

GLOBAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND »

SEMIANNUAL REPORT: OCTOBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019
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SITUATION UPDATE

Around the world, nearly 71 million people have been forcibly displaced—that's the most displacements since World War II, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In most cases, people are displaced within their home countries; however, in many cases, people have fled to other countries as refugees. They struggle to find shelter, food, healthcare, education, safety, and belonging.

Thanks to your generosity, we are celebrating achievements from the first half of fiscal year 2019 (October 2018 to March 2019). During this period, donors in the U.S. enabled World Vision to help 352,702 people through the Global Emergency Response Fund, bringing the total number of people reached with U.S. donor support to nearly 2.5 million since FY16.

World Vision provided shelter, access to clean water, vital health services, child protection interventions, family reunification services, vocational training, food, and more. Your gifts helped us to invest in rebuilding

communities and ensure that people will be prepared to face future emergencies.

World Vision U.S. President Edgar Sandoval recently visited Venezuela, where millions of people are fleeing economic catastrophe, political turmoil, hyperinflation, and hunger. Sandoval was born in the U.S., spent 14 years in Venezuela, and returned to the U.S. at age 18. He had very little money and did not speak any English.

From that experience—and speaking about today's refugee crisis—Sandoval said, "I learned something true of all people: Nobody wants to leave home and the people they love. It's tough to start over in an unfamiliar and often unwelcoming place, where you're not treated the same as others and you have to work twice as hard for everything."

In this report, we share about people around the world affected by crisis—not only the refugees escaping protracted conflicts, but also those impacted by deadly disease and those forced from their homes by climate-



Approximately 500,000 children have left Venezuela over the last three years, many of whom now struggle with malnutrition and need protection. With support from donors like you, World Vision is working to keep children healthy, safe, and protected.

related and natural disasters. While some of these disasters capture the attention of the world, many of them aren't in the headlines. They emerge silently, increasing in intensity and tragedy as the rest of the world is unaware. As a result, people suffer in silence.

World Vision is committed to walking alongside these people impacted by the hardest, most challenging emergencies—including those that are not in the news. Thank you for partnering with us in this work!

EMERGENCY RELIEF UPDATE

Between October 2018 and March 2019, World Vision responded to 59 DISASTERS AND HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES in 43 COUNTRIES, providing humanitarian aid to more than 10 MILLION PEOPLE through the support of donors and partners worldwide. Since FY16, World Vision has reached 55.3 MILLION PEOPLE with emergency relief.

WORLD VISION'S APPROACH

World Vision aims to respond to the changing dynamics and circumstances that threaten the safety and dignity of children affected by conflict, protracted fragility, displacement, and natural disasters. Our ultimate motivation is derived from what we have experienced in Jesus Christ and the belief that all of humanity is created in the image of God, and as such, has inherent value and dignity. Our faith calls us to protect lives, restore dignity, and renew hope.

Further, there are key principles that guide our work. These include:

We believe that action should be taken to prevent and alleviate the suffering of children, their families, and communities arising out of disasters, fragility, and conflict—and will strive to do so wherever crises occur.

We work in partnership with affected children, their families, and communities to help build their capacities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters and shocks.

Our holistic response provides emergency services and long-term solutions across multiple humanitarian sectors, depending on the situation and needs of the community.

MULTIPLYING OUR IMPACT

World Vision is focused on leveraging private resources for greater impact in the field. Leverage refers to a multiplier effect, when a smaller donation attracts additional funding, maximizing the yield for each dollar donated. It enables a donation to have a greater impact and allows World Vision to do something we could not have done otherwise.

In FY19, World Vision leveraged \$58 million in private gifts to mobilize almost \$334 million in grants from U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of State (Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration), UNHCR, UNICEF, and World Food Program (WFP). These grants alone enabled us to assist more than 5.6 million people.*



"The kitchen is the safest place to me," said 18-year-old Mohsena. "When we cook together, we also speak about our lives. We discuss about [the] possibility of returning to Myanmar. Maybe one day we will be able to go back to our homeland."

