



FY25 YEAR IN REVIEW

Nexus Accelerator
Fund Annual Report

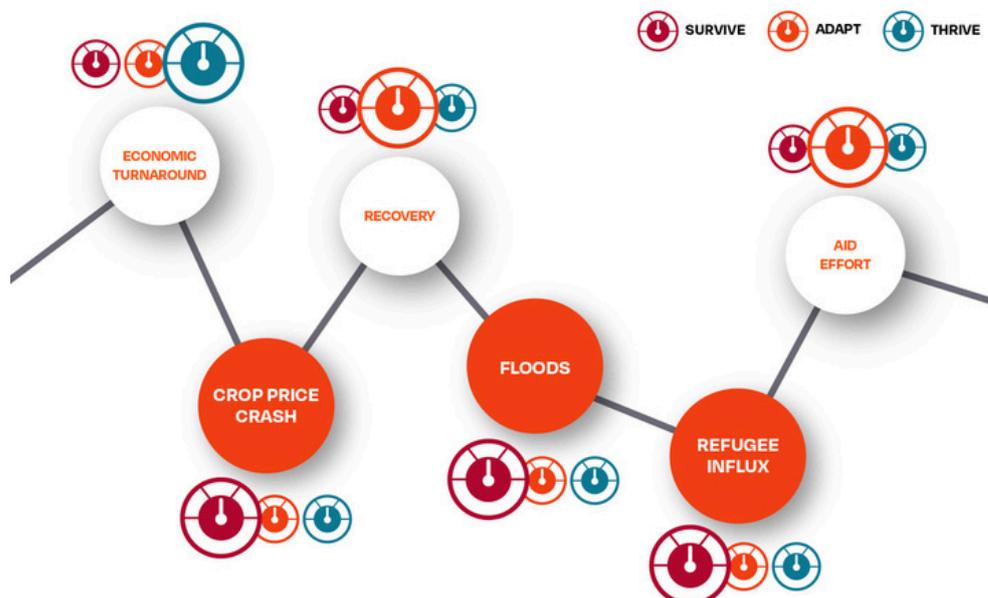
SUSTAINING HOPE IN UNCERTAIN TIMES

Millions of vulnerable children continue to face conflict, disasters, and instability. Thanks to your incredible support in 2025, they've been able to survive, adapt, and build a better future.

Your Impact in 2025

Together, we brought hope to children in eleven of the world's most fragile places: Mali, Somalia, Syria, Sudan, South Sudan, Lebanon, DRC, CAR, Venezuela, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Amid rising conflicts, inflation, food insecurity, and climate disasters, your generosity made a lasting difference. Over 800,000 people were reached, including over 300,000 children.

Let's take a closer look at the incredible impact you've made for children around the world, giving them hope and a future they deserve. We've grouped this impact into three areas: Survive (meeting urgent needs), Adapt (building resilience), and Thrive (creating lasting change).



World Vision's Fragile Context Programme Approach allows us quickly adjust programme activities based on changing contexts.



AFGHANISTAN

Survive

- 120 people from five villages earned income through three months of cash-for-work, helping them support their families during a difficult time. Workers built essential water systems for their communities.
- Vulnerable families received dairy goats, giving them immediate access to milk and helping combat rising hunger and malnutrition.

Adapt

- Farmers received drought-tolerant wheat seeds and improved irrigation systems to help protect crops and strengthen food security.
- Community Animal Health Workers were trained so families can access local, reliable support to keep their livestock healthy.

Thrive

- 100 women received green energy cooking kits to reduce dependence on firewood and charcoal, protect the environment, and create healthier homes.
- Over 2,760 people joined climate change awareness sessions so families could better understand how to protect their lives, land, and livelihoods from climate impacts.

CAR

Survive

- Families received hygiene kits, and birth registration campaigns helped more children gain official documentation.
- Essential health and nutrition services kept running even when access was restricted.
- Community feedback systems and early warning alerts were re-established to help protect vulnerable families.

Adapt

- Local action plans helped families better protect themselves, and agricultural groups strengthened their farming skills.
- Community structures took charge of maintaining water points and hygiene, keeping services running even without direct support.

Thrive

- Youth and peace committees were revitalised to help resolve conflicts, and cooperation with justice and municipal offices improved access to birth certificates.
- Local authorities began integrating conflict-sensitive approaches into their development plans, supporting long-term stability.



DRC

Survive

- Emergency WASH and nutrition support were quickly rolled out in flood and cholera-affected areas.
- Children were screened and treated for malnutrition, while community awareness campaigns helped families understand how to keep children healthy.
- Seed distributions and home vegetable gardens helped families access fresh food when fields were cut off by conflict.

