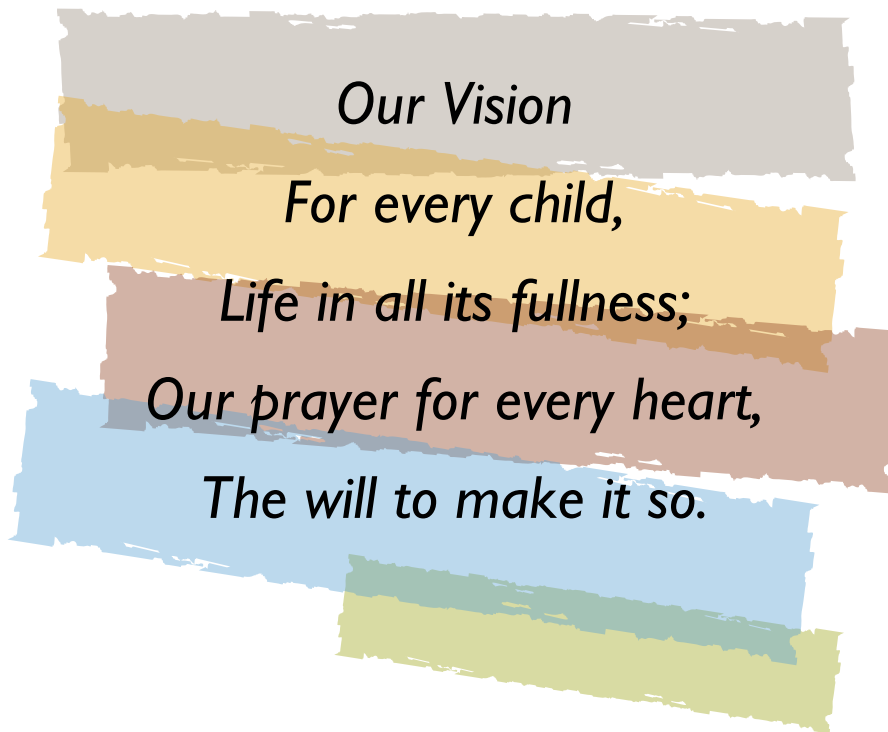




ANNUAL REVIEW 2015

World Vision
SRI LANKA





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.



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Message From the Board Chair

It gives me great pleasure to provide this message for the Annual Review 2015. I am pleased to note the continued impact that our work has had on the lives of some of the most vulnerable children, their families and their communities. Our field tours have been an eye opener. For example, World Vision Lanka first began to work in the Nuwara Eliya District in 1997, since that time, building the trust of the plantation companies has been crucial and has been a story of success.

Another best is their preparedness to respond to disasters. All 8 ADP's in this cluster are well equipped and prepositioned to respond to an emergency, and the Watawala Plantations has provided a warehouse for relief items.

Relief programmes that started with the resettlement of people continue as Area Rehabilitation Programmes (ARPs) in the North while some have now moved on to become development programmes. World Vision continues to respond and provide assistance to the returned communities to build back their lives and livelihoods.

During the year we bid farewell to Board members Dr. Roshan Perera and Dr. Sylvanthi Ariadurai, and welcomed Felicia Adihetty, and Ravi Algama who rejoined the Board.

Our staff continue to be our greatest strength and asset as they serve with admirable dedication and commitment in some of the most challenging contexts. Our sincere thanks go out to them, the National Director and the Senior Leadership Team for all their efforts. I also wish to thank the World Vision International Partnership, and fellow Board members for their continued support in ensuring a successful operation that is making a difference to those who most need it.

Marina Tharmaratnam

Marina Tharmaratnam

Board Chair



Message From the National Director

It has been a year of encouraging progress for World Vision Lanka (WVL) in the midst of challenges and opportunities based on the ever changing context. Working closely with government at all levels, we further consolidated our partnerships with international donors and leading corporates.

In all our programmes, children continue to remain the main focus, and World Vision Lanka continued to work in some of the remotest localities targeting the most vulnerable.

Due to our targeted programmes more children attend school and enjoy better health and nutrition, they are better protected and also have access to clean water and sanitation facilities. Families have more sustainable livelihoods and communities have learnt to dialogue for their rights and be active participants. However we cannot rest on these achievements; as a child centered agency we are continuously challenged to make our environment a safer place for children.

We commenced four new Area Development Programmes (ADPs), in Karachchi, Kandawala, Muthoor and Watalwala and our relief programmes in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu transitioned to Area Rehabilitation Programme (ARP).

In addition to the 45 longer term development and rehabilitation programmes, we also had 16 special projects via grants and private funding. 12 new corporate partnerships were also secured during the year.

Significant also this year was the commitment from our corporate partners to the projects which amounted to over 2 million USD. Similar contribution from Government and community amounted to 1.2 million USD. These amounts are additional to our total funding, and is a testament to the strength of our collaborations.

We also closed the ADP in Lunugamvehera after 20 years and in Weeraketiya and Negombo after 17 years of operations leaving behind more empowered communities to continue their development and ensure its sustainability.

This year too our Annual Child Well-Being report showcases our contribution to the Well-Being of Children. A summary of progress and impact across the indicators is included in this report.

My sincere thanks to our committed Chair and Board members who give voluntarily of their time to guide and support our work. Thanks also to our 566 dedicated staff who work day in and day out in challenging contexts to bring about change and transformation in the lives of children, families and communities.

None of the achievements will be possible without the collaboration of our many stakeholders, communities we work with, Government, partners, donors and World Vision International offices whose support is much appreciated.

WVL will continue to advocate and innovate to ensure no child is left behind, as the country progresses its development journey.

Suresh Bartlett

Suresh Bartlett

National Director

Board of Directors



Marina Tharmaratnam

Marina Tharmaratnam was the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Union Assurance from 2003-2009. She is a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Marketer. She has been a member of the World Vision Lanka Board since 2003 and was appointed Board Chair in 2013. She also served on the Board of Vision Fund Lanka from 2004 – 2010.



Rt. Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey

Rt. Rev Dhiloraj Canagasabey is the Bishop of the Colombo Diocese of the Church of Ceylon. He was previously the Archdeacon of Nuwara Eliya. He has been a member of the World Vision Lanka Board since 2007 and was appointed Deputy Chair in 2013.



Suzette de Alwis

Suzette de Alwis is the co-founder of Ma's Tropical Food (Pvt) Ltd, manufacturer and exporters 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.



Kevin Gray

Kevin Gray is the Vice President/Site Lead for Banking Operations at HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka (Pvt) Ltd. He has an MBA (Finance) from the University of Leicester. He joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in November 2012.



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 and has also served on the Boards of several public listed and unlisted companies. He is 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 since 2013.



Felicia Adhietty

Felicia Adhietty is the Founder and Managing Director of B-Connected (Pvt) Ltd., an event management company. 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 December 2014.



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 December 2014.



Suresh Bartlett

Suresh Bartlett is the National Director of World Vision Lanka and ex-officio Board member. He is also the Chairman of Vision Fund Lanka. Suresh has extensive experience in business, finance, international development, programme and project management - leading and managing organisations in the corporate and non-profit sectors. He is qualified in Finance and Management (UK & Australia).



Trihadi Saptoadi

Trihadi Saptoadi is the Regional Leader for World Vision – South Asia and Pacific Region and ex-officio Board member. Trihadi has a MBA (International Management) from IPMI and Mount Eliza Business School Monash University, Melbourne. He is the former National Director of World Vision Indonesia (2006 - 2010).

Our Work



Children are always at the heart of our work and our response and focus is especially aligned to the wellbeing and empowerment of children, their families and their communities. 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.

World Vision has been in Sri Lanka since 1977, working in relief and development projects in 20 districts across the country. Our work is designed to help families and their communities meet the needs of children through sustainable development.

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

The ADPs have a life span of approximately 15 years and are initiated in clearly defined geographical clusters

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

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

Most ADPs have a balance of activities in four key focus sectors - education, economic development, health and nutrition, and water and sanitation. Crosscutting themes of child protection, disability, gender, disaster risk reduction,

environment and peace building are intentionally interwoven into all our programmes to enhance their effectiveness and add value to our work in the focus sectors.

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

World Vision also responds to communities affected by disasters both within and outside its programme areas. Working in coordination with the government and other organizations, World Vision covers a variety of activities from instant relief responses that meet with the urgent and basic needs of the affected population to long term responses that would ensure lives returned to normalcy.

Accountability and Transparency

Strong accountability mechanisms are crucial for our organizational sustainability. Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our mission. By holding ourselves accountable, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust.

Upward Accountability to the individual donors and partner organisations who support our work and also those we seek to engage (i.e. the government, public and private sector partners).

Peer Accountability to the World Vision partner offices, NGO peers and other partners we work with and our own staff and volunteers. We develop shared plans, coordinate our activities, conduct joint activities and maintain standards in our work. Increasingly, we are also being held accountable by our peers to meet the obligations we have committed to through such processes as peer reviews.

Downward Accountability to our primary stakeholders – the community, children and community-based organisations – is the primary focus of our development programmes.

Aid agencies are often viewed as the ones making decisions in community development because they hold more power through the funding they bring in.

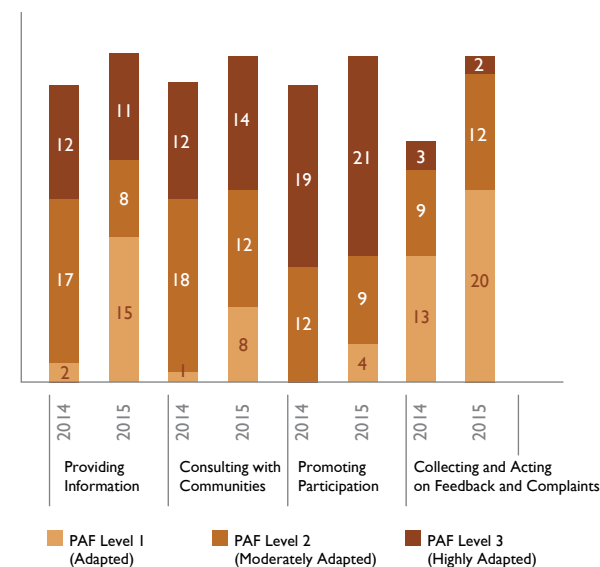
World Vision works more intentionally in being accountable to our communities and children. We provide them timely information about our projects and implement them with the consultation and the participation of the community.

We provide opportunity to voice their opinions, concerns, suggestions, and complaints and proper systems and mechanisms are put in place to collect feedback and complaints.

We also provide them awareness on their right to complain and keep them informed of the steps taken on their feedback.

Program Accountability Framework (PAF) is used as the foundation for improving our accountability to communities and partners. During 2015, the PAF was integrated in 31 Area Development Programmes. The status of accountability levels, based on the PAF is reflected in the chart below.

Number of ADPs according to PAF levels



Reporting period:

This Annual Review covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015, in alignment with 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 Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and informed by the Global Reporting Initiative's reporting guidelines and NGO Sector Supplement.



Structure and Governance

World Vision Lanka is part of the World Vision International Partnership which is made up of over 95 offices worldwide, most of which are governed by local boards or advisory councils. By signing the World Vision International Covenant of Partnership, each partner agrees to abide by common policies and standards.

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 and benchmarking with other peer organizations.

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.

Operational 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.

During the last year World Vision Lanka has conducted operational and finance audits and programme capability reviews and acceptable or satisfactory ratings have been received for each of them.

AT A GLANCE: 2015

12 corporate partnerships

16 funding partners

Staff

411 male
155 female
817 indirect employees

48

Programmes

2000

Communities

651

Grama Niladhari Divisions
(small administrative units)

20

Districts

Beneficiaries:

