



# Global Hunger Response

Response Plan – September 2022

# Introduction

## “For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat” – Matthew 25:35

Millions of girls, boys, and their families face starvation today. The heart-breaking impacts of conflict, climate and COVID-19 are converging, compounded by the spiraling costs of food, fuel, and fertiliser.

The impact on the ground for children is truly devastating. As this crisis builds, 345 million acutely hungry people are being pushed towards the brink of starvation – 25% more than were at risk at the beginning of the year and 40% more than pre-pandemic estimates.

As I saw during a recent visit to northern Kenya, this means an increase in child mortality and malnutrition. And it also means more children risk dropping out of school and facing child marriage and labour.

We simply cannot let this happen. That is why we launched our US\$2 billion Global Hunger Response, aiming to reach 22 million of the most vulnerable people in 25 hunger hotspots where families are facing famine-life conditions. This is our most ambitious response to date, leading to increased funding, influencing decision makers, and informing and mobilising the public towards action and prayer. We are doing all this with our valued partners including the World Food Programme (WFP) and other United Nations (UN) agencies, national governments, donors, and faith leaders.

Starvation and deaths can still be averted if we act NOW. The global community made a commitment to never let this happen again. So it is time to deliver, and to prioritise children. We must ensure girls and boys not only survive, but thrive.

The challenge is large; however, our faith compels us to bring hope to the most vulnerable children and support them to live their lives in all its fullness, achieving their God-given potential in life.



**Andrew J. Morley**  
President and CEO  
World Vision International

Cover photo: Ebyan (10) looks after her baby sister Sumaya (2). Ebyan and her family live at a Doolow camp for internally displaced persons in Somalia. Somalia is currently facing the worst drought in its history, with more than 1 million people now displaced because of drought and hunger. Two of Ebyan's sisters died slowly because of hunger and dehydration before the family left their home to seek humanitarian assistance. © World Vision / Gwayi Patrick



Tchamune (3) has her mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measured at a World Vision nutrition screening in Angola. Her MUAC measurement is 9.5 centimetres, but it should be over 13.5 centimetres, showing a severe malnutrition and threat of death.  
© World Vision / Suzy Sainovski

# Response plan

In this plan, World Vision details the organisation-wide effort to address the urgency and severity of need around the world through a scale up of multi-dimensional response programming that targets both the immediate needs of communities as well as tackling the underlying drivers to stop the cyclic nature of hunger along with advocacy to spur action.

# Response goal

To reduce acute food insecurity and improve the resilience of **22 million of the most vulnerable people** in countries experiencing growing hunger and the threat of famine



