



World Vision
NO CHILD WITHOUT A FUTURE

WORLD VISION UK
IMPACT SUMMARY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

World Vision UK is a member of the World Vision Partnership of almost **100 offices worldwide.**

World Vision is an international Christian, children's charity. By working together with people of all faiths and none – children, their communities, and supporters and partners, we believe that the lives of the world's most vulnerable children can be transformed.



Together we've impacted the lives of **over 200 million** vulnerable children by tackling the root causes of poverty.



Because of our community focussed solutions, **for every child you help, 4 more children benefit too.**



Over the last five years, **89%** of the severely malnourished children we treated made a full recovery.



We reach **one new person with clean water every 10 seconds** and **three more schools every day with clean water.**

Every 60 seconds...



a family gets water...



a hungry child is fed...



a family receives the tools to overcome poverty.



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FIGURE 1: The global impact of the World Vision Partnership. Achievements based on data from 2014-18. Further information can be found at: worldvision.org.uk/ourimpact



In 2019 World Vision UK supported

3.6 million
people including
2 million children

thanks to your kindness
and God's grace

FIGURE 2: Children and families reached in 2019. Further information can be found on page 4-5.

IMAGE: Children in Kantati Area Programme, Bolivia, learning about personal hygiene and handwashing.

© 2018 World Vision

INTRODUCTION

Throughout 2019, we continued to deepen our commitment to the most vulnerable children, wherever they are. We reached two million children in 229 projects across 42 countries. This included supporting humanitarian emergency responses in 26 countries reaching over one million children.

We met, on average, 86% of output targets¹ across our projects – despite the fact that our work takes place in contexts with challenging operational issues. Project activities can be affected by issues such as protests, conflict, unstable currencies, delays in receiving food or being given permission to begin work. These add to the already complex task of working in communities with many stakeholders.

In this report, we describe the breadth of our work (page 4) followed by highlights from five case studies representative of our work.²

1. **Transitioning into life** – DFID-funded education project in Zimbabwe.
2. **Scaling up nutrition** – EC-funded nutrition project in Zambia.
3. **Responding to climate change** – Met Office-supported project in Uganda.
4. **Listening to communities** – DFID-funded education project in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
5. **Including the most vulnerable children** – Child-led research in our sponsorship funded area programme in Sierra Leone.

These sit alongside an overview of our emergency responses, the second year of our most vulnerable children research, and highlights from our campaign *It takes a world to end violence against children*. We have also included a snapshot from Cambodia of how our faith is incorporated in the work we do.

We hope you will enjoy reading it.

¹We met 86% of our output targets – these are the tangible results of our work, such as numbers of teachers trained, or community groups supported. This is calculated by creating an average of progress against targets from all projects with an available final report.

²Full versions can be found at worldvision.org.uk/ourimpact

OUR FOCUS IN 2019

Our strategy prioritises the most vulnerable children, many of whom live in fragile contexts:

“In fragile contexts, children suffer extreme levels of abuse, exploitation, deprivation and violence, often for generations, and face high levels of food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition.”³

– World Vision International

Across countries

We categorise the countries in which we work, ranging from the Most Fragile to those Transitioning towards becoming Developed.⁴ As part of measuring the fragility of a country, we include a child vulnerability analysis.

Our strategic emphasis means that more of the children we now help (30% in 2019) are in the most fragile states. This represents an increase of 18 percentage points over the last five years. In addition, we also run programmes in areas of high fragility within countries and strive to ensure that our programmes, in all contexts, impact the most vulnerable children.

Across sectors

To review the range of our work over a year, each project is categorised under

a single primary sector, such as health or education, but analysis shows that projects actually work across multiple sectors to achieve child wellbeing. For example, livelihoods activities (which are underrepresented by the data) improve household resilience and can be part of health projects (see Zambia’s RAGWA-NUT project, on page 8-9), or disaster mitigation (see Uganda’s WISER project, on page 12). Similarly, education projects often incorporate work to improve children’s safety and protection. This integration, or overlap, of sectors is not represented by Figure 3. However, ‘by sector’ data remains the best illustration of the range of work across 229 projects we funded last year.

41% of the children we work with are being helped directly by health-related projects (including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition and food security). In humanitarian emergencies, assessments often highlight these as urgent priorities – so it’s not surprising that they feature so prominently. The proportion of children benefiting from disaster preparedness and mitigation projects has increased to 20% – reflecting the growing need for such projects in the face of climate change.