552,546 individuals

406,174 families

136,943 girls

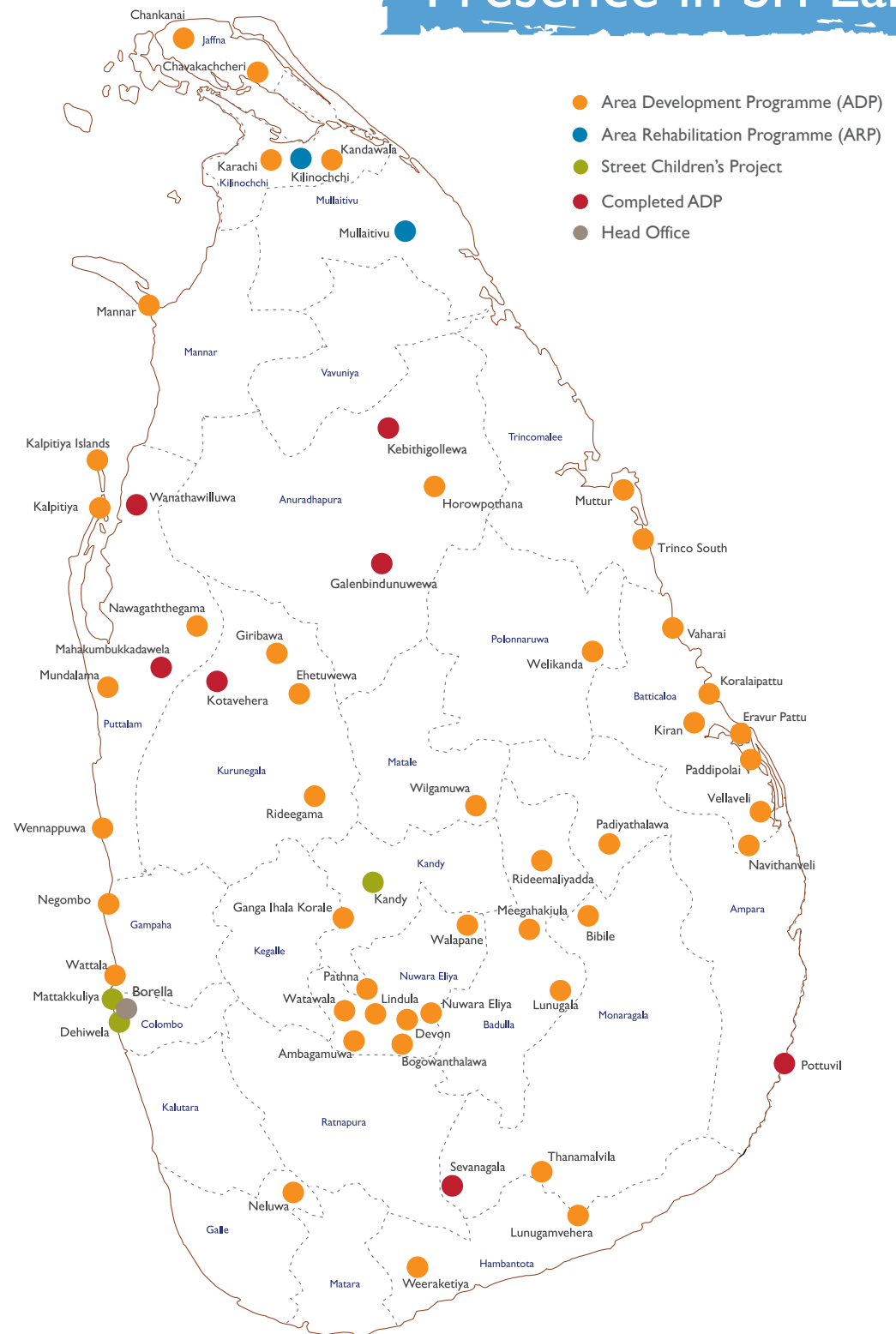
135,149 boys

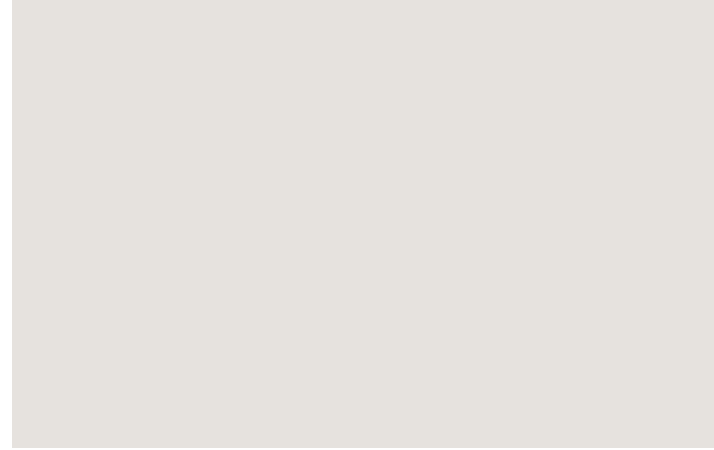
16 special projects

03 emergency responses



World Vision's Presence in Sri Lanka





SECTOR REVIEW

Children and youth are educated for life



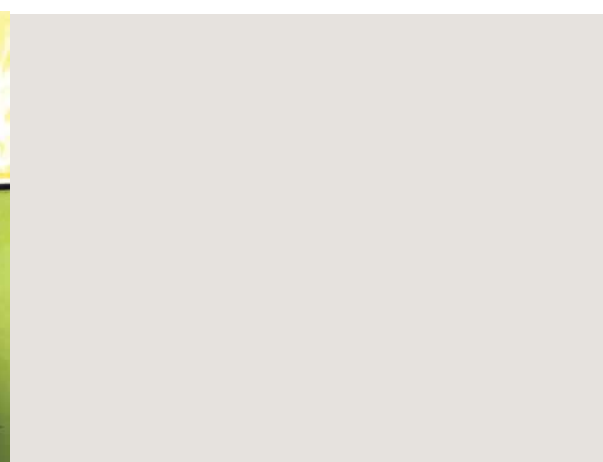
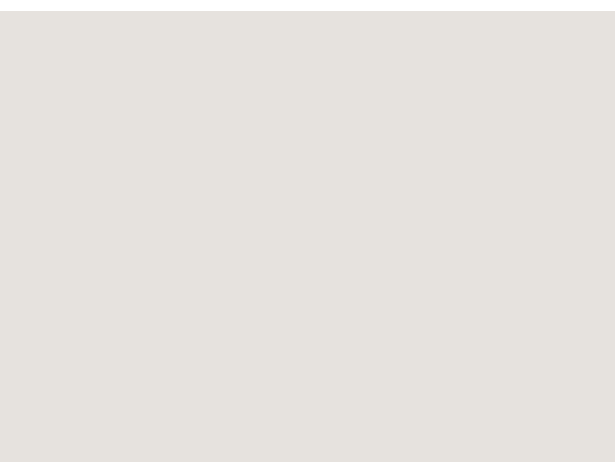
Children and their families have access to clean water and sanitation facilities



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



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





Education

Grade 1 and 2 students of Nasivantheevu Tamil School in Koralaipattu, had no teachers for a long time.

If the children were lucky, a teacher from another class might take a few lessons, but most times they just played outside the class. School attendance began to drop, while parents who were better off, sent their children to tuition classes.

“We were unable to change schools. Our child was falling behind and we were very worried,” says Yogeshwary (43).

The mothers met the school principal and Education Department officials. “We did not know how to approach such officers, and we argued with them,” explains Yogeshwary, “We also sent out the letters as necessary and raised the issue at every meeting we attended. But the school was still not provided with teachers,” she says.

Around this time, World Vision’s Area Development Programme in Koralaipattu facilitated to form a community group and conducted trainings on positively engaging with Government officials.

“We got together and systematically organized and collected the necessary evidence, documents and request letters to approach the government officials again,” explained Yogeshwary, “We directly discussed our issue with the officer, who respectfully listened to all we had to say. We felt motivated.”

Within a month, the school received a Grade 2 teacher. In addition, the whole school management was changed, and a new principal and teachers provided to the school.

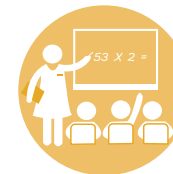
“Now, our children attend school regularly. We faced many challenges in trying to solve this issue, but now we feel proud,” says Yogeshwary. Her mission complete, Yogeshwary has just one dream for her son. “I only want my son to study well,” she says.

Full story available at www.worldvision.lk

Key Interventions



- Literacy improvement through reading corners, libraries, after-school classes, child friendly class rooms and distribution of local level reading material



- Promoting child-friendly classrooms
- Providing basic facilities for preschools and facilitating training for preschool teachers
- Providing basic school material for most vulnerable children



- Introducing special education initiatives for children with disability



- Creating awareness and increasing parental engagement in children’s education
- Awareness programmes on Early Childhood Care and Development for community and government officers
- Promoting and strengthening of preschool management committees and School Development Committees

Beneficiaries

41,048 children under five

3,785 pregnant mothers

Key Interventions



- Awareness and education programmes on nutrition
- Provision of food and water in emergencies
- Enabling and strengthening of community-based growth monitoring and nutrition improvement programmes for malnourished children



- Public Health Awareness and prevention programmes on diseases
- Behavior change promotion interventions on sanitation and hygienic practices



- Strengthening community based mother support groups and community task forces



- Introduction of mobile based data collection for health and nutrition programming



- Mental Health and psychosocial support programmes for vulnerable communities



- Medical assistance during disasters



- Construction and renovation of health institutions, clinics and Child Development Centers and provision of health equipment and instruments



Health & Nutrition

“Pineapple!” answers Rayani (4) as her teacher holds up a picture. She is correct. There was a time though, not too long ago, when Rayani could not answer so well. She was underweight, could not speak much and was much less energetic.

World Vision’s Mundalama Programme in the North West of Sri Lanka already had an ongoing nutrition programme for children aged three to five years. Stunting and wasting among children aged three to five were prevalent in the area. The PD Hearth (Positive Deviance Hearth) Programme introduced mothers with children of low weight, to prepare nutritious meals with local food.

For better impact, World Vision introduced the same menus also in the daily meal plans for preschools so that Rayani and other fussy little eaters like her would have a good nutrition intake even in school. Teachers and mothers were given awareness about nutrition, paired with demonstrations on preparing the menus.

“At first we thought it was a nuisance,” admits Chamila (30), one of the mothers. They couldn’t understand why they needed to prepare anything different to the usual meals.

But within 21 days the impact of the programme became evident in every child including Rayani. “The weight of all the children improved significantly and that was all the proof the mothers needed,” says Manoji, Rayani’s preschool teacher.

To support the programme further, World Vision also provided training to the teachers to measure the height and weight of the children each month, along with the necessary equipment.

“Honestly, we all feel that we did an injustice to our children by not focusing on their nutrition,” adds Chamila. “Now, the way we think about nutrition and our children’s health and wellbeing has changed.”

The nutrition programme is currently implemented in 15 pre-schools in Mundalama. The cost for the meals and construction of kitchens in some pre-schools is borne by the Community Based Organization.

Full story available at www.worldvision.lk

6,320 households with safe water
2,275 households with improved sanitation



Water & Sanitation

For the majority of families in Kalpitiya, North West Sri Lanka, water is not a problem. Dig a meter and you find water. Rain water is trapped by the sand creating a water lense underground. But recent years have seen an alarming increase in pollutants in the water making it poisonous to drink.

“The water looked clear so we continued to use it for drinking, but children began to fall sick and suffer from frequent diarrhoea,” says a mother of two.

Intensely cultivated, the area receives more than twenty times its fair share of nitrate through chemical fertilisers. Leaching of massive doses of agrochemicals and pesticides used in the surrounding cultivations heavily contaminates the ground water.

Working in Kalpitiya, World Vision recognised clean water as an urgent need in the community. Together with the Water Board and the Medical Office of Health, mobile water clinics were initiated

to help communities identify clean water sources in their area. The clinic tests water samples and gives advice on protection of available clean water sources.

“Although you mark boundaries on the land, there are no boundaries underneath. You can’t stop chemicals from travelling underground especially when the soil is sand,” explains Nilantha Samarakoon, a geologist attached to the Water Board, Puttalam who leads the awareness sessions.

Following the awareness the communities show a great interest in identifying and protecting clean water sources that are not yet polluted by chemicals.

“The Programme opened my eyes that even the water I buy from sellers can be contaminated,” says a community member, after the awareness session, “I also realised that by using the water from the well for cooking and to wash vegetables we could consume chemicals.”

Meanwhile plans are underway to introduce shallow-double-pit method toilets to the community to stop human waste also seeping and contamination of groundwater.

Full story available at www.worldvision.lk

Key Interventions



- Supporting the implementation of drinking water supply systems and water purification systems
- Construction and renovation of water sources
- Water and sanitation projects for communities and schools
- Household and community waste management systems



- Relevant environment assessments and environment management plans for WATSAN projects
- Promotion of renewable energy usage in water projects



- Water quality monitoring, water source protection and water shed management



- Forming and capacity building of water committees for sustainability and building network linkages among WASH partners and local government
- Strengthening the solid waste management systems



- Hygiene promotion initiatives among households and schools
- Awareness on water and vector borne disease prevention

Beneficiaries

9,126 families

111 special needs families

1,087 youth

Key Interventions



Employment

- Facilitating vocational training and skills training for youth, women and vulnerable groups



Enterprise growth and development

- Facilitating business development training, business counselling, micro finance and mobilising business forums
- Value chain development in agriculture, livestock, poultry and fisheries sectors
- Improving access to markets, promotion of post-harvest techniques and mobilising producer groups
- Renovating infrastructure related to livelihoods
- Initiating savings clubs and loan schemes



Empowerment

- Capacity building, household economy management, technical and skills development, improving savings and family development planning
- Natural resource management through environment-friendly farming
- Improving access to information and linkages with government services



Economic Development

At the age of 11 Priya (now 23) made a decision to be 'independent' when she grew up. She was convinced however, that she would not join in plucking tea in the estate with the others.

By the time she was nineteen she decided she should stitch clothes for a living, but she also showed talent in beauty culture.

"When there were weddings, I helped my neighbours dress up and put on makeup. They thought I did good and encouraged me to study beauty culture," she says.

Following a course in beauty culture her hopes renewed in having her own business, but with her mother's sudden death she and her father struggled to provide for the family.

"During this time I was introduced to an economic development programme called Start and Improve Your Business by World Vision. The programme not only provided me with fresh training but also gave me the necessary knowledge in getting started. Youth like me were given career guidance and I also learnt about marketing, business and

financial planning and savings," she says.

Priya launched her new business in bridal dressing. The new knowledge helped her stabilize and improve her financial planning.

"I was able to take care of all expenditure with regard to my sister's education while my father took care of other home expenses. I even saved enough money for any medical emergency," she says.

She also bought an electric sewing machine so that she can offer a complete package to customers that included designing and tailoring of their clothes in addition to dressing them up.

Priya has bigger dreams now. She wants to open another parlour in the town and train other girls in beauty culture. And of course she wants to see that her sister gets through to university.

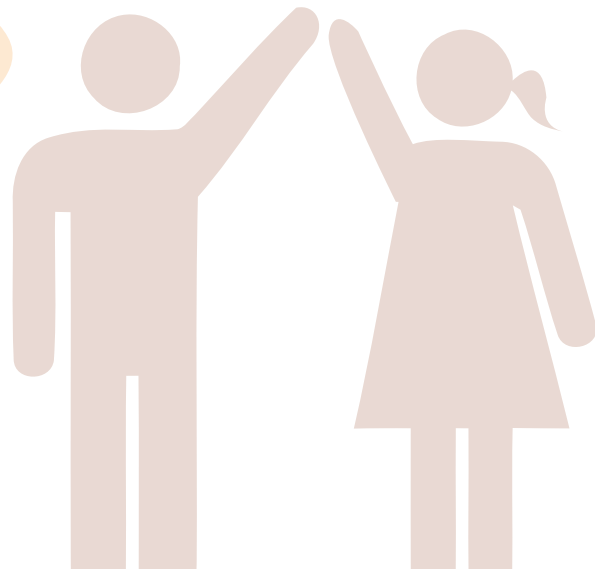
Full story available at www.worldvision.lk



Crosscutting Themes



Interwoven throughout World Vision's work are central themes that are an integral part of every project: protection of children and their rights, gender equality, dignity for those with special needs, respect for the environment, community resilience and disaster risk reduction and peace building.



“Although there were **child protection issues** in our community **we didn’t know what to do and how to act** until we became a part of the **Vigilance Committee** initiated by World Vision. One of the most unforgettable experiences I’ve had through it, was when we were able to rescue an **eight year old girl who was used for prostitution**, help her recover and send her back to school. **I would do anything to protect the children** in my community now. We are well connected with the relevant authorities.”

