



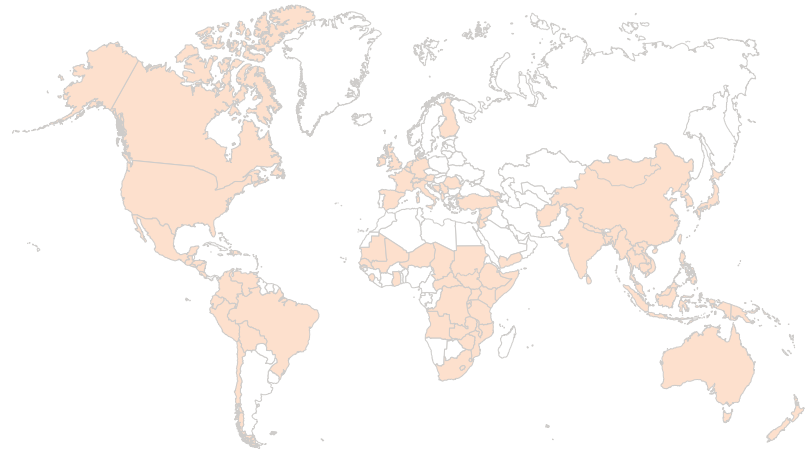
COVID-19 Response

Situation report #24 | 25 October 2021

World Vision is responding* to the devastating impact of COVID-19 in **more than 70 countries.**

Our **US\$350 million response** aims to reach, **72 million people, including 36 million children, especially the most vulnerable.**

**responding includes field programming and/or fundraising*



COVID-19 CASES: 243,260,214 DEATHS: 4,941,039

(COVID-19 case and death figures. Source: WHO, 25 October 2021)

People reached

72,012,019 **Men 19,397,213** **Women 21,453,025** **Children 31,162,303** **Boys 15,221,696** **Girls 15,940,607**

(Based on figures as of 22 October 2021)

As the higher income countries across the world look to move on from the pandemic and return to 'normal', we must remember that 'freedom' is nowhere in sight for the world's most vulnerable. Many are still battling dangerous increases in cases and feeling the pandemic's indirect impacts.

Globally, nearly [7 billion vaccine doses](#) have been administered – enough to vaccinate 45% of the world. Yet, just 0.5% of those doses have been given to people living in the lowest income countries and certain regions are trailing far behind others. So far, [only 8.5% of people living in Africa have received at least one vaccine](#), yet Asia, Australia, Europe, and North and South America have all at least [partially vaccinated more than half their populations](#).

However, globally there are as many as 1.2 billion excess doses that could be shared with low and middle income countries in a responsible and timely way [through COVAX](#) or other efficient established mechanisms. Realistically, if countries continue to stockpile vaccines and maintain this level of inequitable distribution, we must recognise that COVID-19 and its indirect impacts will be with us for a long time.

Initial findings from a [World Bank assessment](#) of national vaccine deployment plans (NVDPs) show that the world's poorest countries are at varying degrees of readiness for the massive undertaking. While 85% of countries have developed NVDPs and 68% have vaccine safety systems, only 30% have developed processes to train the large

number of vaccinators who will be needed for the campaign and only 27% have created social mobilisation and public engagement strategies to encourage people to get vaccinated.

What became increasingly evident, as [World Vision assessed NVDPs](#) from nine countries facing some of the highest risks from COVID-19 due to their fragile contexts and vulnerable populations, was the disconnect between governments and local communities. Most of the NVDPs have been prepared without the engagement of civil society or key local actors – actions that undermine a co-creation process alongside the citizens to increase the vaccine uptake. In a [May 2021 survey](#) by World Vision, 68% of respondents had not even heard about plans for vaccinations in their communities. Nearly

half (47%) thought they were not eligible or did not know if they were eligible for a vaccination. When trust in governments is low, it is extremely difficult to sustain required behavioural practices and confidence in the vaccines. A lesson learnt from World Vision's Ebola Response was that trust is better built by frontline partners, including faith leaders, traditional and community leaders, and community health workers, that can relate to and work with these communities on a daily basis.



