

2025 ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT



ON THE COVER:

In many parts of Cambodia, girls are expected to carry a heavy load of household chores and childcare. Child sponsorship opens many other doors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared by World Vision Canada and made possible through extensive time and input from colleagues across the organization. We owe the utmost respect and gratitude to the staff and volunteers around the world, along with our generous donors, who have continued to serve children and communities worldwide in the face of pressing challenges in 2025.

INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge that the land on which our head office is located, in the Region of Peel, is part of the Treaty Lands of the Territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit. For thousands of years, Indigenous people inhabited and cared for this land. In particular, we acknowledge the territory of the Anishinabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee and Ojibway/Chippewa peoples; the land that is home to the Metis; and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, who are direct descendants of the Mississaugas of the Credit. We are grateful for the opportunity to work on this land, and we give our respect to its first inhabitants.

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LETTER FROM OUR PRESIDENT



“Anna Victoria in Honduras is strong, confident, joyful ... and someone I now have the privilege of sponsoring.”

I joined World Vision Canada in a pivotal moment last spring, one shaped by global turbulence and shifting donor realities. Rarely had the world seen a deeper need for both compassion and action.

Around the globe, children are growing up amid increasing conflict and displacement. Humanitarian needs are rising faster than funding can meet them. In fragile places, the costs of food, safety and shelter continue to climb, while aid systems are stretched thin by militarization, climate shocks and protracted crises.

Here at home, Canadians are also facing a time of strain. Food insecurity has reached its highest levels in decades. Families are making hard choices about how to give, while navigating uncertainty of their own.

Yet even in this, we see something profoundly beautiful: the generosity of Canadians remains steadfast. Across this country, people continue to give faithfully, compassionately and often sacrificially, so that children they will never meet will have the chance to thrive.

In my first 100 days, I was devoted to listening to staff, supporters, partners and communities. As a result, we are strengthening our foundations in Christ's calling, amplifying our voice and reach, and deepening our impact so that children, families and communities can flourish. Even in these most difficult circumstances.

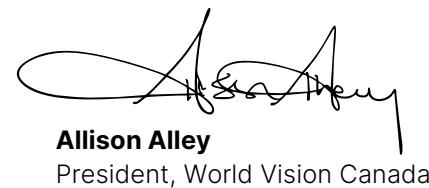
As you will see in our 2025 Annual Results Report, there is much to be grateful for. Together, we have advanced sustainable, enduring impact that continues to strengthen communities and transform the lives of children around the world.

This year, our programs reached more than 10.3 million people across 55 countries, and we responded to 34 humanitarian crises in 32 countries. Every month, over 1.8 million people receive food assistance through our partnership with the World Food Programme. That's more than the population of Montreal.

Not only did we expand our network of partnerships with sports leagues, artists, churches, corporations and public sector institutions, major philanthropic contributions enabled us to extend critical programming, broadening access to education and health.

Generous individuals and families across Canada joined us in sponsoring children and establishing legacy commitments to shape futures for decades to come. We're developing opportunities for girls and boys in contexts that may be new to them, like informal settlements or refugee camps.

As World Vision marks 75 years of dedicated service, we stand on the shoulders of those women and men whose faith and perseverance have sustained countless families around the world. Their legacy continues to inspire us as we look ahead with gratitude and resolve. I begin this journey with deep conviction and great hope, illuminated by the same belief that began this movement so many years ago. Love in action can change the course of a child's life and, through them, the world.



Allison Alley
President, World Vision Canada

OUR IDENTITY + VISION

WHO WE ARE

World Vision Canada is a global Christian relief, development and advocacy organization. Our focus is on helping the world's most vulnerable girls and boys overcome poverty and experience the fullness of life.

WHAT WE DO

Grounded in **75 years of experience and expertise**, World Vision works alongside communities, supporters, partners and governments to change the way the world works for children—impacting lives for generations to come. What does this work look like?

- **Emergency relief** for people affected by conflict or disaster—providing both immediate, practical help and longer-term support in rebuilding lives.
- **Transformational development** that is community-based and sustainable, focused especially on the needs of children.
- **Promotion of justice** that advocates for change in the unjust structures affecting the poor—empowering children, their communities and local partners with tools that address the root causes of injustice.

In every aspect of our work, World Vision is focused on a future where all children have what they need to live healthy lives full of promise: nutritious food, healthcare, education, protection from harm, clean water and economic opportunity.

**OUR VISION FOR EVERY CHILD, LIFE IN ALL ITS FULLNESS.
OUR PRAYER FOR EVERY HEART, THE WILL TO MAKE IT SO.**

WHY WE DO IT

We are inspired and motivated to do this work because of our Christian faith. We believe in upholding, restoring and honouring the dignity and value of every human being, and we work alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love.

We find joy as we partner with children in all their talent, strength and spirit—and see life stories transformed.

World Vision serves all people without distinction of any kind.* We partner with those from other faiths (and none) who share our common values of compassion, love, justice and mercy.



OUR CREDENTIALS

- We are a Top 10 International Impact and Top 100 Charity with Charity Intelligence Canada. We have a five-star rating including High Demonstrated Impact and A+ for our results reporting.
- We've reached more than 68.2 million people over the past 10 years, with programs in 68 countries.
- With 75 years' experience, our World Vision Partnership spans six continents and 100 countries, supported by more than 31,000 employees worldwide.

SNAPSHOT REPORT: 2025 BY THE NUMBERS



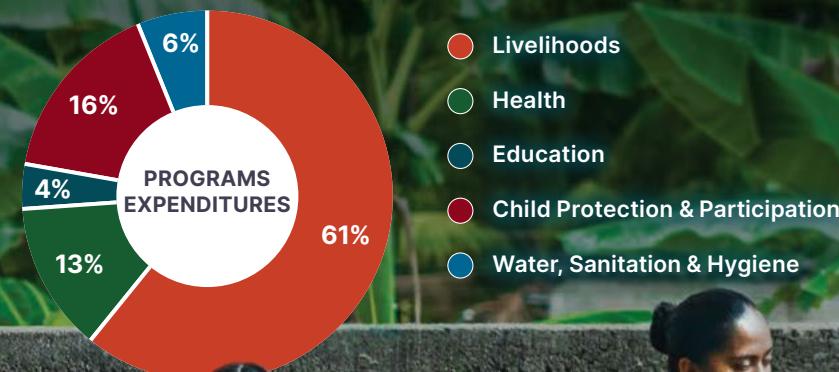
OVERALL PROGRESS

This report accounts for World Vision Canada's program work completed in fiscal year 2025, from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025.



MORE THAN
10.3 million
GIRLS, BOYS, WOMEN AND MEN WERE
REACHED THROUGH OUR PROGRAMS

\$379.7 million
WAS INVESTED IN AREAS OF NEED
AROUND THE WORLD



286 programs
AND
47 gift-in-kind shipments
WERE CARRIED OUT IN
55 countries

31% of our investment
WENT TO SUPPORT THE
MOST FRAGILE COUNTRIES



LIVELIHOODS

4,379,957

 people reached through
110 programs with
\$232 million invested

3,111,052

 people received
food and cash
assistance*

199,315

 community members have
access to formal or informal
financial and business
development services

\$3

 in economic and health
benefits generated for
every dollar invested in
our Ultra-Poor Graduation
programs


HEALTH

4,284,209

 people reached through
71 programs with
\$51 million invested

833,132

 patients received
health
consultations

18,999

 pregnant or lactating
women received
maternal health and
nutrition services

**281 children's
lives saved**

 through our
Positive Deviance/Hearth
programs over
five years


EDUCATION

1,446,781

 people reached through
67 programs with
\$15.2 million invested

1,073,726

 children received
school supplies and
educational resources

48,901

 children attended
early childhood
development
centres

\$6.4 million

 in future earnings
generated for participants
in our Youth Ready
programs over
four years

 CHILD PROTECTION
+ PARTICIPATION

2,361,065

 people reached through
150 programs with
\$59.7 million invested

393,354

 children and adults
trained on child
protection issues

18,886

 children report
their views are
incorporated into
decision-making

\$6

 in health and education
benefits generated
for every dollar invested
in our Citizen Voice and
Action programs

 WATER, SANITATION
+ HYGIENE

1,497,980

 people reached through
75 programs with
\$21.8 million invested

261,977

 people involved
in community
WASH initiatives

239,572

 people gained access
to sanitation facilities
like toilets at home
or school

Over 10,000

 cases of malnutrition-
related stunting
prevented through our
WASH programs over
three years

Because intervention costs vary, the level of spending and the number of people reached are not directly proportional across sectors. Some projects, like water systems, are costly but serve fewer people, while others, like deworming, are inexpensive and reach thousands. People are counted once per sector but may appear in multiple sectors. Since programs span multiple sectors, the count of "286 programs" shared on Page 7 does not reflect the combined total of programs per sector.



WORKING IN COMMUNITIES

251,215

girls and boys
were sponsored in
34 countries.

18

sponsorship communities
graduated to self-sufficiency.

4

new sponsorship
communities were
established.



ENGAGING WITH GOVERNMENTS

\$20 million

from Global Affairs Canada
for a five-year youth training
and employment project
across Tanzania, Rwanda and
Somalia fueled the Barrett
Family Foundation's catalytic
investment to expand Youth
Ready in East Africa.

1,509

Canadians responded
to our first-ever online
consultation to shape our
policy positions on childhood
hunger and school meals
around the world.

70 *federal election
candidates in
10 target districts*

received customized reports
highlighting the powerful
impact of World Vision Canada
supporters in their ridings.



RESPONDING TO CRISES

We responded to
34 emergencies,
including those in
fragile contexts,
in **32 countries**.

**Over
3.9 million**

people were reached
through our response
efforts.

50,827

people received emergency
or WASH kits to support their
health and well-being during
times of need.



WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

16 million+

resources like toys,
medical supplies and
solar panels were shipped
to **18 countries**, thanks to
gift-in-kind partnerships.

227,027

individuals and
corporations were
engaged as donors.

86 *program partners*

collaborated with World Vision
Canada to extend our reach
to even more of the world's
most vulnerable communities.

KEY LESSONS LEARNED IN 2025

- Even the most vulnerable adolescents can help **form their own futures**—and not just by joining our programs! This year, **Tanzanian youth helped us assess program results**, analyze data and shape next stages.
- Powered by common indicators across all countries where we work, our new **AIM measurement system** offers more incisive tracking, clearer pictures of progress, and improved evidence-based decisions.
- Pilot data revealed the potential of **group-based antenatal care for improving maternal health outcomes** and advancing healthcare access for women.
- Our improved **Youth Ready program** offered stronger value for investment, greater emphasis on partnerships and more agency for participants. A cost-benefit analysis we sought in 2024 helped pave the way.





ACRONYMS + DEFINITIONS

CDC	Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention
CIEPWG	Canadian International Education Policy Working Group
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMNR	Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GESI	Gender equality and social inclusion
GTFN	Gender-Transformative Framework for Nutrition
ILO	International Labour Organization
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
REACTS-IN	Realizing Gender Equality, Attitudinal Change and Transformative Systems in Nutrition
RESILIENT-WE	Reducing Environmental Shocks, Improving Livelihoods and Inspiring Empowered Innovative and Thriving Women of Ethiopia project
RUTF	Ready-to-use therapeutic food
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TVET	Technical and vocational education and training
UN	United Nations
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WFP	UN World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Humanitarian assistance addresses immediate and short-term needs following a crisis. Often called “relief” work, it seeks to save lives and help communities recover.

Development assistance addresses long-term, systemic issues that drive poverty and injustice, particularly focusing on social and economic development in lower- and middle-income countries.

Gender responsive work seeks to reduce gender-based inequalities by assessing and responding to the different needs and interests of women, men, boys and girls, and by incorporating the views of women and girls.

Gender transformative work takes specific measures to address root causes of inequality that affect social structures, cultural norms and gender relations. The goal is to achieve control of resources and decision-making that is more shared and equal, while building support for women's empowerment.

The term “community” is used when referring to groups we partner with, people who live in the same geographic area and may share values and social ties. Included in this general definition are local government decision makers and institutions. On occasion, this report places specific emphasis on our partnerships with governments, as they are essential to ensuring our programs are sustainable and able to stand the test of time.

Financial numbers in this report are provided in Canadian currency, unless otherwise stated.

The term “fragile contexts” describes countries, cities, regions and communities facing chronic instability, conflict and violence, trapping large numbers of people in a cycle of desperation and poverty. Sometimes, they are small pockets within otherwise stable countries.



**2025 OUR
STRATEGIC
APPROACH**

WHERE WE WORK

Focusing on where the need is greatest



**World Vision is guided by a single goal:
the sustained well-being of girls and boys, especially the most vulnerable.**

To reach this goal, we must first meet children (and their families) where they are—and understand their needs—before we can work with them toward immediate and long-term solutions.

World Vision identifies “vulnerable” girls and boys as those under 18 who experience **two or more** of the following realities (understanding these factors may shift according to the environment):

- **Children in abusive, violent or exploitative relationships**
- **Children living in extreme poverty and deprivation**
- **Children who face discrimination that prevents them from accessing services and opportunities**
- **Children who are most susceptible to the negative effects of emergencies and protracted crises**
- **Children with disabilities or life-threatening health conditions**
- **Children who live without care and protection**

Our founder, Bob Pierce, once prayed, “May my heart be broken by the things that break the heart of God.” We continue to offer that prayer and are heartbroken by the needs of children around the world, and the complex threats and challenges they encounter. We find at-risk girls and boys in every setting where we work—from high developing countries like Vietnam and Brazil, to the most fragile regions of Ukraine and Sudan.

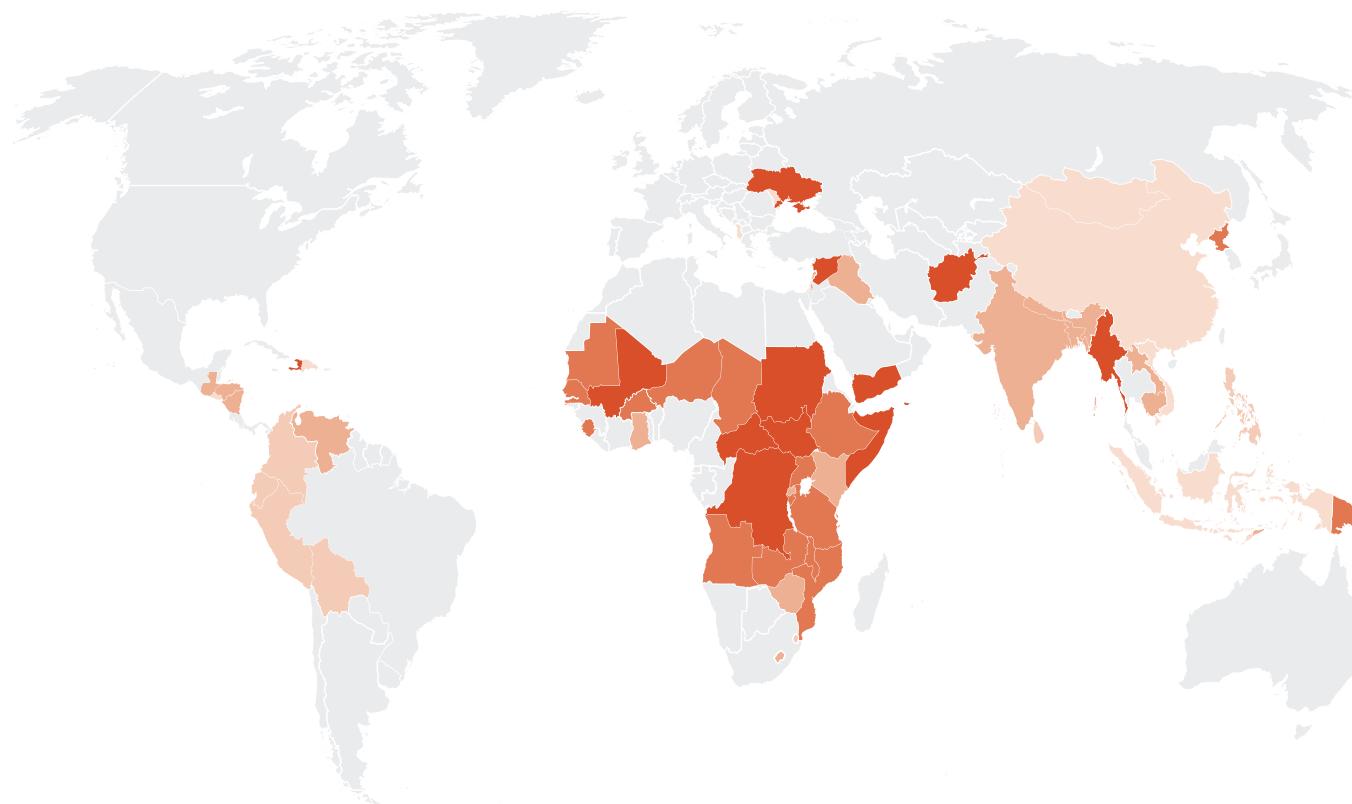
World Vision is committed to improving the lives of the most vulnerable girls and boys—wherever they are in the world.

Our priority: *fragile contexts*

We continue to work in fragile contexts—the world’s hardest areas fraught with extreme poverty, chronic instability, conflict and violence. In fact in 2025, 31 per cent of our resources went toward programs in such regions.

Political and social stresses put children in harm’s way in places like Myanmar, Sudan and Haiti, exposing them to the worst kinds of violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect. When economies are feeble and systems are broken, children become vulnerable. In extreme cases, the state may be non-existent or actively involved in perpetrating violence against its people. According to the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#) (OECD), these fragile contexts are home to a quarter of the world’s population, but account for three quarters of people living in extreme poverty worldwide.

If we are committed to reaching the world’s most marginalized children, **we need to be where they are.**



We prioritize locations where girls and boys are in harm’s way, exposed to violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect.



LEARN MORE
SCAN OR CLICK

MOST FRAGILE*

Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Mali, Myanmar, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen

VERY LOW DEVELOPING

Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia

LOW DEVELOPING

Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Nepal, Nicaragua, Palestinian Territories, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Venezuela and Zimbabwe

MEDIUM DEVELOPING

Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Eswatini, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vanuatu

HIGH DEVELOPING

Albania, China, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Indonesia, Moldova, Mongolia and Vietnam

* The reduction in the number of countries designated as “most fragile” reflects a strategic shift toward sharper prioritization in the years ahead.



**We work for systemic change,
targeting the underlying
causes of inequality.**

World Vision compiles and maintains a yearly fragility ranking of the countries where we work.* This helps us to respond where the needs are greatest. It's important to note that situations in such contexts change rapidly and although we track trends, our data does not predict the future. Instability can be felt across entire countries, reach beyond national borders, or be contained in smaller areas—even neighbourhoods of cities. These are called "pockets of fragility."

World Vision has developed a [Fragile Contexts Programming Approach](#) tailored to [our work in fragile contexts](#) and built on the need to be agile in these rapidly evolving environments. This approach to fragile and humanitarian programming spans the [Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding Nexus](#). It outlines a pathway for change that enables us to work with or through partners, to fund and implement effective action across the Nexus (which protects lives), addressing the root causes of fragility and deepening the sustainable impact of our work in these contexts. Our approach ensures that families have the tools to survive, addresses the underlying issues that threaten their stability, and ultimately, seeks a future where they can thrive.

Long-lasting change through long-term commitments

Creating a reality where the most vulnerable children can experience full lives requires systemic change, with stable and well-functioning institutions that support their well-being. This calls for:

- **Community-led advocacy** that holds governments accountable to their commitments.
- **Country-level efforts** to improve policies.
- **International initiatives** to change the way we approach issues that affect children.

This work—and long-term development—takes time. World Vision typically partners with a community for at least 10 years, using an adaptive program approach where most of the staff are local to support sustainable change. We listen to the voices of children and their communities as we co-create programming that's tailored to their specific aspirations. As part of this work, we focus on building resilient communities, supporting the physical and mental well-being of children and their families, ensuring economic security and deepening a sense of purpose and belonging.

* The World Vision Fragility Index ranks fragility according to three main sources: Maplecroft Global Risk Analytics, the Fund for Peace, as well as the Institute for Economics and Peace. These data sources are some of the best and most up to date but are retrospective and do not indicate a forecast. Note: the index measures average national fragility and does not account for pockets of fragility within otherwise stable countries.

HOW WE WORK

Partnering with communities



Child sponsorship transforms the life of a child and their community.



**TRANSFORM
A LIFE**
SCAN OR CLICK

Transform a life

The underlying causes of a family's vulnerability are complex, multifaceted and determined by so much more than where they live. Gender-based violence in the home, for instance, may be triggered by stress born of grinding hunger. In turn, economic pressure may push parents to accept marriage for their underage daughters, reducing the immediate burden of desperate poverty. Such tradition-based discrimination against girls may deprive them of education, diminishing their self-autonomy and ability to determine their own futures.

We equip children and families with alternatives that honour the rights of children, empowering families with different ways to meet material needs. We also consider the spiritual well-being of individuals and communities, making meaning and purpose integral parts of our work.

Identifying root issues of poverty and injustice can be complicated and requires that we harness the wisdom and insight of the very people experiencing vulnerability. It is only through strong, direct collaboration with children, families and communities that we can hope to see long-term, transformational change.

Our work begins and ends with the people we serve.