- **Nalani Perera**

Village Child Rights Monitoring Committee member
Lindula

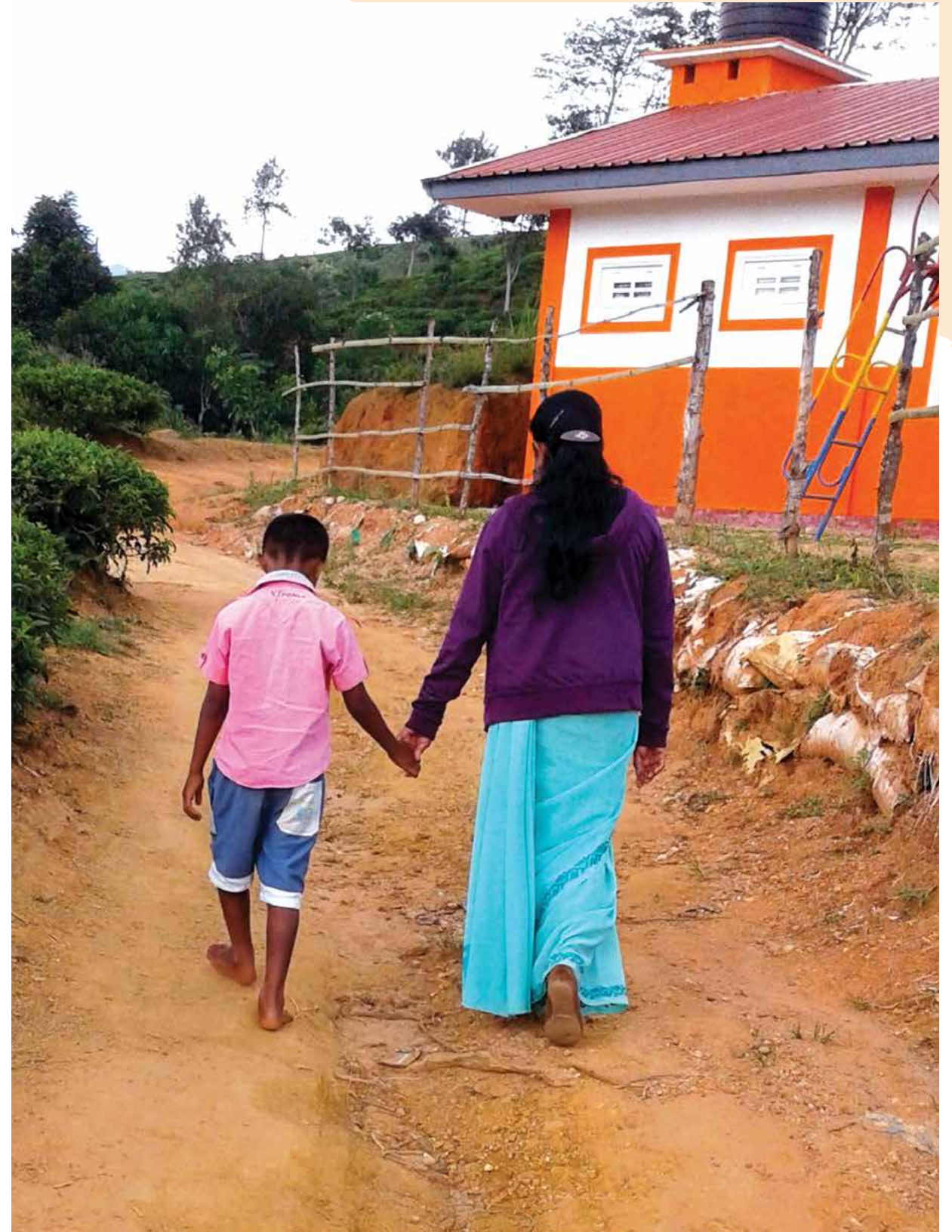


Child Protection

Ensuring the rights of children, especially their protection is high priority in all our programmes. We focus on building community capacity to respond to violation of child rights and create a safe environment for children in the communities.

Child Societies established in our Programme areas also improve children’s knowledge on their rights and responsibilities and empower them to look out for each other. World Vision is partnered with institutions such as National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), Sri Lanka Police, Probation and Child Care Department.

Village Child Rights Monitoring Committees (VCRMCs) help community members like Nalani be on the watch out for any child protection issues and take action. Today there are 520 VCRMCs with 10,400 active members, supported by World Vision Lanka.





“It’s a shame we didn’t know that even a **child with disability has the right to education**. There are many young people with disability in our area who have not had the opportunity to go to school. There are **no facilities to cater to their education** and for some travelling to a facility is a challenge. **Home-schooling Programme makes a big difference** to them. Some who could not speak are now able to express, others who couldn’t do things on their own even help with chores at home. Some have joined special education units with their improvements.”

– **Latha Dahanayake**

Volunteer teacher with the home-schooling programme
Neluwa



Disability

World Vision programmes are designed to support children and adults with disabilities. We promote inclusion and community sensitization, accessibility and economic recovery programmes that are tailored to their special needs.

In the home-schooling programme in Neluwa, 11 voluntary preschool teachers like Latha visit 22 young people with disabilities at home. The Social Services Officer helps identify each

child’s needs and guides each teacher on how to support them. Every month the teachers provide a progress report of each student under their care to the Social Services Unit and discuss how to further support the students.

Meanwhile, World Vision’s efforts in obtaining a special education unit in at least one of the schools in Neluwa also bore fruit. Today many children with special needs receive education at the unit.

“**My wife dropped out of school** and we married young. It is **common for girls in our community**. MenCare programme helped me realise **she should have had the opportunity to complete her education**. After the Programme **I found her a good teacher** who could help her cover the studies she had missed and complete the exams as well. My new dream is that both of us learn English.”

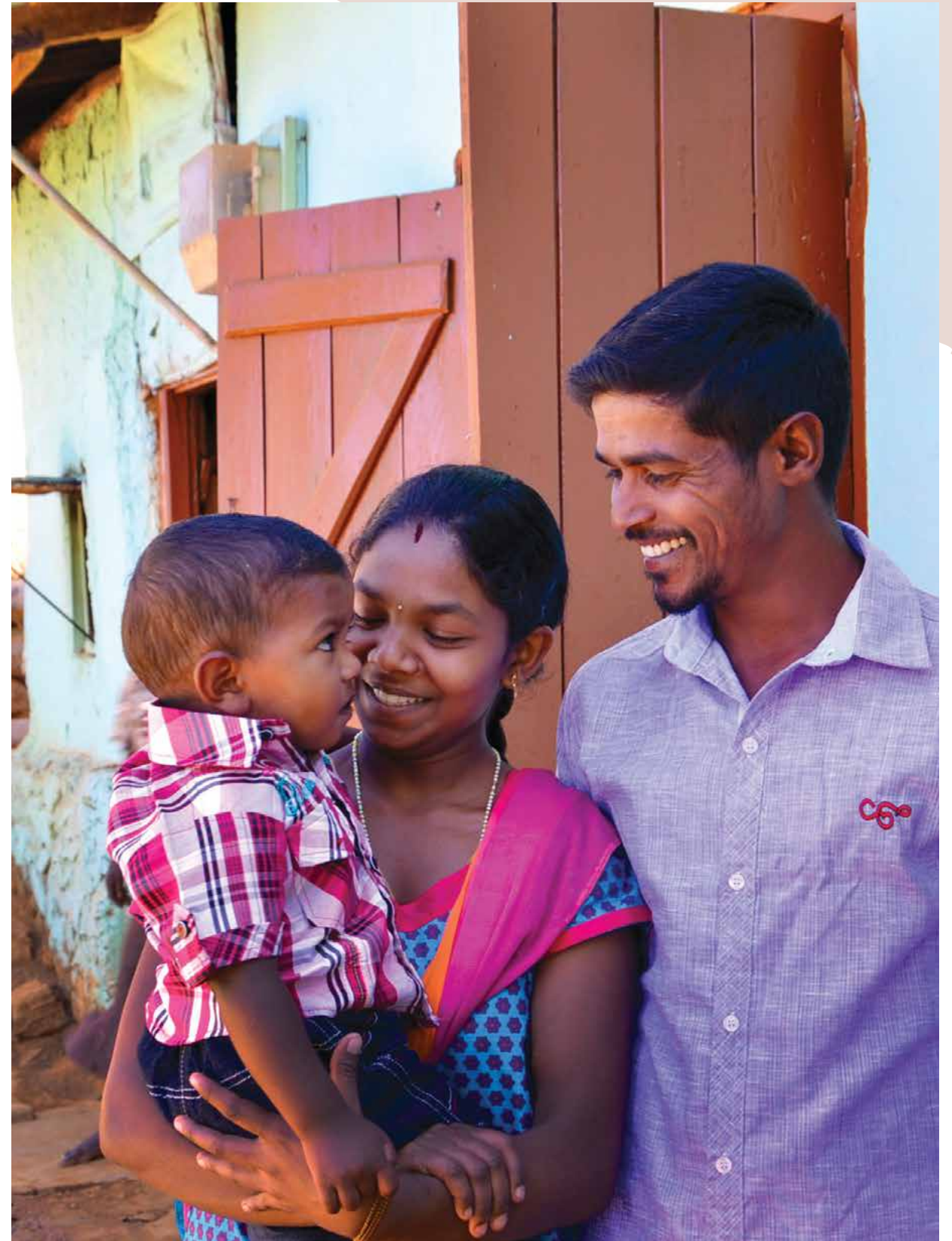
- Periyasamy Mahendran
Nuwara Eliya



Gender

All our programmes encourage equal participation of men and women in development. When women have equal opportunity and access to resources and education they can earn more, become positive role models for girls and boys and offer solutions to community problems. While focusing on sensitizing men towards equal involvement of women in decision making, we also promote men's equitable involvement as caregivers in the lives of their partners and children.

The MenCare Project focuses on this transformation of gender relationships, implemented in the Central Province. This year it has impacted 1,090 families and has helped bring down the rates of alcoholism and domestic violence in the area.





“In my school all of us know what disaster is but **we didn’t know what resilience is.** World Vision’s DRR Programme in our school taught us about different types of disasters, **how to be prepared and how to respond.** I learnt how to ensure children move to safety, how to stay calm so that others won’t panic and how to follow instructions of the leader. **Today I’m part of the DRR Committee** in my school and my role is to lead others to safety. I also know how to help my schoolmates do the **right thing during a disaster.**”

– Puvansa (16)

Sivanagar Govt. Tamil Medium School
Kilinochchi

Resilience & DRR

Sri Lanka experiences different natural disasters during the year. While responding to affected communities with relief, recovery, rehabilitation and development, World Vision also places great emphasis on disaster risk reduction and empowering children and communities to be disaster-prepared while building their resilience.

We work closely with the government disaster management units in our Programme areas to ensure effective disaster management structures and plans are in place and that children and communities are disaster-ready.

In schools we train children like Puvansa in first aid, school safety and communication. We also provide them with awareness on disasters and support them in identifying safe as well as unsafe places within their school premises. School disaster management committees are formed to take the lead to safety during a disaster.

“I used to cultivate using methods that were very **harmful to nature**. Like many farmers, I was addicted to the **excessive use of chemicals**. The soil stopped producing without it. Switching to **eco-friendly farming** was difficult initially. But the joy it brings to see everything you plant bearing fruit in the **transformed soil** cannot be explained. Today I have at least 12 varieties of vegetables at any given time. I find all the fertilisers and pesticides from nature itself. My family gets to eat **chemical-free fruits and vegetables** and they no longer suffer from the health issues they had before.”

- **Wasantha Kumara**
Farmer from Ganga Ihala Korale

Environment

In all its activities World Vision is careful to minimise any negative impact it has on the environment and to safeguard nature for the future generations. Whenever necessary, World Vision conducts an environmental impact assessment at the commencement of any project.

Through the projects such as Integrated Resource Management, Sustainable Agriculture and Home Gardening World Vision helps communities move

from environmentally harmful methods and focus strongly on protection and restoration of environment. Communities are introduced to rainwater harvesting, water and soil conservation methods and the use of natural fertilisers.

In Wasantha's community 275 farmers follow eco-friendly farming under World Vision's Permaculture (Permanent Agriculture) Project.





“During the Peace Building Workshop I was very touched by the way **students and teachers of a Sinhala school welcomed me**. When I get back to Jaffna, **I am going to prepare my students to welcome the students from Kandy**. I learnt a lot from the workshop and made a lot of friends. This programme brought **all the ethnic groups together** to understand we are **one as Sri Lankans**.”

- **S. Kokulan**

Teacher, Poonakary Vicneswara Vidyalayam
Jaffna



Peace Building

While building the capacity on peace building and conflict resolution among children, youth and adults in our communities, World Vision emphasises on ensuring conflict sensitivity in all programming aspects.

Under Social Cohesion and Peace Education (SCPE), the ‘Senehasaka Thaksalawa’ programme was designed by the Ministry of Education to work with schools from the North and the South in an effort to create harmony and better understanding between different ethnic communities through the schools. It invites teachers to become ambassadors who take the message of peace to their schools.

In partnership with the Education Ministry, World Vision brings together school teachers from different ethnic communities to enhance their skills as ambassadors of peace. The programme focuses on strengthening the second language in schools, promoting exchange programmes in order to help produce a generation who respect diversity in a multicultural society.

Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs



Meeriyabedda landslide



- 13** confirmed dead
- 24** persons missing
- 50** children were affected
- 150** houses were affected
- 1,278** people were displaced

A massive landslide on the 29th October in the Meeriyabadde Estate in the Haldamulla Division, Badulla (Central Sri Lanka) wiped out line-houses of the tea estate workers. Over a 1,000 people and children were evacuated from the disaster location and other landslide-active areas to safe centres.

World Vision teams in Meegahakiula, Bogowanthalawa and Pathana Area Development Programmes responded within few hours of the disaster. World Vision's response was mainly funded by OFDA (Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance).

Our Response



141 families received non-food relief goods



141 families received hygiene kits



Reading books and stationery for educational and recreational activities



2 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) 128 children



Psychosocial support for children



Playground equipment



Cleaning items for safe centres



400 health & hygiene packs for women

Floods



8	persons missing
24	confirmed dead
1.1mn	people were affected
5,000	homes destroyed
100,000	people were displaced

The continuous heavy downpour of monsoon rains in December 2014 caused floods and landslides in most parts of Sri Lanka. Families in 22 out of the 25 districts in the country were affected by the bad weather. More than 200,000 people in 22 of World Vision Programmes were also affected.

In coordination with the Disaster Management Centre and the local authorities World Vision teams responded, providing cooked meals, food and non-food relief items, camp hygiene kits, personal hygiene kits, medicines, drinking water and water storage tanks and water purifying tablets.

Our Response in 24 areas



200 jerry cans
1,221 mosquito nets
570 bed sheets
750 mats
1,533 tarpaulines



5,443 cooked meals
6,836 dry rations
kitchen utensils and gas cylinders and burners in some camps for communal cooking



2,947 hygiene packs



Medicines and sanitisers as needed



Camp cleaning equipment



Support for water purification, distribution and water storing for affected communities.



Providing transportation of relief items and safety jackets for relief staff.

Wedamulla landslide



Our Response



17 non-food relief packs



17 hygiene packs

On September 25, 2015, a landslide in Wedamulla estate in Kotmale, Nuwara Eliya District, Central Sri Lanka initially displaced 24 families. World Vision responded to 17 families who were housed in a temporary evacuation centre.

