers live with these realities every day. Through the ENOUGH Campaign, World Vision is working with partners across the region to respond in practical ways while strengthening the systems that children depend on over time.

Over the past year, our teams have worked alongside communities, civil society, faith leaders, and public institutions to improve nutrition support, school feeding, and care closer to home. Together, we are reaching hundreds of thousands of children through screening, treatment, school meals, and wider food security efforts. Beyond the numbers, this progress reflects real changes in children's lives, as their chances of surviving, growing well, and staying in school are improving.

What has been especially encouraging is how this work is taking shape. Communities are playing a stronger role in identifying needs and sustaining solutions, while children are contributing their voices to dialogue and decision-making. Nutrition and school feeding are increasingly recognised as shared responsibilities that require coordination, accountability, and consistent public commitment, rather than short-term responses alone.

This work is unfolding in difficult circumstances. Across the region, teams are operating amid insecurity, climate shocks, funding pressures, and gaps in basic services. I want to recognise our National Office teams, frontline staff, advocacy and communications colleagues, community volunteers, and partners for their persistence and care for children in these conditions. Your work matters and is making a real difference in children's lives.

I am grateful to governments, civil society and faith partners, and donors who continue to engage constructively and with a long-term perspective. As a Christian organisation, our commitment to this work is grounded in belief in the dignity of every child and a shared responsibility to protect life, particularly where it is most vulnerable. This conviction that every child should be able to survive, thrive, and achieve their God-given potential informs our partnership approach across the region.

This report does not suggest that the challenges facing children have been overcome. What it does show is that progress is being made as communities take greater ownership, systems respond more deliberately, and expectations rise about what children should be able to count on to survive and thrive. We remain committed to sustaining this momentum, working with others, and continuing to place children at the centre of these efforts across West Africa.



Carla Dominique Denizard
Regional Leader - World Vision West Africa

World Vision International – West Africa Region

Regional Report

ENOUGH CAMPAIGN

REGIONAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2025 (Oct 2024 – Sep 2025)

Executive Summary

Across West Africa, World Vision’s ENOUGH (ASSEZ) Campaign is contributing to meaningful change in the lives of children by working with communities, civil society, faith actors, and public institutions respond more intentionally to hunger, malnutrition, and the barriers that prevent children from thriving. The campaign is expanding services and support and also strengthening the systems, partnerships, and public commitment needed to sustain progress for children over time. This matters in a regional context where food insecurity, weak access to services, and recurring shocks continue to undermine children’s health, learning, and long-term development.

This change is visible at multiple levels. Children’s lives are being impacted through nutrition screening, treatment, school meals, safe water, household food production, savings groups, and stronger links to health and education services.

Impact Highlights

In Burkina Faso, Senegal, and Niger alone, more than 260,000 children were screened or referred for malnutrition. In the same three countries plus Ghana, at least 5,000 children and caregivers were treated or supported for acute malnutrition. In Central African Republic (CAR), 65,000 students received daily meals, while in Senegal over 280 schools maintained functioning canteens. Sierra Leone reported more than 279,000 children benefiting from child malnutrition interventions. In Mauritania, large-scale community mobilisation reached more than 22,000 people directly and approximately 230,000 indirectly.

In Ghana, advocacy contributed to strengthening a national school-feeding system reaching 2.9 million children in over 8,600 public basic schools. Together, these achievements reflect both immediate support for children and wider progress toward stronger national and community systems for child well-being.

The campaign is also helping shift how change happens. In several countries of the region, children are active contributors to the advocacy impact, participating in dialogues, research, advocacy, and public engagement. Their involvement is helping make responses more grounded, more accountable, and more responsive to lived realities. At the same time, collaboration with communities, civil society, local authorities, faith leaders, and technical actors is strengthening local ownership and making action more sustainable. This is especially important in contexts where resilience depends not only on service delivery, but on communities having the capacity and space to shape solutions themselves.