IMAGE: Jamila*, 11, from Syria, takes karate lessons in Jordan’s Azraq refugee camp. © 2019 World Vision

*Not real name.



FIGURE 3: Child beneficiaries by sector.

³World Vision International (WVI) Fragile Contexts, wvi.org/our-approaches-change/fragile-context

⁴World Vision UK 2019 beneficiaries by WVI country categories. **Most Fragile 30%:** Afghanistan, CAR, DRC, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Syria. **Very low developing 51%:** Angola, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zimbabwe. **Low developing 11%:** Cambodia, India, Lebanon, Myanmar, Philippines, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia. **Medium developing 3%:** El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Bolivia. **High developing 2%:** Albania, Ecuador, Mongolia, Peru, Sri Lanka. **Transitioning 2%:** Armenia, Jordan, Mexico, Thailand.

EDUCATION

Transitioning into life in Zimbabwe

In Zimbabwe, 12% of all children do not complete primary school.⁵ The number of children in school declines with every school year, and only a quarter of children finish secondary school.⁶

Zimbabwe faces sharp and frequent price increases for basic commodities. Shortages of cash, fuel, electricity and erosion of salaries have led to protests and strikes by civil servants. In 2019 we've seen students lose around five months of learning, and teacher morale decline.

Girls face barriers to education such as financial difficulties, travelling long

distances to school, lack of both menstrual hygiene items and sanitary facilities; negative attitudes towards girls' education, a high workload in the home; and a culture of gender-based violence.

The four year Improving Gender, Attitudes, Transition and Education (IGATE-T) project funded by DFID's Girls Education Challenge⁷ is underway in the Midlands and Southern Provinces of Zimbabwe with the aim of ensuring that 57,797 marginalised girls are well equipped to transition into life through fluency in literacy, numeracy, financial and life skills.



IMAGE: Essential water and sanitation facilities for girls in a rural school within the project area. The project is actively encouraging best practice in this area. © 2019 Teresa de Souza / World Vision

⁵Primary completion rate 88% (2018 data), data.unicef.org/country/zwe

⁶Adjusted net attendance rate upper secondary education 24% (2018 data), data.unicef.org/country/zwe

⁷In this project World Vision is working with the following partners: CARE, Open University (UK) SNV, WBR (World Bicycle Relief), UDACIZA (Union for the Development of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe), EWF (Emthonjeni Women's Forum) and MoPSE (Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education).

In the first two years of the project, four modules and guidelines were developed to complement the government curriculum and **1,438** teachers were trained on participatory teaching methods, literacy and numeracy. **35,292** marginalised girls and **51,786** marginalised boys have been reached in 266 primary schools and 16 secondary schools, 318 Child Protection Committees have been strengthened; primary head teachers were trained on effective school management and

leadership; and girls' leadership skills were also improved by participation in 318 girls' clubs during school, or in the community.

The mid-term evaluation reported that: **“The project has had a substantial impact on literacy skills for poorest and marginalised learners, including children with high chore burdens, learners in households with no formal education, and children who have lost both parents.”**

FINDING JOY IN LEARNING – NYASHA'S STORY

When domestic disputes pushed 12-year-old Nyasha's mother to leave her family, Nyasha suddenly became her siblings' carer and the housekeeper. With a daily 8.6 mile walk to and from school too, she struggled with lessons.

A teacher noticed Nyasha's turmoil and encouraged her to join the leadership club, which is designed to equip struggling learners with core skills to build confidence and self-esteem. He also met with Nyasha's family, and she was provided with a bicycle to lessen the burden of distance to and from school.

The teachers now describe Nyasha as a vibrant young girl who is not afraid to assert herself in activities.

“My teacher teaches me maths through games like bingo and I can now add and count by myself.”



IMAGE: Nyasha (left) with her friend Rumbidzai. © 2019 World Vision

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Scaling up nutrition in Zambia

Fifty years ago, one in five children in Zambia died before the age of five.⁸ Thankfully, through improvements in health care, this has improved dramatically. Of every group of 16 children, 15 will now celebrate their fifth birthdays. However, many children especially in rural areas of Zambia are still malnourished.