VisionFund
LANKA

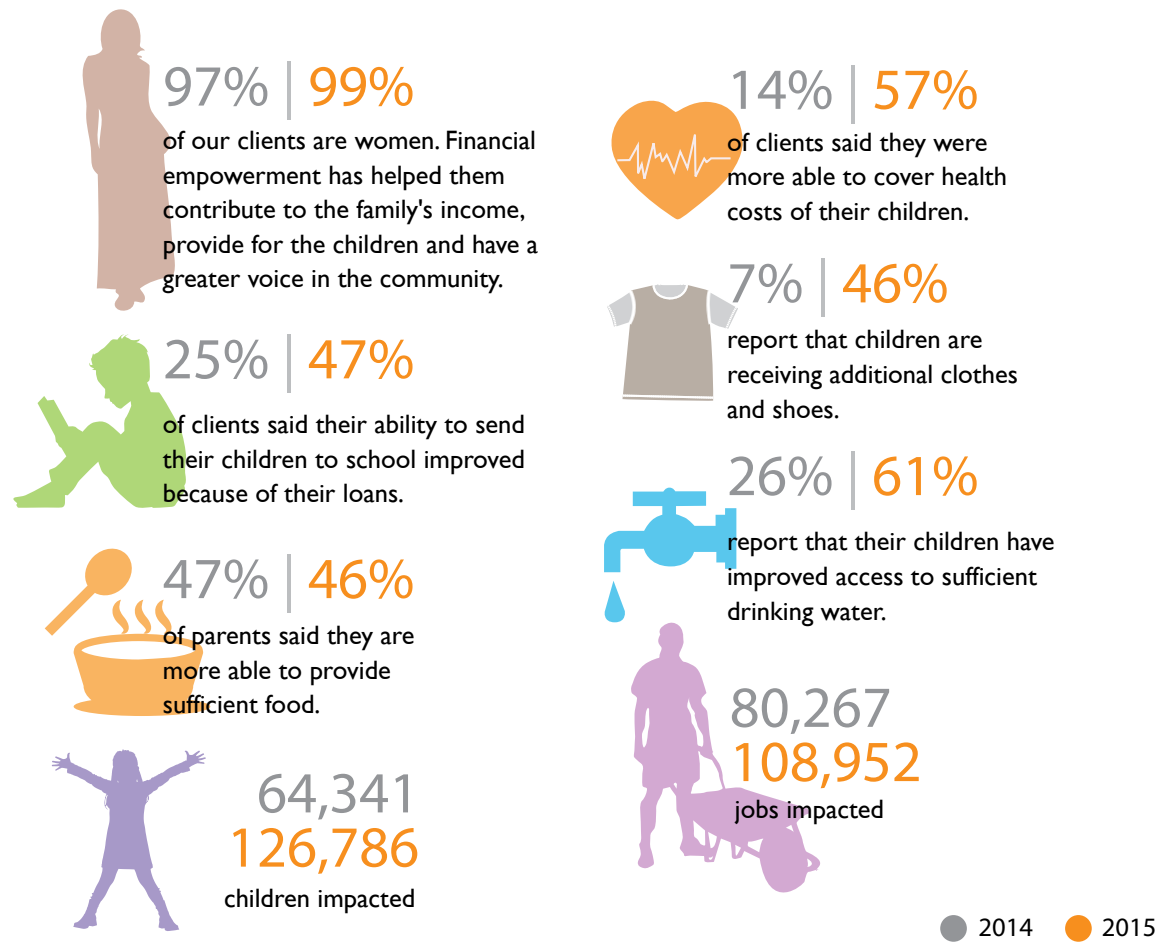
Vision Fund is the microfinance arm of World Vision. Through their microfinance services integrated into the development work of World Vision, Vision Fund aims to help parents living in poverty improve their economic stability and in turn improve the well-being of their children.

In our development programme we 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.

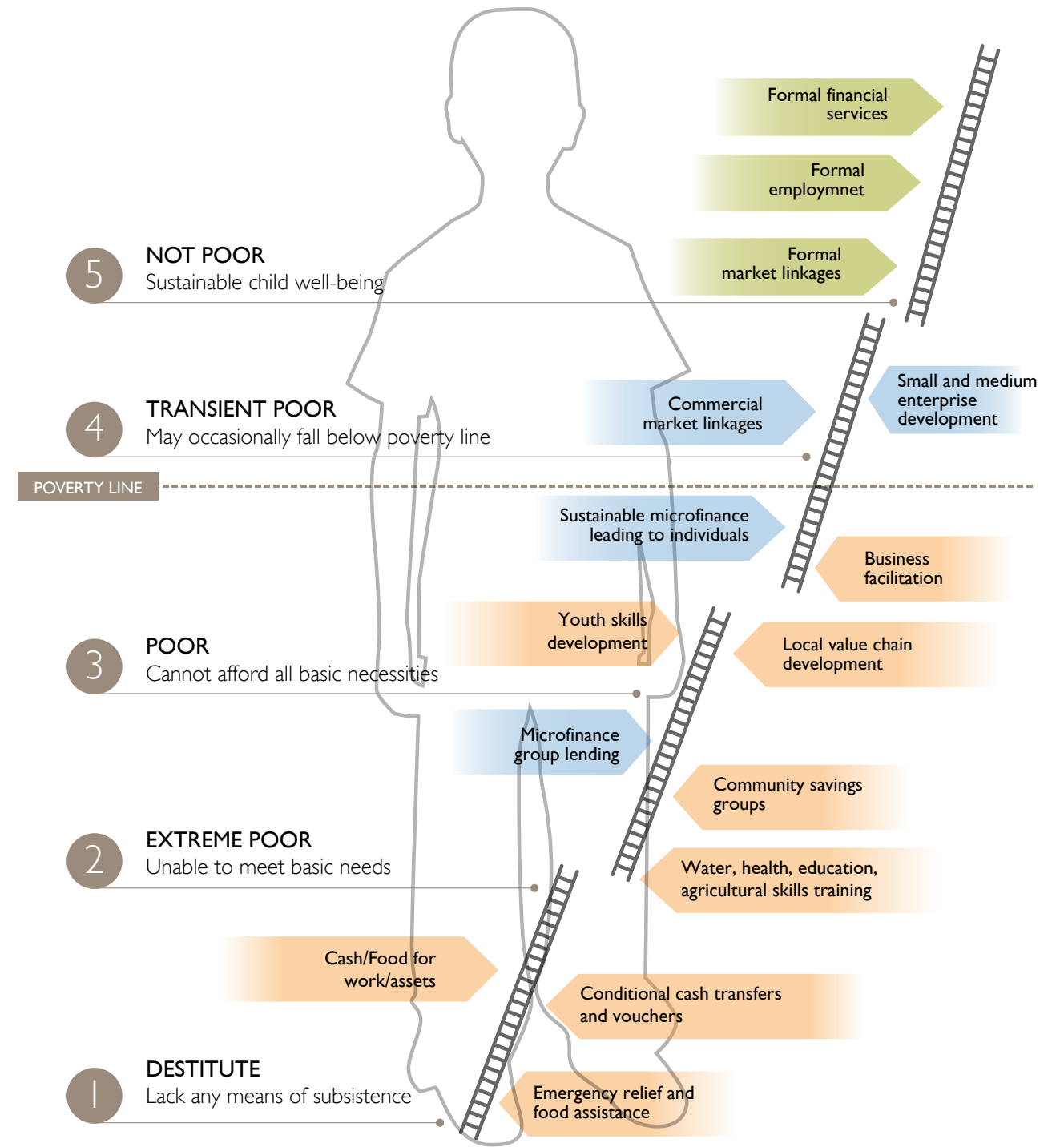
By providing small loans and other financial services, Vision Fund helps them turn their ideas into small businesses and build sustainable enterprises to support the well-being of their families. The savings programmes help those without other assets to cope when sickness strikes or when there is no regular income. They also provide 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.

Impact in 2015



The Economic Ladder



World Vision Visionfund Local Market



Special
Initiatives



BEACEN

Building Evidence And Capacity for Enhanced Health and Nutrition (BEACEN) Project focuses on enabling communities to access health services as well as building capacity of the government service providers and community groups.

This year in collaboration with the National Nutrition Secretariat, the 'Longitudinal study on growth and morbidity experience in infants and young children in Sri Lanka' was designed. This study will help identify the underlying reasons for the stagnation of nutrition indicators (especially on high prevalence on wasting) over the last one and half decades in Sri Lanka.



WV Canada



National Nutrition Secretariat of the President's office, Ministry of Health



ECCD Project

ECCD Project aims 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 child's early years of life. While providing training also to the crèche attendants and preschool teachers, it focuses on improved ECCD facilities for children in their communities.



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



Watawala Plantations, Medical Office of Health



27 preschool teachers
46 crèche attendants
482 children under 5
596 preschool children
1,640 parents



Nuwara Eliya Lindula



DRR Project North

Building Resiliency of Disaster Prone Communities in the North of Sri Lanka Project, focuses on improving stronger coordination among the disaster response systems while ensuring long term emergency preparedness among post-war communities.

This year the project constructed and renovated evacuation centers such as school buildings and built access roads. Awareness programmes were conducted for schools and Disaster Management Committees were formed in the villages and schools.



WV Australia



Sri Lanka Red Cross, Disaster Management Center



120 teachers
500 students
2,815 families
11,260 individuals



Kilinochchi Mannar Mullaitivu

All-inclusive Reconciliation and Development (AiRD) Project aims to strengthen a democratic environment of inclusive reconciliation through rights-based development. Capacity building of Women's Rural Development Societies, strengthening of children's associations through exchange programmes, promoting awareness of human rights, action planning and advocacy activities, inter-faith networking and forums, non-violent communication training, music and theatre project on 'reconciliation and peace' are some of its key activities.



European Union (EU)



2,150 women
2,800 girls and boys
345 people with disability



Local Government, Ministry of Justice, Department of Social Services, Department of Police, Ministry of Youth Affairs, National Child Protection Authority, Ministry of Cultural Affairs



Verugal, Seruvila, Trincomalee



AiRD

The Production Improvement Project for Small-scale Livestock Farmers in the Emerging Region Project supports the livestock sector. Community Animators are trained and deployed under Livestock Breeders Co-operative (LIBCO), who provide technical services to livestock farmers in artificial insemination, vaccination and first aid.



JICA



30 community animators
6,000 dairy farmers



Department of Animal, Production and Health, LIBCO, Co-operatives Societies, MILCO, Cargills



Kilinochchi



Production Improvement Project

The Livestock Initiative for Transformation (LIFT) Project aims to strengthen the household economy of the poorest of the poor families by introducing dairy farming as an additional source of income and building their capacities to sustain a steady livelihood. The Project provides families with technical and financial skills training and livestock, and links them with available markets and services.



WV USA



500 dairy farmers



Department of Animal Production and Health, LIBCO, MILCO, Cargills



Chavakachcheri Walapane



LIFT



Natural Farming Project

KOICA
WV Korea

Integrated Natural Farming and Food Security Project helps farmers break from the excessive use of chemicals in agriculture and switch to cost-effective organic farming. The Project aims to strengthen food security of families while improving co-existence of natural environment and human environment. The Project focuses on natural resource management, rehabilitation of destroyed irrigation systems, capacity building of farmer associations and providing linkages between the farmers and the market.

Oxfam Australia,
Agriculture Department,
National Livestock Development Board,
Forest Department,
Agrarian Development Department,
Eastern University

750 families

Vaharai



Northern Returnee Education and Health Support Project

This project rebuilds and renovates schools damaged during the war to ensure safe learning environment for returnee children. This year the project also provided schools with basic learning tools and furniture and improved their water and sanitation facilities. The Project supports teachers receive training and establishes children's clubs in schools to involve children in community development activities.

WV Korea

Department of Education,
Government Agent's Department,
Divisional Secretariat Office,
Ministry of Health

265 teachers
1,405 students

Kilinochchi



Permaculture

DFAT 2,000 farmers

Permaculture (permanent agriculture) Project focuses on creating sustainable human habitat by developing and establishing eco-friendly sustainable agriculture practices using local resources and appropriate technology. The Project develops 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.

Mannar, Trincomalee, Koralaipattu,
Bibile, Rideemaliyedde, Ehetuwewa,
Nawagaththegama, Ganga Ihala Korale

Participatory Nutrition Improvement Programme (PNIP) aims to improve the nutritional status of children under five. While providing daily nutritious mid-day meals for preschool children, the Programme also focuses on equipping preschool teachers with knowledge on maternal and child health and nutrition, hygiene and illness management and the teachers in turn educate the parents.

WV Canada
WV Taiwan
WV Hong Kong

195 preschools
202 teachers
3,100 preschool students

Nutrition Coordination Division
of the Ministry of Health,
Department of Education

Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu



PNIP

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 their attitudes and behaviour and mobilises them to take action in their own communities to prevent 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 in their communities.

started with WVUS funding and
now funded by the ADPs,
Promundo

1,090 families

Estate Management

Nuwara Eliya, Pathana,
Devon, Ambagamuwa,
Lindula



MenCare

The Project aims to empower women and increase their chance for employment and entrepreneurship at grassroots levels through diversified income generation activities using locally available resources. The project supports them through business training, finding market linkages, as well as facilitating access to finance.

Office of the Finland
Roving Ambassador to
Sri Lanka

70 members of
producer
groups

Divisional Secretariat,
National Crafts Council,
Sri Lanka Tourism Development
Authority,
Social Enterprise Lanka,
University of Moratuwa

Koralaipattu



WeEconomy



RIWASH

Rural Integrated Water and Sanitation & Hygiene (RIWASH) Project was designed to support the Government to improve the water supply and sanitation sector by strengthening local government capacity for effective delivery of water, sanitation, hygiene and solid waste management needs of communities in a sustainable way.



DFAT



725 families
1,250 students
2,200 persons



Central Provincial Council,
Watawala Plantations,
Kotagala Plantations



Ambagamuwa, Nuwara Eliya,
Walapane, Chavakachcheri,
Changanai



SEEC

Socio-Economic Empowerment of Communities and CBOs (SEEC) Project aims to improve capacity and economic productivity of resettled communities. The Project provides capacity building and awareness on available market opportunities for communities while providing opportunities to improve community and Local Authority engagement and good governance. Skills development and career guidance for unemployed youth is also part of the Project.



Vocational Training Authority,
Department of Animal Production
and Health, Industrial Service Bureau,
Disaster Management Center,
Local Government,
Start and Improve Your Business
Association, Livestock Breeder
Co-operative Societies,
Community Based Societies



480 families
500 youth
2,317 individuals



Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu



European Union (EU)



WASH and Agriculture Project

The Project provides WASH and agriculture assistance for conflict-affected returnees in the Northern Sri Lanka and ensures access to sufficient clean and safe drinking water and empowers caregivers to provide well for their children in Mullaitivu. The project also focuses on improved access to clean drinking water and sanitation facilities for schools while providing awareness on hygiene and sanitation best practices.



Department of Agriculture,
Local Government,
Department of Education,
Department of Health,
Regional Directorate for
Health Service,
Divisional Secretariat



14 schools
332 teachers
1,430 families
4,290 individuals
5,029 students



Mullaitivu



WV Korea

World Vision initiated FRIENDS Project in 2001 to uplift the lives and the wellbeing of children living on the streets. Two-shelters and a drop-in centre attend to the children's basic needs and wellbeing and provide them with necessary psychosocial support. The children have been referred to the project through the Child Care and Probation Services. World Vision works along with the government authorities towards their betterment.



WV Hong Kong



140 children



Local police, school teachers
and principals, Child Care and
Probation Department



Colombo
Kandy



FRIENDS

This year:

1 enrolled in
preschool



5 children newly
enrolled in school
2 children completed
school



1 entered
university



9 children
reintegrated
with their families

Reconciliation through Mental Health in the Northern Districts Project is designed specifically to meet the psychological needs of the returned communities in the North. The project provides mental health support through group counseling that helps affected community come together, identify their needs and support each other to journey towards healing. The Project has 60 trained Community Support Officers to support identified families.



WV Australia



547 individuals



Ministry of Health,
College of Psychiatry



Kilinochchi
Mullaitivu



REMINd

Promoting Farming Enterprises in Dairy Production Project is jointly implemented with Vision Fund Lanka, the microfinance arm of World Vision Lanka. The Project promotes 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.



