

WORLD VISION AFGHANISTAN
ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

National Director's Message

2025 was among the most challenging years World Vision Afghanistan has experienced. While ongoing bureaucratic constraints, the complexity of operating within Afghanistan's intersecting crises, and a tightening global funding environment were anticipated, the scale and impact of funding withdrawals during active programme implementation were not. The mid-programme withdrawal of previously committed funding had profound operational and humanitarian consequences.

As a result, newly constructed clinics were left non-operational, critical water infrastructure remained incomplete despite being close to delivery, and health facilities were forced to close in multiple locations. These disruptions had immediate effects on communities. In rural Ghor, Fereshta, a mother of young children, described how a clinic that had operated for only three months before closing had briefly restored hope to her community. "All my children previously died of malnutrition. I thought it would be different for my youngest. Now we have only fear."

These challenges unfolded against a rapidly shifting global and national context. Communities



in Afghanistan, despite their distance from global decision-making centres, have been acutely affected by changes in the international system. During 2025, drought conditions worsened in several regions, including World Vision Afghanistan's western operational provinces, contributing to a further deterioration in food security as the country enters 2026. Forced returns from neighbouring countries increased the national population by an estimated six percent, intensifying humanitarian need while simultaneously reducing household income through the loss of remittances. Natural hazards further compounded vulnerability, with flooding and earthquakes in Kunar and Mazar-e-Sharif further straining the limited capacity of already fragile communities to absorb additional shocks.

Despite this context, there are important grounds for hope and reasons to stay the course. We were able to reach over 1.4 million individuals in 2025 and many of these people not only received lifesaving assistance but were able to participate in building a better future for themselves, through community-owned, integrated interventions that enable them not only to survive, but to adapt and begin to thrive.

The support of the World Vision partnership provided steadfast encouragement and active representation of Afghanistan's challenges in global capitals. Sustained engagement from donors, including the UK, Austria, the European Union, and Japan, as well as private donors in the US, remained essential in maintaining a humanitarian presence in some of the most difficult operating environments.

Above all, the resilience and commitment of World Vision Afghanistan's staff have underpinned the organisation's ability to make an impact in these challenging circumstances. Many team members have been directly affected by the same crises facing the communities they serve, and all have experienced the loss of colleagues as the organisation restructured in response to funding reductions. Their professionalism and dedication remain central to World Vision Afghanistan's ability to respond effectively and with integrity.

To all of our colleagues, partners and friends, I say thank you, on behalf of the World Vision Afghanistan Senior Leadership Team, and we welcome your prayers for God to bring to fruit the seeds that we are planting together.

Thank you

Thamindri De Silva

National Director
World Vision Afghanistan



Participants of the Accelerated Learning Centre (ALC) in Ghor Province.

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We are **World Vision**

We are driven by our desire to ensure that every girl and boy has what they need to grow in mind, body and spirit. Our more than **778** staff work hard to empower children to live lives filled with joy and to go further than they could ever have imagined.

Guided by more than 24 years of experience and expertise, our dedicated staff employ proven, effective development and relief practices to empower communities to become self-sufficient and bring real, lasting change.

As a leading global partner, we work alongside supporters, stakeholders, families and communities to transform lives and bring hope. As a result, all our lives are enriched. Together with our partners, we have positively impacted the lives of more than **1,497,975 children and adults**, including **689,960 vulnerable children**, across Afghanistan.

Current programming:

4 provinces (plus Kunar and Nangahar via partners)

46 districts

366 villages



A newly constructed water network by World Vision in Faryab province, Afghanistan.

Zone Overview

World Vision Afghanistan focuses its operations in four of Afghanistan's 34 provinces, in a contiguous zone in the west and northwest.

Badghis

Badghis Province, in northwestern Afghanistan, borders Turkmenistan and the provinces of Herat, Ghor, and Faryab. Following recent administrative changes, the number of districts increased from seven to ten. The province has an estimated population of 842,000, most of whom depend on rain-fed agriculture and livestock for their livelihoods.