Key concerns



The impact of COVID-19 on children's mental health is so severe that one in seven surveyed feels so afraid that nothing calms them down, while one in 18 said they feel so hopeless that they do not want to carry on living, [a new report by World Vision](#) has found.

- 13% of adults reported violence against children in their households; 26% reported emotional abuse.
- 40% of children surveyed were engaged in economic activities.
- 55% of children affected by school closures were not able to continue accessing formal education remotely; one in every five children (5 – 15 years) were not attending school in any form.







Numerous gaps were found in a recent World Vision [assessment of COVID-19 NVDPs](#):

- limited planning to address vaccine hesitancy
- unaddressed challenges on how to reach the most vulnerable with vaccine deployment plans
- gaps in coordinating with civil society and communities
- lack of education on vaccines

 **RESPONSE GOAL**
To limit the spread of COVID-19 and reduce its impact on vulnerable children and families

Strategic objectives

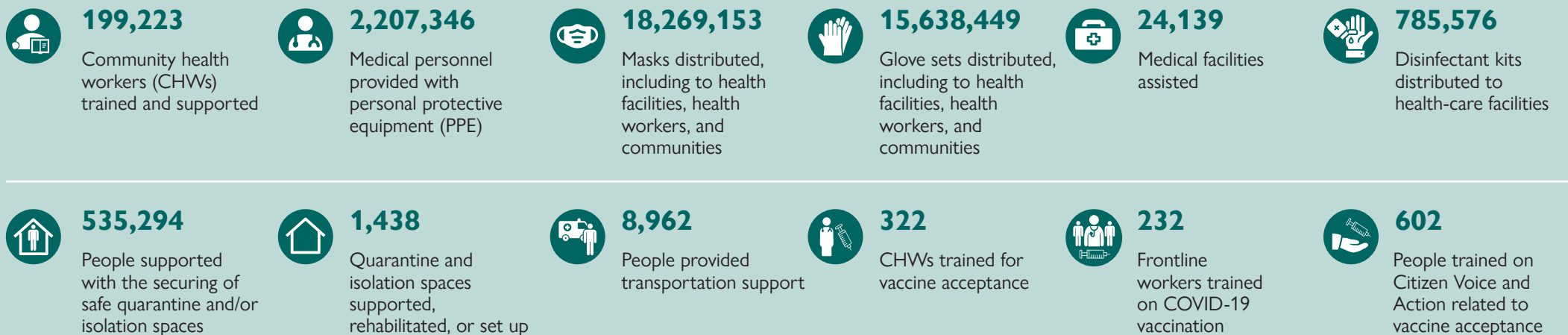
-  1. Scale up preventative measures to limit the spread of disease
-  2. Strengthen health systems and workers
-  3. Support children affected by COVID-19 with education, child protection, food security, and livelihoods
-  4. Collaborate and advocate to ensure vulnerable children are protected

OBJECTIVE 1: Scale up preventative measures to limit the spread of disease



(Based on figures as of 22 October 2021)

OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthen health systems and workers



(Based on figures as of 22 October 2021) 2

OBJECTIVE 3: Support for children affected by COVID-19 through education, child protection, food security, and livelihoods



4,734,888

People reached with information, education, and communication psychosocial support materials



1,875,242

Education materials provided to enable or support remote learning



2,482,395

People provided with education support or training



1,839,202

Children reached with targeted, age-specific health education



71,948

Teachers provided with education training and support



US\$38,964,526

Cash and voucher assistance distributed



2,831,725

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



8,412,235

People reached with food security assistance



1,640,400

Children supported with child protection programming



186,762

Frontline actors reached or trained on child protection programming



278,112

Individuals supported with livelihoods training



190,714

Households provided livelihoods assets



11,483

Savings groups organised



2,231

Children with disabilities receiving extra support during emergencies



304,330

Loans disbursed by VisionFund to support recovery



US\$174,538,307

Loan assistance distributed by VisionFund to support recovery



159,127

Savings group members supported with VisionFund linkage loans

VisionFund is responding to the impact of COVID-19 in 28 countries globally, especially in places where children and families are most vulnerable.

