

World Vision

ENOUGH

ENOUGH 2025:

ENOUGH 2025: Driving Progress to
End Child Hunger and Malnutrition

October 2024 – December 2025

FOREWORD

2025 has been another immensely challenging year for the children we serve. We hear daily stories about the devastating impact of hunger which break our hearts.

Through our ENOUGH Campaign, and the extraordinary commitment of our donors and partners, bold hope continues to shine through.

During a recent visit to Ethiopia, I met **Getnet** - a boy I will never forget. At just 12 years old, he had left school to earn money and help feed his siblings. No child should have to carry that burden. No child should have to choose between learning and eating.

Yet for Getnet, and for millions of girls and boys around the world, hunger is not a distant crisis or a statistic in a report.

It is the daily reality of an empty plate and a childhood which ends all too soon.

Across the world, parents like Getnet's mother face impossible choices. Do they remove a child from school and send them to work, so the family can survive? Or do they eat less - clinging to hope that food will eventually come?

Amid this heartbreak, we continue to bring hope which transforms children's lives.

Isaiah 58:10 tells us that **when we give ourselves to the hungry and satisfy the needs of the oppressed, then our light will rise in the darkness**. In some of the hardest places on earth, I have seen that light: in children who still dream, parents who still persevere, communities who still share what little they have, and partners who believe change is possible.

This report is a testimony to what becomes possible when people of faith, courage, and conviction refuse to accept hunger as inevitable.

Through the ENOUGH Campaign, World Vision has continued to stand with children and communities in some of the most fragile and difficult places on earth. We have listened to children. We have worked with families. We have partnered with governments, churches, community leaders, schools, donors, civil society, and multilateral institutions. And together, we have helped move the world closer to a future where every child has the nourishing food they need to thrive.

I am deeply encouraged by the role children themselves have played in this movement. Again and again, they have spoken with clarity and reminded us that decisions about nutrition, climate, conflict, and food systems are decisions about their lives and their futures. We must not merely speak for children; we must make room for them to be heard and help them see the change their voices can bring about.

In 2025, we extended the ENOUGH Campaign through to **2028** and with a bold ambition to reach **500 million children**.

Together, we will continue striving for an end to hunger, empowering every girl and boy to become everything God intended.



Andrew Morley
World Vision International
President and CEO



INTRODUCTION

A 12-year-old girl in Lebanon told World Vision researchers:



I stopped telling my mother when I was hungry. It made her too sad.



In 2025, the systems meant to protect children grew more fragile at the moment they were needed most.

Conflict spread. Climate shocks intensified. The cost of nutritious food remained out of reach for millions of families. Humanitarian financing contracted even as need deepened. The institutions designed to address hunger operated with fewer resources, less access, and weaker political consensus.

This report sets out how the ENOUGH Campaign responded to that context and what that response made possible. It is not a story of easy wins. Change across these systems is complex, gradual, and shared across many actors.

Yet alongside these challenges, there are signs of meaningful progress. Across the Campaign, teams, partners, and communities have continued to invest in solutions that work, strengthening systems, influencing policy, and expanding access to essential services. From local action to global engagement, these combined efforts show that with sustained commitment, change is not only possible, but already underway.

From identification to recovery

In **Rwanda**, four-month-old Aurore showed early signs of faltering growth. A community health worker, trained through ENOUGH programmes, identified the issue during a routine screening.

Aurore was one of 45,911 children identified with malnutrition in 2025. Of these, 92.8% were successfully rehabilitated, including Aurore.