Key Challenges: Successive droughts have severely reduced crop production, degraded pastures, and weakened livestock-based livelihoods. Declining water tables and drying springs have further limited access to water, while food insecurity and unmet basic needs remain widespread. The return of people from Iran and Pakistan has increased pressure on already limited services and resources.



Programme Response

World Vision Activities in Badghis focus on health, nutrition, Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security & Livelihood (FSL).



Reach and Impact

In FY2025, World Vision reached approximately **600,197 people**, including **276,297 children**, supporting access to health, nutrition, WASH and FSL, addressing both drivers of harm and the effects.



Zone Overview

Faryab

Faryab Province, located in Afghanistan's Northwest Zone, borders Turkmenistan and the provinces of Jowzjan, Sar-e Pol, Ghor, and Badghis. Following recent administrative restructuring, the number of districts increased from 14 to 19. The province is home to approximately 1.1 million people, most of whom depend on agriculture and livestock, making livelihoods highly vulnerable to climate shocks.

Key Challenges: Consecutive years of drought have reduced crop yields, degraded pastures, caused water shortages, and weakened household incomes. Combined with rising food prices, unemployment, returnee pressures, and reduced remittances, these factors have contributed to severe food insecurity, particularly in rural and hard-to-reach areas.

The growing strain on households has also increased demand for essential services. However, limited infrastructure, funding constraints, and the suspension of some humanitarian activities have restricted access to healthcare, increasing unmet needs across the province.



Programme Response

World Vision Activities in Faryab focuses on Health, Nutrition, Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security & Livelihood (FSL). Faryab Zonal office has 4 running projects as DAWAM, R-Live, SHIFA and WASH capacity.



Reach and Impact

In FY 2025, World Vision reached approximately **308,841 people**, including **160,562 children**, supporting access to health, nutrition, WASH and FSL.



Zone Overview

Ghor

Ghor Province, located in central-western Afghanistan, borders Faryab, Helmand, Farah, Bamyan, and Herat provinces. The province has an estimated population of 850,000 people across 11 districts and is home to the UNESCO-listed Minaret of Jam.

Ghor is among Afghanistan's poorest and least developed provinces, with limited infrastructure and basic services. Most households depend on agriculture and livestock, both of which have been severely affected by prolonged drought, contributing to livelihood insecurity, displacement, and labour migration.

Key Challenges: Recurrent drought and food insecurity remain the province's primary challenges, while chronic underinvestment in infrastructure continues to restrict access to services and limit the reach of humanitarian and development assistance.



Programme Response

World Vision activities in Ghor focus on health, nutrition, protection, education, WASH, and FSL.



Reach and Impact

In 2025, WVA reached **247,207 individuals**.



Zone Overview

Herat

Herat Province, in western Afghanistan, borders Iran and Turkmenistan and serves as the economic hub of the Western Region. The province has 16 districts and an estimated population of around 2 million people. Agriculture, livestock, industry, and cross-border trade are key sources of livelihoods, with major products including wheat, fruits, vegetables, saffron, and livestock.

Key Challenges: Unemployment, recurrent drought, high food prices, and limited livelihood diversification continue to drive food insecurity. Vulnerable households periodically face IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and, at times, IPC Phase 3+ conditions. Economic pressures and climate-related shocks remain major constraints to household resilience and survival.



