

World Vision®
Lesotho

2015
Annual Review



Mission Statement:

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and savior Jesus Christ in working with the poor and the oppressed to promote human transformation seek justice and bear witness to the Good news of the Kingdom of God.

Core Values

- We are Christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive

Integrated Focus

Child-Focused •
Community-Based •
Christ-Centred

Vision Statement

Our Vision for every child, life in its fullness
Our Prayer for every heart, the will to make it so





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History and Background



World Vision Lesotho was legally established in 1987, even though the ministry dates as far back as 1976 when WV began child sponsorship in 2 primary schools under the auspices of WV South Africa. Between 1987 and 1995 WV's model of development was through Community Development Projects (CDPs). In 1987 with the support of the Methodist Church, as a local partner, a small coordination office was established.

This tended towards service delivery than empowerment. From 1995 to 2006 WVL espoused the Area Development Approach to enable greater involvement of communities in the transformational development process. The main activities then were focused on health, nutrition and education.

World Vision Lesotho currently has 17 Area Development Programs (ADPs) that are implemented using an integrated holistic approach. This is supported through two funding streams, namely Child Sponsorship and Grants (Non Sponsorship).

World Vision long term development programs typically fifteen years are implemented in carefully identified geographical areas ADPs in 7 lowlands districts of Lesotho. Communities within these areas elect grassroots committees and an apex executive committee to areas to add value and increase the impact on the work of the programs.



**World Vision
Lesotho**



Remarks - Advisory Council Chair

Each year, the World Vision Lesotho Advisory Council conducts a field visit to visit a World Vision Area Development Programme. The objectives for these meetings are many. We encourage World Vision staff and communities.

We look for evidence that demonstrates World Vision's commitment to "life in all its fullness" for Basotho children. We celebrate achievements. We ask difficult questions – to World Vision staff and to community.

Most importantly, we take time to learn. In our 2013 trip to Sekameng Area Development project, we sat with students, teachers, board members, councillor and chief to learn about their work at the Rat'soeu High School. The school had been constructed by World Vision. The focus of the discussion was not on the physical building, but on the quality of life. Turn by turn, community members spoke about what they were doing to better their own lives and their own community.

They spoke with confidence and expressed more than just hope for the future, but actual change taking place today. As one Advisory Council member wrote in the after trip report, "The commitment of these participants was palpable and truly touching. My old experiences with intended project beneficiaries were shattered! What a transforming experience when beneficiaries own a project the way [this community does]."

Later on in the same day, we met with



Teboho Lekalakala

a small group of youth and pastor who shared of the transformation they had experienced around issues of child protection. Through a World Vision module called Channels of Hope, pastors and youth were able to recognise and address issues of sexual violence and other practice that negatively impacts the youth – particularly young girls. The boys spoke of respect and behaviour they wished to model.

The girls shared of more secure and healthy environments. The pastor, a man with many years of experience, shared of his transformation in recognising the role of the church to address these sensitive and very critical issues which impact our children.

Teboho Lekalakala
Advisory Council Chair

Advisory Council Members



Teboho Lekalakala

Teboho Lekalakala is the Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management at Lesotho National Development Cooperation (LNDC). She serves on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a Board Chair. She joined WV in 2012.



Mafole Sematlane

Mafole Sematlane is a self employed Researcher, Consultant in leadership development and institution building. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a member since 2013.



Lehlohonolo Moeti

Lehlohonolo Moeti is the Director of Scripture Union with a background of environment and leadership. He has served on the Board of World Vision as a member since 2012.



Dr. Tapiwa Tarumbiswa

Tapiwa Tarumbiswa is a Doctor focusing mainly on HIV/AIDS related diseases and Tuberculosis patients at Baylor Adolescent HIV Clinic & Queen 'Mamohato Hospital. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2013.



Hlomohang Majara

Hlomohang Majara is a Registrar with law background at Lerotholi Polytechnic. She has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2014.



Sello Sefali

Sello Sefali is Water Infrastructure Engineer and also a Project Management Specialist at the Millennium Development Account (MCA). He now serves on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a Deputy Chair. He joined World Vision in 2011.



Mamakhaola Shomari

'Mamakhaola Shomari is a self employed Nutritionist & Farmer, with a background of Monitoring and Evaluation Research. She has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2013.



Joseph Morenammele

Joseph Morenammele is a Consultant with a background of theology, Research on Christian leadership. He is with Lesotho Durham Link and Bible Society. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a member since 2013.



Remarks - National Director

2015 been a year of fulfilment in many respect despite the challenges here and there. The review of our past –three year strategy (2013-15) and the development of a new five –year strategy (2016-2020) and its official launch marked an important milestone in our transformational journey with children, their families and communities.

It was a moment to re-define what we want to do to improve the well-being of our most vulnerable with special focus on their education, food security and livelihoods, Health and HIV/AIDS as well as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene(WASH). This is because we believe that all these sectors together build a gateway to a child's better future.

For DOERS like yourselves it has been a year of hard work, selflessness and dedication and I want to thank you individually and collectively for being part of a winning team. Let us all rejoice over accomplishments we have made in giving hope to the most vulnerable of our communities for it remains our duty to act to change their plight. Let us also take time to reflect on challenges we came across and see them as stepping stones into the better future.

As World vision Lesotho we appreciate partnerships we have had and continue to enjoy with various stakeholders. Government ministries have for instance always welcomed us with warm hearts and allowed us to use their expertise in various areas where we needed it most and we will forever remain grateful for that.