A particularly important area of transformation is policy and systems influence. In Ghana, advocacy helped strengthen financing for school meals. In CAR, engagement supported the adoption of the Code on Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes. In Mauritania, World Vision and partners helped revise and validate the national malnutrition treatment protocol. In Sierra Leone, ENOUGH contributed to national development planning and child nutrition policy commitments. In Mali, the campaign helped strengthen momentum round school canteens and implementation of existing school feeding legislation. In Niger, Senegal, and Burkina Faso, the campaign helped build the relationships, evidence, and coordination needed to move public action forward. These gains matter because they help move progress beyond isolated interventions toward national systems and policy environments that can protect more children over time.

Despite constraints linked to insecurity, limited access, funding gaps, weak infrastructure, and uneven reporting, the direction of change is clear. Communities are showing resilience and leadership, children's voices are gaining greater visibility, and institutions are responding in ways that can strengthen longer-term outcomes. The most important story is therefore not simply one of programmatic reach, but of transformative change: stronger community action, deeper child participation, greater policy traction, and more connected systems working toward a future in which children are healthier, better nourished, more protected, and better able to thrive.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Across West Africa, the ENOUGH campaign is helping drive a more integrated response to child well-being by connecting nutrition, food security, education, WASH, child participation, faith engagement, community accountability, and public policy. This is creating a stronger foundation for lasting change, because the drivers of hunger and malnutrition are interconnected and require coordinated solutions. Rather than addressing children's needs in isolation, the campaign is helping communities and institutions respond in ways that are more holistic, locally grounded, and sustainable. This work looks different from one country to another because children's realities are different. In Burkina Faso and CAR, the

strongest change is visible in the promotion of urgent nutrition and food access work in fragile settings. In Ghana and Mauritania, evidence-backed advocacy helped influence national systems. In Niger, nutrition, livelihoods, WASH, and child participation were closely connected. In Senegal, the campaign linked school canteens, faith engagement, and community accountability. In Sierra Leone, national advocacy was paired with strong district-level nutrition and school feeding work. In Mali, dialogue and evidence generation helped raise school feeding and nutrition on the national agenda. In Chad, the campaign's contribution centered on children needing protection, dignity, and care.

Three transformative shifts are emerging across the region:



School feeding as a platform for wider child well-being

It is appearing not only as a way to support children's nutrition, but also as a meeting point for education, agriculture, water access, and public accountability.



Community-based nutrition as a pathway to resilience

Mothers' groups, volunteers, community health workers, child groups, and local committees are helping identify malnutrition earlier, strengthen feeding practices, and support children's recovery closer to home.



Child participation as a driver of accountability and influence

In several countries, children contributed to research, public advocacy, dialogues, and community action, showing that they are not only affected by hunger and malnutrition, they are also helping lead change.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS



Burkina Faso

Two years ago, the Burkina Faso government adopted a multi-sectoral approach to combat malnutrition and highlights the need to improve the nutrition response. Framed around the ENOUGH Campaign, a large-scale nutrition action reached more than 217,000 children through screening and referral for malnutrition, while 1,100 children and pregnant or breastfeeding women received support for moderate or severe acute malnutrition. A further 9,700+ children received therapeutic food support, 600 children received support through school feeding, and more than 12,500 people received food assistance, including 7,000 children. These interventions are doing more than meeting urgent needs; they are helping protect children from deeper deterioration in a setting where shocks can quickly become life-threatening. Alongside direct support, World Vision worked with UNICEF, the RESONUT platform, and the Ministry of Health to strengthen maternal nutrition training content. Although political constraints limited more visible public advocacy, the campaign still contributed to stronger technical collaboration and more coordinated nutrition action for vulnerable children and families.



Central African Republic (CAR)

In Central African Republic, the ENOUGH Campaign made an important contribution in FY25 by advancing both immediate child nutrition outcomes and longer-term policy change in one of the most fragile contexts in the region. Building on a comprehensive baseline study and six nutrition dialogues at national and sub-national levels, World Vision helped generate credible evidence on child hunger, service gaps, and community priorities, while also elevating the voices of children, faith leaders, and local actors. This work contributed to growing public and institutional support for nutrition action, with more than 19,000 supporters mobilised, more than 5,500 children reached through direct nutrition programs, and more than 37,500 students benefiting from school meals. Reported results linked school feeding support to improved attendance and reduced malnutrition and dropout rates in targeted areas, reinforcing the value of integrated child-focused interventions in CAR. At policy level, CAR recorded a major advocacy achievement with government approval of a new multisectoral strategy to combat food insecurity and malnutrition.