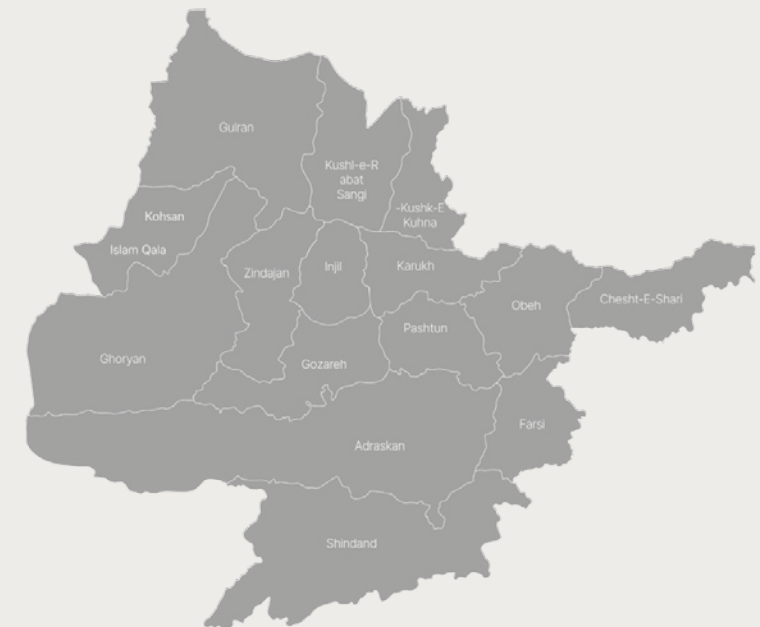
Programme Response

In response to ongoing humanitarian and recovery needs, WVA implemented integrated multi-sector programming across Herat in 2025, delivering lifesaving and basic human needs (BHN) assistance across Health and Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), and Protection. Interventions targeted vulnerable host communities, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and recent returnees from Iran, particularly those arriving through the Islam Qala border, addressing immediate needs while supporting recovery and resilience.



Reach and Impact

In 2025, WVI reached a total of **444,950 people** across sectors. This included **273,765 adults (120,455 males and 153,310 females)** and **171,185 children (72,804 boys and 98,381 girls)**, including **2,489 persons** with disabilities, demonstrating inclusive programming.



FY25 At a Glance

Our Staff



609
regular staff

58.62% male 41.38% female



160
daily workers

58.12% male 41.87% female



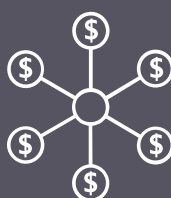
9
international staff

44.44% male 55.56% female

Programme and Partners



1,497,975
programme participants
(689,960 adults and
808,015 children)



25
funding partners
including donors and World Vision Support Offices



36
projects/grants

Localisation and partnership

World Vision Afghanistan values partnership with donors, peer organisations and communities in Afghanistan. Leading the UK-funded DAWAM consortium, World Vision has created a one-member-one-vote steering committee to ensure local Afghan partners are not merely 'implementing partners', but co-creators and leaders of effective, responsive and properly contextualised activities. This approach has been highlighted by peers and will be built on in FY26 through the establishment of a local capacity incubator.



Health and Nutrition

Responding to the extraordinary scale of the malnutrition challenge in Afghanistan, World Vision Afghanistan seeks to integrate nutrition screening and treatment into its healthcare provision. WVA health and nutrition programming in FY25 sought to improve the wellbeing of girls and boys by preventing and treating malnutrition, and by reducing the incidence, prevalence and impact of serious illnesses, especially among children under five, women of childbearing age and those who do not have access to primary lifesaving health services.

Sector Highlights



479,303

individuals received basic health care services in WV Afghanistan health facilities or from mobile health and nutrition teams (MHNTs).



65,817

women of childbearing age and newborns received maternal and child health services.



15,932

individuals received mental health and psychosocial support services.



553,217

individuals received health education promotion sessions.



50,951

pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received nutrition screening and treatment at 22 Family Health Houses (FHHs).



169,950

sachets of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) were dispensed through health facilities and MHNTs to treat acute malnutrition in children under five.



115,775

children under five received nutrition screening and treatment services.



676

community health workers and volunteers, and 654 health workers, received training on primary health care, maternal and child health, immunisation, nutrition, and mental health. CHWs and volunteers also received kits to support community-based health services.



77

health facilities, including 22 Family Health Houses (FHHs), provided primary healthcare and nutrition services to vulnerable communities.

Impact

Participant names have been changed to protect identities.

Families in Gunbadi village, Guzara district, now have access to essential health services close to home, sparing them long, dangerous journeys to the city.

Before the clinic opened, villagers like Zahra had to ride motorcycles for hours to reach care, risking their lives and losing days of work. "It was exhausting and sometimes people didn't make it in time," she recalls.