The three-year RAGWA-NUT project⁹ sought to improve the nutritional status of women and children under five years old in three districts of Zambia's Southern Province through better health and nutrition practices, diet, food security, income, and access to water, hygiene and sanitation.

We used the Timed and Targeted counselling (ttC)¹⁰ project model which was developed using World Vision's health strategy, which includes evidence-based interventions for pregnant women and children under two, that reduce maternal and infant mortality. The project worked with local leaders

and government health centre staff to train Safe Motherhood Action Groups, with support from village leaders and trained Rural Health Centre staff. Group members then visited homes and supported families.

15,071 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers – and their families – were supported and 55,680 children (aged 6-59 months) were monitored for healthy growth and development.

Home visits were timed carefully to meet the specific needs of each mother and child within the first 1,000 days from conception to two years old. Picture booklets and household handbooks were used to address myths and barriers to health and nutrition.

The Positive Deviance Hearth method¹¹ was also used where children received highly nutritious foods for 12 days in a home setting, and learnt useful tips and behaviours from poor households with healthy children in their community.



HEALTHY BABIES – MILDRED'S STORY

Mildred and Conrad have three children. Their son Chipego was found to be malnourished in April 2017. He was immediately referred to the Positive Deviance Hearth programme and at the end of 12 days he had gained an encouraging 200g. Volunteers continued visiting and in October 2018 Chipego was a normal, healthy weight.

The family was also selected to benefit from the 'goat pass on' project. Chipego benefits from the goat's milk Mildred uses in his porridge. Goats also provide the family with income as they multiply, and the mother goats have already been passed on to the next family.

Mildred was visited regularly by one of the trained Safe Motherhood Action Group when she was pregnant with her third child and had a safe delivery in the local health clinic. The Safe Motherhood Action Group continued visiting to provide post-natal support and both Chipego and the newborn baby Mainza are healthy. The family is also benefitting by being part of the savings group in their village. Explains Conrad:

“Being part of the savings group has really helped us to be resilient and cushion the shocks experienced in our area because of the drought.”

Impact on nutrition

The final evaluation reported that the stunting rate (number of children who are short for their age) decreased from 31.3% to 25% over three years which means that 20% fewer children are affected by chronic malnutrition now.

These results are life changing for children as we know that improving nutrition at an early age helps children

to grow, develop and reach their full potential in adult life.

The results we've seen in Zambia have been repeated elsewhere too, including in our long-term sponsorship funded Kayezi Area Programme in Malawi. Here, ttC has contributed to a sharp decline in childhood stunting, which more than halved between 2005 and 2019 due to improvements in health care and health and food security.

⁸UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, childmortality.org/data/Zambia

⁹Funded by the European Commission

¹⁰World Vision International, wvi.org/health/timed-and-targeted-counseling-ttc

¹¹World Vision International, wvi.org/nutrition/project-models/positive-deviancehearth

HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES

In **2019** our emergency responses helped

2,000,000 people in **26 countries** just over **1,000,000** of them were children