- Early in the planning stages of a project, World Vision engages with community members, local organizations, churches and other faith groups, as well as with governments. We conduct human-centred needs assessments and hold community consultations, applying a gender lens and a human rights-based approach. This process uncovers the specific challenges that families are facing. We bring people together, ensuring we hear their voices as they define what they need to survive, adapt and thrive.

“Community Summits” gather representatives from various local groups, to reach a shared vision of child well-being and priority areas. This inclusive, grass-roots process ensures that everyone’s voices—including those of the most vulnerable people—are heard.

- Once the community has developed objectives and plans are set, we work alongside them to carry out the projects. This requires strong connections between governments and community leaders, as well as healthy relationships between families, local organizations, churches and other faith groups.
- Over the course of a project, World Vision staff are in constant communication with community members. In addition, formal sessions create spaces to debrief, discuss progress and lessons learned, as well as adjusting our activities when needed.

These community partnerships ensure all involved have a deep, shared understanding of the underlying issues we're working to address. Keeping our eye on set goals, we can adapt our plans toward them if and when situations change suddenly. To be this agile, our programming approaches must account for risk, factor in diverse contexts, and integrate work across our five sectors, while remaining focused on the long-term goal of building stronger, more resilient communities.

Locally-led transformational development

Since signing the Grand Bargain global agreement at the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, World Vision has remained deeply committed to shifting more power and resources to those working closest to the communities we serve. Nearly a decade later, this vision continues to guide our work, grounded in the pursuit of efficiency and the principles of justice, inclusion and dignity for all.

Amid ongoing global crises and a rapidly evolving humanitarian landscape, local parties are at the forefront of the 2025 reform initiative known as the "Humanitarian Reset." Governments and donors continue to name localization as a top priority. The Grand Bargain has sharpened its focus on investing in local leadership, building equitable partnerships, improving funding mechanisms and strengthening local capacities.

Among other characteristics, localization demands that women, youth and marginalized groups have the power to lead and influence decisions that shape their futures. We work to transform communities by building their capacity, tackling structural and economic injustices and addressing harmful beliefs and practices. These operational shifts are steps to a more just, locally led and sustainable humanitarian future.

A powerful dual identity

World Vision has always held a dual identity: locally led and globally connected. Many of our staff hail from the countries in which they now serve. Yet, while our plans are shaped in close collaboration with local leaders to foster ownership and sustainability, the broader process is connected globally through partnerships, technical guidance and shared learning networks.

What's evolving now is the deepening of our partnerships with local NGOs, as well as the intentional investment we are making in their long-term capacity and leadership.

Localization has risen sharply on the international development agenda, yet practical implementation and consistent understanding vary widely. World Vision will continue to demonstrate leadership and influence in this area.

To ensure we continue to advance our localization commitments effectively, we commit to measuring our progress toward locally led development against **seven pillars**:



CAPACITY SHARING & STRENGTHENING

World Vision aims to share knowledge and learn from local experts, working together to achieve the best outcomes for children and ensure no one is left behind.



VOICE & PARTICIPATION

The voices of children, women and marginalized groups are prioritized in decision-making, with spaces created for their ideas and needs to drive the conversation.



VISIBILITY & ADVOCACY

World Vision is committed to amplifying local voices on a larger stage by advocating for policies that benefit children and communities.



COORDINATION & LEADERSHIP

World Vision promotes a culture where local knowledge leads the way, ensuring that solutions are sustainable and owned by the communities themselves.



FUNDING & FINANCIAL EMPOWERMENT

World Vision supports local partners through funding and skills development, ensuring the necessary resources for long-term programming and sustained impact after we leave those communities.



PARTNERSHIP & COLLABORATION

World Vision strives for equitable partnerships, addressing global challenges while keeping the needs of children and communities central in every decision. We seek to amplify their voices in policy forums.



INNOVATION & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

World Vision is committing to leveraging technology to enable us to deliver proactive, dignity driven interventions, while building evidence to help drive our sector forward. We both support and pilot new approaches to transformational development.

**LEFT:**

In Nepal, 14-year-old Chandrika is reclaiming her place as a student, thanks to World Vision child sponsorship. Circumstances had forced her to quit school and work.

Being transparent about our Christian faith often gives us credibility in local communities, and creates trust and mutual respect within diverse cultural and faith groups.

Our faith identity is an asset in our work

Faith is an essential component of World Vision's holistic approach, enriching and strengthening our partnerships with communities as we work toward change together. While we are clear on our own identity and mission, we seek to partner with and learn from others—whether they are of the Christian faith, other faiths or no faith.

Our Christian identity and our focus on community empowerment can help to establish credibility and positive relationships with trusted and influential local faith-based organizations and religious leaders of all faiths. With a long-term, respected presence in their communities, faith-based organizations are valuable partners in ensuring that projects and approaches are appropriate for the local context, and that the progress made is sustainable.

Such partnerships are especially critical in fragile contexts. Where government institutions are weak and unable to provide basic services, entities like churches or mosques can be among the few institutions remaining active and effective.

Using evidence-based approaches, World Vision engages with faith leaders and their communities to effectively tackle deeply rooted problems such as stigma, inequality, abuse and exploitation. In this way, we work for a world where all children can flourish.

- **Our network of faith-based partnerships is broad and deep**, with over half a million local faith leaders and members including Christians of multiple denominations as well as Muslims, Buddhists and Hindus. We work together in diverse social and political contexts to harness faith leaders' power and influence, advance gender equality and combat issues such as gender-based violence, as well as early and forced marriage.
- **We partner with faith leaders and communities to understand and transform harmful social norms**, addressing barriers to the realization of children's rights and well-being in areas such as gender equality, child protection and health.
- **We support faith leaders to increase social cohesion**, reduce violent conflict and build peace as they engage their communities on important and sensitive topics.
- **We equip families and faith leaders to value and nurture children holistically**. Faith-sensitive support for children has been shown to be a vital source of resilience for girls and boys facing challenges.



ABOVE:
Community members gather for a Hindu service in Bangladesh.

OUR OBJECTIVES

Guided by global priorities and local needs



We partner with communities to understand their specific and complex challenges. The needs identified by the communities guide our plans.

The objectives for each program are guided by our partnership with the community. Not every challenge raised can be addressed. However, we address root causes, identifying where we can do the most good for those in greatest need.

The circumstances that drive families into poverty and instability are complex, interrelated and interdependent. Addressing them requires a holistic, community-informed understanding of their context, as well as a holistic approach to the solution. Our work involves projects that integrate livelihoods, health, education and child protection, along with water, sanitation and hygiene services. A constant, steady focus on gender equality and social inclusion is critical as we collaborate to accomplish the community's goals. In carrying out this work we are mindful to engage with local organizations and the government, avoiding duplication and ensuring our programs complement existing efforts.

These objectives are defined and co-owned by the community, with World Vision providing facilitation and support. They ultimately feed into the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs), targets adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015 to end poverty, protect the planet, address gender inequality and ensure all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The SDGs collectively inform our understanding of poverty and guide us in our mission.

Here are the main SDG targets that World Vision's work contributed to in 2025.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than US\$1.25 a day.



By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.



By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.



By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.



Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.



By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.



By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.



Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.



By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.



Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.



By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.



Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation.

EVALUATING OUR APPROACH

Data-led decision-making



Measuring impact determines our effectiveness—it is the most accurate way to see that a community is better off because of our work.

Data collection and analysis is a fundamental aspect of World Vision's work. We partner with communities to measure the results of our joint efforts and ensure that our data collection methods equally account for the voices of men and women to ensure historical power imbalances are not perpetuated. This keeps us accountable to the children and families we serve, as well as to the donors who support us.

We begin collecting data in the early stages of project planning and assessment. Over the course of a project, continuous data collection cycles, assessments and, where appropriate, evaluations, allow us to analyze the changes communities are experiencing. Data can be quantitative or qualitative in nature and these changes can be positive or negative. We use our learnings to make short-term changes and improvements, while informing the way future projects are planned.

Increasing our focus on real impact.[™]

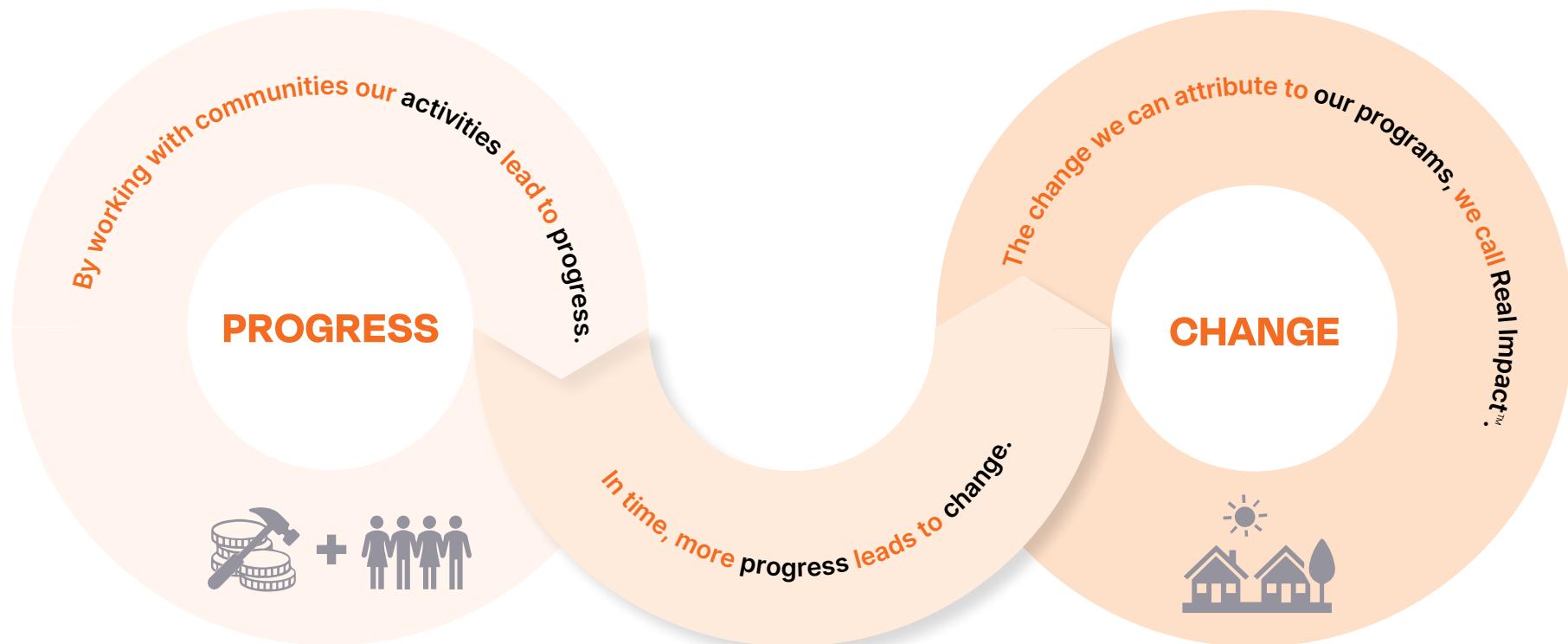
Evaluating our effectiveness is the most accurate way to know that a community is indeed better off, and that we are truly doing more for the girls and boys we serve. However, in the world of international development, words like **progress**, **change** and **impact** are often used interchangeably. That creates confusion for people trying to understand the effect of our work—because when it comes to results measurement, these words carry specific meanings.

Progress reflects the results of our activities—things like how many women received business training, how many malnourished boys were treated, how many gender-sensitive latrines were installed. We have a high degree of certainty with these results simply by doing quality work with communities as we implement projects.

Change is the transformation that results from a project's progress—how many women increased their profits, how many boys recuperated from malnutrition, how many more girls are attending school thanks to gender-sensitive latrines. Culture, environment and behaviour all play roles here so we have less certainty with the results—and measurable change may take years to see.

Impact is the ultimate measure of transformation attributed to a project over time. The OECD defines impact as “positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.” This means that Real Impact[™] looks beyond the basics of what happened in a given project and seeks to understand what role the project had in creating those particular effects in a community over a period of time.

Working together with communities toward real impact.™



World Vision takes this a step further as we design our projects: we don't just strive for positive impact—we focus on **sustainable, long-lasting, transformative impact** that can only be achieved through close partnerships with communities and their governments and institutions, addressing the root causes of poverty and injustice.

It is important to note that at times, circumstances, such as a sudden change in a country's stability, may force us to alter course; helping families simply survive the present must take precedence over longer-term solutions. Even so, with our community-led program approaches and strategies that centre the family, we are working toward change that transforms people's lives and sets a new trajectory for the generations that follow.

These are long-term goals; some may only be achieved through the work of multiple projects, and even then the results may not be seen until after the projects end. This makes impact measurement all the more important, because it tells us whether our work is creating the right kind of change.

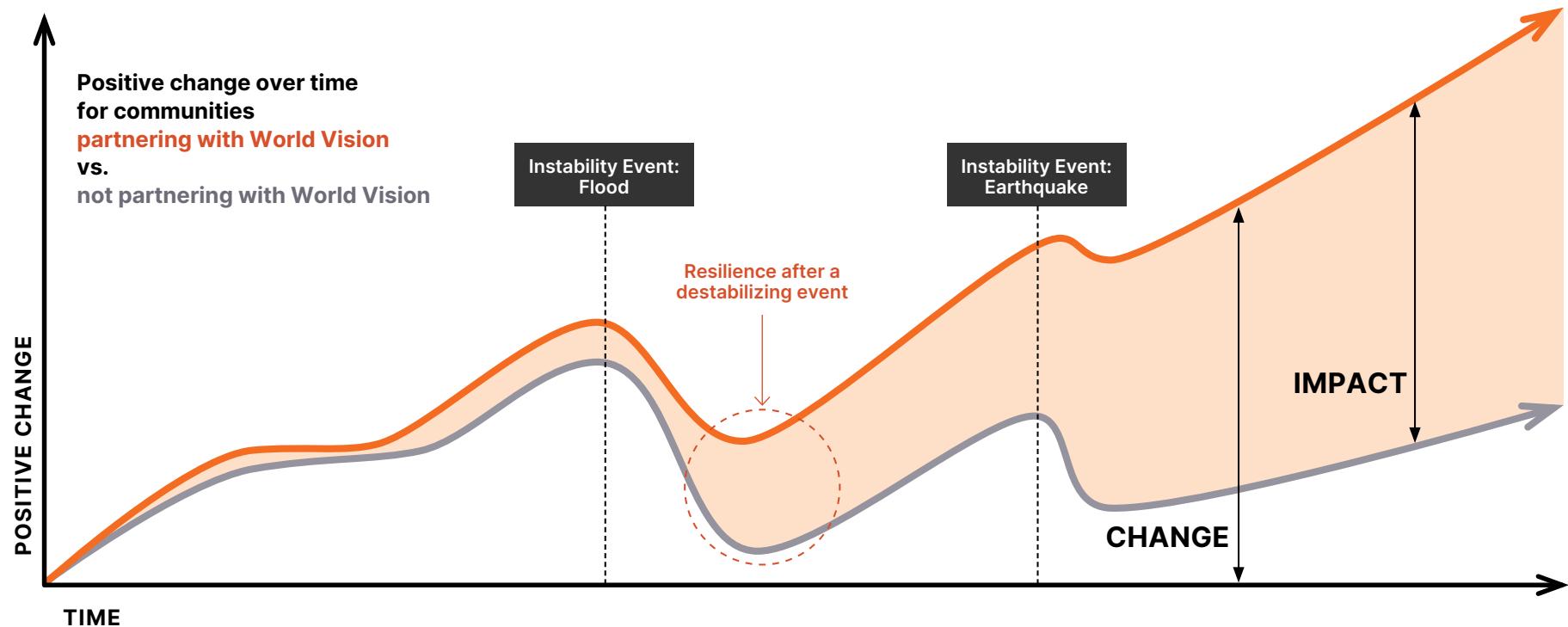
Measuring the value of our **real impact.**[™]

World Vision sees value in every positive change we can make for any child. However, when it comes to understanding the overall impact we've made, understanding the monetary value of a project—including its long-term economic benefits to society—is essential. This is information that prepares us to make better decisions.

World Vision is committed to creating a better future for the world's most vulnerable children. Understanding the long-term social value of the work we are doing helps move us toward that goal, equipping us to maximize our stewardship of donors' money with wise investments so that, ultimately, we can do the most good for the children we serve.

Effectiveness and efficiency

Should we stick with our current strategy—or change it for greater impact? To make the decision, we measure **effectiveness** and **efficiency**. **Effectiveness** shows whether we achieved our program goals. **Efficiency** shows whether program results justify the resources used. Together, they ensure we're improving lives, acting as good stewards and making our programs better and better.



2025 PROGRESS + CHANGE + IMPACT

- LIVELIHOODS
- HEALTH
- EDUCATION
- CHILD PROTECTION + PARTICIPATION
- WATER, SANITATION + HYGIENE

real impact.™

OUR SECTOR WORK IN 2025

Poverty is not simple, it is complex, multi-layered and exists in both stable and fragile contexts. That is why our response to poverty is so comprehensive.

We work in **five sectors** integrated together for sustainable solutions.

They are:

[Livelihoods](#)

[Health](#)

[Education](#)

[Child Protection and Participation](#)

[Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#)

Woven throughout our poverty response are **three fundamental priorities**. You'll see them in many of our projects—depending on the unique needs and goals of the communities we're serving.



1. Through **gender equality and social inclusion**, we strive for a balanced distribution of power. We aim to bring agency, empowerment and transformation to all people—especially women and girls. We want **everyone** to be able to:
 - Live free from gender-based violence and all forms of discrimination.
 - Make decisions without being coerced.
 - Participate in societal affairs and systems of power that influence their lives.
 - Access resources, opportunities, services, benefits and infrastructure.
 - Benefit from equal, inclusive systems that promote equity and take their needs into account.

2. Through **social accountability and local advocacy**, we equip communities to hold their governments accountable for keeping promises. Our approach—called Citizen Voice and Action—starts by educating communities about their basic “service rights.” How many teachers or nurses has the government promised in their region, for example? Armed with solid examples, community members are better equipped to speak up, helping improve the services affecting their health, education, water or child protection. Measurable action plans and ongoing advocacy are part of the approach.

3. Through **peacebuilding**, we empower children and youth to be agents of peace, facilitating change and healing among their peers and in their communities. Peacebuilding work is particularly vital in fragile contexts, helping provide:
 - Peace and reconciliation
 - Good governance
 - Sustainable and equitable economic development
 - Civic empowerment
 Critical to our peacebuilding work are church and other faith leaders. They hold tremendous influence in their communities. With approaches informed by our own Christian faith, we equip these leaders with tools to promote positive change among their followers and communities.



World Vision's sector strategies align with the United Nations [Sustainable Development Goals](#). Together, we're working for a world where children enjoy good health, are educated for life, experience the love of God and their neighbours, and are cared for, protected and participating.



LIVELIHOODS

A CHILD'S LIFE IS SAVED EVERY WEEK

*through our livestock and
training programs*



LIVELIHOODS



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Hunger remains at an all-time high as global food security continues to fall

Food insecurity is stalking the world's most vulnerable people. Hunger and malnutrition are on the rise, due to factors like soaring food and energy prices, widespread armed conflicts, and the growing effects of [climate change](#).

In 2024, more than 295 million people in 53 countries faced high levels of acute food insecurity.¹ Afghanistan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen were among the countries with both the highest number and share of people facing acute food shortages at dangerous levels. Sudan confronted famine for the first time since 2020.²

Around the globe, approximately nine million people die every year of hunger and hunger-related diseases. That's more than the deaths from AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined.³ Over three million of those deaths are children under five.⁴

Geopolitical conflicts continue to impact food security. Even though food prices were rising before the war in Ukraine, studies found that the conflict would lead to a 60 per cent trade drop and 50 per cent increase in wheat prices. This would, in turn, drive severe food insecurity with decreased purchasing power for wheat, especially among countries relying on wheat imports.⁵





Thanks to donations from the World Food Programme, your gift of a Family Food Basket multiplies 7X in value to aid food security for families.



GIVE NOW

SCAN OR CLICK

Although the FAO Food Price Index—which tracks the prices of major food commodities—showed a 2.1 per cent decrease for 2024, the year's food commodity market was volatile. Some months experienced price increases and others, decreases.⁶ As a result, domestic food inflation and acute food insecurity remain important challenges, especially for low-income countries.⁷ Moreover, protracted conflicts in many countries are impeding food and nutrition security for children, women and other community members.

Women and girls often face greater challenges in accessing sufficient, safe and nutritious food compared to men and boys. Gender inequality is both a major cause and effect of hunger and poverty, with six out of every 10 chronically hungry people being female.⁸ If current trends continue, the world will reach 2030 with 351 million women and girls still living in extreme poverty, having long-term negative implications for girls' growth, cognitive development and future opportunities.⁹

Large-scale food and nutrition crises can and should be a thing of the past. To make this a reality, we need strong collective leadership, political will and the right financing, with short-term emergency responses and longer-term commitments that address the underlying issues driving hunger. These efforts must support human rights, [climate finance](#), and peaceful resolutions to conflict, as well as the gender-responsive transformation of food systems to become inclusive, sustainable and more resilient.

Economic empowerment for increased financial resilience

Over recent years, global poverty reduction has slowed to a near standstill, meaning 2020–2030 is likely a lost decade. Today, 8.5 per cent of the world lives in extreme poverty—on less than US\$2.15 per day.¹⁰ Progress has stalled amid multiple shocks, including COVID-19, climate change and armed conflict, as well as economic and political instability. For developing economies, these conditions constrain both economic growth and the capacity to generate employment. At current trends, eradicating extreme poverty will take decades.