Since World Vision Afghanistan, with funding from the **Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF)**, established the new health centre, over 60 patients visit daily. Women and children receive outpatient care, maternal services, vaccinations, nutrition support, and health education.

"We see children recovering from diarrhoea and malnutrition. We have also seen patients regain their strength and return home after receiving treatment," says village head Khalil Ahmad. Families like Zahra's now feel relief and hope as their children grow healthier.

While challenges like unsafe water remain, the clinic has become a lifeline for over 5,000 people across 15 villages. "Without it, we would still be losing lives," says grandmother Hanifa.

Read Zahra's full story [here](#).



Two-month-old Osman was brought to the new Gunbadi health centre with a high fever. Before the clinic, families like his had to travel long, dangerous hours to access care. Today, Osman and many children receive timely treatment close to home, giving families hope and saving lives.

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Food Security and Livelihoods

During FY25, the FSL Sector delivered large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance across food security, livelihoods recovery, and resilience strengthening interventions, through diverse funding streams and as part of both emergency and recovery responses.

Sector Highlights

Food Security Assistance | Total food security reach: Over **447,500**



16,003

individuals received Cash for Food Assistance, enabling vulnerable households to meet immediate food needs with dignity and flexibility.



415,961

individuals primarily through WFP and earthquake response mechanisms, received In-Kind Food Assistance, addressing acute food insecurity in crisis-affected areas.



15,540

returnees received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) under the returnees response, supporting reintegration and basic needs.

Livelihoods Recovery and Economic Resilience

The following livelihoods interventions aimed at restoring income, increasing production, and creating community assets:



9,499

individuals (1,357 households) were supported through Cash for Work activities focused on irrigation rehabilitation and livelihood asset creation, strengthening agricultural infrastructure while providing short-term employment opportunities.



16,000

individuals (2,284 households) were reached through agriculture food production support, enhancing crop productivity and food availability.



10,800

individuals (1,545 households) benefited from livestock support interventions, strengthening animal health, improving productivity, and enhancing household income resilience.



45 individuals were trained through Community Animal Health Worker (CAHW) development initiatives, strengthening last-mile, community-based veterinary service delivery.



40 off-farm businesses (280 individuals) were supported with livelihood grants for returnees, fostering sustainable income generation.

Resilience, Climate Action, and Disaster Risk Reduction

The following livelihoods interventions aimed at restoring income, increasing production, and creating community assets:



3,150

participants were reached through climate awareness and anticipatory action activities, strengthening community preparedness and resilience to climate shocks.



10

Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) committees, comprising 250 individuals were established and supported to enhance local disaster preparedness and response capacity.



15,540

returnees received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) under the returnees' response, supporting reintegration and basic needs.



10,000

trees were planted through greening and environmental restoration initiatives, contributing to ecosystem rehabilitation and long-term environmental resilience.



700

individuals (100 households) received clean energy cooking kits, reducing environmental degradation and mitigating household energy risks.



28,000

individuals (4,000 households) were reached through animal health emergency response (FMD), protecting approximately 80,000 animals.

During FY25, Food Security and Livelihood programming adopted a humanitarian–development–resilience nexus approach that addressed immediate food needs while strengthening both on-farm and off-farm livelihoods systems and community capacities over time. By intentionally linking food assistance with livelihood recovery, market-oriented and off-farm income support, climate resilience, and community-based disaster risk identification and reduction, interventions reduced negative coping strategies, supported the recovery and diversification of local economies, and strengthened community and watershed-level systems to better anticipate, absorb, and adapt to recurrent shocks, contributing to more sustainable and resilient food security outcomes.

Kemia, a grandmother, prepares bread alongside her grandchildren, sharing a quiet moment of care, resilience, and togetherness amid ongoing hardship.

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Impact

"For me, cash assistance means survival," Kemia says.

She is one of 23 million people in Afghanistan, half the population, who urgently need humanitarian assistance to survive this year.