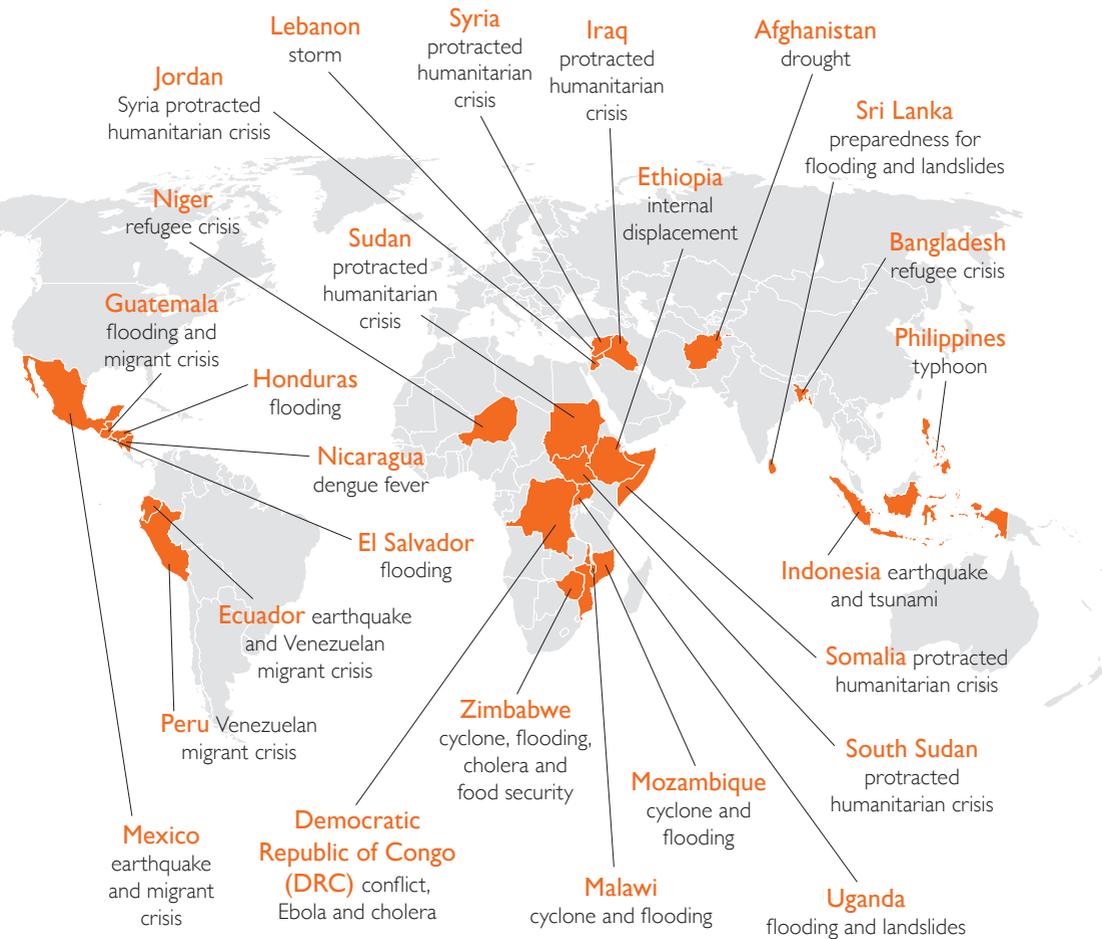


FIGURE 4: Humanitarian responses funded by World Vision UK in 2019.

Responding to humanitarian emergencies

We respond both immediately and for the long term to emergencies. Last year we responded to protracted humanitarian crises caused by conflict – often exacerbated by drought – in seven countries in Africa and the Middle East. A further seven emergencies, on three continents, were caused by displacement of people within their own countries and by people seeking refuge across borders. These responses typically last several years. The most frequent rapid onset disaster was flooding. Others included landslide, earthquake, storm, typhoon, cyclone and tsunamis. Through Start Fund grants (UK Aid), we responded rapidly with projects that start and finish within 45 days, to 20 emergencies and assisted over 600,000 people.

Common activities across our humanitarian projects last year:

43,282 metric tonnes of fortified or therapeutic food items were distributed to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women to prevent malnutrition. **26,252** metric tonnes were distributed to the wider community.

Food or cash vouchers to the value of **£1,627,005** and other

forms of cash programming (including cash for work) worth **£241,798**.

34,034 mothers and caregivers were trained on breastfeeding, complementary feeding and personal hygiene.

12,194 hygiene kits and **15,667** feminine hygiene sets were distributed.

To prevent cholera, **654,317** families were given access to chlorination points and **92,887** houses were disinfected.

40 radio stations were set up and messages broadcast on safe behaviour to avoid Ebola transmission, led by health professionals and faith leaders, reaching **600,400** inhabitants.

“Before, the children did not know how to anticipate an earthquake. Now they respond faster to information, for example if there is an earthquake, the children know what to do like hiding under the table, avoid buildings and glass.”
Erlisa, school teacher in Sulawesi, Indonesia earthquake response

RESILIENCE TO DISASTER

Responding to climate change

Over 18 months, World Vision has worked in partnership with the Ugandan Government and the Ugandan National Meteorological authority to “strengthen weather and climate information in Uganda”. The WISER¹² project was funded by UK AID working through the UK Met Office to improve vulnerable people’s resilience. Weather and climate information was translated into local languages across 22 districts and shared through a range of channels. This advice helped families adapt their practices on their farms and in their gardens.

