



Together
For Children.
For Change. For Life.

OUR VISION

For every child,
Life in all its fullness;
Our prayer for every heart,
The will to make it so.



World Vision is a Christian, relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian values, World Vision is dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people regardless of their religion, caste, gender or ethnicity.

We are in the business of transforming lives.
But nothing we do is done in isolation.
We partner - for everything.

We partner with the community -
They hold the future of the children.
We partner with the government -
They hold the power to a lasting change.
We partner with our peer organisations -
We are in this together.
We partner with corporates and individual contributors -
Our impact is greater and our joy multiplies.

To everyone who has and will partner with us on this
journey of transforming lives - thank you.

We deeply appreciate your trust in us.



Together we are

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Message From the Board Chair



I appreciate and applaud all the staff who are in the greatest mission – that is to bring life in all its fullness, to every child.

It has been a privilege and a blessing to journey with World Vision Lanka over the past 9 years, and to observe the organization thrive in impacting the lives of children, their families and their communities despite internal and external challenges faced within the development sector.

I have seen communities come together and display resilience, determination and a shared sense of purpose, working effectively in unity for change. Though the obstacles of working in contexts plagued by conflict and declining funding keep emerging, World Vision Lanka has persisted and persevered for children, for life, for change.


The response initiative by World Vision Lanka during and after the Aranayake landslide, is very remarkable. Partnering with many government and non-government agencies, communities have been able to meet their basic needs to a great extent.

Apart from efforts in the mandated sectors of health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, education and economic development, World Vision Lanka has also been addressing the needs relating to mental health and housing

in the war-ravaged areas. It is also engaged in strengthening civil society organizations to become leading stakeholders in promoting inclusive and sustainable local economic development in challenging geographic, environmental and economic contexts.

There have been some changes within the national and regional leadership. The beginning of 2016 saw the entry of the new National Director Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah, after the departure of Suresh Bartlett. Whilst welcoming him, we also had a change in the regional leadership where Jan De Waal has taken over the reins from Trihadi Saptoadi. We bid farewell to two Board members - former Board Chair Marina Tharmaratnam and Kevin Gray.

I appreciate and applaud all the staff who are in the greatest mission – that is to bring life in all its fullness, to every child.



Rt. Rev. Dhilloraj Canagasabey
Board Chair

Message From the National Director



Our work
will continue
till the world
becomes a
better place
for children,
especially
the most
vulnerable.

It is my privilege to share my thoughts with all our stakeholders, partners and well-wishers about the blessed year we have had.

It is an honour to get on board an organization which has a long and strong track record for relief, development and advocacy in Sri Lanka and the globe with the children at the centre of its heart.

2016 has been a unique year for World Vision Lanka, with several changes across the organization at the national, regional and global levels in leadership, strategy and systems. We also moved to our own premises for which we are grateful.

World Vision Lanka continues to work closely with the government and with other partners, both in the corporate and development sectors in assisting the most vulnerable communities in the country. Further, we have had the blessing of receiving funding to address communities' needs in mental health, housing and sustainable development with strong engagement and ownership by the communities themselves.

Our focus on most-vulnerable children and communities directly aligns with the Global Goals and the 2030 Agenda, which prioritise the furthest-behind while ensuring that no one is left

behind. Our work for child well-being is highly relevant, with more than half of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) addressing the context of children and youth. Our integrated approach and commitment to building peaceful, equitable, inclusive, and resilient societies compliment the wide range of economic, social and environmental objectives set out by the Global Goals.

This year we have seen children improving in age-appropriate literacy through our literacy boost programmes; gain access to clean water and improved sanitation; improve in their health and nutrition and have food-secure homes while parents and youth become economically stable and empowered.

Sri Lanka faced yet another major disaster this year with adverse weather that affected 24 Districts in the form of floods and landslides. World Vision Lanka was on the frontline with the government and other agencies, assisting those affected. We still continue to respond to the families affected by the landslide in Aranayake, helping them rebuild their lives.

As to the changes with a futuristic perspective, within the organization, we were able to launch the piloting of the Consolidation Model in the

Central Zone. The Model would bring depth and breadth to our work while helping leverage our resources for maximum benefit.

World Vision Lanka launched the Shared Services system which is a high quality customer focused service, provided in-house, typically from central locations. It is an enabler of cost savings and improved effectiveness through consolidation of duplicated activities and adoption of best-practice standardized processes. The Finance, Procurement and People & Culture (HR) functions are covered under this system.

This year saw the closure of the Ambagamuwa, Padiyathalawa and Thanamalwila Area Development Programmes, leaving behind an empowered community after completing a long journey of nearly 20 years with them.

We would not be where we are today, if not for the grace of God and the unstinting support of our Chair and the Board members who motivate and guide us. Heartfelt appreciation should also go

out to our 513 staff who persevere through many challenges in order to bring life in all its fullness for every child.

We acknowledge most sincerely, all our communities, stakeholders and partners, government authorities, sponsors, donors, the regional office, support offices and World Vision International for their support and encouragement.

We begin our new strategy cycle in 2017, as we realign with the Global Partnership to address the needs of children, their families and their communities. Our work will continue till the world becomes a better place for children, especially the most vulnerable.



Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah
National Director

Board of Directors



**Rt. Rev. Dhiloraj
Canagasabey**

Rt. Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey is the Bishop of the Colombo Diocese of the Church of Ceylon. He has served as Chaplain of St. Thomas' College, Bandarawela, and was the Archdeacon of Nuwara Eliya. He has been a member of the World Vision Lanka Board from 2007 and appointed Deputy Chair in 2013. He serves as the current Board Chair.



**Felicia
Adhihetty**

Felicia Adhihetty is the Founder and Managing Director of B-Connected (Pvt) Ltd., an event management company which also offers Human Resource services. Felicia is a Board Member of the Sri Lanka Association of Professional Conference, Exhibitions and Event Management (SLAPCEO), and also a member of the resource training panel of the Sri Lanka Convention Bureau, Tourism Development Authority. Felicia joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2014.



**Suzette de
Alwis**

Suzette de Alwis is the co-founder of Ma's Tropical Foods (Pvt) Ltd., manufacturer and exporter of spices and allied food products. She is a Fellow member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants UK, and has served on the Board of World Vision Lanka since 2007.



**Ramesh
Schaffter**

Ramesh Schaffter is a Fellow Member and former Council Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants Sri Lanka Branch and an Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing. He is a member of the Board of Janashakthi Insurance and has also served on the Boards of several public listed and unlisted companies. He was the President of the Board of Habitat for Humanity Sri Lanka and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2013.



Chandimal Mendis

Chandimal Mendis is an Attorney-at-Law who has an independent practice in the field of Civil Law. He has been a member of the Board of World Vision Lanka from 2013.



Ravindra Algama

Ravindra Algama is an Attorney-at-Law and has an independent practice in Colombo. He is also the co-founder of the Environmental Foundation Ltd. He served on the Board of World Vision Lanka from 1996 to 2006 and served as the Board Chair from 2007 to 2012. He rejoined the Board in 2014.



Jan De Waal

Jan De Waal is the Regional Leader for World Vision – South Asia and Pacific Region. He has wide experience in senior management and leadership roles. Jan holds a Master’s degree in Rural Development. He lectured in Development Studies at the University of Namibia, followed by being a Grant Manager for Durban and Coastal Community Chest which focuses on micro-enterprise development through community organizations.



Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah is the National Director of World Vision Lanka and ex-officio Board member. A well-known banker, coach and lecturer, he is an Attorney at Law and a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK. He joined World Vision, after completing a career spanning 18 years with the National Development Bank, where he was last, the Vice President - Finance and Planning.

We bid farewell to former Board Chair Marina Tharmaratnam (2013 - 2016) and Board member Kevin Gray (2012 - 2016).

OUR WORK

Everything we do has just one goal: the sustained well-being of children, especially the most vulnerable. 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.

We work with families, communities, and partners to help meet the needs of children through sustainable development. Our approach is participatory and community-driven, empowering communities to take ownership of their development journey.

A distinctive feature of our work is our long-term approach towards sustainable development. World Vision selects the most underdeveloped and poorest regions in the country and establishes its Area Development Programmes (ADPs) at these locations.

The ADPs have a lifespan of approximately 15 years, and are initiated in clearly defined

geographic clusters of rural or urban communities, with populations ranging from 10,000 to 100,000.

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

We work through four key focal sectors - education, economic development, health and nutrition, and water and sanitation. Crosscutting themes of gender equality, environment, resilience and disaster risk reduction, peace building, child protection and disability inclusion are intentionally interwoven into all our programmes to enhance their effectiveness and add value to our work in the focal sectors.



In addition to assessments common to development organisations – such as number of children in school, health outcomes and rates of malnutrition – we measure our impact against targets based on our own child well-being aspirations.

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

We work with communities not just to improve life now, but to increase their resilience in an unpredictable future with possible scenarios ranging from relief emergencies to social, political and climate change. We also make sure that the gains made while we are in the community will be sustainable when we leave.

We bring life-saving support in times of disaster, responding to communities

affected by disasters both within and outside our programme areas. Working in coordination with the government and other organizations, we cover a variety of activities from immediate relief responses that meet the urgent and basic needs of the affected population to long-term responses that would ensure lives return to normalcy.

Advocacy is also an essential element of our work, along with long-term community development and emergency response. Our advocacy work ensures that community transformation is sustainable and scalable. As we work alongside communities to build a better world for children, we empower them to identify and address challenges in the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that make it difficult for vulnerable children and their families to experience life in all its fullness.



Structure and Governance

World Vision consists of numerous national entities around the world, grouped in what is informally referred to as the World Vision 'Partnership.'

World Vision Lanka is part of this World Vision International Partnership which is made up of over 95 offices worldwide, most of which are governed by local boards or advisory councils. We are bound together in interdependence through a common mission statement and shared core values.

By signing the World Vision International Covenant of Partnership, each partner agrees to abide by common policies and standards. Each national office, regardless of the size of its programmes, has a voice in the Partnership.

World Vision Lanka Organisational Structure and Governance

World Vision Lanka applies the policies and standards of the World Vision International Partnership in accordance with the local context.

While it is a member of the World Vision International Partnership, World Vision Lanka is also a distinct legal entity with its own Board of Directors whose role is to provide overall strategic direction and ensure risk is effectively managed. The Board is involved with approval of the overall country strategy and strategic plans.

The internal accountability of offices within the World Vision Partnership is managed through a range of audit, review and quality assurance processes at the country and programme

levels, to ensure alignment and compliance with World Vision principles and policies.

At the Partnership level, three major internal reviews are scheduled for each office. These are generally carried out by World Vision staff once every three years.

Peer Reviews

Peer Reviews assess the governance of local offices and the effectiveness and alignment of local Boards and Advisory Councils. The reviews include both a self-assessment by the office and an independent assessment by a small team from across World Vision.

Programme Capability Reviews

These reviews ensure that sufficient programming capabilities exist to enable the achievement of strategic objectives, and that the proper relationship between implementing offices and fundraising offices has been established. The reviews include both a self-assessment by the office and an independent assessment by a small team from across World Vision.

Operations and Finance Audits

These are carried out by World Vision's internal audit team. Operational audits are basic compliance reviews focused on areas around sponsorship funding. Finance audits focus on adherence to policy/procedure.

Accountability and Transparency

World Vision recognizes that the essence of accountability is to respect the needs, concerns, capacities and disposition of those with whom we work and to answer for our actions and decisions. We uphold our role as a citizen of the humanitarian and development community and respect international laws and treaties as well as national laws.

Programme Effectiveness

Our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. To help provide focus on specific practices which enhance accountability to children and communities, the Programme Accountability Framework (PAF) was developed including four key principles:

- Providing Information
- Consulting with communities
- Participation
- Collecting and acting upon feedback and complaints

World Vision Lanka ensures accountability in development programmes while keeping downward accountability with community, children and community-based organizations; peer accountability with working groups and working partners; and upward accountability with government as well as donors.

Downward accountability

Our Programmes are required to take into account beneficiaries' opinions, concerns, suggestions, and complaints, and put in place, mechanisms to address these. Beneficiaries or communities have access to information and opportunities to voice their opinions. There are clear, formal and transparent systems in place to handle community and staff complaints and concerns. Staff and

communities are trained on the complaints handling guidelines to respond in a timely manner to complaints and concerns raised.

Peer accountability

As a humanitarian and development agency, World Vision is accountable to those working alongside us, including other development and humanitarian organizations or potential partners (in the broadest sense). We do this by developing shared plans, coordinating our activities, information sharing, conducting joint activities where appropriate and agreeing to maintain certain standards in our work.

Upward accountability

The Programmes in the field and the Head Office continue to share all relevant information with government and donors. Semi-annual and annual reports are periodically shared with respective donors.

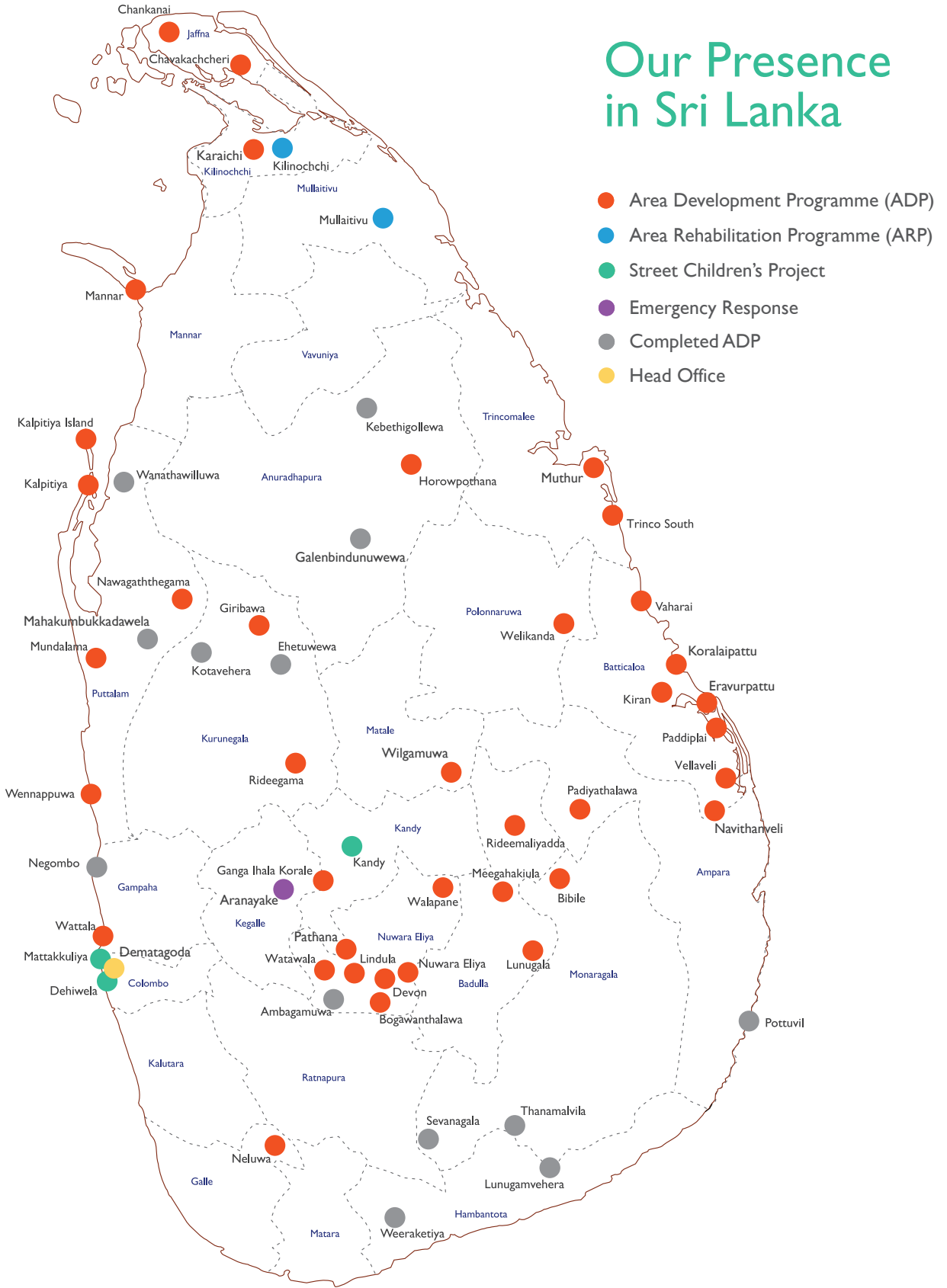
Reporting period

This Annual Review covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016, in keeping with the World Vision International's financial year.

The information included in the report has been determined through consultation with World Vision Lanka staff and reviewed by the Senior Management. The report has been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and informed by the Global Reporting Initiative's reporting guidelines and NGO Sector Supplement.



Our Presence in Sri Lanka



2016 at a glance



07 corporate partnerships



16 funding partners



Staff

380 male

133 female

646 indirect employees

43

Programmes

655

Grama Niladhari Divisions
(local administrative units)

20

Districts

Beneficiaries:

171,842 men

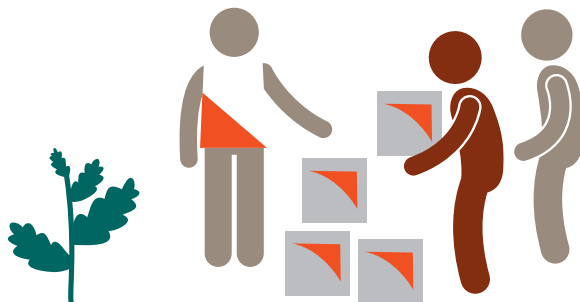
201,717 women

117,580 girls

115,034 boys

16

special projects



01

emergency response



Education

Children and youth
are educated for life

Health & Nutrition

Children and their families
enjoy good health and are
well-nourished



Sector Review

Water & Sanitation

Children and their families have access to clean water and sanitation facilities



Economic Development

Parents and caregivers have sustainable livelihoods so that they can provide well for their children



Together we are for **Education**

A life without education is a life without opportunity. Education plays an important role in breaking the cycle of poverty and helps children dream bigger. We help children, including the most vulnerable, access quality education and attain age-appropriate literacy and essential life skills.

We also help parents and caregivers understand the importance of education and ensure their, as well as community's involvement to create enabling environments for children's education.

We use a lifecycle approach in our programmes that focuses on the needs of children at all stages of development: early childhood, basic education, adolescence and youth.

Educated for life means: Children read, write; access and complete basic education; make good judgements; protect themselves; manage emotions and communicate ideas; as adolescents they are ready for economic opportunity.



This year, together with our partners,

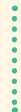
We focused most of our education and life skills programming towards literacy improvement especially among primary school children.

- We supported in developing literacy improvement modules in schools and trained teachers on improved teaching methodologies
- We improved reading spaces in 61 schools and created 100 reading spaces in communities as well
- We trained 257 community facilitators who conducted literacy improvement activities in community reading spaces
- We created awareness on the importance of education to parents and community members
- In the Central Province we included 94 children with disability in the literacy improvement programming
- We renovated and improved 21 class rooms aligned to Child Friendly School approach
- We provided school supplies to most vulnerable children
- We strengthened School Development Societies to formulate school development plans and engage in fundraising activities for the school.
- We established counselling centres and strengthened counselling resources in schools

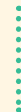
Beneficiaries:



9,800
primary students
(literacy improvement programme)



350
teachers
(trained in improved methodologies)



94
children with disability
(literacy improvement programme)



1,000
parents and
community members
(awareness on education)

Partners:



Provincial Departments of Education
Zonal Education Departments
School Development Societies



Prarthana (13) is a reading buddy to ten children with ages ranging from 6 to 12 in her neighbourhood. Twice a week, children gather in one home to improve their reading.

“Now I want you to look at the picture on the cover. Can you tell me what’s in the picture? Who is the author of the book? You can first glance through the pictures in the book and then start reading.”

Her instructions are loud and clear. She pauses to listen to their answers to the questions and then asks more questions to help them think. Listening to her is like listening to a well-qualified teacher who knows how to keep her students in focus, knows what she is doing and knows how to do it well.

She listens carefully to each child, paying attention to their pronunciation as they read.

“That’s not how you pronounce that word,” she gently corrects a little girl.

“Do you see this letter? It’s pronounced this way. Say it with me again.”

Prarthana (13) is a reading buddy to ten children in her neighbourhood, ages ranging from 6 to 12. Twice a week, children gather in one home to improve their reading.

Reading Buddy (a product of Save the Children) was implemented by World Vision in Wilgamuwa in collaboration with the Zonal Education Office and a local NGO who are experienced in improving the reading skills of children.

Children like Prarthana who already showed great leadership skills were selected and trained over a period of three months in effective reading techniques and in transferring the skill to others who are weak. The leaders were monitored, evaluated and approved before they formed their reading groups.

“We learnt many techniques. The first one was how to attract children, especially boys to the books. That is why we encourage them to study the cover of the book and go through the pictures first. Pictures help them know the characters in the story,” Prarthana explains.

“Some of the children who were in my group couldn’t even read. So, one of the most useful techniques was how to keep your finger on each word or sometimes at each letter to help them focus and pronounce one by one,” she says, “Now among them, everyone can read at least short words with two syllables.”