Adapt

- Instead of direct cash support, 30 Savings for Transformation (S4T) groups helped families save money and access small loans.
- When supply routes were blocked, strong partnerships with local organisations made it possible to continue treating malnutrition.

Thrive

- Protection services and psychosocial support were woven into livelihood training to strengthen wellbeing and economic stability.
- Collaboration across agencies helped build adaptive systems that improve coordination and long-term community resilience.

IRAQ

Survive

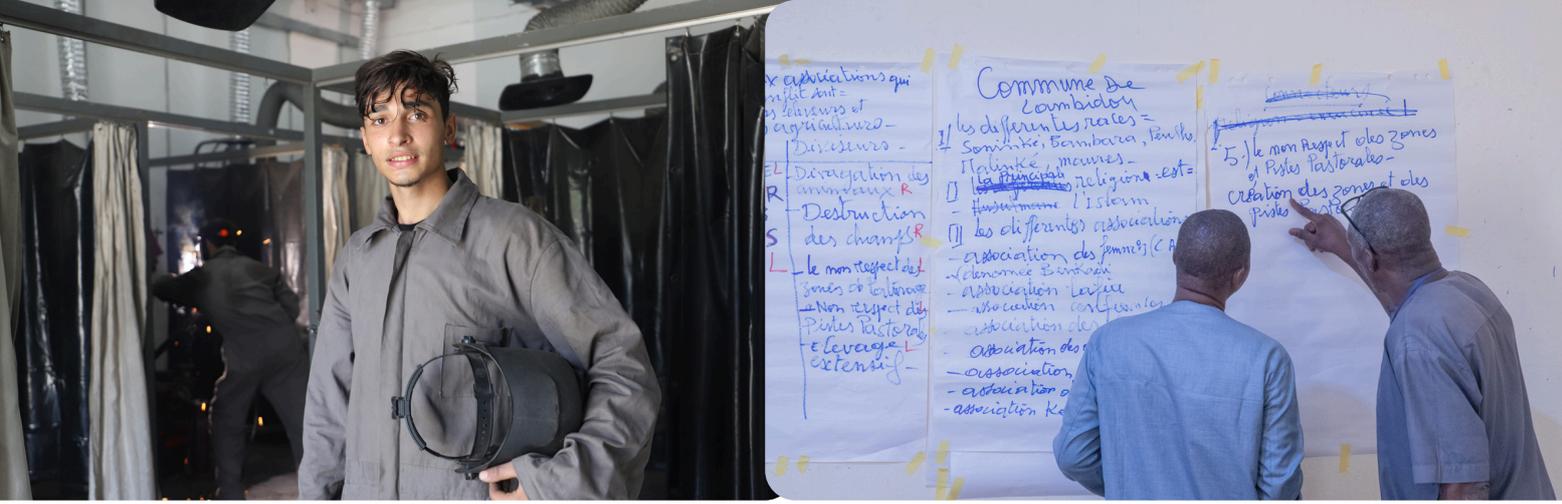
- WASH facilities were repaired, school upgrades were completed, and water treatment/chlorination helped keep 144,000 people safe.
- Young people and caregivers accessed life-skills training, vocational opportunities, and psychosocial support to help them cope and rebuild.

Adapt

- Drip irrigation demos and Farmer Field Schools taught communities how to grow food sustainably, while door-to-door campaigns encouraged smart water use.
- Youth and women received grants to launch eco-friendly, climate-resilient small businesses.

Thrive

- Youth-led advocacy, media campaigns, and community events helped build safety, unity, and pride.
- Collaboration with government directorates for water, environment, education, and electricity helped embed long-term, systems-based solutions.



LEBANON

Survive

- Families earned temporary income to stabilise their households during unpredictable periods.
- High attendance at child-friendly learning centres and psychosocial sessions helped protect children's wellbeing.
- Vocational training equipped participants with employable skills, including sweet making, welding, hairdressing, mobile repair, sewing, and sustainable agriculture, plus start-up kits to launch their businesses.

Adapt

- Working with local partners strengthened service delivery and boosted community resilience.

Thrive

- City councils representing children, youth, businesses, and organisations led initiatives to promote social cohesion.
- Collaborative events improved safety and economic activity, like solar-lit streets and thriving local markets.

MALI

Survive

- 300 vulnerable households received two months of food rations, ensuring three healthy meals a day.
- Over 8,190 women and children got life-saving care: vaccinations, prenatal check-ups, and screenings for malnutrition and malaria.
- 15 schools now have handwashing stations, and 60 teachers taught over 20,000 students the importance of hygiene.

Adapt

- 18 community savings groups helped 785 members save and lend money, financing small businesses and innovative projects.
- 300 people were trained to reduce flood risks and keep communities safe.