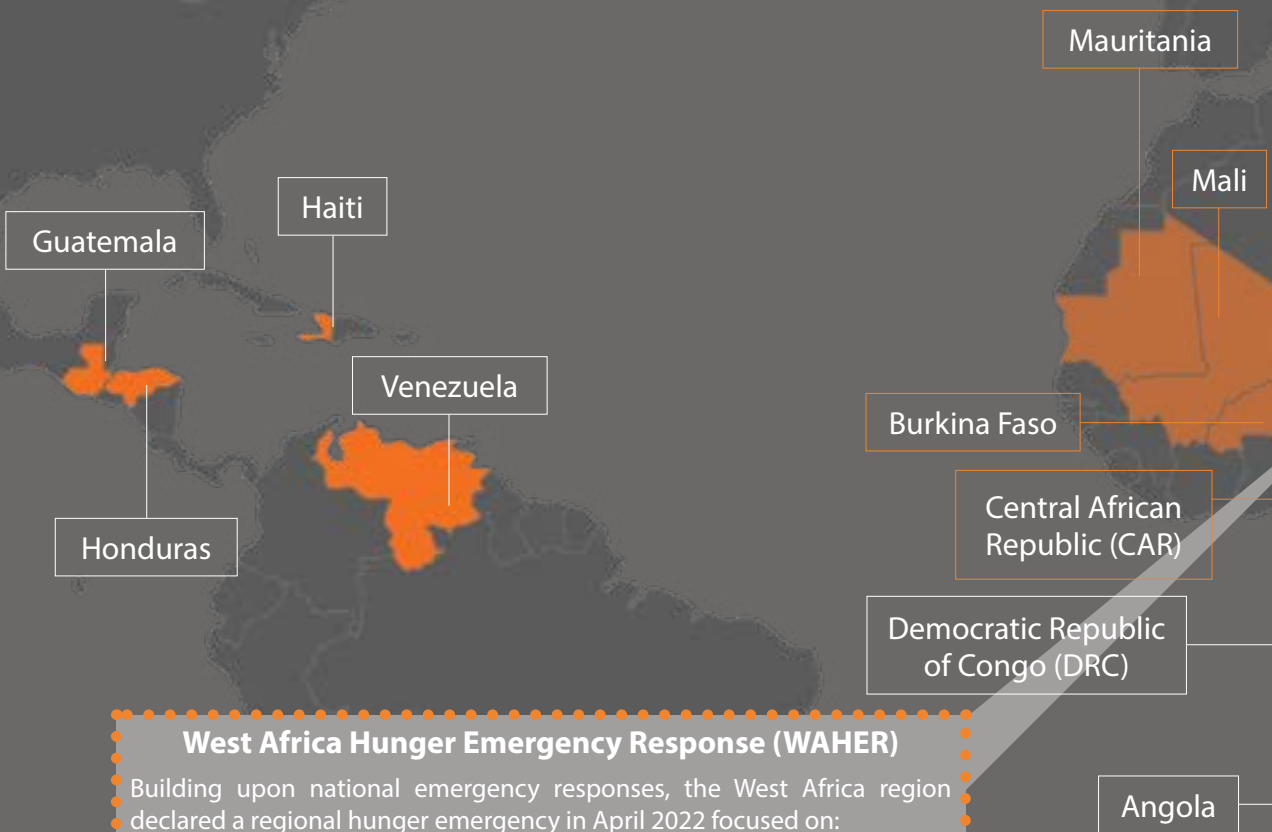
**Funding target**

**US\$2 billion**



**Target reach**

**22 million people in 25 countries**



**West Africa Hunger Emergency Response (WAHER)**

Building upon national emergency responses, the West Africa region declared a regional hunger emergency in April 2022 focused on:

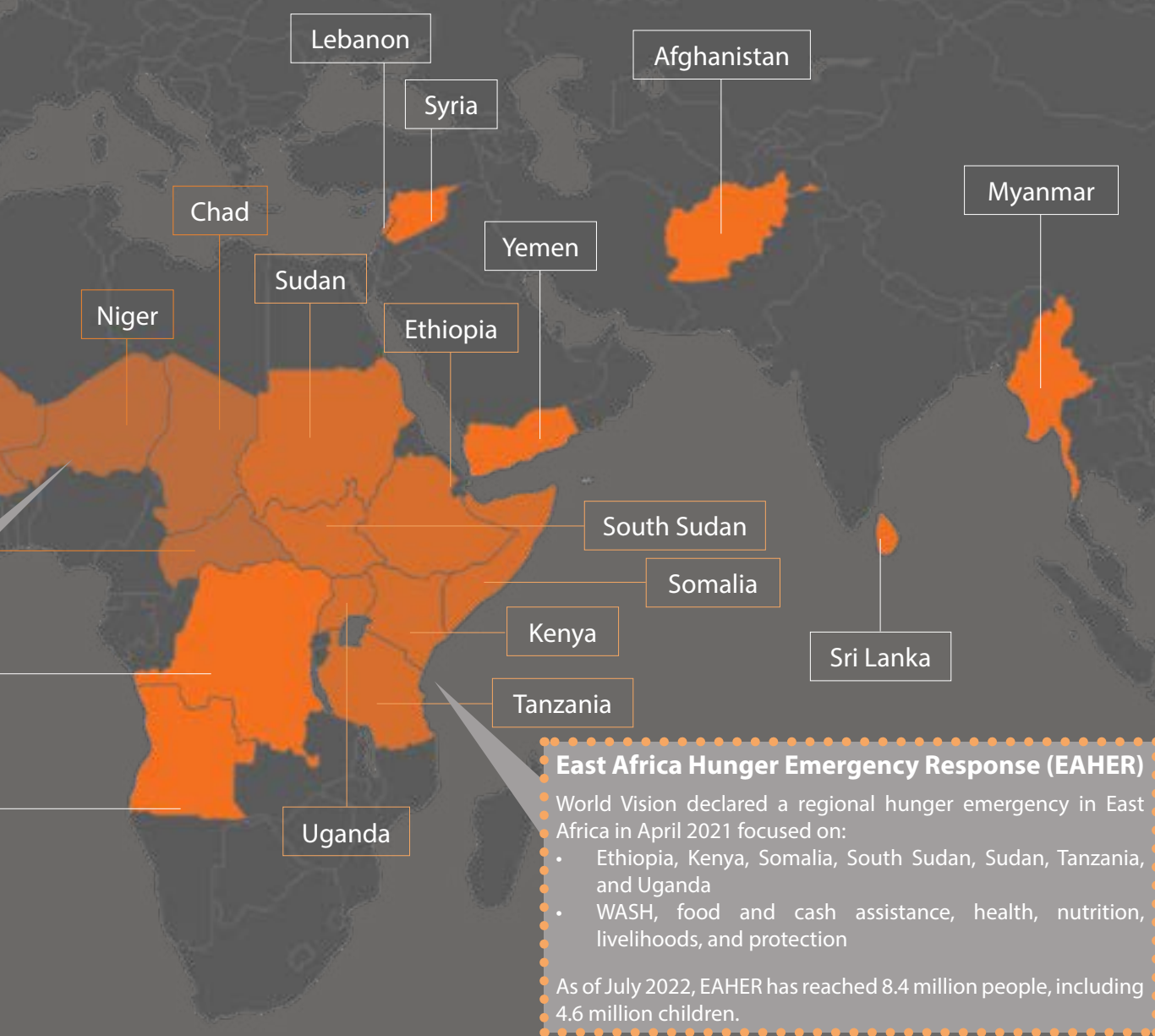
- Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Mali, Niger, Chad, and Mauritania
- WASH, food and cash assistance, health, nutrition, and protection

As of July 2022, WAHER has reached 2 million people, including 1.1 million children.

# Target population

World Vision has prioritised 25 countries of highest alert that are the focus of this Response – those include countries with IPC\* 4 and IPC 5 ratings, where World Vision has existing operations and frequently partners with WFP. Within these countries World Vision will support 22 million of the most vulnerable people living in countries experiencing shocks, particularly those on the verge of famine.

World Vision will continue to monitor all other operational countries for deterioration of conditions due to price shocks in food, fuel, and fertiliser. These countries are supported to adapt existing programmes with high impact interventions as the context shifts.



\*The Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) for acute food insecurity is a global classification that allows differentiation between the different levels of severity of acute food insecurity, classifying units of analysis in five distinct phases: (1) minimal/none, (2) stressed, (3) crisis, (4) emergency, and (5) catastrophe/famine.

# Strategic objectives



## Improve access to food for affected households

- Provide cash and voucher assistance to address economic access barriers to food
  - Provide daily hot meals and/or dry food rations to school children
  - Deliver, distribute, and coordinate in-kind food assistance
- 



## Increase access to curative and preventive quality emergency health and nutrition services

- Provide primary health-care support
  - Support children through severe acute malnutrition and moderate acute malnutrition management
  - Provide infant and young child feeding promotion and action orientated sessions and counselling to primary caregivers of children under 5
- 



## Improve access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) promotion services to mitigate water-borne diseases

- Provide water and hygiene support through access to clean, potable water
- Engage community members, including faith leaders, in emergency hygiene promotion activities



### **Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups, including psychosocial support for girls and women**

- Provide psychosocial first aid, including psychosocial support, for affected children and families
- Provide trainings on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and how to respond to protection issues, including positive coping mechanisms



### **Enhance household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks**

- Provide livelihood support through increasing access to livelihood physical agricultural assets (e.g. livestock, agriculture seeds, tools, etc.)
- Train farmers on adapting new and diversified livelihoods sources, including climate change resilient farming practices



**World Vision and our partners are also advocating to mobilise funding, improve humanitarian access, and strengthen programmes.**

# Our value add

## Global presence and reach

World Vision is present in 100 countries. We are mobilising offices across our organisation as part of this Response. Globally, the organisation has already been responding to the growing levels of hunger in 19 countries since March 2021, and has been addressing the issue of hunger in fragile and emergency contexts for decades, including some of the world’s most dangerous places. World Vision is responding in refugee camps, remote areas, where there is conflict, fragility, extreme weather conditions, and post-disaster scenarios, and where people are facing famine-like or severe hunger conditions.