One of those who benefitted is Bhanuka, 8. “He was very weak in school and got very low marks in exams,” says his mother, “After he began to attend Prarthana’s reading group his marks began to greatly improve. It was after that, that I realized it was because of his lack of speed in reading that he failed

to answer question papers in full.”

“Reading keeps children from wasting time on useless things,” says Prarthana. “That is why even to the children who still can’t read I read out the story to them and with them so that they begin to like books and stories.”

Prarthana has read every book in her primary school library and is now an active borrower from the library World Vision has given to the child society in her village. Prarthana has also started to read simple English books with the help of her teacher.

“My love for stories comes from my grandmother. She tells me a story every night and sometimes I tell her a story,” she smiles.

Prarthana has been living with her grandparents ever since her mother abandoned her when she was six months. Encouraged by the literacy improvement programme she has created her own special corner in her little home decorating it with alphabets, poems, thoughts and other interesting write-ups.

She has already written a few stories on her own and loves to recreate stories in a way little children can understand.

“I use a lot of animal characters in the stories I write because we can learn so much from them,” she says, “I love reading stories of motivation and want to someday write my own life story. I have already decided the title – “Prarthana’s Prarthana (wish)”. In it I want to talk about the beauty of my village, the challenges we face, the support I’ve received from my grandparents who brought me up.”

Prarthana wants to become a teacher when she grows up. She already is one.



Together we are for **Health & Nutrition**

Good health is the foundation of a child's life. World Vision aims to ensure mothers and children are well nourished, protected from infection and disease, and have access to essential health services.

The first 1,000 days (from conception to 2 years) determine the course of a child's life. The right food and nutrients in this critical period are essential to good brain function, muscle and organ growth, and a strong immune system.

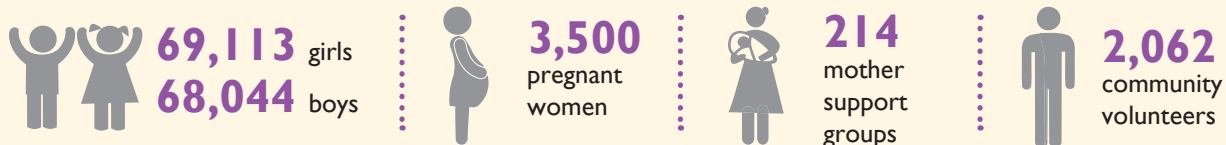
We focus on community-based nutrition interventions for both mothers and children, helping them to become aware of locally available nutritious food and learn new ways to prepare them.



This year, together with our partners,

- We strengthened community-based nutrition improvement programmes for identified children
- We implemented integrated nutrition programmes in Early Childhood Care and Development Centres and preschools
- We intervened in multi-sectoral actions to address nutrition in collaboration with volunteers, mother support groups and government partners
- We conducted public health awareness programmes on HIV/AIDS, dengue, diarrhoea, sexual and reproductive health etc. and programmes on prevention of diseases
- We implemented behavior change interventions on sanitation and hygiene practices
- We facilitated Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programmes for vulnerable communities
- We built capacity of community volunteers, mother support groups, preschool teachers, Public Health staff and government officers
- We assisted with the construction and renovation of health institutions, clinics and Child Development Centers and supported procurement of essential medical equipment.

Beneficiaries:



Partners:



Ministry of Health
Mother Support Groups
Volunteers



One year ago, mothers from this village and the surrounding villages had to travel nearly 10 km to access a clinic.

Today is clinic day. The Karagahawela Maternal and Child Health Clinic is packed with mothers and children, a few grandmothers and even some fathers who have accompanied them. Some mothers are carrying infants in their arms, others in their bellies. Grandmothers fuss over their grandchildren whilst fathers wait patiently outside with their bikes.

One year ago, mothers from this village and the surrounding villages had to travel nearly 10 km to access a clinic.

“The clinic was held once a month. But the journey to the clinic was challenging for mothers and children,” says Sakunthala Dharshani, 24, mother of a three-year-old, “Only a few buses plied on that route and they were often over-crowded. It was impossible to board

the bus with the children. If we hired a three-wheeler it cost a lot of money. Generally, mothers opted to miss clinic.”

However, unknown to them the prevalence of underweight and anaemia began to increase among mothers and children in the area.

“Lack of awareness on health and nutrition appeared to be the main reason for this,” says Dr S M S Bandara, Medical Officer of Health for Bibile “last year (2015), 16.1% of children under 5 were found to be underweight and 70% of them were suffering from anaemia.”

“Mothers in this area have a misconception that they must spend a lot of money to provide protein-rich food and were unaware of the locally available nutritious food,” he says, “They were also addicted to instant food items.”

Thus, during the joint annual planning session of World Vision, a clinic at a closer location was identified as the biggest need by the community and by all partners including the Medical Officer of Health.

The chief priest of the Buddhist Temple donated the land to build the clinic, World Vision provided support for construction and equipment and the MOH Office monitored the construction. Within four months, the well-equipped Karagahawela Maternal and Child Health Clinic was handed over to the community. The Clinic is open every week and is managed by the midwives while the doctor visits once a month. It is easily accessible and benefits communities in five Grama Niladhari Divisions (local administrative units). Currently 431 children under 5 and 55 pregnant women benefit from it.

“We no longer have to travel far for check-ups or treatment,” says Chathurangani, 22, mother of a three-year-old, “and every mother is now eager to attend their clinic sessions and get vaccinations for their children on time.”

In order to further improve their knowledge and promote behavior change regarding nutrition, World Vision also introduced the PD (Positive Deviance) Hearth Programme for mothers. PD Hearth Programme engages mothers with children whose nutrition level is low, providing them knowledge on health and nutrition and awareness on locally available nutritious food. Mothers learn different ways of preparing them through a 12-day training programme. Identified leader mothers continue to conduct PD Hearth sessions for new mothers in the community.

“At first I had no clue about nutrition and didn’t even know my child was underweight,” says Chandani, 27, a leader mother, “but since the Programme and the changes I experienced in my child, I literally hunt down mothers with children who are underweight and coax them to attend the Programme. I also follow up on them until the children reach the required weight.”

The Divisional Secretary and the Medical Officer of Health in Bibile have forged a tripartite, multi-stakeholder force with World Vision to address the nutrition issues of children in the area. According to Dr. Bandara, this programme is receiving national attention as a means to tackle malnutrition. The Presidential Secretariat has commended this and has requested that it be replicated in other places as well.



Together we are for **Water & Sanitation**

Safe drinking water, improved sanitation and good hygiene, can solve many health issues.

Our combined interventions for water, sanitation, and hygiene not only improve the health of children but also increase school attendance especially among girls. It improves good hygiene practices and restores dignity to communities.

Educating them on health issues related to water, has a major impact on their health which leads to improved livelihoods.

Our solution contributes to increased community ownership through building capacities in operations and maintenance so that water continues to flow long after our work concludes. We facilitate formation and strengthening water-related community-based organisations.



This year, together with our partners,

- We facilitated access to safe drinking water with individual connections to households through 16 water projects and individual and communal wells. Rainwater harvesting tanks were also established in some areas
- We facilitated safe drinking water facilities for schools and preschools
- We strengthened Water Consumer Societies to improve and sustain water delivery systems
- We facilitated education programmes on safe water use and appropriate water treatment methods and water use management for community members
- We supported improvement of sanitation facilities to households, schools and preschools and created awareness on sanitation and hygiene
- Persons with disability received accessible toilets especially designed to suit their needs
- Awareness and interventions on Solid Waste Management and environment cleaning programmes were also carried out

Beneficiaries:



3,602 households
(safe drinking water)

1,117 households
(improved sanitation)

123 households
(solid waste management)



97 volunteers
(trained on safe water care)

609 individuals
(awareness on safe water use)

2,106 individuals
(sanitation & hygiene awareness)



248
persons
with
disability



15
water
consumer
societies



6,787
children
(safe drinking
water)



35 schools and preschools
with drinking water

30 schools and preschools
with sanitation facilities

Partners:



National Water Supply and Drainage Board
Water Resource Board
Pradeshya Sabha
Urban Councils

Municipal Councils
Department of Forest Conservation
HSBC | Brandix | Ford UNGC - Water
Mandate



Many villagers in Mahawela, Rideegama drew water from wells of neighbours or from small streams. But these sources also dried up at times.

Mahawela is a quaint little village which is home to about five hundred families. Some of them are farmers whilst some have other jobs. Life goes on as usual, except when the village is hit by drought. Many of them draw water from wells of neighbours or from small streams. When these sources also dry up, they go to the stream which is an offshoot of the Deduru Oya. There were times when that stream too ran dry.

“Sometimes we had to leave our children with friends or neighbours when we needed to collect water. If we take our children with us then we have to hire three-wheelers because it is hard for them to walk the distance ... some days we spend over Rs.500 on three-wheelers.” says Anula (50).

“The school-going children and working adults were hard-hit. They had to rise up too early in order to fetch water, sometimes with their parents who had to go to work as well. The elders also suffered due to not being able to walk far to collect water or to wash clothes,” says Abeyesundara, President of the Nil Diya Water Consumers’ Society. “Water was our biggest need and priority, and a lot of our time was spent drawing water from distant creeks.”

The community tried several short-term solutions, but relief was a distant dream. They made several requests to government authorities, charities and other entities, but to no avail. They decided to approach World Vision through their Death Donation Society (the traditional village CBO which assists villagers during bereavements over decades).

World Vision was able to support the community with a feasibility study, followed by the construction of a well with the generosity of community members who donated land, labour and pipes for individual houses.

Priority was given to the most needy - families with small children, the persons with disability and women-headed households. This project received immense support from the National Water Supply and Drainage Board staff and the local government authorities who ensured its successful completion.

Abeyesundara says he is very pleased with the project which is running smoothly. “We have trained our client householders to use water sparingly, and pay their dues according

to their water meters.” This Society has stringent rules about voluntary labour when the water system needs maintenance, and timely payment for water consumption. Each household has signed an Agreement with Nil Diya, consenting to its rules and regulations. “Now we are able to save at least 2 hours a day because of the easy access we have, to water,” he beams.

“Whether we liked it or not, we had to carry pots of water across the village, before this project was implemented,” says Kusumawathy, a grandmother who is joined by Violet who declares, “now we can shower inside our homes!”

Stanley Fonseka, Treasurer of Nil Diya informs that the Society is planning to extend its services to another 10 families.

Nil Diya is responsible for the maintenance of the scheme. Water can be used only for domestic purposes. Each house has a water meter and the payments are made to the Society. The Society monitors the water level in the tank on a daily basis. It meets every month to review the project.

A unique feature of this initiative is that they have installed five external water taps within the pump-house premises beside the village road. Several villagers and students benefit from this public service.



Together we are for **Economic Development**

When we partner with a vulnerable community, we recognise that while addressing the basic needs like food, water, healthcare, and education, economic development becomes key in helping them journey out of poverty.

We train those in need to grow their businesses, improve farming methods, and work together to form groups. We help communities solve economic problems by providing them business knowledge, skills development, formation of savings groups, access to microfinance and marketing linkages.



This year, together with our partners,

- We provided career guidance and skills training for youth
- We facilitated business training and technical training for different livelihoods
- We helped families make Family Development Plans that help them towards sustainable development
- We assisted families start homegardening integrated with poultry farming
- We renewed savings clubs
- We provided assets for start-up of new livelihoods and to improve existing ones
- We mobilized producer groups and facilitated empowerment of business forums
- We improved existing value chains related to dairy, paddy, fruits and vegetables and other businesses



2,463 individuals (business training)
 3,607 individuals (Family Development Plans)
 4,071 individuals (technical training)
 5,186 individuals (received assets)
 959 individuals (value chain improvement)



9,560 individuals (savings clubs)
 345 producer groups (6,689 members)
 18 business forums (1,342 members)



4,610 youth (career guidance)
 1,649 youth (skills training)



5,483 households (integrated homegardening)



Ministry of Agriculture
 Ministry of Rural Development
 Ministry of Public Enterprise Development
 Department of Agriculture
 Start and Improve Your Business Association

MILCO
 Ceylon Biscuits Ltd
 Cargills
 PRIMA
 Hayleys PLC



Nitharshan was 6 and knew exactly what he wanted to become when he grew up. He wanted to own a big cattle herd and be a champion in bullock-cart racing.

Nitharshan was 6 and knew exactly what he wanted to become when he grew up. He wanted to own a big cattle herd and to be a champion in bullock-cart racing in his area (Mannar, North of Sri Lanka). His inspiration was his grand uncle.

“He had a big herd of cattle and every day I would spend time with him as he cared for them and took them for grazing,” Nitharshan (now 21) smiles recalling the good times, “Every January he raced at the annual bullock-cart racing festival and took me every year to watch the race. He was amazing, and I wanted to grow up and be like him.”

His grand uncle noticed his interest in cattle and gifted him a calf when he was six. His dream became tangible. He took care of the calf - fed him, took him to the lake for a bath thrice a week and took him for a walk in the evening.

“The villagers used to make fun of me because the calf was bigger than me and I couldn’t keep up with him sometimes,” he says.

Soon, life began to take unexpected turns for Nitharshan. At the age of seven Nitharshan was diagnosed with dextrocardia - a rare congenital defect in which the apex of the heart is located on the right side of the body. The condition restricted his growth and made him easily fatigued.

At the age of eleven, caught in the middle of a war, he and his family fled the country and escaped to India by boat. “I was excited about going to India and we left the calf with my grandfather,” says Nitharshan, “But when we were out in the ocean and the big waves started to throw the boat up and down it was so scary. I couldn’t breathe and I thought I’d die.”

Fortunately for Nitharshan, India was full of cows and he spent hours watching them from the refugee camp. In 2008, the family returned to Sri Lanka with the support of the Indian Government. Nitharshan returned to his calf that was fully grown by now.

By 2010 the war was over, and his father suggested that they sell the animal in exchange for a cow so that they can get an additional income selling the milk.

“I had to pay 1,000 rupees extra for her and my father worked 10 days to earn that money,” says Nitharshan, “I named her Mani and I began to have big dreams about having a dairy farm someday and selling milk to support the family.”

Under the livelihood interventions, World Vision identified Nitharshan’s family.

“We were first given training to help us understand different types of income generation activities and to help us each identify a livelihood for ourselves. I had no second thoughts about what I wanted to do,” says Nitharshan, “We received support to create our own family development plan, how to manage the income, how to plan the finances... my confidence in my dream started to grow.”

“After that I received specific training on dairy farming. I thought I knew already but I learnt

many new things. How to prepare the fodder properly, maintaining the shed and the surrounding, vaccinations and how to take care of the animals,” he says.

“My favourite part was preparing their food. I used to feed them just hay but now I have learnt better options such as palmyrah yam, green gram and special formulas available. I also learnt about cleaning the animals and keeping them free of ticks, bathing them regularly.”

“Before the training we used to keep the animals in the garden with thatched leaves for them to sleep on, but I learnt the importance of having a proper shed. World Vision itself provided us with the design – where the drain should be, the water tank etc.”

Once the shed was constructed and fodder was grown, World Vision provided him with a cow. “We named the new cow ‘Wellamma’ because she is white. She came with a calf. Wellamma is a cross breed and gave us 2 ½ litres of milk per day even when her calf was grown,” he says, “At peak time she would give around 8 litres of milk per day.”

Once their income stabilised, the Project also connected them to Vision Fund - the microfinance arm of World Vision. Nitharshan has already taken a loan and bought another milking cow.

“My dream is to have at least 10 cows of improved breed like Wellamma. I want to see the income grow so that I can buy jewellery for my sister, support the education of my little brother and probably buy the bicycle he’s been asking for,” he says, “But most of all once I have a stable income, my father wouldn’t have to go looking low-paying labour work to support our family.”

World Vision has linked Nitharshan and other farmers with different government service providers in the area such as the Department of Animal Production & Health (DAP&H) and veterinary services. Through the partnership with MILCO - state-owned premier milk processing and marketing organisation, 13 milk collection points have been established at village-level providing the dairy farmers with easy access and a better price for their milk.



CROSSCUTTING THEMES

Interwoven into World Vision's work, are central themes that are integral to every project: protection of children and their rights, gender equality, disability inclusion, respect for environment, community resilience and disaster risk reduction and peace building.





Together we are for the
**PROTECTION
OF CHILDREN**

“There can be no keener revelation of a society’s soul than the way in which it treats its children.”

- Nelson Mandela

Child protection is a top priority for us, and our first commitment is for World Vision itself to be safe for children. Building on that foundation, we seek to empower children, families, communities and partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse and other forms of violence affecting children, especially the most vulnerable.





Together with our partners,

We focus on activities that empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another through life skills and resilience, child participation and youth leadership.

We strengthen families and caregivers to be the first line of protection and care for children by growing social support networks, linking them to economic and social assistance, and equipping them with positive parenting skills.

We catalyze communities to change behaviours and end harmful practices.

We engage with government and faith-based entities to ensure protection of girls and boys by educating local leaders and stakeholders and building evidence to drive policy change.

Children who have been exploited - we bring them into the process of healing through medical, legal, and psychosocial services, providing life and livelihood skills and education opportunities. We work to restore and reunite children with their families and communities when possible and appropriate.

During disasters we provide Child-Friendly Spaces to provide a safe place for children while ensuring psychosocial support to help them return to normalcy.



This year...

In order to help communities to respond to their child protection needs World Vision facilitated community-based and participatory initiatives. One such mechanism is the Village Child Development Committee (VCDC).

There are 610 VCDCs facilitated by World Vision, who are registered with the local government authorities and have access to relevant authorities. These Committees comprising of more

than 11,000 members, continue to report on child abuse and protection incidents and help prevent the occurrence of same by way of educating their communities on protection.

Through Child Societies, World Vision supports children to build skills in leadership and participation, and also equips them to engage in the development of their communities. These Child Societies are registered with the local government authorities.



828 Child Societies with over 60,000 members founded in our programme areas also enhance the knowledge of children on their rights, responsibilities and empower them to protect one another.

Our special project for children living on streets continues to care for over 140 children and helped 17 children reintegrate with their families.



Ministry of Women and Child Affairs
National Child Protection Authority
Sri Lanka Police
Department of Probation and Child Care
Plan International
Child Fund
Save the Children
UNICEF
Sarvodaya



Together we are for
**DISABILITY
INCLUSION**

Inclusion is not a service,
placement or programme.
It is a mindset.

- Anonymous

The goal of our work in disability inclusion is to see full, equal and meaningful participation of children and adults with disability in all spheres of society. People with disability have the right to fully, equally and meaningfully participate in and benefit from humanitarian assistance and development processes in their communities.

Our programmes are designed to assist children and adults with disability. We promote inclusion and community sensitisation, accessibility and economic recovery programmes and inclusive educational opportunities that are tailored to their needs. We take a rights-based and social model approach to disability access, inclusion and stigma reduction.





Together with our partners,

We work to ensure equitable access to services. We work with schools to construct accessible classrooms and facilities and train teachers in inclusive teaching methods to appropriately incorporate students with disability.

We empower community members to become advocates for the rights of people with disability and help integrating them into community life. We promote attitudinal and behavioural change through training, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement.



This year...

A forum was created in the Nuwara Eliya District to address issues faced by persons with disability in the area. This forum comprises of around 25 government institutions, non-government organizations and corporate entities and presided over by the District Social Services Officer.

“Access Matters” march organised by the forum visited all government department offices, private companies and local shops in Nuwara Eliya to create awareness on the rights of persons

with disability, and a ‘call to action’ requesting them to ensure their space was accessible.

Two books of poetry and short stories by two persons with disability were also launched.

Accessible toilets were constructed for 248 people with disability and 290 children with disability were newly enrolled into child societies.

22 children with disability and 8 persons with disability were provided with necessary assistive



devices such as wheelchairs, hearing aids, etc. according to their needs.

Homeschooling continues for 24 children and youth with disability.

Special education units in schools were strengthened by providing them with infrastructure, accessibility and teacher training while advocating for the allocation of specialized teachers.



Department of Social Services
Medical Officer of Health
Divisional Secretariats
Sunera Foundation
Christian Blind Mission Sri Lanka and
Christian Blind Mission Australia
Mentally Handicapped Children and
Families Education Project (MENCAFEP)
Northern Province Consortium of
Differently Aabled (NPCODA)
Navajeevana Rehabilitation Centre
Centre for Accessibility, Monitoring and
Information of Disability (CAMID)



Together we are for
**GENDER
EQUALITY**

“We cannot all succeed
when half of us are
held back”

- Malala Yousafzai

At World Vision, we believe that promoting gender equality is core to effective and sustainable development. When women are offered equal opportunities and access to education and resources, their ability to earn increases, whilst they become positive role models and help resolve community issues.





Together with our partners,

We help communities become gender-sensitized and establish small gender watch groups to assist people who are in need. We mitigate negative effects of harmful traditional practices such as gender-based violence and early marriage.

We support men to develop new attitudes about masculinity, fatherhood and being good husbands.

We intentionally focus on the dignity and protection of women especially during disaster situations.

World Vision Lanka's MenCare Project especially focuses on gender equality and transforming gender relationships, promoting men's equitable contribution as caregivers in the lives of their partners and children.

Network:
Gender-Based Violence
Forum - UNFPA



Together we are for the **ENVIRONMENT**

“We do not inherit the Earth from our ancestors; We borrow it from our children.”