Our gratitude also goes to our donors, partners and friends whose support made it possible for us to reach and transform



Pauline Okumu

lives of the most vulnerable in our communities.

Strides have indeed been made but we still have more to do. The issue of HIV/AIDS coupled with deepening poverty as a result of drought that the country is experiencing call for business unusual approach to our business. Our agricultural methods should be climate smart to enable communities to cope and withstand the challenges brought about by such changes.

Teenage pregnancies is yet another problem that seems to regress all the efforts being made to ensure our children access quality basic education. We need to work together to ensure that all these challenges are addressed.

Pauline Okumu
SWALES Director

Acronyms



- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| • ADP: | Area Development Programme | • PMTCT: | Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission |
| • AIDS: | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome | • SACP: | Systems Approach to Child Protection |
| • CCC: | Community Care Coalition | • SARO: | Southern African Regional Office |
| • CC: | Christian Commitments | • NO: | National Office |
| • CGPU: | Child and Gender Protection Unit | • USAID: | United States Agency for International Development |
| • CHN: | Child Health Now | • UNICEF: | United Nations International Children Emergency Fund |
| • CP: | Child Protection | • WFP: | World Food Programme |
| • CVA: | Citizen Voices and Action | • WVL: | World Vision Lesotho |
| • ECCD: | Early Childhood Care and Development | | |
| • DMA: | Disaster Management Authority | | |
| • EU: | European Union | | |
| • GIK: | Gift In Kind | | |
| • FBO: | Faith Based Organisations | | |
| • HBC: | Home Based Care | | |
| • HEA: | Humanitarian Emergency Affairs | | |
| • NGOs: | Non-governmental Organisations | | |
| • OVC: | Orphaned and Vulnerable Children | | |
| • PLWA: | People Living with HIV and Aids | | |



Accountability

In compiling this Review World Vision Lesotho has made an intentional effort to move towards greater accountability and transparency. Strong accountability mechanisms are crucial for our organizational sustainability. Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our Mission. By holding ourselves “accountable”, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust.

This report contains a special section on Child Well Being Aspirations and our efforts at having standardized internationally accepted indicators and baselines for measuring our performance and tracking progress. We are able to demonstrate evidence-based impacts and make corrections where necessary.

World Vision Lesotho is accountable to:

- **Boys and girls, their families and communities we serve** – without accountability to our primary stakeholders our efforts to alleviate poverty and address injustice are less likely to be realised and our legitimacy and credibility to act and speak out on such issues will be undermined.
- **Our donors and partners** – without accountability to the individual donors and partner organisations who support our work and also those we seek to engage (i.e. the government, public and private sector partners), our reputation and opportunity for continued support may be reduced.
- **Our partners and peers** – without accountability to the World Vision partner offices and NGO peers we work with our capacity to contribute to global poverty alleviation would be limited.
- **Our regulators** – without accountability to those who help to ensure that we do our work properly and who shape our legal operating environment our credibility would not be strengthened.
- **Our people** – without accountability to our staff and volunteers, our operational capacity and integrity may be eroded.
- **The provision of information** on our activities, our performance and our operations in this Annual Review is one of the ways in which we seek to satisfy our accountability obligations.

Reporting period:

This Annual Review covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013, in alignment with the World Vision International’s financial year.

Programme Locations



Program Locations

Funding Offices

Other Donors

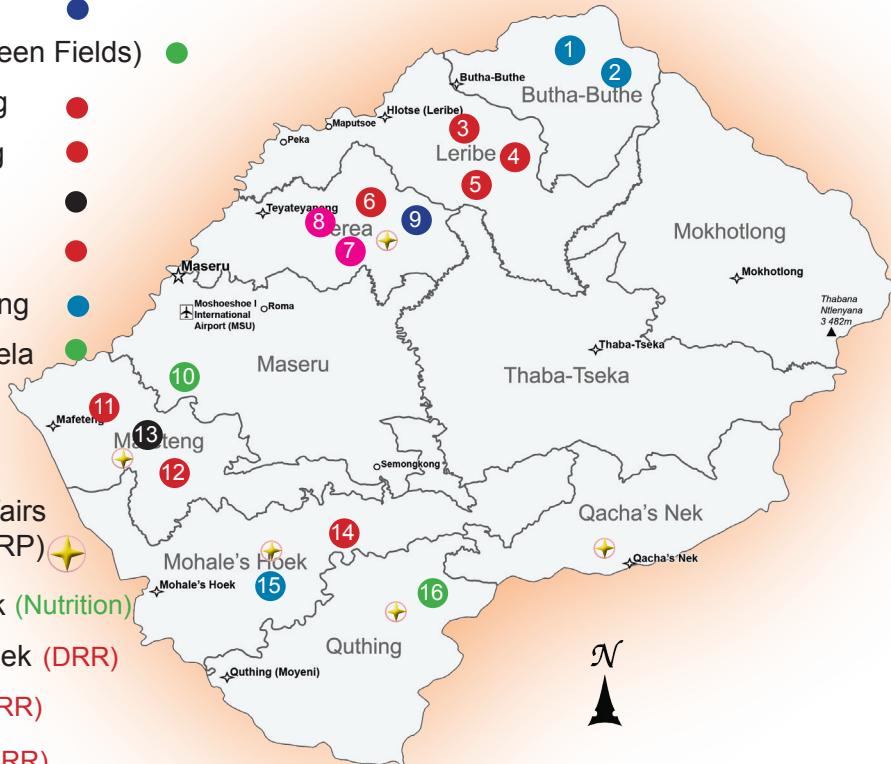
1. Makhunoane ●
2. Nthabiseng ●
3. Kota ●
4. Matlameng ●
5. Pitseng ●
6. Mapoteng ●
7. Sefikaneng ●
8. Koeneng ●
9. Lenkoane ●
10. Rothe (Green Fields) ●
11. Sekameng ●
12. Malumeng ●
13. Matelile ●
14. Mpharane ●
15. Maphutseng ●
16. Mokotjomela ●