Watch her story. Share her voice. [Video](#)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

World Vision Afghanistan's WASH interventions improved public health by increasing access to clean drinking water, sanitation facilities, handwashing stations, and hygiene promotion services. Engagement with Water Management Committees, Gender WASH Groups, local leaders, and faith leaders strengthened community ownership, accountability, and positive hygiene behaviours. The interventions addressed immediate WASH needs while strengthening local capacities and supporting sustainable WASH systems, helping communities build resilience and maintain access to essential services.

Sector Highlights



66,979

people living in emergency and recovery settings accessed safe drinking water services through water supply interventions. (18 New water supply systems and 12 Rehabilitation of dysfunctional systems). 1,813 household water connections and 307 public tap stands.



4,665

individuals were reached with improved basic sanitation facilities through construction and rehabilitation of 670 household latrines. This great achievement significantly improved on excreta waste management, including 16 communities declared open free defecation.



176,710

individuals reached with behavioural change communications targeting best hygiene practices and adaptation, safe water safe water chain management, waste and excreta disposal and management, food handling, personal hygiene and environmental hygiene.



12,568

children (Boys 6,535: Girls: 6,033) were engaged in behavioural change activities through WASH UP! Approach which enabled them to be champion in promoting hygiene best practices in their community and schools.



20

health care facilities both owned by authorities and community/partners, were equipped with safe and clean water, 16 health care facilities equipped with gender sensitive sanitation facilities to improve access to dignified facilities and 14 health care facilities equipped with waste and environmental management facilities (such as waste pits, incinerators, placenta pits, waste bins).



11,200

individuals from returnees and earthquake response were supported with immediate WASH needs such as hygiene and dignity kits, hygiene and environmental awareness messages to help them cope and ensure their health is prioritised to reduce the incidence of disease outbreak.

Impact

WASH interventions improved health, protection, education, and livelihoods across targeted communities in Afghanistan. Access to safe water and sanitation reduced waterborne diseases, improved hygiene practices, and strengthened the wellbeing of vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant and lactating women, older people, and people with disabilities.

- Sanitation coverage in Faryab increased from 57.7% to 100%, with 16 communities achieving Open Defecation Free status. Women and girls gained safer access to water within or near their homes, reducing protection risks and time spent collecting water.
- Children spent more time in school and benefited from improved health and wellbeing.
- Women and men were able to dedicate more time to productive livelihoods activities.

Access to clean water is transforming lives in rural Afghanistan. Families no longer rely on unsafe water sources, children have more opportunities to attend school, and communities are experiencing lasting improvements in health, dignity, and opportunity.

Read the stories of Riza Gol and Jan Aga to learn how safe water has changed lives in Haji Ahmed and Tahiri Haji Saleh communities.

Read full story [here](#)



Children in Bala Morghab, Badghis no longer rely on contaminated water sources far from home; they now have access to clean water nearby, leading to better health and overall well-being.

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Education

In the context of severe constraints upon children's access to education, inadequate school infrastructure, and restrictions upon international actors' involvement in the education sector, WVA Afghanistan's education programmes focused on providing children with targeted support through tutorial and remedial classes designed to strengthen foundational reading and writing skills, address individual learning gaps, and help learners build confidence and understanding of core concepts.

Sector Highlights



2,064

children comprising 1,264 boys and 800 girls were directly supported through remedial education support by WVA.



670

caregivers participated in dedicated family meetings, including 444 men and 226 women, reflecting a concerted effort to engage both male and female guardians in the care and protection of children.

WVA's education activities approach learning as a shared family responsibility, investing in pro-learning communities and enabling networks around children. Karima, who did not have the opportunity to get education in her childhood, learnt reading and writing by participating in CBE.





Children participate in a structured activity at a HEMAT Centre in Ghor province, where safe spaces provide protection, learning opportunities, and support for children affected by labor and vulnerability.

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Child Wellbeing

The programme increased the number of girls and boys who have positive and peaceful relationships in their families and communities.

Sector Highlights



2,086

children received psychosocial support (PSS) in Child-Friendly Spaces, including 1,060 girls and 1,026 boys, creating safe environments for emotional recovery and resilience.