The jobs gap rate is highest in low-income countries, with 22.5 per cent of all women who want to work unable to find jobs. This compares with 15.2 per cent for men. The numbers strike a strong contrast to those for high-income nations, where 7.1 per cent of men and 9.3 per cent of women can't find work.¹¹

Formal and informal financial services are part of the solution for addressing this challenge. These tools can help people rise out of poverty by providing access to: credit and savings services; investment tools for education or to start a small business; and safety nets for weathering financial emergencies. However, many people living in poverty lack access to even the most basic formal services—like bank accounts. As of 2024, 60 per cent of adults in developing economies were “unbanked.” As such, they have fewer ways to help their children thrive.¹²



Preparing for uncertainty in the face of climate change

Today, more than 1 billion girls and boys—nearly half of the world's children—live in countries that are at extremely high risk because of climate change.¹³ These include nations already struggling with conflict, as well as with economic and political chaos. Women and girls are often at greatest risk because they are more vulnerable to threats and less able to access information or assistance.¹⁴

Many scientists note that [climate change is intensifying](#), extending and increasing the frequency of natural hazards such as droughts, floods, earthquakes and tsunamis. The impact of disasters caused by natural hazards is rising. May, June and July 2024 comprised the hottest three-month period in recorded history.¹⁵ As a result, countries like Chile, Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan faced the worst droughts in decades.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) notes that natural disasters are increasingly expensive, and their impacts are underestimated. While direct disaster costs have grown to approximately US\$202 billion annually, factoring in cascading costs—including the impact on countries' ecosystems—pushes that total above US\$2.3 trillion.¹⁶

The burden of this cost—and the debt it creates—disproportionately falls on developing countries. That's just one of the reasons why disaster risk reduction is so critical. It reduces a region's vulnerability to disaster by making community-based and systemic changes to mitigate the worst of the impact. This requires identifying and decreasing the underlying risks, including poor economic development, environmental degradation, poverty, inequality and changing weather patterns.

It's important to note that armed conflict significantly exacerbates the impact of disasters by destroying infrastructure and displacing populations. Conflict undermines the capacity of individuals and communities to prepare for natural disasters and cope when they occur.¹⁷

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development affirms the need to reduce the risks and effects of natural emergencies. Achieving this means reducing vulnerability in struggling communities and building resilient infrastructure.

**APPROACH + STRATEGY**

Strengthen gender-responsive food and market systems to support the most vulnerable.

Equip families and individuals with resources and training, focusing on the economic empowerment of women and youth.

Join forces at the community level to build sustainability and resilience.

World Vision®



Families grow economically self-reliant with the ability to provide for their children—both now and in the future.

Using holistic, evidence-based approaches, we help families in dire need affirm their dignity and become economically self-reliant, with the means to provide for their own children—both now and in the future.



At the household level, we equip parents to provide for their children, focusing on building resilient food systems and [women's economic empowerment](#). With training in small business skills and savings groups, plus adapted practices for livestock and agriculture, families can both increase and diversify their incomes. By strengthening their resilience to disasters, their lives and livelihoods are less disrupted by future shocks and stresses.



At the community level, we work with local groups and organizations to become more economically productive via climate-smart agricultural approaches and technologies. We improve access to markets and financial services like savings, lending and other cash opportunities. We support communities in becoming more resilient to shocks, stewarding their environments in ways that increase agricultural sustainability and reduce the risks of disaster.



At the systemic level, we influence structural changes to promote fair resource ownership and management practices, sustainable employment opportunities, inclusive market systems and positive social and gender norms, creating pathways for women's economic empowerment.

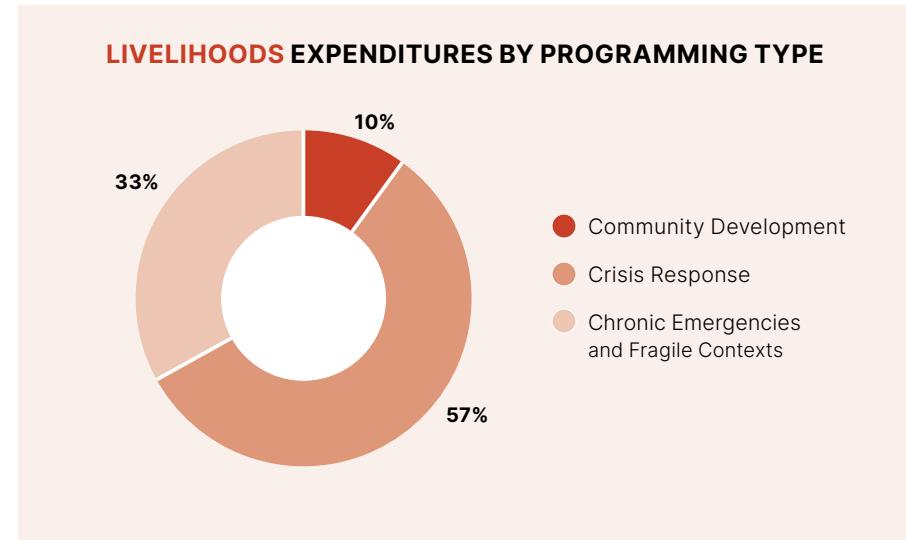
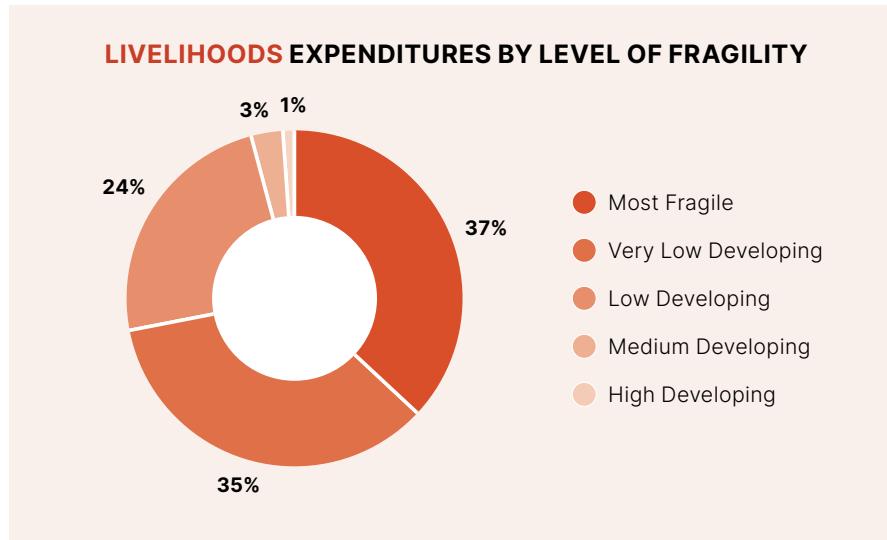
In fragile contexts, comprehensive rapid assessments help us to identify gaps within systems and structures. This equips us to work with local institutions to support the most vulnerable people. In hazard-prone areas, we help develop early warning systems and action plans for times of crisis. This provides authorities with the knowledge, skills and resources that support effective disaster management. We focus on areas where the need is greatest, building resilience and adaptability through temporary provisions of food, cash and credit. This gives families a safety net and helps them manage without slipping further into extreme poverty.



ABOVE:

In Honduras, nutritious milk from the family's cow helps 10-year-old sponsored child Jasmin to thrive. Determined to become a teacher, she'll soon have dairy products to sell at market.

RESULTS



In 2025, World Vision Canada's livelihoods programs reached more than 4.5 million people across 110 programs in 45 countries. This included 1,161,185 girls, 1,118,229 boys, 1,150,548 women and 1,081,800 men, supported by over \$232 million in investments. This represents 95 per cent of our 4.7 million target, showing steady progress despite wide disruption in the international development and grants landscapes.

The largest reach was in the Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan and Uganda, reflecting continued focus on communities experiencing severe economic vulnerability. Our investments were primarily directed toward **most fragile**, **very low**, and **low developing** country contexts.

Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia and Lebanon received the highest levels of support, much of it linked to life-saving food assistance. In total, \$86.1 million in cash transfers and \$100.2 million in in-kind food support were delivered, exceeding planned allocations. For 2026, we aim to reach 3.2 million people with livelihoods programming, with \$70 million in cash transfers and \$80 million for in-kind food assistance.

Progress continued in economic empowerment and financial inclusion. Financial and business development services reached 199,315 people—double 2024 levels—while savings groups engaged 150,878 people across 8,656 active groups. Despite a reduction in livestock distribution, resilience-building efforts advanced: 9,026 farmer and producer groups received agricultural support; 133,627 individuals were trained in agriculture and livestock; 111,605 in business and entrepreneurship; and 72,470 in disaster risk reduction.

Our [global analysis](#) revealed meaningful links between livelihoods and child well-being. We found children in multidimensionally poor households were 16 per cent less likely to feel hopeful about the future. Families practicing Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) were 82 per cent less likely to have underweight children. Households reporting income gains from World Vision programming were 166 per cent more likely to report positive caregiver support for gender equality. Together, these findings underscore the central role of livelihoods in improving family stability and children's long-term outcomes.

PROGRESS IN FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

3,111,052 people received food or cash assistance, supporting their immediate survival.



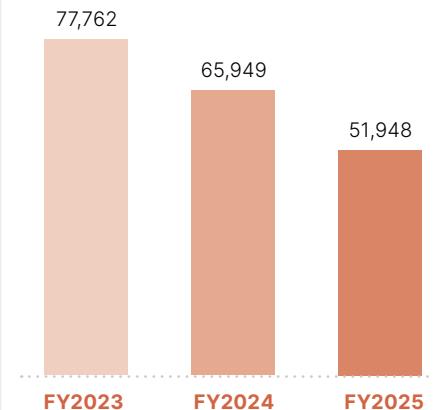
That's more than the entire population of Toronto, Canada's largest city.*

- **108,167 people** received support with agricultural resources, including large and small livestock, tools and seeds.
- **133,267 people, including 75,722 women** were trained in agriculture and livestock techniques including food production, livestock handling, climate-smart techniques and post-harvest storage methods.

* Source: City of Toronto, 2022.

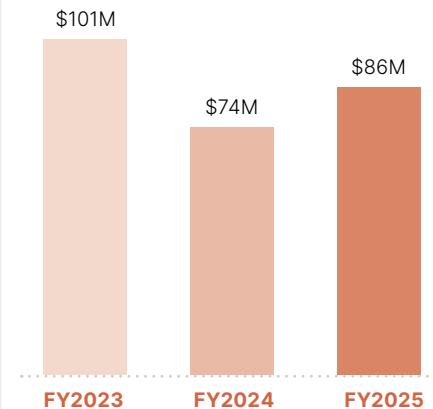
THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Metric tons of food distributed



In-kind food distribution for short-term relief has trended downward as long-term development activities like savings groups, business skills, and agricultural training have increased.

Value of cash and vouchers distributed in food assistance programs



Cash and vouchers empower families to buy essentials locally, a strategic move beneficial in specific situations. Vouchers act as redeemable currency, offering choices for families' needs.

PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

150,878 people—including 70,475 women—were actively involved in savings groups, providing them with financial literacy training and access to small loans.

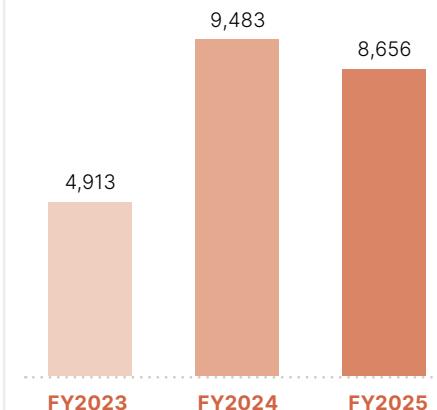


That's nearly a third of all students enrolled in post-secondary business programs in Canada.*

- **111,605 people—including 49,893 women**—were trained in business and entrepreneurial skills including financial literacy and income-generating activities.
- **3,107 large and small livestock** were distributed as sources of income for families.
- **1,022 producer groups** were operational, with members **working together** to create or sell products.
- **3,529 solar panels** were shipped to communities, **providing sustainable energy sources**.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

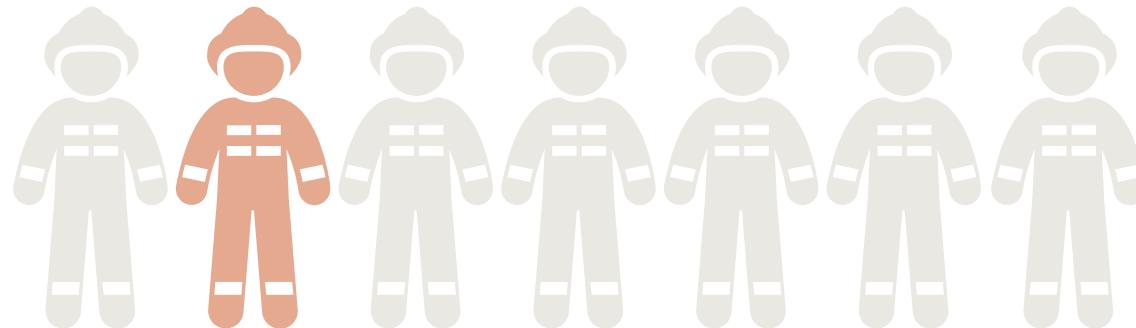
Number of savings groups in operation



PROGRESS IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

72,470 community members—including 7,807 children—
were trained in disaster risk reduction strategies.

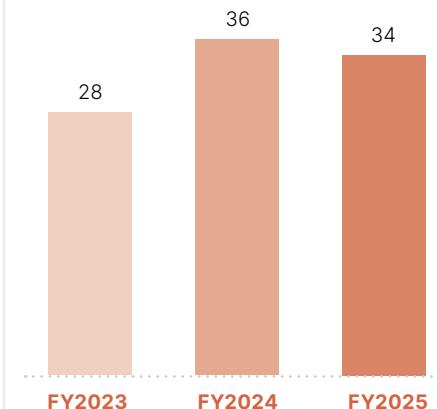
That's double the number of
full-time firefighters in Canada.*



- **417 groups** have a disaster preparedness strategy in place, **equipping institutions** and full communities with protocols to follow in case of emergency.
- **3,130 emergency kits**, including non-food items, shelter and basic resources, were **distributed in times of need**.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of emergency responses World Vision supported



Food insecurity is on the rise for millions. Thanks to donations from the World Food Programme your gift of a Family Food Basket multiplies 7X in value to aid food security for families.



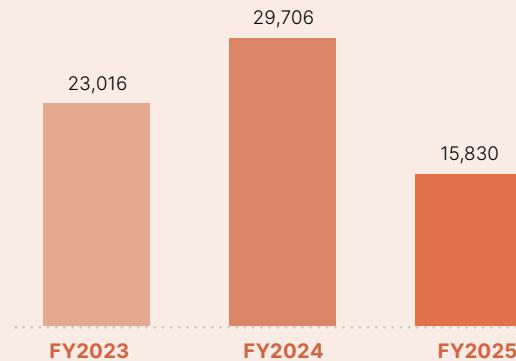
FEED FAMILIES

SCAN OR CLICK

CHANGE

Efforts put in by families and communities over the past several years have contributed to measurable change. Here are some livelihoods examples gathered in 2025.

Our recorded trend



Number of farmers applying sustainable agricultural practices, including the Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) approach, to restore and improve pasture, forest and agricultural land.

In the **RESILIENT-WE** program, implemented in the **Oromia region of Ethiopia**, the proportion of women reporting access to formal or informal financial services increased from 10.4% in 2022 to 34.9% in 2025.

From 2025's global outcome monitoring and pattern analysis:

- Overall, those who practiced FMNR (13,190 out of 20,402) were 82% **less likely to have underweight children** under 5 compared to those who were not.
- Those who reported that their income was increased by World Vision programming (8,691 out of 23,723) were 166% more likely to experience **caregiver support for gender equality**.
- Overall, those in multidimensional poverty (12,419 out of 30,813) were 16% less likely to be hopeful for the future.



real impact.™

- 2024 analysis of our Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration approach** in 40 projects across 19 countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$2.06 is generated in economic and environmental benefits like increased income from crops and timber.
- 2024 analysis of our Ultra-Poor Graduation model** in 26 projects across six countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$3.10 is generated in economic and health benefits—including 242 children's lives saved over three years.
- 2024 analysis of our 14 livestock transfer and training projects** across nine countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$2 is generated in economic and health benefits—including 353 children's lives saved over five years.

FUTURE

In fiscal year 2026, we aim to reach 3.2 million girls, boys and adults through our livelihoods programs.

FEATURE STORY

Channeling women's power and potential in Ethiopia



On a red-dirt hillside in Ethiopia's Oromia region, Bilkisa stands surrounded by waist-high sacks of potatoes. To Canadians, such bounty might look like french fries waiting to happen. In Ethiopia, however, the bounty shows women's transformation in a community which once held them back.

Traditionally, females in Bilkisa's community were relegated to household tasks like caregiving, fetching water, gathering firewood and cooking. Women were sidelined when "big" problems needed discussing.

And this community was tackling big problems. Overuse had badly degraded their soil. Climate change had sent erratic droughts and floods to wipe out their crops. People here needed all the help, all the hands, all the wisdom they could get to turn things around.

Enter [**RESILIENT-WE**](#), a program funded by **Global Affairs Canada** and implemented by World Vision Canada and two partners: the gender equality-focused **Network of Ethiopian Women's Associations** and an East African early childhood care enterprise called **Kidogo Early Years**.



RESILIENT-WE has one overarching goal: to see women and girls like Bilkisa grow the knowledge needed to withstand the unique environmental challenges facing their regions. They gain skills, power and ways to feed their families.

Read more to see how Bilkisa shone in **RESILIENT-WE**.





HEALTH

OVER \$16 IN COMMUNITY HEALTH BENEFITS

*are generated for every dollar invested in
our acute malnutrition treatment programs*





HEALTH



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Nutrition is foundational for children's development

In the last 30 years, the number of child and maternal deaths worldwide has decreased by 61 per cent. Despite this progress, 4.8 million girls and boys died before their fifth birthday in 2023.¹⁸

Approximately 1.9 million babies are stillborn each year¹⁹ and among those who are born alive, 6,400 babies under four weeks old die every day. This means that each year, 2.3 million children don't live more than a month.²⁰ That's more than the entire population of children under five in Canada.

Poor nutrition is often the source of these preventable deaths, deeply impacting children at every stage of their development. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), malnutrition contributes to an estimated 45 per cent of child deaths worldwide. Among those who survive, an estimated 150.2 million young children in lower- and middle-income countries remain chronically malnourished.²¹ This is known as "stunting," a condition that restricts physical growth and brain development.





Help women and girls access healthcare, nutrition, peer-to-peer support and more. Thanks to contributions from the Canadian government, your gift multiplies 4X in value.



LEARN MORE
SCAN OR CLICK

Stunting that persists beyond the first 1,000 days of life—the critical window²² when good health, nutrition and nurturing care are foundational for children’s development—has life-long effects on children’s health, learning and ability to reach their potential. Stunting is intergenerational, especially when the health and nutrition of adolescent girls and women is undermined.

A staggering 42.8 million young children also suffer from wasting due to malnutrition²³ with low weight for their height. Lack of enough nutritious food, along with infections that cause weight loss, are dominant causes. The 13.6 million young children with the world’s most severe cases of wasting are 11 times more likely to die.²⁴

Early 2025 saw some of the most abrupt and devastating funding cuts to overseas development assistance in recent history, including the closure of many global health and nutrition programs worldwide. The resulting shortage of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) means this treatment was out of reach for an estimated 2.4 million young children with severe wasting throughout 2025.²⁵

Stunting and wasting are not the only outcomes of poor nutrition. In recent years, two of every five young children have suffered from anemia in lower- and middle-income countries, making them vulnerable to infections and inhibiting their ability to learn.²⁶ The situation is even more dire for girls and boys in Africa and Southeast Asia, where 103 million and 83 million children experience anemia, respectively. There has been negligible improvement since 2010.²⁷

Disproportionate health challenges for women and adolescent girls

Every day in 2023, some 700 women—90 per cent of whom lived in developing countries—died from severe bleeding, infections and high blood pressure related to pregnancy and childbirth.²⁸ Risks of complication were higher among adolescent mothers than among adult women.

Lack of proper nutrition can lead to iron deficiency anemia, which affects nearly a third of girls and women of reproductive age. Anemia robs them of the energy needed to pursue higher education, of livelihood opportunities and of full, productive lives. The WHO estimates that in 2023, nearly 31 per cent of girls and women between 15 and 49 suffered from anemia.²⁹

Lack of access to contraception is another threat to both mother and baby. Globally, an estimated 164 million women and girls of reproductive age would like to delay or prevent pregnancy but cannot access safe, effective contraception. Limited availability as well as social, cultural or religious barriers prevent them from making their own decisions.³⁰

The closure of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in 2025 saw the discontinuation in direct funding for numerous global health and nutrition projects providing essential services to women, adolescents and young children in many low- and middle-income



countries. It also forced key multilateral global health initiatives—such as the Global Fund, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) as well as the WHO—to reduce funding for critical programs, including those that fight malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, and vaccine-preventable illnesses.

There is great concern among global health experts and aid agencies that the loss of such programs worldwide could reverse the progress made in reducing maternal and child deaths and in fighting the spread of deadly diseases in recent decades, especially as climate change and conflict ravage many parts of the world.