RESTORING THE "HEART OF THE HOME"

Within a Rohingya refugee camp in Bangladesh, World Vision has set up 42 community kitchens and learning centers, giving women places to cook, learn new skills, and find valuable support. Due to the Rohingya's conservative social and cultural norms, the kitchens are one of the few places in the camps where females are allowed to go on their own.

The kitchens are becoming the "heart of the home" for 1,050 refugee mothers who prepare family meals here each day. They serve as a place of camaraderie and comfort for Rohingya mothers—a safe, celebrated space to call their own here in the world's largest refugee camp.

^{*}The average leverage/multiplier effect across all of our grants is one to six. However, this ratio differs from one grant to another.

RESPONSE ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY COUNTRY

This report highlights a few of the humanitarian emergencies supported by the Global Emergency Response Fund during the first half of FY19. These activities were funded by World Vision offices and donors across the globe, reaching people with the support of donors worldwide and government grants.

AFGHANISTAN

Severe drought and ongoing conflict continue to drive humanitarian needs for more than 6.3 million Afghans, more than half of whom are children. Rising insecurity in many parts of the country are further exacerbating needs and discouraging displaced populations from returning home. While several rounds of peace talks have been conducted, they have yet to result in tangible achievements.

To cope with the instability and decreasing resources, displaced families are turning to negative coping mechanisms, including child marriage. According to United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the rates of child marriage in Afghanistan's Badghis province are 13 percent higher than the national average, while cases of child labor, abandonment, and exploitation have been reported in recent months.

Children also are suffering in the areas of health and education. World Vision's mobile health teams report that many children suffer from chronic diarrhea, malnutrition, and acute respiratory infections. Many families fled their homes without

(or never had access to) proper citizenship documentation, creating an additional hurdle to accessing formal education spaces.

Flash floods throughout Afghanistan in late March resulted in death, destruction of critical infrastructure and essential services, and the degradation of agriculture and livelihoods. For families dependent on subsistence farming, the flooding likely will destroy spring planting and hinder the recovery of livelihoods hit hard by drought. Flooding also worsened the impact of displacement among the 263,000 people displaced in Herat and Badghis provinces within the last six months due to drought and conflict.

World Vision's response impacted 527,392 people across Herat and Badghis provinces. Recent accomplishments included:

- Installing 19 hand pumps, giving 6,976 people access to clean water
- Distributing 736,375 P&G waterpurifying packets to 21,371 people
- Caring for health needs through 19 mobile health and nutrition teams

- Building 34 latrines for 192 people and improving 232 latrines for 1,133 people
- Providing 150 girls with education through accelerated learning centers
- Distributing wheat flour, oil, salt, and other food items to more than 51,000 drought-affected households
- Distributing agriculture and livestock kits containing wheat seeds, fertilizers, animal feed, livestock vaccinations, etc., benefiting 27,300 people
- Treating more than 7,000 children for diarrhea and 20,948 young children for acute respiratory infection
- Reaching 11,292 people with cash assistance; 27,300 with livestock distributions; 61,624 people with health and nutrition assistance; 117,666 people with clean water and sanitation facilities; and more than 309,000 people with food and livelihood assistance



Better health and hygiene through water kits

Before 33-year-old Abdullah (pictured, far left), from Badghis province, received a family water kit, his family stored water in pots and buckets. "Insects fell inside them, and the taste and color of the water changed," said Abdullah. With a water kit, Abdullah's family learned about the importance of keeping water in sealed containers to avoid contamination. The kit also included soap to encourage positive hygiene practices. "With the soap [World Vision has] given us, we can take better care of our hygiene," he said. "Thanks, World Vision."

ANGOLA

In Angola, World Vision monitored and responded to two ongoing crises: a drought (the worst in 38 years) and an influx of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Our response to the drought has been in southern Angola's Cunene and Huila provinces, where the harvest has been severely impacted and has left people in need of food and nutrition assistance. In Cunene, an estimated 400,000 people are struggling with food shortages, and this number is expected to rise to 500,000 in the coming months. World Vision estimates more than 300,000 people in Huila are affected, with predictions that the number will more than double over the next few months.