The project also supported the digitisation of historic weather records. With better quality of data available, climate models can be improved, resulting in more accurate forecasts.



IMAGE: Flooding in Bundibugyo district, Uganda. Climate change is causing more intense rainfall, leading to more frequent flooding. In 2019’s floods, 17 people died and 1,035 families lost their homes. © 2019 World Vision

¹²Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa (WISER), metoffice.gov.uk/wiser

Results

200,504 people directly accessed timely weather and climate information through community meetings, district climate champions and agricultural extension workers. Radio broadcasts reached nearly **3 million people**.

The final evaluation reported that: **78% of farmers surveyed believed that the weather and climate information received was accurate and relevant, an increase from 13% at baseline, helping farmers to adapt.**

“I receive this information during trainings conducted by World Vision and via messages run on local radio. I have followed the advice given, and that is why I am resilient to the impacts of climate change because I have enough food for my family all year round.” Laban, Uganda

ACCOUNTABILITY AND SAFEGUARDING

Listening to communities

Since 2017, we have been running an education project in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹³ To date, we’ve provided girls’ bursaries, started learning clubs and sexual health clubs, and trained teachers and parents to better support children’s education.

The Core Humanitarian standard¹⁴ sets out nine commitments which organisations should seek to meet. They include: “communities and people affected by crisis have access to safe and responsive mechanisms to handle complaints” and “humanitarian actors continuously learn and improve”. To this end, the project opened a hotline for members of the local community to provide feedback. It is also a safe way to report wider issues in the community, such as child abuse and pregnancies in young girls.

A total of 680 calls have been received. 58 regarded child welfare – including unsafe classroom construction (19), verbal aggression by an adult (2) and cases of assault or sexual exploitation

(37).¹⁵ 377 calls were requests for more information – with a substantial number of questions relating to sexual health. All calls have been responded to fully.

The hotline has created a more open environment in villages, where people now increasingly discuss and talk about sexual assault and abuse against girls. Project staff now understand that girls get pregnant mainly by boys their own age – information that can direct more relevant sexual health education activities for both girls and boys.

“The hotline has been a game changer in this project.” Bernadette Fonge, Girls Education Challenge, World Vision staff member



IMAGE: Girls attending a Sexual and Reproductive Health club session in their school. © 2019 World Vision

¹³Project implemented in partnership with Save the Children (lead agency) and Institute of Development Studies (IDS).

¹⁴corehumanitarianstandard.org/the-standard

¹⁵Of the 58 calls regarding child welfare, none involved staff of World Vision or partner organisations.

MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Including the most vulnerable children

In 2018, we began a five-year study looking at who the most vulnerable children in our programmes are, whether they're included and how they are benefitting. Children's own views on vulnerability are central to the research. The conclusion in Myanmar after year two, was that World Vision is reaching vulnerable children and making a positive impact on their lives. Nonetheless, it was unclear whether the most vulnerable, especially children with disabilities, were benefiting¹⁶ beyond short-term material benefits.

Since then in our Tiddim Area Programme, in Myanmar:

- We have developed criteria to ensure greater inclusion of the most vulnerable children, especially those with disabilities.
- We are speaking out against discrimination of disabled people. Our team reports better relationships with disabled children and their families, who can speak about their experiences with greater confidence now. One example of progress is that we're seeing the needs of disabled people included in local building projects.

- The poorest families, with most vulnerable children, are encouraged to join village savings groups, saving small amounts of money for use in times of crisis.
- 25 children and their families suffering extreme poverty had unsafe housing renovated. And vocational training was provided for older children who haven't managed to stay in school.
- Increased awareness and inclusion of the most vulnerable children, has improved relationships in the wider community. The greater involvement of women and children in addressing community issues demonstrates a positive shift in attitude.

We have seen similar progress in our Sierra Leone programme following research there last year:

“We ensure children with disabilities are not left out and they don't stay in the background during meetings and other activities. We let them know everybody is equal in the sight of God and encourage them to believe in themselves and to know they have the capacity to make things happen.” Frances Berewa (Programme Manager, Jaiama Bongor Area Programme, Sierra Leone)



IMAGE: Child researchers Muhammad (on the left) and Hassan presenting the 7 priority actions to reduce teen pregnancy agreed with community leaders and young people. © 2019 World Vision

Children leading research

In 2018, 14 secondary school children (seven girls and seven boys) in Jaiama Bongor, Sierra Leone, began researching teen pregnancy – an issue affecting many of their peers. With support from World Vision staff, the group learned how to research an issue, write a report and creatively share their results. The young researchers found that lack of parental care, limited health services and poverty are closely linked to teenage pregnancy. Their report included recommendations and has been widely distributed, with young people going house to house and into schools to share the findings.