We must not ignore the contribution of mental health challenges to the global burden of disease worldwide. More than 1 billion people worldwide live with a mental health condition, according to new data released by the WHO. Suicide is a devastating outcome, claiming an estimated 727,000 people in 2021 alone. Young people are at highest risk.³¹

Health and nutrition in fragile contexts

One quarter of the world's population—or 2 billion people—live in contexts with high and extreme fragility, where communities, systems and countries struggle to cope with multiple risks.³² Such settings make access to healthcare and proper nutrition even more challenging for already at-risk populations. By late 2024, more than 123 million people globally were forcibly displaced due to conflict, violence and persecution, up from 116 million in 2023.³³ By 2030, two-thirds of the world's extreme poor will live in fragile contexts. The majority will be children.³⁴

Children, youth and women are uniquely and disproportionately affected by conflict and fragility—whether through gender-based violence, inadequate nutrition, broken state-societal relations or insurmountable barriers to accessing basic quality health services.³⁵ These conditions represent a disproportionate share of the global disease burden, accounting for more than 70 per cent of epidemic-prone disease cases, such as cholera, measles and meningitis.³⁶ In addition:

- 61 per cent of maternal deaths in 2023 occurred in 37 countries classified as in-conflict or fragile.
- 47 per cent of global under-five deaths and 40 per cent of global neonatal deaths occurred in conflict-affected or fragile situations in 2023.³⁷



Urgent action is needed to save lives and address immediate nutritional, physical and mental health needs. Now more than ever, the world's health systems must be strengthened to effectively reach communities while addressing the factors that drive fragility itself.



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

APPROACH + STRATEGY

RESULTS

STORY

APPROACH + STRATEGY

Engage with families to develop essential knowledge and skills.

Empower communities to take ownership of their collective health and address existing gender barriers.

Partner with health systems to strengthen and support services.

Influence governments for policies that protect the most vulnerable, particularly women and girls.

World Vision



Children, adolescent girls and women of reproductive age live full and healthy lives.

World Vision's health and nutrition work is particularly focused on children, infants, adolescent girls and women of reproductive age. We build on scientific, [evidence-based program](#) approaches^{38 39} to leverage: our strong community presence to foster positive, gender-responsive changes in health, nutrition and hygiene behaviour; our responsiveness to save lives during humanitarian emergencies and in fragile contexts; and our strategic partnerships to reach more children.



At the household level, through community health workers and volunteers, we reach families in their homes with health and nutrition education and dispel misinformation. In some areas, mental health support is a part of this. Caregivers learn the skills to prevent and rehabilitate their children from malnutrition while supporting their long-term health. We mobilize people to access available health services and preventive care, like immunizations.



At the community level, we work with schools and youth groups to ensure adolescents—especially girls—learn about: nutrition and health; mental health; the importance of psychosocial support; and sexual and reproductive health and rights. We also promote women and adolescent girls' active involvement in community matters that affect their health and well-being. By engaging community and faith leaders, men and boys, we address entrenched cultural and gender barriers that harm the health and rights of children, adolescent girls and women. We empower communities to improve the availability, quality and accountability of their health services and constructively advocate to—and with—service providers.



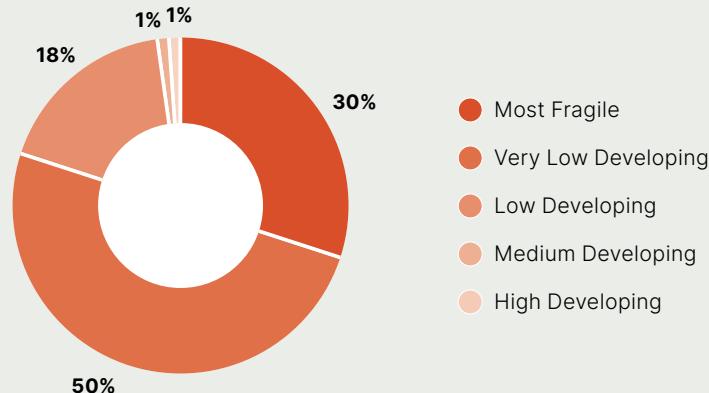
At the systemic level, we collaborate with district, provincial and regional health management teams, running joint campaigns and outreach. We support the health workforce with training on gender-responsive and adolescent-friendly practice standards. We also lead and participate in strategic alliances with our peers in the humanitarian and development sectors, advancing health and nutrition movements that influence national policies and accountability.

In fragile contexts, we invest in strengthening health workers' capacity to deliver essential health services, which increases health service use by the community. Where access to healthcare and nutritious food is limited, we also support projects that empower communities to both identify and treat malnourished children.

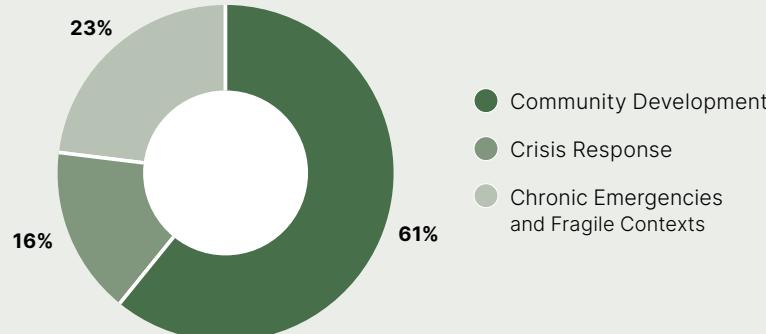


RESULTS

HEALTH EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF FRAGILITY



HEALTH EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAMMING TYPE



In 2025, World Vision Canada implemented 72 health programs across 29 countries, reaching nearly 4.3 million people. This included 1,739,549 girls, 1,631,430 boys, 551,561 women and 368,189 men. Our increased reach was driven mainly by expanded shipments of essential supplies supporting nutrition, deworming and maternal health services.

Total investments exceeded \$51 million, with significant funding directed to Tanzania—through programs such as *AHADI* and *REACTS-IN*—to strengthen equitable access to nutrition support, health services and sexual and reproductive health and rights. In 2026, we aim to support 3.2 million people through health-focused programming.

In 2025, efforts to strengthen health systems continued to expand, with 276 health facilities receiving essential equipment and supplies, up from the previous year. Training reached 1,198 health staff and 7,539 community health workers, supported by shipments of over 5.7 million protective items for frontline use.

Maternal and child health services scaled up. A total of 16,308 mothers received care during and after pregnancy, with 10,051 birthing kits

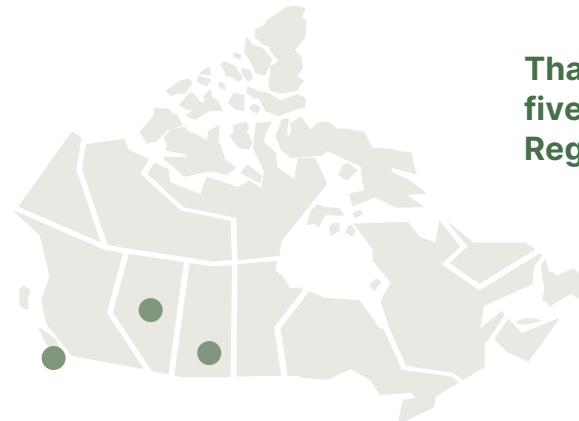
distributed, mainly in Malawi. Programs reported a notable reduction in the number of births attended by a skilled birth attendant—from 8,834 in 2024 to 537 in 2025—due to access and referral constraints in specific contexts. Overall, access to skilled birth attendants in World Vision program areas remains relatively strong at 79 per cent, though still below the [86 per cent global estimate](#) for 2023–2024.

World Vision Canada's nutrition programming addressed both treatment and prevention. A total of 11,541 malnourished children fully recovered—nearly double our 2024 results—and prevention support reached 367,767 people with healthy nutrition practices.

Our [global analysis](#) reinforced clear protective and risk factors for **child health**, including links between antenatal care, sanitation and nutrition—as well as the need to better assess unexpected trends, such as underweight levels among children with water access. These insights continue to guide how health programming can strengthen children's well-being in the years ahead.

PROGRESS IN NUTRITION

84,257 children, including 43,610 girls, received micronutrient supplementation such as vitamin A, zinc and micronutrient powders.



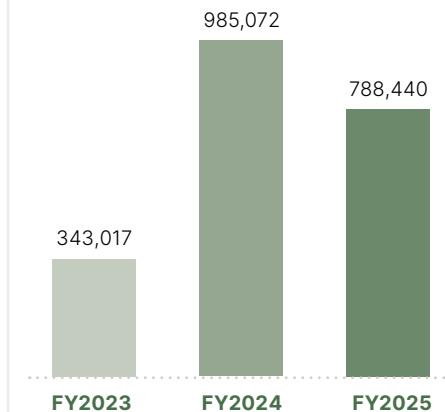
That's more than all the children aged five and under living in Edmonton, Regina and Victoria combined.*



- **367,767 people** participated in trainings, counseling or activities that **teach healthy nutrition** and feeding practices.
- **78,720 malnourished children** aged six months to five years old were admitted to **therapeutic nutrition programs**.
- **1,198 health staff** received training in topics relevant to their roles, such as **gender-responsive care** or waste management.
- **250,550 micronutrient products** were distributed to support children's health and nutrition.
- **15,875 women** of reproductive age received **full courses of iron supplementation**.

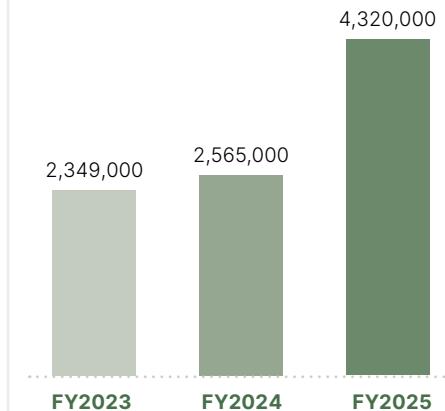
THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of patient consultations provided by community health workers



The number of patient consultations peaked in 2024, influenced by an emergency support project with a healthcare focus in South Sudan.

Number of RUTF packets shipped**



* Source: Statistics Canada, 2021.

** Ready-to-use therapeutic food: Nutrient-dense paste for treating severe malnutrition.

PROGRESS IN REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH

18,999 pregnant or lactating women received maternal health and nutrition services.



That's more than all the women who gave birth across the Maritimes last year.*

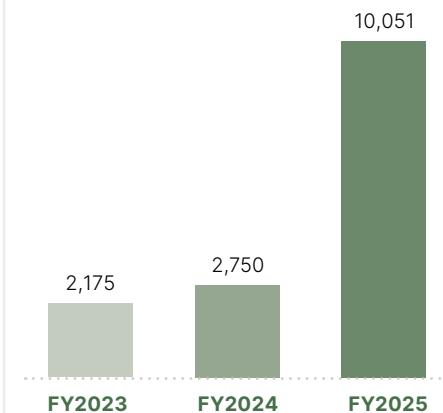


- **7,539 community health workers and volunteers** were trained in topics equipping them to provide good care for children and families.
- **7,074 children** received appropriate and **timely care** for serious childhood illnesses, such as diarrhea and fever, among others.
- **90,894 people** participated in training, counseling or activities on **reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health**.

* Source: Statistics Canada, 2025.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of birthing kits shipped



Essential health supplies provided through gift-in-kind donations increased in 2025, with a large share going to Malawi.

Your support helps purchase, ship and distribute vital medicines such as deworming tablets and acetaminophen, along with medical supplies.



**PROVIDE
HEALTHCARE**
SCAN OR CLICK

PROGRESS IN PREVENTING INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

38,166 children, including 19,062 girls and 19,104 boys, received age-appropriate immunizations to protect them against common illnesses.



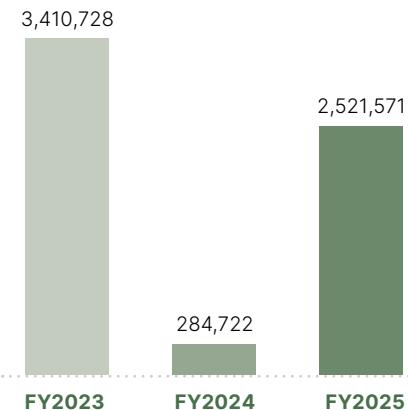
- **2,521,571 girls and boys** received **deworming treatment** to support their health and development.
- **117,726 people**, including 17,647 children, **participated in training**, counseling or activities on **preventing and responding to infectious diseases**.
- **4,976 people** received personal **protective equipment** such as masks, gloves and eye protection to prevent illnesses.
- **5,705,202 items of protective equipment** were provided, including medical masks, gloves, surgical gowns and eye protection.

* Source: Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, 2025.

** One treatment each. Previously reported as individual tablets, this indicator was revised to be a full dose of medication, which equals to one treatment, because the medication provided comes in different dosages and forms, e.g., liquid, tablet. This figure already accounts for loss.

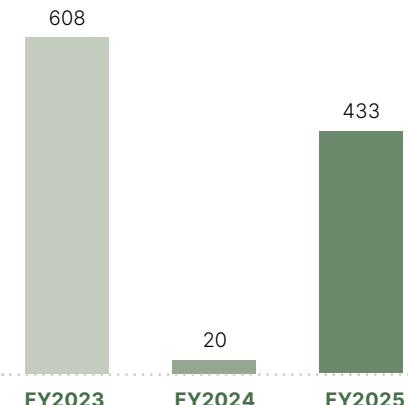
THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of full doses of deworming medication provided**



Limited financial resources reduced the program's reach in 2024 compared to other years.

Number of health facilities equipped to support quality services

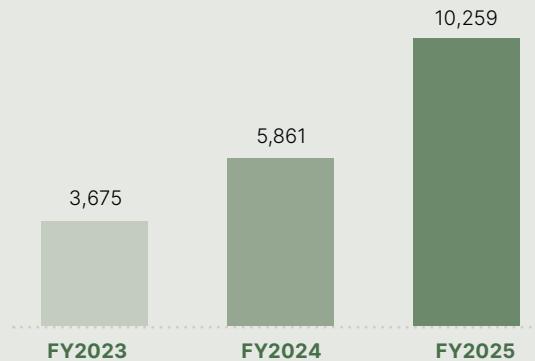


The number of health facilities equipped in 2024 was very low due to a decrease in gift-in-kind shipments.

CHANGE

Efforts put in by families and communities over the past several years have contributed to measurable change. Here are some health examples gathered in 2025.

Our recorded trend



Number of cases of malnourished children who recovered after malnutrition treatment.

From 2025's World Vision global outcome monitoring:

- 79% of births (16,374 out of 20,727) were attended by a **skilled birth attendant**.
- 19% of mothers (3,467 out of 18,151) had 8 or more **antenatal visits** while they were pregnant with their youngest child.
- Essential **vaccine coverage** among children aged 12–59 months is 47% (6,884 out of 14,630).

In the *Youth Empowered* program, implemented in the **Bagerhat and Satkhira districts of Bangladesh**, the contraceptive prevalence rate among adolescent girls and young women aged 15–24 increased from 52.0% in 2021 to 79.4% in 2025.

In addition, the program reported that the proportion of married girls and women aged 15–49 who **make their own informed decisions** about sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health increased from 44.3% in 2021 to 84.1% in 2025. This increase reflects **growing empowerment among girls and women**.



real impact.™

- **2024 analysis of our Positive Deviance/Hearth model in 70 projects across 18 countries revealed that 281 children's lives had been saved over five years.**
- **2023 analysis of our Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition programs in 39 projects across 20 countries revealed that for every \$1 invested, \$16.8 is generated in health benefits—including 6,274 lives saved over three years.**

FUTURE

In fiscal year 2026, we aim to reach 3.2 million girls, boys and adults through our health programs.

FEATURE STORY

Growing generational health in Tanzania



Amani* hadn't meant to become pregnant—not as a teenager. But as one of thousands of young women struggling to survive in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, she'd found herself forced into risky behaviours.

In the nation's largest city, threats to females abound. Adolescent girls and young women often lack knowledge about reproductive health, gender rights and safe ways to make a living. They're vulnerable at every turn.

Amani wanted her little boy to grow up with a different reality than she had faced—safe, healthy and equipped with life skills.

With a friend's encouragement, she joined a World Vision program called *Accelerated Hope and Development for Urban Adolescents in Tanzania (AHADI)*. Young people aged 10–24 are warmly welcomed as participants. Global Affairs Canada is a partner.

Within the program, Amani discovered safe spaces to learn about reproductive health, nutrition, gender rights and life skills such as entrepreneurship. Younger girls here—those just entering adolescence—receive age-appropriate teachings that might have made a difference to Amani's own teen years.

* Name changed for her protection.



Amani's learning goals were reproductive health (such as protection from HIV) and entrepreneurship skills. She trained in tailoring and is now living a life of health, independence and dignity. Mothers with good jobs are better able to keep their children healthy. Her little boy will have a different journey than she did.

What is extraordinary about this project? Seasoned participants like Amani are invited to co-lead future sessions, partnering with World Vision staff to [mentor young newcomers](#). Amani is one of hundreds of youths helping "own" the success of this seven-year program.

Want to know how many youths AHADI is assisting—and why the program works so well? [Read the full story.](#)





EDUCATION

A young girl with dark hair, wearing a white shirt, is smiling and writing in a notebook at a desk in a classroom. Other children are visible in the background. The text 'PARENTS SAVED 16 MILLION HOURS IN CHILDCARE TIME' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

PARENTS SAVED 16 MILLION HOURS IN CHILDCARE TIME

*over five years by enrolling their
sons and daughters in our early
childhood development programs*



EDUCATION



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Educating children amid rapid global change

In any society, school is among the most important spaces for equalizing opportunities. In rapidly changing contexts, access to education often needs to be reimaged so that school systems can respond to shifting economies, climate change, political and social instability, and the digital technology revolution.

By June 2025, the number of out-of-school children had soared to 272 million,⁴⁰ up from an estimated 244 million in 2021,⁴¹ mostly in conflict-affected countries. The number of children affected by crisis increased by an estimated 35 million between 2021 and 2024, with more than half being girls.⁴²

A staggering 57 per cent of the world's children still lack basic skill levels in literacy and numeracy.⁴³ About 127 million crisis-affected children are estimated to fall below the minimum proficiency standards set in the SDGs.⁴⁴

Globally, school systems face challenges such as increased student dropouts and absenteeism, poor student achievement, increased class sizes, mental health issues and teacher shortages.⁴⁵ By 2030, an estimated 44 million more primary and secondary school teachers will need to be recruited globally.⁴⁶ While technology can support learning during school closures or for children who are geographically or socially isolated, more than two-thirds of the world's school-age children have no access to the internet at home.⁴⁷





Help provide classroom renovations, teacher training and more. With support from the European Union, your donation multiplies 4X in value.



GIVE NOW

SCAN OR CLICK

Gains and gaps in early childhood development

Through early brain stimulation, foundational literacy, numeracy and social skills, girls and boys can thrive in primary school and beyond, laying the groundwork for successful lifelong learning.

Despite some gains in global access to early childhood education, gaps remain. Global aid for one year of pre-primary education peaked at US\$282 million in 2022. Despite this, early childhood education represented less than two per cent of total education aid in 2022.⁴⁸ Around the world, about 175 million pre-primary-age children were not enrolled in early childhood development programs in 2019, with enrolment stagnating at around 61 per cent since 2020.⁴⁹

Limiting services in early childhood development negatively impacts children's school readiness as well as their foundational literacy and numeracy skills in early grades. It risks the longer-term consequences of falling behind in school.⁵⁰

Barriers to quality primary and secondary education

Global estimates show a slowdown in progress to reduce the number of out-of-school children.⁵¹ Regional disparities exist, with numbers increasing in sub-Saharan Africa (98 million) and remaining very high in Central and Southern Asia (85 million). In sub-Saharan Africa alone, about 50 million girls are out of school.⁵² If such trends continue, reaching Sustainable Development Goal 4—quality education for all by 2030—could become impossible.⁵³

The barriers to children's education vary among countries and communities. Families facing poverty and food insecurity may rely on their children to support the family, through agricultural work or child labour. Girls and children with disabilities face additional cultural norms and barriers such as child marriage and gender-based violence.

Many factors keep girls out of school, including stigma, insufficient access to hygiene information and products, and a lack of safe, private washing facilities. According to a 2022 UNICEF report: 15 per cent of girls in Burkina Faso; 20 per cent in Ivory Coast; and 23 per cent in Nigeria had missed school in the past 12 months because of their periods.⁵⁴ Even as global school enrolment rates equalize for girls and boys, completion rates for girls remain lower in low-income countries, especially in fragile regions.⁵⁵

The good news is that policies protecting girls' education can work. Several countries have revoked bans keeping pregnant girls or young mothers out of school, including Cameroon and Sierra Leone.⁵⁶ Nepal has achieved gender parity in primary education and near parity in secondary completion, showcasing significant progress in girls' education.⁵⁷

Technical and vocational education to address youth unemployment

In 2023, one in five young people worldwide were not involved in education, employment or training. Two-thirds of them were female.⁵⁸ High-skills jobs for educated youths are hard to find, especially in regions where the youth demographic “bulge” continues to grow. In sub-Saharan Africa alone, the population aged 15–34 is projected to grow 19 per cent by 2030, 73 per cent by 2050, and a remarkable 121 per cent by 2100.⁵⁹

This demographic trend presents both opportunities for economic growth and challenges in providing education, employment, and other services for youth. Unfortunately, variables such as current skills, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) as well as youth employment indicators show a misalignment with labour markets.⁶⁰ There is growing recognition of the role of TVET in upskilling youth with competencies to thrive in the workforce. However, most TVET institutions are not equipped to serve large populations of vulnerable youth.