Prices for basic food items have doubled over the last year, with staple foods being scarce in the markets and harvests being insufficient for profit and personal consumption. Sadly, the food shortages have taken a toll on young children. An estimated 15,000 children ages 6 to 59 months will require life-saving treatment for severe acute malnutrition this year. However, most health facilities do not provide nutrition services, and many staff members are unaware of how to identify and treat malnutrition.

In the neighboring country of the DRC, ongoing violence and clashes since 2016 between opposing groups have triggered the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people into other countries and millions more within the DRC's borders. These people have witnessed and experienced killings, abuse, and detention. Their homes, businesses, and schools have been destroyed; very little remains intact for those who have returned home since the violence began.

As of April 2019, Angola is hosting more than 37,000 refugees and asylum seekers from the DRC. Refugee reception centers in Angola are already overcrowded and struggling to accommodate arrivals. Currently, the greatest needs include protection for vulnerable groups (particularly children), clean water and proper sanitation, and access to food and other essentials.

To meet these and other needs, some of our recent accomplishments included:

 Providing 7,200 boxes of highly fortified therapeutic food to treat as many as 12,000 children with severe acute malnutrition

- Starting a four-month project in partnership with UNICEF to train nurses, treat malnourished children, and provide nutrition counseling for mothers of malnourished children
- Supporting the government of Angola to identify vulnerable households for participation in the government's cash transfer program

With a multiplier effect of one to six, \$493,000 in private gifts leveraged \$2.6 million from UNHCR, benefiting almost 50,000 people

Moving forward, World Vision will continue addressing health and nutrition needs by distributing highly fortified therapeutic food, training health workers, screening children, providing nutrition counseling, and treating malnourished children.

We also seek to develop our own emergency program that incorporates cash transfer and social protection components, enabling us to increase household resilience and financial stability. This involves training staff on cash-based programming and social protection, identifying a target area/people groups, and seeking funding for the program.



The fight against malnutrition

When 5-year-old Jean (in blue) arrived at the hospital, he weighed only 19 pounds, with much of the weight attributed to the severe swelling that is a side effect of severe acute malnutrition. He grips a package of peanut-based fortified therapeutic food, which is given to malnourished children until they regain their weight and strength. He stares blankly, barely managing to move on his own. In addition to the food, Jean has been given an anti-parasite medication that has made him sick.

This is Jean's third time receiving treatment for malnutrition. His mother, Hélène, brings Jean to the local health center, over an hour's drive from home, but the clinic's stocks of medicine and food are unpredictable. Sadly, every time Jean leaves the hospital, the symptoms start again. World Vision has been working with local partners and other humanitarian agencies to provide the necessary treatment for children like Jean who suffer from malnutrition. Together, we are determined to nurse hundreds of thousands of children back to health.

BANGLADESH/MYANMAR

Since August 2017, more than 700,000 people from Myanmar have fled to Bangladesh because of extreme violence in Northern Rakhine State. on the country's western Bay of Bengal coast. Slightly more than half are children, and most identify as Rohingya, a Muslim minority ethnic group in predominantly Buddhist Myanmar, Flooding into camps near the town of Cox's Bazar, they joined more than 200,000 people who fled to Bangladesh years earlier. Nearly 250,000 people have been internally displaced in Myanmar due to the violence in Rakhine

Since fleeing violence in Myanmar, refugees have battled seasonal monsoon rains and the continuing threat of cyclones. They've faced flooding, landslides, collapsed or damaged shelters, contaminated water, overflowing latrines, and disease. Refugees are suffering from psychosocial conditions and physical illnesses that spread easily in overcrowded, unhygienic camps. With such a high concentration of people, any disease outbreak has the potential to kill thousands.

Another reality of these living conditions is sexual violence. Almost every woman and girl in the Balukhali refugee camp within Cox's Bazar—about 65 percent of the refugee population—has been a witness to or

survivor of sexual violence. Hundreds of incidents are reported weekly.