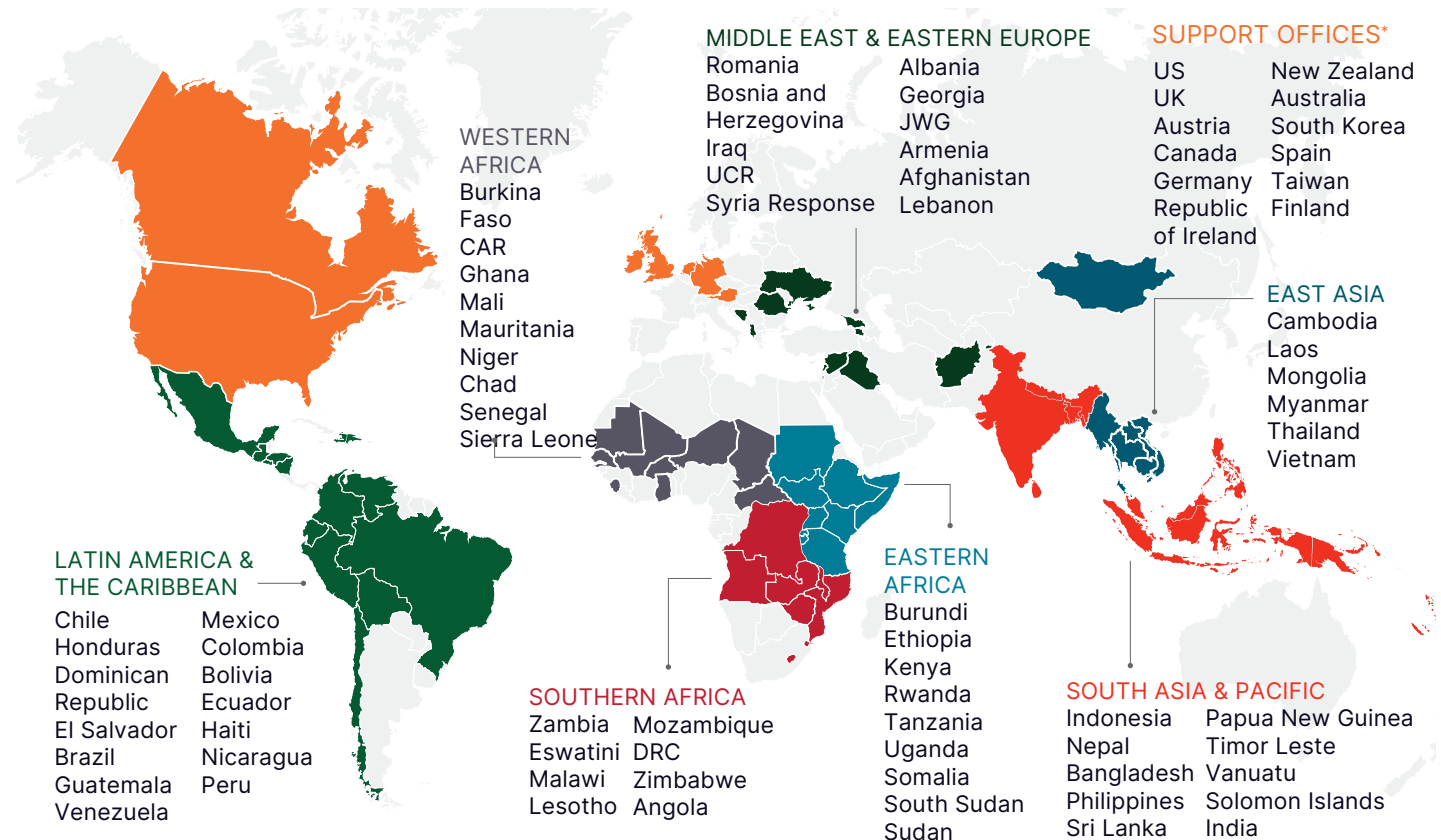
This progress reflects a system beginning to function:

- Community health workers identifying cases early
- Local governments committing US\$525,000 in co-financing
- Evidence generated through Nutrition Dialogues involving over 3,000 children and community members shaping advocacy and policy
- The [Nutrition Dialogues](#) also influenced the formulation of Rwanda's commitments for the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) summit.

ENOUGH Campaign to End Child Hunger and Malnutrition

ENOUGH is World Vision's global Campaign to end child hunger and malnutrition. Launched at the UN General Assembly in September 2023, it is now active in more than **80 countries** and runs through to 2028, with a goal of reaching **500 million children** through policy change and programmes addressing health, nutrition, climate, food security, disaster response, and livelihoods.

The Campaign envisions a world where every child has enough nourishing food to thrive.



Includes offices that engage with ENOUGH through programming, advocacy, marketing, communications - even without the use of the logo.

To respond to the scale of the crisis and drive sustained progress, the ENOUGH Campaign is focused on two strategic goals:

Goal 1: Children are seen, heard, and prioritised: ensuring children's voices and needs are at the centre of hunger and nutrition policies, from community level to the global stage.

Goal 2: Children are better fed, nourished, and resilient: scaling up proven programmes and advocating for government and donor investment in food assistance, school meals, nutrition services, and livelihoods that keep families fed.