VisionFund's Response highlights

Research

VisionFund's COVID-19 Response is focussed on supporting people to recover their livelihoods that have been impaired by the effects of COVID-19. In May 2021, a study of the impact of VisionFund's recovery loans was conducted by 60 Decibels, a specialist impact measurement organisation. This involved interviews with 287 VisionFund **Guatemala** clients, 92% of whom were women (264). A similar study was carried out with 357 savings group members in **Malawi**. Some of the key findings included:

- **82% of clients in Guatemala** reported a decrease in their main income source since the coronavirus lockdown.
- **81% of clients in Guatemala** and **87% in Malawi** could not find a good alternative to a recovery loan from VisionFund that would help them recover their livelihoods.
- **90% of savings group members in Malawi** used the extra money from the loan to expand their business enterprise
- **85% of Malawi savings group members** who received a loan were able to increase their ability to meet household objectives as a result.

Technology

VisionFund recognises that a key component of our pandemic response is to digitise our services to reduce risks from unnecessary travel and disease transmission through cash handling. At present, VisionFund microfinance institutes in **Guatemala, Mexico, Ghana, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Mali, Uganda, and Senegal** are upgrading their systems to enable mobile payments and disbursements for clients, meaning that paperwork and travel to branch offices are reduced in order to access financial services.

Savings groups

- A key component of VisionFund's response to the pandemic is to help savings groups recapitalise where the cash in their savings boxes have been eroded through health concerns and the impact of lockdowns.
- Savings group linkage loans put extra money into the groups and are now allowing over 80,000 savings group members to re-plant, re-stock businesses, and meet household needs.
- VisionFund has now rolled out a linkage loan product for savings groups in the **DRC, Ghana, Malawi, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania, and Zambia** with plans to grow this into Ethiopia, Kenya, and Senegal.
- Around 73% of the beneficiaries of these loans are women, which enable the recipients to increase their household incomes and become more resilient to shocks.

OBJECTIVE 4: Collaborate and advocate to ensure vulnerable children are protected



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Global, regional and national policy changes achieved through advocacy and external engagement to improve the international responses to COVID-19

- On the margins of the 76th United Nations' General Assembly high-level week, World Vision organised a side event in partnership with GAVI, UNICEF, WHO, and City University of New York to discuss the challenges of COVID-19 vaccine demand creation and launch World Vision's assessment of national vaccine deployment plans from diverse contexts in [COVID-19 Vaccination: The Demand Side](#).



1,289

External engagements where World Vision is advocating on priorities, including ending violence against children in the context of COVID-19

- Since the beginning of the pandemic, an estimated 1.6 billion learners in 199 countries worldwide were affected by school closures, with nearly 370 million children not receiving a school meal in 150 countries. In 2020, children in **Guatemala** reported feeling hungry sometimes approximately 30% of the time – 10% of children reported they were hungry most of the time or always.¹ World Vision Guatemala lobbied the Food Safety Commission on the School Feeding Law to address the impact of COVID-19 on food security for children in the country, resulting in the law's approval.



251,597,000

Vulnerable children affected by new or amended policies achieved through advocacy and external engagement

- In conjunction with more than 80 co-convenors from various sectors, World Vision **Mexico** launched a national consultation, [Our voice in the pandemic #NiñezXLaNiñez](#), that collected 70,562 opinions children and young people around the country between 10 August and 17 September 2021. Results of this citizen participation exercise were presented to 32 governmental entities.

- World Vision **Malawi**, as a member of their national COVID-19 vaccine taskforce, is working to reduce COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy – they have trained more than 100 faith leaders on how to talk to their congregations about vaccine myths and COVID-19.

- In **Indonesia**, World Vision successfully advocated with the government in support of COVID-19 vaccines. The office is now partnering with four local government offices to support vaccination roll-outs by preparing communities to receive the vaccines, including training faith leaders to support vaccine acceptance.

