

EMPOWERING WOMEN AND GIRLS

Progress through September 2017

More than 60 percent of people living in extreme poverty are women and girls. World Vision is responding in many of the communities where women and girls struggle the most. Solving the puzzle of poverty requires a full plan and a full range of services—water, food, health, education, economic opportunities, and child protection—in partnership with faith leaders who promote gender equality. Through signature initiatives in these areas, with your partnership, much progress occurred between October 2016 and September 2017.



1,675,098 women and girls gained access to clean water, while more than 1,740,000 gained access to household sanitation and more than 2,070,000 benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion.



162,678 women and girls benefited from economic empowerment activities, including access to financial services, savings groups, agricultural training and technology, and access to markets.



169,512 women of child-bearing age and 197,079 children younger than 5 gained access to maternal and child health and nutrition services in Somalia, Uganda, and Zambia.



4,860 women and girls benefited from education programming, including early childhood development, literacy and basic education, adolescent life skills and livelihoods, and investments in safe schools in Nepal, Syria, and Zambia.



185,333 women and girls in eight countries benefited from child protection programs that empower people to advocate for their rights and protection, equip families to parent their children through positive approaches, and train community members to protect children through informal community groups.



Women and girls in 10 countries were empowered by churches and schools through promotion of gender equality. In Kenya, for instance, 6,400 children are participating in Bible clubs in which 55 percent of the leaders are girls.



World Vision helped reduce the vulnerability of women and girls to disaster while providing emergency relief assistance in 36 countries. In Bangladesh, for instance, where refugees have fled from violence in Myanmar, 6,720 pregnant and nursing mothers benefited from health screenings and medical counseling.