# World Vision

# GLOBAL POWER CLAIMS

## Fact Sheet

May 2021

> ## Every 60 seconds … a hungry child is fed … a family gets water … a family receives the tools to overcome poverty.

# Food Claim

## What is the formally agreed claim?

**Every 60 seconds a hungry child is fed…**

Based on an average of 7.0 million children receiving food assistance per year over the past five years (FY16-FY20) / 31.536 million seconds per year results in one child per seven seconds.

## Where did the data to prove this come from?

World Vision's Food Programme Management team collects monitoring data on food and cash distributions. Data for this claim is taken from the "Beneficiary Report_FY2020 (extracted as of Feb 24, 2021), "FY 17 Food Assistance Master Report and Annual Figures", "FY 18 Q4 Disaster Management Master Report" and "FY2019 Beneficiary Number as of Sep".

## What was the sample?

Countries with food assistance programmes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34

Countries where World Vision implemented food and cash for assets/work programmes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41

## What does the data include?

Number of men, women and children who received food assistance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16.3 million

Monthly average number of beneficiaries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.5 million

Beneficiaries reached through food programmes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.9 million

Beneficiaries reached through cash programmes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.4 million

% of children reached  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55%

## Food Assistance historical summary of facts and figures

| Beneficiaries | FY20 | FY19 | FY18 | FY17 | FY16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of men, women and children who received food assistance | 16.3 million | 12.4 million | 10.9 million | 13.6 million | 9.5 million |
| Monthly average number of beneficiaries | 4.5 million | 3.8 million | 3.1 million | 3.9 million | 2.7 million |
| Beneficiaries reached through food programmes | 9.9 million | 8.6 million | 8.2 million | 11.4 million | 7.2 million |
| Beneficiaries reached through cash programmes | 6.4 million | 3.8 million | 2.8 million | 2.2 million | 2.3 million |
| % of children reached | 55% | 54% | 55% | 56% | 58% |
| Number of children who received food assistance | 9.0 million | 6.7 million | 6.0 million | 7.6 million | 5.5 million |

## How was it analysed?

Data were analysed by taking the number of children reached in a year and dividing it by the number of seconds per year.

Number of children reached per year = (9.0 + 6.7 + 6.0 + 7.6 + 5.5) / 5 = 7.0 million

Number of seconds in a year = 365 * 24 * 60 * 60 = 31.536 million seconds

31.536 million seconds/7.0 million children = 4.5 seconds per child

One child is fed every 5 seconds which is equivalent to 12 children in every 60 seconds or per minute

# Poverty Claim

**Every 60 seconds . . . a hungry child is fed . . . a family gets water . . . a family receives the tools to overcome poverty.**

World Vision's Livelihoods work directly supports all aspects of Child Well-being by addressing the underlying drivers of child poverty, food and nutrition insecurity and vulnerability to climate and disaster risk. Interventions focus on graduating the poorest households with children out of extreme poverty by developing productive and resilient livelihoods enabling them to feed, care for and educate their children from infancy to productive adulthood.

Data used for this claim are based on these types of livelihood interventions across WV's development and humanitarian work, along with VisionFund's work. These are the "tools" referenced in the claim to overcome poverty.

The claim '*Every 60 seconds a family receives the tools to overcome poverty*' is a conservative estimate using monitoring data collected by the VisionFund and World Vision livelihoods programme. Based on the FY20 value of 566,003 new households reached by VisionFund, it can be claimed that one new household is reached every 56 seconds (31.536 million seconds per year / 566,003), equivalent to 1.1 households every 60 seconds. In addition, World Vision livelihoods programmes have significant reach both within and beyond the VisionFund programme areas. In FY20, these programmes supported about 1,537,990 active Savings Groups members, in addition to training 166,222 farmers in productive and sustainable farming practices

## Where did the data to support this claim come from?

VisionFund collects detailed metrics on their microfinance clients and the data was provided by the Vision Fund team upon request. Savings group data came from SAVIX, an external database used by 29 National Offices. The SAVIX data was provided by the TSO – Livelihood team by request. The data for the number of farmers trained was extracted from the Impact Portal Power BI report, which reports data from Horizon on March 3, 2021.