THE YEAR IN NUMBERS



68M → 233M →

244M

children reached through policy changes



93M → 400M →

406

policy changes contributed to



99K → 515K →

2.7M

advocacy actions



\$1.4B →

\$2.0B

nutrition-related spending



1M

children receiving school meals

23 574K → 889K



5.8M

children reached with food assistance

6.9M → 5.4M



2.2M

children reached with cash/vouchers

4.7M → 2.9M



1.7M

children reached through livelihoods programming

481K → 608K



7.4M

children reached with nutrition programming

5.8 →

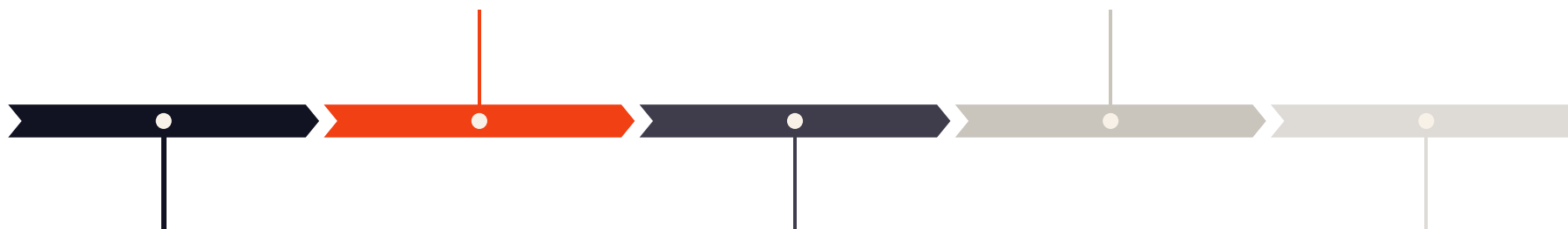
The Year **IN MOMENTS**



**Nutrition for Growth Summit
Paris, France |
27–28 March 2025**
Child and youth voices, alongside evidence on child hunger, were brought into global discussions, strengthening the case for increased nutrition commitments.



**School Meals Coalition Global Summit
Fortaleza, Brazil |
18–19 September 2025**
Children were heard directly by governments, ministers, and partners, with their perspectives and evidence informing global school meals discussions.



**World Vision joins the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil |
November 2024**
The organisation became a founding member of the Global Alliance ahead of its launch at the G20 Leaders' Summit, helping connect global hunger commitments with field evidence and child-focused accountability.

**World Health Assembly
Geneva, Switzerland |
May 2025**
A resolution was passed to extend the Global Nutrition Targets from 2025 to 2030, supported through sustained advocacy efforts.



**COP30
Belém, Brazil |
November 2025**
Child and youth voices, alongside evidence on hunger and climate, were brought into global discussions, calling for food systems and climate policy to place children at the centre.

Forty-three countries and the European Union adopted the Belém Declaration, placing hunger, poverty, and people-centred climate action at the heart of climate policy.

From Policies **TO PLATES**

In 2025, the Campaign contributed to 406 policy changes reaching 244 million children. These figures demonstrate scale, but their significance lies in what they mean in a child's life.

Policy commitments and budget allocations only become meaningful when they are implemented. This requires a sequence of actions: *policy adoption, funding commitments, resource allocation, service delivery, trained personnel, and access to nutrition services for children and families.*

This process is gradual and depends on many actors working together.

In **Romania**, it took years for local progress to translate into national policy. [The Bread Tomorrow model](#) combined daily school meals with learning support and family services in disadvantaged rural communities.

Over time, evidence from the programme built steadily, making it increasingly difficult for national policy to ignore. In 2025, the Government of Romania adopted and expanded the approach through the [National Healthy Meal Programme](#).

As a result, participating schools have reported significant improvements in attendance and learning outcomes. Half now report attendance rates of 99%, and a third have reached 100%, while 85% of children have improved their maths results.



In 2025, the Campaign's data shows this change emerging gradually through the following markers:

Policy implementation: 47% of policy wins related to improvements in how existing policies are implemented. In Mali, a school feeding law has existed since 2019, but its three implementation decrees had not been finalised. In 2025, World Vision Mali pushed for progress on these decrees to make the law operational, alongside securing budget commitments to support its integration into the public education system.

Change is happening closest to the child: 82% of policy changes occurred at district, municipal, or sub-national level, where decisions about school meals, health worker staffing, and nutrition budgets are made.

Budgets are beginning to follow policy: Nearly 60% of the policies influenced have led to government funding commitments.

Communities are helping to drive change: 67% of advocacy actions were community-driven, 32% included children, and 25% relied on data generated by communities themselves. In Niger, savings groups mobilised US\$185,000, benefiting 73,000 children, while children trained in public speaking participated in communal budget discussions. In Mauritania, a community caravan reached 22,000 people and established a local watch committee to strengthen accountability.