- Native American Proverb

The natural environment is the world's largest employer. More people all over the world make their living from environmental resources than by any other means. Damage to the environment makes poverty worse, life harder and more dangerous for those who are poor, and adds to existing problems like food insecurity and risk of disaster.

It is not possible to sustain the wellbeing of children without a healthy natural environment. That is why they are not just environmental problems - they are also development problems. We take this challenge seriously.





Together with our partners,

We work with communities to restore natural environments that have been harmed, protect healthy environments, and systematically build good environments to make them progressively stronger and healthier.

Through Integrated Resource Management, Sustainable Agriculture and Home Gardening that involve the environment, we help communities shift from harmful methods and focus strongly on protection and restoration. Communities are introduced to rainwater harvesting, soil and water conservation methods and organic farming.



This Year...

World Vision Lanka-innovation, 'Green Harmony Schools' (GHS) intervention was implemented in seven schools. The GHS has an integrated and holistic approach to make a child become sensitive to environmental resources and learn to value others. This initiative helps form an eco-friendly school that instills responsibility, positive values and green habits in students, teachers and the entire school community. It also offers the younger generation an opportunity to grow and, systematically learn, think and act green and abstain from behaviours that hinder sustainability.



Ministry of Education
Central Environmental Authority
Provincial Ministry of Education
Zonal Departments of Education
School Development Societies



Lindula
Vaharai
Mannar
Koralaipattu
Chavakachcheri
Mundalama
Wilgamuwa



Child Leaders for Environment

Child Leaders for Environment was implemented through Child Societies to empower children with knowledge on environment, leadership and communication skills so that they in turn address current and potential issues related to the environment in their own communities.



Ministry of Education
National Institute of Education
Sri Lanka Nature Forum



Rideegama | Mundalama | Ganga Ihala Korale
Meegahakivula | Walapane | Lunugala
Rideemaliyadda | Wattala | Kalpitiya North
Welikanda | Pathana | Koralaipattu
Kilinochchi | Lindula | Devon |
Chavakachcheri | Chankanai | Trinco - South
Nuwara Eliya

Water Safety Planning

Water Safety Planning (WSP) - a World Health Organisation (WHO)-recommended concept was facilitated by World Vision in Rideegama and Kalpitiya in collaboration with the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of Community Water Supply. WSP aims at improving environmental and social sustainability of water supply systems and protection from the water source up to the end-user point.



Kalpitiya
Rideegama

“We must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope”

- Martin Luther King

Different communities have different hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities depending on their context. Resilience is the capacity of a community to grow through disasters. It is determined in part by the degree to which the social system is capable of organising itself to increase its capacity for learning from past disasters for better future protection and to improve risk reduction measures.

We lay great emphasis on disaster risk reduction and empowering children and communities to be disaster-prepared while building their resilience. Working closely with the government’s Disaster Management Units in our programme areas we ensure effective disaster management structures and plans in place and that children and communities are disaster-ready.



Together we are for **RESILIENCE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**





Together with our partners,

We make an effort to reduce conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes that increase the vulnerability of a community.

We try to mitigate the impact of natural and man-made situations that can adversely impact the lives of communities.

We develop and enhance capacities in individuals, communities and

institutions that can be used productively to reduce risk and build up resilience.

We train school children in school-safety, First Aid and communication while helping them identify safe and unsafe areas within their school premises. We also form school disaster management committees that would take the lead during a disaster.



This year...

Under the Child-focused Disaster Risk Reduction (CFDRR) Programme, we trained child society leaders from 15 of our Programme areas. They learnt about different disasters, hazard mapping, how they can take action to safeguard themselves and others, identifying safe locations and routes.

81 Village Disaster Preparedness Plans (VDPP) were prepared with disaster-prone communities.

Two hospital-based disaster simulations were completed in

Badulla District with the District Disaster Management Coordinating Unit. The simulations provided knowledge and awareness to over 3,000 individuals including hospital staff, government officers, three-wheeler drivers, police, army personnel, commuters and community leaders.

52 thematic trainings on First Aid, disaster management and risk reduction, search and rescue, camp management and mitigation interventions were conducted for village disaster management committee members.



Mitigation interventions:

112 houses damaged by disasters reconstructed as part of Build Back Better housing reconstructions

5 irrigation systems renovated and one upgraded

4 drinking water wells constructed in drought-prone areas and 18 rain water harvesting tanks and agricultural wells constructed



Disaster Management Centre
District Disaster Management
Coordinating Units
Divisional Secretariat officers
National Disaster Relief Service Center
ICTAD
Farmer organizations
ZOA
Sri Lanka Red Cross Society
Colombo Municipal Council - Fire
Department



Together we are for
**PEACE
BUILDING**

“If we have no peace, it is because we’ve forgotten that we belong to each other”

- Mother Theresa

Children are potentially among the most powerful of peace builders. World Vision builds peace with and for children by weaving a fabric of resilience through their communities. Peacebuilding helps communities protect and empower children affected by violence. Our tools aim to help these communities resolve their own conflicts, build capacities to heal broken relationships, and nourish more just systems and structures.





Together with our partners,

We use participatory methods such as Do No Harm (DNH) and Making Sense of Turbulent Contexts (MSTC) to understand the root causes of conflict and design activities that build social cohesion.

We empower children and youth as peacebuilders, educating and mobilising them for peace, and facilitate exchange programmes.



This year...

Through the **Empowering Children as Peacebuilders (ECaP)** Project we empowered children as peace builders. We conducted training programmes such as Local Capacities for Peace, Do No Harm and Peace Skills for Transformation Development (PS4TD) for youth and children. We also facilitated cultural exchange programmes.

Through the **Community Change Programme** the Neluwa Area Development Programme trained 30 community

members on facilitation. Around 175 community members engaged in community conversations on gender norms, burning issues, silent issues and beliefs over 9 months, facilitated by the trained facilitators.

Through **All-inclusive Reconciliation and Development (AiRD)** Project we worked with communities towards ending discrimination against vulnerable groups and their effective participation in reconciliation.



Centre for Study of Human Rights
(University of Colombo)
Media Studies Forum
Relevant government ministries and
Departments (Children, Youth, Religious
Affairs, Reconciliation, etc)



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Emergency Response





Together we assist communities during a disaster...

When disaster strikes, World Vision adopts a “first-in, last-out” approach. We first respond with life-saving emergency aid, and then we stay long-term to assist families to recover and rebuild. Our response is coordinated in partnership with the government Disaster Management Units, local authorities, the affected community and other NGOs and INGOs.

We are pre-positioned not only with relief goods but also with trained staff. Depending on the severity of the disaster we have Global Response Teams who are able to be deployed for support.

Within the first 24 hours of a disaster, World Vision assesses the severity and the immediate needs of the affected community.

Within 72 hours of the disaster, our pre-positioned relief supplies are loaded, transported, and distributed according to their immediate needs.

For the first week, we continuously distribute emergency aid and relief to families affected by the disaster.

Over the following month, we work to help families stabilize by providing assistance with temporary shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection activities, healthcare, and economic opportunities.

During the next phase we help disaster survivors by assisting their transition from relief mode to recovery and rebuilding mode. This recovery and rebuilding phase involves permanent housing, clean water, access to education, and re-established livelihoods. We also focus on building disaster-resilient communities and disaster risk reduction.

Children are the most vulnerable victims of any disaster. Therefore, their protection and wellbeing becomes priority for us. World Vision sets up Child-Friendly Spaces in the Safe Camps to provide a safe space for children to gather, enjoy activities and regain a sense of normalcy. The Spaces are managed by staff trained on Child Protection.

Adverse Weather Emergency

May 15, 2016 –

A sudden and continuous downpour engulfed the entire island of Sri Lanka for more than 24 hours. Intense rainfall caused flooding and landslides in the Central, North West and Western Provinces of Sri Lanka.

A low pressure system that was forming along the North-West coastline grew into Cyclone Roanu and swept through the island into South India with heavy rains in its wake that caused rivers and dams to overflow. The opening of sluice gates as a result of this sudden surge of rain caused massive downstream flooding in the North West and Western regions of the country.

Within the days that followed, 24 out of 25 Districts were affected by the adverse weather.

In Kelaniya, Kolonnawa and Wellampitiya (areas within a 15km distance to Colombo) overflowing rivers and canals caused rapid and intense flooding in urban areas (flood water levels were over 6 feet). Several households were without water and electricity for days.

May 17, 2016 –

A massive landslide in Aranayake, Kegalle District buried three villages in the evening. Sixty acres of the tip of the Samasara mountain turned into mud and gushed down through villages taking with it houses and people living in them.

A World Vision Response Team was deployed to the location within 12 hours to assist the affected community.

Another landslide occurred around the same time in Bulathkohupitiya in the same District.

June 8, 2016 –

The Government of Sri Lanka declared a state of emergency in 6 Provinces (Western, North Western, Sabaragamuwa, North Central, Central and Uva) effective for the next two months.



24
districts adversely affected



106
confirmed dead



100
persons missing



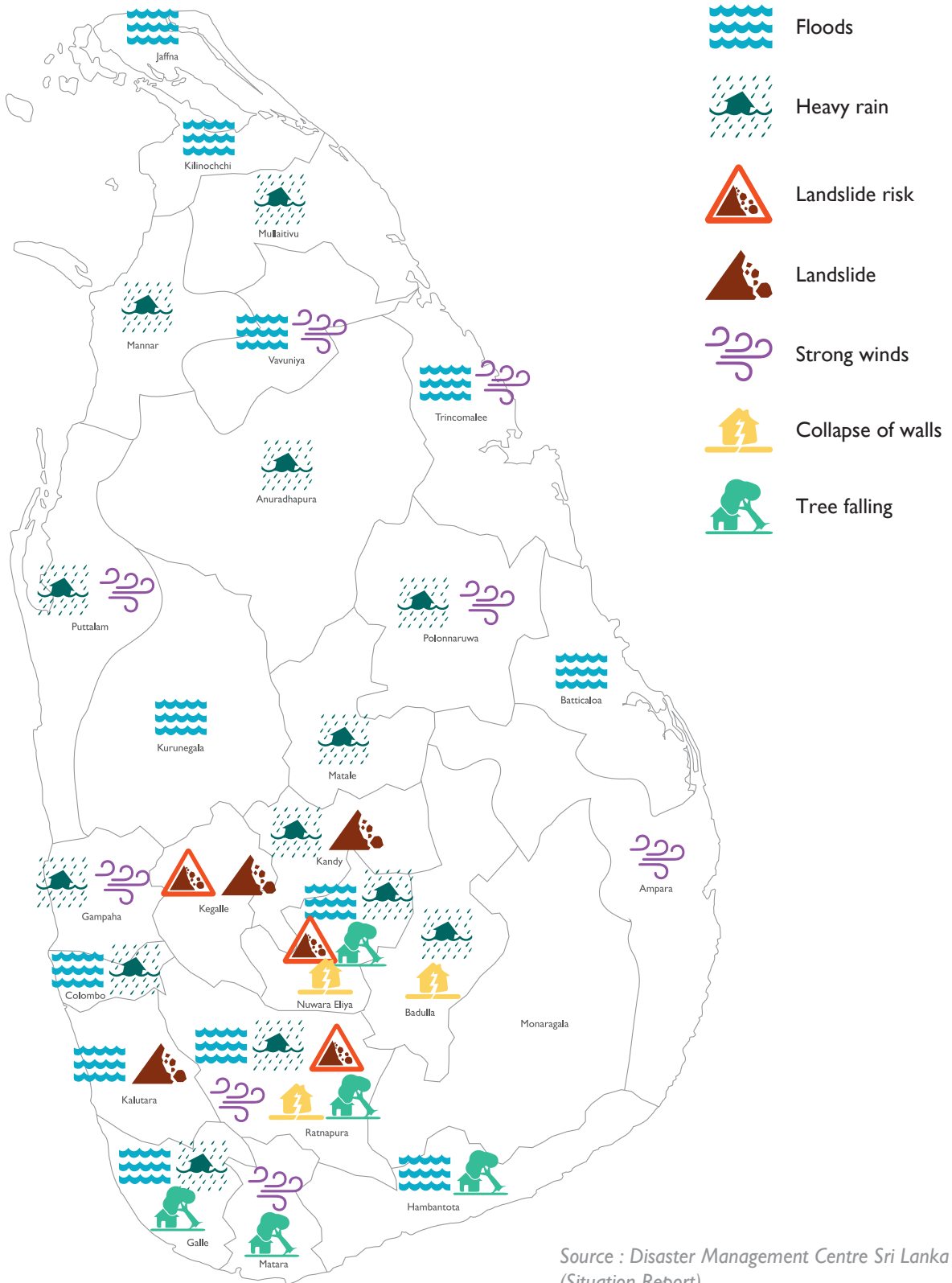
64,309
families
319,507
persons displaced



611
temporary camps



105,360
families
427,918
people affected



Source : Disaster Management Centre Sri Lanka
(Situation Report)

Together with our partners, **Our Response**

In coordination with Divisional Secretariat officials in six locations, we utilised prepositioned relief goods stored in four warehouses located across the island and National Emergency Preparedness Relief Funds for immediate response. World Vision sought to address the gaps in coordination with the government and INGOs.

While the flood response continued, the Response in Aranayake was planned for 9 months.

Approximately 50 million Rupees were invested in rebuilding and assisting the lives of those affected by the disaster.



USAiD | World Vision
Australia | World Vision US
| UNICEF | IOM



District Secretariats
Disaster Management Centre
Local Government Authorities
National Water Supply and
Drainage Board | National Building
Research Organisation | National
Disaster Relief Service Centre |
Medical Officer of Health |
OXFAM | Sri Lanka Red Cross
Society



Wattala | Kolonnawa
Puttalam | Aranayake
Bulathkohupitiya



2,390

families assisted with
cooked meals



273

baby kits for children
under 3



325

blankets



404

tarpaulins



943

5-litre water
bottles



719

plastic mats



1,942

dry ration packs



2,636

hygiene packs



4,300

women's sanitary
and health packs



100
pairs of rain boots for
assessment work



125
bicycles



599
mosquito nets



21
bathing units



150
rain gauges



40
First Aid trainings for
531 individuals



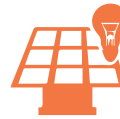
8
units of temporary
toilets (+370?)



220
education packs



617
families provided with
non-food relief goods



667
solar lamps



11
Child-Friendly Spaces



2
rescue teams



299
water tanks



41
classroom
partition units



11
temporary
kitchens



4,311
families provided
with dry rations



5
water filters
18
chlorinated units



1,400
children provided with
vouchers to buy school
uniforms and shoes





VisionFund
LANKA

ECONOMIC LADDER

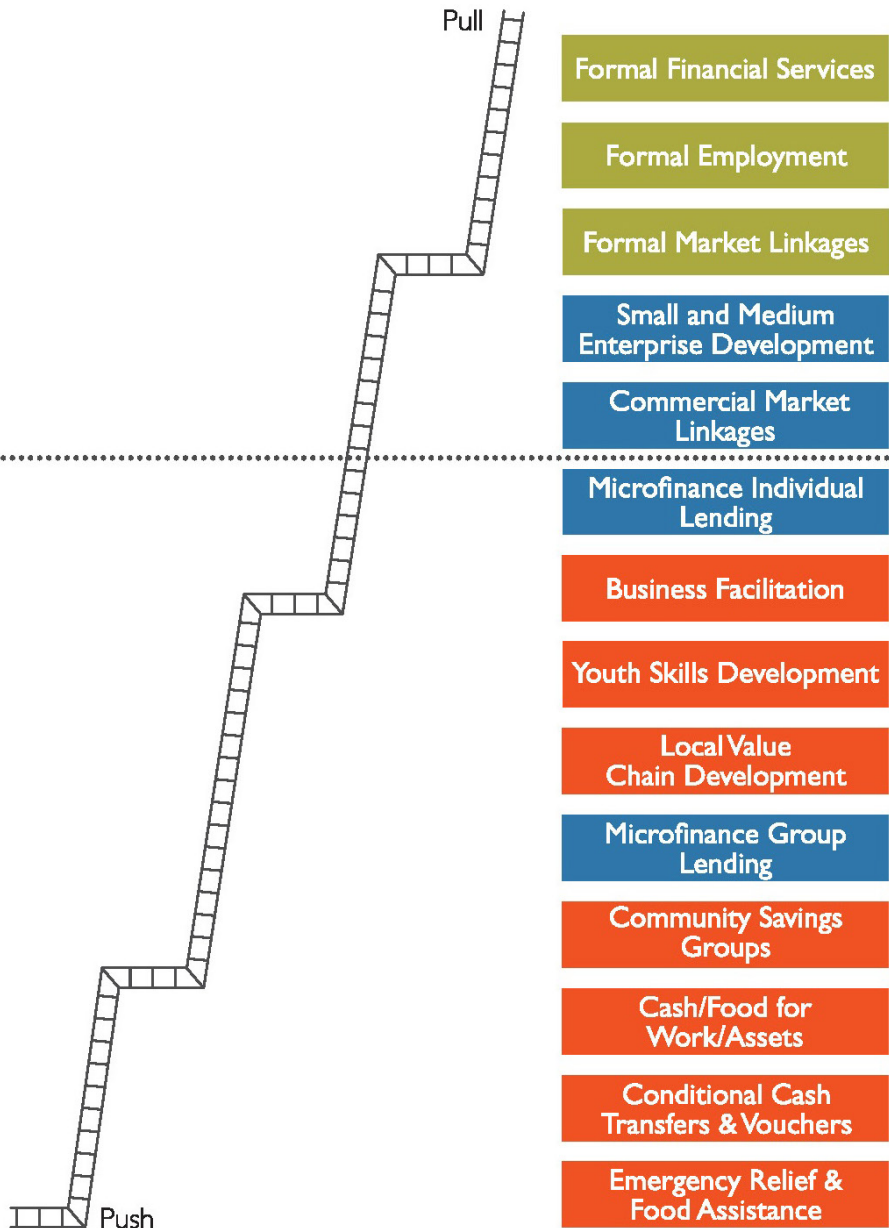
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING
Provide Well for Their Children

TRANSIENT POOR
Occasionally Fall Below Poverty Line

NATIONAL POVERTY LINE
POOR
Cannot Afford All Basic Necessities

EXTREME POOR
\$1.25 Per Day
Unable to Meet Basic Needs

ULTRA POOR
\$0.50 Per Day
Lack Any Means of Subsistence



World Vision **VisionFund** **Local Market**

Vision Fund is the microfinance arm of World Vision. World Vision's development programmes place an intentional focus on helping the poorest of the poor and the destitute graduate up the economic ladder. Once they graduate out of extreme poverty, Vision Fund services are available to them, while World Vision continues to support them.

By providing small loans and other financial services, Vision Fund helps them turn their ideas into small businesses and build sustainable enterprises to support the well-being of their families. A savings programme helps those without other assets to cope when sickness

strikes or when there is no regular income. Vision Fund also provides micro-insurance in times of natural disaster.

Vision Fund Lanka is also engaged in a number of integrated projects with World Vision such as housing for estate workers, provision of clean water through the RIWASH Project and dairy development through the PROFEED Project.

Financial empowerment helps parents and caregivers contribute to the family's income, provide a better life for the children and have a greater voice in the community.

This year...



99%

of our clients are women. Financial empowerment has helped them contribute to the family's income, provide for the children and have a greater voice in the community.



41%

said they were able to provide additional clothing and shoes for their children



49%

of the clients said they were more able to cover health costs of their children.