- In **Nepal**, World Vision partnered with media outlets and the government to effectively communicate with the public about the risks of COVID-19 in more than 295 radio broadcasts. In preparation for the third wave of the pandemic, World Vision also launched a research report: *Local government and civil society organisations' response towards children on COVID-19 pandemic* to support advocacy efforts around COVID-19.



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Field offices participating in vaccine coordinating body

¹ Borkowski, A. et al. (2021) *COVID-19: Missing more than a classroom; the impact of school closures on children's nutrition*. UNICEF Office of Research – Innocenti: Florence. [Online]. Available from: <https://healtheducationresources.unesco.org/library/documents/covid-19-missing-more-classroom-impact-school-closures-childrens-nutrition> pp6–8.

(Based on figures as of 22 October 2021)

OBJECTIVE 4.1: Engage communities to ensure programme relevance as context changes, in the overall global results framework



95%

of respondents reported satisfaction with World Vision interventions



90%

of respondents reported they received information about World Vision, expected staff behaviour, World Vision programmes, and how to provide feedback



93%

of complaints/feedback from community resolved based on agreed timeline

(indicator data based on 12 field offices reporting against these indicators as of 30 September 2021) 4

Regional overviews



Africa region



People reached **37,457,993**



Children reached **16,134,126**

Situation overview

Increasing vulnerabilities and worsening humanitarian needs due to lockdowns have devastated livelihoods and access to services across Africa. [OCHA](#) reports that 10–30% more people are in need now versus a year ago. The Delta variant has caused the third wave with a significant increase in new infections and deaths in many countries on the continent, including South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The re-introduction of preventative measures will help to curb the spread, but will also have a negative economic impact on communities and disrupt other health services, including the provision of HIV and AIDS treatments. A 16–30% decrease in HIV testing was found [in Kenya](#) after earlier lockdowns, and a similar [study in South Africa](#) reported a 50% decrease in HIV testing and antiretroviral treatment. COVID-19 restriction measures, such as social distancing, have constrained access to some affected populations, and school closures and adapted class schedules have resulted in learners losing significant education time.

Reduced funding and lockdowns have also increased vulnerabilities amongst internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrant workers across all regions. In East Africa, for example, the [World Food Programme](#) has reduced food rations for refugees. Additionally, reports indicate that gender-based violence and mental health challenges remain high due to lockdowns and lost livelihoods.

Countries across sub-Saharan Africa are facing a quadruple threat of issues from health,

climate change, and loss of livelihoods alongside the grounding of hundreds of thousands of people who are sick. Locusts in East and Southern Africa have devastated vegetation and food production, and climate-related shocks, as well as protracted and new conflicts have resulted in loss of life, displacement, infrastructure damage, inaccessibility to basic services, and crop disruptions.

Most governments have begun rolling out COVID-19 vaccinations starting with frontline workers and medical staff, albeit at a slow pace, largely due to limited availability and low vaccine uptake in some contexts.

Response highlights

- More than 7 million people in **East Africa** are on the brink of starvation and approximately 108,000 are faced with famine-like conditions. World Vision declared a multi-country East Africa Hunger Emergency Response to reach approximately 4.5 million people.
- As conflict, climate change, and COVID-19 impacts continue to drive high levels of humanitarian needs and population displacement, World Vision declared a category III response in **Burkina Faso** to assist 420,000 crisis-affected people, alongside integrated activities to reduce the impacts of COVID-19.
- World Vision **Malawi**, as a member of the national COVID-19 vaccine taskforce, works to reduce COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy – they have trained more than 100 faith leaders on how to talk to their congregations about vaccine myths and COVID-19.

(figures as of 22 October 2021)



Asia Pacific region



People reached **18,583,169**



Children reached **7,705,203**

Situation overview

Countries in Asia Pacific have reported a decline in both [confirmed cases and fatalities](#) over the past two months (August – September). However, [India still ranks second](#) in total number of cases, and India and Thailand were both in the [top 10 globally for number of new daily cases](#) during this same time period.

