



COMBATTING HUNGER WITH OUR PARTNER THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME



PROJECT

23 projects covering Food Security / Food Distributions / Nutrition / Livelihoods/ Food for Assets



REACHING

250,134 people including 124,861 children in 2022



COUNTRIES

Afghanistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, DRC, Sudan, Moldova, Zimbabwe, and Ethiopia



DONOR

United Nations World Food Programme



GOAL

Prevention of hunger

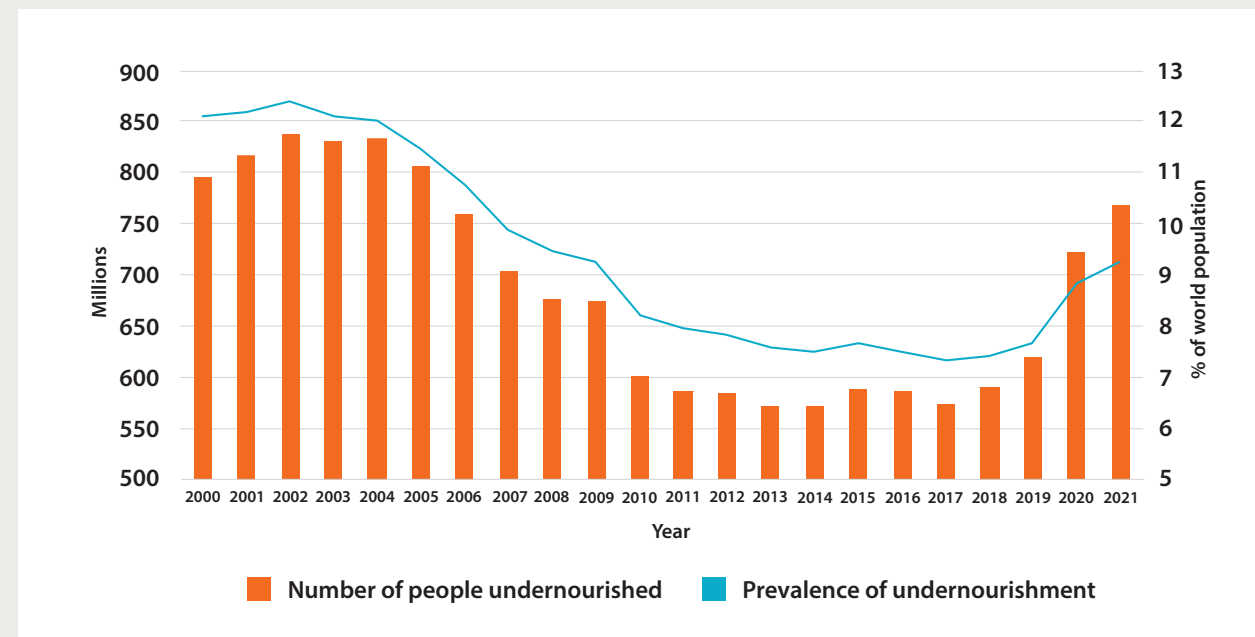
Context

Between 1990 and 2015 hunger almost halved¹ and in 2015 the world's nations committed to achieving 'Zero Hunger' by 2030. But in recent years there has been an alarming rise in those experiencing hunger.²

Violent conflict, climate change and Covid are interacting to create new hunger hotspots, and worsen existing ones, reversing the gains families had made to escape poverty.³ The war in Ukraine has dramatically increased the costs of commodities, fuel, and fertiliser. Africa is likely to exceed a 2% temperature rise by the end of this century - accompanied by reduced rainfall -⁴ while

donor governments are reducing funding for the world's poorest and hungriest people.⁵ The people represented in these alarming figures have so little to eat they are severely malnourished or resorting to harmful coping strategies.

CHART 1: The number of people and % of the world population who were undernourished between the years 2000 - 2021. This chart demonstrates the dramatic reversal in the past few years, away from the steady trend of reduction in global hunger since 2004. **Source:** FAO. 2021. World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2021.



What is the impact of protracted hunger and lack of a nutritious diet?