VFL, WV Australia,
WV Singapore,
Private donors of Australia
& Singapore



2,821 children
1,865 dairy farmers



MILCO, Cargills, Start and
Improve Your Business



Mannar, Kilinochchi
Bogowantalawa,
Walapane



PROFEED

This year:

680 VFL loans
provided



3 chilling centre
constructed



63 milk collecting
points
established



32 savings
groups
formed



574 farmers
trained



Our Partners

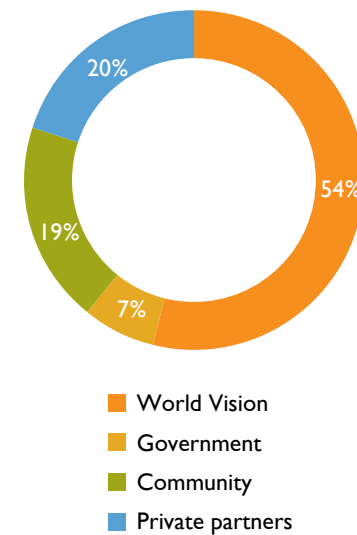
Our Partners

Our journey this year has been a most rewarding one especially because of the many partners who joined hands with us in making our programmes and projects a success. The community and the different government bodies continue to be our key partners and this year too their contribution to uplift the well-being of children in their communities has been outstanding. Their growing involvement in the development of their communities is a strength and is the sure success of our programmes.

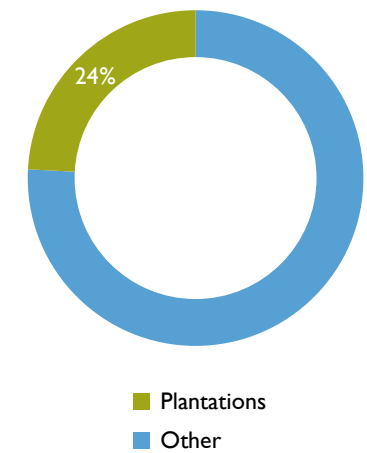
We've also had a significant number of private corporates, organisations and individuals who contributed in many different ways to this process of helping communities out of poverty. We have dedicated the next few pages to highlight and appreciate their involvement.

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

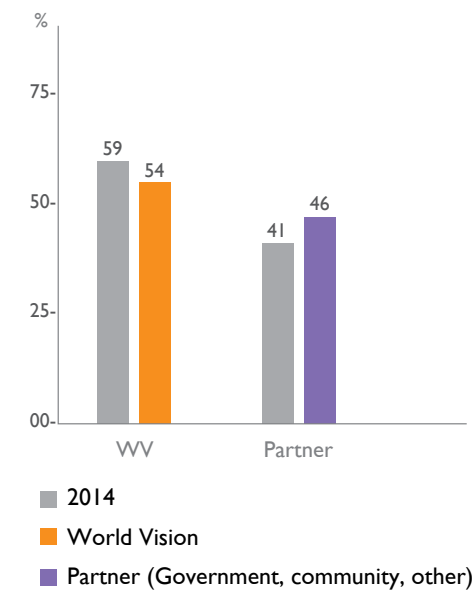
World Vision-Partner Contribution to Programme Initiatives 2015



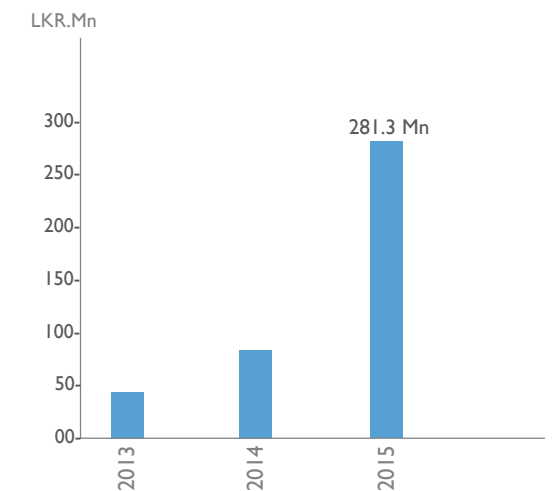
Corporate Contribution



Cumulative Contribution



Corporate Commitment





500 families
1,335 individuals

Palm Foundation
a local NGO,
partnered in
building a new
water project.



Trinco | Navithanveli



12 bicycles

David Pieris Motor Company
provided bicycles to
school children who had
to walk 6 km every day
to get to school.



Vaharai



30
families

Maskeliya Plantations
partnered in building
sanitation facilities
for the estate
community.



Ambagamuwa



70
families

Watawala Plantations
partnered in constructing
new houses in Nuwara
Eliya and provided roofing
for houses damaged during
Meeriyabedda landslide
disaster.



17 semi-housing
(Meeriyabedda)



Nuwara Eliya



356
people
with disability

**MIT Cargo (Pvt) Ltd
and Hayleys PLC**
constructed a special
Vocational Training
Centre that caters
specifically to youth and
adults with special needs.



Giribawa



450
dairy farmers

MILCO
renovated an
abandoned
community milk
chilling centre.



Mannar



60
families

**Watawala and
Horana Plantations**
jointly assisted the
construction of sanitation
facilities.



Nuwara Eliya



32
children
under 3

**Agarapathana and
Horana Plantations**
jointly partnered in
renovating two child
development centres in two
communities.



Nuwara Eliya



10 students

**Hatton National
Bank**
provided school shoes
for students.



Mannar



1,750
families

UN Habitat
provided teak and jack
seedlings and perennial
plants and partnered in
renovation of an agriculture
canal.



Kilinochchi



Mannar



84
families

**Agarapathana
Plantations**
partnered in renovating
a drainage system for
estate families.



Nuwara Eliya



172
households

**Watawala
Plantations and
Berendina**
a micro finance company
partnered in building a
community water project.



Lindula



750 children

Sampath Bank provided furniture for 10 reading spaces of 10 World Vision child societies.



Changanai



19 children

Balasubramaniam Thirubala a private donor from Ireland provided a land and constructed a preschool for one village.



Changanai



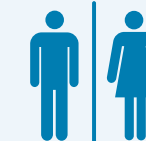
500 mothers and children



35 children



85 Preschool children



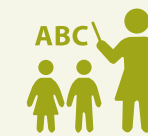
100 families

Bogowanthalawa Plantations

partnered in renovating a crèche and a clinic centre and the construction of a preschool.



Bogowanthalawa



35 preschool teachers

Humanitarian empowerment and Resource Builders (local NGO) partnered in capacity building of preschool teachers on Early Childhood Care and Development.



Bogowanthalawa



84 villages

Kaveri Kala Mandram a local organisation provided the street drama troupe for awareness programmes on HIV/AIDS and other health issues.



Changanai



84 villages

Nothern Regional Good Templar Federation provided street drama troupe and volunteers for HIV awareness and alcoholism reduction programmes. They also provided trained counsellors who made family visits and spoke one-on-one with affected families.



Changanai



655 village leaders
23 villages

ACTED (NGO) partnered for Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood Coping Mechanism Programme through a variety of disaster risk reduction awareness and trainings.



Vellaveli



one fisheries society

Hayleys Aqua provided training, seedlings and technical support to fishermen for sea weed cultivation. Hayleys will also provide them with export market opportunity through this pilot project.



Changanai



28 children

Cerebral Palsy Lanka Foundation provided wheelchairs to children with disability.



Lindula



377 children

Hatton National Bank provided a savings promotion programme for children.



Kiran



1,700 people

Ceylinco Insurance provided an awareness campaign on road accidents and safety.



Kiran



70 families



1,378 families

Brandix and HSBC through their joint-project provided a new water scheme in addition to livelihoods support for an agriculture community.



Kilinochchi



40 youth

Palmyra Youth Club provided a youth development training programme.



Navithanveli



200 cattle farmers

Agro Industries supported in cultivation of fodder for cattle.



Horowpothana



1,391 families

HSBC initiated Bar Reef Conservation Project.



Kalpitiya



66 children

Palm Garden Village Hotel partnered in renovating a primary school.



Horowpothana

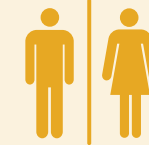


1,050 farmers

Oxfam Australia partnered in Eco-Friendly Farming Project.



Kalpitiya



12 families

Janasaviya, Caritas Sri Lanka and Holcim partnered in improving sanitation facilities.



Kalpitiya



84 dairy farmers

MILCO provides transportation for dairy farmers to their new collection centre.



Horowpothana



200 students

Hotel Milano and the Civil Security Department partnered in constructing a Sunday School building.



Horowpothana



17 preschool children

Vivendra Lintotawela former Chairman-John Keells Holdings, partnered in upgrading a preschool.



Mundalama



16 families

Holcim partnered in a housing project for poorest of the poor families.



Mundalama



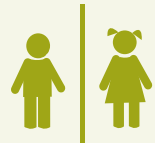
1,100 children

Wodept

(NGO) assisted in a kite festival for children which also included child protection awareness and child skills development.



Mundalama



3 preschools
47 children

Dr. Noeline Prins and Dr. Anuradha Gunathilake

from the USA supported in building toilets for three preschools.



Bibile



180 children

Seylan Bank provided a TV, books and furniture for a reading box.



Navithanveli



300 families

1,000 students



700 families

HSBC Electronic Data Processing (Lanka) Pvt. Limited (EDPL)

commenced the work for a drinking water project in Neluwa while completing water and sanitation facilities for families and two schools in Ridigama.



Neluwa | Ridigama



133 students

Youth For Christ and Young Men's Christian Association

provided support in conducting Ordinary Level and Advanced Level Examination seminars for students.



Navithanveli



958 families

Ven. Papolagama Sirisumana Thero

the Chief Monk in charge of Samadhi Nikethana provided land for a new clinic centre for the community.



Bibile



140 families

Bibile Plantations

built a new corporative shop providing goods at a lower cost to the community and providing them easier access to buy for their day-to-day needs.



Bibile



4 families

Oru Pannai constructed new protected wells.



Kilinochchi | Mullaitivu



15 primary schools
40 preschools
10,000 children

Asia Foundation

provided reading books for primary schools and preschools.



Wattala



150 families

Ford Motors initiated work on a new water project.



Vaharai



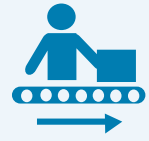
200 families

Members of the UNGC Local Network Corporate Citizenship Initiatives

commenced construction of a drinking water project.



Meegahakivula



250
persons

Hayleys Rileys Group

provided support for a coir factory increasing employment opportunities for World Vision beneficiaries in Ridigama.



Ridigama



One
family

Analytical Instrument & VET World and the Sales Manager of Union Assurance Negombo Branch

came together to build a house for a vulnerable family. The Project was named 'Hope for Thanojini'.



Horowpothana



40 youth

National Youth Services Council

provided support in youth leadership programmes.



Vaharai | Kiran



5
acres

MAS Active

partnered in reforestation.



Vaharai



56
child leaders

Institution of Professional Development for Teachers

provided leadership training for child society members.



Chavakachcheri



150
children under five

UNICEF

provided BP 100 nutrition biscuits for children.



Vaharai



10 families

Adma Agro

provided strawberry plants for cultivation.



Lindula



79
teachers

Plan Sri Lanka and Gamini Dissanayake Foundation

supported in providing training for preschool teachers.



Pathana



9
support groups

Sarvodaya

(local NGO) provided support in forming and strengthening of health and nutrition support groups in the community.



Vaharai



60
community members

Janathakshana

provided training on waste management among the community.



Vaharai



220
families

Sri Lanka Red Cross

provided waste management training.



Pathana



40
families

GreenField Plantations

contributed to construction of sanitation facilities.



Pathana



90 school children



165 adults

HSBC

assisted during the landslide disaster in Meeriyabedda, providing school children with uniforms and shoes in addition to providing the children and the adults with warm clothes.



Meeriyabedda



50 families

Brandix and MAST CARES

jointly initiated a new water project. Plans are also underway to support the community with livelihood activities in cattle and poultry and provide them also with business training.



Mullaitivu



79 families

Environmental Protection & Scientific Exploration Organisation, Eksath Lanka Welfare Foundation and Ecological Farming Training Centre provided support in a home gardening programme.



Pathana



35 preschool teachers



85 Preschool children

Plantation Rural Development Organisation

(local organisation) partnered in constructing a preschool and in capacity building of preschool teachers on Early Childhood Care and Development.



Bogowanthalawa



2 clinics

835 mothers and children



3 sanitation projects

148 families



30 families



49 preschool children



118 children under 3



105 families



79 families

2 CDCs

83 children under 5



29 families

1 common dairy farm

Kotagala Plantations

partnered in upgrading maternal and child health clinic centers, line-rooms and Child Development Centres and building sanitation facilities while supporting home gardening and additional livelihoods.



Devon | Pathana



400 students



30 milking cows



1,000 farmers



Fencing up Iranapalai playground (100 youth)

John Keells Foundation

Village Adoption Programme provided milking cows, renovated agriculture-roads and provided the school a computer lab, musical instruments and playground items. The school was also renovated and provided with fencing. A playground, regularly used by the youth was also fenced.



Mullaitivu



Morawewa



Sustainability
Reporting

Our Commitment to Sustainability

World Vision Lanka included in this annual review 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've 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 progress on

achieving the Millennium Development Goals and moving towards 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 – 2015

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 will be 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 G4-1 - 19, G4-24 - 58 and specific standard disclosures for the NGO sector.

Reporting level and category: In Accordance – Core.