56%

said they were able to better support the education of their children



49%

said that their children now have access to improved sanitation



58%

said they are more able to provide sufficient food



23%

said they have improved housing



121,899

Jobs created



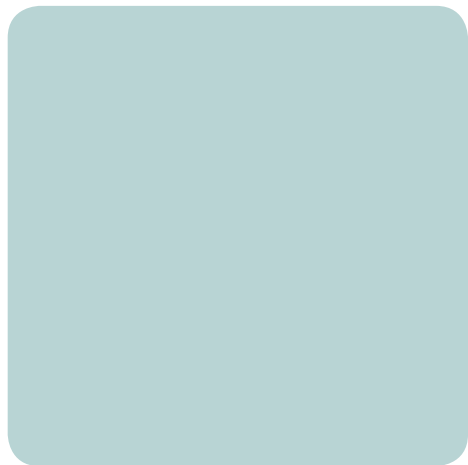
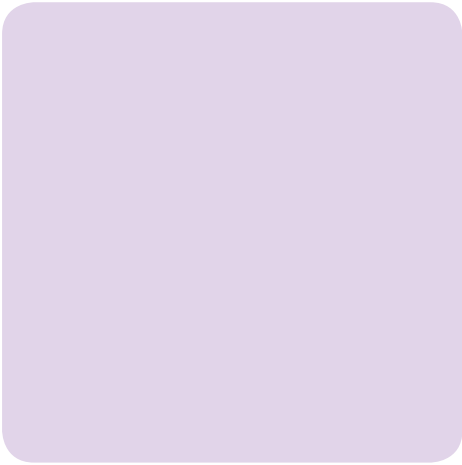
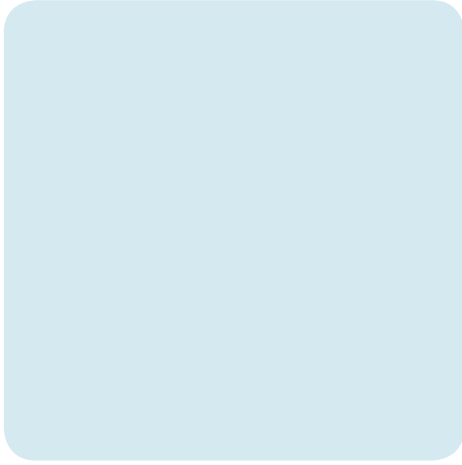
47%

said their children now have access to clean drinking water

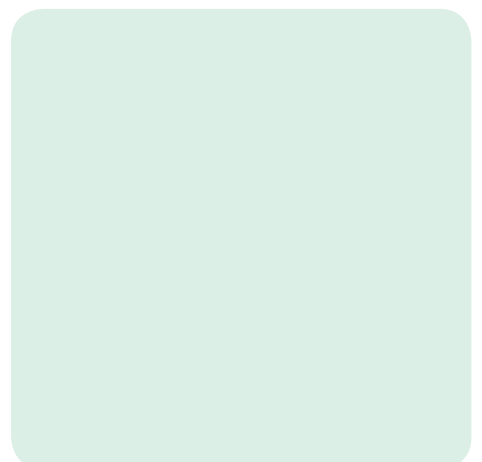
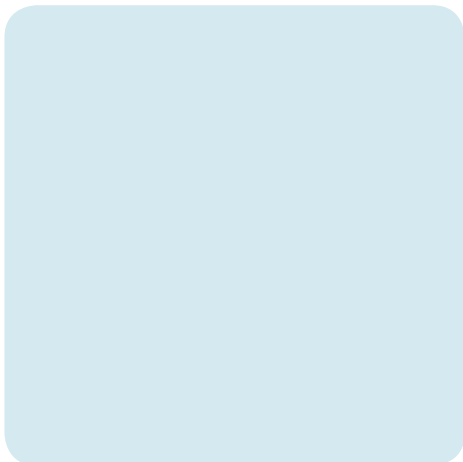
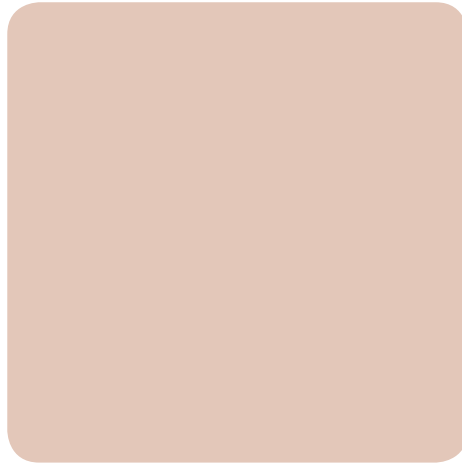
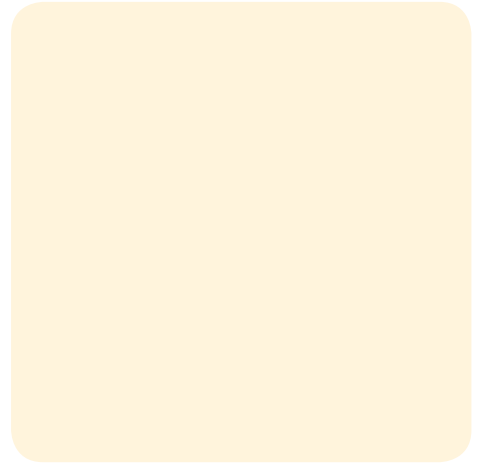


166,463

Children impacted



Special Initiatives



AiRD Project



The All-inclusive Reconciliation and Development (AiRD) Project intends to establish long-term peace & reconciliation across Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim communities through facilitating inter-ethnic and inter-religious cooperation. It works towards ending discrimination against vulnerable groups and their effective participation in reconciliation.

It strengthens women's and children's networks and helps generate rights-based, community-led solutions for grassroots rural development by civil society capacity engagement, and stimulation of tolerance and healing. Collaborations are established and enhanced between religious and ethnic groups, local, and district authorities.



Center for the Study of Human Rights
(University of Colombo)
Media Studies Forum



2,150 women
1,400 girls (age 13 - 21)
1,400 boys (age 13 - 21)
345 persons with disability
*(750 households in Seruvila,
1,800 households in Verugal)*



European Union



Trincomalee
Verugal
Seruvila

CSWASH Project



The Civil Society WASH Project's main aim is to support the implementation of Sri Lanka's Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) policy by focusing on increased public participation and enhanced accountability. The Project enhances coordination, capacity and governance amongst WASH actors to sustain services. Through this the Project helps overcome the challenges of the communities in accessing clean water and sanitation facilities and focuses on improving their hygiene practices.

CSWASH has a special focus on providing accessible toilets for people with disability and works towards improving sanitation facilities in common places and in their homes.



Department of Education | Medical Officer of Health | Pradeshiya Sabha | National Water Supply and Drainage Board | Agrarian Services Department | Central Environmental Authority | Northern Province Consortium Organization for Differently-Abled (NPCODA) | Deaf-link | Lanka Rain Water Harvesting Forum | Center for Governance



2,530 families
3,656 students
8,349 persons
248 persons with disability



DFAT



Chavakachcheri
Chankanai

ARISE Project



Agricultural & Rural Investments for Social Enterprises (ARISE) Project supports economic advancement of small and growing businesses engaged in agriculture and related industries. ARISE identifies the major causes interrupting the growth of these businesses and provides sustainable solutions to overcome them. The Project's aim is to see each business move into economic stability and prosperity.

The Project provides managerial and technical knowledge, facilitating improved external environments, access to required financial capital, and market linkages.



Industrial Development Board
Export Development Board
Provincial Department of Agriculture
Provincial Department of Animal
Production & Health
Provincial Department of Fisheries
Wayamba Chamber of Commerce &
Industries
Development Authority Wayamba
Human Resource Development
Authority Wayamba
Divisional Secretariats



40 small
and growing
businesses



DFAT



North Western
Province

BCoB Project



Bringing the Community on Board (BCoB) Project aims to strengthen Civil Society Organizations as leading stakeholders in promoting inclusive and sustainable local economic development, working with Farmer Associations, Dairy Associations, Village Development Societies, Women's Groups and Environmental Groups. The Project's main focus is on the economically vulnerable communities in geographically isolated locations prone to droughts, crop failures and wild elephant attacks.



Janathakshan Guarantee Limited
Local Government Authorities
Divisional Secretariats
Department of Agriculture
Agrarian Services Centers



45,000 persons



European Union
WV Germany



Rideemaliyadda
Kandekatiya
Meegahakiula

ECCD Project



Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Project aspires to improve early childhood care and development of children under five. The Project focuses on improving awareness of parents and guardians on ECCD and their greater involvement in their children's early years of life. While supporting the training of Child Development Officers and preschool teachers, the project also improved ECCD facilities for children in their communities.



Watawala Plantations PLC
Medical Officer of Health



482 children under 5
596 preschool children
27 preschool teachers
46 child development officers
1,640 parents



The German Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation and
Development (BMZ)



Nuwara Eliya
Lindula

Mental Health Project



The Project aims to improve mental health and reduce economic hardship of vulnerable women and communities in Northern Sri Lanka. The project provides mental health support through group counseling (Inter Personal Therapy Group) where affected persons come together, identify their needs and support each other on the journey towards healing. While focusing on increasing access to responsive psychosocial services for the communities, the Project equips women with skills and knowledge for income generation activities.



Samuththana
District Medical officer of Mental Health



484 through group counseling
2,846 through outreach services
4,600 through street drama
4,200 through anti-stigma activities
8 through livelihood support as
treatment



European Union - European
Instrument for Democracy
and Human Rights (EIDHR)



Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu

FRIENDS Project



The FRIENDS Project was initiated in 2001 to uplift the lives and wellbeing of children living on streets. Two-shelters and a Drop-In-Centre cater to the children's basic needs and wellbeing. The children are referred to the Project through the Department of Probations and Child Care. Working with the government authorities towards their betterment, the Project also pays attention to their psychosocial needs while providing them with value formation and leadership development programmes as well as extracurricular activities to bring out the best in them.

The Project's main aim is to reintegrate the children with their families and focus on the rehabilitation of parents as well.



Department of Probation and Child Care | National Child Protection Authority | Municipal Councils | HSBC | Schools | Churches | National University of Singapore - volunteer support through interns



142 children



WV Hong Kong



Colombo Kandy

This year:



5 newly enrolled in school
5 in preschool



1 entered university



17 reintegrated with their families

LIFT Project



The Livestock Initiative for Transformation (LIFT) Project introduces an additional source of income to the poorest of the poor families in order to strengthen and stabilise their household income. While building their capacities to sustain a steady livelihood, the Project provides the families with training on livestock, technical and financial skills, and links them with available markets and services.



Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) | Livestock Breeders Co-operative (LIBCO) | Divisional Secretariat | Agrarian Services Department | Forest Department | Department of Agriculture | University of Peradeniya | MILCO | Cargills



500 families



WV US



Chavakachcheri
Walapane
Ganga Ihala Korale

MenCare Project



MenCare is a global campaign to promote men's equitable involvement as caregivers in the lives of their partners and children. The Project works with fathers to transform gender relationships. This in turn changes attitudes and behavior, and mobilizes them to take action in their own communities to prevent/end violence against women and children. The Project includes a graduation for the fathers where they take an oath to love and support their families. The graduated fathers then share their experiences of transformation with the men and others in their communities.



Estate Management



1,090 families



started with WVUS funding and now supported by the ADPs



Nuwara Eliya
Pathana
Devon
Ambagamuwa
Lindula

Natural Farming Project



The project aims to improve food security and living standards of vulnerable families through eco-friendly farming. The families are provided with plants and seeds and are also trained in home gardening. Some are also given poultry to promote integrated homegardening. Most families have not only become food-secure but also have been able to have a stable income, selling the excess produce. The Project also facilitates market linkages for them. It has also rehabilitated agriculture tanks for those engaged in paddy cultivation.



Department of Agriculture
National Livestock Development Board
Forest Department
Agrarian Services Department
Eastern University
Janathakshan



200 families (home gardening)
60 families (scaled-up home gardening)
60 paddy farmers



KOICA
WV Korea



Koralaipattu
Vaharai

EU Housing



Homes Not Houses is a multi-faceted housing project expected to benefit the most vulnerable, war-affected returnees including women-headed families and persons with disability.

The overall objective of this initiative is to bridge the gap between relief, rehabilitation and development for resilient and secure communities in the North and East. It will also facilitate access of returnees and host communities to affordable and appropriate incremental housing solutions, social infrastructure and livelihood protection.



Habitat for Humanity (responsible for construction) | Government Agents of 3 Districts | Divisional Secretariats | Pradeshiya Sabhas | National Housing Development Authority | Disaster Management Centre | Vocational Training Authority | National Apprentices Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) | Micro Finance Institutions | Rural Development Society | Women's Rural Development Society



2,455
families



European
Union



Batticaloa
Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu

Permaculture Project



Permaculture (Permanent Agriculture) Project aims to create sustainable human habitats by developing and establishing eco-friendly sustainable agricultural practices using local resources and appropriate technology. The Project strengthens farmer groups and builds their capacity to share knowledge and sustain the project's impacts.

Organic farming, livestock management, seed conservation, integrated pest management, water management and water resource development, healthy-kitchen development, agri-micro enterprise development and establishing market systems within and outside the community are some of its key activities.



Department of Agriculture | Department of Animal Production and Health | MILCO | Department of Ayurvedic Medicine | Divisional Secretariat | Rural Development Society | District Entrepreneurship Development Authority | Department of Divi Naguma | Eastern University of Sri Lanka | Thangar Farmer Federation | Nagar (Civil Society Organisation) | Hatton National Bank | Vision Fund



2,000
farmers



DFAT



Mannar | Trincomalee | Koralaipattu | Bibile | Rideemaliyedda | Ehetuwewa | Nawagaththegama | Ganga Ihala | Korale

PROFEED Project



Promoting Farming Enterprises in Dairy Production (PROFEED) Project is jointly implemented with Vision Fund Lanka - the microfinance arm of World Vision Lanka and promoting sustainable dairy farming practices.

Dairy farmers are provided with training in entrepreneurship, business development, financial management and legal formalities as well as technical dairy management expertise. PROFEED also ensures the smooth functioning of farmer-managed Milk Societies.



MILCO | Department of Animal Production and Health |
Veterinary Surgeon's office | Cargills |
Farmer Federation



1,450
farmers



WV Australia
WV Singapore
WV Taiwan
Private donors



Karaichi | Bogawanthalawa |
Walapane | Nawagaththegama |
Rideemaliyadde | Lunugala |
Mannar

WASH and Agriculture Project



The Project ensures that the returned communities in the North of Sri Lanka, have access to sufficient clean and safe drinking water while strengthening agriculture livelihoods so that the families are economically strengthened to provide for their children. The project also assists in improving clean drinking water and sanitation facilities for schools while raising awareness on hygiene and sanitation best practices.



Department of Agriculture
Agrarian Services Department
Medical Officer of Health
Regional Director of Health Services
Pradeshya Sabha
Zonal Education Department
Divisional Secretariat
National Water Supply and Drainage
Board



1,510 families
4,906 individuals
11 schools
4,102 students
134 teachers



WV Korea



Mullaitivu

WeEconomy Project



The Project targets at empowering women and increasing their opportunity for employment and entrepreneurship at grassroot level through diversified income generation options using locally available resources. It supports them through business training, finding market linkages, as well as facilitating access to finance.



Divisional Secretariat | National Crafts Council | Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority | Social Enterprise Lanka



100 members of producer groups



Office of the Finnish Roving Ambassador to Sri Lanka



Koralaipattu
Kiran
Vaharai
Eravurpattu

MF Project



Rebuilding Lives through Income Generation, Livelihood Development & Microfinance Project aims to introduce sustainable livelihood practices to vulnerable families to help stabilize their livelihood and income. The Project provides skills development and financial literacy through trainings and links farmers to micro-finance services as necessary.

In order to ensure the sustainability of this Project, World Vision has linked the communities with different government service providers in the area such as the Department of Animal Production & Health (DAP&H) and veterinary services. Savings clubs have also been introduced.



Department of Animal Production & Health (DAP & H) | Vision Fund Lanka | MILCO



WV
Australia

This year:



13 milk collection points established



21 cattle rearing families assisted



7 families provided with fishing equipment



5 families received poultry

The Project has contributed to the increase in the monthly milk production in the area from 6,789 litres (2014) to 15,531 litres (2016).



Our Partners



OUR PARTNERS

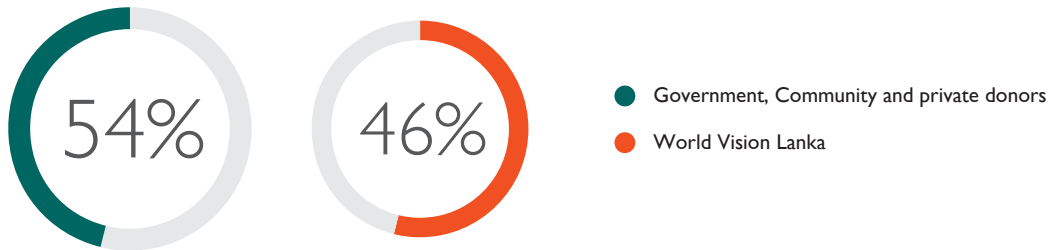
In all our work, our key partner is always the community. The communities we serve not only participate in finding solutions to overcome the challenges they face, they also contribute in labour and goods to the work and take ownership of the development. Different government bodies also contribute in improving the wellbeing of the children and their families.

While many projects have been completed with the contributions of the community and the government, we have also had a significant number of corporates, organisations and individuals who contributed in different ways to this process of helping communities out of poverty.

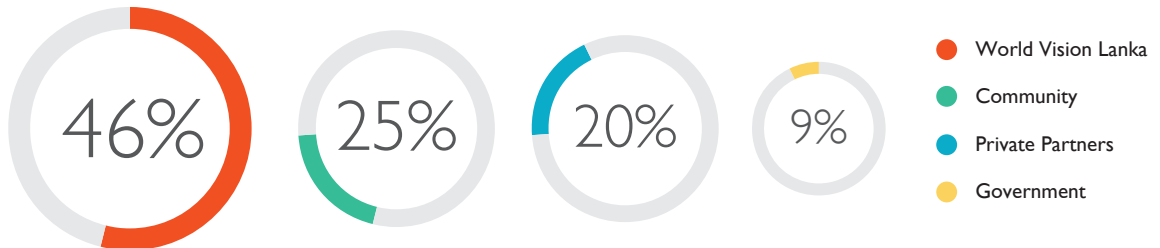
We have dedicated the next few pages to highlight and appreciate their involvement in our Area Development Programmes (ADPs) and Area Rehabilitation Programmes (ARPs)

We look back with satisfaction at the great accomplishments brought about by our joint commitment.

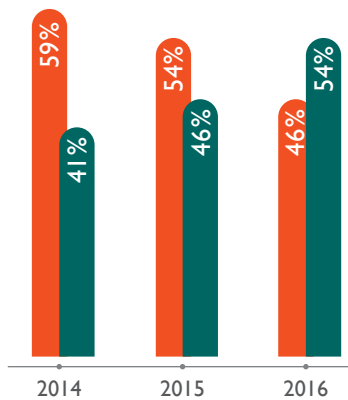
World Vision-Partner Contribution to Partnered Initiatives in 2016



Contribution of Different Partners to Partnered Initiatives in 2016

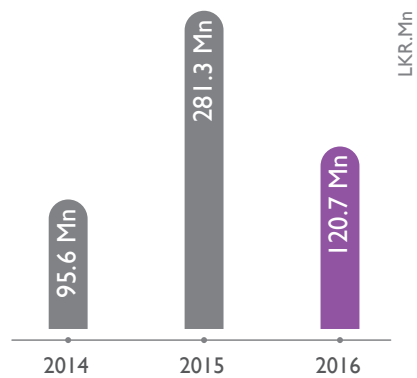


Partner Contribution Vs World Vision Contribution in Partnered Initiatives 2014 - 2016



● World Vision Lanka

Contribution received through Corporate Partnerships



Chankanai ADP



Headway Institute

provided English work books for G.C.E (O/L) students

374 boys | **390** girls



AIA Insurance

provided fencing for preschools.