A lack of enough, and nutritious, food, even for short periods can have long-term physical and cognitive consequences, especially for babies and children.⁶ Babies who lack the right amount and/or quality of food in their first years may suffer and face limited learning abilities and quality of life as they grow up. Malnutrition is linked to 45% of deaths of children under five⁷ and severely malnourished children are 12 times more likely to die than well-nourished children.⁸

The UN recently reported that increases in hunger are leading to women and girls resorting to harmful ways of coping, which increase the risk of sexual harassment, sexual violence. Hunger is also placing girls at an increased risk of entering into early and forced marriages.⁹ In order to feed themselves and families, children are driven into work which damages their health and wellbeing and prevents them from attending school¹⁰ - while boys are also at increased risk of being forced into armed groups.¹¹

OPPOSITE (BOTH): People are standing and waiting to receive food from WFP with support from World Vision Afghanistan. ©2021 World Vision

¹The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015

²The percentage of people in the world undernourished (not having the minimum calories required) reached a low of 7.6% in 2017 but had risen to 9.8% by 2021. FAO. 2021. World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2021. Rome.

³Global Report on Food Crisis (GRFC) 2022 Global Report on Food Crises (fao.org)

⁴United Nations Climate Change - Report 'Climate Change is an increasing threat to Africa' Oct2020 <https://unfccc.int/news/climate-change-is-an-increasing-threat-to-africa>

⁵Global Report on Food Crisis FAO <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9997en/cb9997en.pdf>

⁶WFAO. 2021. World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2021. Rome. World Food and Agriculture - Statistical Yearbook 2021 (fao.org)

⁷World Health Organisation. https://www.who.int/health-topics/malnutrition#tab=tab_1

⁸World Vision International. <https://www.wvi.org/opinion/view/n4g-theres-not-moment-waste>

⁹World Vision UK: <https://www.worldvision.org.uk/our-work/child-marriage/>

¹⁰Partnership Against Child Exploitation Consortium <https://news.trust.org/contentAsset/raw-data/97f436da-dbab-4025-b7d1-c3a702cf8f3/document1?bylnode=true>

¹¹World Vision UK. <https://www.worldvision.org.uk/our-work/child-soldiers/>



World Vision's partnership with WFP

Set up in 1961 to provide food aid, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is the world's largest humanitarian agency. World Vision is WFP's largest not-for profit partner, working together for three decades to save lives and to prevent hunger. World Vision, often having current or previous 15-year area programmes in place, understands the context and how to best work with communities and how to reach the most vulnerable people living there with food aid.

In 2022, together with WFP, the World Vision global partnership reached **14.3 million people - more than half of these (8.6 million) were children.**

World Vision globally worked in 30 countries, all of which appear in the top 100 fragile states, 19 are in the top 30, and 11 are in the top 20.

For our part in 2022 **World Vision UK** reached: a total of **250,000 people** through our partnership with WFP - of which half were children - in **23 projects in eight countries**. Six of which were in the top 15 most fragile countries in the world, and the remaining two countries were supporting refugee populations from Ukraine and Myanmar.

SUDAN

Giving the boost of nutrition babies need

Halima, like many mothers in Sudan due to high inflation and a lack of food in the market, is struggling to provide enough food for her children. She has been given high calorie and nutritious Plumpy'nut for her baby Neimat.



53,183 
19,463 



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UKRAINE CRISIS

Supporting refugees
Families in Moldova who have been generously supporting the Ukrainian refugees have been given support themselves.


602 
300 



© 2022 American Red Cross / World Vision

AFGHANISTAN

Giving food to people caught up in conflict and climate change
Four years of drought has hit Zaijullah's village. He said "Human crisis is happening here... we did not have a harvest at all"

12,826 
8,550 



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MYANMAR

Helping families driven from their farms by conflict
Ngwar Sar loves to play with her sisters and brothers but food is in short supply when there is not enough food grown in the local area.


3,981 
995 



© 2022 Saw Moo Kale / World Vision

BANGLADESH

Providing food and hot meals for refugees
When monsoon rains caused landslides the home of Khairunnecha and her child in the Cox's Bazaar was destroyed. Hot meals were provided to her and others living in this, the largest refugee camp in the world, in addition to regular food deliveries.

18,431 
5,215 



© 2021 Lipy Mary Rodrigues / World Vision

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Providing a hot school meal to children
When families are struggling to feed their children because conflict has driven them from their crops, gardens and livelihoods a school meal provided by World Vision gives some breathing space, improving concentration and attendance.

118,635 
69,100 



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ZIMBABWE

Creating large vegetable gardens
Working with women in this community, nutritional gardens have been revived following damage from extreme weather. Irrigation means they can feed their families and even sell surplus items.



12,711 
6,355 



© 2020 Maryna DZT, Nkomo, Nkomo, F. F. F. / World Vision



ETHIOPIA

Giving food in emergencies
A worried mother brings her children to receive support from WFP and World Vision as she had to flee her home, family and friends due to the conflict.