Education in emergencies

Around the world, compounded disasters—or “[polycrises](#)”—have jeopardized the education of a growing number of children. Those most affected are girls, refugees, and displaced children, and children with disabilities.⁶¹ Education protects against trauma, injury and death during a crisis, provides a return to familiar routines, and helps combat repeat future threats to child well-being.

Despite persistent needs, there have been notable achievements for education in emergencies. [Education Cannot Wait](#) (ECW) programs have reached 14 million children, with 51 per cent being girls and 40 per cent forcibly displaced learners. Across all of ECW’s 2023–2024 programs, 88 per cent reported improved literacy and/or numeracy outcomes, proving that meaningful learning gains are possible in crisis settings.⁶²



Underfunding to education

Education financing is the most urgent threat to the achievement of SDG 4. After a 12 per cent drop between 2023 and 2024, education aid is projected to fall a total of 26 per cent by 2027.⁶³

Low- and lower-middle-income countries face a US\$97 billion annual financing gap to reach national SDG 4 benchmarks by 2030. Public spending per-learner averages US\$55 in low-income countries versus US\$8,542 in high-income countries, reinforcing global inequity in schooling quality.⁶⁴ Since households bear about one-quarter of all education expenditures, this prices out the poorest families.⁶⁵

After a decade of increases, humanitarian funding for education decreased in 2023, with the largest gaps occurring in the highest-risk contexts.⁶⁶ An estimated 234 million crisis-affected children and adolescents require urgent education support. Yet, in 2024, education represented only 5.4 per cent of total humanitarian appeals.⁶⁷ The promise of SDG 4 will not be achieved without greater commitment to investing in, prioritizing and protecting education, particularly in conflict and crisis contexts.





APPROACH + STRATEGY

Work with children and their families from birth to stimulate brain development and learning using play-based approaches.

Support children to achieve foundational literacy skills, especially girls and boys in fragile contexts.

Equip adolescents and youth with skills to earn a living and continue their education/training.

Influence governments to provide improved, gender-transformative and inclusive education services.

Partner with communities and schools to address social, cultural and gender/inclusion-related barriers to learning.

World Vision 



Ensure girls and boys have the knowledge and skills to lead fulfilling, productive lives.

World Vision ensures girls and boys have the knowledge and skills to lead fulfilling, productive lives.



At the household level, we train parents and caregivers in play-based learning strategies to use at home, helping children develop pre-literacy and pre-numeracy skills, and foundational reading skills by the end of primary school. Play-based early brain stimulation develops cognitive, language, social, emotional and physical skills, starting from infancy. Our youth life skills curriculum prepares and mentors adolescents and young women and men in their chosen future pathways, through preparation for employment, business entrepreneurship programs, and connections to TVET and employment opportunities.



At the community level, we partner with communities and schools to address the barriers to education that girls, boys and children with disabilities experience. We collaborate with ministries of education to build teachers' capacities in child-centred, gender-responsive and inclusive teaching methods. We support digital technology innovations and solutions that improve foundational literacy and improved student learning outcomes, training teachers to integrate technology into their teaching practices, and building information technology skills for all students. Innovative approaches to addressing mental health and trauma for conflict-affected children, such as therapeutic arts programming, help children cope with the stresses that can keep them out of school.



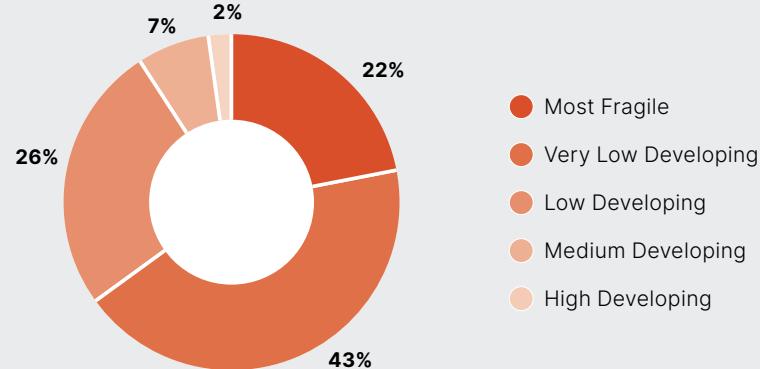
At the systemic level, we advocate with governments and partner with global education stakeholders, such as the Global Partnership for Education and ECW, to strengthen education systems and policies for more gender-transformative and inclusive services. We work with distinguished academic and research partners to generate findings on best practices and innovations in education programming. Research data and evidence is shared with external audiences at conferences, in journal publications and learning events, and is used by our education staff to improve our core education models and programming. We participate in global, regional and national education networks, such as the Canadian International Education Policy Working Group (CIEPWG) in Canada, to provide input on issues such as education financing and policy strengthening.

In fragile contexts, we adapt and contextualize our core learning approaches to meet the needs of children on the move whose education has been disrupted. Alternative and catch-up education programming ensures continuity in their learning, prevents learning loss, and helps them reintegrate into formal school programs. We advocate with governments for improved funding and educational services for children affected by conflict and crisis. Education programming is combined with protective services, social-emotional learning approaches, and mental health and psychosocial support, to build children's resilience in the face of trauma and stress.

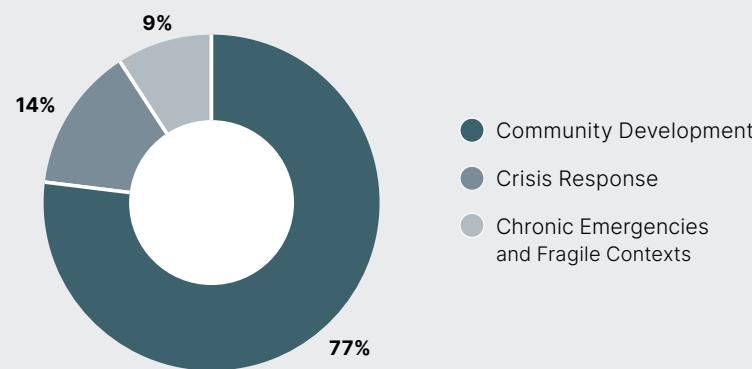


RESULTS

EDUCATION EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF FRAGILITY



EDUCATION EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAMMING TYPE



In 2025, World Vision Canada implemented 66 education programs across 22 countries, reaching more than 1.4 million people. This was 27 per cent above the target of 1.1 million and included 525,022 girls, 513,348 boys, 213,035 women and 211,909 men. Within the education sector, Burundi and Zambia recorded the highest reach. The goal for 2026, once again, is to support at least 1.1 million people through education-focused programming.

Over \$15 million was invested in the education sector, with resources concentrated in community development programs in **very low developing** countries. Alphabetically, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and Zimbabwe received the largest investments, contributing to expanded access to school supplies and learning materials.

Children's access to learning resources continued to expand. A total of 1,073,726 children received essential school supplies—more than doubling 2024 levels—thanks to a large in-kind donation for educational toys. Also, 262,981 reading materials were distributed to support literacy. Parent involvement strengthened, with 13,338 caregivers actively supporting

their children's learning. This combined focus on resources and family engagement aims to reinforce supportive learning environments.

Progress was also made in educational infrastructure and early learning. A total of 144 facilities now meet quality standards, and 423 new early childhood development centres were established. Training reached 3,714 teachers and 13,033 caregivers, supporting improved teaching quality and early learning practices across multiple contexts.

Community education awareness efforts reached 3,162 people in 2025, down from 18,552 in 2024. This decrease reflects fewer large-scale mobilization events, as activities this year placed more emphasis on school-based and direct service interventions.

Our [global analysis](#) reinforced the importance of education for child protection. **Adolescents enrolled in school were 95 per cent less likely to experience child marriage**, a pattern observed across most program countries. While not causal, these trends highlight how together, education and family support help create safer pathways for children.

PROGRESS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

13,033 caregivers were trained to support young children's early development, reading and numeracy skills through play.

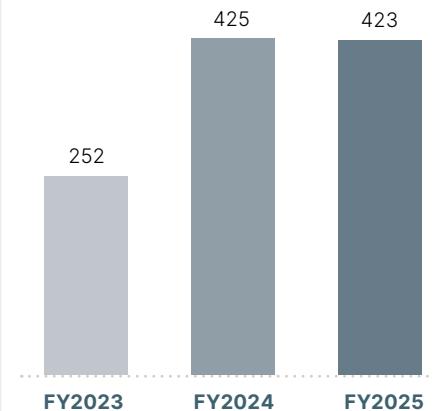


That's nearly the combined early childhood educator workforce of Winnipeg, Regina and Victoria.*

- **423 new early childhood development centres** were established with the support of World Vision programs.
- **3,714 teachers** received curriculum training, equipping them to better **support children's learning**.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of early childhood development centres established



PROGRESS IN GENERAL EDUCATION

1,073,726 children received school supplies and resources for their education including books, backpacks, uniforms and bicycles.



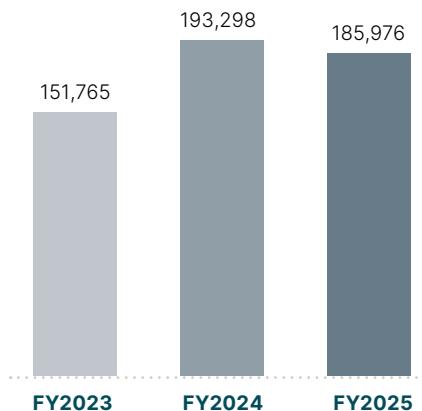
That's more than all the children in grades 1 through 4 in Canada.*

- **185,976 children**, including 93,570 girls, attended in-school or after-school **literacy activities**.
- **262,981 reading materials** and **131,474 school supplies** were provided to schools and communities in support of children's education.
- **21,102 caregivers** were trained in ways of supporting their children's reading skills, and **2,570 teachers, school committee members and government staff** received training on children's literacy.
- **3,714 teachers** received **curriculum training**, equipping them to better support children's learning.
- **144 educational facilities** like schools and early childhood development centres were meeting quality standards.

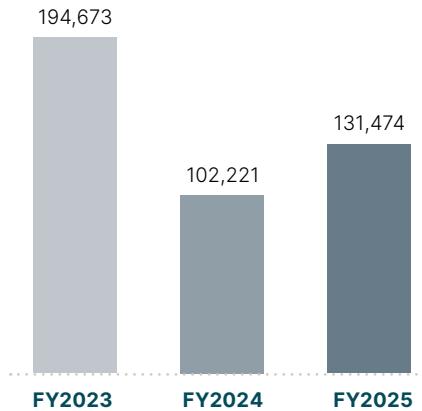
* Statistics Canada, 2023.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of children who attended in-school or after-school literacy activities



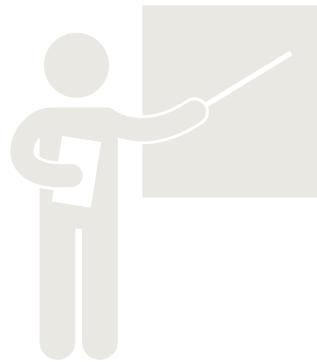
Number of school supplies provided



This variability is a result of receiving corporate gifts.

PROGRESS IN TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

38,341 youth—20,978 female and 17,363 male—participated in life skills training through World Vision programs.



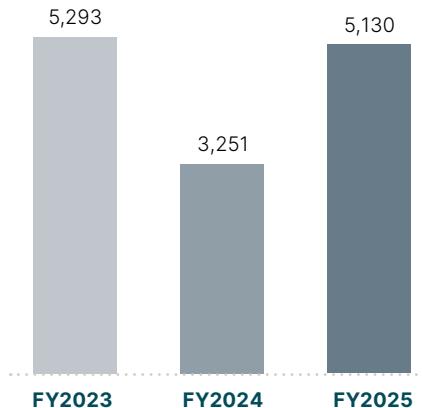
That's nearly the number of full-time social workers in Ontario and Quebec.*



- **5,130 people** have undertaken **vocational or technical training** education.
- **3,162 community members** were reached through **awareness sessions** and information on the importance of education.
- **190 farm demonstration schools and sites** were established for farmers to learn new techniques.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of people taking vocational or technical training



The elevated numbers in 2023 and 2025 are due to participation in our Vision for Vulnerable Youth Initiative projects in El Salvador and Rwanda.

Education can break the cycle of poverty. Support children in their formative years by equipping classrooms, training teachers and more.

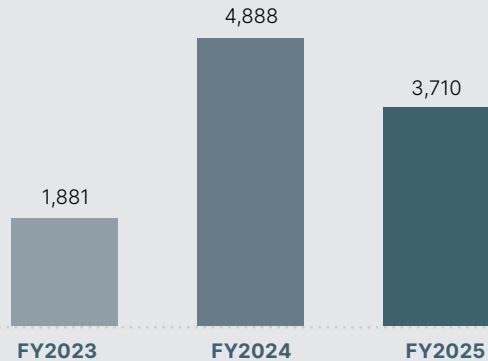


**BREAK
POVERTY CYCLES**
SCAN OR CLICK

CHANGE

Efforts put in by families and communities over the past several years have contributed to measurable change. Here are some education examples we gathered in 2025.

Our recorded trend



Number of children and adolescents who had dropped out of school and have re-enrolled or are currently attending non-formal education opportunities, such as vocational programs.

From 2025's global outcome monitoring:

- 40% of Grade 3 children met the minimum **reading proficiency** level (6,139 out of 15,426).
- Assessments of preprimary-aged-children (3–6 years) showed that most were **emerging** in their development (3,171 children), while

1,283 were **mastering** expected skills and 124 were **struggling**, out of a total of 4,578 children assessed.

From 2025's global pattern analysis:

- Overall, those enrolled in school were **95% less likely to experience adolescent marriage** compared to those who were not (significant and protective in 76% of countries).
- **Good parent relations** were strongly protective across all countries. Moreover, those reporting good parent relations were about twice as likely to report having **experienced God's love**.



real impact.™

- **2024 analysis of our Learning Roots early childhood development project model in 53 projects across 16 countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$5.06 is generated in social benefits, such as improvements in children's lifetime earnings.**
- **Over five years, World Vision Canada's Learning Roots programs provided a boost in education equivalent to giving 108,214 children an extra year of schooling. Parents whose children joined these programs for the first time saved a cumulative 16,010,958 hours in childcare time.**

FUTURE

In fiscal year 2026, we aim to reach 1.1 million girls, boys and adults through our education programs.

FEATURE STORY

From conflict to reading comprehension



Nearly ten years ago, violence flared in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of Congo. Hundreds of thousands of people fled, losing access to every essential service—including education.

From 2016 to 2019, many children were forced to flee, fight or act as human shields. Thousands of girls and boys fell far behind in school. Thousands more never had the chance to start.

Quality education is vital for the world's children, particularly in crisis situations and fragile places. When education is prioritized, children's lives can be changed.

That's why *Tudisange Bua Kalasa Kasai*—a World Vision-led education project in Kasai Central province—is so critical. A three-year program funded by the European Union and now in its third year, *Tudisange* aims to improve learning in this crisis-affected region.

Kasai Central is now stable, with school enrolment at approximately 90 per cent. But World Vision made an alarming discovery. Just nine per cent of children completing Grade 3 in *Tudisange*'s target schools could understand the sentences they were reading.

"No child can progress in their studies if they cannot read with comprehension," says Jean-Pierre Kibawa, education specialist for World Vision DRC. "That is why we must intervene from the earliest years."

Tudisange project leaders introduced *Unlock Literacy*, a reading comprehension approach for training teachers in evidence-based approaches to literacy. They created alternative programs to ease children back into learning, provided back-to-school awareness campaigns, and distributed school learning kits. *Youth Ready* clubs are another aspect. Here, children learn about their rights, healthy behaviour, peer relationships, and time and financial management.

The DRC government ministry responsible for education is partnering with us, as are families and communities, to ensure no child in Kasai Central is left behind.

[Learn more about the life-changing work happening in Kasai Central.](#)





CHILD PROTECTION
+ PARTICIPATION

A photograph of three young boys, likely of Asian descent, smiling and interacting outdoors. The boy on the left is partially in shadow, the boy in the center is wearing a red shirt, and the boy on the right is wearing an orange shirt and making a peace sign with his hand. They appear to be in a park or a similar outdoor setting.

**EVERY FOUR MINUTES,
A COMMUNITY
MEMBER IS REACHED**

with the knowledge they need to better protect children



CHILD PROTECTION + PARTICIPATION



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Child protection threatened by conflict, climate change and rising costs

Around the world the escalation of major conflicts continued in 2025, compounded by a tumult of climate disasters and economic chaos. Throughout the year, these deadly threats worsened conditions that threatened the survival and well-being of children.

The global food and nutrition crisis (alongside localized conflicts and climatic shocks) has intensified child “food poverty.” This is the lack of access to—and consumption of—a diverse, nutritious diet. Food poverty is especially acute in fragile countries.⁶⁸ In fact, hunger claims the lives of an estimated 10,000 children every day.⁶⁹ The soaring costs of food, fuel and fertilizer only exacerbate the struggles families face.

As noted by UNICEF, the effects of conflict on children reached “devastating and likely record levels” in recent years with over 473 million children—more than one in six girls and boys globally—living in conflict-affected areas.⁷⁰ Marginalized families and communities are forced to make difficult and dangerous choices with far-reaching consequences for children’s well-being both now and into the future. These include child labour, begging, dropping out of school, sexual exploitation and child marriage as desperate ways to reduce hunger.⁷¹





Your support will provide women and girls at risk with gender equality resources, education, health, early marriage alternatives and more.



GIVE NOW
SCAN OR CLICK

Nearly 138 million children—59 million girls and 78 million boys—are engaged in child labour, accounting for almost eight per cent of all children globally.⁷² Fifty-four million children, or around four in 10 of those engaged in child labour, do hazardous jobs likely to harm their health, safety or morals.⁷³

Globally, 1.4 billion children under 15 lack any form of social protection, leaving them vulnerable to disease, poor nutrition and poverty.⁷⁴ Because of this, families fall victim to negative coping mechanisms to survive severe material deprivation. There is some evidence suggesting that food insecurity exacerbated by poverty is one of the causes of child marriage.⁷⁵

While some progress has been made to reduce specific forms of violence against children—corporal punishment and trafficking for instance—overall progress has stalled. Despite more countries prohibiting physical punishment against children in the home, nearly 400 million girls and boys under five—or six in 10 children within that age group globally—regularly endure psychological aggression or physical punishment at home.⁷⁶

When it comes to child trafficking, the UN has estimated that 30 to 50 per cent of armed group members in Haiti are children. Child soldiers or gang members are typically conscripted by force or to protect their families from retribution. As widespread gang violence continues in Haiti, children are subject to coercion, abuse and exploitation stemming from persistent social, economic and political fragility.⁷⁷

Despite widespread suffering of children in 2025 funding cuts continued, even to programming for the most vulnerable. This "... threaten(ed) to dismantle core components of child protection systems, including frontline services, skilled personnel, preventive programming, and coordination structures," notes The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action in a recent report. "Without immediate and coordinated action, millions of children will be left unprotected—and, in some cases, at risk of life-threatening harm".⁷⁸

Participation and empowerment are critical for children's protection and well-being

Despite children's desires to be active participants in their own lives and social spheres, they are regularly deprived of agency and influence over decisions affecting them. This is especially the case for girls. Across the board, girls are excluded from decision-making around food and nutrition, access to resources, and issues relating to their health—including sexual health.⁷⁹ Enhancing women's and girls' participation and empowerment increases their protection as they gain access to critical information about their rights, risks and needs. This empowers them with ways to support themselves and those around them in tackling harmful social norms that perpetuate gender-based violence.

In the communities where World Vision works, children with disabilities are the most vulnerable of all. Yet, they are the most hidden, for reasons largely tied to socio-cultural norms and beliefs about persons with disabilities. UNICEF estimates that nearly 240 million children in the world today—or one in 10—have some form of disability.⁸⁰ This can limit their participation in society, leaving them more vulnerable to abuse.



ABOVE:

In Senegal, our awareness campaigns are shifting attitudes toward seven-year-old Boubakar. His new wheelchair helps him get around freely and take part in community activities.



World Vision is responding to the child protection challenges imposed by conflict and poverty—and further aggravated by conflict, climate change and the rising cost of living—using a systems approach that addresses root causes of violence against girls and boys. Through this approach we equip families, communities, organizations and governments to work together, creating a protective environment that cares for and supports all children—especially the most marginalized.



At the household level, we empower girls and boys with life skills, resilience, psychosocial well-being and support so they can become protection participants, influential in their environments. We also work with children and their parents—with the support of faith and community leaders—to transform harmful gender norms, attitudes, and discriminatory behaviours into positive ones.



At the community level, we strengthen the people, structures, services and supports around girls and boys, to prevent violence in all its forms, protect them from violence in all its forms and respond to incidents of violence in all its forms.



At the systemic level, we advocate with governments and other stakeholders to improve child protection laws, ensure accountability from duty bearers when those laws are broken, and address the root causes of children's vulnerability.