## What does the data include?

VisionFund's annual reporting for 2020 shows that nearly 1.10 million clients received new small loans 70% of whom are females. These clients care for about 3.6 million children. In its database, there were 566,003 new households reached as of Sep 2020.

The Savings Group data was assembled for 29 Field Offices and the data describe establishing or supporting 63,868 savings groups in FY20, with more than 1,537,990 active members.

Data in Horizon showed that in 29 Field Offices alone, 166,222 farmers were trained in improved and sustainable agriculture in FY20. The indicators used came from the META indicator - parents or caregivers who completed training that increases food security and livelihoods resilience.

The META indicator compiles of a list of indicators above. To calculate the number of farmers trained, we have taken a conservative approach and removed possible double counting at the project level.

| 9.10 New META indicator # parents or caregivers who completed training that increases food security and livelihoods resilience |
| --- |
| C4B.19080 - # of producers trained and mentored in new improved agricultural technologies |
| C4B.21088 - Number of producers who have participated in technical trainings disaggregated by training type ( and sex and age where relevant). |
| C4B.22188 - # of farmers trained in Climate Smart Agriculture  (disaggregated by sex) |
| C4B.22189 - # of farmers trained or participated in demonstration event of basic post-harvest, seed management techniques and agro-economic practices  (disaggregated by sex) |
| C4B.22746 - # individuals trained in improved sustainable and climate smart agriculture techniques  (disaggregated by sex) |
| C4B.22755 - # of individuals, including children, trained in disaster risk reduction (sex and age disaggregated) |
| C4B.22759 - # of individuals trained in environmental conservation and natural resource management techniques (disaggregated by sex) |
| C4B.25207 - Number of individuals trained in FMNR. |
| C4B.25375 - # of parents or caregivers trained in home food gardens/nutrition gardens/vegetable gardens and meal preparation |
| C4B.25519 - Number producers who have participated in technical trainings disaggregated by training type (disaggregated by sex) |
| C4B.25366 - # of parents or caregivers who completed training in improved food production, diversification or storage systems (Needs IDS submission) |

While there may be an overlap at the household level between different data sources, given that in many cases these programmes do not overlap, we have taken a conservative approach and not aggregate the different data sources.

## How was it analysed?

In the case of VisionFund clients, data were analysed by taking the number of new households reached in a year and dividing it by the number of minutes per year in a year.

Number of new households reached = 566,003
Number of minutes in a year = 365 * 24 * 60 = 525,600 minutes
566,003 new households reached / 525,600 minutes = 1.1 households every 60 seconds.

> # World Vision is reaching one new person with clean water every 10 seconds and reaches three more schools every day with clean water.

## WASH Claim

### What is the formally agreed claim?

**World Vision is reaching one new person with clean water every 10 seconds and reaches three more schools every day with clean water.**

Based on an average of 3.86 million people per year over the last five years (FY16-20) reached with access to clean water, and an average of 1,824 schools per year over the past three years (FY16-20).

3.86 million people per year/ 31.536 million seconds per year results in one person on an average of every 8.2 seconds being reached with clean water. 1,824 schools per year/ 365 days per year results in on average of 5.0 schools being reached with clean water every day.

We have taken a conservative approach and rounded down one person every 10 seconds and three schools per day to account for potential fluctuations from year to year.

Our secondary claim of "Every 60 seconds a family gets water" is also supported by this data. While WV does not track WASH beneficiaries by family, we can assume that an average household in the rural area consists of six individuals*, Based on an average of 3.86 million people per year reached with access to clean water and an average household of six individuals, this results in 643,038 families. That means 1.2 family every 60 seconds (643,038 families/525,600 minutes per year resulting in. The data are provided by the World Vision WASH team.