World Vision's response impacted 264,881 people in both Bangladesh and Myanmar. Recent accomplishments included:

- Distributing monthly food rations, in partnership with World Food Program, to 43,000 people
- Providing child protection services to children and families in 11 camps, benefiting 34,650 children and teens and 48,910 adults, and strengthening community-based child protection systems and awareness of children's rights and needs
- Making education accessible through Child-Friendly Spaces/learning centers (impacting 2,844 children ages 3 to 14); vocational and foundational skills training at World Vision's multipurpose children and teen center (impacting 110 youth ages 15 to 18); and recruiting and training 87 teachers to work with children and teens
- Raising awareness of and seeking to prevent gender-based violence by discussing women's contributions in society at an International Women's Day celebration, renovating a safe space for women in a refugee camp, selecting participants for a skills development program held

- at the Women's Safe Space, and coordinating skits with messages on child marriage and preventing domestic violence
- Constructing 25 wells and 340 latrines, plus coordinating and planning water networks and waste management for better hygiene within camps
- Serving 10,310 children under 5 and 1,243 pregnant or nursing women through supplementary feeding programs
- Reaching 1,720 children weekly with child protection activities; 22,500 people with work programs; 30,535 children and mothers with nutrition assistance; 44,280 people with shelter kits; 150,000 people with essential items (hygiene kits, cooking supplies, baby supplies, feminine hygiene products); and 158,000 people with clean water and sanitation facilities

With a multiplier effect of one to six, nearly \$1 million in private gifts leveraged \$6 million from WFP, USAID, and UNICEF, benefiting almost 180,000 people.



Empowered for a promising future

In a place where few adolescents have access to education or vocational training, World Vision partnered with UNICEF to teach income-generating skills to adolescents. Sura, 17, is one of the 8,400 adolescents living in displacement camps who will benefit. She plans to improve her tailoring skills so she can make and sell clothes to support her mother and 10 siblings. Sura's friend, 17-year-old Fatema, believes her future can be different if she has income-generating skills. Shahed, 15, is learning how to fix cell phones. "Maybe I can start a business with my friends," he said. "Someday, I want to be a doctor to help my community."

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

In eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, the spread of the Ebola virus remains uncontrolled, with the number of reported cases steadily increasing. The outbreak began in August 2018 and is now the second deadliest and second largest outbreak in world history.

In April 2019, 70 health areas (each of which consists of several villages and is served by a health center) reported 282 new cases. However, the geographic spread is still limited to two provinces, and neighboring countries have not reported any cases. To date, 1,466 cases and 957 deaths have been reported. Children represent a high proportion of the confirmed cases. But beyond being infected by the disease, children also are impacted when they lose parents, caregivers, and teachers to Ebola.

The outbreak is occuring in an extremely challenging context, with frequent attacks by militia against healthcare providers and humanitarian aid workers, primarily out of mistrust of the government and outsiders. In February and March, several attacks on Ebola treatment centers resulted in a few deaths and the relocation of patients. Some patients fled, further spreading the disease.

With their lives at risk, some healthcare workers now wear personal protective equipment and clothing even when inside healthcare facilities. Increased insecurity also is pushing people to move throughout the country, creating challenges to monitor and control the disease.

The current, most pressing needs are to strengthen community engagement and ownership of response activities. A lack of trust in World Vision means patients sometimes avoid care, leave health facilities, and refuse safe and dignified burials of their loved ones. Our focus is on working with faith leaders and community health leaders to increase trust and stop the transmission of Ebola.

World Vision's response impacted 401,424 people, more than 94,000 of whom were children. Recent accomplishments included:

- Introducing a Channels of Hope "train the trainer" approach to increase community participation and outreach, training faith and community leaders on Ebola prevention and treatment, and raising awareness and acceptance around the disease. Faith leaders then organized 237 community awareness events, reaching nearly 222,000 people with information about the symptoms and treatment of Ebola, and how to prevent contamination.
- Implementing a program that reached more than 400,000 people through household visits, emphasizing protection, water, sanitation, and

hygiene to address persistent or underlying humanitarian needs to help rebuild trust as we work in affected communities.

- Expanding our program's reach in two areas thanks to new funding from the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.
- Training 492 teachers and 488 professionals and community health workers on Ebola prevention and treatment.
- Distributing 12,430 hygiene kits containing plastic basins, buckets, and soap, benefiting 11,580 families, schools, and churches.
- Broadcasting 144 radio shows to increase community awareness about Ebola.
- Providing 79 sanitizing sprays at 40 border checkpoints. We also distributed hygiene kits containing water tanks, chlorine, and gloves to checkpoints.