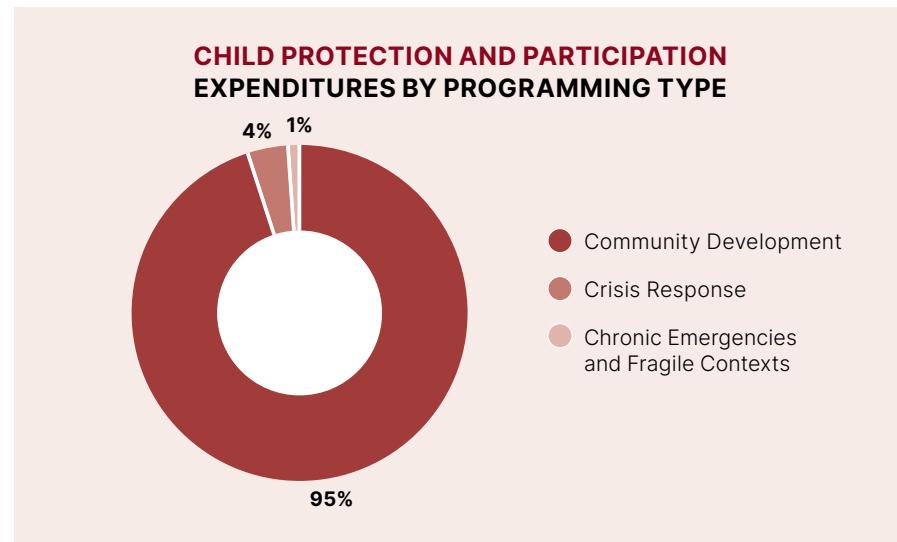
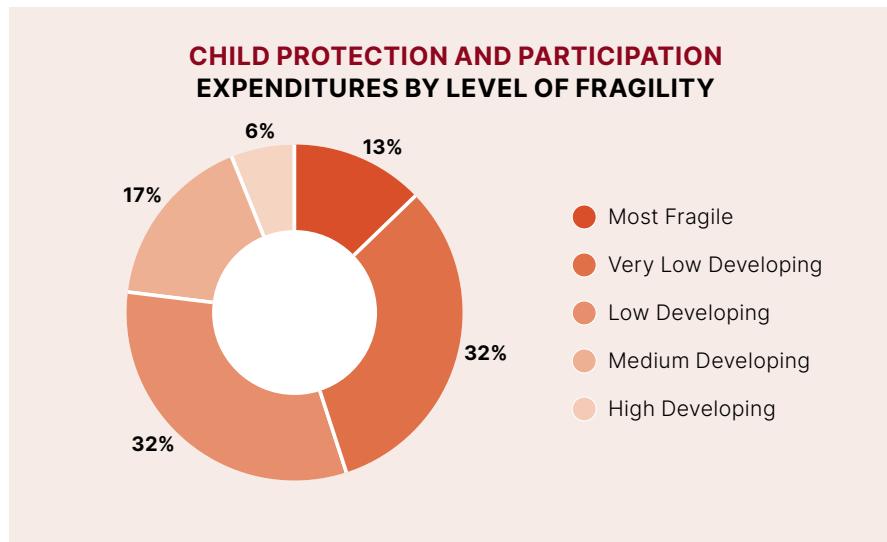
In fragile contexts, we work across all sectors of development to ensure that children's rights are protected in unstable or emergency situations. One example is establishing child-friendly spaces for displaced populations, to provide safe environments for children.



ABOVE:

In Syria, children's personalities shine through at the Alabzmio School. Funded by World Vision, it serves more than 400 primary grade children who've been forced from their homes.

RESULTS



In 2025, we implemented 151 child protection and participation programs across 37 countries, reaching 2,361,065 people. These included 568,060 girls, 553,341 boys, 632,669 women and 606,995 men. Increased attendance at trainings and community events contributed to the expanded reach. For 2026, the goal is to support at least 1.8 million people through our child protection and participation programming.

Resource allocation shifted as nine of the highest supported countries moved from **most fragile** into **very low** or **low developing** categories. In Mozambique, Every Girl Can continued supporting adolescent girls and young women in efforts to reduce sexual and gender-based violence.

Community-based prevention remained central. A total of 393,354 children and adults received training on key protection topics. Senegal showed the highest reach. Identified and referred child protection cases rose to 33,323—up from 26,853 in 2024—suggesting that earlier investments in awareness may be increasing reporting and response.

Children's access to supportive environments continued to grow. A total of 35,648 children attended child-friendly spaces—nearly double the

previous year—and 9,671 children benefited from positive parenting interventions delivered to their caregivers, with a notable increase driven through Peru's programs.

Additional global indicators showed both progress and gaps. Adolescents reported strong personal development, including high levels of self-efficacy and positive self-identity among girls. Yet only about one-third felt their views were considered in local decision making. While many caregivers report providing well for their children, the continued use of violent discipline highlights areas requiring deeper engagement.

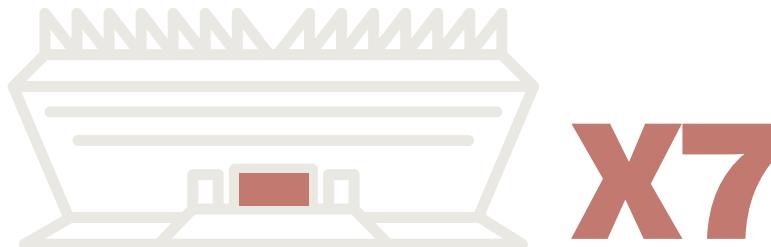
Our [global analysis](#) also noted persistent risks. Child labour in World Vision program areas remains high at 21 per cent—well above the [global estimate of 7.8 per cent](#). Conversely, **strong parent-child relationships were protective, with 39 per cent of those who reported having a strong parent connection less likely to experience caregiver violence** than those who reported they did not.

Together, these findings emphasize the importance of sustained and coordinated efforts to build safe, nurturing environments where children can thrive.

PROGRESS IN CHILD PROTECTION

393,354 people—91,381 children and 301,973 adults—
were trained on child protection, including positive
parenting, children's rights and early marriage.

That many people would fill Canada's
largest stadium seven times over.*

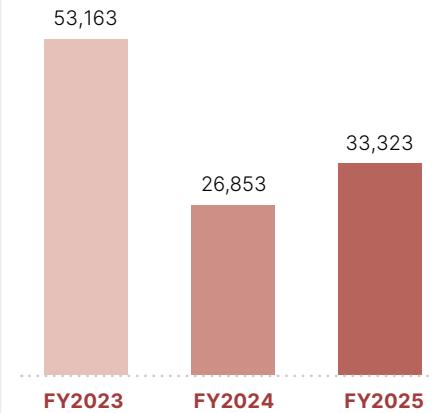


- **8,641 local partners**, including community organizations, churches and faith-based groups, were engaged in our programs to support stronger communities, while **7,041 faith leaders** and representatives of faith-based organizations were working to address the root causes of child vulnerability.
- **33,323 child protection cases**, including situations of abuse or neglect, were identified, followed up on and referred as needed.
- **30,141 people**, including 19,966 women and children, received **psychosocial support** services.
- **9,500 child protection units** and committees were **established and operational**.

* Source: Wikipedia, 2026.

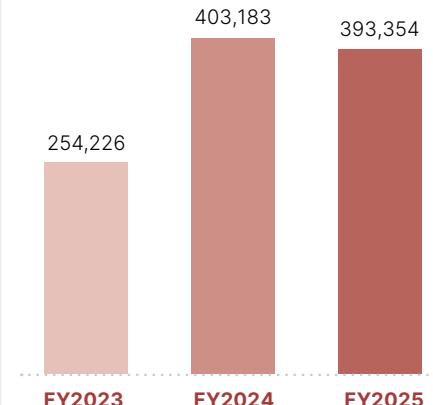
THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of child protection cases



Decreased case management and psychosocial support are a result of fewer projects targeting these needs.

Number of people trained on child protection



PROGRESS IN CHILD PARTICIPATION AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

2,824 children's clubs are bringing girls and boys together around topics like peace, advocacy and good water, sanitation and hygiene habits.



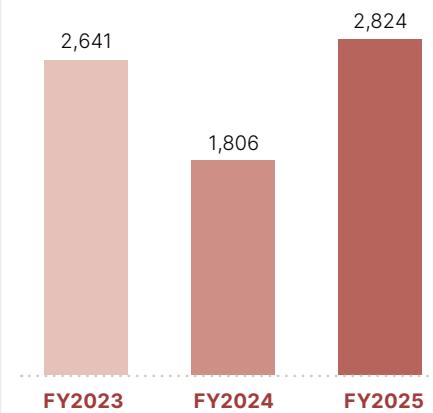
That's more than the student clubs at eight of Canada's largest universities.*

- **208,593 people** are participating in activities that provide **spiritual nurture** and encouragement for children.
- **33,323 children and youth** participated in groups and clubs, gathering with peers to develop new skills and positive values.
- **27,536 people** participated in **community-level advocacy** and social accountability initiatives.
- **57 child-friendly spaces** were established, renovated or refurbished, providing settings where children can participate in positive and nurturing age-appropriate activities.

* Source: University of Toronto, University of British Columbia, York University, University of Western Ontario, University of Ottawa, University of Alberta, University of Waterloo and Université de Montréal, 2025.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

Number of functioning children's clubs



Millions of children suffer from violence, exploitation and abuse. Your support helps communities take more effective action to protect their children and children's rights.

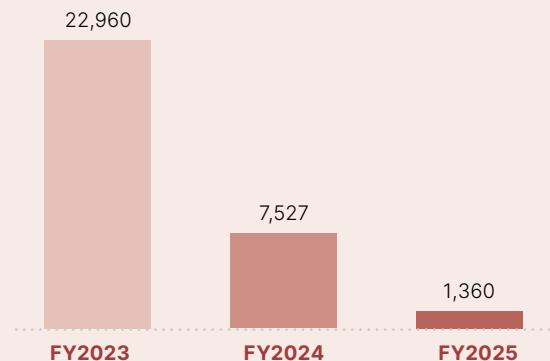


PROTECT CHILDREN
SCAN OR CLICK

CHANGE

Efforts put in by families and communities over the past several years have contributed to measurable change. Here are some child protection and participation examples gathered in 2025.

Our recorded trend



Number of children under age 18 who received birth certificates in the past year because of World Vision's work. The spike in 2023 is due to a single program in Mozambique exceeding World Vision Canada's typical program reach.

In the **RESILIENT-WE** program, implemented in the **Oromia region of Ethiopia**, the proportion of women reporting participation and voice in community-level decisions

increased from 2.90% in 2022 to 29.53% in 2025, showing stronger empowerment in influencing their communities.

From 2025's global outcome monitoring and pattern analysis:

- Adolescents showed positive developmental trends, with 98% reporting **improved self-efficacy** (24,689 out of 25,087) and 56% of girls (728 out of 1,296) reporting **positive self-identity**. Only 11% (3,342 out of 29,568) felt their views were included in local decision making.
- 21% of children and adolescents (2,729 out of 12,961) were engaged in child labour.
- 54% of households (21,805 out of 40,319) reported **good community cohesion**, while only 32% (12,084 out of 37,316) had provided feedback to local service providers.
- Overall, those who reported having a **strong parent connection** were 39% **less likely to experience caregiver violence** than those who reported they did not.
- Overall, urban/peri-urban residents were 29% less likely, and people with disabilities 47% **less likely, to report lower collective efficacy** than their counterparts.
- Good parent relations were strongly protective across all countries: those reporting good parent relations were about **twice as likely to experience God's love**.



real impact.™

- **2024 analysis of our Citizen Voice and Action approach in 148 projects across 30 countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$6.24 is generated in health and education benefits. Communities have saved the lives of 1,355 children over five years by using our local advocacy approach to improve their health services.**

FUTURE

In fiscal year 2026, we aim to reach over 1.8 million girls, boys and adults through our child protection and participation programs.

FEATURE STORY

Helping girls break free from forced marriage



"We can't afford her education anymore. It's better to arrange her marriage now."

It's impossible for many Canadians to understand how 14-year-old Samia* felt, as she listened to her father discuss a life-altering decision that wasn't her own. A decision that would replace her goal of becoming a nurse with the [tough realities of child marriage](#).

Early and forced marriage are common in many areas of the world, including in southwestern Bangladesh, where Samia lives. It's a dangerous practice, a complex problem driven by custom, poverty, lack of education and other factors.

When Samia heard of her father's plan, she knew what to do. She was an adolescent volunteer with Uttaran at the time—a Bangladeshi partner of the [Youth Empowered](#) project supported by World Vision. She'd seen firsthand how this Government of Canada-funded project helped prevent child marriages in her community.

* Name changed for her protection.

Samia reached out to the project team for help. Recognizing the urgency, a peer group leader visited Samia's father. He explained how education is a path to a better life—sharing the dangers of early marriage, including adolescent pregnancy, vulnerability to violence, and a lifetime of poverty.

"A girl's marriage is her security," Samia's father persisted. But after days of thought, he called his daughter to him. "I almost took away your future without realizing it," he said. "Now, I understand that education is your strength."

Thanks to this *Youth Empowered* partnership, girls like Samia have had the chance to stay in school and set goals for their futures. Samia herself is back in class, pursuing that dream of becoming a nurse. She's on her way to a secure, fulfilling future.

Learn how many other child marriages we helped prevent.
[Read more.](#)





WATER, SANITATION + HYGIENE



**EVERY SEVEN
HOURS,
A CHILD'S
LIFE IS SAVED**

*because of World Vision Canada's water,
sanitation and hygiene programs*

WATER, SANITATION + HYGIENE



GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Children dying from water, sanitation and hygiene-related illnesses

During last year's [World Water Week](#), a new report from UNICEF and the WHO highlighted a discouraging truth: despite a decade of progress, almost one in four of the world's people still lacks access to safe drinking water.⁸¹ Some 1.7 billion adults and children have nothing but contaminated water to drink.⁸² In addition, nearly 50 per cent of the world's people have no access to safely managed sanitation; 354 million adults and children have no choice but open defecation.⁸³

Sustainable Development Goal 6 seeks to provide water and sanitation access for everyone by 2030—but there's still a long way to go.⁸⁴ It is children who suffer most, without access to safe water and hygiene.

Diarrhea is both preventable and treatable, as most Canadians know from experience. Simply washing hands with soap can reduce the risk of diarrhea by 40 per cent and protect against many other illnesses.⁸⁵

Yet globally, six in 10 diarrhea-related deaths are attributable to poor drinking water, hygiene and sanitation. Every year, some 446,000 of the world's youngest children (those under five) die due to inadequate safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).⁸⁶





Provide clean water, improve sanitation and hygiene, and bring real change to children's lives.



GIVE NOW

SCAN OR CLICK

With very basic water, sanitation and hygiene interventions, many lives can be saved. Even as progress is made, however, deep inequalities related to water and sanitation remain on regional and national levels. In conflict zones, for example, children are nearly 20 times more likely to die from diarrhea than from the conflict itself.⁸⁷

In 2024, 1.7 billion people lacked basic hygiene services—with 611 million having no service at all.⁸⁸ Globally, 2.3 billion people do not have a handwashing facility with soap and water at home.⁸⁹ In sub-Saharan Africa, where the lack of water is prevalent, women and girls may need to walk several kilometres to fetch water. It's a burden that steals their time and robs girls of the chance to attend school. The long, sometimes dangerous journey puts their health and safety at risk.⁹⁰

WASH disparities among regions are compounded by political instability, economic crisis and climate change. A projected 140 million people will be forced to migrate within their countries by 2050 because of climate change,⁹¹ adding strain to inadequate water and sanitation facilities—where they exist at all.

Schools and health facilities lack basic WASH services

School is a place where children spend hours at a stretch. Yet, a 2024 WHO report on water, sanitation and hygiene in school settings found that:

- One in five of the world's children lacks basic drinking water services at school.
- One in five children lacks basic sanitation services at school.
- One in three girls and boys lacks basic hygiene services at school.⁹²

Female students are uniquely affected by poor sanitation facilities in school settings. At least 500 million women and girls lack a safe, clean, private facility for menstrual hygiene. Having to share a toilet with the boys—or manage their periods in an open field—creates vulnerabilities that keep many female learners at home. This affects girls' education. A World Bank meta-analysis of adolescent girls in India, for instance, found that one in four did not attend school during menstruation due to inadequate toileting options.⁹³

When it comes to clinics and hospitals, about half of the world's healthcare facilities do not have hand-washing facilities for patients and staff, in the spaces where people are treated. This deficiency can increase the spread of germs and bacteria, exposing patients and healthcare professionals to preventable illnesses.

Investing in WASH has broad benefits to society

A WHO study calculated a global return of US\$5.50 for every dollar spent on sanitation. What makes the difference? Effective water, sanitation and hygiene programs reduce healthcare costs, limit premature deaths and increase productivity.⁹⁴ World Vision Canada's efforts have been particularly effective, with every dollar invested in our WASH programs generating the equivalent of \$14 in economic benefits for local communities, including increased productivity, reducing illness and death.

Achieving universal access to water, sanitation and hygiene would bring about remarkable change, leading to global reductions in waterborne disease, improved nutritional outcomes and the prevention of hundreds of deaths per day. It would help uphold the dignity, safety and future prospects of an entire generation.



LEFT:
A community water tank and water points support people's daily water needs in Ghana.



World Vision's WASH programs bring safe drinking water and improved sanitation and hygiene practices to communities around the world. We prioritize improved, accessible water sources and sanitation facilities for the most vulnerable. These include marginalized groups, including women, girls and people with disabilities. Our water, sanitation and hygiene programs take place in both fragile and stable contexts.



At the household and community levels, we help develop WASH services in collaboration with residents, NGOs, governments, the private sector and donors. The resulting water projects serve diverse populations—from small collections of households to large communities accessing water taps and kiosks through piped gravity systems. Women are instrumental in choosing the location of the water points and participating on water management committees, often as leaders of the committees.



At the systemic level, we collaborate with local authorities to support better access to WASH services, which are essential when providing basic healthcare to girls and boys. In schools, World Vision works to provide access to safe water and improved sanitation through upgraded, gender-responsive latrines along with hygiene education, including menstrual hygiene management. To provide ease of access, facilities are modified where needed for students with physical disabilities.

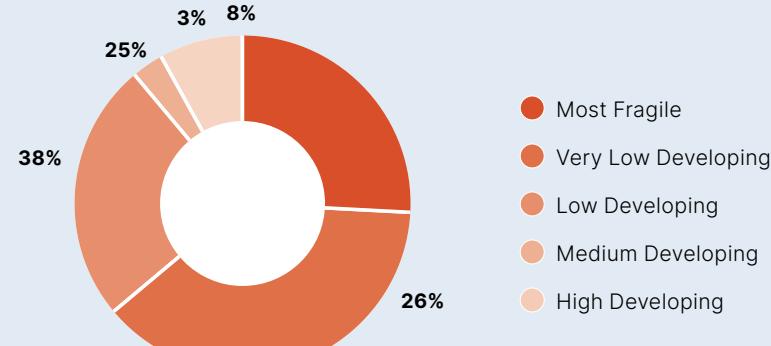
In fragile contexts, we provide gender-responsive WASH services in camps for refugees and internally displaced people.

**ABOVE:**

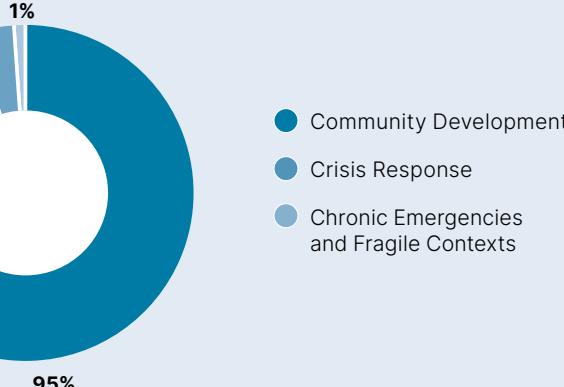
World Vision lab technicians test water samples at a regional water quality laboratory in Ghana.

RESULTS

WASH EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF FRAGILITY



WASH EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAMMING TYPE



In 2025, World Vision Canada implemented 75 WASH programs across 33 countries, reaching more than 1.3 million people with interventions such as hygiene kits, trainings and more. Those who benefitted were 251,422 girls, 248,805 boys, 427,083 women and 407,090 men. The scale of reach reflects sustained demand for WASH services in varied contexts. For 2026, we aim to support at least 1.1 million people through water and sanitation-focused programming.

Most resources were directed to **very low developing** and **most fragile countries**. Chad, which moved from most fragile to very low developing in the country-level classification, continued to receive substantial investment due to persistent WASH needs in vulnerable provinces.

Access to essential services expanded during the year, with 417,805 people gaining access to safe drinking water. Honduras had the highest country-level increase. Sanitation facilities reached 239,572 people, and handwashing infrastructure reached 183,313 people, indicating that hygiene facilities require continued attention.

In 2025, 777 WASH committees were established or reactivated, and

261,977 people participated in community WASH activities. Additionally, 212 communities were [certified "open defecation free."](#)

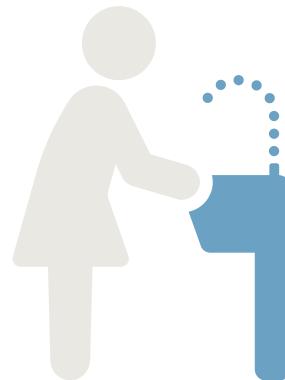
WASH in schools saw progress as well as persistent gaps. Across all program areas assessed, 75 per cent of education facilities reported access to basic water services. However, just 27 per cent had enough facilities for basic sanitation, and 42 per cent for adequate menstrual hygiene. Improvements were strongest in primary schools and government-managed facilities.