Government ownership is becoming visible: In **Rwanda**, district governments across four high-burden areas committed US\$525,000 to strengthen community health workers, supported by child scorecards for monitoring nutrition services.

In **Ghana**, the government continues to finance a national school feeding system reaching 2.9 million children without reliance on external project funding.

2025 shows that this work is moving beyond advocacy alone. Policies are increasingly being put into practice, budget commitments are being made, and governments are beginning to back these commitments with their own systems and resources.

The next phase of the Campaign will focus on following this chain further, from policy commitments to tangible improvements in children's lives. Over the next three years, greater emphasis will be placed on tracking what happens after commitments are made.



Are budgets being disbursed? Are funded services reaching the children they were designed for? Are nutrition outcomes improving in the places where policy was changed or implemented?

Delivering **TOGETHER**

GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY

Launched under Brazil's G20 Presidency in 2024, the [Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty](#) (the Alliance) represents a more delivery-oriented phase of multilateral cooperation, focused on accelerating implementation, strengthening accountability, and helping countries translate political commitments into measurable results.

World Vision is a founding member of the Alliance and serves on its Board of Champions. This engagement reinforces the objectives of the ENOUGH Campaign by linking advocacy on children's needs with global political processes, country-level implementation, and financing discussions.

Drawing on its field presence and long-term engagement, World Vision brings a distinct contribution to the Alliance by grounding global commitments in the lived realities of children and communities. This includes operational experience, locally generated evidence, and sustained work with communities affected by hunger and malnutrition. It also strengthens the Alliance's ability to connect policy priorities with delivery across key areas, including nutrition, school meals, social protection, livelihoods, resilience, and climate-responsive food systems.

This contribution is particularly important at the stage where progress most often stalls, not in policy adoption itself, but in mobilising investment, financing implementation, and sustaining quality services and resilient food systems that children and families can access and rely on.

The Alliance brings together more than 200 members, including governments, UN agencies, development banks, research institutions, philanthropy, faith actors, and civil society organisations around a shared

goal of ending hunger and poverty through coordinated action.

At its core, the Alliance is designed to help countries move from commitment to delivery. It combines a country-driven demand approach with evidence-based public policy instruments that can be adapted to national contexts. The model connects political ambition with technical support, financing opportunities, strategic investment, implementation partnerships, and practical solutions capable of delivering results at scale.



Holding the Line on **NUTRITION FOR CHILDREN**



Over 2 billion people are currently considered malnourished in one form or another, meaning malnutrition is currently affecting human development at a pandemic level... nutrition is everyone's business.

Dan Irvine, Global Director, WVI.

In 2025, expanding access to [Essential Nutrition Actions](#) was a central priority of the Campaign, reflected in both programme delivery and external engagement.

More than 7.4 million children were reached with nutrition programming during FY25 through screening, education, and life-saving treatment. This work was delivered by a network of nearly 200,000 community health workers across 43 countries, providing last-mile services including maternal nutrition, infant and young child feeding counselling, growth monitoring, and adolescent health support.

A key moment in the year was the Nutrition for Growth ([N4G](#)) Summit in Paris, France (March 2025). In the lead-up to the Summit, World Vision and partners convened [Nutrition Dialogues](#) with more than 12,000 participants across 54 countries, with children making up 40% of participants. These dialogues captured lived experiences of hunger and generated practical recommendations, helping to shape the perspectives brought to the global stage.

At the Summit, these efforts contributed to global nutrition commitments:

- Government commitments were influenced in at least 44 countries, with advocacy reflected fully or partially in 43 national commitments.
- 50 country offices used Nutrition Dialogues to inform and strengthen their engagement with the N4G process.
- Collaboration with the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Civil Society Alliance supported advocacy in at least 10 countries.



With the [Global Nutrition Targets](#) due to expire in 2025, there was a significant risk of losing momentum at a time when progress was already far off track. In the absence of a government sponsor, World Vision played a proactive role in advocating directly with governments and ministries to support an extension of the targets. Advocacy led by World Vision in Ethiopia and Ireland was instrumental in helping both governments take a leading role.

At the World Health Assembly, Member States agreed to extend the targets to 2030 through a resolution backed by 28 co-sponsors. World Vision mobilised Member State co-sponsors through country-level advocacy across 25 countries and contributed to shaping the text of the resolution, where children were referenced 18 times.