World Vision Lanka's 2015 Annual Review is available at: <http://www.worldvision.lk>

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR		
Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVLA Annual Review 2015 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 4, 5)
G4-2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	We are guided by our Strategy Review document which is reviewed every year. Annual budgets are prepared based on identified opportunities and new funding streams. Third party evaluations prior, mid and post of Programme is part of the Programme model See page 125 Our key impacts have been through our: main sectors of education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and economic development (pages 16 - 25), the crosscutting themes of child protection, disability, gender, resilience and disaster risk reduction and peace building (pages 26 - 39), emergency responses (pages 40 - 46), Special Initiatives (pages 50 - 57), Child Well Being Report (pages 96 - 103)
Organizational profile		
G4-3	Name of the organization	Corporate Information (page 136)
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.).	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 gender, disability, environment, peace building and resilience and disaster risk reduction. See pages 16 - 46, 50 - 57, 96 - 103
G4-5	Location of organization's headquarters	Corporate Information (page 132) (Effective October 2015 the address changes to No.619/8, Dr. Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo – 09)

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 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 - 97 no. of staff - 41,961 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 10 and 15
G4-9	Scale of the reporting organization	2015 had an annual spend of 24 million USD (See pages 104 -125)
G4-10	Total workforce by employment type, gender, employment contract and region	Male – 411 Female – 155 (World Vision Lanka) Regular - 203 Interns - 18 Contract - 336 Expatriates - 2 Temporary - 4 Field based: 394 Consultants - 2 Colombo Office: 172 Seconded - 1
G4-11	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	NA
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 is automated and has 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 align 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 2015 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, National Guidelines for Village Child Development Committees.
G4-16	List coalitions and alliance memberships in which the organization: Holds a position on the governance body Participates in projects or committees Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues Views membership as strategic	South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children, National Co-group for Protection of Children, Inter-agency child protection working group, Core-group working on police engagement, Research group on Child Disciplinary Methods Practiced in Sri Lankan Schools, Child Protection Network by District Secretariat - Colombo, Child Protection Network of Agencies for Colombo by NCPA, Line ministries we are networked with, UNGC Development Partners Group, National, provincial, regional and local level partnership with the government, Scaling Up Nutrition, Civil society Alliance member Representation in the national level forums - Member of the Country Coordination Mechanism for Global fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria, Member of the Nutrition Steering Committee of the MoH, National Disaster Management Coordination Committee, Humanitarian Country Team, Disaster Management Centre Core Group for Community Based Disaster Reduction and Mitigation, DRR Coalition for Schools, District level Disaster Management Committees, Gender Based Violence Forum
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 11, 15, 58 - 73, 104 - 124
G4-18	a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries. b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.	Third party validation and stakeholder feedback is captured, post-programme evaluations. Child Wellbeing Report: http://www.wvi.org/sri-lanka/publication/child-well-being-report-fy15-world-vision-sri-lanka

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
G4-19	Material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.	<p>The material aspects of WVL's programming centres 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 2015, we targeted 85,325 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> <p>(pages 96 - 103)</p>
Stakeholder engagement		
G4-24	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	See page 10
G4-25	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	Our stakeholder engagement is based on the strategy, the business plan and shared core values.
G4-26	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	See page 89
G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	(30 Sep 2014)
G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual
G4-31	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents	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	<p>See page 11</p> <p>Country strategy and plans are approved by the Board and their subcommittees – Board development and nomination subcommittee, Board strategy subcommittee, Board audit/risk subcommittee.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 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 stipulate 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	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The senior management team/working directors, managers and HoDs report to National Director and the National Director as Chief Executive reports to the Board.</p>
G4-37	Processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics (to whom, any feedback)	Board field visits, Board MMR review reports, evaluation reports, regular board and senior management meetings, open feedback policy
G4-38	<p>The composition of the highest governance body and its committees</p> <p>Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees by:</p> <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 Gender 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 (10)</p> <p>60:40 (male female)</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 WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
G4-39	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer Report the division of powers between the highest governance body and the management and/or executives	No. Board Chair is non-executive (see pages 6 - 7) The highest governance body is responsible for ensuring good governance in the organisation while the management focuses on administrating the organisation.
G4-40	Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body - 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 Address qualifications and expertise relating to guiding programme effectiveness	The Board subcommittee on Board composition and selection 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. Board as a separate body looks into high level governance and strategy areas independent of the management. Yes. 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. On need basis (see pages 6 - 7)
G4-41	Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure, that conflicts of interest are avoided	External audit and related party disclosure A conflict of interest disclosure is done annually.
Highest governance body's role in setting purpose, values, and strategy		
G4-42	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.	Organisation's value or mission statements are non-negotiable and are the anchors across the global partnership. Country strategy, policies etc. are developed by the management and approved by the Board.
Highest governance body's competencies and performance evaluation		
G4-43	The measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge	Board Development, orientation, training, field visits, World Vision international forums for Board members and Board retreats.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
G4-44	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. 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.	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. The Peer Review also includes self-assessment.
Highest governance body's role in risk management		
G4-45	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. 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. Address procedures for overseeing programme effectiveness	They review the risk portfolio given by the management and advice on due diligence processes. Cross functional team assesses risks, and a risk table is prepared for Board's deliberation. Stakeholder consultation is obtained by the cross functional teams.
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	At planned Board meetings and Board subcommittee meetings. A monthly management report is also shared with the Board. Field visits provide them the opportunity to gain first-hand experiences of what's implemented in the field. Board meeting agendas.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 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 Senior Management Team.
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 Executive Director for WVL (National Director) gets remunerated on fixed salary and benefits Executive director World Vision International (the Regional Leader) is remunerated by the WVI Office and not by WVL Salary is reviewed by the regional P&C 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 SMT 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 2015 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 130) 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 polict 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 94
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 94 Whistle blower Grievance mechanism, Our Voice Survey (feedback mechanism) Reporting lines to address staff matters, staff care, legal counsel and management action P&C disciplinary action and Anti-corruption guidelines
SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR NGO SECTOR		
Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR		
G4 Aspects		
Economic Performance G4-EC I	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 106 - 124

Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
Sector Specific Aspects		
Resource Allocation G4-DMA	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*	See pages 106 - 124
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 96 - 103
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 95
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 2015 unless otherwise specified)
Training and Education G4-LA9	SECTOR ADDITIONS TO G4 INDICATORS Report the average hours of training that the organization's volunteers have undertaken during the reporting period, by: Gender Volunteer category	10.6 hours per person for 546 staff who received various trainings.
Training and Education (contd.) G4-LA10	Refer to G4-10 for categories of volunteers and identify training hours per category. Programmes for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.	Management Essentials, Technical Programming, Mentoring, Orientation, LINGO, SAP Academy, Community Immersion Proposal Pro, Community Voice and Action and online learning platforms.
Labor Practices Grievance Mechanisms G4-DMA	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints, and their resolution	See page 94
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 48 operations are assessed on an annual basis by our compliance and audit teams.
G4-SO5	Identify programs assessed for risks related to corruption. Report the total number of confirmed incidents in which volunteers and members of governance bodies were dismissed or disciplined for corruption.	No events of corruption reported this year.
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
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 89

Aspects	Sector Disclosures	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2015 unless otherwise specified)
Feedback, Complaints and Action	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies	See page 90
Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning, (including measuring program effectiveness and impact), resulting changes to programs, and how they are communicated	See page 91
Gender and Diversity	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle	See page 92
Public Awareness and Advocacy	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns	See page 93
Coordination	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors	See page 10



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 practiced as 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, local 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. Programming staff

respect the confidentiality of personal information disclosed by respondents and a due course process. 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 security.

In 2015, three designs and eight redesigns were completed in consultation with children, community and stakeholders who were concertedly involved in the process. Their suggestions were valued and incorporated to the design/redesign.

In an emergency response, World Vision endeavours to ensure that people affected by disasters 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).

Integrated programming is put into action through a suggested

eight-standard steps approach. The steps include getting to know each other, joint exploration, planning, co-creating, defining roles and expectations and managing 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 capacities.

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.

WVL's Advocacy Unit intentionally uses Community Based Performance Monitoring (CBPM) and Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approaches in engaging with all external stakeholders especially the service provider.



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 learning and course correction required for the improvement of the project performance, effectiveness, management and sustainability.

This year, the Area Development Programmes conducted reflections with communities and stakeholders at the end of every six months. The outcomes of the reflections were incorporated to the semi-annual and annual reviews.

Additionally, regular monitoring is conducted through monthly reporting and monthly management meetings within the programme team as part of programme management.

Monitoring and evaluation tools such as Most Significant Change (MSC), best stories, documentaries are also utilised. During the last few years World Vision Lanka made intentional efforts to improve programme quality by strengthening the design monitoring and evaluation system and processes, introducing evidence-based programming, enhancing staff competencies and capacities 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. We now have internationally accepted indicators with baselines and can track the progress of our programmes across the board.

The communication of results and impacts is generally made through monthly management report, annual and semi-annual reports. The dissemination of some significant results also takes place through a range of World Vision publications such as the annual report, quarterly newsletters, brochures, fact sheets and our dedicated website. Some of these are also featured in external media and in sponsors 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 states:

‘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 participatory 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.

This year, World Vision Lanka also conducted a follow-up to the Gender Self-Assessment Survey which reflected positive improvements including increased number of women in leadership roles within the organisation.



GRI Compliance

Advocacy approaches

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

Advocacy and 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 to these issues.

During 2015, 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, Maternal Health Care Package, National Health Master Plan, Disaster

Management Policy, Circular of 2006 - Reactivating Village Community Rights Monitoring Committees (VCRMC), National Drinking Water Policy, National Road Master Plan were better implemented in our Programmes.

We also worked with the relevant authorities on the re-drafting of the Child Protection Policy of Sri Lanka.

This success is the result of years invested in community mobilization and awareness on their rights, Rules of the Land as well as responsibilities they have towards the development of their country.

Over the last year World Vision Lanka also continued to address a range of social accountability issues using the Community Responsibility towards Good Governance (CRGG) approach empowering the communities and strengthening their relationship with local authorities.



GRI Compliance

Mechanisms for workforce feedback

Mechanisms for workforce feedback & complaints, and their resolution

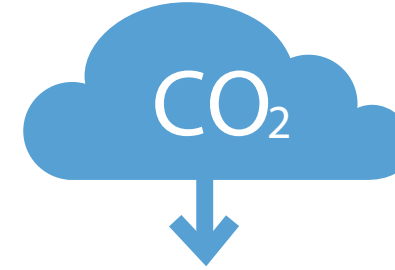
World Vision Lanka encourages a culture of performance, accountability and adherence to values and to this end has in place several mechanisms to facilitate workforce feedback and complaints including a standard grievance policy. Staff are also encouraged to use the special mailbox to which any feedback 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 company and how engaged they feel. The survey is anonymous and attracted this year a global response of around 89% 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

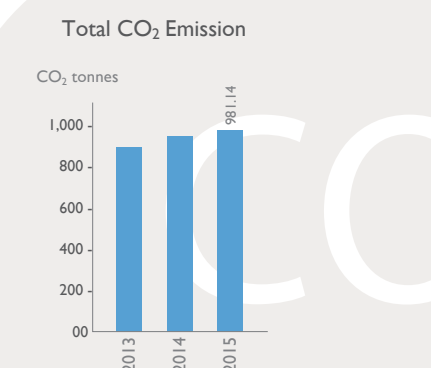
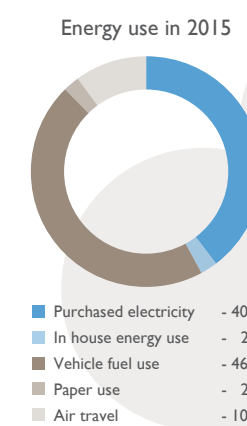
its environmental performance in an effort to reduce the organisation's contribution to climate change and environmental degradation.

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

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

Compared to last year, in 2015, there has been an decrease in air travel and the usage of paper.

	FY13	FY14	FY15
Purchased electricity	379.29	359.93	389.16
In house energy use	17.52	20.90	23.32
Vehicle fuel use	415.80	445.27	446.97
Paper use	15.65	24.54	22.44
Air travel	72.34	107.09	99.25
Total CO2 emission	900.59	957.73	981.14





Child Well
Being Report

Child Well Being Report (Summary)

The well-being of children is at the heart of all our work. When children are cared for, protected and enjoy good health, the community thrives and is transformed. Hence, World Vision Lanka engages in an annual process of measuring and reporting, its impact on Child Well-Being (CWB) among its beneficiary populations. This year too we have achieved considerable progress in CWB, in keeping with the child-focused country strategy.

A key highlight has been our concerted effort to link grassroots development to relevant policy change and implementation through research and advocacy both at the local and national levels.

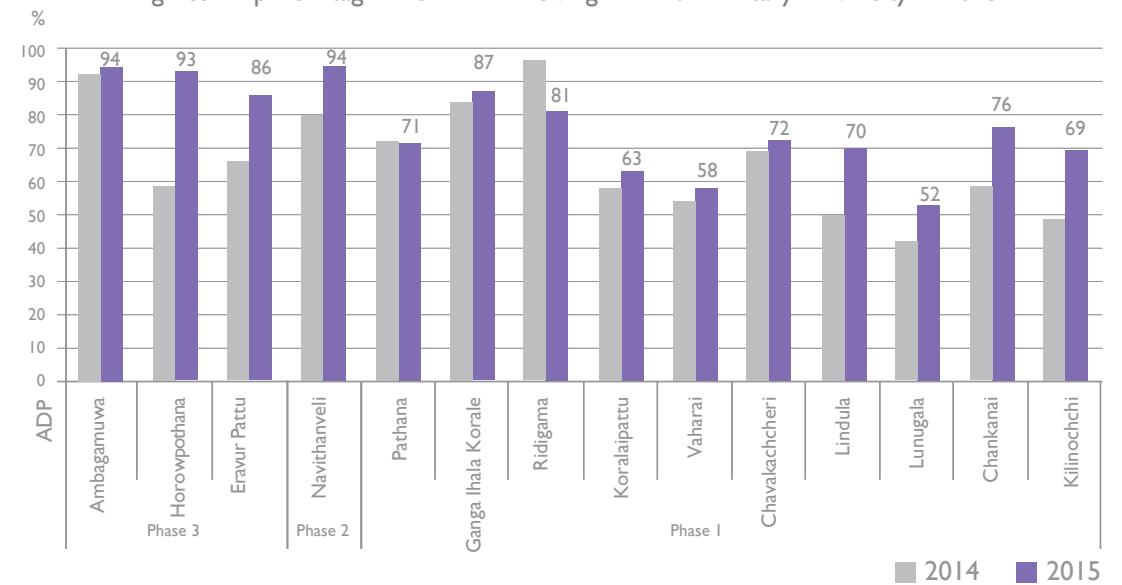
Impact on CWB in 2015 has been monitored and measured with the use of 26 indicators, some of which are aligned to the indicators of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In addition, evaluation data and information of 9 Area Development Programmes measure 'change' in CWB over time (usually a space of five years), as well as key learning in programme implementation. The graphical representations on the following pages show the progress and change against internationally accepted standard indicators, and additional indicators specific to World Vision Lanka programmes. These indicators are monitored annually to capture trends in CWB, and are evaluated at periodic intervals against baseline data, where it is available.

Improved maternal and child, health and nutrition

Despite Sri Lanka's universal health coverage, poor behavioural and health seeking practices, among other issues, contribute to health disparities among impoverished and marginalised communities. Sri Lanka also ranks third highest for levels of wasting in the world, according to the Global Nutrition Report.

WVL conducts a number of programmes to enhance and improve the nutritional status of children and young mothers, including – awareness programmes, growth monitoring, integrated nutrition programming (with economic development activities), community building initiatives such as 'mother care groups' and capacity building of public healthcare staff and improved access to healthcare services.