World Vision played a significant role in this process by leading engagement with the Scaling Up Nutrition platform, parliamentarians, youth and women's associations, and children, and by bringing forward evidence from nutrition dialogues and child consultations under the ENOUGH Campaign. The appointment of World Vision CAR's Advocacy and Communications Lead as a focal point within the National Council for the Promotion and Protection of Children further strengthened the organisation's influence on child protection and nutrition policy processes. Together, these efforts positioned CAR not only as a country delivering results despite severe constraints, but also as a strategic learning hub within the West and Central Africa region, with strong potential to inform regional advocacy, evidence generation, and replication in Fiscal Year 2026.

Chad

In Chad, World Vision's contribution through the ENOUGH Campaign is especially important in a national context where malnutrition and food insecurity remain persistent structural challenges. Chad's National Nutrition and Food Policy 2014–2025 notes that chronic malnutrition has remained above WHO alert thresholds for more than a decade, underlining the need for interventions that combine immediate support with longer-term change. Against this backdrop, World Vision strengthened both advocacy and community action, training 35 child parliamentarians on hunger and malnutrition who in turn put forward practical recommendations, including school and household gardens and the promotion of healthy diets. The campaign also gained national visibility through its official launch in May 2024, participation in World Food Day and African Food Day, and a mass communication effort that helped widen public awareness and identify strategic partners such as DANA and SUN. At the same time, World Vision delivered significant results in food security and nutrition. In eastern Chad, more than 144,000 children benefited from school feeding, with over 592,000 MT of food distributed, helping to strengthen food security and reinforcing World Vision's role as a strategic partner of the World Food Programme, with potential for expansion into the south.



Through Nutrition for Growth (N4G) activities, more than 3,800 children were screened, including nearly 1,300 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 186 cases of severe acute malnutrition, while more than 1,050 children recovered through home follow-up and nutrition hearth support. These results show that the ENOUGH Campaign is addressing urgent needs while also contributing to more sustainable progress in nutrition, community resilience, and child participation, despite ongoing constraints related to funding, nutrition supplies, connectivity, and staffing.



Ghana

World Vision reported how support in communities and advocacy at national level can work together for children. Across the country, the campaign is helping connect community-level action with national systems change in ways that can benefit children at scale. The campaign was launched in 14 of 18 Area Programmes, reaching more than 7,600 community members and more than 6,500 children and young people through launches, dialogues, and advocacy processes. This broad engagement is helping create stronger public ownership around child nutrition and participation.

At implementation level, Ghana reported more than 33,000 people reached through a climate-shock response, nearly 4,700 children supported through livelihoods, more than 16,200 children reached through clinics, more than 69,000 children reached through integrated health and WASH work, and more than 260 malnourished children rehabilitated. Child-led research on school meals strengthened advocacy for better school feeding, while national advocacy contributed to increased financing and meal allocations under the Ghana School Feeding Programme. Together, these results show how practical support close to home can reinforce stronger public systems, extending impact far beyond directly targeted communities.



Mali

In Mali, the campaign is helping generate the evidence, alliances, and public momentum needed to advance child nutrition and school feeding on the national agenda. The launch in May 2024 brought together representatives from three ministries, the National Children's Parliament, religious leaders, universities, and more than 350 participants, following a press conference covered by over 20 media outlets. Through this visibility, child hunger and nutrition gained stronger space within national dialogue and public debate. Concrete action also accompanied this advocacy momentum. An Albendazole consignment valued at over 108 million CFA Francs (roughly 190,000 US Dollars) was handed over to support deworming for young children and postpartum women, while nutrition dialogues convened civil society, health workers, religious leaders, and children around shared priorities. At the same time, an advocacy day on endogenous school canteens produced recommendations to allocate 1% of the national budget to school feeding and to accelerate the three implementation decrees under Law No. 013 of 19 July 2019. To support more targeted action going forward, a baseline was completed across 28 active project areas, 28 communes, and 308 key informants, providing a stronger evidence base for future advocacy and programming.



