

JUNE 2022

WORLD VISION'S GLOBAL HUNGER RESPONSE



Quick facts



US\$2 billion
response aims to reach
22 million people



Nearly 50 million
people face starvation in
45 countries



276 million
people are facing acute
food insecurity globally



11.5 million
people reached with
WFP-provided food
assistance in 2021



248,000
children treated for acute
malnutrition in 2021

A global hunger crisis threatens millions with starvation

Across the globe a massive starvation crisis is building with tens of millions marching towards starvation. In Yemen, Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia and Afghanistan the most vulnerable are now just one-step away from famine.

Conflict, climate change, the economic impact of COVID-19, and fallout from the war in Ukraine are intersecting to drive a hunger and malnutrition emergency in which tens of thousands of children could die.

World Vision's partner, the World Food Programme (WFP), estimates that 276 million people face acute food insecurity. This could rise to 323 million due to the conflict in Ukraine.

RESPONDING AT SCALE

World Vision is a global leader in providing food assistance at scale – delivering food rations and cash or vouchers to refugees, displaced populations, and communities suffering drought and extreme hunger. This work takes staff to the world's most remote and dangerous places in Africa, the Asia Pacific, the Middle East, and Latin America.

World Vision is WFP's largest deliverer of food assistance. Together, in 2021, over 11.5 million people were reached with WFP-provided food, as well as cash and vouchers.

In 2021, World Vision delivered food support to 7.9 million people – 6 million of whom were children – in 29 nations.

PROGRAMME IMPACT

World Vision's Global Hunger Response



660M

(US\$) ALREADY PROGRAMMED FOR HUNGER RESPONSE



500K

CHILDREN ADMITTED TO THERAPEUTIC PROGRAMMES IN 10 YEARS (TO 2020)



25

HIGH RISK COUNTRIES IDENTIFIED FOR HUNGER RESPONSE



LEADING ON FOOD ASSISTANCE AND NUTRITION

As a humanitarian and development agency, World Vision is a global leader in nutrition, within emergency, fragile, and vulnerable contexts. In the 10 years up to 2020, World Vision nutrition programmes saw almost half a million children with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic programmes or in-patient care. Over 89% fully recovered. In 2021 alone, World Vision treated 248,000 children for wasting. World Vision tackles malnutrition at scale with Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programmes. Trained community volunteers identify, manage and monitor childhood malnutrition. Children receive supplementary food rations, ready-to-use therapeutic foods like PlumpyNut, or in extreme cases are referred on for medical care. Another grassroots approach – Positive Deviance Hearth Plus (PDH+) – identifies families in vulnerable communities who are successfully feeding their children using local resources and then shares that knowledge with struggling households to replicate the success. World Vision's advocacy on, and expertise and impact in food and nutrition is recognised by leading technical and academic experts. In 2020, US\$500M was committed to the Nutrition for Growth Year of Action to combat malnutrition. UNICEF, UNHCR and WHO are amongst World Vision's partners, aside from multiple programming partnerships with governments and their ministries.

FROM GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO GLOBAL RESPONSE

With the global food crisis worsening, in May 2022, World Vision upgraded its Global Hunger 'Initiative' to World Vision's highest category – a global humanitarian response – with a focus on 25 high-risk countries. The Global Hunger Response follows a similar response to COVID-19 that has so far reached nearly 81.5 million people and raised over US\$355M, between 2020 and 2022. With over US\$660M already programmed for hunger, the organisation now aims to raise a total US\$2 billion to reach 22 million people. Interventions will be focused on providing food, nutrition, cash and voucher assistance; water, health, and sanitation interventions; resilience programmes and on protection and psycho-social support for women and children. These life-saving actions need to be implemented immediately to prevent large-scale deaths of children.