



World Vision Joins the Zero Hunger Challenge **HERE IS WHY**

The Zero Hunger Challenge (ZHC) goal of a world free from hunger and child malnutrition is entirely compatible with World Vision's focus on child well-being. Achievement of this overall goal requires concurrent progress on all five sub-goals of the ZHC. Hunger and poor nutrition stunt the future of children and nations: poor nutrition, particularly for children in their first 1,000 days, perpetuates cycles of intergenerational poverty and limits equitable national economic growth. Ending hunger and undernutrition means ending an unacceptable and widespread dimension of human suffering. It is a global ethical task that must be given top priority.

World Vision contributes to global advocacy efforts in line with the Zero Hunger Challenge through participating in the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and World Vision's global *Child Health Now Campaign* and through prioritising food security and nutrition for children in their *first 1,000 days* in our advocacy on the *Millennium Development Goals* and beyond 2015.

ZHC GOAL						
	Zero stunted children less than 2 years	100% access to adequate food all year round	All food systems are sustainable	100% increase in smallholder productivity and income	Zero loss or waste of food	
	HOW WORLD VISION IS CONTRIBUTING	<p>World Vision's <i>7-11 Strategy</i> is an evidence-based approach to ensuring good health and nutrition for children in their <i>first 1,000 days</i> (pregnancy to 2 years of age).</p> <p>7-11 is currently implemented in more than 60 countries. It is delivered through collaboration with national policy makers, local health systems, faith leaders and communities.</p> <p>World Vision is also supporting multi-sectoral approaches to child nutrition through <i>nutrition-sensitive agriculture</i>. <i>PD/Hearth</i> combines direct health and nutrition interventions, behaviour change, and agriculture and livelihoods support to help families meet the nutrition needs of their children.</p>	<p>World Vision is the largest NGO partner of the UN World Food Programme (WFP) in delivering life-saving food assistance to an average of 1.8 million children and their families each month in over 30 countries.</p> <p>While addressing immediate food needs, World Vision also implements programmes that support long-term food security objectives. Implementing <i>Food-For-Assets</i> programmes in Zimbabwe, in partnership with the WFP and the national government, helped build dams, rehabilitate irrigation schemes and provide vital services for livestock and community nutrition gardens to improve year-round supplies of nutritious foods.</p>	<p>World Vision emphasises restoring the resilience and productivity of agricultural systems by encouraging the adoption of practices such as <i>Conservation Agriculture (CA)</i> and <i>Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR)</i> that help people to take better care of the land upon which their livelihoods depend. These approaches help restore the reliability of agricultural production by improving the soil fertility, water-holding capacity and resilience to climate variations.</p> <p>World Vision helped more than 35,000 smallholder farmers to increase their income through FMNR, an essential first step to ensuring that parents are able to provide adequate and diverse diets for their children. In Ethiopia, FMNR has turned more than 2,700 hectares of barren, rocky land into fertile, green forests.</p>	<p>World Vision helps small-scale farmers access better market information and increase agricultural production and incomes through forming farmer groups, providing training to improve the quality of marketed products (<i>Local Value Change Development</i>) and linking farmers to buyers (<i>Business Facilitation</i>). World Vision trained farmers in Timor-Leste and Indonesia to improve the productivity and marketing of their cocoa farms, leading to increases in farm income. Combined with good practices around infant and young child feeding, this additional income is essential to lasting solutions to hunger. World Vision is now training government agriculture extension staff on these approaches at the request of the Timor-Leste government.</p> <p>Farmers are also empowered through participation in <i>Savings Groups (SGs)</i>. World Vision has established Savings Groups in 25 countries. In Swaziland, a Savings Group composed mostly of female-headed households purchased agricultural seeds in time to allow early planting of crops. Other members bought dairy cows, which increased household consumption of nutritious milk and generated important household income from selling the surplus.</p> <p>Through World Vision's social accountability approach, <i>Citizen Voice in Action (CVA)</i>, we empower households and communities to advocate to their governments to improve delivery of public services in support of improved nutrition, health, education and livelihoods.</p>	<p>A large portion of agricultural production is often lost during post-harvest handling and storage, meaning that limited food stocks run out sooner than they might or that income earned from their sale is reduced. World Vision helps farmers to establish community cereal banks to stabilise supplies and prices at the community level as well as reduce storage losses, for example.</p>