80 boys | **97** girls



Innovative Theater

Movement partnered to conduct a handwashing programme for the children

575 children | **272** adults



Chinmaya Mission, Youth for Christ and temples

jointly conducted child protection programme for the children

1,200 boys | **1,300** girls



Commercial Bank jointly constructed a clinic centre

79 children | **145** women



Sarvothayam partnered for a Life School Programme

125 boys | **250** girls



Sampath Bank supported in nutrition awareness billboards and provided education materials for preschools

945 children | **967** women



German Embassy provided bicycles for school children who otherwise used to walk a long distance to school

96 boys | **108** girls



Youth for Christ partnered to conduct a leadership camp and a HIV/ Alcohol Awareness Programme for the community

34 boys | **30** girls
1,135 adults



Ambal Stores partnered in building a house for a vulnerable family

1 family



Northern Region Good Templar Foundation & NIPPON Paint

jointly implemented alcohol harm reduction programme for school children

600 students



Partners:

Divisional Secretariat
Pradeshiya Sabha
School Development Committees
Preschool Development Societies
Araly East Fishermen's Society

Chavakachcheri ADP



Chamber of Commerce partnered to organize commerce exhibition

1,500 students



Pastors' Forum - Thenmaratchi provided vacation Bible studies to children

240 children



Valarpirai - OMI Fathers conducted core values and leadership trainings to students

850 children



Partners:
Zonal Education Office
School Development Committee
Community members

Trinco South and Muthur ADPs



Headway School of Language jointly implemented children's language skills programme

80 boys | **90** girls



96 students



15 dairy farmers



Eastern Regional Educational and Economic Development Organization partnered to provide training on nursing for youth

14 youth



168 farmer families



College of Construction Studies jointly implemented vocational training programme for youth

4 boys | **6** girls

John Keells Foundation (Village Adoption Programme) implemented cattle rearing, renovated a school building and an irrigation tank for the community

Mullaitivu ARP

Brandix partnered to provide drinking water, common wells, livelihood support and a workshop on promoting market linkages while providing support on brand promotion



81 families



64 families



40 families
200 students



425 students
in 2 schools



125 families



20 dairy farmers



Partners:

Pradeshiya Sabha | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Agrarian Services | Public Health Midwives | Farmer Organization | Community members

John Keells Foundation (Village Adoption Programme) partnered to conduct seminars for O/L students, renovated a school kitchen, built a new school building and provided with school furniture and musical instruments to two schools and built access roads and provided cattle for dairy farmers

Welikanda ADP



Hatton National Bank supported opening of minor savings accounts for children in the area

1,000 children



Sri Lanka Army partnered in constructing houses for vulnerable children in the community

15 families



Hatton National Bank, MERCS Security Services and Sri Lanka Army jointly implemented life school programme

185 children



Partners:

Beneficiary families
Community members

Bogawanthalawa ADP



3,251 students
in 10 schools



320 children



240 families



180
children



80 households



180 community
care groups

Bogawanthalawa Plantations PLC partnered to construct a preschool with Child-Friendly Space for children in the community, construct and paint school classrooms, support extra-curricular activities and literacy improvement, renovate reading rooms, build sanitation facilities and provide sanitation and hygiene awareness; Train Community Care Groups on child protection



Plantation Rural Education Development Organization (PREDO)

partnered to provide Early Childhood Care and Development training and awareness to preschool teachers and parents

20 preschool teachers
250 parents



St. Vigeans Estate jointly constructed and painted two classrooms

108 students



Sunera Foundation

jointly organized celebration of International Day of Disability for children with disability

100 children with disability



Psychic Development

partnered to train child society leaders on planning and implementation of action plan and trained Community Care Groups on child rights and child protection

23 child societies
180 community care groups



Partners:

Preschool Development Societies
School Development Societies
Community Development Forum
Ambagamuwa Pradeshiya Sabha
Medical Officer of Health
Community members
Child Societies

Horowpothana ADP



CIC Pvt. Ltd partnered to provide training on traditional seed paddy (Suwandel) cultivation

50 farmers



Berendina and the Police jointly conducted a programme on vocational training and positive thinking for youth

380 youth



PRIMA Group jointly created opportunity for learning and partnership

48 working persons



Berendina partnered to provide vocational training for skilled youth

150 youth



MILCO supported creation of access for milk transportation

130 farmers



Catholic Diocese of Anuradhapura partnered in constructing a classroom for a school



Plan International partnered to conduct training for provincial team and preschool teachers

60 individuals



Central Bank assisted with SME loan programme



Buddhist temples, Police, Mosques, Churches, National Savings Bank, Sri Lanka Insurance and Civil Defense Force partnered to organize inter faith activities

1,150 children and adults



KIRDO (Kebithigollewa Integrated Rural Development Organisation) and Rural Development Bank partnered to provide support for organic maize cultivation

200 farmers



Partners:
Women's Society
Village Water
Consumer Society

Mannar ADP



Thamil Sangam jointly conducted Life Skills Programme for children

170 boys | 153 girls



MILCO partnered to provide milk collection cans and establish 6 sub milk collection centres

209 dairy farmers



Offer Ceylon partnered to renovate preschool and provided with play park items

32 children



Partners:

Dairy Farmers' Federation
Preschool Development Society
Divisional Secretariat



P. Kogularajah provided school shoes and socks for children

12 boys | 3 girls

Mundalama ADP



Berendina partnered in a vocational training programme on orchid cultivation for youth

45 youth



MAS Active partnered to support a school through fundraising

71 students

DRR

Sri Lanka Red Cross Society supported in simulation on village disaster preparedness and response plan

1 village



Partners:

District Secretariat
Disaster Management Centre

Wilgamuwa ADP



MILCO partnered in promoting dairy farming and provided a chilling machine

118 families



Partners:

Veterinary Surgeon Department
Divisional Secretariat
Community-based organizations
Dairy Farmers' Society



Siddhartha Foundation partnered to organize a literacy improvement programme

976 children

Eravurpattu ADP



Heritage Rotary Club and BAMDO (Batticaloa Mental health Development Organization) partnered to establish tailoring shop and support marketing of clothes

8 girls



BAMDO partnerd in providing multi-skills development training for adolescent girls

30 girls

Koralaipattu ADP



People's Bank partnered for an education seminar for school children

140 students



Partners:

Zonal Education Office
School Development Societies

Watawala ADP



Watawala Plantations PLC partnered in constructing sanitation units.

50 households



Partners:

Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) | Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Society (EWHCS) | Community members

Vaharai ADP



PROMUNDO partnered in training programme for public health staff, health workers and volunteers on health and nutrition

15 health staff



MILCO partnered in constructing a milk chilling centre

61 dairy farmers



Churches partnered to provide hygiene education programme for children

4,000 children



Centre for Non-Violence Communication partnered to capacitate preschool teachers

55 preschool teachers



Sarvodaya and Arokyia partnered to create health awareness

13 mother-support groups
850 mothers



Ocean University provided training on fish processing

20 school leavers



Janathakshan partnered to introduce solid waste management system among the communities

115 families



MAS Active partnered in reforestation

5 acres



7 youth



12 students O/L and A/L



BAMDO (Batticaloa Mental Health Development Organization) AROKIYA and the Churches partnered to create awareness on early marriage, maternal health and reproductive health for adolescents

900 youth

Berendina partnered to provide training for youth on mobile phone repair and provided scholarships to students



Partners:

District Secretariat | Medical Officer of Health | Regional Director of Health Service | Zonal Education Department | Rural Development Societies | Women Rural Development Societies | Rural Fisheries Organization (RFO) | Community members



Ford Motors partnered for a drinking water project

150 families

Meegahakivula ADP



Brandix, Coca Cola, Unilever, John Keells Holdings, and Hayleys

jointly partnered to implement Galgelanda water project

125 families



Partners:

Divisional Secretariat | Pradeshiya Sabha |
Community group | Dairy farmers |
Poultry farmers

Bibile ADP



140 households



76 students

Bibile Estate Management partnered in implementing a water project and construction of two classrooms

Ambagamuwa ADP



Maskeliya Plantations PLC

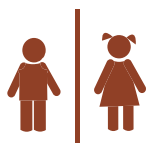
partnered in a capacity development programme for Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Society

912 women | **877** men



MILCO partnered in improving a milk collection centre

88 dairy farmers



Clinton Global Initiative University partnered in providing sanitation facilities for a preschool

62 children



Partners:

Farmer Organization
Preschool Development Society

Walapane ADP



Healthy Lanka

conducted a drug and alcohol prevention programme for school children

2,100 students

Nuwara Eliya ADP



Horana Plantations PLC partnered in reroofing of linerrooms for two estate communities

32 families



Powysland Estate partnered in reroofing of linerrooms in the estate

24 families



6 families



32 families

Agarapathana Plantations partnered in reroofing of linerrooms and constructing a drainage system for the community in Diyagama Estate



145 children



55 families

Berendina partnered in constructing sanitation facilities for Child Protection Units at Agarapathana and Lindula Police Stations and a water project in Diyagama Estate



70 families



125 children

Watawala Plantations PLC partnered in a housing project and a mobile service for child protection for children and families

Wennappuwa ADP



Thuzusuki Yasuko (A Volunteer from JICA) conducted an awareness programme on waste management awareness for child societies

16 child societies
914 children



Sugandi Flower Grower Society coordinates the operation of the Hela Bojun chemical-free traditional food outlet

20 community members
150 consumers a day



Industrial Zone Dankotuwa, Ceylinco Insurance, Janashakthi Insurance and Commercial Bank awareness programme for youth on job opportunities

39 youth



Partners:
Divisional Secretariat
Department of Agriculture

Kiran ADP



Methodist Church partnered in renovating a sewing centre for the community

43 individuals



Janathakshan partnered in constructing 2 bio-gas units for two families

2 families



Hatton National Bank provided a wheel chair for a child with disability

1 boy



Churches jointly conducted programmes on spiritual nurture of children and talent development

47 boys | 75 girls



16 individuals



10 families

Berendina partnered in conducting vocational training on foot wear making and in constructing sanitation facilities



Partners :

National Child Protection Authority
Community-Based Organization
Communities

Nawagaththegama ADP



Unilever partnered to organize recreational activities promoting awareness on hygiene

2,400 children



Browns Group and Western Motors (Pvt) Ltd partnered to construct houses for two families

2 families



MILCO and Robert Searle from Australia partnered in providing equipment for the milk chilling centre

178 dairy farmers



Hardware Stores, Transporters, Printers, Hotels & Individual donors contributed to the community health fund

Giribawa ADP



D M Abeyrathne partnered to implement the Thammannawa water project

146 families



St. Sebastian's Church volunteers supported in water distribution

500 families



PRIMA partnered in promoting maize cultivation

490 families



MIT Cargo (Pvt) Ltd partnered in providing a mini lab for Gampola school

350 students



Priyantha Punchihewa partnered to renovate a house for a child with disability

1 family



Natalia partnered to provide a wheel chair for a child with disability

1 child



Kampso Lovista (Pvt) Ltd partnered to provide play equipment and education material for special education unit

18 children with disability



Partners :
People Development Society
Volunteer Groups
Sihalodaya Water Consumer Society

Rideegama ADP



Hayleys Rileys implemented value chain project for the community

200 households

Lindula ADP



536 families



35 children

Berendina partnered in a water project and in renovating a Child Development Centre

Devon ADP



50 families



28 families



58 families



42 families



42 children



120 children



37 children



18 families



840 families
1,418 children

Kotagala Plantations PLC partnered in providing sanitation facilities, upgrading and renovation of line rooms in 2 estates, preschool fencing, upgrading the clinic centre and constructing a Child-Friendly Space

Kotagala Plantations PLC and Berendina partnered in constructing a preschool, renovating a Child Development Centre and housing and water projects

Kalpitiya ADP



Nilan Concrete Works, Catholic Church and the Pubuduwa Catholic Movement and World Vision staff partnered in a housing construction project for the most vulnerable families

1 family



Berendina partnered in providing vocational training and career guidance to youth

38 youth



Berendina partnered in constructing sanitation facilities

34 families



Partners:
Community members
Parents' Associations

Navithanveli ADP



SWOAD (Social Welfare Organization Ampara District) partnered in upgrading a preschool

68 children



WUSC (World University Service of Canada) and SWOAD partnered to provide vocational training on hotel management

12 youth



Nawajeewana Health Care partnered in conducting a dental health programme

360 school children



Partners:
Pre-School Parents Societies
School Development Society

Pathana ADP



358 families



16 families



18 families



225 families



82 children

Kotagala Plantations PLC and Berendina partnered in the construction of a bridge, a housing project and construction and renovation of Child Development Centres

Kotagala Plantations PLC partnered in building access ramps and a drainage system and renovation of a Mother and Child Health Clinic

Vellaveli ADP



Berendina partnered to provide vocational training

119 youth



Seylan Bank provided gift packs for Children's Day celebrations



Puthuvalvu Federation conducted vacation Bible study for children

Ganga Ihala Korale ADP



Kahawatte Plantations PLC and Oshadawatte Plantation partnered in constructing sanitation facilities and providing livelihood support

30 families



275 families

1,888 students in 10 schools



275 families

Kilinochchi ADP



800 farmers



946 students

69 families

Brandix and HSBC partnered to provide drinking water facilities to schools and families and provide livelihood support



Partners :

Estate management | Pradeshiya Sabha | Divisional Secretariat | Department of National Community Water Supply | Department of Education | Medical Officer of Health | Rural Development Societies | Forest Department | Community Based Organisations | Water Consumer Societies

Sustainability Reporting



Our Commitment to Sustainability

World Vision Lanka included in this Annual Report a special section on Sustainability Reporting to improve our accountability and transparency to our stakeholders about the work that we do in all our programmes across the country. We have been reporting on sustainability since 2012.

Sustainability and poverty alleviation are inexorably linked. Our work is based on the principle of sustainable development. As described, sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

We seek to meet the needs of the present through development and relief programmes that address requirements such as education, health and nutrition, clean water and sanitation, agriculture and economic development and

preparation for natural disasters. All of our work on alleviating poverty contributes to the Sustainability Development Goals.

We focus on children and their communities to ensure that future generations can meet their own needs. Our programmes are designed to assist transformation to restore and enable life with dignity, justice, peace, and hope through empowering children to be agents of change; fostering mutually beneficial relationships; interdependent and empowered communities; and systems and structures that contribute to reduce poverty.

We aim to face challenges to sustainability, including food insecurity, climate change, the decreasing availability of resources - such as water and energy, weak governance, economic insecurity and the displacement of people. Our programmes are designed to support changes that are economically, environmentally and socially sustainable.

Sustainability Report

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT COMPLIANCE TABLE – 2016

One of the objectives of the GRI reporting framework is to allow users to compare performance across different organisations. The Table aims to provide a reference to the Standard Disclosures which users of the reporting framework are familiar with.

This Table has been prepared using the G4 reporting framework of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the NGO Sector Supplement (globalreporting.org) and reports on G4-I - 19, G4-24 - 58 and specific Standard Disclosures for the NGO sector.

Reporting level and category: In Accordance – Core.

World Vision Lanka's 2016 Annual Review is available at: <http://www.worldvision.lk>

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Strategy and analysis		
G4-1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and the organization's strategy for addressing sustainability.	Messages from the Board Chair and the National Director (pages 6 - 10)
G4-2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	<p>We are guided by our Strategy Review document which is reviewed every year.</p> <p>Annual budgets are prepared based on identified opportunities and new funding streams.</p> <p>Third party evaluations prior, mid and post of Programme are part of the Programme model</p> <p>See page 147</p> <p>Our key impacts have been through our: main sectors of education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and economic development (pages 22 - 39)</p> <p>The crosscutting themes of child protection, disability inclusion, gender equality, environment, resilience and disaster risk reduction and peace building (pages 40 - 63)</p> <p>Emergency response (pages 64 - 71)</p> <p>Special Initiatives (pages 76 - 85)</p>
Organizational profile		
G4-3	Name of the organization	Corporate Information (page 154)
G4-4	Primary activities and how they relate to the organization's mission and primary strategic goals (e.g., on poverty reduction, environment, human rights, etc.).	<p>All our work is focused on our Child Well Being (CWB) Aspirations that are aimed at providing a better life for children. We work through our key sectors of education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation and economic development. Interwoven with these are the crosscutting themes of child protection, disability inclusion, gender equality, environment, resilience and disaster risk reduction and peace building.</p> <p>See pages 22 - 63</p>
G4-5	Location of organization's headquarters	Corporate Information (page 154)

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)	
G4-6	Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report	Global Presence: http://wvi.org/map/where-we-work Number of countries - 100 no. of staff - 45,000 World Vision has two main operations - Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs and Transformational Development. All countries with Transformational Development cover sustainability issues.	
G4-7	Nature of ownership and legal form	Corporate Information page	
G4-8	Target audience and affected stakeholders.	See pages 17 and 19	
G4-9	Scale of the reporting organization	FY16 had an annual spend of 21.7 million USD (See pages 128 - 147)	
G4-10	Total workforce by employment type, gender, employment contract and region	Regular Staff - 194 Contract Staff - 336 Interns - 13 Temporary Staff - 1 Consultants - 12 Total direct employees in Colombo and Field offices - 556	Volunteers - 267 Caretakers - 40 Mobilisers (CBO/Partner Organization-paid) - 153 Sponsorship Field Assistants - 93 Security Officers - 50 Total indirect employees - 603
G4-11	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	None	
G4-12	Describe the organization's supply chain (incl. product or service providers, engaged suppliers in total number, type, and location, payments made to suppliers)	Procurement process and sourcing are automated and have a transparent evaluation committee. 15 main categories of suppliers include agriculture and livestock, clothing, communication equipment, construction material, consultancy, education and direct child support, employee training, capacity development, food, health, relief supplies, IT hardware, office supplies, publishing, printed material and advertising, transportation and warehousing, vehicles and vehicle fleet management.	
G4-13	Significant changes during the reporting period relating to size, structure, or ownership or its supply chain	None related to size, structure and ownership.	
G4-14	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization	Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach is applied in alignment with the partnership ERM policy and Risk Management Framework. This ERM process encompasses all types of risks. We identify the top 10 risks which need to be managed, assess and evaluate them and take measures accordingly. Internal Audit Department Staff related - police report, Child Protection Policy and Declaration, the annual declaration of conflict of interest.	

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
G4-15	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses	UNGC, Sphere standards, Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) standards, People In Aid, ICRC Code of Conduct, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and its optional protocols, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) National Guidelines for Village Child Development Committees.
G4-16	<p>List coalitions and alliance memberships in which the organization:</p> <p>Holds a position on the governance body</p> <p>Participates in projects or committees</p> <p>Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues</p> <p>Views membership as strategic</p>	<p>South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC), NACG (National Co-group for Protection of Children) National Action and Coordinating Group against Violence against Children(NACG)</p> <p>Inter-agency child protection working group</p> <p>Core-group working on police engagement</p> <p>Research group on Child Disciplinary Methods Practiced in Sri Lankan Schools</p> <p>Child Protection Network by District Secretariat - Colombo</p> <p>Child Protection Network of Agencies for Colombo by NCPA</p> <p>Line ministries we are networked with</p> <p>UNGC, Development Partners Group</p> <p>National, provincial, regional and local-level partnership with the government. Ex: Medical Office of Health, Pradeshiya Sabha</p> <p>Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance member</p> <p>Representation in the national-level forums - Member of the Country Coordination Mechanism for Global fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria</p> <p>Member of the Nutrition steering Committee of the MoH</p> <p>Member of the Non Communicable disease Committee of the MoH</p> <p>National Disaster Management Coordination Committee (NDMCC), Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Disaster Management Centre Core Group for Community Based Disaster Reduction and Mitigation (CBDRM), DRR Coalition for Schools, District level Disaster Management Committees</p> <p>INGO Coordination Mechanism</p> <p>DRR Coordination Committee</p>
Identified material aspects and boundaries		
G4-17	Operational structure of the organization, including national offices, sections, branches, field offices, main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.	See pages 16, 19, 86 - 104, 126 - 146
G4-18	<p>a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries.</p> <p>b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.</p>	<p>Third party validation and stakeholder feedback are captured, post-programme evaluations.</p> <p>http://www.wvi.org/sri-lanka/publication/child-well-being-looking-beyond-mdgs</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
G4-19	Material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.	<p>The material aspects of WVL's programming centers around its child-focused interventions. Key indicators measure progress and change in the well-being among children in WVL's programme areas.</p> <p>In addition, WVL works to build the economic resilience and socio-economic stability of vulnerable communities and groups, among whom most vulnerable children are located. In 2016, we targeted 85,569 most vulnerable children and their families among other beneficiaries.</p> <p>An innovative 'multi-dimensional vulnerability mapping' was piloted to better understand the multiple factors that contribute to the vulnerability of children among WVL's target beneficiaries.</p>
Stakeholder engagement		
G4-24	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	See page 17
G4-25	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	Our stakeholder engagement is based on the strategy, business plan and shared core values.
G4-26	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	See page 119
G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	30 September 2015
G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual
G4-31	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its content	Samantha Lindsay Snr. Manager Public Engagement
G4-32	Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report	This table
G4-33	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report	No external assurance on G4 Reporting, however the contents of the Report have external assurances. Ex: audit – PWC, evaluation of programme effectiveness and the delivery and quality of impact.
Governance		
Governance structure and composition		
G4-34	Governance structure of the organization including committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts	See page 16, 148 - 151 Country strategy and plans are approved by the Board and their subcommittees – Board development and nomination subcommittee, Board strategy subcommittee, Board audit/risk subcommittee.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
G4-35	Process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics to senior executives and other employees.	An organisation structure that clearly stipulates the roles and responsibility at all levels.
G4-36	Whether the organization has appointed an executive-level position or positions with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body	The senior leadership team/working directors, managers and Head of Departments report to National Director and the National Director as Chief Executive reports to the Board.
G4-37	Processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics (to whom, any feedback) Identify any topics related to programme effectiveness	Board field visits, Board Monthly Management Review reports, evaluation reports, regular board and senior management meetings, open feedback policy
G4-38	The composition of the highest governance body and its committees Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive or non-executive • Independence • Tenure on the governance body • Number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments • Membership of under-represented social groups • Competences relating to economic, environmental and social impacts • Stakeholder representation 	<p>2 executive directors and 8 non-executive directors. All the non-executive directors act on voluntary capacity. The National Director and the Regional Leader are World Vision employees.</p> <p>Three terms (three years per term)</p> <p>Goodwill Ambassadors (8)</p> <p>None</p> <p>Business leaders from the corporate and social sectors (bankers, lawyers, senior executives, corporate heads and religious leaders.)</p> <p>None.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVLA Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
G4-39	<p>Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer</p> <p>Report the division of powers between the highest governance body and the management and/or executives</p>	<p>No. Board Chair is non-executive (see pages 12 - 13)</p> <p>The highest governance body is responsible for ensuring good governance in the organisation while the management focuses on administering the organisation.</p>
G4-40	<p>Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whether and how diversity is considered - Whether and how independence is considered - Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered - Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved <p>Address qualifications and expertise relating to guiding programme effectiveness</p>	<p>The Board subcommittee on Board composition and selection</p> <p>A Board selection matrix is used on World Vision's Global Governance Guidelines to identify skills and disciplines that support both local and global operations of World Vision.</p> <p>Board as a separate body looks into high level governance and strategic areas independent of the management.</p> <p>Board Member selection criteria looks at the expertise, experience and the unique value which are beneficial for World Vision, each member brings to the table.</p> <p>On need basis (see pages 12 - 13)</p>
G4-41	<p>Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure, that conflicts of interest are avoided</p>	<p>External audit and related party disclosure</p> <p>An annual disclosure of conflict of interest</p>
Highest governance body's role in setting purpose, values, and strategy		
G4-42	<p>Report the highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts.</p>	<p>Organisation's value or mission statements are non-negotiable and are the anchors across the global partnership.</p> <p>Country strategy, policies etc. are developed by the management and approved by the Board.</p>
Highest governance body's competencies and performance evaluation		
G4-43	<p>The measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge</p>	<p>Board development, orientation, training, field visits, World Vision International forums for Board members and Board retreats.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
G4-44	<p>a. Report the processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics. Report whether such evaluation is independent or not, and its frequency. Report whether such evaluation is a self-assessment.</p> <p>b. Report actions taken in response to evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics, including, as a minimum, changes in membership and organizational practice.</p>	<p>Governance Review conducted once in five years is the highest governance level assessment and is conducted by peers of other international Board Members and high-level leadership.</p> <p>The Peer Review also includes self-assessment.</p>
Highest governance body's role in risk management		
G4-45	<p>a. Report the highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities. Include the highest governance body's role in the implementation of due diligence processes.</p> <p>b. Report whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the highest governance body's identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities.</p> <p>Address procedures for overseeing programme effectiveness</p>	<p>They review the risk portfolio given by the management and advise on due diligence processes.</p> <p>Cross functional team assesses risks, and a risk-table is prepared for Board's deliberation. Stakeholder consultation is obtained by the cross functional teams.</p>
G4-46	The highest governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics	Advisory role
G4-47	The frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities	<p>At planned Board meetings and Board subcommittee meetings.</p> <p>A monthly management report is also shared with the Board. Field visits provide them the opportunity to gain first-hand experience of what is implemented in the field.</p> <p>Board meeting agendas.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting		
G4-48	The highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered	The SeniorLeadership Team (SLT).
Highest governance body's role in evaluating economic, environmental and social performance		
G4-49	The process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body	Critical concerns are taken up at Board meetings and special meetings are arranged on need basis. The Board is kept informed on a regular basis.
G4-50	The nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them	Less than 5 critical concerns. Consultation, legal and paralegal advice, third party review, independent investigations followed by urgent decisions.
Remuneration and incentives		
G4-51	a. Report the remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives for the below types of remuneration: Fixed pay and variable pay: - Performance-based pay - Equity-based pay - Bonuses - Deferred or vested shares Sign-on bonuses or recruitment incentive payments Termination payments	Non-executive directors are volunteers and do not get any fixed or variable pay mentioned below There are two Executive Directors for WVL, National Director gets remunerated on fixed salary and benefits Executive director for South Asia Pacific Office (the Regional Leader) is remunerated by the WVI Office and not by WVL Salary is reviewed by the regional People & Culture and as per HAY grading method Annual salary benchmarking exercise followed by salary revision based on market survey.
G4-52	Report the process for determining remuneration. Report whether remuneration consultants are involved in determining remuneration and whether they are independent of management. Report any other relationships which the remuneration consultants have with the organization.	Yes remuneration consultants are involved. Implemented by the SLT with the approval of the National Director.
G4-53	Report how stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration.	NA