- World Vision Malaysia ●
- World Vision USA ●
- World Vision Australia ●
- World Vision Taiwan ●
- World Vision Hong Kong ●
- World Vision Singapore ●

- AUSAID ●
- USAID ●
- Mgt Sciences for Health ●
- EU ●
- UNICEF ●
- WFP ●
- Global Fund ●
- UNAIDS ●

Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (EMOP & LSFRP)

- Qacha's Nek (Nutrition)
- Mohale's Hoek (DRR)
- Quthing (DRR)
- Mafeteng (DRR)
- Berea (Nutrition)
- Maseru (DRR)





Our Work

A distinctive feature of World Vision's work is its long-term approach toward sustainable development.

World Vision selects the most under-developed and poorest regions in the country and establishes its Area Development Programmes (ADPs) at these locations.

The ADPs have a life span of approximately 15 years and are initiated in clearly defined geographical clusters of our rural communities, with populations ranging from 20,000 to 60,000 people.

ADPs serve the communities by equipping them to envision, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the programmes in an interdependent relationship with local governments and other stakeholders. World Vision provides technical support, funding and expertise for these programmes.

Most ADPs have a balance of activities in four key focus sectors - education, food security and economic development, health, nutrition, and water and sanitation. Cross-cutting themes of gender, environment, disability, HIV/AIDS, child protection, conflict sensitivity etc are intentionally interwoven into all our programmes to enhance their effectiveness and add value to our work in the focus sectors.

The grassroots community programming compels ADP teams to build stronger coalitions with community-based organizations, civil society, government, faith based and non-government development organizations.

We focus on children because they are the best indicator of a community's social

health. When children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued and loved, a community thrives.

The development programmes can sometimes be interrupted and face setbacks due to both natural and man-made disasters. Therefore, ADPs also integrate processes such as disaster mitigation and disaster risk reduction that enhance stability and help build more peaceful and resilient communities.

World Vision operates in 7 districts across Lesotho. We believe it is crucial to provide special protection for children during emergencies as they are often prone to neglect and abuse. Our projects focus on child protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, livelihood recovery, and community based disaster management.

Working in coordination with the government and other organizations, the Humanitarian Emergency Affairs team covers a variety of activities from relief responses that meet the urgent and basic needs of affected populations to long term responses that would ensure lives returned to normalcy.

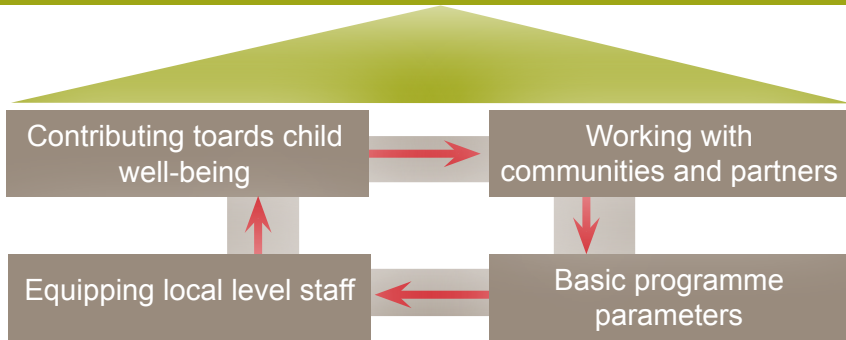
World Vision uses persuasion, dialogue and reason to advocate for changes that will positively impact people's quality of life and addresses the root causes of poverty. Often these actions involve changing the hearts and minds of people from the policy makers to members of the community, families and children through the adoption of a Development Programme Approach guided by the strategic objectives.

Development Program Approach



The Development Program Approach equips World Vision local-level staff to work effectively with partners toward the sustained well-being of children within families and communities – especially the most vulnerable. The Development Programme Approach has four main aspects:

Sustained well-being of children within families and communities, especially the most vulnerable



Our Partners

In order to effectively deliver on its strategic objectives, World Vision Lesotho has and continues to work with various development partners and government ministries including:

Government Ministries & Departments of:

- Health,
- Social Development,
- Education and Training,
- Agriculture and Food Security,
- Justice and Correctional Services
- Home Affairs - CGPU,
- Law, Human rights and Constitutional Affairs,
- Public Works and Transport,
- Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation
- Disaster Management Authority
- Directorate of Roads
- Ministry of Natural Resource (DRWS)

Other Development Partners

- WFP,
- UNICEF,
- UNAIDS,
- European Union,
- Habitat for Humanity,
- CRS,
- CARE,
- OFDA,
- Action Aid,
- Help Lesotho and,
- Other NGOs as per the focus and need



Our Commitment to Transformational Development

Stories



Relations in our community almost broke down for lack of water - **Page 14**



Vegetables production in dire drought - **Page 15**



New library, a stepping stone into a child's future - **Page 15**



Relations In Our Community Almost Broke Down For Lack Of Water



Thabo draws water from a tank supplied by World Vision with the support of USAID

“El Nino started its impact in our community on October 2015. Our living condition worsened on December 2015. We were close to burying many people,” says Mantsoaki Fobane.