Thrive

- 40 leaders were trained in conflict sensitivity, and 830 people learned skills to promote dialogue and social harmony.
- Women's associations earned income through local products and farming, creating sustainable livelihoods.



SOMALIA

Survive

- 300 households (1,800 people) received vital cash support to cover essentials during conflict.
- Over 11,400 children under five and over 1,400 pregnant or nursing women were screened for malnutrition.
- Community health workers promoted health education and encouraged referrals so community members could access the care they needed

Adapt

- Solar-powered irrigation and climate-smart training helped 290 farmers grow more food and restore their farms. Farmers like Ibrahim have been able to revitalise their farms as a result.
- Early warning and community action plans were developed across villages to reduce the risk and impact of disasters.

Thrive

- Over 9,000 people joined conversations on gender equality and peacebuilding.
- Partnerships with organisations and local government strengthened community ownership and long-term solutions.

SOUTH SUDAN

Survive

- Over 97,900 people received clean water, health care, and nutrition services as part of the cholera response.
- Communities accessed protection services, including gender-based violence support, alongside peacebuilding outreach for tens of thousands.

Adapt

- An Anticipatory Action protocol was activated to reduce flood risks, reaching 1,100 community members with disaster training.
- Communities now have operational early warning systems and first aid kits, helping mothers like Akuac feel empowered to keep their families safe.

Thrive

- Strong collaboration with local organisations boosted ownership and reach.
- City-level peace events, like Sports for Peace, brought people together and fostered inclusion and hope.



SUDAN

Survive

- Over 4,200 people received life-saving treatment for cholera, with essential supplies like zinc, IV fluids, and protective gear delivered to health facilities.
- Families received seeds and home gardening training, helping women like Alawia grow fresh crops and provide steady meals for their loved ones.

Adapt

- More than 9,000 households learned how to reduce risks and prepare for disasters, and early warning committees now monitor hazards and conflicts.
- Women and youth networks were mobilised to boost livelihoods and connect communities to local markets.

Thrive

- Communities formed peace committees, held social cohesion dialogues, and strengthened advocacy and inclusion efforts.
- Collaboration with government and local organisations increased ownership and sustainability of solutions.

SYRIA

Survive

- 200 families received food vouchers, helping them afford nutritious meals despite rising prices.
- 233 caregivers learned how to check for malnutrition, screening over 2,480 children. Plus, healthy eating tips reached more than 5,700 people.
- 200 households received hygiene kits to stay safe during drought conditions.

Adapt

- Parents and peer groups now lead malnutrition checks and referrals, showing real community ownership.
- Local shops were trained on voucher systems to speed up service and reduce delays.

Thrive

- Strategic coordination brought major partners, like Syrian Arab Crescent, Save the Children, and Norwegian People's Aid, into action. This expanded support for farming inputs, technical training, disaster-preparedness groups, psychosocial care, cash assistance, transport for referrals, and more screenings and hygiene kits.



SPOTLIGHT: SOUTH SUDAN AND SOMALIA

Two countries stood out in FY25 for showing how the HDP Nexus works in real life, switching smoothly between activities that help families survive, adapt, and thrive.

South Sudan demonstrated strong agility by acting early to mitigate flood risks while also scaling up a major cholera response using flexible funds. Alongside urgent WASH and health support, the team worked with communities to strengthen disaster preparedness, improve early warning systems, and build peace through local partnerships and events. This approach met immediate needs while investing in long-term resilience and stability.

Somalia demonstrated adaptable programming by shifting between lifesaving cash support, solar irrigation systems, savings groups, and peacebuilding dialogues—all within the same project cycle. Activities changed based on what communities said they needed most, such as moving from irrigation to storage solutions. Close work with the government and local partners strengthened ownership and sustainability. Somalia's ability to link short-term help with long-term resilience and peace makes it a strong example of Nexus programming.

South Sudan and Somalia show that switching between Survive-Adapt-Thrive activities is possible and essential in fragile settings. By layering and sequencing support, programmes stayed relevant during crises and built pathways to lasting peace and resilience.

VENEZUELA

Survive

- 450 schoolchildren received hot meals, and 582 families got dry food rations when kitchens didn't have water or electricity.
- Child-friendly Safe Spaces were set up and equipped, and hygiene and dignity kits were provided to the most vulnerable.
- Risk assessments and school safety maps were completed with Civil Protection teams, and bathroom repairs helped reduce protection risks.

Adapt

- 2,860 students took part in eco brigades and awareness sessions, building preparedness and a sense of environmental responsibility.
- Local recipe protocols were introduced to improve both nutrition and cost efficiency.

Thrive

- 248 caregivers completed Nurturing Parenting training, helping create safer, more supportive home environments.
- Partnerships with other World Vision projects ensured children and families could access medical services and clear referral pathways.



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