29,764 
14,882 



© 2022 Daniel Kele / World Vision

 People we have planned to reach
 Children we have planned to reach

The map above shows where World Vision UK worked with WFP to support those most at risk of hunger, starvation and famine in 2022.

Have we reached the most vulnerable children?

In order to become more intentional in reaching the world's most vulnerable children and their families, in our work with WFP, we looked at three key drivers of child vulnerability:

- 1. The fragility of the country or context they live in.
- 2. The number of people who are refugees or leave their homes and livelihoods due to violent conflict or climate change.
- 3. Recent data on hunger hotspots across the globe.

The data below shows how people were reached in the World Vision UK WFP portfolio of projects based on the three drivers.

TABLE BELOW: showing details of country fragility,¹² refugee context and hunger hotspot data of the World Vision UK 2022 WFP portfolio, including children reached.

Country World fragility ranking ¹²	Context for refugees Global Displacement Ranking	People in Food Crisis ¹³ / Hunger Hotspot Ranking ¹⁴	Children Reached (and % of total)	Planned food distribution (millions kg)	Planned value of food or cash distributed \$m
DRC 6th	2.7 million people displaced by conflict 2nd	27 million 1st	69,100 55%	3.7	6.4
Sudan 7th	3.2 million people displaced by conflict 8th	10 million 8th	19,463 15%	2.0	4.3
Ethiopia 13th	5.1 million people displaced by conflict Civil War	17 million 2nd	14,882 12%	3.3	3.0
Afghanistan 8th	4.3 million conflict displaced people 4th	23 million 2nd	8,550 7%	2.5	1.6
Bangladesh (Rohingya refugees)	Almost one million Rohingya refugees fled conflict into Bangladesh in 2017	1.3 million Not ranked	5,215 4%	0.04	0.6
Zimbabwe 15th	43,000 people displaced by disasters	3.4 million 12th	6,355 5%	0.9	2.8
Myanmar 10th	400,000 displaced by conflict 9th	Not included Not ranked	995 1%	0.8	0.5
Moldova (Ukrainian Refugees)	7.7 million refugees from Ukraine following the outbreak of conflict in 2022	2.5-5 million ¹⁵ not ranked	300 1%	Not applicable	0.2
Total		86 million	124,861	13.2	19.4

Findings

- 1. All the children we reached lived in the world's 15 most fragile countries or in fragile contexts within more stable countries (such as refugees from the Ukraine war). Within this, 79% of children reached live in one of the top 10 fragile countries.
- 2. 95% of the children we reached lived in the countries or contexts in the world most affected by violent conflict, including wars, where families had to leave their homes. We worked with WFP in these places, where often millions of people were 'on the move' due to conflict.¹⁶
- 3. 95% of the children reached in 2022 are in countries recently reported to be in hunger hotspots, according to the WFP. This included 19% in countries of the 'highest concern' (Ethiopia and Afghanistan), 71% in countries of 'very high concern' (DRC and Sudan) and 5% in countries of 'high concern'.¹⁷

Spotlight on the DRC

More than half the children we supported in WFP projects in 2022 were in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), where food was distributed to people affected by conflict. Celestin (26) and Debora (22) have been displaced in North Kivu.

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“We were always displaced as children, but I thought conflict would have ended by the time I got my own children, but now see where I am with our baby,”

Debora laments.

Amina (15) has been displaced three times. Like her friends, she misses her school education until they get back home. Beside her, her mother Sifa tells World Vision staff how difficult it is to find food for her children.

Bahati has had to flee from her home twice in one month. In the later stages of pregnancy she walked 35km to reach this protected camp. She is happy to be out of the immediate danger that armed conflict brings but says,

“To find something to eat is a problem... we are suffering.”

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World Vision UK contributed to the operating costs of a project reaching over 130,000 people in North Kivu with 50kg of food per person over a 12 month period.