Fobane shared their plight to the visiting Ambassador of the United States of America Matthew Harrington, World Vision Lesotho National Director Pauline Okumu and Mohale’s Hoek Dis-

trict Administrator Matsiu Mosothoane.

“We used to wake up at 2:00 in the morning to line up for water at one of our small water springs in the valley. We usually go home at 12:00 noon,” Fobane adds. While respect for the elderly is observed in their culture, the practice diminished when people became desperate for water.

“Our children almost stopped allowing the elders to be prioritized in the queue as water went on a trickle. We struggled to wake up early and queue. This is sad because most of the elderly are not fit enough to come as early as possible and compete with whatever supply that we have”, he says.

This year, a water tank was installed at Fobane’s village and will serve 40 households saving relationships that almost broke down due to competition in getting water supply for their families.

The tank has a capacity of 5,000-liters for water storage in Mohale’s Hoek and Mafeteng districts. A total of 16 tanks were distributed in nearby villages purchased from the US\$50,000 donated by the United States Government to improve access to safe drinking water and provide hygiene education.

Part of the funding will be used for water treatment supplies, rehabilitation of 10 hand pumps at boreholes and hygiene and sanitation training for the villages. The program is in response to

Continues on page 16



Vegetables Production In Dire Drought



It has been months without the rain. The intensity of the heat resulting from the recently declared El Nino has scotched off even the little moist that was in the ground across the country. Most villagers across the country are stranded for food because they are not able to grow anything from their gardens nor

He has been sent by his grandmother who is not able to travel long distances, her knees are not able to carry her.

Thankfully drops of rain are falling, for the second time today. These have made Tšitso's two kilometres journey bearable up the hills down and down through the valley on his way to Maphutseng's only vegetable suppliers.

The challenge of a long and rough terrain does not deter Tšitso from buying vegetables at the Maphutseng's Senekane Agricultural Association (SAA). "It is cheaper buying from here than going to town. I only spend \$0.54 to buy a handful of spinach,

"If we did not have this production in my neighbourhood, I would have spent \$0.77 return transport to town and \$1.49 to purchase a matching head of cabbage in town," Tšitso explains while constantly wiping off the drops rain on his face with the back of his palm.

Tšitso's family has been surviving on growing crops from their fields since his grandmother retired three years ago. In a bid to curb the weight of drought at home, Tšitso's mother left to do domestic work in South Africa.

"We are grateful for the production that goes on here. We grow butternut, tomatoes, spinach and green pepper to feed nine villages surrounding Ha Senekane with vegetables," says Rasehlo meng 'Musa, a salaried greenhouse caretaker.

Tšitso smiles at the camera after a successful vegetables purchase

fields. The Australian funded Maphutseng Area Development Program (ADP) is not an exception.

"I have come to buy a handful of spinach," says Tšitso (9) to the man who sells vegetables in his centre. Tšitso is one the 2,500 vulnerable children registered with World Vision Lesotho Maphutseng ADP. He is sponsored by World Vision Australia.

Tšitso has travelled more than two kilometers from his village through a rough mountainous terrain to buy some vegetables for supper.

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From page 16

Relations In Our Community Almost Broke Down For Lack Of Water

the State of Emergency declared by the Government of Lesotho requesting international support.

The El Nino phenomenon is Lesotho's worst in history. It has widely affected water supplies and food production. Community water points and boreholes failed and led many people to use unprotected water sources.

While recent rains have offered relief in some parts of the coun-



The Community of Kolo Ha Ntsie, Sekameng AP in Mafeteng celebrate the gift of a water tank

try, the worst affected areas in Mafeteng and Mohale's

Hoek continue to suffer severe water shortages.

Vegetables Production In Dire Drought

From page 15

"I am one of the people who have been trained by World Vision Lesotho, Maphutseng ADP to grow and take care of vegetables using a greenhouse," Musa says with pride. He is also a member of SAA

SAA is a 20 member association of Ha Senekane in Maphutseng ADP, registered in 2014 with the aim of rearing broilers and ploughing in the fields to take care of the orphaned and vulnerable at Ha Senekane.

Following the training Musa had, World Vision Lesotho provided SAA with a greenhouse for their vegetables production. "We received the greenhouse in October 2015. It has helped us produce far better than we did in the past," he explained.

Other than the greenhouse Musa said

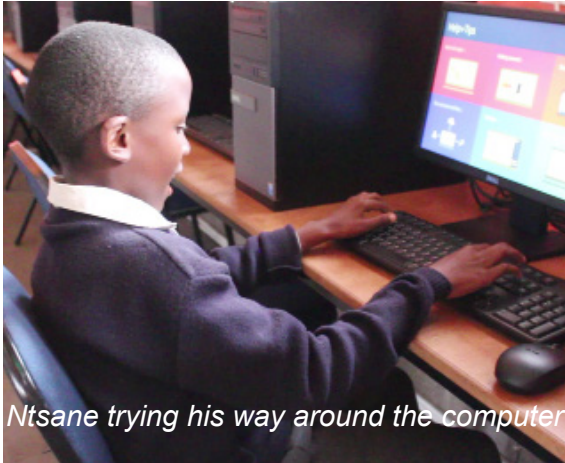
WorldVision has also provided them with a tank which they used to store from a reservoir, up the slope, for watering the plants. "Some unknown people came and punctured holes into the tank beyond repair," Musa says of the challenges SAA faced since they started.