While China (75%), Mongolia (65%), and Cambodia (71%) demonstrate high vaccination rates with two-thirds of their populations already fully vaccinated, other countries in the region, such as Nepal (29%), Philippines (26%), Bangladesh (22%), Myanmar (16%), Vanuatu (16%), Solomon Islands (16%) and Papua New Guinea (1.6%) still have less than one-third of their total populations administered with one or more doses.¹

A recent World Vision regional assessment revealed that poverty, decreased food expenditure, and reduced income have become the principal experience for people living in Asia Pacific, which is leading to significant effects on children and young people's education, well-being, and protection. Also, the [ASEAN Humanitarian Centre](#) continues to report frequent climatic emergencies, such as floods, cyclones, landslides, and typhoons, which compounds the impact of COVID-19 across the region. Moreover, political unrest has rapidly deteriorated the situation in Myanmar and worsened the COVID-19 situation for vulnerable children and their families.

Response highlights

- World Vision **Asia Pacific** is launching

[Unmasked II: Childhood Lost](#) and [Pacific Aftershocks: Unmasking the impact on COVID-19 on lives and livelihoods in the Pacific and Timor-Leste](#) reports, presenting the vulnerabilities of children, their families, and communities, and impacts of COVID-19 on livelihoods, education, mental health, and child protection, as a follow up to the [Unmasking the impact of COVID-19 on Asia's most vulnerable children](#) released in 2020.

- World Vision **India** was bestowed the prestigious [Healthgiri Award 2021](#), an award from India Today Group recognising doctors, administrators, social workers, and organisations for their efforts during COVID-19 to keep Indians safe and going above and beyond the call of duty to serve society. World Vision's India team won the category 'Best child care / support' for prioritising the welfare of children and providing them support and care in the areas of health, nutrition, and psychological well-being during the pandemic.
- Despite COVID-19 and travel restrictions, within World Vision's category III **Myanmar Crisis Emergency Response**, we continue to provide COVID-19 prevention materials, such as face masks, gloves, oximeters, and hand sanitisers, promote an integrated sectoral approach to support the most vulnerable children and families affected by COVID-19, and conduct vaccine awareness-raising activities.
- World Vision has secured €600,000 funding from ECHO to continue strengthening health systems in **Sri Lanka** through the provision of medical equipment for health facilities in 2022.

¹ Accessed as of 12 October 2021 – see [Bloomberg's vaccine tracker](#) and [Our World in Data COVID-19 vaccinations](#).

Regional overviews

(figures as of 22 October 2021)



Latin America and Caribbean region



People reached 11,432,599



Children reached 5,121,491

Situation overview

Despite early signs of recovery, Latin America and the Caribbean will experience a meager economic growth during 2021 (6.3%), insufficient to override the 6.7% contraction experienced during 2020. This grim outlook is worsened by increasing food prices in the region, which grew [four times](#) more than other goods of the basic consumption basket. This situation implies the return of hunger to millions of households. The region's poverty rate (measured by those living with less than US\$5.50 per day) reached its peak in a decade.

The region is also subject to unequal vaccine access which causes recurrent COVID-19 outbreaks. On average, only 37% of the region's population is fully vaccinated. The poorest communities and those with lowest education levels show increasing rates of [preventable deaths](#), due to limited access to timely services. The erratic, and in many cases non-existent, access of vaccines for vulnerable people keeps the region an epicentre of the pandemic with subsequent waves of infections coursing through the unvaccinated populations.

This panorama is worsened by increasing numbers of Haitian, Venezuelan and even African migrants crossing from south to north, aiming to reach the United States. [UNICEF](#) reported that 19,000 children crossed the Darien Gap, a jungle between Colombia and Panama, which is 'one of the most dangerous places for migrants attempting to reach North America'. This figure is three times higher than in 2020.