130

high-risk children received targeted case management and Individual Protection Assistance (IPA), including 72 boys and 58 girls, ensuring tailored support for the most vulnerable.



3,239

caregivers participated in parenting skill sessions, including 1,759 women and 1,480 men, strengthening family capacity and promoting safer, more supportive home environments.



542

family counselling meetings were conducted to resolve conflicts, improve caregiver-child relationships, and align home and programme support systems.



1,254

children participated in life skills and group counselling sessions, including 315 girls and 939 boys, building essential communication, teamwork, and coping skills.



Community-based child well-being committees were mobilised and trained, empowering local volunteers to lead prevention and response efforts.



Psychosocial support kits and dignity kits were distributed to meet the emotional and practical needs of children and women in crisis-affected communities.



The Crisis Text Chatbot was successfully localised, tested, and launched in Afghanistan on 8 December 2025, with programme achievements beginning to be reported from January 2026.

Impact

11-year-old Ozair, from a village in Ghor province, began working at an early age after his father left for Iran and did not return, leaving his family without stable income. With his mother unwell, Ozair polished shoes on the streets to help support his family. Despite long hours of work, he longed to go to school.

After hearing about the HEMAT Centre, Ozair made the difficult decision to attend, balancing learning with his work responsibilities. With support from the programme, he accessed education, health services, and assistance for his family.

Over time, Ozair transitioned into formal schooling. "I felt like I was starting a new life," he says. He now hopes to become a teacher and support children facing similar challenges.

Ozair is one of 2,000 street-working children supported through this project between June 2024 and June 2026, highlighting the impact of providing vulnerable children with access to education and support.



Mahmood, a participant of the HEMAT Centre in Ghor, is now attending school after years of child labour, supported through access to education, mentorship, and a safe learning environment.

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Multisectoral Integrated Programming

In Faryab Province, communities in Qaisar and Chilgazi districts have faced repeated shocks, including drought, flooding, crop pests, and large-scale migrant returns - in the context of inadequate public services and livelihoods. Rather than focusing solely on short-term emergency assistance, the ADA 2 Project invested in strengthening local capacity through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) support.

The CBDRM Committee in Kalta Kharoos village demonstrates the value of this approach. Through training, equipment, and community organisation, committee members learned to identify risks, develop response plans, and coordinate action before, during, and after disasters. When severe flooding threatened the village, the committee mobilised quickly to evacuate families and livestock and construct protective barriers, helping to prevent significant loss of life, assets, and livelihoods.

Importantly, the committee's impact extended beyond emergency response. Members worked with residents to improve local infrastructure, including irrigation canals, roads, school latrines, and the village clinic, while also acting as a bridge between the community, government authorities, and humanitarian actors. More recently, they coordinated efforts to address crop pests and protect agricultural production.

Several months after project completion, the committee remains active and trusted. Its continued work highlights a shift from delivering temporary relief to building local systems, leadership, and preparedness that endure beyond project timelines. By equipping communities to identify risks, organise collectively, and take ownership of solutions, the ADA 2 Project has helped create sustainable resilience. The lasting presence and effectiveness of the CBDRM Committee shows that genuine impact is not measured only by the number of people reached during a crisis, but by the strengthened capacity of communities to protect themselves and recover from future shocks.



A solar-powered water supply network under the DAWAM project is expanding access to safe drinking water for communities in Badghis.

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New Responses

The forced return of over two million Afghans from Pakistan and Iran during 2025 prompted World Vision to initiate a new humanitarian response to meet the needs of returnees. Playing its part in the Afghanistan 'Border Consortium', World Vision established help desks, sanitation support and Child Friendly Spaces to complement the work of peers at the border. The greater impacts over the long-term are expected to be in communities to which returnees are travelling and World Vision has called for greater resourcing of support for reintegration, especially in the wake of aid reductions.

Meanwhile, late in the financial year, eastern Afghanistan was rocked by an earthquake that caused widespread destruction in Kunar and Nangarhar. Thanks to well-established partnerships through the DAWAM consortium, World Vision was quickly able to mobilise resources to support partners active in these areas with shelter, hygiene support and immediate lifesaving assistance within 48 hours of the first quakes.