In **Ghana**, during the national ENOUGH Campaign launch, two-year-old Grace was diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition (Marasmus-Kwashiorkor). At just 7.7 kg, her condition was critical. But thanks to a responsive community health system, she was quickly referred for care and received the support she needed. Over time, Grace began to recover, her weight rising to 10.5 kg a powerful sign of renewed health and hope. Her journey is a reminder that when community health and nutrition systems work effectively, they can identify malnutrition early and help children recover before the consequences become irreversible.

With 2030 approaching, the coming years will be critical for turning these renewed global commitments into measurable progress for children and communities.

The next phase of the ENOUGH Campaign has been reshaped to respond to these challenges — strengthening accountability, tracking implementation, and supporting the systems needed to ensure that children are reached with effective nutrition services.



School Meals Can **CHANGE THE WORLD**

In 2025, more than [one million children](#) were reached across 20 countries through integrated school meals programmes combining food with nutrition education, clean water and hygiene, and locally sourced produce.

In **Haiti**, we saw a group of sixth graders grow and harvest the vegetables that ended up in their own school meals, part of a programme designed to give children real ownership over their food.

Children's voices were also placed at the centre of global research through the [Our Meals, Our Voices](#) report. A total of 1,235 children across 13 countries were supported to design and carry out their own study on school meals, interviewing peers and analysing their findings. These insights informed engagement at the 2nd School Meals Coalition Global Summit in **Fortaleza, Brazil**.



We wanted the world to hear directly from us because who knows better what a school meal means than the children who eat them every day.

Child researcher, 15, Brazil.

At the Summit, this collective effort translated into action. Bringing together over 80 member states and 30 ministers, the event resulted in 40 new government commitments on school meals.

On the opening day, the state of **Ceará in Brazil** demonstrated what progress can look like in practice, passing a law to ban the sale and advertising of ultra-processed foods in and around schools — a direct outcome of sustained advocacy.

Momentum is building, and political commitment to school meals is increasing. The next phase of the ENOUGH Campaign will focus on supporting implementation of these commitments and ensuring they translate into improved access to nutritious meals for children.

In **South Korea**, World Vision a sustained national campaign mobilised more than 74,000 students across 184 middle and high schools around school meals as a global justice issue. Students led advocacy efforts, ran digital campaigns, and engaged directly with policymakers

At a key government meeting, children and adults presented their proposals side by side. Children speaking in their own voices, not through others. This shift in approach strengthened the process, with World Vision's recommendations ultimately reflected in Korea's commitments to the School Meals Coalition.

CHILDREN CAUGHT in the Nexus of Conflict and Hunger



Children across the Middle East desperately need an end to the fighting... the levels of violence, hunger and abuse are unfortunately the highest I have ever seen.

Eleanor Monbiot, Regional Leader, World Vision
Middle East and Eastern Europe.

In 2025, 85% of food assistance was delivered in fragile contexts, a reminder that child hunger is increasingly concentrated in the places that are hardest to reach and hardest to fund. These are settings where conflict, displacement, and broken markets reinforce one another, leaving children and families trapped in cycles of hunger and vulnerability.

Advocacy efforts have also helped strengthen the case for action on conflict-induced hunger. Through the ration cuts study, [Hunger, Harm and Hard Choices](#), World Food Programme and World Vision highlighted the consequences of funding cuts for displaced children and families. This evidence has strengthened engagement with donors and policy actors at a time when support for humanitarian action is under increasing pressure.

World Vision has also worked through advocacy, policy, and partnerships to ensure that humanitarian priorities, including the links between conflict and hunger are more visible across global policy spaces.

At the 79th UN General Assembly, attention was drawn to the crisis in Sudan and the wider relationship between conflict, famine risk, and humanitarian access. The organisation also supported the establishment of the [Coalition Against Conflict and Hunger](#), bringing together operational actors to use frontline evidence in joint advocacy.





Sudan is now facing a storm of hunger, violence, and trauma. Children are facing acute malnutrition, families are being torn apart... yet the world remains largely silent. Children want the violence to stop; they want to live in peace; and they want to go home and for things to return to normal.

Simon Mane, National Director, World Vision Sudan.

Audre's experience in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** captures the compounding nature of this crisis. Audré* is 17. Two years ago, she fled an armed group's advance on her village in eastern DRC with her parents and five younger siblings. They built a shelter in a displacement camp outside Goma. The food assistance they received was meant to last a month, but it quickly ran out. With no other options, and under pressure to help her family, Audré made the difficult decision — despite the risks she knew it carried — to begin going into the bush with other girls to collect firewood to sell, hoping to earn a little money to help put food on the table. What should have been a means of survival instead exposed her to grave danger. On one of those trips, armed men found them. and Audré experienced sexual violence. *

**Name has been changed to protect their identity.*

From 2026 onwards, the ENOUGH Campaign will place greater focus on children affected by conflict and hunger as a strategic priority. Efforts will centre on strengthening political attention, securing sustained humanitarian funding, and advancing collective advocacy grounded in frontline evidence.