Response highlights

- World Vision **Peru** provided 3,500+ tablets, installed antennas in rural indigenous communities to ensure remote education access, and provided didactic materials to enhance children's comprehension and improve the learning experience. Meanwhile, **Nicaragua** and other civil society actors shared best practices to guarantee children a safe return to school.
- World Vision **Honduras** provided 400,000 face masks and **Colombia** provided 1 million+ to communities. Colombia also partnered with the private sector to complete 4,000+ COVID-19 tests and distribute 280,000 water purification sachets and 46,000 food kits to communities.
- High-level officials from the World Bank, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) attended World Vision **Latin America and the Caribbean's 'Pandemics: Can education save this generation?'** event to design solutions to ensure children's access to education.
- The IADB Innovation Lab approved a US\$1.4 million grant to improve livelihoods for migrants and returnees in Central America, and the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) approved funds to scale up food distribution in **Venezuela** through faith-based organisations.
- World Vision **Haiti** continued to engage with 2,748 faith leaders to sensitise them on the importance of continuing preventative measures and the importance of vaccinations.



Middle East and Eastern Europe region



People reached 3,024,849



Children reached 1,493,657

Situation overview

Since July 2021, Georgia has constantly been in the global 'top 3' for [death rates per capita](#) from COVID-19, and by late September, death rates per capita were spiking in other countries across the region, including Romania, Palestine, Bosnia & Herzegovina, and Armenia. In even more fragile contexts, like Northwest Syria, [COVID-19 rates tripled in September](#). World Vision's Syria Response is running extensive health programming in Northwest Syria, but this third wave is creating a critical shortage of health-care supplies and support.

In several contexts, the challenges of COVID-19 have been over-shadowed and deepened by bigger challenges, such as the fuel crisis in Lebanon and recent political turmoil in Afghanistan. The Afghan health system is on the point of collapse. Hospitals are running out of medicines and doctors and nurses are unpaid, or leaving Afghanistan. As a result, many health services are struggling to operate. This comes as the country potentially faces a fourth wave of COVID-19 and a malnutrition crisis. In other countries, like Iraq, increased staff absences due to COVID-19 and access to government line ministries have been a challenge. Concerns are also growing in Albania, Bosnia, and Georgia over the longer term impacts on child well-being due to the challenges in accessing education and key services online. In Georgia and Albania, World Vision has been supporting families with food parcels as the pandemic has taken a toll on jobs.

World Vision continues to assist institutions across the region in their fight against COVID-19

and its impact on vulnerable children and families. For example, in Albania, health centres and hospitals reported that World Vision has been a big help by providing disinfectant and PPE. Two Muslim organisations and 22 Christian schools received masks and handwashing supplies from World Vision Jerusalem/West Bank/Gaza. In Iraq, World Vision is working with the Ministry of Health on messaging and provision of PPE.

Response highlights

- In **Lebanon**, World Vision began implementing the [Channels of Hope vaccine module](#) with faith leaders and are supporting engagements with various municipalities and community leaders to ensure that vaccination campaigns take place.
- After a briefing by World Vision's **Syria Response** on the [COVID-19 situation of refugees](#) in Turkey, ECHO has closely followed up with our local partner. This evidence also informed World Vision's meeting with the head of UNHCR before her meeting with the Turkish president and relevant government ministries.
- World Vision worked with the Inter-Religious Council in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** in support of COVID-19 Response and vaccination efforts. This is the first project of its kind in the country and additional funds have been negotiated from UNICEF to expand the number of beneficiaries and collect evidence.
- Together with the National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health and the Ministry of Science and Education, World Vision **Georgia** raised awareness and provided information on vaccination for 661 primary health workers and school and pre-school personnel.