Despite gains, disparities between water access and sanitation and hygiene infrastructure underscore the need for continued investment to ensure safe, fully supportive learning environments.

Our [global analysis](#) showed contrasting associations between WASH access and child nutrition. Children under five with sanitation access were 77 per cent less likely to be underweight, while those with water access were 174 per cent more likely to experience underweight. This unexpected trend points to potential water quality, contamination or measurement issues. While not causal, these findings highlight the importance of integrated WASH approaches and ongoing learning to strengthen future programming.

PROGRESS IN WATER AND GENERAL WASH

4,699 water sources were constructed, rehabilitated or improved, providing safe water for children and families to drink.



That's more than the number of wastewater treatment plants across Canada.*

- 777 WASH committees were established or reactivated.
- 50,827 people received emergency or water, sanitation and hygiene kits to support their health and well-being during times of need.
- 37,604 WASH products were distributed for family health, such as hygiene kits and water filters.
- 527 people, including vendors, received training to manage and maintain WASH infrastructure.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

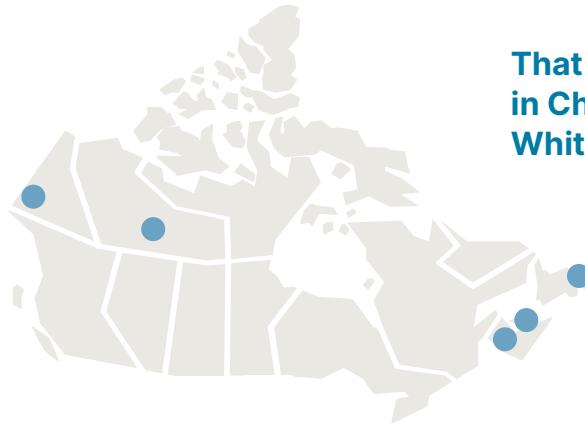
Number of water sources constructed, rehabilitated or improved



2023 reported a significantly lower figure because, atypically, it did not feature a large project.

PROGRESS IN SANITATION AND HYGIENE

261,977 people—including 70,290 children—were trained or involved in community water, sanitation or hygiene initiatives.

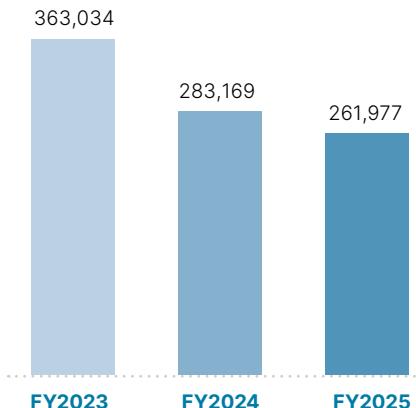


That's more than all the people living in Charlottetown, Fredrickton, St. John's, Whitehorse and Yellowknife.*

- **5,192 reusable menstrual hygiene kits** were distributed for adolescent girls and women.
- **14,251 sanitation facilities**, including latrines and handwashing stations, **were constructed or updated**.

THREE-YEAR TRENDS

People trained or involved in water, sanitation or hygiene initiatives



2023 trended significantly higher due to training to address several emergencies.

Access to clean water makes communities stronger, and their children safer and smarter. Support the provision of life-changing water.

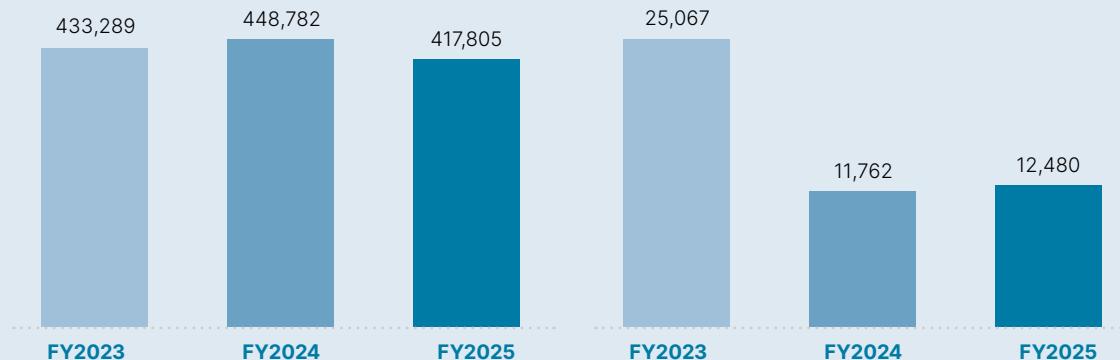


HELP BUILD A WELL
SCAN OR CLICK

CHANGE

Efforts put in by families and communities over the past several years have contributed to measurable change. Here are some WASH examples gathered in 2025.

Our recorded trend



Number of people who gained access to safe drinking water.

WASH in Schools:

- 75% of facilities (2,830 out of 3,785) report basic **water access**, but only 27% (966 out of 3,601) have basic **sanitation access** and **enough toilets** for students.
- 42% (1,316 out of 3,115) have adequate **menstrual hygiene facilities**. Sites assessed were mainly primary schools (83%) and mainly managed by government (84%), with significant hygiene gaps remaining.

Number of women and girls who gained improved access to menstrual hygiene management either through distribution of products or availability of adequate infrastructure.

From 2025's global correlation analysis:

- Children under 5 with **access to water** were 174% more likely to experience underweight, an unexpected trend pointing to potential water quality, contamination or measurement issues.
- Children under 5 with **access to sanitation** were 77% less likely to experience underweight.



real impact.™

- **2023 analysis of our Integrated WASH approach** in 67 projects across 24 countries showed that for every \$1 invested, \$14.37 is generated in benefits for children, including the prevention of over 2.5 million cases of disease and 4,901 deaths over three years.

FUTURE

In fiscal year 2026, we aim to reach nearly 1.1 million girls, boys and adults through our WASH programs.

FEATURE STORY

Water innovation turns fear into freedom



For three communities in Sierra Leone, Malawi and Uganda, life once revolved around a harsh truth: water was not a blessing, but something of a curse.

Water in ponds and streams was contaminated, bringing danger with every sip. Fetching that dirty water stole hours from children's days, harming their education in the process. For girls, lack of safe water at school meant a whole other set of challenges.

"I would just stay at home," recalls Cissy of her menstrual periods. Without safe water and sanitation at her school in Uganda, managing menstrual hygiene was nearly impossible. Missing class for several days each month placed girls like Cissy at an academic disadvantage.

Then World Vision built solar-powered water systems in Cissy's community, providing clean, safe, and abundant water. Innovation turned fear into freedom—and water became a joy.

Fueled by the sun, the motorized water supply system serves 5,000 households. We piped safe water to schools and built safe latrines to help transform the learning environment. "Since the water was extended to our school, everything has changed," says Cissy. "Students now have safe water to drink and wash. Girls can manage their hygiene without missing class."



It's impossible to quantify all the ways safe water will change the lives of children in this community. But we expect to see fewer cases of waterborne illnesses, higher class attendance rates, and fewer children dropping out of school. That equals more children with full, healthy lives.

"I no longer miss school or feel uncomfortable," says Cissy. "We are so grateful ... for what World Vision has done. Thanks to these efforts, I am confident I will finish school and achieve my dreams."

See the water, sanitation and hygiene improvements in Malawi and Sierra Leone.
[Read more](#)





2025 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- **ADVOCACY:** As hunger stalked millions of people worldwide, 1,800 Canadians added their voices to our global ENOUGH campaign to end child hunger.
- **EMERGENCY RESPONSE:** In a region of the DRC recently rocked by conflict, Unlock Literacy helped children understand the sentences they were reading.
- **TRANSFORMATIONAL DEVELOPMENT:** A water supply project in Ethiopia has benefited 2,101 people, offering time, health, and safety from waterborne illnesses.

SHINING A LIGHT ON: OUR ADVOCACY WORK IN 2025

World Vision Canada's advocacy work transforms people's lives. Together with Canadians, global partners and families and children around the world, we speak out for the planet's most vulnerable girls and boys.

Our advocacy initiatives extend from [local accountability](#) programs in our partner communities in other nations, to the shaping of policies with governments—both here and around the world. At every stage, we strive to ensure children's voices, needs and aspirations are both heard and heeded.

In fiscal year 2025 we took several new and innovative approaches as we responded to global challenges. Here are three examples:

- 1. Canadian federal election:** At a time of political uncertainty—and growing skepticism about the merits of international assistance—we piloted a new approach. In the run-up to the April 2025 federal election, our advocacy initiatives strengthened ties with our Canadian supporters and built credibility with federal political candidates.
- 2. G20 summit:** As hunger stalked hundreds of millions of people worldwide, 1,800 Canadians added their voices to World Vision's global [ENOUGH campaign](#) to end child hunger. They signed petitions or sent emails to the Government of Canada ahead of the November 2025 G20 summit of leaders from the world's largest economies.
- 3. Sudan crisis:** With millions in Sudan displaced by conflict—their hospitals bombed and food convoys blocked—we launched a cross-Canada campaign called *RESPOND*. Together with Canadians, we spoke up for children in Sudan and other turbulent settings. We pressed the Government of Canada to close export loopholes fueling conflicts and atrocities and to lead a global humanitarian access initiative.

In the year ahead, World Vision Canada will continue to build on the momentum we gained.



What was the impact of these three Advocacy strategies?



READ MORE

SCAN OR CLICK

SHINING A LIGHT ON: OUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE WORK IN 2025

Around the world, armed conflict, natural disasters and economic shocks pounded communities in 2025. World Vision was there meeting urgent needs and helping children and families recover and rebuild. Our emergency work was fueled by sponsorship, grants and cash donations.



Sponsorship: Child sponsors may not realize the vital role they play when disasters strike areas where we work. Because we already have trusted staff in place, we're quick to the scene delivering life-saving assistance. In March 2025, for example, Cyclone Jude pummeled two sponsored communities in Mozambique: Itoculo and Netia Sede.

Our teams there helped rehabilitate homes, providing supplies like roofing sheets, wire and nails. We offered technical assistance for shelter construction—especially to child- and female-headed households, elderly people, widows and people with disabilities.

Grants: Many disasters occur in places too unstable to support sponsorship programs. In these regions, populations can change all the time as people flee from one area to the next in search of food, shelter and safety.

That's where grants from bodies such as Global Affairs Canada—a valued partner for many years—are so critical. In 2025, Global Affairs Canada helped us make a difference for thousands of displaced children and families in places like [Afghanistan, Lebanon and eastern Chad](#).

Cash gifts: Even when emergencies don't make news headlines, cash gifts from donors are key. In 2025, many supporters indicated their gifts should be used "Where Most Needed." Their donations help us fund a variety of efforts, like our [Nexus programming*](#).

Read about emergency dollars at work.



READ MORE
SCAN OR CLICK

* Nexus programming fuels swift action that addresses root causes, reduces vulnerability, and builds resilience. From peacebuilding and early warning systems to anticipatory action, we empower communities to withstand future shocks while fostering long-term stability.

SHINING A LIGHT ON: OUR TRANSFORMATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORK IN 2025

"My family often struggled to meet basic needs—including access to clean drinking water," said 13-year-old Amarech.

Her Ethiopian community faced a chronic water shortage which severely impacted children's health and education. Each morning, children hauled contaminated water home from far-off sources. The journey drained their time and energy. The dirty water made them sick. Many students dropped out of school.

World Vision partnered with Amarech's community and school to bring safe water much closer to children and families. The project has lightened the load for 2,101 people, including 1,263 children, restoring time, health and learning.

The water project is part of our **transformational development** work—a process in which voices like Amarech's matter. Throughout this journey, vulnerable children work alongside their communities, governments and economic systems. They help explore challenges, confront injustices and identify opportunities for sustained child well-being.

Throughout the process, World Vision:

- **Listens** to the people we serve, ensuring that everyone is involved in decisions affecting their lives.
- **Includes** children and families who are pushed to the margins. We do this regardless of their gender, ethnicity, faith, or any other factors.
- **Empowers** people to lead their own recoveries and shape their own futures.
- **Connects** with faith-based organizations, local and national governments, and the private sector.
- **Challenges** the status quo by strengthening systems and institutions that help children. We help rebuild accountability between service providers and the communities they serve.
- **Adapts** our programs to different contexts, supporting at-risk communities' and families' ability to survive, build peace and strengthen resilience to shocks and stresses.

"Since the installation of water points ... my health has improved," shared Amarech, "and so has my academic performance." The life-long difference a change like this can make is truly transformative.



Read more stories
of transformational
development at work.



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2025 LEARNINGS

- Adolescents in Tanzania are helping to drive—and examine—progress in our programs.
- Our new AIM monitoring system shows the pay-off of investing in smarter measurement systems.
- Group antenatal care may hold the power to advance healthcare access for women around the world.
- Our improved Youth Ready program offers stronger value for investment and a greater voice for participants.



MARGINALIZED YOUTH CO-LEAD CHANGE IN TANZANIAN CITIES

The project has helped me understand myself and realize my value in the community around me.

—female AHADI participant, age 17

In many societies, marginalized youth are ignored, belittled and brutalized. But in this World Vision program in Tanzania, the strengths and insights of struggling adolescents are highly valued. Young people don't just benefit from the program—they help lead it. And recently, they even helped us evaluate it.

Since 2022, **AHADI—Accelerated Hope and Development for Urban Adolescents in Tanzania***—has supported youth aged 10–24 in Dar es Salaam and Dodoma cities. Many are out of school, unhoused, using substances, even involved in transactional sex.

Through a series of training modules, AHADI participants learn to pinpoint—and challenge—harmful gender norms, understand sexual and reproductive health rights and prevent gender-based violence. They build leadership skills to use in their communities.

Recently, we leaned into the youth for their insights, inviting them to join our annual outcome monitoring work. Their contributions were outstanding. These young people, whom much of society has overlooked, facilitated focus groups to discuss the annual program outcomes, analyzed data and made recommendations based on learnings.

Their observations led to real change: improved curriculum for the program, more inclusive outreach, better-equipped health facilities and increased adolescent visits. Youth reported stronger confidence, better health knowledge and a deeper understanding of their rights.

AHADI isn't just a project. It's a partnership with youth at the centre. Young voices are shaping the future of sexual and reproductive health rights—as well as gender equality in Tanzania.



READ THE
FULL ARTICLE
SCAN OR CLICK

* Global Affairs Canada funds AHADI. World Vision Canada, World Vision Tanzania and three local rights-based partners—Kiota Women's Health and Development, Baba Watoto, and the Tanzania Home Economics Association—run it together.

TOWARD MORE ACCURATE OUTCOME MONITORING

Global monitoring shows scale, but local monitoring shows relevance.

Every gift entrusted to World Vision carries a responsibility: to contribute to real and lasting change. Monitoring is one way we honour that. It tells us not just what we did—like training teachers or delivering food—but whether children's lives are truly improving as a result.

To strengthen accountability, we launched AIM—Annual Impact Measurement—in the spring of 2025. Created by World Vision's global Partnership, AIM tracks program outcomes year-over-year, using common indicators across all countries. It provides us with a clearer picture of progress that helps us make evidence-based decisions.

But AIM revealed a challenge: national averages don't tell the full story. Most of our work happens in communities, the places where donors expect to see progress.

During a pilot in Ethiopia, we discovered national data collected through AIM did not reflect the local picture. AIM data suggested that 60 per cent of households in the Oda Bultum community had diversified income sources. But when our pilot project in Oda Bultum expanded the sample size, local data showed only 33 per cent. Without accurate community data, we risk misleading donors and misdirecting resources.

That's why we developed IM+, a targeted enhancement to AIM, which collects statistically robust local data at key stages of our programs. It ensures that decisions reflect real community needs—without the high cost of full-scale sampling everywhere. Together, AIM and IM+ help us balance rigour with stewardship, so every dollar spent on data brings meaningful value.

By investing in smarter systems, we're deepening our commitment to donor trust and responsible use of resources—making sure every gift drives transformation where it matters most.

In 2025, 112,452 households, 139,006 caregivers, 65,492 adolescents and 23,507 children participated in World Vision's global outcome monitoring process.

See what we've learned from the first year of data collected through AIM and IM+ on our sector results pages: [Livelihoods](#) (page 36)

[Health](#) (page 48)

[Education](#) (page 60)

[Child Protection & Participation](#) (page 71)

[WASH](#) (page 82)



Interested in seeing real-life examples of AIM and IM+ at work?



READ THE FULL ARTICLE

SCAN OR CLICK

GROUP PREGNANCY CARE TAKES ROOT IN TANZANIA

I urge pregnant women to attend these clinics. I urge men to attend, to learn how to support their wives.

—Neema, in her second trimester of pregnancy

Neema won't be ingesting the traditional herbs of her ancestors during pregnancy. "They may harm the baby," she says. Instead, she describes one of the learnings from her antenatal care group. "We learned how to prepare nutrient-dense foods."

Group antenatal care has been eye-opening for many attendees in Tanzania. "I've learned so many things here," says Neema, "like the importance of getting early checks." The approach is a shift from "routine" to "relational" antenatal care. Women are no longer passive recipients, but active participants in shaping their own experiences.

It's all part of the broader [REACTS-IN](#) program in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania. Co-led by World Vision, Nutrition International, Harvest Plus and McGill University, it aims to empower women and families to make informed decisions—and adopt practices for healthier futures.

Realizing Gender Equality, Attitudinal Change and Transformative Systems in Nutrition (REACTS-IN) promotes gender-equitable nutrition, as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights at individual, household and community levels.

Monitoring done by staff in 2025 showed how infrequently mothers in focus countries were attending one-on-one antenatal visits with skilled personnel. In short: one-on-one sessions were failing to keep women engaged in pregnancy care.

So, we introduced group antenatal care to create a more supportive, community-based approach. It brings together pregnant women with similar gestational ages for group sessions, fostering peer support and providing health education.

Pilot data from Tanzania shows the potential of group antenatal care to improve maternal health outcomes—and advance access to healthcare for women moving forward. It's transformative, both for women and for the babies they are carrying.



Read more, including how women get their husbands to attend.



READ THE FULL ARTICLE
SCAN OR CLICK

IMPROVING YOUTH READY'S IMPACT IN LATIN AMERICA

If you love what you do, you can achieve anything.

—Nicol, Colombia, 18 years old

From the day *Youth Ready* came to Nicol's school, she was hooked. She had recently started a small business, selling delicate "eternal flowers" created from fabric scraps. Customers were delighted and Nicol wanted to grow her enterprise.

There's no question the 18-year-old was determined—but she had some barriers to overcome. "It's hard for me to breathe, go for walks or do everyday things," said Nicol of her heart issues and asthma. She dreamed of studying international business but couldn't find a way to get there.

That's where *Youth Ready* came in. Funded by the Barrett Family Foundation and led by World Vision Canada, the initiative supports vulnerable and marginalized adolescents and young people through:

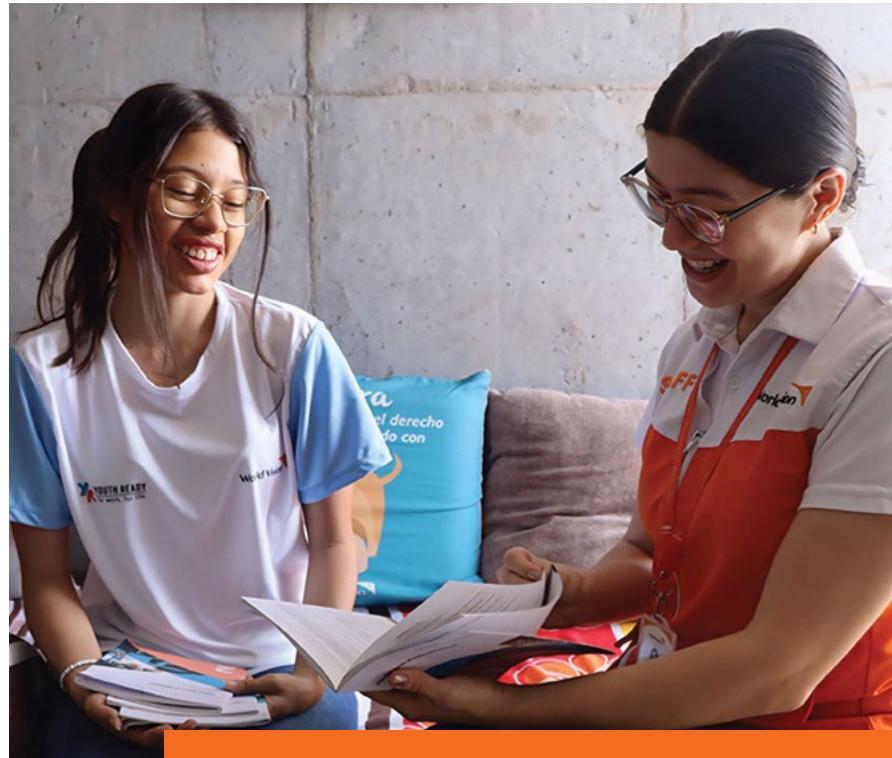
- Access to ongoing education
- Secure employment
- Cultivation of entrepreneurial skills

Inclusive of young people with disabilities, *Youth Ready* has been World Vision's flagship youth program since 2017, helping youths in a growing number of Latin American and African countries find employment and launch sustainable businesses.

World Vision wanted to ensure young participants were receiving the best *Youth Ready* could give them. So, in 2024, we asked Limestone Analytics to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of *Youth Ready*, commissioning Johns Hopkins University for an impact evaluation.