**In 2021, more than 30.1 million people, including 15.7 million children, received humanitarian assistance from World Vision after 72 natural and human-made disasters in 52 countries.**



## Critical technical experience

Thanks to our broad range of technical expertise in nutrition, resilience, WASH, child protection, food support, and cash and voucher assistance, World Vision can integrate and combine approaches to fit the needs of different or unique contexts and communities. World Vision’s technical staff are recognised as experts amongst our peers – they are active in working groups across the sectors and represented at the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) for most of the UN’s lead global clusters.

**Since 2005, our programmes have focused on the prevention and treatment of acute wasting in 31 countries, almost half of which are in the top 20 fragile states. World Vision treated 248,000 children for wasting in 2021, investing US\$82 million in nutrition-specific programmes between October 2021 and June 2022.**

### *Food assistance and cash and voucher programming experts*

World Vision has proven expertise with providing food rations as well as cash and voucher assistance to refugees, displaced populations, and communities suffering drought and extreme hunger. World Vision is committed to promoting dignity for people affected by emergencies, providing them with choice, control, and flexibility. World Vision is also an expert in providing in kind food assistance in contexts where cash and voucher programming is not feasible, including in hardest-to-reach areas.

**In 2021, 7.9 million people in 20 countries received food support from World Vision, and 6.7 million people were reached in 50 countries (78% in fragile contexts) with US\$412 million in cash and voucher assistance. Since October 2021 through April 2022, World Vision has already spent nearly one-third (US\$100M) of our humanitarian portfolio on cash and voucher programming.**



## Partnering and localisation

World Vision collaborates with the private sector, civil society, international organisations, governments, faith communities, community leaders, and many others at global, regional, and local levels. Working with partners allows us to remain agile while strengthening our commitment to local communities.

**World Vision has a network of more than 13,000 partners worldwide that was most recently mobilised to combat the spread and impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable communities in more than 70 countries.**

**We are already engaging with our global networks of 450,000 faith leaders and 184,000 community health workers to address child well-being concerns.**





### **Partnership with WFP**



World Vision has been WFP's largest implementing partner for more than 18 years, providing assistance to disaster-affected people to save lives, improving health and education, and empowering vulnerable communities to become self-reliant, now and in future. Between October 2020 and October 2021 alone, this partnership enabled World Vision to reach 11.5 million of the world's most vulnerable people across 31 countries – more than 58% of whom were children. WFP and World Vision also have joint memberships in key humanitarian coordination platforms and processes (e.g. clusters, IASC, CaLP) and joint advocacy events at global decision-making forums (e.g. UNGA, ECOSOC-HAS).



Children collect polluted water because they do not have access to clean water in their village in Afghanistan. Afghanistan's economy is on the verge of collapse, with 4.7 million children, pregnant and lactating women at risk of acute malnutrition.

# Our approach

World Vision has proven technical expertise across the sectors of food assistance, nutrition, health, livelihoods, child protection, and WASH that will be leveraged as part of this Response. World Vision will prioritise **high impact interventions** that have been contextualised to different contexts and successfully implemented across countries and regions.