At a meeting attended by the village chief, teachers and school

representatives, faith leaders, health centre workers and parents, one head teacher Musa Bayon commented:

“I learned so much from the research. When I heard about it during the launch, the first step I took was to make an announcement to the students in my school about teen pregnancy. The child researchers on their own initiative also came to our school to talk about the report.” Another teacher Christina Bagalie shared “...now we are glad to see some of the pregnant girls coming back to take their exams.”

“We can face other people to talk about the issue and we can develop our ideas together to solve the problem.” Muhamad, young researcher

¹⁶Listening to the most vulnerable children, summary research reports for years one and two, worldvision.org.uk/ourimpact

OUR FAITH

Faith in action

World Vision's Christian identity is a point of connection for other people of faith – whether Christian or another faith – and opens channels to address behavioural and cultural norms that perpetuate poverty and injustice. By engaging faith leaders and working with sacred texts, our programmes can reinforce inclusive social values from a faith perspective, in a way that's appropriate for the context.

In addressing complex issues affecting the most vulnerable children, it's important to work in partnership with other NGOs, faith leaders, donors and governments with similar aims. This year we have undertaken five Faith in Development Case Studies¹⁷ with our Field Offices to better understand and learn from how faith is integrated into our work in practice.

In Cambodia

We have witnessed much positive change over the 40 years we have been working in Cambodia whilst openly identifying as a Christian organisation. Staff strike a balance between being true to our Christian identity and values, whilst sensitively appreciating those

from different faith backgrounds. We have worked alongside Monks, Imams and Pastors to address child protection issues including, domestic violence and physical, emotional and sexual abuse.

“Before working with Christian and Islam people I thought it was going to be hard because we come from different faith backgrounds. But because we are working towards one common goal, we are able to work together.” Roem Nam-Chhiev, a Buddhist Monk in Phnom Penh

Faith-based project models such as Celebrating Families have been developed to help families to deal with conflict and move forwards with honesty and forgiveness. In Cambodia, it's been implemented in 23 long-term sponsorship programmes in partnership with local churches, training 8,022 parents and caregivers. Participants reported an improvement in positive discipline and parenting. After Cambodian mum Sorn and her husband attended Celebrating Families sessions, their oldest daughter had this to say:

“Thank you World Vision for giving us new parents!”

CAMPAIGNING

It takes a world... to end violence against children

It takes a world is World Vision's global campaign to end violence against children. In the UK, we launched our campaign with a focus on children in humanitarian emergencies, as these children are among the most vulnerable in the world. We called on the UK Government to increase their investment in child protection.

We sought to inspire the UK public to join our call on the UK Government – and 34,628 people signed the petition. This exceeded our target and strengthened our calls on the UK Government to act. Coupled with our media and social media work

the campaign reached over four million people.

We are equally committed to amplifying children's and young people's voices. We worked with 65 young people from nine countries – including more fragile contexts of South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo – and presented their views in the report *Their fight, our future*. In the UK, youth advocates presented the report in Parliament.

Taken together, this has opened up access to government decision-makers at the highest levels. We continue to engage directly with government ministers and senior officials to increase the focus on ending violence and changing policy for the long term.

IMAGE: Our youth advocates take our petition to Parliament. Left to right: Dr Carine Le Borgne, of World Vision UK, Melissa, Faheemah, Paige, Rhian Beynon and Tim Pilkington of World Vision UK. © 2019 World Vision



ACCOUNTABILITY TO SUPPORTERS AND DONORS

We are incredibly thankful to all our supporters and donors who have chosen to partner with us this past year. Their engagement with us, not just in a financial capacity, but through prayer and speaking up for the world's most vulnerable children is inspiring and humbling. We are determined to respect our supporters, including in how we use their data, communicate to them and fundraise.