Note: In the first version of the fact sheet, a household was assumed to have five people which is the average size of a household in both urban and rural areas. In this updated factsheet, we have taken a conservative approach and uses the average household size of 6 people in the rural context

## Where did the data to prove this come from?

World Vision's WASH team collects monitoring data on the number of beneficiaries and the number of new wells dug and water points improved.

## What does the data include?

Water points are usually designed to serve approximately 250–300 people.

When these systems are designed, the data are gathered from the communities they are intended to directly serve. The standard is a population count within a 30-minute roundtrip walking distance of the water point (about 2–2.5 km), including queuing. This is an industry standard with the SDGs and aligns with the JMP (WHO + UNICEF) guidelines for monitoring WASH in communities. One of the reasons queuing is included is because, from a design perspective, it is important that overuse is addressed. WV has the advantage of working across communities and APs to reduce these gaps.

## How was it analysed?

## WASH data summary

| | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | Yearly Average (FY16-FY19) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities | 4,671,393 | 3,819,065 | 4,002,314 | 3,402,676 | 3,395,701 | **3,85,230** |
| Schools with a clean drinking water source installed | 4,160 | 1,087 | 1,410 | 1,294 | 1,168 | **1,824** |

*Number of people gained access to clean water per year / Number of seconds per year*

3.86 million people gained access to clean water
Number of seconds in a year = 365 * 24 * 60 * 60 = 31.536 million seconds
31.536 million seconds/3.86 million people = 8.2 seconds per person
**One person every eight seconds**

*Number of schools reached with clean water per year / Number of days per year*

1,824 schools were reached with clean water
Number of days in a year = 365 days
1,824 schools /365 days = 5.0 schools per days
**Five schools every day**

Over the last 10 years, 89% of the severely malnourished children we treated made a full recovery.

## Recovery from Severe Acute Malnutrition Claim

### What is the formally agreed claim?

**Since 2010, 89% of the severely malnourished children we treated made a full recovery.**

### Where did the data to prove this come from?

Since 2010, World Vision has been monitoring its Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programmes using the WV CMAM Database. Data summarised for this claim were produced from the CMAM database.

### What was the sample?

Globally, severe acute malnutrition (SAM) affects 17 million children worldwide. World Vision has implemented CMAM since 2005, reaching 29 countries, including eight ranked among the top 10 most fragile states2. CMAM data for FY10 to FY19 are based on data from the online CMAM database for Field Offices that used the system to track treatment and recovery rates during this reporting period. Over this period, 22 Field Offices used the database. There is an urgent need to scale up access to treatment for acute malnutrition, as currently only about 1 in four children receive treatment3. Importantly, while treatment saves lives, more must be done to address the basic causes, ensuring the long-term prevention of wasting, and to achieve the Global Wasting targets (<5%).

### What does the data include?

From FY10 to FY20 (October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2020), a total of 497,087 children

were admitted for treatment of SAM; 477,629 received outpatient therapeutic care, and 19,458 received in-patient care for medical complications at stabilisation centres. Among those who were discharged over that five-year period, 89.3% fully recovered. In addition, 1,011,721 moderate acutely malnourished children and 457,151 pregnant and breastfeeding women received care through supplementary food programmes.

## World Vision CMAM Programmes (SAM) for FY10 to FY20 compared to SPHERE Standards

| OUTCOME | World Vision CMAM Success Rate for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) | | | | | | | | | | | SPHERE Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY10 | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | |
| Cured | 9.1% | 88.5% | 90.7% | 92.1% | 91.5% | 91.0% | 88.4% | 85.8% | 86.4% | 89.9% | 89.2% | >75% |
| Death rates | 1.1% | 1.0% | .06% | 0.8% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.9% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 2.4% | <10% |
| Default rates | 7.2% | 7.7% | 7.1% | 5.9% | 5.7% | 5.9% | 9.1% | 9.7% | 8.6% | 6.8% | 5.8% | <15% |
| Non-recovered* | 2.5% | 2.8% | 1.6% | 1.3% | 2.4% | 2.6% | 2.0% | 3.7% | 4.6% | 2.6% | 2.7% | N/A |
| # Children U5 treated for SAM | 17,279 | 54,437 | 63,287 | 67,880 | 57,129 | 54,924 | 37,196 | 43,899 | 28,213 | 42,976 | 47,146 | *Total:* **497,087** |