They have since hired a security guard whose job is to watch over a house constructed by the members of SAA for rearing the chicken, as well as the greenhouse provided by World Vision for vegetables production.

"We have grown tomatoes, green pepper, butternut, and spinach. We are presently only selling tomatoes and spinach. A handful of spinach is \$0.54, one tomato at the size of a man's fist at \$0.12. We are yet to determine the prices of green pepper and butternut when they are ripe," Musa concluded.



New Library, A Stepping Stone Into A Child's Future



Ntsane trying his way around the computer



World Vision AP Manager shakes hands with the Minister of Education after officially opening the library

It was a dream come true for the 12 year old Ntsane Makashea when World Vision Lesotho, Sekameng Area Programme (AP) handed over a library complete with books and computers to a high school in his community.

Makashea, a double orphan is a registered child (7200) sponsored by World Vision US. The dream of becoming a computer engineer seemed farfetched for Makashea, seeing the only high school in his community has for the longest time endured scarce learning aids and facilities.

"...with these new computers in our library, I will be able to learn how a computer works and ways I can use it to solve complex mathematical and scientific problems," Makashea explained with a brief smile showing on his face.

He explained that, "...it will be my first experience sitting behind a computer in this library." Makashea fell in love with computers while visiting a relative who lives at his district, Mafeteng town.

He is also grateful for the books donated by World Vision to the high school.

"The books are going to help us learn good expressions to use in our composition writings. We will also learn the proper use of tenses," he said.

Makashea said they struggle maintaining conversation in English due to poor vocabulary. But he believe the books will help them even to negotiate in English.

The library was unveiled by the Minister of education, Mahali Phamotse at the event that was meant to mark the opening of the school.

Makintane High School was established in 2007 by the government after realising that large numbers of children were graduating from the 25 primary schools in the area but with no high school to go to.



Our Commitment to Transformational Development





Child Wellbeing Outcome Review

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Health, Nutrition & HIV/AIDS - **Page 22**

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Livelihoods, Resilience and Food Security- **Page 26**



Education

Improved access to quality basic education for both boys and girls

Education remains a key to every child's future. This is why the organisation has been working with the government Ministry of and Training to ensure that children do access quality basic education. The programme last year spent close to US\$ 838, 660 . The main focus was to improve access to quality of education for approximately 52,763 children and initiatives that were put in place include:

Key Interventions

- Learning roots,
- SCALE up
- (FLAT assessment results) This was also backed by establishment of reading camps in some APs whose facilitators were also trained in literacy improvement. The camps are yet to be rolled out.

Advocacy Models Used

- Other reasons behind all these achievements range from the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) model of advocacy that has been implemented in some ADPs,

rights based model which is characterized by awareness raising at both ADP and national levels.

- Complementary to CVA was the Gender Equality in Education interventions that have been implemented to address culturally related causes of dropout in ADPs.

Deliverables

- Models which saw students achieving 51% functional literacy as compared to 50% in FY 14.
- The proportion of children currently enrolled in and attending a structured learning institution has improved from 87% FY14 to 95% FY15, which is a statistically significant increase
- Generally drop-out rate has also declined from 5% in FY14 to 2.2% in FY15. This is because ADPs which performed better in FY 15 specifically addressed the factors that affected retention and enrolment.



Gift-In-Kind Books Make History in Lesotho

Matomboze is a 7 year old girl at Matlameng Area Development Programme (ADP). She is sitting with her friends holding a book in her hands, close to her chest. She seems to admire the book as she constantly looks at it, pages through briefly without reading, and stops to listen to her friends.

Matomboze and her friends come from different schools. They are not used to studying together at home, thanks to community reading camps established with the supply of books by World Vision Australia supporter Cengage.

“I like this book, I come here three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. I learn English from this book, we learn together, my friends and I. It is not always that I can read from a new book,” Matomboze said with a smile.

Matomboze is in grade 3 at Senyoko Primary School, in Matlameng ADP where she studies with her 11 year old and all time friend, Sekhaola. Sekhaola is in grade 6 but enjoys visiting the reading camp along with Matomboze.

“The books that we read here at the camp are different from the books we use at school. They have much more details and are very colourful. There are many illustrations in these books, I like them so much,” Sekhaola smiled shyly.

The supply of 139 Cengage books through World Vision Australia has made history in Lesotho. For the first time reading camps were formed in Matlameng ADP. These were formed in the ADP’s three villages, Ha Rantšala, Ha Monate and Ha Botšo within Phomolong centre.



Children in a Reading Camp

Matomboze and Sekhaola are two of the 70 pupils comprising benefiting from the Cengage books gift in kind. 54 of the benefiting children are registered while 16 children who also visit the readings are not registered.

“I like reading from this place because I get to meet friends from other schools and we share ways of learning. We are very free here to learn, no one is pushing us unlike at school. Our other friends visit us here when they are on holiday,” Sekhaola explained.

He said, “These reading camps keep us away from spending time on useless things. Before the books arrived here, we used to spend time tending animals. The influence we get there is usually not encouraging us to grow in our education.”

The shelves, desks, and chairs provided by Matlameng ADP make it easier for the children at reading camps to study.