Mauritania

Evidence, partnership, and public mobilisation are coming together in Mauritania to strengthen systems for children. A school feeding workshop in Nouakchott used findings from 6 wilayas, 9 departments, and over 40 schools to call for stronger budget lines, improved canteen coverage in remote areas, better water access, more diverse meals, and stronger delivery systems. This helps position school feeding not only as a service, but as a strategic entry point for child well-being at national level.

Policy and systems gains were also notable. Working with partners, World Vision contributed to the revision and validation of the national malnutrition treatment protocol, aligning it with WHO 2023 guidance and integrating Family MUAC, post-treatment follow-up, and Positive Deviance. Such progress has the potential to strengthen quality of care well beyond a single reporting cycle. In Guidimakha, a mobile advocacy caravan reached more than 22,000 people directly and more than 234,000 indirectly, while a regional watch committee was established to sustain local accountability. The campaign also linked nutrition to broader food security concerns, including land reform, reflecting a wider understanding of what families need to support children over time.



Niger

Few country examples illustrate integrated change as clearly as Niger, where the campaign is connecting nutrition, child participation, WASH, livelihoods, and public engagement. More than 17,600 children were screened for malnutrition, while more than 2,300 children were rehabilitated through Positive Deviance/Hearth. Around 2,000 pregnant and lactating women were also mobilised in infant and young child feeding groups. Together, these efforts suggest not only better access to care, but also stronger community capacity to detect and respond to nutrition risks earlier. Resilience-building was equally visible in the livelihoods and WASH results. The campaign supported 14 rehabilitated boreholes, equipped 35 schools with boreholes, distributed 1,600 goats benefiting 6,300+ children, established 11 fish ponds benefiting about 2,650 children, and mobilised 750+ savings groups with over 104 million CFA Francs (roughly 185,000 US Dollars), benefiting nearly 73,000 children. Children themselves also played a visible role, with 150 consulted in strategy design and another 150 trained in public speaking and advocacy in Zinder. Even in the face of insecurity and access constraints, these combined interventions are helping communities strengthen both present nutrition outcomes and longer-term resilience.



Senegal

In Senegal, the campaign is helping connect public visibility, faith engagement, nutrition action, and accountability around school canteens. World Vision developed an Islamic argumentaire on hunger and malnutrition, partnered with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty, and worked with the Joining Forces coalition to strengthen momentum for child nutrition and school feeding. By bringing child hunger into wider public and moral conversation, this coalition-based approach is helping broaden ownership of the issue.

The campaign further reinforced momentum through a campaign launch that brought together child ambassadors, parliamentarians, religious leaders, media, and senior state representatives. The Sukaabe Jango project reported 285 schools with canteens, 155 local accountability actors trained, 95 community focus groups involving 1,100+ participants, and 22 community action plans for canteen sustainability. In addition, more than 31,900 children were screened for malnutrition and over 1,500 acute malnutrition cases were reported. Improvements in THRIVE (Transforming Household Resilience in Vulnerable Environments) indicators for caregiver capacity, dietary diversity, savings access, and household risk reduction suggest that families are becoming better equipped to care for children in more stable and resilient ways.

Sierra Leone

National policy traction and community-level change are advancing side by side in Sierra Leone. The campaign launched in July 2024 under the leadership of the Minister of Agriculture and aligned with the Medium-Term National Development Plan 2024–2030 and the Feed Salone agenda. Through a contextualisation and validation workshop involving 250 stakeholders, child hunger and nutrition were more firmly embedded within broader national priorities. Strong results were also recorded across both policy and implementation levels. The campaign dashboard reports more than 279,000 children benefiting from child malnutrition interventions, more than 169,900 people benefiting from child hunger interventions, more than 86,000 individuals receiving direct support for vulnerable children, more than 175,700 children reached through policy change, more than 83,600 children benefiting from World Vision nutrition programmes, and 2 nutrition policy changes alongside 2 government budgetary changes. At community level, the Kalini Pekin project targeted 19,900 people and



reported nearly 2,000 community members reached, 490+ malnourished children identified and supported, nearly 2,000 pupils expected to benefit from school garden harvests, 1,100+ farmer group members caring for 450+ children, procurement of 700+ packets of Pekin Mix for 16 health centres, and the scale-up of six outpatient therapeutic sites. Taken together, these results reflect a strong combination of local action and national influence that can sustain gains for children over time.