As part of World Vision's rapid response mechanism project, staff distribute food at an aerial drop site in South Sudan. This project, in partnership with WFP, supports 193,131 internally displaced people living in some of the most remote corners of the country during the lean season.  
© World Vision / Chris Lete and Eugene Combo



## WASH

## Child protection

## Food security and livelihoods recovery


- Hardware and software to prevent malnutrition and associated infections (e.g. WASH services accessibility, multi-use water services) in combination with infant and young child social behavioural change messaging
- Supporting community-based and integrated management of acute malnutrition programming with WASH interventions

- Training nurturing care groups and community health workers on psychosocial support and where to refer parents/caregivers for specialised psychosocial support
- Strengthening volunteers, community health workers, faith leaders, and other partners' ability to identify gender-based violence and child protection cases, make referrals, and provide support
- Channels of Hope and community hope action teams to engage faith leaders and congregations in disseminating prevention messages on sexual exploitation and abuse and/or positive coping strategies to ensure child well-being
- Child protection within health facilities/joint awareness in health facilities
- Prevention of child marriage, child labour and trafficking, harmful coping strategies
- Empowering children with resilience (IMPACT+ nutrition module)

- Leveraging cash and voucher programming for financial inclusion interventions and graduating the ultra-poor out of poverty
- Recovery lending for resilience of existing savings for transformation groups
- Improving agricultural productivity of smallholder farmers
- Strengthening farmers' access to markets/financial services
- Improving food production and resilience to the effects of climate change
- Improving food security and livelihoods public services through social accountability

# Our approach


## Environment and climate change




Climate change has increased the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, like hurricanes, wildfires, and droughts. These events threaten food production and supply, drive up food prices, and limit food availability. However, the ill-effects of climate change are mostly felt by the most vulnerable, many of whom are also experiencing conflicts, unsafe conditions, and political instability, which further compound these negative impacts. World Vision will continue to uphold its commitment towards minimising negative impacts on the environment and deepen our commitments towards climate actions (Global Goal 13) through this Response.

## Advocating to key decision makers to improve children's well-being

Advocacy is an essential part of World Vision's work. We mobilise and amplify voices – especially those of children – around the world to call for justice, lasting and sustainable impact, and the change of unjust policies affecting children's well-being. As part of this Response, World Vision will strengthen its advocacy efforts with key decision makers and other relevant stakeholders at the national, regional, and global levels to mobilise funding, improve humanitarian access, strengthen programmatic/operational responses to alleviate acute hunger, and build resilience for the most vulnerable children and their families and communities. World Vision will also work collaboratively alongside partners to prevent famine and towards other common objectives.



## Faith in humanitarian action




As a Christian relief, development, and advocacy organisation, World Vision is in the unique position to meaningfully engage with faith leaders of all religions to provide life-saving support and identify those most affected by crises. They are critical partners within humanitarian and disaster responses given their unique position of trust and knowledge of their communities. We use our evidence-based project model, Channels of Hope, to engage with faith leaders to positively influence entrenched sociocultural norms by sharing fact-based information, drawing on trusted religious texts to provide fresh understanding and insights, and mobilising faith groups to take direct actions to address child well-being issues. Our experience shows that strategic, coordinated engagement between faith communities and humanitarian actors increases impact and sustainability – the faith groups empowered through this programming continue to work to address these matters long after World Vision's engagement ends.


**During our global COVID-19 Response, World Vision partnered with nearly 250,000 faith leaders to disseminate reliable, fact-based information about COVID-19 and vaccines, model positive social norms, propose and promote solutions that addressed contextual religious and cultural barriers and child well-being challenges, provide unique insights into the impact of COVID-19 on their communities, and identify children at risk of experiencing violence.**

## Humanitarian accountability

We are accountable first and foremost to those whom we serve. World Vision provides regular and inclusive opportunities for community consultation, including child-friendly, mobile, and digital approaches and sets up channels for sensitive and non-sensitive feedback and complaints that are accessible to people on the move.



## Gender focus



The impacts of catastrophes are disproportionately felt by women and girls who account for 60% of people facing chronic food insecurity. World Vision continues to identify the disparities people face due to age, gender, disability, socioeconomic status, or other social factors and ensures programme designs and implementation adequately address root causes of these disparities.

Rafa, a 9-year-old, sits in his family's field in Honduras.

© World Vision / Lori Oh



World Vision is focused on helping the most vulnerable children to overcome poverty and experience fullness of life. We help children of all backgrounds, even in the most dangerous places. Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

**Learn more:**

[wvi.org/emergencies/hunger-crisis](http://wvi.org/emergencies/hunger-crisis)

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