The other two villages in Matlameng, Ha Rantšala reading camp is visited by 35 pupils comprising of 20 registered and 15 unregistered children. The last village, Ha Monate benefits 35 registered and 5 unregistered children.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Health, Nutrition & HIV/AIDS, and WASH

- Improved maternal, new born, child health and nutrition
- Reduced prevalence and impact of HIV/AIDS

2 NO HUNGER



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Lesotho has the second highest prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS in the world. It has stagnantly remained at 23% for over a decade. This poses the need for political will and action to impede further spread of the pandemic. Most critically, ensuring that new born babies are free as Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMMTCT) is administered.

Key Interventions

- In FY15, the programme promoted health and nutrition awareness activities to improve health status of children.
- Ensured that children are vaccinated
- Ensured that child births are attended by skilled birth attendants.
- Trained different community groups in the prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS. Those included Community Care Coalition Groups, fathers and mothers-in-law as well as men and women of child bearing age
- Men Engage model was also implemented

to help men realize their role in the prevention of the pandemic.

- Care for Orphaned and Vulnerable Children was also included.
- Other interventions included training of pregnant and young mothers in food production, preparation and preservation.

Deliverables

- Child Vaccination coverage this year rose to 80% as compared to 71% in 2014.
- Skilled birth attendance increased from 82% to 87%. In total under this sector world Vision contributed to the well-being of 87, 0009 children at the budget of \$2,222,024.

The positive strides are attributed to WVU's different interventions inclusive of Child Health Now(CHN) campaign which emphasized immunization of children from birth, targeting communities especially pregnant women and their spouses on the importance of vaccinations and safe delivery.



Khohlong Community Curb The Rise Of Malnutrition

Khohlong is one of the most hard to reach communities in Mpharane Area Programme. It lies in the valley shielded by mountains on either side.

It is Tuesday evening. The entire community is gathered at one of the villagers' house. There are also children of ages 1-4 years playing all sorts of games.

"Parents, may you kindly usher all the children to come queue for their meals," ordered 'Makabelo Khasipe, one of Khohlong women tasked to prepare a meal for the children.

This gathering that has attracted community members from all ages is not a once off celebration, but a monthly feeding program initiated by the community members following the training that was conducted by World Vision - Mpharane AP in partnership with the Ministry of Health.

"We decided to pick a date each month to feed children in our community, after we were mobilised by the older women who attended the training have influenced us - younger women," Khasipe added.

This day has also been set aside by the women at Khohlong to weigh children. "This will help us know whether or not our children are healthy,

"We were taught that nursing mothers must feed children breast milk only from birth to six months. Thereafter feed children soft foods," She explained.

As part of the training, World Vision taught



Children having a meal on the day set aside for weighing and feeding children

the women who attended the training on ways of growing their own food using keyhole gardening.

"We are able to grow food from our gardens to feed our children. We develop our own tasty nutritious recipes," She elaborated.

World Vision has also taught the women on the importance of hygienic practices even towards their children.

"You have noticed earlier that the children queued at the tippy tap to wash their hands before coming to queue for the food, we have taught them that," she reminded.

The feeding program has attracted the interest of community men. They participate by growing food from the keuhole gardens, and during the feeding program by feeding the children.



5

GENDER
EQUALITY

Child Protection

Strengthened local capacity for advocacy and enhanced protection and spiritual nurture for boys and girls

In FY15, WVU focused on strengthening local capacity for advocacy and enhanced protection for children, women and other vulnerable groups.

Key Interventions

- The Citizen Voice and Action model of advocacy which aims to empower communities with advocacy skills so that they can engage in promoting policy influence for improved service delivery in education, health, WASH, child protection and food security was applied and scaled up to 10 ADPs.
- The Child Protection and Advocacy (CPA).
- Systems Approach to Child Protection was also used. Its focus was sensitization and awareness on children's rights .

Apart from these pastors were trained on Channels of Hope model, Systems Approach to Child protection and Men Engage, Channels of Hope (CoH).

Deliverables

- The programme spent \$1, 340, 061 and was able to reach 59, 625 both youth and adults.
- Child Protection and Advocacy model was scaled up from 2 pilot ADPs to 10 ADPs.

All these initiatives have resulted in the increase in the reporting of child abuse cases .



Dream To Become A Teacher Blurred By Early Marriage

‘Mamachabenyane is a mother of a 17 months son, Machebenyane Lebae. She is sitting under a tree with her 61 year old neighbour to keep away from the hot summer sun. She is holding her seemingly weak son on her lap, constantly padding his head, which kept falling using her palm.

As we arrive, my colleagues and I, we join them under the tree. They are discussing herbs. I could only assume the discussion was in relation to her son who appeared rather drowsy. ‘Mamachabenyane and her neighbour sat below the tree like a mother and her daughter.

‘I could not find the herbs you had suggested I look for. Maybe we shall have to go together later in the day, when the sun goes down. It is very hot now...’Mamachabenyane tells her elderly neighbour after exchanging greetings, ourselves and them.

While ‘Mamachabenyane periodically takes her son for injections and medical check-up at the health centre, she believes in herbal treatment from the influence she has with the older women she spends time with during the day.

‘The child is now sick, I took him to the clinic yesterday and they gave me some oral rehydration solution. At the clinic they called it dehydration while older women who usually help here at home call it something else. I am hoping he would be fine with time,’ she explained.