Kunar Province, Afghanistan – earthquake-affected area, showing widespread damage to homes and temporary shelters established for affected communities following the earthquake.

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Community Voices on Impacts

We returned from Pakistan, and our house was damaged by the earthquake, so we are now living in tents. The first support I received was food and hygiene kits.

- Pacha Khan, Kunar Resident

It has been four months since we have had no proper shelter. We are currently living in a simple enclosed space on the rooftop of a relative's house, facing numerous difficulties. My daughter is suffering from near-malnutrition. This is the first time I have received cash assistance, which I will use to purchase food and basic necessities.

- Anita, Afghan returnee from Iran

We are a family of five. After three years of drought and ongoing economic challenges, we are in urgent need of support. I have a disability in my hand, which makes it difficult for me to work. The cash assistance has helped us meet our basic needs.

- Rasool, farmer



In a displacement camp hosting earthquake-affected families, a father brought his child to a Mobile Health and Nutrition Team for treatment, seeking essential care amid difficult living conditions.

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Our Impact in FY25



550,347 people, including 244,063 children, received medical treatment.



176,710 people, received access to clean water and received hygiene services.



385,658 people, including 141,129 children, received food, cash and early recovery livelihood assistance.



3,805 people, including 2,034 children, received education services through WV Afghanistan's community-based education, accelerated learning classes and ECD centres.



25,628 people, including 10,332 children, received protection support.



8,498 people, including 1,921 children, received faith and development services.

ADVOCACY ENGAGEMENTS

Advocacy is about improving the lives of all children in Afghanistan, whether they benefit from World Vision activities or not. As a consequence, World Vision has played an active role in interagency and governance platforms such as the Humanitarian Coordination Team (HCT) and the NGO membership forum ACBAR, helping to shape discussions around the new aid architecture planned for FY26. Indicative of its effectiveness in these spaces, WVA was invited to present its learnings from Community Based Disaster Risk Management at the Afghanistan Coordination Group in Tashkent, where international organisations were largely absent. In FY25 World Vision Afghanistan sought:

- To broaden the coalition pursuing multisector policy to promote child nutrition, especially by the lack of nutritional diversity, in line with our ENOUGH Campaign objectives.
- To promote longer-term, child-sensitive support for Afghanistan via engagement and quality assistance.
- To safeguard our sector's operational space and enhance the effectiveness of the humanitarian response.
- To improve humanitarian coordination around shared advocacy priorities
- To include children's voices in pursuing policy or behaviour change.

In pursuit of these goals World Vision Afghanistan conducted a series of Nutrition Dialogues, part of a global collaboration between World Vision and 4SG to capture children's perspectives on their food security and nutrition challenges and insights. These informed bilateral or collaborative engagements with policymakers in the USA, Switzerland, Germany and other countries and, most directly, a WVA-hosted panel at the Nutrition4Growth conference in Paris, alongside UNICEF, ACF, the Afghanistan Civil Society Network for Food Security and Nutrition (ACSA-FSN), the FCDO and an Afghan public health expert. This advocacy further informed a series of engagements with the FCDO and other donors which will culminate in a written joint commitment to integration of food security and nutrition engagement in FY26.

Other donor-oriented advocacy included specific briefings on the needs and opportunities for assistance in the wake of the returnees crisis and the Kunar earthquake, as well as off-the-record conversations between female staff and Afghanistan desk officials at the German GFFO, in order to give a more nuanced picture of women's experiences than is often depicted in international media.

Within Afghanistan, alongside reactive advocacy to maintain the operational space in the face of bureaucratic access impediments, WVA advocacy led to the expansion of the Food Security and Agriculture Basket to include nutritious, locally available and sustainable beans and pulses, which have fallen out of favour and yet can play a key role in providing nutritious diets in the face of climate challenges and poverty. This is benefitting an estimated 467,000 children.

In Herat, WVA advocacy led to the expansion of humanitarian assistance to include returnees in the districts of Injil, Gozara and Herat City via a range of organisations including World Vision. This is benefitting an estimated 162,000 children.

