GLOBAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

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-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.*

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 water-purifying 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.”
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
- Supporting the government of Angola to identify vulnerable households for participation in the government’s cash transfer program

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.
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.”
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, 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 educational 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 1,241 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 community-based 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.”
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.

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 psychosocial 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

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.

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.
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 damaged. 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 tarp 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.
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 overstretched.

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-generating 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 cash-based 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 repellent, 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.