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## COVER NOTE

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Following the meeting of the Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA) at Directors level of 11 November 2024, delegations will find in Annex the presentation made by World Vision<sup>12</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> World Vision Brussels & EU Representation ivzw/aisbl, identification number in the EU Transparency Register: 64689102746-48.

<sup>2</sup> This document contains a presentation by an external stakeholder and the views expressed therein are solely those of the third party it originates from. This document cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the Council. It does not reflect the views of the Council or of its members.

# **Spiralling food insecurity: the urgent need for NEXUS and expanded humanitarian access diplomacy**

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*11 November 2024*

**World Vision** 

# Agenda

## > Introduction

Quick overview of World Vision

## > What is needed to address the hunger crisis?

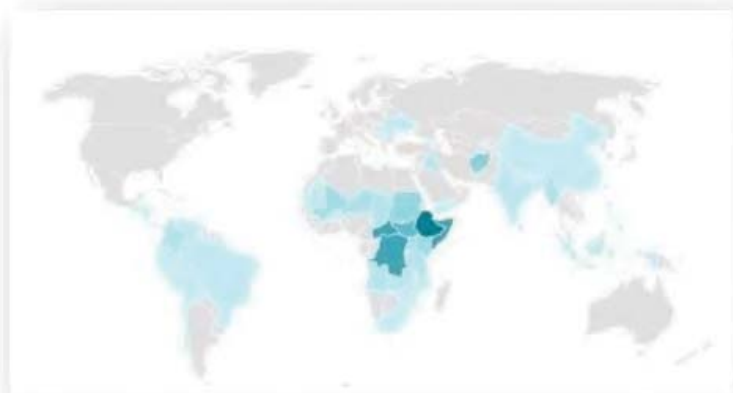
- 1 Improve and Expand Access
- 2 Improve the Efficiency of the Response
- 3 Balance live-saving assistance with building resilience and investing in livelihoods, ensuring protection and accountability
- 4 Increase Funding and Diplomatic Pressure

# Our humanitarian programming in 2023



**We reached ...**  
**36.4M people**

**Including ...**  
**18.8M children**



World Vision, is a Christian relief, development, and advocacy organization serving children, families and communities worldwide to address the root causes of poverty and injustice.

We are one of the largest INGOs in the world. We have a dual mandate: roughly half of our global field spend dedicated to humanitarian work. At the same time, our work in development allows us to have end-to-end visibility on resilience and nexus programming.

Last year, our beneficiary reach represented **almost 25% of the total number of people** reached by the whole humanitarian community.

World Vision has nearly **35,000 employees** located in **100 countries**, spanning **six continents**. 99% of those staff members are national staff.



# The impact of ration cuts



*Humanitarians are now being forced to make impossible decisions: restricting food assistance or removing assistance altogether.*

World Vision collaborated with WFP to further examine the effects of the current funding crisis on the most vulnerable children and their families in six countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lebanon, Somalia and Uganda).

[The analysis](#) revealed that ration cuts exacerbated existing vulnerabilities for groups already struggling to access food, including children, women and girls, displaced communities, and people with disabilities.

In 2023, the humanitarian system was asking for USD 57 billion to meet the identified needs. Just over one-third of this sum was received.





**What is standing in the way of our ability to address the stark needs in our world today?**



**ACCESS**

**INEFFICIENCIES**

**INFLEXIBLE, SHORT-SIGHTED  
FUNDING**

**INSUFFICIENT FUNDING AND  
DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE**

# Improve and Expand Access



*Without access, humanitarian organizations cannot save lives*

## What denies access?

Bureaucratic and administrative impediments, travel restrictions, and other unnecessary compliance processes.

Insecurity in conflict-affected areas and camps, unsafe passage and blocked access to logistical facilities (i.e. airstrips).





# Improve the Efficiency of the Response



## How to make responses more efficient?



- Prioritize cash-based assistance where possible and allow for greater flexibility in shifting modalities as conditions evolve.
- Support area-based coordination mechanisms which support local actors.
- Work to improve monitoring and mapping entry points, access routes, and logistics capacity to ensure partners have access to information and are supported in supply chain.
- Address cash and liquidity issues in country.



# Balance live-saving assistance with building resilience and investing in livelihoods, ensuring protection and accountability



## Putting NEXUS into action

- Ensure specific needs of women, girls, and children are monitored and addressed, and mainstream protection programming.
- Mobilize ODA long-term and flexible funding to prevent further famine, specifically for programmatic areas such as resilience and livelihoods.
- Work across the nexus to establish a social protection system longer-term.
- Shift away from EU's ODA budget cuts, especially in fragile countries like Sahel, Sudan, CAR.



# Increase Funding and Diplomatic Pressure



## Stepping up funding & diplomacy

- Fully fund response and commitments with flexible and predictable funding.
- Support local actors and communities including by amplifying their demands and calls to action.
- Use available channels to pressure parties to the conflict to de-escalate violence, engage in a ceasefire, and stop targeting aid workers and civilians.
- Engage with parties to the conflict and neighbouring countries to increase/maintain all feasible cross-border and cross-line entry points for civilians and humanitarian aid.
- At EU and UN levels: support Member States group of friends to take action against Hunger and Conflict.

**World Vision**   
**Thank you!**