Nearly 2 million in donor gifts leveraged almost \$13.5 million in grants from the U.S. Department of State (Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration) and WFP, with a multiplier effect of one to seven, benefiting almost 207,000 people.



Handwashing for health

At Mabakanga School in Beni, DRC, World Vision distributed hygiene kits and trained teachers to teach their students about proper hygiene and Ebola prevention measures. Françoise Mbambu (right) teaches her students how and when to wash their hands and not to make physical contact when they greet each other or when they play games.

"They understand what we are teaching them and what the illness is about," Mbambu said. "They know it's for their own good. We know the illness is very dangerous. I [haven't] met anyone who was ill, but we learned about it on the radio and pretty much everywhere. It's terrible, and it kills very fast."

INDONESIA

Indonesia, a country prone to frequent earthquakes and tsunamis, was hit with a series of earthquakes in July 2018. These quakes, which impacted Indonesia's Lombok Island, caused more than 800 aftershocks over the following month. More than 3.5 million people were affected, with 564 people killed and 1,478 injured. This past March, earthquakes struck the island again.

Following the disasters in Lombok, a quake hit Indonesia's Central Sulawesi province in September, triggering a tsunami. The disasters killed 2,101 people and injured 4,438. More than 68,000 homes were damaged.

Lombok's remote location made access difficult for early responders. Buying and delivering relief items was costly and time-consuming. In addition, our staff in Indonesia was overstretched from responding to multiple disasters in a short span of time.

World Vision persevered in the struggle to immediately meet urgent needs pertaining to shelter, food, and clean water, and began identifying ways to help people rebuild their lives.

LOMBOK

World Vision's response in this area impacted 137,780 people, more than 14,400 of whom were children. Recent accomplishments included:

• Rehabilitating 10 schools to support children's eduational needs.

- Distributing kits that included tarps, blankets, towels, toiletries, flashlights, books, and hygiene supplies.
- Setting up 39 Child-Friendly Spaces, allowing children to read, color, play games, do crafts, and learn about hygiene and child protection.
- Distributing 446 water tanks and I,241 toilets, as of January 2019, to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases, since access to clean water is scarce. We also promoted proper handwashing among 16,576 people.

CENTRAL SULAWESI

World Vision's response in this area impacted 100,551 people, more than 38,000 of whom were children. Recent accomplishments included:

- Setting up 40 Child-Friendly Spaces, benefiting more than 6,500 children.
- Training 41 groups in communitybased child protection, equipping them to promote children's rights and protection during emergencies.
- Building six temporary classrooms to help children continue their schooling, and distributed school kits to 12,590 students. In partnership with the Ministry of Education, we trained 673 teachers to provide education during emergencies.
- Distributing 11,464 shelter kits containing tarps and rope, 11,537 kits with household and kitchen supplies, and items such as solar lanterns, mosquito nets, and plastic mats.

 Providing emergency medical services through mobile clinics and setting up safe spaces for 1,629 mothers to care for their young children through breastfeeding and social support.

World Vision's response to both disasters reached: 805 people with disaster risk-reduction interventions; 29,465 people with health and nutrition interventions; 7,794 people with child protection activities; 10,598 children with educational activities; 37,597 people with livelihood assistance; 65,129 people with shelter and nonfood essentials; and 79,788 people with water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Private gifts of almost \$860,000 to both disasters leveraged \$6 million in grants from USAID, with a multiplier effect of one to six. Nearly 30,000 people benefited from these grants.

Moving forward, World Vision is shifting from emergency relief to rehabilitation and recovery activities until 2020. We will continue our work in the areas of shelter, hygiene, nutrition, water, protection, and more, while also using cash transfers to deliver aid, where appropriate. We also will incorporate disaster risk-reduction activities to ensure people will be prepared and well-equipped for future emergencies.



Assistance and hope for a better future

When World Vision began its cash assistance program for people impacted by the earthquake in Sulawesi, Asifani (pictured at left) was one of more than 3,300 people to participate. Her family's home was damaged, her husband lost his job, and Asifani was pregnant and unable to work. Through the cash assistance program, Asifani is saving money to repair her home and also paying for household needs and school supplies for her son. "I am grateful for the support that we received," Asifani said. "I trust that things will get better soon."