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Ethics and Integrity		
G4-56	Describe the organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of conduct and codes of ethics.	Core values (page 152) Vision/identity statement (page 1) Acknowledgement of email Policy Code of Conduct Policy Child Protection Policy Corporate Code of Conduct Policy Covenant of Partnership Dress code policy Employment of Relatives Policy Harassment Prevention Policy Internet Policy Kidnapping and Hostage Taking policy Leave and Attendance Policy Substance Abuse Policy
G4-57	The internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines	Grievance mechanism, Reporting lines to address staff matters, staff care, legal counsel and management action See page 124
G4-58	The internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines	See page 124 Whistle blower Grievance mechanism, Our Voice Survey (feedback mechanism) Reporting lines to address staff matters, staff care, legal counsel and management action People & Culture disciplinary action and anti-corruption guidelines

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR NGO SECTOR

Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
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ECONOMIC DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

G4 Aspects		
Economic Performance G4-EC1	DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED Report net income as part of 'Direct economic value generated'. Information on the creation and distribution of economic value provides a basic indication of how the organization has created wealth for affected stakeholders.	See pages 126 - 146

Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Sector Specific Aspects		
Resource Allocation G4-DMA	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*	See pages 126 - 146
Socially-Responsible Investment	This sector specific Aspect does not contain Indicators To address this Aspect, the organization may use alternative indicators or develop their own indicators. Organization-specific indicators included in the report should be subject to the GRI Reporting Principles and have the same technical rigor as GRI's Standard Disclosures.	See pages 121
Ethical Fundraising G4-DMA	SECTOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR DMA Procedures related to monitoring of compliance with policy on acceptance of donations, including gifts in kind. Procedures related to compliance by third parties and/or agents with policies. Sources of funding by category and five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution.	World Vision Lanka adheres to World Vision International standards and Local Law.
ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR		
G4 Aspects		
Products and Services G4-EN27	EXTENT OF IMPACT MITIGATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES Report quantitatively the extent to which environmental impacts of activities have been mitigated during the reporting period.	See page 125
LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR		
G4 Aspects		
Occupational Health and Safety G4-DMA G4-LA6 G4-LA7	SECTOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR DMA Describe programs related to assisting volunteers regarding serious diseases, including whether such programs involve education and training, counseling, prevention and risk control measures, or treatment.	NA

Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Training and Education G4-LA9	<p>SECTOR ADDITIONS TO G4 INDICATORS</p> <p>Report the average hours of training that the organization's volunteers have undertaken during the reporting period, by:</p> <p>Gender Volunteer category</p>	All staff undergone basic training in 2016 according to their capacity
Training and Education (contd.) G4-LA10	<p>Refer to G4-10 for categories of volunteers and identify training hours per category.</p> <p>Programmes for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.</p>	LEAP 3, Management Essentials, Technical Programming, Mentoring, Orientation, LINGO, SAP Academy, Community Immersion Proposal Pro, Citizen Voice and Action and other. <i>The online training and other field level training are not captured in this</i>
Labor Practices Grievance Mechanisms G4-DMA	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints, and their resolution</p>	See page 124

Society disclosures for the ngo sector

G4 Aspects

Anti-corruption G4-SO3	Report the total number and percentage of programs assessed for risks related to corruption.	Our 43 operations are assessed on an annual basis by our compliance and audit teams.
G4-SO5	<p>Identify programs assessed for risks related to corruption.</p> <p>Report the total number of confirmed incidents in which volunteers and members of governance bodies were dismissed or disciplined for corruption.</p>	<p>Identified risks were promptly addressed.</p> <p>NA</p>

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

G4 Aspects

Marketing Communications	Include specific reference to ethical fundraising, including with reference to respect for rights of affected stakeholders and donors.	NA
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Sector Specific Aspects

Affected Stakeholder Engagement	Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs	See page 119
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Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVW Annual Review 2016 unless otherwise specified)
Feedback, Complaints and Action	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies</p>	See page 120
Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning, (including measuring program effectiveness and impact), resulting changes to programs, and how they are communicated</p>	See page 121
Gender and Diversity	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle</p>	See page 122
Public Awareness and Advocacy	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns</p>	See page 123
Coordination	<p>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</p> <p>Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors</p>	See page 17

GRI Compliance

Involvement of affected stakeholder groups



Involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes

Community participation is a foundational principle in our Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) standards and explicitly includes participation of all partners. Partners/ stakeholders include but are

not limited to children and families, communities and their organizations, and relevant government officials.

Further, design, monitoring and evaluation activities are considered as an opportunity to build capacity among programme partners and stakeholders. Programme staff respect the confidentiality of personal information disclosed by respondents. They obtain informed consent from respondents for the purposes to which their data will be used. Programming staff communicate evaluation findings in ways that clearly respect our partners' dignity

and privacy.

In an emergency response, World Vision endeavours to ensure that people affected by the disaster are active participants throughout the disaster management process – from the initial response through the rehabilitation process. Special attention is paid to children and other vulnerable groups.



GRI Compliance

Mechanisms for feedback and complaints

Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programmes and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies

Our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. Key principles that promote accountability to children

and communities include transparency, openness, informed consent (providing children and communities with the information they need to make informed decisions), appropriate mechanisms for reporting concerns, and accountability for results (allowing communities to contribute to defining and measuring success).

Development Programming Approach was put into action through an eight-standard steps approach. The steps include getting to know each other, joint exploration, planning, co-creating, defining roles and expectations, managing and institutional and social

sustainability in development. The programme staff follow these steps in collaboration with communities and local stakeholders. It leads staff and communities through a participatory, empowering process to research, design, manage and integrate into ongoing community structures and capabilities.

In an emergency response, people affected by disasters are always active participants throughout the disaster management process - from the initial response through the rehabilitation process. Special attention is accorded to children, women and other vulnerable groups.

GRI Compliance

Programme monitoring evaluation



Systems for programme monitoring, evaluation and learning, resulting changes to programmes and how they are communicated

Monitoring and evaluation systems are primarily based on Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) standards of semi-annual and annual performance monitoring. General programme and project reviews are done jointly by staff, children, community and the respective stakeholders, including the government. This leads to reflections, lessons learnt and course correction required for the improvement of the project performance, effectiveness, management and sustainability.

This year with the migration to LEAP 3, the new Strategy was implemented and four Technical Approaches were introduced aligned to the Strategy. Six Technical Programmes were developed for key sectors.

Additionally, regular monitoring is conducted through monthly reporting and monthly management meetings within the programme teams as part of programme management. Monitoring and evaluation tools such as Most Significant Change (MSC), best stories, video documentaries are also utilized. During the last few years we made intentional efforts to improve programme quality by strengthening the design monitoring and evaluation system and processes, introducing evidence-based programming, conduct Sponsorship research, Consolidation Model pilot, enhancing staff competencies and capacities through DME competency plan and ensuring the required structures are in place.

This process has enabled us to align our programmes more effectively with our Child Well Being Targets to ensure our operations are geared with maximum bandwidth offering required depth and breadth for desired impact through enhancing the quality of the Child Well-being reporting. We now have internationally accepted indicators with baselines and are able to track the progress of our programmes.

The communication of results and impacts is generally made through monthly management reports and annual and semi-annual reports and through a range of publications such as the Annual Report, Child Wellbeing Report, fact sheets and the website. Some of these are also featured in external media and in sponsor and donor-owned websites and other publications.



GRI Compliance

Integration of Gender

Measures to integrate gender and diversity into programme design, implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation and learning cycle

Gender is one of the critical crosscutting programme themes identified and prioritised as important to all World Vision programmes. Our Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) Guidelines state:

‘Sustainable development practice and impact cannot be achieved without explicit recognition that every policy, programme and project affects

women and men differently. Addressing gender as a crosscutting issue requires that women’s views, interests and needs shape the development agenda as much as men’s, and that programme strategies support progress towards more equal relations between women and men, girls and boys.’

In the programme management cycle, the active participation of women is ensured during the assessment, design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reflection processes of both long-term development and emergencies. During the preliminary assessment processes, separate discussions with women and girl children are conducted to assess the context to identify issues faced by women and girls. After the discussions, women and girls actively participate in the

designing process. The voice of women and girls are heard and included. Special emphasis is given to encourage women leadership in the programmes.

Recognising that gender issues are not solely about women, MenCare Project was initiated to promote men’s equitable involvement as caregivers in the lives of their partners and children. MenCare works with fathers to transform gender relationships and mobilises them to take action in their own communities to prevent violence against women and children and become role models in male-parenting.

Through the Community Change Programme both men and women receive equal opportunity to participate in addressing issues in their communities.

GRI Compliance

Advocacy Approaches



Processes to formulate, communicate, implement and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns

Advocacy and implementation of public policy cuts across all our work, sectoral initiatives and programmes. World Vision Lanka monitors the implementation of public policies at a local level, analyses gaps which lead to critical issues in child development and empowers citizens to engage directly with relevant authorities to seek sustainable solutions.

We continued our efforts to contribute to policy

development with the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) to develop the Child Protection policy document. We also contributed to the study on national nutrition policy review with the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) People's Forum. The findings and the recommendations will contribute to the policy revisions in 2018. The Nutrition Advocacy Action Plan for Civil Society Organizations developed, will contribute towards the implementation of the National Nutrition policy and Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition policies.

In addition to the above, we collaborated with local and national level government authorities to better implement policies such as Livestock Development Policy and Strategies, National

Energy Policy Strategy, National Education For All Policy, Provincial Statute for Early Childhood Care and Development, National Health Master Plan, Disaster Management Policy, Circular of 2006 - Reactivating Village Community Rights Monitoring Committees (VCRMC) and National Drinking Water Policy.

Over the last year we also continued to address a range of social accountability issues using local level, and Child Protection advocacy approaches, empowering the communities and strengthening their dialogues and relationships with local authorities in order to improve service delivery.



GRI Compliance

Mechanisms for workforce feedback

Mechanisms for workforce feedback, complaints, and their resolution

World Vision Lanka encourages a culture of performance, accountability and adherence to values and to this end, has in place several mechanisms to facilitate workforce feedback and complaints including a

standard grievance policy. Staff are also encouraged to use the special mailbox to which any feedback or grievances could be sent.

The organization conducts an annual staff engagement survey among all staff globally where staff are encouraged to voice their sentiments about the organisation and how engaged they feel. The survey is anonymous and attracted this

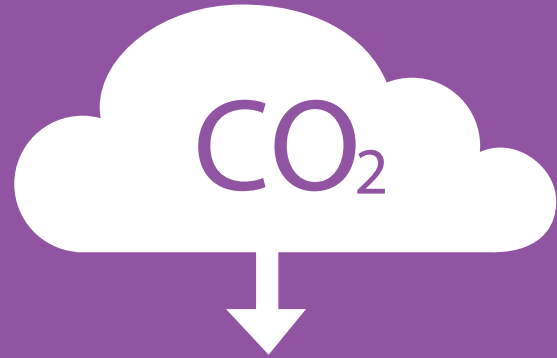
year a global response of around 90% of staff while Sri Lanka had a response rate of 99%.

World Vision Lanka responds to any concerns raised through this survey in a regular dialogue between management and staff at all levels.

Additionally, the Integrity and Protection Hotline (Whistle blower) is available to all staff for direct feedback of any grievances.

GRI Compliance

Direct and Indirect Emissions



Total direct emissions and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight

As the natural environment is critical for sustaining life – providing air, water, food and shelter – good stewardship plays an important part in ensuring the sustained well-being of children, families and communities.

World Vision recognises the impacts that human activities can have on the natural environment and our planet’s climate, including our own activities as an organisation (air travel, energy and resource use, transportation, supply chain choices, etc).

Over the last few years World Vision Lanka has intentionally

worked towards improving its environmental performance in an effort to reduce the organisation’s contribution to climate change and environmental degradation.

In 2010 World Vision decided to track the carbon footprint of its operations in four selected areas - air travel, fuel consumption, electricity and paper use - which were identified as the most significant of our programmes.

The emission of CO₂ which measured at 1,852.3 tonnes in 2010 as been reduced by half and we have managed to maintain it below 1,000 every year.

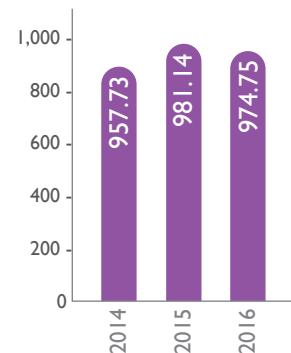
Compared with last year, in 2016, there has been a decrease in the usage of in-house energy and vehicle fuel and the total CO₂ emission.

CO₂ Tonnes

	FY14	FY15	FY16
Purchased electricity	359.93	389.16	386.90
In house energy use	20.90	23.32	22.07
Vehicle fuel use	445.27	446.97	433.16
Paper use	24.54	22.44	33.17
Air travel	107.09	99.25	99.45
Total CO ₂ emission	957.73	981.14	974.75
Fleet	253	-	176

Total CO₂ Emission

CO₂ tonnes





Financial Review





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PricewaterhouseCoopers is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.

Independent Auditors' report

To the Members of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

Report on the financial statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2016, and the statements of financial activities, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 2 to 17.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the World Vision International Policies and Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

4. In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 30 September 2016, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Organisation's state of affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of the results of its activities, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the World Vision International Policies and Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

5. These financial statements also comply with the requirements of Section 151 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
COLOMBO

January, 05 2017

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2016	2015
Incoming resources	4	3,064,874,087	3,171,132,288
Project expenditure			
Direct staff costs		(478,265,328)	(446,413,384)
Other direct costs	5.1	(2,020,282,486)	(2,194,290,901)
Indirect costs		(294,728,272)	(283,229,418)
Total project costs	5	(2,793,276,086)	(2,923,933,703)
Net surplus on projects	7	271,598,001	247,198,585
Other revenue earned	6	35,626,722	97,519,573
Administrative costs		(203,343,334)	(234,022,858)
Net surplus on operating activities before Taxation		103,881,389	110,695,300
Income tax expenses	9	(821,526)	(926,111)
Net surplus on operating activities after taxation		103,059,863	109,769,189
Other Comprehensive Income			
Actuarial gains / (loss) on defined benefit obligations	20	26,435,542	(11,074,939)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		129,495,405	98,694,250

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

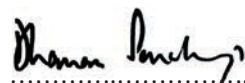
	Note	30 September	
		2016	2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings	11	326,877,519	307,289,048
Investments	12	243,358,360	174,676,234
		570,235,879	481,965,282
Current assets			
Receivables	13	53,729,517	40,576,482
Deposits and prepayments	14	20,515,896	27,475,260
Grant receivable	15	172,179,460	63,099,239
Cash and cash equivalents	16	230,370,459	188,845,414
		476,795,332	319,996,395
Total assets		1,047,031,211	801,961,677
FUNDING AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated fund			
Unrestricted funds	17	411,202,659	320,662,035
Restricted funds	18	121,630,830	83,995,337
		532,833,489	404,657,372
Non-current liabilities			
Defined benefit obligations	20	212,746,789	203,140,463
		212,746,789	203,140,463
Current liabilities			
Payables and provisions	19	301,450,933	194,163,842
Total liabilities		301,450,933	194,163,842
Total accumulated fund and liabilities		1,047,031,211	801,961,677

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

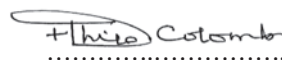


Finance Director

The World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5th January 2017.



Director



Director

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total
Balance as at 1 October 2014	73,725,433	257,053,477	330,778,910
Reclassification	Nil	(28,177,109)	(28,177,109)
Restated Balance as at 1 October 2014	73,725,433	228,876,368	302,601,801
Surplus for the year	10,269,904	99,499,285	109,769,189
Other comprehensive income for the year (Please refer note 2.15)	Nil	(11,074,939)	(11,074,939)
Currency Translation difference	Nil	3,361,321	3,361,321
Balance at 30 September 2015	83,995,337	320,662,035	404,657,372
Balance as at 1 October 2015	83,995,337	320,662,035	404,657,372
Surplus for the year	37,635,493	65,424,370	103,059,863
Other comprehensive income for the year	Nil	26,435,542	26,435,542
Currency Translation difference	Nil	(1,319,288)	(1,319,288)
Balance at 30 September 2016	121,630,830	411,202,659	532,833,489

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash flows used in operations	21	116,345,382	90,736,587
Gratuity paid	20	(6,905,780)	(5,972,705)
Tax Paid		(373,939)	(553,017)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities		109,065,663	84,210,865
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of assets and other disposable items	6	8,332,179	71,356,665
Purchase of land and buildings	11	(34,485,214)	(123,684,859)
Interest received	6	27,294,543	26,162,908
Investment in interest bearing instruments	12	(68,682,126)	(20,204,535)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(67,540,618)	(46,369,821)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		41,525,046	37,841,044
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of the year		188,845,414	151,004,370
Increase/ (Decrease)		41,525,046	37,841,044
End of the year	16	230,370,459	188,845,414

(In the notes all amounts are shown in Sri Lanka Rupees unless otherwise stated)

01. General information

- 1.1 World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited (World Vision Lanka) was incorporated under section 21 of the Companies Act, No.17 of 1982 and re-registered under Companies Act No, 07 of 2007 as a company limited by guarantee.

The registered office is located at 619/8, Dr. Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo 09. The object of the World Vision Lanka is to help destitute, needy and orphan children including families and communities without discrimination of nationality, caste or creed and to undertake relief of those affected by natural calamities and during emergencies and to help the poor and needy to achieve self reliance.

The activity of World Vision Lanka focuses on four main sectors namely; economic development, education, health and nutrition and water and sanitation including the cross cutting areas, such as protection including child protection, environment, gender and peace building. To achieve these objectives, World Vision Lanka carries out various projects located around various regions of Sri Lanka.

- 1.2 World Vision Lanka is domiciled in Sri Lanka and is the local representation of World Vision International. Even through World Vision Sri Lanka is incorporated as a company, it has all the characteristics of a not for profit organization. Hence, it prepares financial statements in accordance with the statement of Recommended Practice for not for profit organization.

Except for certain activities that will conclude on the realization of their relevant activities in accordance with the relevant terms of reference, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

- 1.3 The notes to the financial statement on pages 133 to 146 an integral part of the financial statements.
- 1.4 The notes to the financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR) unless otherwise indicated.

02. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

These policies have been consistently applied in all the years of financial statement presentation, unless otherwise stated.

- 2.1 Basis of preparation

The balance sheet, statement of financial activities, statement of changes in accumulated fund and the cash flows together with the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements comply with the World Vision International Policies and Sri Lanka Statement of

Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.2 Foreign currency transactions

2.2.1 Functional currency and presentation currency

The Financial statements are prepared and presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR) which is the functional and presentation currency of the organization.

2.2.2 Translation in to presentation currency

(a) All foreign exchange transactions are converted in to LKR at the rate of monthly average exchange prevailing in the month in which the transactions were effected.