Financial Summary

Total FY25 expenditures (cash funding):

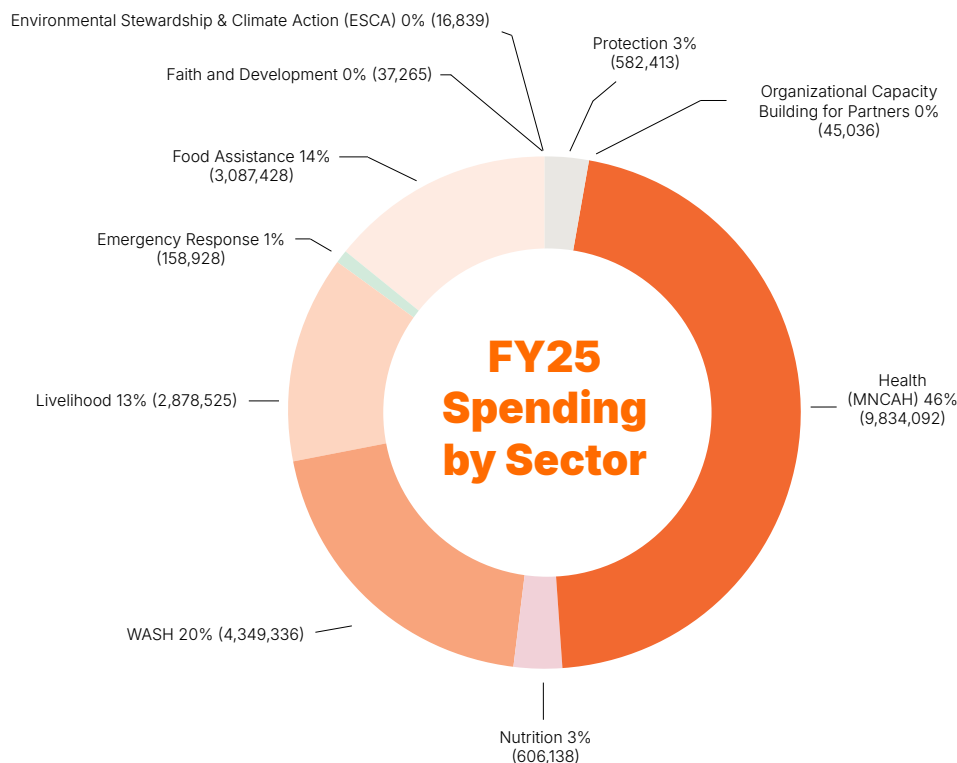
USD 21,596,001

including contributions from World Vision Support Offices.

Total FY25 expenditures for cash value of the gifts-in-kind (GIK):

USD 17,008,149

Note: The below financial figures include both cash and the cash value of gifts-in-kind (GIK) funding.



“We had to walk long distances, sometimes more than one hour, to collect water from unsafe sources. Now we have clean and safe drinking water near our homes, and our lives have become much easier.”

– Humaira, 35, a woman from a village in Badghis province

Donors

With funding from



National/local NGOs: Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan (AADA), Organization for Community Coordination and Development (OCCD), Afghan Women Education Center (AWEC), Vision Development Organization (VDO), Nai Qala, Asia Community Development Organization (ACDO), Afghan Amputee Bicyclists for Rehabilitation And Recreation (AABRAR), Organization of Human Welfare (OHW) Razi Social Development Organization (RSDO), and Women activities & Social Service Association (WASSA).

INGOs: Action Against Hunger (ACF), BBC Media, Action Aid Afghanistan (AAA), Cordaid, CARE, SCI, Stichting Vluchteling, Warchild.

Support Offices

WV Australia

WV Austria

WV Canada

WV Germany

WV Hong Kong

WV Ireland

WV Japan

WV Korea

WV Netherlands

WV New Zealand

WV Singapore

WV Switzerland

WV Taiwan

WV United Kingdom

WV United States

World Vision is a global relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness.
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

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