The Climate Crisis is **ALSO A HUNGER CRISIS**



In the past, our ancestors knew the seasons of planting and harvesting, but today we do not eat healthy food because we plant, but the climate makes us not harvest at the right time.

16-year-old girl, Vanuatu.

Climate change is already a driver of hunger, yet policies designed to respond continue to overlook its impact on children.

Through the [Hungry Futures Index](#), World Vision analysed the national climate plans of 84 countries and found that 80% make no reference to child hunger or malnutrition as a specific concern.

This evidence informed engagement at COP30 in **Belém, Brazil**, where a delegation including five child and youth representatives launched the Index. [The Belém Declaration](#), developed in collaboration with the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, also explicitly links hunger and poverty to climate change and was adopted at COP30.

Ahead of COP30, more than 260 children and young people across **Brazil, Colombia, and Peru** participated in [Mini-COPs](#), developing manifestos calling for clean rivers, living forests, school gardens, safe water, and a greater role in decisions affecting their futures.



Among the young participants at COP30 was Linthia, a 13-year-old from the **Solomon Islands** and a participant in the Nourish programme, which works with communities where climate-driven food insecurity is reshaping daily life. Through World Vision's engagement with Irish policymakers, she had the opportunity to meet Ireland's Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy and share how climate change is already affecting her food, her family, and her future.

Beyond advocacy, climate and food systems programming reached 6.5 million people in 2025, with more than 350,000 households adopting climate-resilient farming practices and over 507,000 people trained.

Beyond the Plate:

LIVELIHOODS THAT KEEP CHILDREN FED

Economic resilience sits at the heart of any durable response to child hunger.

For Sosanna in **Mexico**, investing in sheep through a VisionFund loan helped turn income into more regular meals for her children. *"Our daily meals increased from two to three,"* she said.

In 2025, livelihoods programming reached 1,723,125 children and supported 717,279 families through economic development initiatives.



Across contexts, this work has helped connect nutrition outcomes to the wider conditions that enable recovery, including household income, food production, savings, market access, and resilience. It reflects a broader understanding of child hunger, not as an isolated food issue, but as one closely linked to family livelihoods and economic stability.

Through its global microfinance network, [VisionFund](#) reached 3.2 million children by providing financial services such as loans, insurance, savings, and financial education to vulnerable families.

An internal client voice survey across 21 microfinance institutions found that 61% of caregivers reported an improved ability to provide sufficient, diverse, and nutritious food for their children. In **Kenya** alone, 56% of clients reported improvements in both the quantity and quality of their family's meals.

Ann, a 54-year-old mother of five from **Kenya**, used to earn around US\$1 a day working on other people's farms. She saved through informal groups, but this rarely led to meaningful progress.

Joining a [Savings for Transformation](#) group, followed by her first VisionFund Kenya loan of US\$386 through THRIVE 2030, marked a turning point. She first invested in poultry and later purchased a dairy cow. When community irrigation was introduced, she expanded into onion and vegetable farming, generating US\$2,160 in income within three months—enough to repay her loan and reinvest in her farm.

Today, her three cows produce 20 litres of milk a day, and her family can eat from the crops she grows on her own land. As Ann explains: *"Before VisionFund, I was always stressed. Now I can feed my children without worry. I feel proud and respected."*

FAITH at the Frontline of Hunger



Our faith traditions may differ, but we agree that allowing children to suffer from hunger is morally unacceptable.

Participant, Global Interfaith Nutrition Dialogue.

Faith plays an important role in addressing child hunger, recognising that it is not only a technical challenge, but also a question of values and social responsibility. The systems that leave children hungry are shaped not only by policy and power, but also by what societies are willing to accept. Faith leaders, often close to families and communities, can help frame child hunger as an injustice that must be addressed.



Faith leaders must speak clearly about nutrition because our words influence daily decisions.

Rwanda, Faith-Based Nutrition Dialogue.

This framing became more visible in 2025 through the [Faith Leaders' Joint Statement on the Right to Food and Nutrition](#), launched by World Vision International, Caritas Internationalis, and the World Council of Churches. The statement brought together leading faith-based organisations around a shared commitment: that hunger is a violation of rights, that marginalised children are most affected, and that faith communities have a critical role in responding.