IRAQ

In March 2019, UNOCHA reported that of the 6 million people displaced between 2014 and 2017, more than 4 million have returned to their communities. Yet 1.8 million people remain displaced, making them increasingly vulnerable.

The government of Iraq is still in the formation process after disputed election results were finalized in November 2018. These changes continue to result in shifting administrative requirements that impact humanitarian operations across Iraq, with changes to visa and customs requirements, access letters, and checkpoints, as just a few examples.

One of the greatest concerns in this crisis is the prevalence of poverty-induced child protection risks, such as child labor and child marriage. Both were observed among displaced children and those returning to their homes. Psychosocial distress and domestic abuse also were common problems. Lack of birth certificates and other documentation will continue to be a hurdle to recognizing children's rights.

Minors joining armed groups due to economic vulnerability and insecurity continue to be reported. Those who were formerly associated with armed groups will require highly specialized services and reintegration support. World Vision's response impacted 215,256 people, 126,536 of whom were children. Recent accomplishments included:

- Starting the WASH UP! Program, in partnership with Sesame Workshop, in schools in Telafar, teaching 1,300 children about proper hygiene behaviors and sanitation
- Repairing a water system to bring clean water to nine schools
- Continuing emergency activities related to water, sanitation, and hygiene; trucking in clean water; promoting proper hygiene; and helping with solid waste management
- Establishing two new mental health and psyschosocial support centers
- Training teachers in Mosul on child protection, focusing on psychosocial support, positive learning environments, and effective classroom management
- Continuing mental health, psychosocial support, and child protection services
- Reaching 402 people with health education and promotion in January and February 2019
- Establishing and training PTAs in schools in Erbil

- Providing 2,996 people with primary healthcare consultations in January and February 2019
- Continuing vocational training and apprenticeships for internally displaced people, refugees, and host communities, equipping participants to rebuild their livelihoods
- Providing 230 people with sheep, bees, chickens, or wheat seeds
- Distributing cash and e-vouchers to refugees and internally displaced people, giving them resources to support their families
- Releasing a research report titled
 "No Choice: It Takes a World To
 End the Use of Child Soldiers," to
 influence policymakers, educate
 the public, and shift awareness and
 attitudes toward recruiting children
 into armed forces in Iraq and other
 countries
- Reaching 6,311 people with health interventions; 43,715 children with food distributions; 57,416 through activities for children and youth in emergencies; and 107,145 people with water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions



The gift of clean water

After being displaced by the war, Zainal Mustafa and his family of 10 (three of whom are pictured at left) returned home to a village in Kurdistan. They were shocked to see the impact: The children's school was damaged, health facilities were not functional, and access to clean water was scarce. Mustafa paid exorbitant prices for water that turned out to be contaminated, making his family sick. Thanks to a World Vision project, Mustafa's is one of 350 households that now has access to clean water and no longer worries about spending money on dirty water.

MALI

Children continue to bear the brunt of Mali's complex and protracted crisis, with 1.7 million children (out of 3.2 million people) in need of humanitarian assistance. Children and women are most vulnerable to death, maiming, gender-based violence, and recruitment or use by armed groups. This is in addition to the country's struggle with long-standing chronic poverty, underdevelopment, and recurring droughts and floods.

In 2019, intercommunal conflict and acts of terrorism are triggering an unstable security situation. Military operations, the risk of robberies on roads, checkpoints, and traffic bans of motorcycles and pickups have limited access for people needing to move freely for work, kept teachers and children from attending school, and prevented humanitarian aid from reaching the most vulnerable.

More than 451,000 children require emergency education support across the country, and the education situation remains complex in conflict-affected areas. In central Mali's Mopti region, 60 percent of schools are closed. (UNICEF, OCHA reports).