2.3 Land and buildings

Buildings are initially recorded at cost and stated at historical cost less depreciation. Land is not depreciated. Buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis to write-off the cost of the building to its residual value over its estimated useful life time. Useful life of the building is estimated to be 20 years. The elevators are included under building asset class and the useful life is estimated to be 10 years.

2.4 Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment are charged directly in to expenses as it is deemed that they are purchased directly or indirectly for the purpose of project activities.

2.5 Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Irrecoverable balances are written-off during the year in which they are identified.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and term deposits.

2.7 Funds

a) Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds are those that are available for use by World Vision Lanka at the discretion of the Board, in furtherance of the general objectives and which are not designated for specific purpose.

Surplus funds, if applicable are transferred from restricted funds to unrestricted funds in terms of the relevant Donor Agreements or with the prior approval of the Donor.

Contributions received from the general public are recognized in the statement of financial activities on a cash basis.

b) Restricted Funds

Where grants are received for use in an identified project or activity, such funds are held in a restricted fund account and transferred to the statement of financial activities to match with expenses incurred in respect of that identified project. Unutilized funds are held in their respective fund accounts and included under accumulated fund in the balance sheet until such time as they are required.

Funds collected through a fund raising activity for any specific or defined purpose are also included under this category.

Where approved grant expenditure exceeds the income received and there is certainty that the balance will be received such amount is recognized through receivables in the balance sheet.

The activities for which these restricted funds may and are being used are identified in the notes to the financial statements.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations using the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligations. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.9 Employee benefits

a) Defined benefit obligations

Defined benefit plans define an amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans are the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets if any, together with adjustments for unrecognised past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by the Company using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the interest rates of government bonds in the absence of mature market corporate bonds in Sri Lanka. The government bonds are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specific period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

b) Defined contribution plans

All employees are members of the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund, to which the Company contributes 15% and 3% respectively of such employees' basic or consolidated wage or salary. The company has no further obligation.

c) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

2.10 Income recognition

- a) Income realized from restricted funds is recognized in the statement of financial activities only when there is certainty that all of the conditions for receipt of the funds have been complied with and the relevant expenditure that is expected to compensate has been incurred and charged to the statement of financial activities. Unutilised funds are carried forward as such in the balance sheet.

Gifts and donations received in kind are recognised at valuation at the time that they are distributed to beneficiaries, or if received for resale with proceeds being used for the purposes of the Project at the point of such sale.

All other income is recognised when the Company is legally entitled to the use of such funds and the amount can be quantified. This would include income receivable through fund raising activities and

Grants are recognised in the financial statements at their fair value. When the grant relates to an expense it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match it with the costs, which it is intended to compensate for on a systematic basis.

b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis.

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non current assets, including investments, are recognised in the statement of financial activities after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying value of the item disposed of and any related selling expenses.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.11 Expenditure recognition

Expenses in carrying out projects and other activities of World Vision Lanka are recognised in the statement of financial activities during the period in which they are incurred. Other expenses incurred in administration, restoring and maintaining of property, plant and equipment are accounted for on an accrual basis and charged to the statement of financial activities.

2.12 Deferred income / expenses

Where funds earmarked for projects are not fully utilised at the date of the balance sheet, such amounts are carried forward as deferred income.

Where expenses of projects exceed earmarked funds received and it is certain that donors will reimburse these expenses, such amounts at balance sheet date are carried forward as deferred expenses.

2.13 Income Tax Expense

Income tax is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006, on the profits earned by World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited and in terms of section 96A; and is based on the elements of income and expenditure reflected in the statement of Comprehensive income and on the elements of grants received, subject to exceptions referred to in Note 22 to the financial statement.

2.14 Changes in accounting policies

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied from previous years

2.15 Comparatives

Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged whenever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.

Actuarial Gain/Loss on defined benefit obligations

Actuarial Gain/(Loss) has not been separately disclosed in respective financial statements in previous years. Actuarial Gain/(Loss) was included in indirect project costs. The comparatives of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015 has been reclassified as below

	Year end 30 September 2015		
	Prior to reclassification	Effect of reclassification	After reclassification
Indirect costs	294,304,357	(11,074,939)	283,229,418
Net surplus on operating activities after taxation	98,694,250	(11,074,939)	109,769,189
Actuarial gains/(loss) on defined benefit obligation	Nil	(11,074,939)	(11,074,939)
Total comprehensive income	Nil	(11,074,939)	98,694,250

03. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

a) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for defined benefit obligations include the discount rate, future salary increment rate, mortality level, withdrawal and disability rates and retirement age. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of government treasury bonds and the existing and expected inflation rates.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 20.

04. Incoming resources

	2016	2015
Restricted		
Direct funding from Support Offices	221,097,873	165,509,509
Received from World Vision International	2,739,780,264	2,943,243,562
Local funding	103,995,950	58,379,217
	3,064,874,087	3,171,132,288

05. Project expenditure

	2016	2015
Government-Grant	372,616,063	410,406,417
Private Non-Sponsorship	490,431,450	384,037,894
Sponsorship	1,930,228,573	2,129,489,392
	2,793,276,086	2,923,933,703

5.1 Other direct costs

	2016	2015
Beneficiaries cost	1,734,759,576	1,884,175,693
Logistical support services	123,317,001	133,938,385
Transport and storage	77,126,888	83,769,884
Training	36,422,344	39,559,427
Communication and networking	23,536,713	25,563,947
Printing and stationary	9,604,334	10,431,562
Other cost	15,515,630	16,852,003
	2,020,282,486	2,194,290,901

06. Other revenue earned

	2016	2015
Interest income	27,294,543	26,162,908
Sale of assets and other disposable items	8,332,179	71,356,665
	35,626,722	97,519,573

Interest income is stated net of withholding taxes deducted at source.

07. Operating activities

The following items have been charged in arriving at net surplus

	2016	2015
Project expenses (excluding staff cost)	2,020,282,486	2,194,290,901
Employee benefits (Note 8)	743,372,908	699,627,774
Audit fee and related expenses	1,500,000	1,137,960

08. Staff cost

	2016	2015
Salaries and benefits	606,708,114	572,990,594
Defined contribution plan	93,717,146	90,727,341
Defined benefit obligation (Note 19)	42,947,648	35,909,839
	743,372,908	699,627,774

The average monthly number of employees in 2016 was 521 (2015 - 522) all of whom were full time employees.

09. Tax

Effective 1 April 2006, the Company was liable to Non Governmental Organization (NGO) tax at the rate of 28% on 3% of grants received as per Section 102 (I) of Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006 unless it applies for remission of NGO tax from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue.

The Company is liable to income tax on interest and other income at the rate of 10%. The other sources of income constitute interest income on which income tax has been deducted at source by the financial institutions in which deposits have been made.

9.1 Tax on grants and donations received

	2016	2015
Total grants and donation received	3,064,874,087	3,171,132,288
Deemed profit-3% of grants and donations received	91,946,223	95,133,969
Tax charge at 28%	25,744,942	26,637,511
Tax on grants and donations	25,744,942	26,637,511
Tax on interest income	Nil	Nil
Current year tax	25,744,942	26,637,511
Less: Tax remission	(24,923,416)	(25,711,400)
Tax Charge	821,526	926,111

10. Total Activity Summary

Item	Direct Fund	World Vision International Fund	Local Fund	Total
Education and Life Skills	39,437,804	502,662,093	3,102,498	545,202,395
Health and Nutrition	15,196,949	372,086,847	289,611	387,573,407
Water and Sanitation	4,216,709	421,939,106	23,972,961	450,128,776
Economic Development	21,674,315	570,754,590	17,884,659	610,313,564
Emergency response, Disaster mitigation, Agriculture & Food security	24,633,246	263,853,054	21,947,217	310,433,517
Child Protection, Community engagement for Child Welbeing, Child Sponsorship	11,533,773	548,948,392	160,880	560,643,045
Capacity building of Partner Organisation, Networking, Peace Building	18,003,399	112,911,390	1,409,927	132,324,716
Total	134,696,195	2,793,155,472	68,767,753	2,996,619,420

11. Land and buildings

11.1 Cost

Description	Balance as at 30 September 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2016
Land	73,704,300	Nil	Nil	73,704,300
Building	233,584,748	34,485,214	Nil	268,069,962
Total	307,289,048	34,485,214	Nil	341,774,262

Depreciation has been charged on a straightline basis as follows;

Building	5%
Lift	10%

11.2 Accumulated Depreciation

Description	Balance as at 30 September 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2016
Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Building	Nil	14,896,743	Nil	14,896,743
Total	Nil	14,896,743	Nil	14,896,743

11.3 Net book value

	2016	2015
Cost	341,774,262	307,289,048
Accumulated depreciation	(14,896,743)	Nil
Net book value	326,877,519	307,289,048

12. Investments

Investments mainly consist of fixed deposits. The fixed deposits are with Standard Chartered Bank.

	2016	2015
Investments	243,358,360	174,676,234

The above deposits are held for the purpose of payment of staff gratuity and repatriation allowance. The average interest rate of these deposits denominated in LKR is 7%.

13. Receivables

	2016	2015
Advances	2,099,947	2,086,480
Interest receivable	519,678	480,917
Receivable from related party (Note 24)	Nil	81,004
Other receivables	51,109,891	37,928,081
	53,729,517	40,576,482

Other receivables include funds receivable from local donors.

14. Deposits and prepayments

	2016	2015
Deposits	1,721,996	5,606,576
Prepayments	18,793,900	21,868,684
	20,515,896	27,475,260

15. Grant receivable

	2016	2015
Fund received from restricted sources	(2,555,987,929)	(2,927,241,609)
Less- Program expenses	2,728,167,389	2,990,340,848
Grant receivable amount	172,179,460	63,099,239

This represents excess expenses incurred over unrestricted sources, which is receivable from World Vision International.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
Cash in hand	269,999	249,996
Short term bank deposits	216,421,244	167,627,849
Cash at bank	13,679,216	20,967,569
	230,370,459	188,845,414

The average interest rate on short term deposit is 7%.

17. Unrestricted funds

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of the year	320,662,035	228,876,368
Unrestricted surplus in operating activities	64,105,082	102,860,606
Unrestricted surplus / (Deficit) in Other comprehensive income (Note 20)	26,435,542	(11,074,939)
Balance at end of the year	411,202,659	320,662,035

18. Restricted funds

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of the year	83,995,337	73,725,433
Restricted (deficit) / surplus in operating activities	37,635,493	10,269,904
Balance at end of the year	121,630,830	83,995,337

19. Payables and Provisions

	2016	2015
Accrued expenses	189,023,932	162,264,147
Retention (See (a) below)	25,610,794	30,556,352
Loyalty provision	41,638,460	Nil
Repatriation provision	Nil	1,343,343
Payable from related party (Note 24)	45,177,747	Nil
	301,450,933	194,163,842

- (a) Retention represents 5% on contract value in respect of all the constructions completed and held for a period of 6 months subsequent to completion.

20. Defined benefit obligations

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of the year	203,140,463	162,128,390
Current Service Cost	20,348,870	21,116,737
Interest Cost	22,598,778	14,793,102
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(26,435,542)	11,074,939
Payment made during the year	(6,905,780)	(5,972,705)
Balance at the end of the year	212,746,789	203,140,463

This obligation which is externally funded is based on the formula method prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, specified in Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards No.19 “Employee Benefits”. The principal assumptions used for this purpose are as follows:

	2016	2015
Discount rate per annum	10.00%	9.58%
Annual salary increment rate	9.50%	10.44%
Retirement age	57 yrs	57 yrs

21. Cash used in operating activities

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus of income over expenditure	103,881,389	110,695,300
Adjustments for:		
Defined benefit obligations (Note 20)	42,947,648	35,909,839
Deferred income	(109,080,221)	23,556,385
Exchange difference on revaluation	(1,319,288)	3,361,321
Sale of assets and other disposable items	(8,332,179)	(71,356,665)
Interest income (Note 6)	(27,294,543)	(26,162,908)
Building Depreciation	14,896,743	Nil
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before working capital changes	15,699,549	76,003,272
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in receivables	(13,153,035)	(15,896,385)
(Increase) /decrease in prepayments and deposits	6,959,364	2,651,172
Increase in payables	106,839,504	27,978,528
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	116,345,382	90,736,587

22. Contingent liabilities

The Company had applied for remission of NGO tax from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue under Section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006 (subsequently amended by Amendment Act, No. 10 of 2007) on the grounds that it is solely engaged in:

- a) Relief Rehabilitation provision of Infrastructure facilities , Livelihood support, poverty alleviation supported activities to displaced persons in any area identified by the Government for such Purposes ; and
- b) other activities approved by the Minister as being humanitarian in nature, taking into consideration the nature and gravity of any disaster and the magnitude of relief consequently required to be provided.

The company has obtained remissions up to year of assessment 2014/15 and all tax liabilities up to 2014/15 have been fully settled. During the year, the Company has settled LKR 373,939 in respect of NGO tax liability for 2014/2015.

In the event the Company fails to obtain the remission for the year of assessment 2015/2016 from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue, it will be liable to NGO tax on the grant income at the stipulated rates.

23. Commitments

Capital commitments

There were no material capital commitments outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Financial commitments

There were no material financial commitments outstanding at the balance sheet date.

24. Directors' interest and related party transactions

The company represents World Vision International locally, and receives funding from World Vision International and its offices in various countries as disclosed in Note 4. The directors of the company during the financial year were ;

Mr. Jan De Waal	
Mr. Jonathan Johnson	Resigned on 30 September 2016
Ms. Marina A Tharmaratnam	Resigned on 17 December 2015
Rt. Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey	
Ms. Suzette De Alwis	
Mr. Kevin Gray	Resigned on 10 September 2016
Mr. Ramesh Schaffter	
Mr. Chandimal Mendis	
Mr. Ravi Algama	
Ms. Felicia Adhihetty	

The director, Mr. Jonathan Johnson resigned on 30 September 2016 and Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah was appointed as National Director from 1 October 2016.

The Director, Ms. Felicia Adhihetty is also the director of Vision Fund Lanka Limited. The balances arising from transactions with Vision Fund Lanka Limited are as follows;

(a) Purchase of services

Nature of transactions	(Amount paid) / received	
	2016	2015
Fund transfer	9,036,529	34,809,872
Other administration expenses	(2,330,000)	(918,583)
Capital allocation	(38,577,885)	(33,812,968)

The director was not directly or indirectly involved in any contracts with the Company during the year ended 30 September 2016.

(b) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties.

	2016	2015
Amount due from Vision Fund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September	(45,177,747)	81,004

(c) Key management compensation

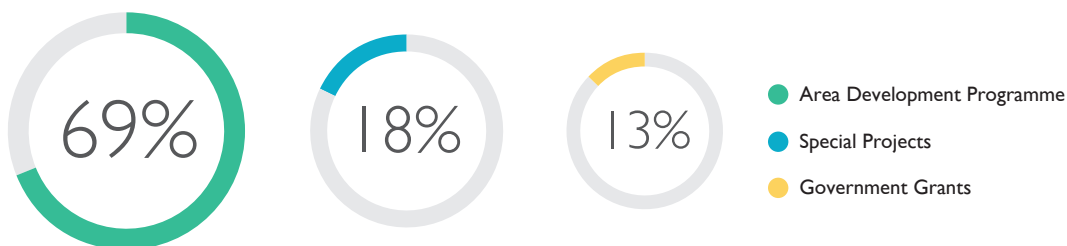
	2016	2015
Short term employee benefits	9,180,000	18,639,773

25. Events after the reporting period

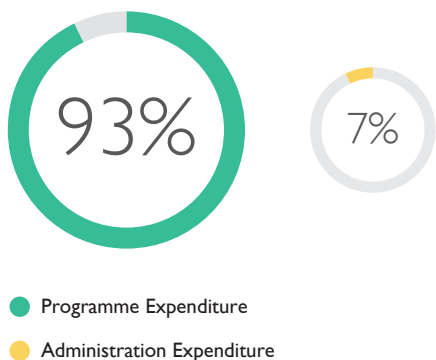
No significant events have occurred since the balance sheet date, which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

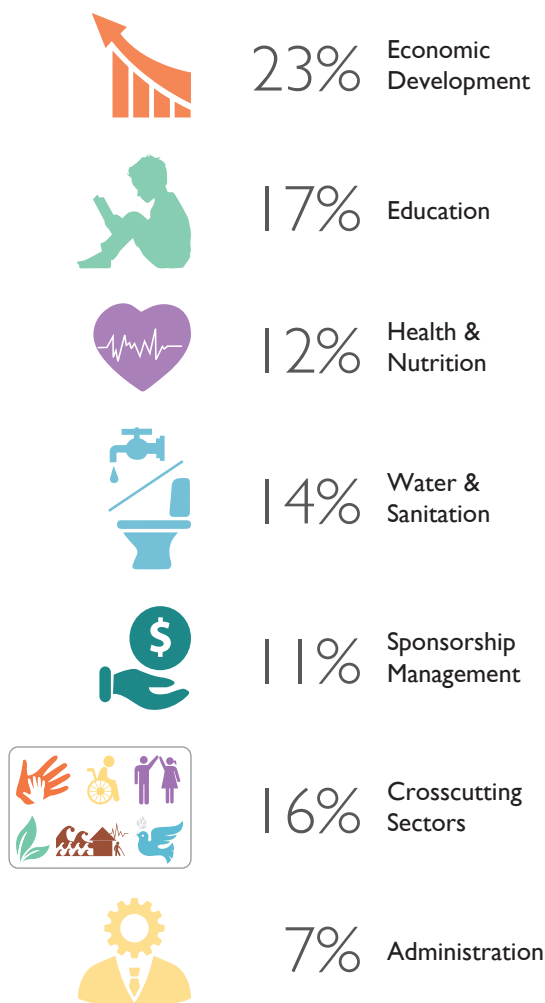
Programme-wise Expenditure



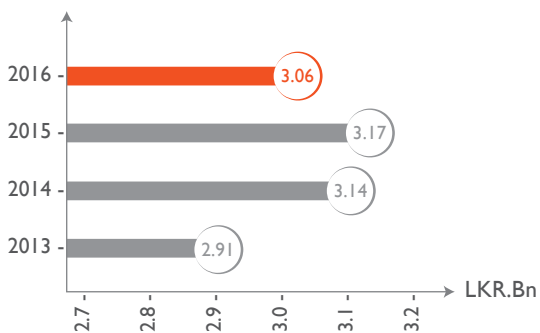
Cost to Programme Expenditure



Sector-wise Expenditure



Total Income 2013 to 2016







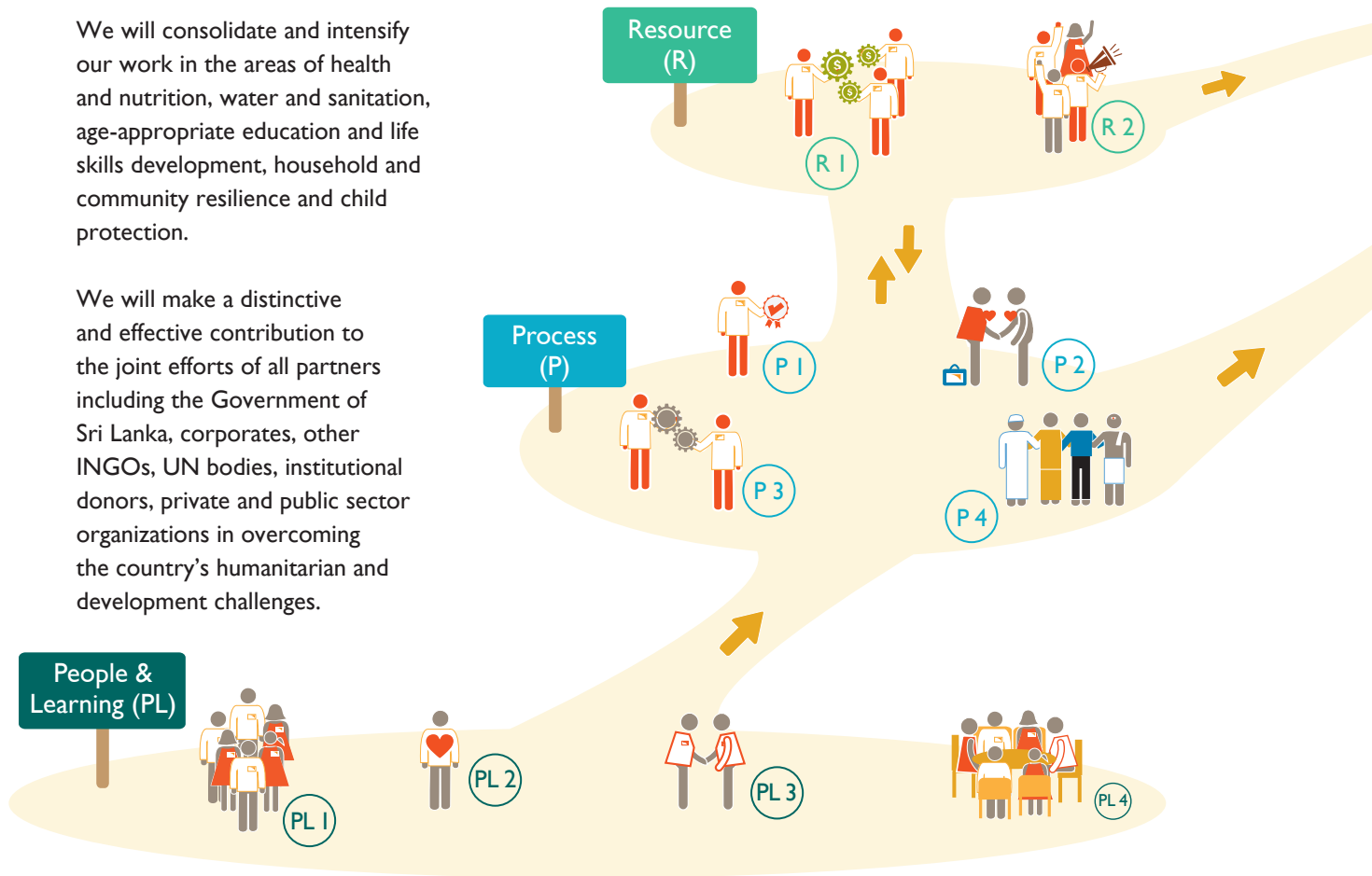
The Next
Five Years...