‘Mamachabenyane was married when she was 15 years old by her then 19 year old husband. The two are both from the Ha Thupa Kubu centre, Sefikaneng Area Development



‘Mamachabenyane nuring her sick child

Programme (ADP). They decided to get married when they discovered that she was pregnant.

‘This is my child. I have been married for 2 years now. I was still going to school doing my grade 6 at secondary level when I fell pregnant. I have since stopped going to school. I wanted to become a teacher when I completed school. I am not sure what will happen from now on. My son is still young for me to leave him for school,’

‘Mamachabenyane explained with sad smile.

Basotho are community oriented. They tend to visit their neighbours just to converse over the weather, production in the field and community issues. ‘Ma Machabenyane has not visited for that, she has come to ask for something to eat, both for her son and herself.



2

ZERO
HUNGER

Livelihoods, Resilience and Food Security

Improved livelihood and resilience for vulnerable boys and girls, families and communities

Food security and livelihoods remains critical in world vision operations for children and communities to realise their development needs. In the year 2015, world vision programme has contributed to the improvement on the livelihoods of **126, 629**.

This was however hit hard by the persistent drought that started late last year forcing a number of families to leave their fields unplanted and in dire need of food. Many at the time of the report were with acute food shortages coupled with rising food prices putting vulnerable households at even greater risk.

An estimated 64% of the population is currently experiencing food scarcity because of the diminishing cereal production. The situation has forced Lesotho's major cereal supplier, the neighbouring Republic of South Africa to also import cereals.

Key Interventions

- Climate smart initiatives such as home-stead gardening and Conservation Agriculture (CA),
- The Savings Group model was also

strengthened through Food, Aquaculture and Rural Markets (FARM) project.

- World Vision Lesotho in partnership with Caritas and Care for Basotho have been working together to promote and increase savings and credit groups/associations within the communities.

Deliverables

- Households that face disaster and were able to adopt coping strategies decreased from 83% in FY 14 to 75% in FY15 (Lesotho vulnerability Assessment Report (2015).
- Evidence shows that all the 15 ADPs have savings groups and generally the total number of saving groups have increased from 131(FY'14) to 245 (FY'15).As a result, savings groups' members were able to pay for children's school fees, medication and food for their families.



Water Tanks, The Only Hope For Income Generating Activity

In the height of drought across the country, livestock and crop Income Generating Activities were not to see the light of day.

The hope of most community groups, which were formed to address livelihoods and food security challenges faced by communities was fragmented.

“We used to worry a lot about our layers (Chicken) provided by World Vision, Kota ADP because there was nowhere near where we could draw water for them,” said ‘Maphano Ntholeng of Ha Khabo.

Ntholeng says it took them 30 minutes’ walk to and from the school where the entire community was allowed to draw water from, carrying a 20 litres bucket full of water on their heads.

“Sometimes fetching water from chicken,” said another Mother’s the school was a challenge because we often found a lot of villagers queueing for water at the school,” she explains.

Ha Khabo community members were only allowed 20liters each family per day. This posed a challenge for members of Ntholeng’s Income Generating society.

“If I drew water for my household consumption, it meant that I may not come back for another 20liters bucket full of water for our chickens,

“The same was true for the women who also members of our society. It means that it was only a matter of time before we lost all our chicken,” she narrated.

World Vision Lesotho, Kota ADP provided



‘Matlali Mohapi daws eggs from the cages during her session with the layers

a ten member Mother’s Renewable society whose concerns were similar to those of World Vision with 300 layers.

“As a result of drought we lost 14 of those layers. But since it rained and World Vision procured us a water tank, we have not lost any more of our chicken,” said another Mothers’ Renewable member, ‘Matlali Mohapi.

Mohapi says the tank was provided before the recent rains in their district.

They often used a cattle drawn cart to fetch water from the river to fill the tank for watering our chicken.

“We are helping 20 orphaned and vulnerable children from the sales of the eggs. We buy them cooking oil and maize meal,” concluded another member, ‘Mamotselisi Ramoholi



Child Wellbeing Outcome Review





Humanitarian Emergency Affairs



2

ZERO
HUNGER

Humanitarian Emergency Affairs

Improved livelihood and resilience for vulnerable boys and girls, families and communities

Chronic vulnerability to hunger and food insecurity remains one of the dominant features of poverty in Lesotho. Food insecurity in Lesotho is characterized by low domestic agricultural production and high rates of chronic malnutrition, especially among those vulnerable households caring for young children and OVC.

Key Interventions

World Vision Lesotho through Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs, introduced

- Community Based Disaster Risk Management as DRR option. The DRR approach is two-way - it involves community and service providers or implementers. The approach is participatory hence it instills the community ownership and sustainability, and it minimizes top down approach.
- GERANDO/COVACA and
- Child-Led DRR models.

These models contributed to the National Office strategy by equipping the communities to improve and hence their resilience by making them aware of their hazards, capacities and vulnerabilities and ultimately having developed strategies to manage and cope with these calamities.

Deliverables

- In FY'15, communities were supported to update 15 CDDPs, the limiting factor to achieve 100% success rate is linked to the transitioning ADPs which its major budget was geared towards financing closing or phasing out activities.



Our tale of vegetables production in a dry season - *Maphutseng ADP*

While the regionally declared drought persists, villagers across the country continue to starve, Maphutseng ADP villagers are not an exception.

Rasehlomeng 'Musa lives at Ha Senekane in Maphutseng. He testifies that he has never seen drought like the one they are experiencing in his 54 years.