**\* Non-recovery primarily due to underlying medical issues**

## How was it analysed?

The results from Table 1 above show that World Vision's CMAM programmes are effectively rehabilitating children with acute malnutrition, as programmes are exceeding SPHERE standards for all key indicators. The high-calibre capacity building and support from technical staff and use of the online database have allowed managers to monitor and maintain high performance within and across National Offices.

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[1] https://www.unicef.org/media/60626/file/Joint-malnutrition-estimates-2019.pdf

[2] http://fragilestatesindex.org/data/ - 2019 data

# Together we've impacted the lives of 200 Million vulnerable children in the past five years.

## 200 Million Children Impacted Claims

### What is the formally agreed claim?

We are counting cumulative numbers from FY16 to the end of FY20, avoiding double-counting of children. In FY20, approximately 40 million children benefited through the relief and development programmes.

Over the period from FY16-FY20, World Vision made significant contribution to policy advances for many millions children. To calculate this we count the number of vulnerable children for whom World Vision contributed to more than one policy change or implementation addressing the root causes of vulnerability, and where there is some evidence of implementation of at least one of the policies (with double counting removed). This came to approximately 473 million children from FY16 to FY20.

### Where did the data to prove this come from?

FY20 Advocacy Strategic Measures data

The number of children benefited through the relief and development programmes comes from Global Office of Strategy Realisation & Innovation

### What was the sample?

Advocacy numbers collected through annual templates filled in by the all field offices and verified by A&EE.

The number of children benefited through our relief and development programmes were calculation based on a variety of data sources, including HEA, Cash and Vouchers, Most Vulnerable Children estimation, Vision Fund, Registered Children, Sponsorship Beneficiary and Horizon Direct Participating Children.

To eliminate double counting, only the single largest number out of all the data sources above is taken as the number of children impacted for each country. There is no aggregation of different data sources at the country level.

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

# Child Sponsorship Multiplier Claim

## What is the formally agreed claim?

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

## Where did the data to prove this come from?

The RC and sponsored children data was from the FY20Q4 RC Facts and Figure. The Direct Participating Children data was provided by the IT team as of Sep 30, 2020.

## What was the sample?

Out of the list of 1,289 Area Programmes, a number of criteria to exclude programmes that have too few or too large impact population, direct participating children, Registered Children or sponsored children.

A number of scenarios excluded programmes from being included in the sample:

1. If the 'impact population' figure was lower than the 'direct population'

2. If the number of direct participating children was lower than the total number of Registered Children

3. If either the 'impact population', the 'direct populating children', the 'sponsored children' or the'Registered Children' figures were unrealistically low (<100) or unrealistically high (>1 million for direct populating children and impact population; >10,000 for sponsored children and Registered Children).

After applying the criteria, there are about 1100 programmes included in the calculation.

## What does the data include?

1.   Number of Sponsored Children

2.   Number of Direct Participating Children

Programmes directly report numbers of sponsored children and children needing sponsors, as well as the number of direct beneficiaries in Horizon. The number of direct beneficiaries can be disaggregated by age range. This analysis used both the total number of sponsored children reported by each of the selected programmes, as well as the total number of direct beneficiaries of child age.

## How was it analysed?

Among the programmes included in the calculation, there were 2,506,399 sponsored children and 24,982,250 direct participating children in the programmes. A sponsored child to direct participating children ratio was calculated by dividing the total number of direct participating by the total number of sponsored children

A Sponsored Child to Participating Children ratio =  24,982,250 / 2,506,399 = 9.97

Therefore, for every sponsored child, there were 8 additional children directly benefited.