ENOUGH through all sectors



Health & Nutrition

Across the region, the ENOUGH campaign is helping children access nutrition screening, treatment, counselling, community follow-up, and stronger links between households and health services. Burkina Faso, Senegal, Niger, Ghana, and Sierra Leone all reported direct nutrition support, while Mauritania strengthened the national treatment protocol and CAR advanced infant nutrition protection.

This reflects more than service delivery. It signals earlier detection, stronger recovery pathways, and healthier environments in which children have a better chance to survive, grow, and thrive. In contexts where delayed treatment can quickly lead to serious deterioration, these gains are especially significant.



Education, School Feeding, and Child Well-being

School feeding is emerging as one of the strongest pathways for transformative change across the region. In CAR, daily meals helped children remain in school. In Senegal, communities strengthened canteen governance and accountability. In Ghana, child-led evidence helped influence national financing for school meals. In Sierra Leone, school gardens linked nutrition with learning. In Mali, endogenous school canteens gained visibility through national advocacy. In Mauritania, evidence on school feeding was used to press for stronger public commitment.

Taken together, these examples show that school feeding is not only about providing food. It is becoming a platform for nutrition, attendance, dignity, public accountability, and stronger national systems for children.



Food Security, Livelihoods, and Resilience

Several country experiences show that better nutrition depends on stronger households and more resilient local food systems. In Niger, goats, fish ponds, moringa, seeds, savings groups, and boreholes strengthened food access and income. In Ghana, cash transfers, gardens, and seedlings supported recovery and local production. In Senegal, THRIVE results point to improved caregiver practices, dietary diversity, and financial resilience. In Sierra Leone, farmer groups and school gardens supported child nutrition from the ground up. In Mauritania, engagement on land reform highlighted the structural dimensions of food security.

These changes matter because they reduce the conditions that allow child hunger to persist. They help families move beyond coping toward greater resilience, stability, and capacity to care for children over time.



Child Participation, Faith Engagement in Advocacy

One of the most important shifts across the region is the growing role of children, faith leaders, and communities as drivers of change rather than only recipients of support. Ghana, Niger, Senegal, Mali, Sierra Leone, and CAR all documented child participation through consultations, dialogues, advocacy, or research. Senegal and Sierra Leone used faith-rooted messaging to strengthen public engagement, while Chad and Mali showed how children's parliaments and religious actors can help carry concerns about hunger and nutrition into public spaces.

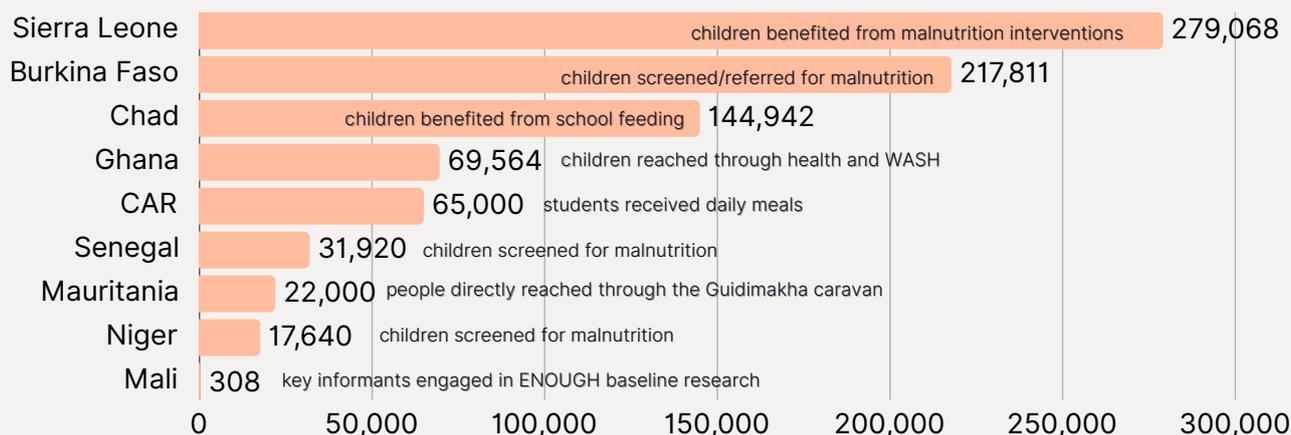
This reflects a deeper transformation in how advocacy happens. Change becomes more grounded, more legitimate, and more sustainable when children and communities help shape both the evidence and the response.