2017 World Vision Lanka begins a new strategy cycle. While realigning ourselves with World Vision Global Partnership, we re-commit ourselves to improve the wellbeing of children, their families and the community they live in.

We will work with the most vulnerable children and communities affected by poverty in rural and urban areas, post conflict areas, tea plantation areas and disaster-prone areas.

We will consolidate and intensify our work in the areas of health and nutrition, water and sanitation, age-appropriate education and life skills development, household and community resilience and child protection.

We will make a distinctive and effective contribution to the joint efforts of all partners including the Government of Sri Lanka, corporates, other INGOs, UN bodies, institutional donors, private and public sector organizations in overcoming the country's humanitarian and development challenges.



Uplift the wellbeing of one million children for sustainable tomorrows



Child well-being

- MI1. Improve the status of child nutrition and promote healthy living
- MI2. Improve and advocate for age-appropriate competencies and life skills of children
- MI3. Strengthen community and household resilience
- MI4. Empower communities and civil society to advocate for the protection of children and enable child participation

Resource Sustainability and Growth

- P1. Excel in program quality
- P2. Leverage on strategic partnerships
- P3. Effective and efficient business processes
- P4. Catalyze faith and interfaith partnerships for child wellbeing

Operational Excellence

- R1. Diversify funding streams to improve resource base
- R2. Increase resource through local funding

Organizational culture of excellence

- PL1. Ensure effective staff development and staff succession planning at managerial levels
- PL2. Inculcate organizational culture adhering to the core values
- PL3. High level of staff motivation ensuring smooth organizational transition
- PL4. Ensure Good Governance and Accountability at all levels of the organization

වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ සාරාංශය

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ලංකා ආයතනයට මේ වසර තවත් සාර්ථක වසරක් විය. රජයත් සමග සෑම මට්ටමකදීම සමීපව වැඩකරමින්, අපි ජාත්‍යන්තර ආයතන සහ ප්‍රමුඛ පෙළේ සමාගම් සමග අපේ හවුල් ක්‍රියාකාරීත්ව තවදුරටත් ශක්තිමත් කළෙමු.

මෙම වසර තුළ ද ළමුන් හට වඩාත් හොඳ අධ්‍යාපනයක් ලබාදීමටත් ඔවුන්ට සෞඛ්‍යය හා පෝෂණය හරහා නිරෝගී ජීවිතයක් ස්ථිර කිරීමටත්, පිරිසිදු ජලය හා සනීපාරක්‍ෂක පහසුකම් වෙත ප්‍රවේශය ලබාදීමටත් අපි ක්‍රියා කළෙමු. ඔවුන්ගේ පවුල් වඩාත් තිරසර ජීවනෝපාය මාර්ග වෙත දැන් යොමුවී ඇත. ඔවුන් ජීවත් වන ප්‍රජාවන්, තම අයිතිවාසිකම් උදෙසා සක්‍රියව සහභාගී වීමට බලගැන්වී ඇත.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව මුහුණ පෑ ගං වතුර හා නායයෑම් තත්ත්වයන් මගින් විපතට පත් ජනතාව සඳහා අපි විශේෂ සහනාධාර මෙහෙයුමක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කළෙමු. ඔවුන්ගේ මූලික අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සපුරාලීමට රජය හා අනෙකුත් ආයතන සමග අපි අත්වැල් බැඳගතිමු. අරණායක දියත්කළ දීර්ඝ කාලීන ආපදා මෙහෙයුම මාස 9ක් ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

මෙම වසරෙහිදී රජය, ප්‍රජාව හා පෞද්ගලික ආයතන හා පුද්ගලයන්ගේ දායකත්වයෙන් ව්‍යාපෘති ගණනාවක් සම්පූර්ණ විය. ළමා යහපැවැත්ම නඟා සිටුවීම සඳහා ඔවුන් අඛණ්ඩව දක්වන මෙම සහයෝගය ඉතා දිරිගන්වන සුළුය.

අපගේ දිගුකාලීන සංවර්ධන සහ පුනරුත්ථාපන වැඩසටහන් 43 ට අමතරව, පරිත්‍යාගයන් සහ ජාත්‍යන්තර රජයන්ගේ

අරමුදල් ඔස්සේ විශේෂ ව්‍යාපෘති 16 ක් ද ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ අතර, මේ වසරේදී පෞද්ගලික සමාගම් සමග නව හවුල් ක්‍රියාකාරීත්ව 7 ක් ද පිහිටුවාගන්නා ලදී.

වසර 20 කට ආසන්න කාලයකට පසු අපගේ තණමල්විල, අඹගමුව සහ පදියතලාව කලාපීය සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් අවසන් වූයේ ඒවායේ සංවර්ධනය දිගටම සිදුකරමින් ඒවායේ තිරසර භාවය නිසැක කිරීම වඩාත් සවිබලගැන්වුණු ප්‍රජා ජනසමූහ වෙත භාරදෙමිනි.

අපේ ඇප කැපවුණු නායකත්වය සහ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයෝ අපේ වැඩවලට මගපෙන්වීමට සහ සහායවීමට දිගටම ඔවුන්ගේ කාලය ස්වේච්ඡාවෙන් ලබාදෙති.

ළමයින්, පවුල් සහ ප්‍රජා වැසියන්ගේ ජීවිතවලට පරිවර්තනයක් ගෙනවීම සඳහා ඇපකැපවූ කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ 513 දෙනෙක් දිනපතාම වෙහෙසී වැඩකරති.

අප සමග වැඩකරන ප්‍රජාවන්, රජය, හවුල් ක්‍රියාකරුවන්, අරමුදල් සපයන්නන් සහ වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ජාත්‍යන්තර කාර්යාලවල සහාය අප බෙහෙවින් අගය කරන්නේ ඔවුන්ගේ සහයෝගීතාව නොලැබුණේ නම් මේ කිසිදු ජයග්‍රහණයක් ලැබිය නොහැකිවන්නට ඉඩ තිබූ නිසාය.

තිරසාර සංවර්ධනය කරා යන ගමනේ කිසිම දරුවකු අත්හැරීමට ඉඩ නොදීමට වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් කැපවී සිටී. මේ සඳහා මින් ඉදිරියටත් උද්දේශනයේත් නව්‍යකරණයේත් අප නිරතවනු ඇත.

வருடாந்த அறிக்கையின் சாரம்சம்

இன்னுமொரு தனிச்சிறப்பான ஆண்டை இலங்கை வேர்ல்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனம் கடந்துள்ளது. நிறுவனமென்ற வகையில் பல மட்டங்களில் அதாவது தேசிய, பிராந்திய, உலகளாவிய ரீதியில், தலைமைச் செயலகம், வியூகம் மற்றும் அமைப்பு போன்றவைகளில் மாற்றங்களை மேற்கொண்டுள்ளோம். அத்துடன், நாங்கள் எங்களது சொந்த காரியாலயத்தில் தற்போது இயங்கி வருகின்றோம்.

அபிவிருத்திக்கான துறைகளில் நாங்கள் அரசாங்க நிறுவனங்கள், அமைப்புகள் மற்றும் தனியார் நிறுவனங்களுடன் ஒருங்கிணைந்து பணியாற்றி வருகின்றோம். உடனடம், வீடமைப்பு மற்றும் நிலையான அபிவிருத்தி போன்ற முன்னெடுப்புக்களையும் நிதியுதவியினையும் பெற்றுள்ளோம். அத்துடன் மக்கள் அவர்களின் காத்திரமான பங்களிப்பினையும் ஈடுபாட்டினையும் வழங்கி வருகின்றார்கள். மேலும் அவற்றை தங்களது உரிமையாக எண்ணி பொறுப்பேற்று செயற்படுகின்றனர்.

தரமான கல்வி சிறுவர்களின் நல்வாழ்வுக்கு அடித்தளமாகும். இந்த வகையில் எமது பிராந்திய அபிவிருத்தித் திட்டங்களில் எழுத்தறிவு நிலை உயர்ந்திருப்பதை அவதானித்துள்ளோம்.

ஐந்து வயதுக்குக் குறைந்த சிறுவரிடையே காணப்படும் குறை வளர்ச்சி, உள்ளூறுக்கி மற்றும் குறை எடை போன்றவற்றைக் குறைக்கும் முகமாக நாம் தொடர்ந்தும் செயலாக்கமுள்ள ஒருங்கிணைந்த சமூக அடிப்படையிலான முயற்சிகளை எடுத்து வருகின்றோம். பரப்புரை மற்றும் சிறந்த போஷாக்கு பழக்கவழக்கங்கள் மூலம் ஊட்டச்சத்து மேம்பாட்டையும் சுகாதார முன்னேற்றத்தையும் காணக் கூடியதாகவுள்ளது.

வடக்கு மற்றும் மத்திய மாகாணங்களில் ரிவொஷ் (RiWASH) போன்ற திட்டமானது சுத்தமான குடிநீர் வழங்கல் மற்றும் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்ட மலசலக்கூட வசதிகள் சிறுவர்களின் வாழ்வில் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க மாற்றத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளது.

நுண்ணிதிய வசதி வீட்டுத்தோட்டங்கள் போன்ற திட்டங்களால் மக்களின் வாழ்வாதாரத்தில் நல்ல முன்னேற்றத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளது.

ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் சபையின் சிறுவர் உரிமை சமவாய மற்றும் தேசிய சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு கொள்கை அடிப்படையில் சிறுவர்நலன் அவர்களின் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பில் நாம் தொடர்ந்து பணியாற்றி வருகின்றோம்.

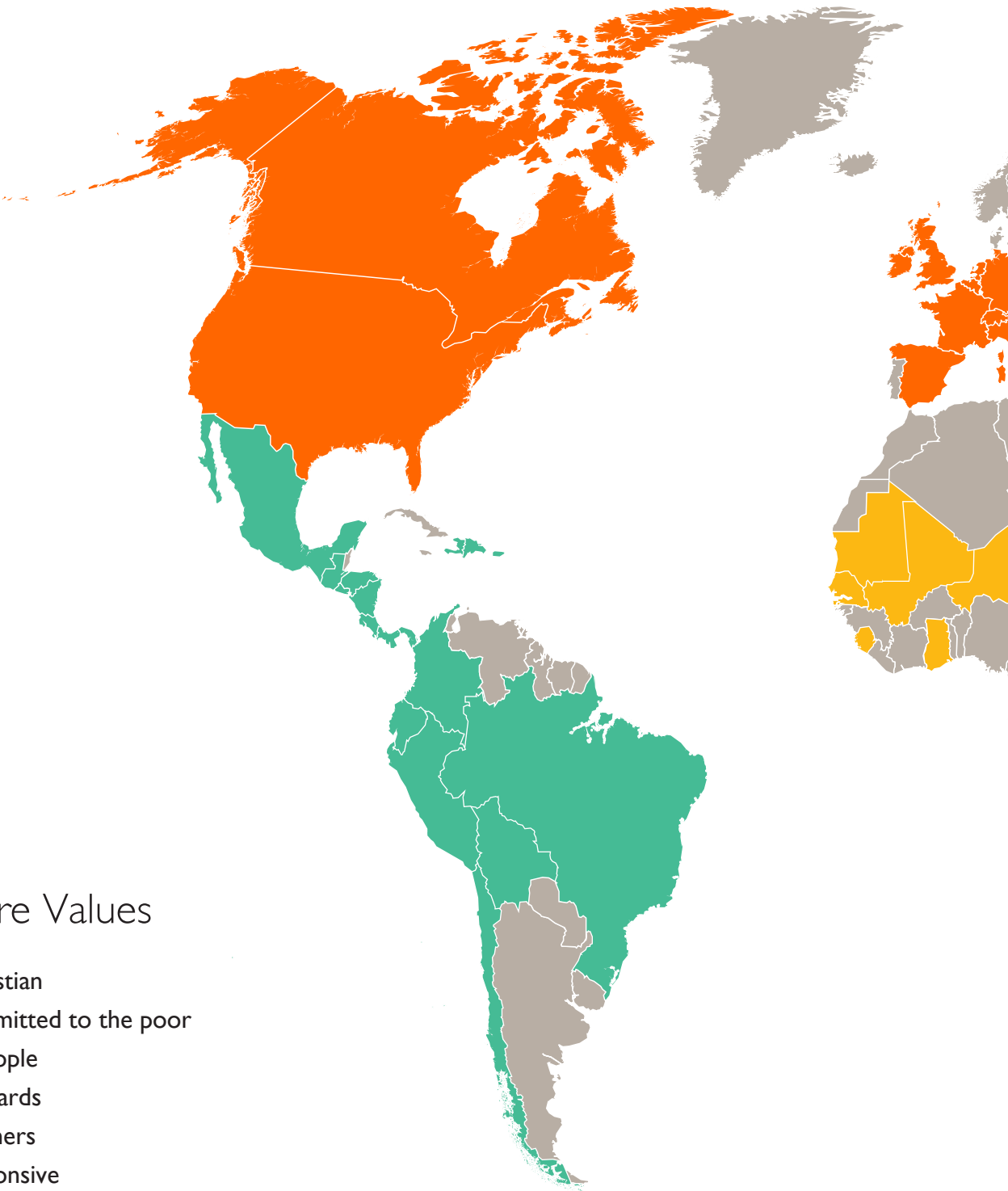
127 உயிர்களைக் காவுகொண்ட அரநாயக்க மண்சரிவினால் உறவுகளையும் உடைமைகளையும் இழந்த மக்களுக்கு நாம் அரசாங்க மற்றும் வேறு நிறுவனங்களுடன் கைகோர்த்து நிவாரணம் வழங்கி தொடர்ந்து பணியாற்றி வருகின்றோம்.

இவ்வருடம் மத்திய மாகாணத்தில் முன்னோடி செயல்திட்டமான ஒருங்கிணைந்து செயலாற்றும் மாதிரி திட்டத்தினை அமுல்படுத்தியிருக்கின்றோம். அம்பகமுவ, பதியதலாவ மற்றும் தனமல்வில் செயல் திட்டங்களை இவ்வாண்டு நிறைவு செய்துள்ளோம்.

எமது நிதி, பொருட்கொள்முதல் மற்றும் மனிதவள திணைக்களங்களில் மாற்றங்களை உள்வாங்கியுள்ளோம். நிதிப் பற்றாக்குறைக்கும், மாறிக்கொண்டிருக்கின்ற தேசிய மற்றும் கள சவால்களுக்கு முகங்கொடுக்க விணைதிறன்மிக்க புதிய மற்றும் ஆக்கபூர்வமான, ஒருங்கிணைந்த அணுகுமுறைகளைக் கையாண்டு எமது சேவையினை இன்னும் பரவலாக்கவும் அத்துடன் பலரைச் சென்றடைய வழியமைத்தலும் அவசியமாகும்.

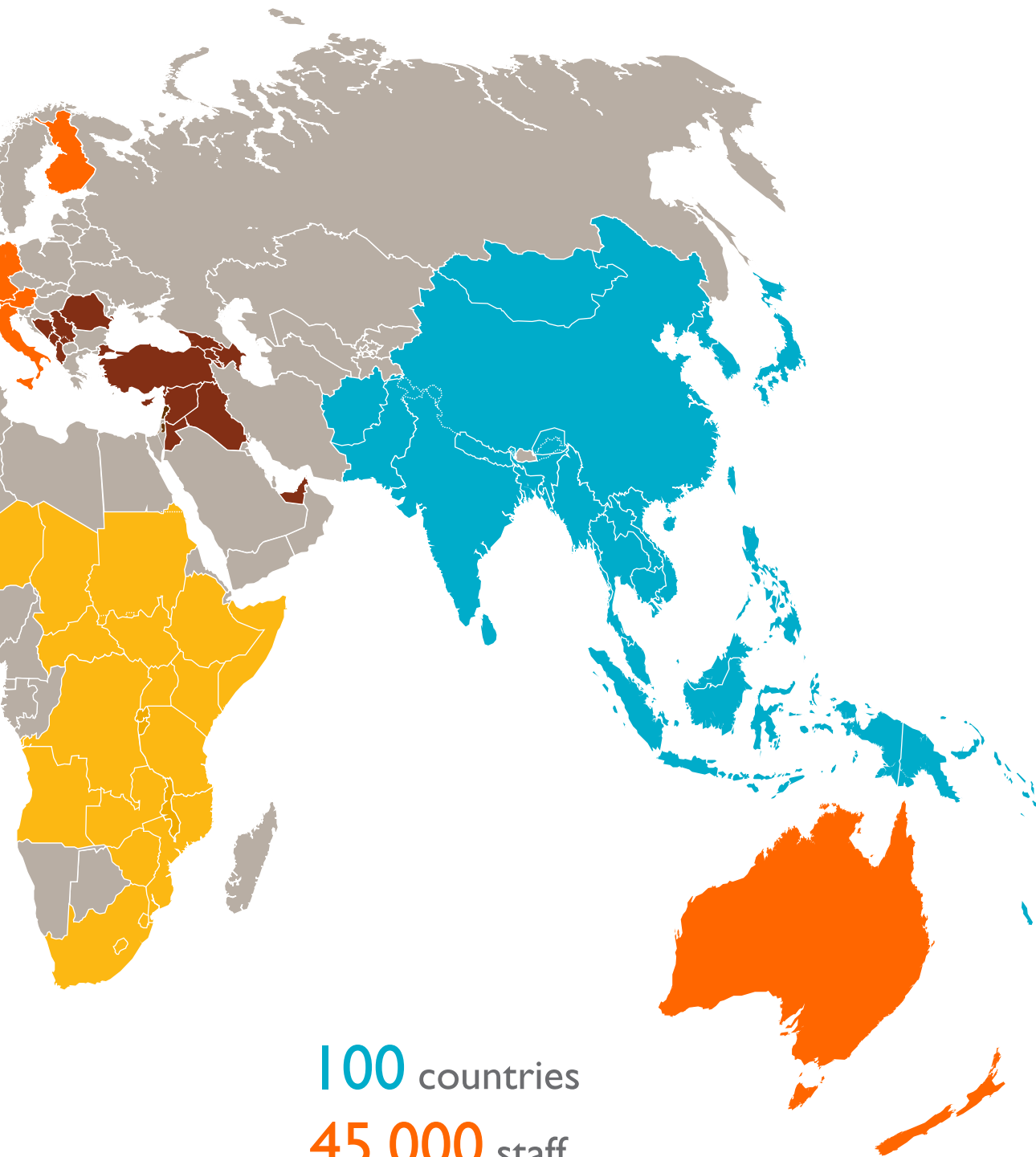
எமது பணியில் எம்முடன் சேர்ந்து எம்மை வலுப்படுத்தி வருகின்றன எமது சமூகங்கள், பங்குதாரர்கள், அரசு உத்தியோகத்தர்கள், நன்கொடையாளர்கள், பிராந்திய காரியாலயங்கள் துணைக் காரியாலயங்கள் மற்றும் வேர்ல்ட் விஷன் சர்வதேச நிறுவனத்திற்கும் எமது உடன்கனிந்த நன்றியினை தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கின்றோம்.

Our Presence in the World



Our Core Values

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



100 countries
45,000 staff

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company:
World Vision Lanka (Gte) Limited

Legal Form:

1. Incorporated as a Company limited by guarantee under the
Companies Act No: 07 of 2007
Registration No: GA 16.

2. Registered as a Voluntary Social Services/Non-Governmental
Organization under Voluntary Social Services Organizations
Act No: 31 of 1980
Registration No: FL 46901.

Registered Address

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Fax: 94 (11) 269 7577
Web: www.worldvision.lk
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Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
100, Braybrooke Place,
Colombo 2.

Company Secretary

Corporate Management Services (Pte) Ltd
6th floor, Vision House,
Galle Road,
Colombo 4

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank
Commercial Bank
Bank of Ceylon
People's Bank
Hatton National Bank
Seylan Bank

Multilateral Partners

UNICEF

Funding Partners

World Vision Australia
World Vision Canada
World Vision Finland
World Vision Germany
World Vision Hong Kong
World Vision Japan
World Vision Korea
World Vision Malaysia
World Vision Singapore
World Vision Taiwan
World Vision UK
World Vision US
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
(DFAT) Australia
European Union (EU)
The German Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and
Development (BMZ)
Korea International Cooperation Agency
(KOICA)

Local Funding Partners

HSBC (EDPL)
MAS Active Trading Pvt. Ltd
UN Global Compact (UNGC)
Ford Global Giving
Mast Cares
Brandix Lanka

World Vision Lanka

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