BELOW: Celestin (26), Debora (22) and their three-month-old baby fleeing conflict in DRC. Since March, 450,000 people from their province have been displaced by the latest round of violence.¹⁸

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OVERLEAF TOP: DRC: Bahati, who is pregnant, walked 35km to flee the recent conflict. ©2022 Geoffrey Denye/World Vision

OVERLEAF BOTTOM: Amina and her mother Sifa in their shelter in a camp for displaced people in DRC. ©2022 Geoffrey Denye/World Vision

¹² Independent Fragile States Index - 2022 <https://fragilestatesindex.org/global-data/>
¹³ FSIN and Global Network Against Food Crises. 2022. GRFC 2022 Mid-Year Update. Rome.
¹⁴ Ranking reached in the two WFP and FAO's Hunger Hotspot reports published covering World Vision's 2022 financial year. Ethiopia and Afghanistan were both ranked second, in different reports.
[WFP and FAO, 2021. Hunger Hotspots. FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: March to July 2021 outlook. Rome.](#)
[WFP and FAO, 2021. Hunger Hotspots. FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: August to November 2021 outlook. Rome.](#)
¹⁵ In the Ukraine in April 2022. No data for Moldova
¹⁶ https://www.internal-displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/IDMC_GRID_2022_LR.pdf
¹⁷ [WFP and FAO, 2022. Hunger Hotspots. FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: October 2022 to January 2023 Outlook. Rome.](#)
¹⁸ WFP Democratic Republic of the Congo External Situation Report#43, 14 December 2022





School feeding in DRC

In South Kivu, now home to many of those displaced by the violence in North Kivu, World Vision UK supported a school feeding programme in 54 schools for almost 20,000 pupils.

School feeding programmes tackle hunger, which improves school attendance. A 2015-2019 study of World Vision feeding programmes in DRC showed that:

- 25% of children would not get lunch if they weren't at school.
- Eating at school saves money for families.
- Attendance increased by seven days per year.

This programme had significant challenges. Teacher strikes led to school closures for almost three months which, combined with supply disruption, meant only 52% of planned food was distributed. However, as the stories from the children illustrate, once school feeding resumed so did the expected benefits.

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"I [used] go to school without eating anything at home, but this year is exceptional ... because I find food during the day at school... when the cooks prepare at school, I concentrate in class... I no longer think about how to find food at break time, I have the assurance that my meal is there and I will be served with dignity." Francine who attended a World Vision / WFP school feeding programme in DRC this year.

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"My mother fell ill. My father takes care of my mother, and that puts us in food difficulty.

I currently go to school without eating anything, I go through days with stress. The meal received at school plays a very important role in my life, it allows me to forget the stress experienced at home and allows me to concentrate in class."

Habala: who attended a World Vision / WFP school feeding programme in DRC this year.



ABOVE: Ishara (11 yrs) enjoys his cooked school lunch. Attending a World Vision / WFP school feeding programme in DRC this year he says, "This meal received at school ...allows me to study well and concentrate in class." ©2022 World Vision



Conclusion

With a dramatic increase in global hunger in the past three years, and a growing number of hotspots of extreme hunger across the world, it is even more vital than ever that we are good stewards of the resources we have. Our analysis has shown that we have been able to reach even more people and children who are in the most difficult places in the world to live in than we did in 2021. This has been despite considerable challenges for us and our partner WFP, including conflict and supply shortages.

Learning

- 1. Adding peace building into projects in DRC.** In Eastern DRC, where armed conflict between Bantu and Twa peoples is prevalent, World Vision supported the building of trust between opposing groups by encouraging inclusion and engagement.
- 2. Promoting gender equality.** In DRC women are frequently marginalised. A gender officer was recruited to ensure staff and volunteers are aware of gender rights and the importance of selecting female and male leaders.

- 3. Community feedback mechanisms and complaints help desks.** Accountability to the communities we work with is at the core of our work and we seek feedback in all WFP projects from members of the community who are involved in the project on anything they are unhappy about or suggestions for improvements. In Eastern DRC we learnt that the presence of two community members, rather than one, on the complaints desk encourages people to share their complaints with the teams. This is a positive finding and can be easily repeated in future.
- 4. Further research.** More data is needed to further reassure us that the children we reach are the most vulnerable in their communities as well as in the world.

ABOVE: People displaced as a result of conflict go through verification processes to make sure they are registered to receive food portions. ©2022 Geoffrey Denye/World Vision

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At World Vision, our focus is on helping the most vulnerable children, in the most dangerous places, overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian faith, we've worked together with communities, partners, local leaders and governments, for over 70 years, so that children – of all faiths and none – are empowered to experience fullness of life.

World Vision UK is a registered charity no. 285908, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England no.1675552. Registered office as above.

COVER PHOTO: 12-year-old Anita enjoys a meal with friends at breaktime. The school feeding programme, at her school in DRC, boosts children's health and energy, so they can study and stay well. ©2022 Jean-Baptiste Mirindi Hamuli/World Vision