Key Indicators Dashboard

Note: Country reports use different indicator definitions. The dashboard below therefore combines comparable indicators where possible and otherwise shows illustrative country-level reported reach without combining unlike measures.

Reach of Nutrition, Health, WASH, Food Assistance, and Research Activities by Country

Figures represent reported reach by activity type and are not directly comparable across all countries because interventions differ.



Definitions:

- Child malnutrition interventions: services or actions aimed at preventing or treating malnutrition in children.
- Screened/referred for malnutrition: children assessed for malnutrition and, where needed, referred for treatment or follow-up care.
- Health and WASH support: integrated support related to health services and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene).
- Daily meals: regular school or programme-based meal provision to students.
- Directly reached: people who directly participated in or benefited from outreach activities.
- Key informants engaged: individuals interviewed or consulted to provide information for baseline research.
- ENOUGH baseline research: an initial research phase used to establish starting conditions, context, or benchmarks for the ENOUGH programme.
- School feeding: provision of meals or food support to school-age children through school-based programmes.

Note: Mali's value is much smaller because it measures research participants, not mass service reach. Mauritania is shown as 22,000 because submitted figure was reported as "22,000+"; no additional number has been assumed.



ENOUGH Stories



Children recovering, families finding hope

Behind the regional numbers are children whose lives changed in visible and deeply personal ways. In Ghana, Grace, a 29-month-old girl, was diagnosed with Marasmus-Kwashiorkor during the national ENOUGH launch. With timely referral and support, her weight increased from 7.7 kg to 10.5 kg. Her recovery illustrates what becomes possible when early detection, caregiver support, and responsive services come together at the right moment.

In Sierra Leone, the Kalini-area response identified and supported 490+ malnourished children across 28 communities. Through the combined efforts of community health workers, Mothers' Clubs, health facilities, and local leaders, children received micronutrients, fortified foods, and therapeutic support that helped families move from fear and uncertainty toward recovery and renewed confidence.

These experiences show that timely action and trusted community systems can change the trajectory of a child's life.

Children nourished at school and at home

Some of the most visible changes are happening in the places where children live and learn every day. In CAR, nutrition dialogues helped inspire practical household changes, including home vegetable gardens and improved hygiene. In Ghana, school gardens began producing vegetables such as peppers and tomatoes to support children's meals and encourage local food production. In Sierra Leone, school gardens, agricultural clubs, and distribution of Pekin Mix connected nutrition with learning, farming, and stronger household practices.

In Senegal, communities did more than support school canteens; they organised around them. Through focus groups and local action plans, they made canteens more accountable and more sustainable.

These examples show how schools and communities can become shared spaces of protection, nutrition, and longer-term opportunity for children.

Children's voices shaping the response

Across the region, children are not only being included; they are increasingly helping lead. In Niger, children were consulted before the strategy was developed and later trained in public speaking and advocacy, with some going on to join communal budget discussions and protection advocacy. In Mali, children helped shape campaign recommendations and articulated in simple terms what good nutrition means: enough food, diverse food, and safe water. In Sierra Leone, children helped shape campaign messaging during launch and contextualisation. In Senegal, child ambassadors were publicly visible during the campaign launch. In Chad, girl parliamentarians stood alongside children in conflict with the law, offering psychosocial support as well as material solidarity.

These moments matter because they reflect dignity, agency, and a stronger culture of accountability around children's needs and rights.

Communities growing stronger for children

Some of the most transformative change is gradual and rooted in local systems. In Niger, savings groups mobilised more than 104.5 million CFA Francs (roughly 185,000 US Dollars), with reported benefits for nearly 73,000 children. Goats, fish ponds, moringa sites, seeds, and boreholes strengthened household food access and gave families more ways to care for children during difficult periods.