Fundraising with care

We are proud to be members of the Fundraising Regulator, adhering to their Fundraising Code of Practice. We closely monitor how often we communicate with our supporters as well as logging their feedback – both positive and negative – to improve our practices and ensure we meet the Code's standards, while considering our supporters' personal preferences. On average, per month, we interact with supporters 4,195 times and it is a privilege to hear from each and every one. We are continually blessed by the commitment and engagement our supporters show towards our work, helping us to raise £62 million in total in 2019 for vulnerable children.

Philanthropy partnerships

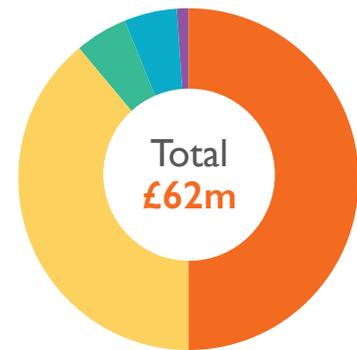
We are continually grateful to our philanthropic and corporate partners for their loyal and generous support. Without them, our impact on the world's most vulnerable children wouldn't be as far reaching or effective. Crucially, philanthropists contribute towards raising match funding, enabling us to apply for institutional grants. This helps us to impact the lives of millions of people, especially in countries where sponsorship programmes can't be implemented. We're so humbled by their generosity and are thrilled that 34% of all the people we helped in 2019 were reached thanks to financial support of our philanthropists. We are always looking for more companies and individuals to join us on the journey of transforming vulnerable children's lives. If this is something you'd like to know more about, we would love to hear from you.

“I'd say that it is really worthwhile donating your money to this charity... you can really see all the benefit that has been made with the money that Lightsource have donated.” Emily Ruff, Lightsource Foundation



IMAGE: Emily (pictured) visited Cambodia with World Vision in March 2019 to see the work Lightsource Foundation have been supporting for the past six years in the community of Koas Krala. © 2019 World Vision

Finances at a glance



Our income

- Committed giving and other donations, **£31.6m, 50%**
- Institutional grants, **£24.6m, 39%**
- Donated goods and services, **£3.0m, 5%**
- Donations for emergencies, **£2.9m, 5%**
- Other, **£0.2m, 1%**

Our expenditure

- Charitable activities, **£53.1m, 82%**
- Raising funds, **£11.9m, 18%**



FIGURE 5: World Vision UK finances for 2019. Further information can be found in our *Annual Report*: worldvision.org.uk/annualreport

CONCLUSION

We are proud, as we look back over 2019, to have continued making progress in our commitment to reaching the most vulnerable. The proportion of children who benefit from our work in fragile countries is now 30% and we have been including more of the most vulnerable children throughout our programmes, be it through focussing on the poorest of the poor in Zimbabwe or children with disabilities in Myanmar and Sierra Leone.

We are also proud that we have been effective, achieving 86% of our planned outputs in the 229 projects we supported across 42 countries, including very difficult contexts like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Sudan. All this has benefitted 3.6 million people – including 2 million children: slightly higher than the previous year. We celebrate the fact our faith has been a force for good, opening channels to address some of the deep behavioural and cultural norms that are so hard to shift.

Listening more to children and young people has been a key component of everything we have achieved. Further strengthening this has contributed to them having more of a say both within their own contexts as well as to our UK audiences.

Looking forward

Our intent to reach those children who are the most vulnerable continues to drive us. This year we open six new Area Programmes in Nepal, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia. We will build upon our work with children with disabilities, child safeguarding and empowering girls as we further strive to leave no one behind.

Our advocacy campaign on violence against children in emergencies will focus this coming year on child marriage that effectively ends childhood for many girls, particularly those who live in countries dealing with emergencies or conflicts. In these places marriage is often misconstrued as a means of keeping girls safe. Please read our report and add your voice to theirs.



Read the full report at: worldvision.org.uk/get-involved/it-takes-world-2020

“If there’s a job a boy can do, a girl can do it too.”

Juli, 16, from India, stands up for her right to be equal to boys, despite so many people and societal norms telling her otherwise.



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FRONT COVER: 19-month-old Minara, is recovering well from malnutrition thanks to World Vision's work in the refugee camp she's living in, in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. © 2019 Jon Warren / World Vision

CONTENTS PAGE: Little Awan carries freshly purified water back to his family's evacuation tent, following Indonesia's earthquake and tsunami. © 2018 World Vision