[Faith-based Nutrition Dialogues](#) were also held across 20 countries, highlighting the role of faith actors in shaping social norms, supporting vulnerable households, and strengthening nutrition responses.

[The Prayer & Action Against Hunger Coalition](#) extended this engagement by bringing faith communities together around coordinated and sustained public action.

In **West Africa**, this approach translated into country-level advocacy. In **Senegal**, for example, the Campaign developed an Islamic argument for addressing hunger and malnutrition, helping to broaden public ownership of child nutrition and school feeding.

In **Latin America and the Caribbean**, the [Give Your Loaves and Fishes](#) campaign engaged faith communities in responding to hunger and malnutrition, mobilising 268 churches and more than 170,000 people in 2025. In 2026, this initiative will be expanded globally in partnership with the Prayer & Action Against Hunger Coalition.



When families are hungry, they come to the church first because they trust us.

Haiti, Faith-Based Nutrition Dialogue.

Advocacy through **EVIDENCE, RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION**

The ENOUGH Campaign is not only driving action; it is also strengthening the evidence base needed to support change.

Some of the strongest evidence in 2025 came directly from children. The global child-led report *School Meals in Our Words*, developed with 1,235 children across 13 countries, is a clear example of this shift.

Across regions, research and innovation have contributed to policy influence and programme development:

- **Mongolia:** A child-led study on the school food and nutrition environment, conducted in collaboration with UNICEF and government education and health agencies, informed national policy on school nutrition and shaped programme priorities.
- **South and East Asia:** A total of 214 children and adolescents aged 10 to 18 participated in [CHAMP-led Research](#) workshops across five countries, generating evidence that informed national nutrition discussions with government stakeholders and faith leaders.
- **Mozambique:** [Photovoice Research](#) conducted with the Ministry of Health assessed the effectiveness and acceptability of Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation among adolescent girls, generating implementation evidence to support national policy on preventing adolescent anaemia and scaling evidence-based approaches.
- **Middle East and Eastern Europe:** [The Cookbook: Nourishing Peace](#) used food as an entry point for advocacy, combining recipes and stories from communities affected by conflict and displacement. It highlighted how nutrition is linked not only to survival, but also to dignity, identity, and social cohesion.



Field teams have also used more accessible and practical approaches to keep nutrition visible and actionable at community level. Through fruit festivals, mobile vegetable markets, school debates, and campaign songs, nutrition messages have been integrated into everyday community life in ways that complement formal policy engagement.

In parallel, research on programme effectiveness continues to strengthen the case for scalable solutions. Evidence from the [Positive Deviance / Hearth approach](#) shows that rehabilitating malnourished children using locally available, nutrient-dense foods can achieve recovery rates of up to 96% within three months, at a cost of just US\$2–\$9 per child, significantly lower than imported specialised foods.



Through every story and every meal, we are reminded that food has the power to connect people and heal divisions.

Eleanor Monbiot, Regional Leader, World Vision Middle East and Eastern Europe.

LESSONS from ENOUGH's Second Year

In its second year, the ENOUGH Campaign continued to learn, adapt, and strengthen its approach in a rapidly changing global context. While significant progress was made in mobilising action to end child hunger and malnutrition, 2025 also tested the Campaign through a worsening funding environment, rising humanitarian needs, restricted access in fragile contexts, and growing scrutiny of what advocacy delivers for children.

The following lessons will inform the next phase of the Campaign:



Commitments must translate into change for children.

Policy wins and funding pledges are important milestones, but they are not the end point. Continued focus is needed to track whether commitments are implemented, resources reach those most in need, and children receive the nutrition, food security, and support they require.



Ending child hunger requires addressing its root causes.

Humanitarian assistance remains essential, but it cannot be the only response to a crisis shaped by fragile and unequal food systems. In 2025, this reinforced the need for a stronger focus on underlying drivers, including food systems, resilience, and child-centred approaches that prioritise nutrition, protection, and voice.



Local ownership remains critical.

The most effective advocacy is grounded in local realities. Many of the most meaningful changes in 2025 occurred at district, municipal, school, health facility, and community levels. Continued investment is needed to equip local actors, including children, caregivers, faith leaders, and community groups to lead change and hold decision-makers accountable.



Integrated approaches and partnerships are essential.

Child hunger is driven by interconnected factors, including conflict, climate change, poverty, weak health systems, and shrinking humanitarian resources. No single actor can address these challenges alone. Strengthening collaboration across sectors and partnerships will be key to achieving sustained impact.



Clearer messaging is needed to navigate complexity.