In Mauritania, the Guidimakha caravan brought communities together, reached more than 22,000 people directly, and helped establish a regional watch committee to sustain local action. In Burkina Faso, food assistance, therapeutic food, and school support helped families navigate insecurity and funding pressures. These examples show that resilience is being built not only through services, but through relationships, community leadership, and stronger local capacity to protect children over time.



ENOUGH Campaign Policy Influence

Across the region, the campaign is helping move child hunger and malnutrition beyond an urgent humanitarian issue and into stronger public commitment and systems change. In some countries, this progress can already be seen in national budgets, policy reforms, and validated protocols. In others, the campaign is laying the groundwork by strengthening the evidence, relationships, and public momentum needed to drive future change. Country experiences increasingly show that policy influence is strongest when three elements come together: credible evidence, the voices of children and communities, and sustained engagement with decision-makers. In Ghana, child-led evidence and advocacy have helped strengthen financing for school feeding. In Sierra Leone, continued engagement has contributed to shaping national planning and policy processes. In CAR and Mauritania, technical advocacy has helped improve policy and protocol frameworks. Meanwhile, in Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Burkina Faso, coalition-building, dialogue, and technical collaboration are helping create the conditions for future institutional progress.

These gains matter because stronger policies and systems make it more likely that progress for children will last beyond individual projects or reporting cycles, and that more children will be reached through national structures over time.

Policy Influence by Country

Country-level policy and institutional changes linked to ENOUGH

Policy change achieved

Country	What changed for children	World Vision / ENOUGH Contribution	Reach
Ghana	Increased access to daily school meals for children, through higher budget allocations under the Ghana School Feeding Programme	Child-led evidence, community voices and advocacy strengthened the case for increased investment	More than 2.9 million children reached in over 8,600 public basic schools
CAR	Stronger protection of infant nutrition through restrictions on breast-milk substitute marketing, under the Code on Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes	Advocacy and multisector collaboration supported policy adoption	National scope – infants and caregivers protected through regulation

Strong policy influence underway

Country	What is changing	World Vision / ENOUGH Contribution	Reach
Sierra Leone	Greater prioritisation of child nutrition within national planning, reflected in the Medium-Term National Development Plan (2024–2030) and related humanitarian policies	Sustained engagement with ministries, donors, faith leaders and civil society	National policy framework shaping programming and resource allocation
Mauritania	Improved quality and consistency of nutrition treatment for children, through revisions to the National Malnutrition Treatment Protocol (PCIMA) aligned with WHO guidelines	Convening, evidence-sharing and inclusive validation processes	Nationwide health and nutrition systems
Mali	Increased recognition of school feeding as a national priority for children, supported by budget commitments linked to the School Feeding Law (Law No. 013 of 2019)	Advocacy with government and partners to elevate school feeding	National education system with potential to reach children through public schools

Foundations laid for future change

Country	Foundations in place	World Vision / ENOUGH Contribution	Reach
Niger	Stronger accountability, dialogue and child participation on nutrition within existing multi-stakeholder nutrition coordination mechanisms	Multisector engagement, child consultations and joint action planning	System-level influence – groundwork for national reach
Senegal	Growing momentum for nutrition-sensitive approaches within agriculture and social protection policies led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty	Policy engagement, evidence generation and advocacy with government partners	Cross-sectoral national scope
Burkina Faso	Improved capacity to address maternal and child nutrition through updated national training modules for health workers	Technical input and advocacy through partnerships, including UNICEF	Health service delivery systems
Chad	Strengthened focus on child nutrition within service delivery discussions, informing emerging policy dialogue and future advocacy priorities	Contributions to evidence-based, service-linked processes with policy relevance	Local to national potential as engagement continues

Note: Reach is expressed as confirmed population coverage where available, or as national or system-level scope where policies are newly adopted or under implementation.

Challenges, gaps and lessons learned

In Fiscal Year 2025, the campaign has contributed to meaningful change, while the pace and scale of progress continue to be influenced by a range of contextual and operational factors. Across several countries, these include funding limitations, insecurity, infrastructure challenges, reliance on external financing, and access constraints in fragile settings. In some contexts, these conditions have also shaped the scope and visibility of advocacy and programme engagement. Burkina Faso, for example, operated within a context that called for a careful approach to public advocacy, while in Niger, security-related movement requirements affected access and participation in some areas. Mauritania highlighted the ongoing importance of external support for school feeding and malnutrition systems. In Ghana, implementation timelines and reporting consistency varied across sectors, while in Mali, the baseline and SWOT analysis pointed to opportunities to strengthen financing, policy dissemination, and multi-sectoral coordination.