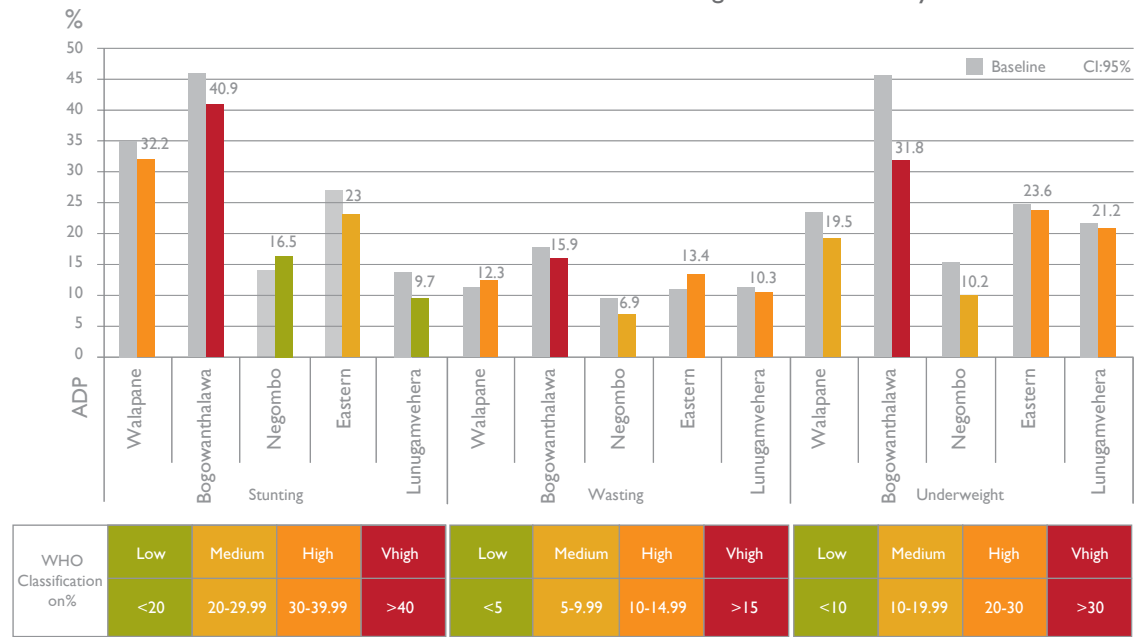
Progress on percentage of children receiving minimum dietary diversity in 2015



WORLD VISION SRILANKA NATIONAL STRATEGY MAP



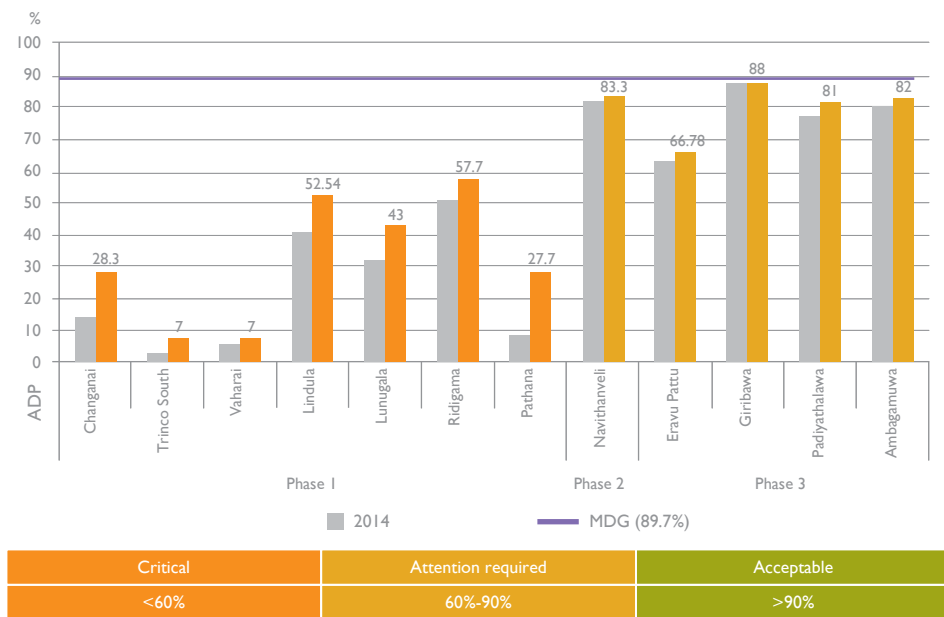
Evaluation data for nutrition levels among children under 5 years



Improved access to clean water and sanitation

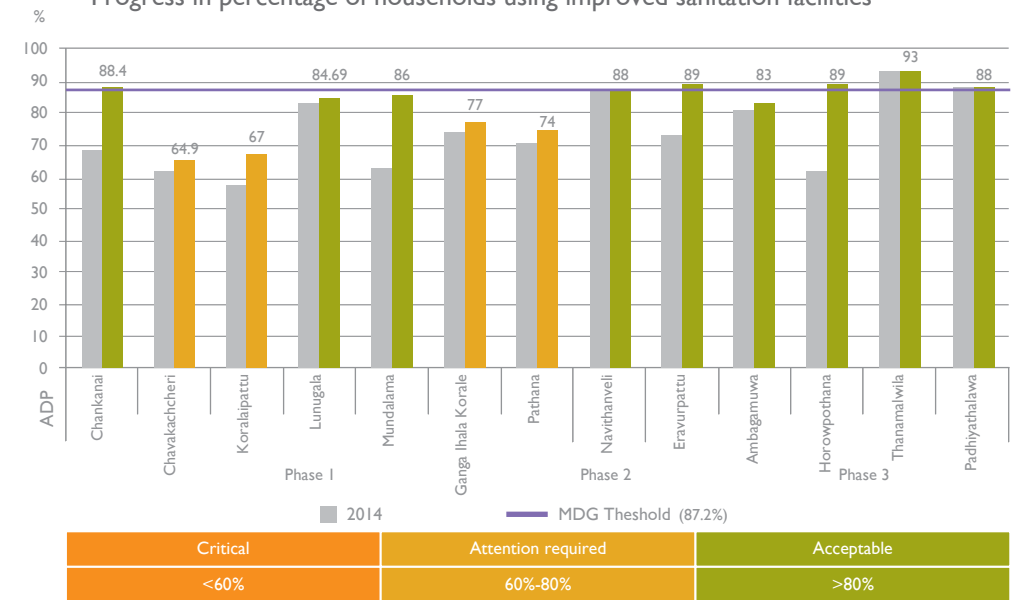
In water and sanitation World Vision provided safe drinking water and sanitation infrastructure. Hygiene promotion programmes were conducted targeting school children and caregivers.

Progress in percentage of households with sufficient water from an improved source



The Sanitation Advocacy Model (SAM) empowers communities to create their own demand to improve proper sanitation facilities, with the collaboration of estate management, local government and community. The model implemented in five Area Development Programmes in Central Sri Lanka has seen 29 out of 36 estates achieve a status of "Open Defecation Free".

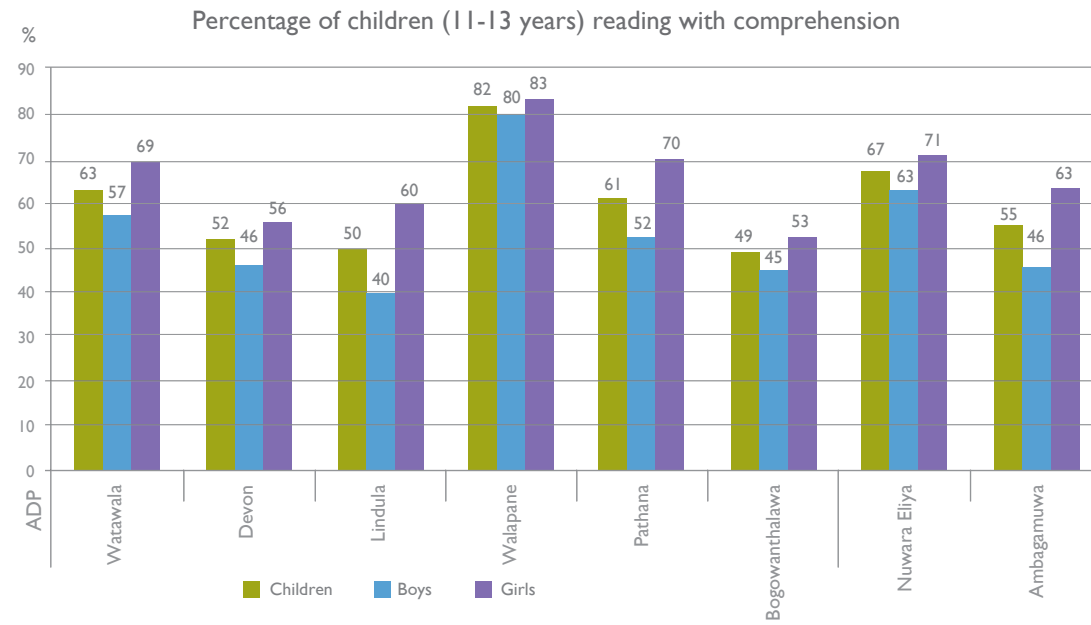
Progress in percentage of households using improved sanitation facilities



Ensure child and youth education to establish their future

While Sri Lanka has achieved high levels of literacy at the national level, educational gains are disparate among regions and vulnerable groups. Children in primary schools in the areas we work in, indicate low age-appropriate literacy. The Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) space has evolved in an ad hoc non-standard environment over the past decade due to the lack of an

enforceable national policy and continues to remain a non-state entity. World Vision's interventions such as construction and upgrading of child-friendly classrooms, reading boxes, increased availability of reading material and ECCD programmes for parents and preschool teachers have been instrumental not only in advancing children's literacy but also in increasing the involvement of parents and teachers in the children's development.



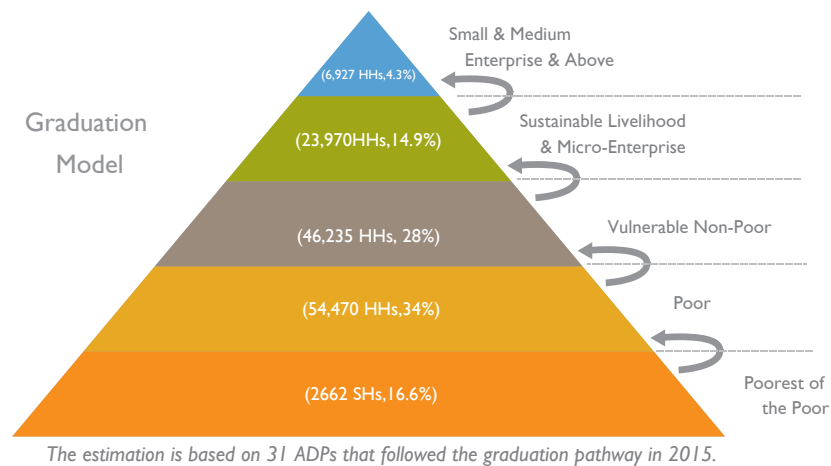
Increase economic and environment resilience

Sri Lanka has exceeded its MDG target for reducing poverty by half by the year 2015, however, disparities in poverty levels are large among regions and different groups of the population. The need for targeted interventions for economic growth and resilience, especially among the rural poor and the estate sector is greater.

The most pressing problems affecting the rural poor encompass productivity, connectivity and economic

mobilization, lack of entrepreneurship, poor savings habit and investment, high cost of agriculture inputs, issues related to marketing and 'seasonality' of income.

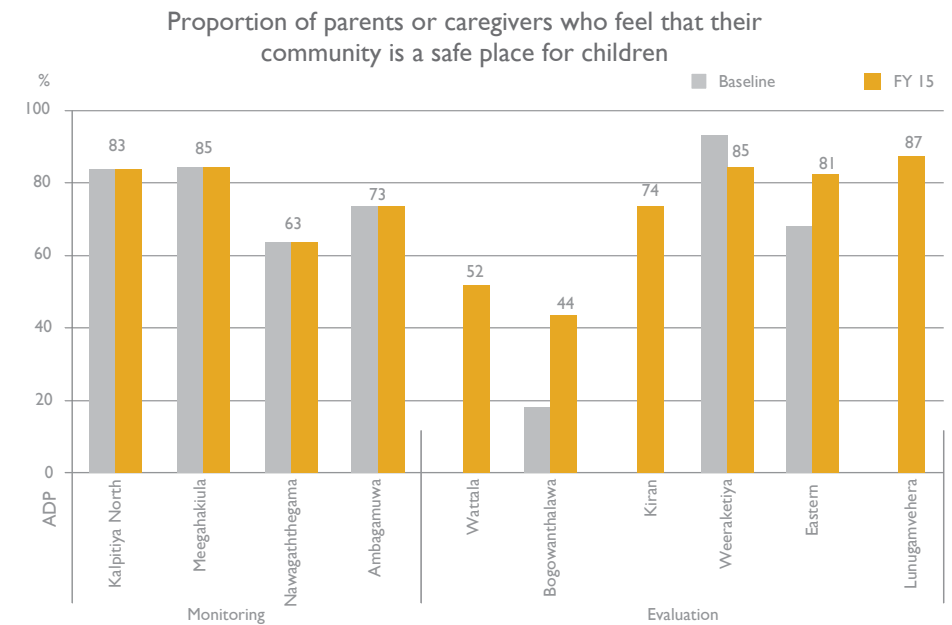
World Vision's own Participatory Living Standard Ranking (PLSR), helps identify levels of poverty among families. In response to their needs, World Vision Lanka implements a unique 'graduation model' where the beneficiaries are 'graduated' in a series of 'living rankings'.



Ensure children are cared-for protected and their voices are heard and respected

The Child Protection Programme of World Vision Lanka capacitates most vulnerable children and families, to respond to child protection needs through community based child protection mechanisms, such as establishing and strengthening of village level vigilance committees that monitor and respond to protection issues.

Among its other initiatives are awareness programmes for the community, children, families and government officials, and follow-up on child protection cases filed with the justice system, promoting child participation and engaging in policy level dialogue towards the adoption and implementation of progressive child protection standards.



Full Child Well Being Report available at www.worldvision.lk



Financial Review



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S. Gajendran FCA, Ms. S. Hadgie FCA, Ms. S. Perera ACA, T.U. Jayasinghe ACA

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

- We have audited the accompanying financial statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2015, and the related statements of financial activities, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 2 to 16.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

- Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements 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

- 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.