World Vision's response impacted 68,270 people, 8,481 of whom were children. Recent accomplishments included:

- Providing food vouchers to more than 7,000 people in the Mopti region in March 2019 alone
- Training 25 savings group members on income-generating activities and financial management, empowering them with skills to earn an income and support their families
- Partnering with World Agroforestry Center to hold a conference addressing resilience in agriculture, forestry, and food security
- Building the capacity of local nongovernmental organizations, health facilities, and community members by training 200 people to provide nutritional meals to infants and young children
- Redesigning our education programming to focus on providing immediate education support to children who are out of school as a result of this conflict
- Raising awareness among children about topics including reproductive health, risks of child marriage, and the importance of staying in school—for girls, in particular

- Training 28 community leaders including 11 women—on curriculum to foster harmony in the household
- Training 50 people on child protection and peacebuilding issues, in partnership with several local nongovernmental organizations
- Coordinating an orientation for 63 Christian and Muslim faith leaders on the "Do No Harm" approach, describing how humanitarian assistance practices can cause harm if not done with sensitivity and careful assessment
- Training 50 health professionals on community-based treatment of acute malnutrition, benefiting 14,532 children under 5 and 3,302 pregnant and nursing women
- Providing three health centers with three taxi motorbikes, enabling them to more easily travel around to promote and support immunization
- Reaching 744 people with nonfood essentials; 1,590 people with child protection and peacebuilding activities; 11,277 people with health and nutrition assistance; 12,258 people with cash assistance; and 42,401 people with food assistance

With a multiplier effect of one to six, \$660,000 in donor gifts leveraged \$3.8 million in grants from WFP, benefiting 46,000 people.



The necessities to start over

In March, an armed militia group attacked the village of Ogossagou, where 26-year-old Boureima Boucar Barry (pictured) lives. During the attack, he lost his father, younger brother, pregnant wife, and unborn baby. Barry's home, which was burned during the attack, is surrounded by other charred homes, motorcycles, and sheep. Among the many organizations that responded, World Vision stepped in and distributed items such as cooking pans, utensils, stoves, and other household essentials. "[These items] will go a long way to get us back on our feet, as so many of us lost everything in the attacks," said Barry. "We want to thank World Vision and all the other partners who have been supporting us through this horrible time."

SOUTHERN AFRICA FLOODS

Since March 2019, World Vision has been responding to floods and cyclones in Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. In mid-March, Cyclone Idai struck central Mozambique and brought additional damage to neighboring Zimbabwe and Malawi. Cholera quickly broke out and spread to more than 6,500 cases, but has since been contained

On April 25, Cyclone Kenneth made landfall over northern Mozambique. The subsequent days brought heavy rain to the Cabo Delgado province, exacerbating an already challenging situation. The impact from Cyclone Kenneth continues to increase due to flooding and the loss of houses and property. These disasters follow successive failed crop seasons from poor rainfall and drought.

Nearly 3 million people across Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe have been affected by these disasters. As in most disasters, children are particularly vulnerable, as they're exposed to the risks of disease, hunger, injury, and death. Some have been separated from their families.

In Zimbabwe, 95 percent of the road networks and other critical structures—schools, health clinics, water points, irrigation systems—were damgaed. Livelihoods, homes, crops, and livestock all were affected, leaving many people with little to nothing.

Many people are living without power and clean water and are vulnerable to waterborne diseases like cholera and typhoid. After living through these disasters, many people are traumatized and in need of psychosocial support.

World Vision's response impacted more than 317,000 through assistance with clean water, emergency food rations, child protection services and shelter assistance across all three countries. Recent accomplishments included:

MALAWI

- Providing more than 18,000 households with tarps and other materials to build temporary shelters
- Distributing corn flour and soy to more than 19,203 households
- Handing out clothes to 1,000 children affected by the floods
- Setting up one Child-Friendly Space, providing 300 children with a safe place to play and receive care

MOZAMBIQUE

- Establishing nine Child-Friendly Spaces, with more in progress
- Supporting an interagency effort to prevent the separation of families and provide temporary shelter to unaccompanied and separated children
- Providing food rations to 96,015 people since mid-March

- Distributing 36,600 household items, 20,000 blankets, and 27,000 tarps since our response began
- Donating \$50,000 worth of medical equipment to health centers in Sofala province
- Improving sanitation and hygiene conditions by installing 20 latrines in one area and distributing 400 kits containing hygiene and sanitary products
- Installing a water treatment unit in Nhamatanda
- Working with partners to distribute 22,000 additional emergency shelter kits through a USAID-funded grant

ZIMBABWE

- Partnering with WFP to provide maize, beans, and vegetable oil
- Providing 10,000 people with materials to build a temporary shelter
- Distributing nonfood items to 94,000 people
- Training 32 childcare workers to provide psychosocial support at Child-Friendly Spaces and schools, with additional workers to be trained in the future

Private gifts of \$3 million to our work in these three countries leveraged \$22.6 million in grants from USAID and WFP, with a multiplier effect of one to eight. Almost 1.2 million people benefited from these grants.