These realities do not detract from the progress achieved. Rather, they highlight the importance of sustained investment, stronger systems, and coordinated support to consolidate gains and expand impact for children.

Key Recommendations

- Continue to position school feeding as a flagship pathway for child well-being, linking nutrition, education, agriculture, WASH, and accountability.
- Use evidence from Ghana, CAR, Mauritania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Mali to strengthen engagement with governments, donors, and partners.
- Strengthen a shared ENOUGH evidence framework across West Africa with common definitions and indicators.
- Continue share reports that better capture policy influence, human impact, child participation, and implementation challenges.
- Keep child-led evidence and community accountability as core strengths of the campaign.
- Continue creating space for children and communities to shape both the evidence and the response.

Conclusion

Across West Africa, the ENOUGH campaign is helping advance a broader transformation in how child hunger and malnutrition are addressed: from isolated interventions to more connected systems, from short-term support to stronger resilience, and from speaking about children's needs to creating space for children to shape solutions themselves. Communities, civil society, faith actors, and public institutions are working together in ways that are helping children become healthier, better nourished, more protected, and better supported to learn and thrive.

Each country contributes to this change in a distinct way, through nutrition support, school feeding, policy influence, public mobilisation, child participation, or stronger community systems. While evidence remains uneven in some areas, the wider trajectory is clear: more intentional action for children, stronger local ownership, and growing engagement with public systems that can sustain gains beyond a single cycle of implementation. The opportunity now is to deepen this momentum, strengthen the evidence of impact, and continue building the partnerships and systems needed for lasting change for children across West Africa.

STORIES OF IMPACT



Family gardens sustain fight against malnutrition in Burkina Faso

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



Children lead the call for improved nutrition in CAR

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



Delivering life-saving nutrition on the Chad-Sudan border

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Ghana's Emmanuella shines light on child hunger at G20 Summit

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A garden of opportunity for children's nutrition in Mali

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STORIES OF IMPACT



Promoting healthier meals to tackle malnutrition in Mauritania

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



Ensuring food security for displaced families in Niger

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



"I want to see a world where every child enjoys **ENOUGH** nourishing food, so they can thrive."

Williams, 17, Sierra Leone



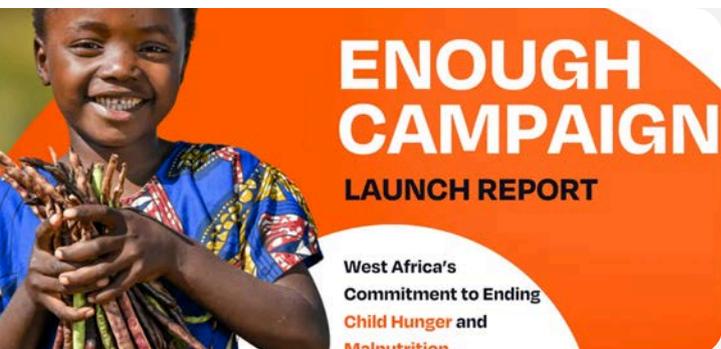
Sierra Leone's Williams champions children's nutrition on the global stage

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



Senegal's Diarraye calls for children & youth to be at the forefront of food systems transformation

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.



West Africa's commitment to ending child hunger and malnutrition

Scan the QR code or [click here](#) to learn more.

STAND WITH CHILDREN & SAY ENOUGH

Children all over the world are already calling for change. Now is the moment for us to join together and call for ENOUGH nutritious food for every child, sourced ethically and sustainably, enabling children to flourish in all locations. By uniting, we can become a force to eradicate child malnutrition. Let's come together, from every country and every background.

To learn more, [click here](#) or scan the QR code below.





World Vision is a Christian humanitarian aid, development, and advocacy organisation, working to end extreme poverty and injustice – one child, one family, one community at a time. As a global collective, we protect and provide for children, refusing to accept poverty and injustice as the end of the story.



World Vision
WEST AFRICA REGION