One key finding? It was costing an average of \$950 to train an adolescent or young person—while the benefit per youth trained averaged just \$646. This highlighted the need to ensure stronger value for investment. Another finding was the importance of emphasizing partnerships.

In the past two years, we've rethought how *Youth Ready* works, while giving young people like Nicol a stronger voice in reshaping their futures. It wasn't about doing more with less but about doing better, together.



READ THE
FULL ARTICLE
SCAN OR CLICK



2025 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

FINANCIALS

World Vision Canada is committed to wisely stewarding the resources at our disposal. These resources are not our own—they have been entrusted to us by God through our partners and donors, and we are responsible for managing them in a way that brings maximum benefit to the people we serve.

Inviting accountability through financial transparency is an important part of our stewardship. We follow best practices by sharing our financial statements and donation breakdowns here.* For the standards programs we follow and for external reviews of World Vision Canada, visit [Imagine Canada](#), [Charity Intelligence Canada](#) and the [Canadian Centre for Christian Charities](#).

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES

Year ended September 30, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024 (*in thousands of dollars*)

	2025	2024
REVENUE		
Cash Donations	\$183,853	\$201,310
Gifts-in-Kind	\$192,603	\$186,338
Grants	\$78,085	\$77,641
Investment & Other Income	\$2,078	\$2,966
Total Revenue	\$456,619	\$468,255
EXPENDITURES		
Programs		
International Relief, Development & Advocacy	\$378,613	\$393,645
Public Awareness & Education	\$1,064	\$2,187
Fundraising	\$50,163	\$49,184
Administration		
Domestic	\$21,862	\$22,995
International	\$3,000	\$4,008
Total Expenditures	\$454,702	\$472,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	\$1,917	(\$3,764)

* Review our [full set of audited financial statements](#).

PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES

Field Programs & Advocacy

85%

Helps Raise More Resources

10%

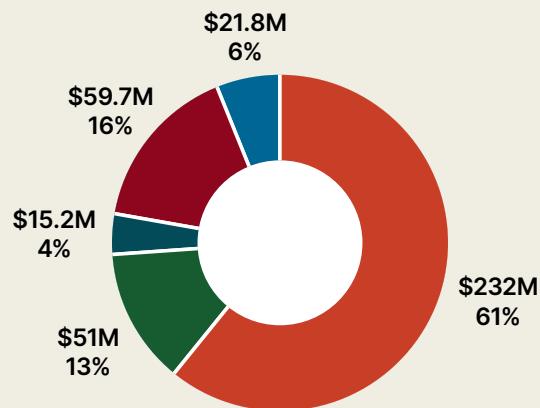
Vital Support & Accountability

5%

This chart is based on a five-year average of World Vision Canada's annual statement of total expenditures.

HOW DONATIONS WERE INVESTED IN 2025

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY SECTOR



● Livelihoods

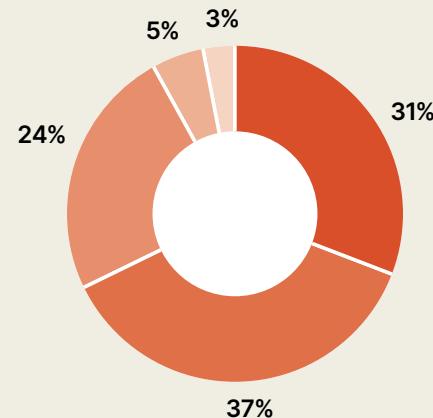
● Health

● Education

● Child Protection & Participation

● Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY LEVEL OF FRAGILITY



● Most Fragile

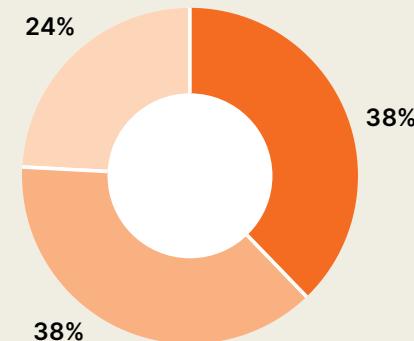
● Very Low Developing

● Low Developing

● Medium Developing

● High Developing

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAMMING TYPE



● Community Development

● Crisis Response

● Chronic Emergencies and Fragile Contexts

APPENDICES



KEY PARTNERS



Donors contributing \$100,000 or more to World Vision Canada's programs in 2025

Every donor—no matter the size of their support—is critical to the success of World Vision's mission. Every donor makes a difference in the well-being of a child. We take a moment to thank those donors of extraordinary means who have seen fit to give extraordinarily.

Institutional donors

Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
 Education Cannot Wait
 Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC)
 European Union International Partnerships
 Global Affairs Canada (GAC)
 Manitoba Council for International Cooperation (MCIC)
 Ministry of Gender, Youth and Social Development, Lesotho
 Ministry of Health, Angola
 The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)
 World Bank (WBG)
 World Health Organization (WHO)

Organizations and corporations

Days for Girls Australia
 Days for Girls Canada
 Food For Famine Society
 Fraserway RV LP
 Global Medic
 KMS Tools and Equipment Ltd.
 McCarthy Uniforms
 Mitrex Solar
 Spin Master Ltd.

Individuals and foundations

Angus Reid
 David and Dorothy Lam Foundation
 David and Penny Wilson Family Foundation
 Froese Family Foundation
 Matthew J. and Elizan Strauss
 Sandra Nymark
 Slaight Family Foundation
 Stewart Marshall
 The Barrett Family Foundation
 The Daccord Family Foundation
 The Don and Joan Walker Family Charitable Trust
 The Rix Family Foundation

Implementing partners

ActionAid Mozambique
 African Evangelistic Enterprise - Rwanda
 Aid Gate Organization - Iraq
 Al-Hadatha Association
 Al-Mesalla Organization - Iraq
 Al-Ribat Association
 Antiguo Cuscatlán Municipality
 Association Rwandaise pour le Développement Endogène
 BSmart
 Baba Watoto, Tanzania
 Bank of Kigali Foundation, Rwanda
 CARE Canada
 Catholic Diocese of Tombura, Yambio
 Catholic Relief Services
 Dan for Relief Partners, Syria
 Espoir pour la vie/Hope for Life
 Guatemala Municipality
 HarvestPlus
 Institución Educativa San Juan De La China
 Islamic Relief Worldwide
 Jaffna Horticulture
 Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
 Kenya Christian Industrial Training Institute
 Kidogo Early Years
 Kiota Women's Health and Development - Tanzania
 Lingap Pangkabataan Philippines
 Medair
 Municipalities Corporation
 National Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women
 Network of Ethiopian Women's Associations
 Nutrition International
 Plan International Canada
 Public Aid Organization - Iraq
 Rede Homens pela Mudança
 Safadi Foundation
 Save the Children
 Shaqodoon Organization - Somalia
 Tanzania Home Economics Association
 Tearfund
 United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
 Universidade Eduardo Mondlane
 UTOPIA Organization
 War Child Canada
 World Vision Partnership, Support Offices and National Office
 Youth Center National Program
 Youth Plurinational Direction

Strategic research and innovation partners

Action contre la Faim (ACF-France)
 ACF-Canada (GTFN Coalition member)
 Bruyère Health Research Institute
 CanWaCH (commissioning of Technical Guidance Note on Climate, Gender and Global Health for which we are key informants)
 CARE Canada (GTFN Coalition member)
 Canadian International Education Policy Working Group (CIEPWG)
 Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
 Concordia University, Centre for the Study of Learning and Performance (CSLP)
 Dr. Leigh-Anne Ingram, University of Toronto/Mississauga
 Dr. Marvis Bih, University of Johannesburg
 Ethiopian Midwives Association
 Farm Radio International
 Grassroot Soccer
 Harry Cummings and Associates
 Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Consortium
 HealthBridge (GTFN Coalition member)
 Informed International
 International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Knowledge and Innovation Exchange
 International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
 Jacqueline Tshibububa Ilunga, Consultante Genre (Gender Consultant)
 Johns Hopkins University
 Lucky Iron Fish Enterprise
 Magpie Tech Inc.
 Makerere University - Uganda
 McGill University
 Micronutrient Forum
 SickKids Centre for Global Child Health
 Stellenbosch University - South Africa
 Terre des hommes - Switzerland
 Tramontana - UK
 Transformative Community Planning & Policy
 Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (UEM) - Mozambique
 Universidade Tuiuti do Paraná - Brazil
 University of Calgary
 University of Michigan
 University of Ottawa
 University of Saskatchewan
 University of Toronto
 Wilfrid Laurier University
 York University

World Vision Canada's partnership with the Government of Canada

In addition to the incredible work supported by Canadian individuals, foundations and corporations, we are proud to partner with the Government of Canada on numerous humanitarian and long-term development projects across the globe. Together, through our project partnerships with Global Affairs Canada (the federal department supporting international development) and Employment and Social Development Canada, we were able to bring positive change to the lives of many children and communities this year.

Projects funded by the Government of Canada help maximize our impact. Our existing operational capacity, local partnerships and long-term presence within communities supported by child sponsorship allow us to identify the types of interventions that can most benefit from large-scale programs. From there, we can scale up quickly for impact and adapt to rapidly changing external contexts.

Here are just some of our partnerships with the Government of Canada in 2025:

- BLOOM Africa is a five-year, \$20 million initiative (2025–2030) aimed at economically empowering marginalized adolescent girls and young women in Rwanda, Somalia and Tanzania. It stands for “Building Leadership, Opportunities and Options for Marginalized Women and Girls in East Africa.”
 BLOOM focuses on market-relevant skills and private sector connections to support sustainable employment. By fostering economic and social inclusion, the program helps adolescent girls and young women realize their full potential and contribute to national development. The project leverages exciting partnerships with private sector partners (including the Bank of Kigali) and philanthropic donations (including the Barrett Family Foundation).
- REACTS-IN is a seven-year, \$44 million project (2023–2030) improving nutrition, maternal health, and sexual and reproductive health for marginalized women, adolescent girls and children in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania. It stands for “Realizing Gender Equality, Attitudinal Change and Transformative Systems in Nutrition.”
 In partnership with McGill University, HarvestPlus and Nutrition International, REACTS-IN promotes gender equality and nutrition-related rights through empowerment of women, adolescent girls and communities, equitable access to services, improved quality of care and stronger local advocacy. By linking these community-driven actions with responsive service delivery, the initiative creates a two-way pathway between citizens and service providers, ensuring that gender equality and nutrition outcomes are sustained through both empowered demand and accountable supply systems.
- AHADI (which means “promise” in Swahili) is a seven-year, \$15 million (2022–2029) project empowering adolescents, especially girls in Tanzania, to realize their sexual and reproductive health and rights. The project addresses barriers to accessing health services and supports economic empowerment, thereby advancing gender equality and the well-being of marginalized youth. AHADI is led by World Vision along with local rights-based organization partners: Kiota Women’s Health and Development; Baba Watoto; and Tanzania Home Economics Association. AHADI will reach over 450,000 adolescents in urban settings.

All in all, World Vision Canada's partnership with the Government of Canada, along with our growing partnerships with other public donors, continues to deepen our collective impact for vulnerable children, families and communities.

CONFERENCES, SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Conferences and Speaking Engagements

Date: October 8–10, 2024
 Event: International Cooperation Futures Forum
 Title: The Future is Adaptive: Responding to Opportunities and Risks Shaping Our Collective Future
 Description: Panelist
 Presenter: Sumair Mirza

Date: October 8–10, 2024
 Event: International Cooperation Futures Forum
 Title: The Future is 2025
 Description: Session facilitation
 Presenter: Martin Fischer

Date: October 15–16, 2024
 Event: 2nd Africa Maternal Nutrition and Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS) Meeting
 Title: A Unified Path to MMS Success in Africa
 Description: Session facilitation
 Presenters: Miriam Chang, Dr. Asrat Tolossa

Date: October 21–25, 2024
 Event: Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) Forum
 Title: Decision-Making Dynamics in Polygamous Households: Feed II Project South Sudan
 Description: Poster presentation
 Presenters: Alana Mascoll, Regina Matengo and Abel Nyoni

Date: October 21–25, 2024
 Event: Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) Forum
 Title: Improving Gender-Responsive Services for Adolescent Girls Who Are Hard-of-Hearing in Nampula, Mozambique
 Description: Poster presentation
 Presenter: Adeyinka Onabolu

Date: November 11–22, 2024
 Event: UN Climate Change Conference (COP29)
 Title: Canadian Leadership in Climate Change and Agriculture: Domestic and International Perspectives
 Description: Side event
 Presenter: Alicia Lopez Alvarez

Date: November 18–22, 2024
 Event: Health Systems Research 2024
 Title: Empowering Women in Health System Strengthening/Governance: The Effect of the Health Pooled Fund Project in South Sudan
 Description: Poster presentation
 Presenter: Antony Peter

Date: November 22, 2024
 Event: University of Toronto Mississauga
 Title: Entering Humanitarian and Development Work—Education
 Description: Undergraduate class guest talk
 Presenter: Dr. Vongaishe Changamire

Date: February 6, 2025
 Event: International Development Week 2025
 Title: Gender-Transformative Nutrition in Action
 Description: Roundtable with Global Affairs Canada Global Health and Food Systems Bureau, Gender-Transformative Framework for Nutrition Coalition and University of Toronto
 Presenters: Abena Thomas Mambwe, Merydth Holte-McKenzie, Miriam Chang

Date: February 17–21, 2025
 Event: WV West Africa Regional Office (WARO) Education Summit (Dakar)
 Title: Canadian Education Partnerships and Funding Opportunities for West Africa
 Description: Presentation
 Presenter: Nancy Del Col

Date: March 10–21, 2025
 Event: 69th meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69)
 Title: Advancing Women's Health and Nutrition by Transforming Food Systems: Climate and Nutrition Smart Interventions that Involve Women and Girls as Agents of Change
 Description: Webinar by HarvestPlus
 Presenter: Dr. Asrat Tolossa

Date: March 11, 2025
 Event: 69th meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69)
 Title: Partnering for Change: Best Practices in Working with Faith Actors to Uphold Women's and Girls' Rights.
 Description: Roundtable with International Partnership on Religion and Sustainable Development (PaRD), ACT Alliance, Lutheran World Federation, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Sonke Gender Justice, African Renaissance, Global One, Asian Muslim Action Network, Muslims for Progressive Values, DanChurchAid, Soka Gakkai
 Presenter: Megan Cox Misawa

Date: March 22–26, 2025
 Event: Comparative and International Education Society (CIES) 2025 (Chicago)
 Title: UDL to Improve Literacy in School and Community Settings: Lessons Learned from Leveraging EdTech in Africa and Asia
 Description: Panel
 Moderator: Nancy Del Col

Date: May 6–7, 2025
 Event: CanWaCH Global Health Summit
 Title: AHADI: Participatory Qualitative Annual Outcome Monitoring
 Description: Panel
 Presenter: Riziki Lugina, WV Tanzania
 Moderator: Sarah Tinsley

Date: May 29, 2025
 Event: International Female Genital Schistosomiasis (FGS) Integration Workshop
 Description: Invited workshop organized by Canadian Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases (CNNTD)
 World Vision Canada representative: Dr. Ando Raobelison

Date: May 31–June 5, 2025
 Event: Canadian Society for the Study of Education (CSSE) Conference 2025
 Title: Teacher Professionalization and Well-Being through Coaching in Child-Centered Pedagogies in Ghana
 Description: Panel
 Presenter: Dr. Vongaishe Changamire

Date: June 3, 2025
 Event: Canadian Society for the Study of Education (CSSE) Conference 2025 (Toronto)
 Title: Place, Space and Photovoice: How Can Geographic Inquiry Research Methodologies Help Improve Gender Equitable Access to Education in Conflict-affected Places in Mali?
 Description: Presentation
 Presenter: Nancy Del Col

Date: June 10, 2025
 Event: World Vision, Joint Learning Initiative on Faith and Local Communities, and University of Alberta co-hosted learning event
 Title: Empowered Worldview: Evidence of Faith-based Programming on Mindsets and Child Well-being in Rural Tanzania
 Description: Webinar
 Speaker: Claudia Berloni

Date: June 16–26, 2025
 Event: 10th Annual Agriculture, Nutrition and Health (ANH) Academy Week 2025
 Title: Nexus Between Dietary Diversity, Adaptation of Climate Smart Agricultural Practices and Women Decision-Making Agency
 Description: Poster presentation
 Presenter: Temesgen Bocher

Date: August 11–15, 2025
 Event: Youth Ready Global Summit 2025
 Title: Developing a GESI Strategy With a Focus on Youth
 Description: Panel and workshop
 Presenters: Adeyinka Onabolu and Oluseyi Adegbulugbe

Date: August 11–15, 2025
 Event: Youth Ready Global Summit 2025
 Title: Youth, Education, Economic Development and the Future
 Description: Panel and workshop
 Presenter: Dr. Vongaishe Changamire

Date: August 24–29, 2025
 Event: 23rd International Congress of Nutrition (IUNS-ICN)
 Title: Creative Local Solutions: Innovative Alternative Products for Prevention and Treatment of Malnutrition in Low-Resource Settings in Africa
 Description: Oral presentation
 Presenter: Dr. Asrat Tolossa

Date: August 24–29, 2025
 Event: 23rd International Congress of Nutrition (IUNS-ICN)
 Title: Improving Food Sustainability and Nutrition Through Promotion of a Simple Solar Food Dryer in a Community-Based Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Program in Bangladesh, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania
 Description: Digital poster
 Presenter: Dr. Asrat Tolossa

Publications

Bauler, Sarah; Dos Santos, Aicha; Mbouemboue, Nicole and Tolossa, Asrat. ["Photovoice: Enhancing health and nutrition for Mozambique's adolescent girls."](#) Emergency Nutrition Network, November 13, 2024.

Bauler, Sarah; Habonimana, Vital; Kirby, Miles A.; Kirwa, Titus; Niviyindika, Dionis; Leocadie, Nizigiyimana and Tolossa, Asrat. ["Community health worker and caregiver experiences and perceptions of a multimodal handheld pulse oximeter used in sick child consultations in rural Burundi: A qualitative evaluation."](#) PLOS Global Public Health, January 13, 2025.

Musoke, David; Jonga, Michael; Ndagire, Gloria Kisake; Musasizi, Benon; Gidebo, Amanuel; Tolossa, Asrat; Thomas, Maya; Waiswa, Peter and Rumsey, Richard. ["Functionality and performance of COVID-19 taskforces in response to the pandemic in Uganda."](#) BMC Health Serv Res 25, 424 (2025).

Papastavrou, Sophia. ["Intersecting Priorities: Advancing the Women, Peace and Security Agenda through Climate Security Initiatives."](#) IAI Commentaries 24/29, Istituto Affari Internazionali, June 2024.

DETAILED INDICATOR INFORMATION

Definition of indicators

The indicators that measure progress and change in this report are described using precise statements. As much as possible, World Vision works to standardize the indicators used within each of our sectors. This standardization is a priority that we continue to refine and improve.

Measurement and calculations

Data that measures the number of people reached by an intervention are, by and large, direct participants of the cited activity. Exceptions include awareness efforts that rely on media such as radio, and community-wide infrastructure improvements that count the population coverage of the specific area. For people reached by our gift-in-kind shipments, estimations are based on similar programming; they account for loss of resources and avoid double counting.

The overall reach of our sectors (and by extension, our overall portfolio) is calculated using the data extracted from numeric indicators measured by project monitoring, meaning these numbers are not population based and can be traced back to each intervention. Double counting is avoided by tracking all overlapping projects and, when necessary, making conservative assumptions. Due to rounding of existing estimations, some country breakdowns will not align perfectly with the total.

Data sources

Data collected for this report came from two main processes:

- Project monitoring done continuously throughout the implementation of the project and allowing for shifts in programming. Collection includes participation records and secondary data on coverage.
- Evaluation and baseline surveys typically conducted at the beginning and end of a project. Since there is a monetary and human cost to these procedures, the evaluation may not be conducted if the benefits fail to outweigh the costs. When conducted, the main quantitative collection methodology is large-scale surveys.

Go deeper into the data that drives our impact—scan or click the QR code to view the full breakdown.



In this year's Annual Results Report, we have revised and improved our calculation methodologies to ensure greater accuracy and consistency. As a result, some figures from fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 have been updated and may differ from those previously published. These adjustments reflect our ongoing commitment to delivering reliable and transparent reporting. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to us [here](#).

Some targets are smaller than the current year's achievements due to our conservative calculations. As this is our second year implementing this approach, we have opted for a cautious strategy.

Although the information is believed to be accurate and reliable at the time of publishing, it is important to note that changes in circumstances subsequent to the date of publication may impact the precision and completeness of the information presented in this report.

NEXT YEAR WE PLAN TO REACH

9 million*

GIRLS, BOYS, WOMEN AND MEN
THROUGH OUR PROGRAMS

* Our target is based on current plans, which can vary significantly each year depending on the target areas and programming.

REFERENCES

- 1 Global Network Against Food Crises and Food Insecurity Information Network, ["2025 Global Report on Food Crises,"](#) (accessed October 22, 2025).
- 2 UN, ["Famine risk is real for 14 areas of Sudan amid ongoing fighting,"](#) June 27, 2024 (accessed October 22, 2025).
- 3 The World Counts, ["People who died from hunger in the world, this year,"](#) (accessed October 22, 2025).
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Deborah Holbrook

Chair, World Vision Canada Board of Directors

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