One day at a time

Adolino, 14, pictured at left with his mother and sister, remembers the sound of Cyclone Idai and the wind that tore the roof off the family's bamboo house in Mozambique. They found shelter at a school and have been there ever since, sleeping alongside hundreds of others. There, people fight for food and steal one another's belongings. There is no privacy; bathrooms and washing facilities are few. The conditions are a breeding ground for waterborne diseases. As his family takes life one day at a time, World Vision remains committed to helping families like Adolino's recover and successfully rebuild their lives after living through a natural disaster.

VENEZUELA MIGRANT CRISIS

In Venezuela, hyperinflation, increasing economic and political isolation, the closure of businesses and industries, skyrocketing unemployment rates, violence, and shortages of medicine, energy, food, and basic goods are driving people out of the country and into neighboring countries. Since 2015, nearly 4 million Venezuelans have fled the country. By the end of 2019, this figure is expected to reach 5.4 million.

The most pressing needs include basic relief items, food, protection, cash assistance, and legal services. Children and youth are particularly at risk of being recruited by armed groups near the border or along the route. Migrants also are in danger of being exploited by people charging tolls along the way. The resources of host communities are overstreched.

World Vision's response impacted 94,821 Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, more than 77,000 of whom were under 18. Recent accomplishments included the following:

BRAZIL

 Partnering with International Organization for Migration (IOM) to train 195 migrants on entrepreneurial and income-

- generation skills, and give them money to start a business.
- Hosting 19,000 children ages 3 to 12 since June 2018 in our Child-Friendly Spaces. These places give children a safe space to play and feel a sense of normalcy. Through these centers, we also helped parents and caregivers with issues related to protection and children's rights.
- Supporting 78 children and adolescents living at a bus station and a shelter to participate in school activities that focused on teamwork and integration into the community.

COLOMBIA

 Collaborating with the Working Group on Migrant and Refugee Children and the Colombian Family Welfare Institute to improve the referral system for unaccompanied and separated children.

ECUADOR

 Providing families with temporary accommodations, food assistance, hygiene items, transportation, health, and education through cashbased programs.

PERU

- Distributing kitchen kits (cooking utensils, pots, and buckets) to 300 people; kits for children with dental hygiene items, soap, towel, a notebook, color pencils, toy, and storybook; and hygiene kits for families containing soap, toothbrushes, deodorant, insect repellant, and more.
- Organizing an event that gathered 2,000 Peruvians and Venezuelans for activities focused on solidarity and respect between citizens of both countries. This was in response to the xenophobia and tension between the groups.

In 2019, World Vision seeks to raise \$1.5 million from private donors to mobilize \$12.5 million in grants from USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance and Office of Food for Peace, UNICEF, and WFP, resulting in a multiplier effect of one to seven. Plus, World Vision currently is pursuing 16 grant opportunities for potential funding of more than \$50 million. By leveraging private funding to mobilize grants, World Vision aims to reach more than 300,000 people by July 2020.



Food for families in need

A family of five (kids pictured at left) had everything it needed and wanted in Venezuela, but fled due to hunger and insecurity. The family now lives in Colombia, in a small shelter built with wooden poles, straw, and plastic bags. "We have been building our house with what people give us, because it is difficult for us to buy doors or furniture," said the mother. Her husband works as a laborer at a construction site, making just \$4 a day. Through World Vision, this family had access to food vouchers to supplement the father's income. Thank you for making this—and all the other accomplishments reported here—possible, as we continue reaching people in their time of great need. With your help, we are letting them know they are not forgotten.



For more information, contact your World Vision representative.

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love for all people. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.