"We are grateful for the production that goes on here. We are able to feed nine surrounding villages with vegetables," 'Musa said smiling.

"Some of the villages buying vegetables from us include Ha Senekane, Khoaba Lea bua, Ha Maphakela, Ha Sekoati, Kholokoe, Majakaneng, Mesitsaneng, Lekhalong and Mataoeng

"I am one of the people who have been trained by World Vision Lesotho to grow and take care of vegetables using a greenhouse," he added.

'Musa is part of a 20 member Senekane Agricultural Association (SAA). He is also a salaried employee taking care of the crops, as well as selling to the communities.

SAA was registered in 2014 with the aim of rearing broilers and ploughing in the fields to take care of the orphaned and vulnerable at Ha Senekane.

"We had other small projects alongside, buying and selling oranges, snacks and other consumables," Musa further explained.

Following the training 'Musa had, World Vision Lesotho provided SAA with a greenhouse for their vegetables production.

"We received the greenhouse in October 2015. It has helped us produce far better than



'Musa earns \$42.68 from taking care of the crops at SAA

we did in the past," he explained.

Other than the greenhouse 'Musa said World Vision has also provided them with a tank which they used to store from a reservoir, up the slope, for watering the plants.

"Some unknown people came and punctured holes into the tank beyond repair," he said of the challenges they faced when they started.

They hired a security guard whose job is to watch over a house constructed by the members of SAA for rearing the chicken, as well as the greenhouse.

"We constructed the house from the money generated as we were selling the vegetables.

"We have grown tomatoes, green pepper, butternut, and spinach. A handful of spinach is \$0.54,

\$= R2.00. We are yet to determine the prices of green pepper and butternut when they are ripe,"



2015 Financial Highlights

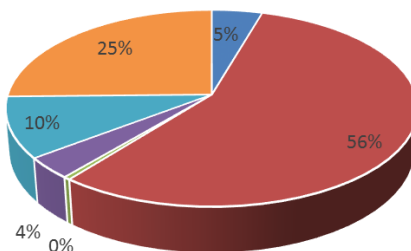
World Vision Lesotho budget for Financial Year 2015 was \$24 Million. It is made of Cash and GIK (Gift In Kind) food and non food items. Cash budget and GIK budget amount to \$14.4 and \$9.7 Million respectively. The budget supported the following sectors: Agriculture and Food

security, Health, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Education and Advocacy. There is also Sponsorship Management, Christian Commitment, and Project management. All these sectors are done to improve the wellbeing of children and their communities.

SECTOR	BUDGET	%
Advocacy & Child Protection	\$1.09	5%
Agriculture, Food Security, Economic Dev & Disaster Mitigation	\$13.6	56%
Christian Commitments	\$0.11	0%
Education & Gender	\$0.86	4%
HHN & Wash	\$2.4	10%
Program and Sponsorship Management	\$6.13	25%
TOTAL	\$24.2	100%

Intervention by Sector

BUDGET



- Advocacy & Child Protection \$1.09
- Agriculture, Food Security, Economic Dev & Disaster Mitigation \$13.6
- Christian Commitments \$0.11
- Education & Gender \$0.86



Audit



Internal Audit Department (IAD)

IAD is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve WV Lesotho's operations. It helps WV Lesotho accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, con-

trol, and governance processes. The Internal Auditors are guided by the IIA Standards for the Professional Practice in Internal Auditing as well as the Institute's Code of Ethics in order to uphold the key principles of integrity, objectivity, confidentiality, engagement and competency.

Major audit highlights in FY15

- Audit exceeded standard target by achieving 100%+ of the FY15 annual audit plan
- 2 Special investigations including 1 enquiry done and 2 Special audits (follow up audits) were done.
- WV Lesotho IAD is Quality Assurance Review (QAR) certified and WVI Global Internal Audit (GIA) relies on audits done by the IAD.
- Prior audit implementation rate for the last NO audit performed by GC was 94% for the Finance audit and 86% for GC operations audit.
- Prior audit implementation rate for audits done by the IAD was 74% implementation while implementation in projects & programs was 86% compared to 79% in the prior year.
- 6 out of 13 audits (46%) of the audits done were rated Acceptable risk, 6 out of 13 audits (46%) rated Cautionary risk' while 1 out of 13 audits (8%) was rated 'Significant risk'
- There was staff stability in the IAD as there was no staff turnover experienced in FY15.
- In line with the Global Internal Audit strategy (GIA), IAD raised the bar to enhance the Auditor's advisory role to management and the Advisory Council.
- The IAD continued to champion the establishment of Risk registers in WV and support Enterprise Risk Management to enhance good governance.
- During the year under review, we experienced good support from the Regional Audit Associate Director, Management and the Finance, Audit & Risk (FAR) Committee.
- WV Audit supported other NOs through audits in South Africa and Swaziland in line with the RIAT roadmap.
- WV IAD received commendation for quality and professional conduct from SLT on the NO audit as well as from the Regional Audit Director.
- Audit was given a seat in SLT table based on the SLT appreciation of the renewed approach and interaction as Audit enhances its advisory role to management and the Advisory Council and IAD is being taken as a trusted partner in the business.
- The advisory and consultative role of Audit increased and this resulted to risk reduction and enhanced process quality and effectiveness
- Minimum CPE training hours were achieved during the year
- In line with the Audit Charter, four meetings of the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee were convened during the year under review.

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