Child hunger is shaped by multiple, overlapping factors, making it difficult to communicate and act upon. The Campaign must continue to simplify complexity through clear, compelling messages that mobilise public support, influence decision-makers, and keep children at the centre.



The Campaign must adapt to a more challenging operating environment.

Teams are increasingly working in contexts characterised by funding constraints, rising needs, restricted access, and political uncertainty. Maintaining flexibility, using evidence to guide decisions, and prioritising impact for the most vulnerable children will remain critical.



Measuring child-level impact requires greater focus.

As the Campaign evolves, there is a need to move beyond measuring reach, activities, and policy change. Stronger approaches are required to assess whether children are better nourished, more resilient, better protected, and more visible in the systems intended to serve them.

LOOKING AHEAD

The task before us is both urgent and full of possibility. Child hunger is not inevitable. It is the result of choices embedded in food systems that too often prioritise efficiency over equity, yield over nutrition and adult interests over children's rights.

If we are serious about ending child hunger, then children must be placed at the centre of how food is grown, financed, regulated and distributed.

Scripture reminds us that justice is not abstract. As Isaiah warns, light breaks through darkness only when we spend ourselves on behalf of the hungry and satisfy the needs of those who are oppressed. For the ENOUGH Campaign, this is not metaphorical language. It is a call to action. It challenges us to confront food systems that leave children unseen, unheard and undernourished, and to reshape them so they serve the dignity, wellbeing and future of every child.

The decision to extend the ENOUGH Campaign through to 2028 reflects this conviction. Ending child hunger will not be achieved through short-term fixes or lofty commitments. It requires sustained influence on the

local to global systems that shape children's lives across generations. This extended timeframe creates space to move beyond coping responses, towards transforming food systems so they are resilient, equitable and accountable to children.

Children like Daëlle, 17, from Haiti

'My message for the country's authorities is to support the planters so that there can be more food produced in our country. This is how we will combat food insecurity.'

In the next phase of the campaign, we will deepen our focus on implementation and accountability. We will continue to follow the chain from global commitments to local delivery, asking whether budgets are disbursed, services reach children and outcomes improve where policy change has occurred.

We will show children the impact of their voice. In a world where humanitarian aid alone cannot keep pace with rising need, addressing root causes is no longer optional. It is essential.

This work is complex and often contested. Food systems are political by nature: simplifying them risks obscuring injustice rather than addressing it.

Yet we have learned that clear calls, grounded in evidence and informed by children's lived experience, can cut through complexity and complacency.

The ENOUGH Global Campaign will continue to insist that hunger is neither normal nor acceptable, and that justice demands more. With courage, persistence and collective resolve, next year offers a genuine opportunity to help reshape food systems so that every child has enough to eat and enough to thrive.



Elena Gaia,
Senior Director, Global
Campaigns, Coalitions, and
Partnerships

ENOUGH 2025 PUBLICATIONS



[Nutrition Dialogues: Global Synthesis](#)



[N4G Summit 2025 Outcomes Report:](#)



[ENOUGH Campaign Report 2025 — West Africa Region](#)



[South Asia and Pacific ENOUGH 2025 ENOUGH Report:](#)



[School Meals in Our Words: Choosing Our Future](#)



[Hunger, Harm and Hard Choices](#)



[Policy Insights in Ending Child Hunger and Malnutrition in East Africa Region:](#)



[WV East Asia Health and Nutrition Capacity Statement](#)



[Hungry Futures Index](#)



[Faith Community Impact on Hunger and Nutrition](#)



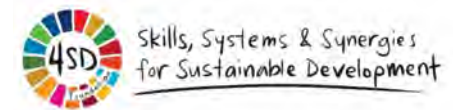
[Nourishing Peace: Hearty Recipes Bridging Communities from the Middle East to Eastern Europe](#)



Thank you to our **PARTNERS AND DONORS**

The scale of child hunger demands more than any single organisation can deliver. To every donor, government partner, civil society ally, multilateral institution, and community-level actor who contributed to this work: World Vision is deeply grateful.

The progress made for children this year was made possible in partnership with you. We look forward to sustaining and expanding the impact together.





Front cover photo: Mid-day school meals are provided to Basic school children and is a component of the minimum package of school health and nutrition program. Schools in Udayapur, Nepal.

Back cover photo: Lumuno (wearing pink jacket), Aubrey (wearing red hat), and Rita (wearing black and red jacket) all enjoy porridge that's been fortified with either eggs or goat milk to make it more nutritious.

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To learn more about the ENOUGH Campaign and how to get involved, visit: <https://www.wvi.org/ENOUGH>

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