Humanitarian accountability

A key focus for World Vision's COVID-19 response is to provide information, consult people on their needs and how they want to participate in their own self-recovery and take action based on the feedback and complaints we hear from people so that we remain accountable to the children and communities that we serve. Here are the top trends of what communities* are telling us this reporting period (July to September 2021):

36%

of field offices reported messages of thanks and gratitude

28%

of field offices reported that communities gave feedback requesting more support to enact the COVID-19 preventive behaviour messaging, that they needed more PPE, more WASH facilities, or were not able to follow social distancing advice due to work or family commitments

27%

of field offices reported community feedback about education/school support/home schooling. This included requests for support to be able to continue home-schooling children or support for schools to re-open safely

26%

of field offices reported that community members submitted feedback requesting more information about World Vision programmes and distributions, for information to be shared through different channels or in different languages, or to clarify confusion and rumours

36%

of field offices reported community feedback requesting food security and livelihoods support as a result of COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions

(qualitative data is based on narrative reporting from 38 field offices as of 30 September 2021)

We listen to communities and adapt our work based on their feedback

Most community members in **Papua New Guinea** are still providing feedback that they are sceptical about COVID-19, resulting in a very low vaccine uptake in some areas due to misinformation and fear. World Vision is responding with plans to address these misconceptions through community surveys and meetings that will influence targeted messaging.

Community feedback and meetings in **Bolivia** have continually heard comments from people focussed on the importance of improving food security for the most vulnerable families who are suffering increased hunger as a result of COVID-19 as well as the importance of safe return to schools. World Vision incorporated this feedback into the design of their technical programmes and operational plans – including their new technical programme for health and livelihoods that is planned for implementation in all national area programmes.

In **Burundi**, people spoke about the need for capacity building and equipment for health staff as well as the mass testing of people for COVID-19 (especially students before they return to school) to protect the community and reduce the spread of the virus. World Vision listened to their concerns and feedback, leading to the office implementing trainings for health staff and supporting COVID-19 testing for many people living in Rutana province. In total 3,002 people were tested for COVID-19 across two districts (Rutana and Gihofi), 2,764 (92%) of whom were students.

Resources and publications

Reports

[Unmasked II: Childhood Lost](#)

[COVID-19 Vaccination: The Demand Side](#)

[High Risk, Low Priority: Why unlocking COVID-19 vaccine access for refugees and internally displaced communities is critical for children](#)

[COVID-19 Response Plan 3.0](#)

[One year on: COVID-19 Response](#)

[Agile in adversity: How COVID-19 changed the way World Vision works](#)

[Faith in action: Power of faith leaders to fight a pandemic](#)

[COVID-19 Aftershocks: Secondary impacts threaten more children's lives than disease itself](#)

[COVID-19 Aftershocks: A perfect storm](#)

[COVID-19 Aftershocks: Out of time](#)

[COVID-19 Aftershocks: Access denied](#)

[COVID-19 Aftershocks: Deadly waves](#)

[Children's voices in times of COVID-19](#)

[ACT NOW: Experiences and recommendations of girls and boys on the impact of COVID-19](#)

Policy briefs

[COVID-19 & the child protection crisis in Afghanistan](#)
[COVID-19 & the fragile cities in the Northern Triangle of Central America \(English and Spanish\)](#)

[COVID-19 & child protection in fragile and humanitarian contexts](#)

[COVID-19 & risks to children's health and nutrition](#)

[COVID-19 & disruptions to education](#)

[COVID-19 & urgent needs of child-sensitive social protection](#)

[COVID-19 & the risks to children in urban contexts](#)

[COVID-19 & poverty and hunger](#)

[COVID-19 & faith actors](#)

Learn more about World Vision's response to COVID-19, please visit: www.wvi.org.

According to [UNICEF](#), 23 million children missed out on routine immunisations in 2020, and the [WHO estimates](#) that the likelihood of a child born during the pandemic being fully vaccinated with all the globally recommended vaccines by the time they reach the age of five, is less than 20%. World Vision's Response efforts are strengthening health systems and workers to help countries become more resilient so they are able to provide basic services, routine immunisations, and lifesaving support, even in the face of ongoing COVID-19 outbreaks or future epidemics. A nurse at a World Vision-supported hospital in Homa Bay County, Kenya immunises a baby against a common, but preventable, disease.
 © Irene Sinoya / World Vision



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



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