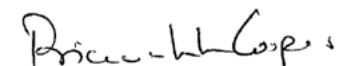
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

- 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 2015, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Organisation's state of affairs as at 30 September 2015 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

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


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
COLOMBO

March 24, 2016

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2015	2014
Incoming resources	4	3,171,132,288	3,143,366,852
Project expenditure			
Direct staff costs		(446,413,384)	(426,296,966)
Other direct costs	5.1	(2,194,290,901)	(2,243,232,591)
Indirect costs		(294,304,357)	(236,865,454)
Total project costs	5	(2,935,008,642)	(2,906,395,011)
Net surplus on projects	7	236,123,646	236,971,841
Other revenue earned	6	97,519,573	41,014,873
Administrative costs		(234,022,858)	(247,218,330)
Net surplus on operating activities before Taxation		99,620,361	30,768,384
Income tax expenses	9.1	(926,111)	(710,300)
Net surplus on operating activities after taxation		98,694,250	30,058,084

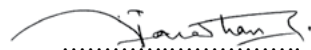
(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

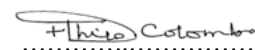
	Note	30 September	
		2015	2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Land and buildings	10	307,289,048	183,604,189
Investments	11	174,676,234	154,471,699
		481,965,282	338,075,888
Current assets			
Receivables	12	40,576,482	24,680,097
Deposits and prepayments	13	27,475,260	30,126,432
Grant receivable	14	63,099,239	86,655,624
Cash and cash equivalents	15	188,845,414	151,004,370
		319,996,395	292,466,523
Total assets		801,961,677	630,542,411
FUNDING AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated fund			
Unrestricted funds	16	320,662,035	228,876,368
Restricted funds	17	83,995,337	73,725,433
		404,657,372	302,601,801
Non-current liabilities			
Defined benefit obligations	19	203,140,463	162,128,390
		203,140,463	162,128,390
Current liabilities			
Payables	18	194,163,842	165,812,220
Total liabilities		194,163,842	165,812,220
Total accumulated fund and liabilities		801,961,677	630,542,411

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 March 24, 2016


.....
Director


.....
Director

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total
Balance as at 1 October 2012	86,564,737	132,320,871	218,885,608
Surplus for the year	13,636,697	74,707,921	88,344,618
Currency translation difference	Nil	(806,069)	(806,069)
Balance at 30 September 2013	100,201,434	206,222,723	306,424,157
Balance as at 1 October 2013	100,201,434	206,222,723	306,424,157
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(26,476,001)	56,534,083	30,058,082
Currency translation difference	Nil	(5,703,329)	(5,703,329)
Balance at 30 September 2014	73,725,433	257,053,477	330,778,910
Balance as at 1 October 2014	73,725,433	257,053,477	330,778,910
Reclassification		(28,177,109)	(28,177,109)
(Please refer note 2.15)			
Restated Balance as at 1 October 2014	73,725,433	228,876,368	302,601,801
Surplus for the year	10,269,904	88,424,346	98,694,250
Currency translation difference		3,361,321	3,361,321
Balance at 30 September 2015	83,995,337	320,662,035	404,657,372

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash flows used in operations	20	90,736,587	(43,846,432)
Gratuity paid	19	(5,972,705)	(16,554,300)
Tax Paid		(553,017)	(710,300)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities		84,210,865	(61,111,032)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of assets and other disposable items	6	71,356,665	11,761,870
Purchase of land and buildings	10	(123,684,859)	(183,339,889)
Interest received	6	26,162,908	29,253,003
Investment in interest bearing instruments	11	(20,204,535)	2,412,323
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(46,369,821)	(139,912,693)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		37,841,044	(201,023,725)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of the year		151,004,370	352,028,095
Increase/ Decrease		37,841,044	(201,023,725)
End of the year	15	188,845,414	151,004,370

(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 1119/2/1, Maradana Road, Colombo 08. 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 Sri 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 111 to 124 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 basis.

2.2 Foreign currency transactions

2.2.1 Functional currency and presentation currency

The functional currency of the organisation is LKR.

As per the instruction of the World Vision International, the World Vision Lanka keeps its books and records in United State Dollars (USD). However, for the local regulatory reporting purposes, the financial statements prepared and presented in LKR the USD balances are translated as follows.

2.2.2 Translation of financial statements presented in USD in to LKR

- (a) All the assets and liabilities are converted in to LKR at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.
- (b) Statement of financial activities presented in USD converted in to LKR at the average exchange rate for the year.
- (c) The resulting gains and losses are dealt in the accumulated fund.

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 are transferred from restricted funds to unrestricted funds in terms of the relevant Donor Agreements or with the subsequent 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 services 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) Incoming Resources

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 donations.

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 21 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.

Income tax expense and Income tax liability

Income tax expense and income tax liability has not been separately shown in respective financial statements in previous years. Income tax expense was included in administrative cost and income tax liability was included in accumulated surplus. The comparatives of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015 has been reclassified as below.

	Year end 30 September 2014		
	Prior to reclassification	Effect of reclassification	After reclassification
Administrative costs	247,928,630	710,300	247,218,330
Net surplus on operating activities before taxation	31,478,684	710,300	30,768,384
Income tax expenses	Nil	710,300	710,300

	As at 30 September 2014		
	Prior to reclassification	Effect of reclassification	After reclassification
Unrestricted fund	257,053,477	28,177,109	228,876,368
Total accumulated fund	330,778,910	28,177,109	302,601,801
Payables	137,635,111	28,177,109	165,812,220
Accrue expense	117,059,229	28,177,109	145,236,338

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 19.

04. Incoming resources

	2015	2014
Restricted		
Direct funding and other	228,617,945	192,757,823
Unrestricted		
Received from World Vision International	2,923,999,117	2,921,195,664
Receipt from support office	18,515,226	29,413,365
	3,171,132,288	3,143,366,852

05. Project expenditure

	2015	2014
Government-Grant	411,960,908	315,048,582
Private Non-Sponsorship	385,492,509	373,179,504
Sponsorship	2,137,555,225	2,218,166,926
	2,935,008,642	2,906,395,012

5.1 Other direct costs

	2015	2014
Beneficiaries cost	1,884,175,693	1,864,851,961
Logistical support services	133,938,385	140,117,396
Transport and storage	83,769,884	91,062,708
Training	39,559,427	72,033,822
Communication and networking	25,563,947	36,041,416
Printing and stationary	10,431,562	24,582,235
Other cost	16,852,003	14,543,053
	2,194,290,901	2,243,232,591

06. Other revenue earned

	2015	2014
Interest income	26,162,908	29,253,003
Sale of assets and other disposable items	71,356,665	11,761,870
	97,519,573	41,014,873

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

	2015	2014
Project expenses (excluding staff cost)	2,195,475,087	2,003,693,907
Employee benefits (Note 8)	699,627,774	661,613,950
Audit fee and related expenses	1,137,960	1,505,864

08. Staff cost

	2015	2014
Salaries and benefits	561,915,655	558,565,492
Defined contribution plan	90,727,341	81,250,673
Defined benefit obligation (Note 19)	46,984,778	21,797,785
	699,627,774	661,613,950

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 Income Tax Expense

	2015	2014
Total grants and donation received	3,171,132,286	3,143,366,852
Deemed profit-3% of grants and donations received	95,133,969	94,301,006
Tax charge at 28%	26,637,511	26,404,282
	26,637,511	26,404,282
Tax on grants and donations	26,637,511	26,404,282
Tax on interest income	Nil	Nil
Current year tax	26,637,511	26,404,282
Less: Tax remission	(25,711,400)	(25,693,982)
Tax Charge	926,111	710,300

10. Land and buildings**10.1 Cost**

Description	Balance as at 30 September 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2015
Land	73,704,300	Nil	Nil	73,704,300
Building	109,899,889	123,684,859	Nil	233,584,748
Total	183,604,189	123,684,859	Nil	307,289,048

During the year the company purchased a land and building at 619/8, Baseline Road, Dematagoda, Colombo 09 for the purpose of its head office. The land and building was valued by Messer G.A.Gunawardena on 17 December 2013 to support the carrying value.

Depreciation has not been charged as the building is still under renovations and therefore it is not available for use.

10.2 Depreciation

Description	Balance as at 30 September 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2015
Land	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Building	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10.3 Net book value

	2015	2014
Cost	307,289,048	183,604,189
Accumulated depreciation		Nil
Net book value	307,289,048	183,604,189

11. Investments

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

	2015	2014
Investments	174,676,234	154,471,699

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%.

12. Receivables

	2015	2014
Advances	2,086,480	2,911,812
Interest receivable	480,917	3,436,995
Receivable from related party (Note 23)	81,004	Nil
Other receivables	37,928,081	18,331,290
	40,576,482	24,680,097

13. Deposits and prepayments

	2015	2014
Deposits	5,606,576	6,061,349
Prepayments	21,868,684	24,065,083
	27,475,260	30,126,432

14. Grant receivable

	2015	2014
Fund received from unrestricted sources	(2,927,241,609)	(2,852,541,061)
Less- Program expenses	2,990,340,848	2,939,196,685
Grant receivable amount	63,099,239	86,655,624

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

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
Cash in hand	249,996	582,857
Short term bank deposits	167,627,849	123,245,819
Cash at bank	20,967,569	27,175,694
	188,845,414	151,004,370

The average interest rate on short term deposit is 5%.

16. Unrestricted funds

	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of the year	228,876,368	178,045,614
Unrestricted surplus in operating activities	91,785,667	50,830,754
Balance at end of the year	320,662,035	228,876,368

17. Restricted funds

	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of the year	73,725,433	100,201,434
Restricted (deficit) / surplus in operating activities	10,269,904	(26,476,001)
Balance at end of the year	83,995,337	73,725,433

18. Payables

	2015	2014
Accrued expenses	162,264,147	145,236,338
Retention (See (a) below)	30,556,352	18,680,588
Repatriation provision	1,343,343	1,895,294
	194,163,842	165,812,220

(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.

19. Defined benefit obligations

	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of the year	162,128,390	156,884,947
Provision for the year	46,984,778	21,797,743
Payment made during the year	(5,972,705)	(16,554,300)
Balance at the end of the year	203,140,463	162,128,390

This obligation which is externally funded is based on the formula method prescribed by 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:

	2015	2014
Discount rate per annum	9.58%	9%
Annual salary increment rate	10.44%	8.70%
Retirement age	57 yrs	57 yrs

20. Cash used in operations

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus of income over expenditure	99,620,361	30,768,384
Adjustments for:		
Gratuity provision (Note 19)	46,984,778	21,797,743
Deferred income	23,556,385	(318,122,789)
Exchange difference on revaluation	3,361,321	(5,703,329)
Sale of assets and other disposable items	(71,356,665)	(11,761,870)
Interest income (Note 6)	(26,162,908)	(29,253,003)
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before working capital changes	76,003,272	(312,274,864)
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in receivables	(15,896,385)	229,772,365
(Increase)/ decrease in prepayments and deposits	2,651,172	(8,908,457)
Increase in payables	27,978,528	47,564,524
Cash flows generated from operating activities	90,736,587	(43,846,432)

21. NGO Tax Payable

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:

- 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
- 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 2013/14 and all tax liabilities up to 2013/14 have been fully settled. During the year, the Company has settled LKR 536,690 in respect of NGO tax liability 2013/2014.

In the event the Company fails to obtain the remission for the year of assessment 2014/2015 from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue, it will be liable to NGO tax on the grant income at the stipulated rates.

22. 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.

23. 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. Trihadi Saptoadi	Resigned on 1 August 2015
Mr. Jan De Waal	Appointed on 1 August 2015
Mr Samuel Sureshkumar Bartlett	Resigned on 10 September 2015
Mr. Jonathan Johnson	Appointed on 10 September 2015
Ms. Marina A Tharmaratnam	
Rt. Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey	
Ms. Suzette De Alwis	
Mr. Kevin Gray	
Mr. Ramesh Schaffter	
Mr. Chandimal Mendis	
Mr. Ravi Algama	Appointed on 15 December 2014
Ms. Felicia Adhihetty	Appointed on 15 December 2014

The director, Mr Samuel Sureshkumar Bartlett is also the director of the 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	
	2015	2014
Fund transfer	34,809,872	31,942,545
Other administration expenses	(918,583)	1,251,002
Capital allocation	(33,812,968)	30,690,241

The director was not directly or indirectly involves in any contacts with the Company during the year ended 30th September 2015.

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

	2015	2014
Amount due from Vision Fund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September	81,004	Nil

(c) Key management compensation

	2015	2014
Short term employee benefits	18,639,773	15,345,174

The director, Mr. Kevin Gray also acts as a vice president/site lead, banking operations at HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.

World Vision Lanka has received a funding commitment of Rs 112,263,920 in August 2015 for the Neluwa WASH Project from HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka (Pvt) Ltd which can be used until December 2016.

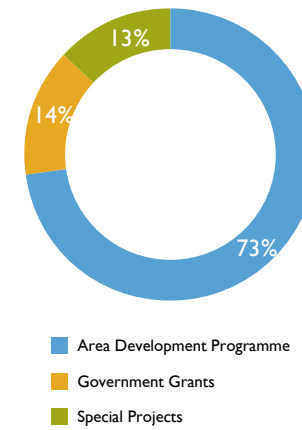
The director was not directly or indirectly involved in any contracts with the Company during the year ended 30 September 2015.

24. Events after the reporting period

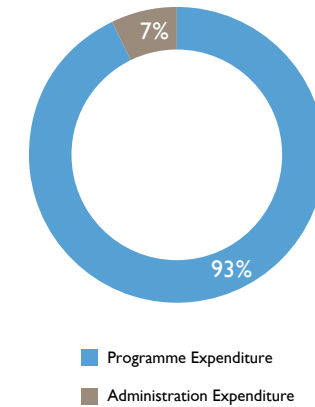
No significant events have occurred since the balance sheet date, which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

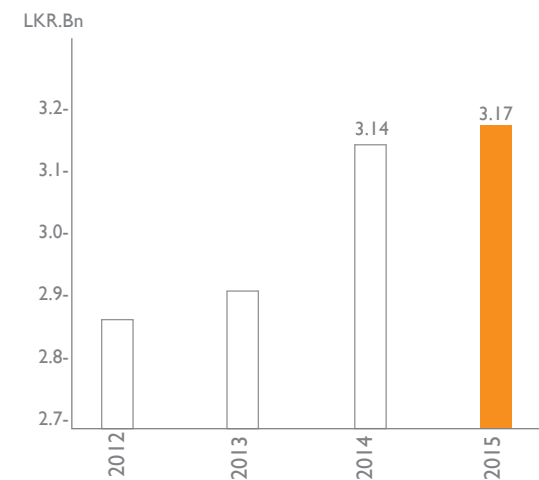
Programme-wise Expenditure



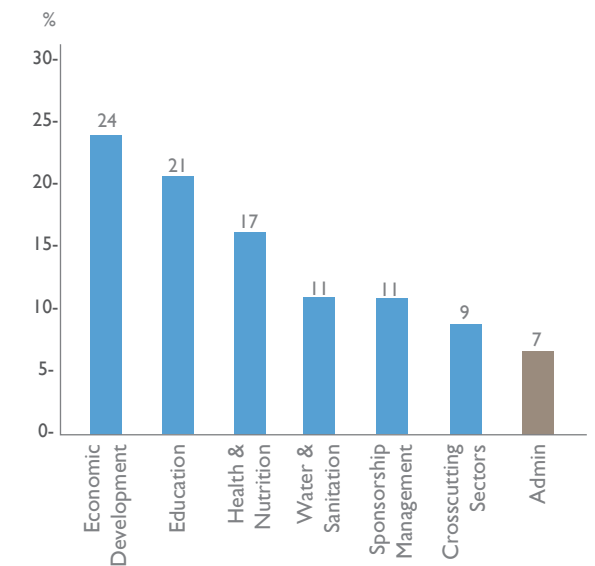
Cost to Programme Expenditure



Total Income 2012 to 2015



Sector-wise Expenditure



විධායක සාරාංශය 2015

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

අපේ වැඩසටහන් සියල්ල ළමුන් කේන්ද්‍ර කර ගනිමින් ලංකාවේ වඩාත්ම දුෂ්කර ප්‍රදේශවල ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

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 සක්‍රීයව සහභාගී වීමට බලගන්වී ඇත.

කෙසේ වුවද, අපට මේ ජයග්‍රහණවලින් පමණක් සෑහීමට පත්වී සිටිය නොහැකිය;

ළමා-කේන්ද්‍රීය නියෝජිතායතනයක් ලෙස අපට හිරතුවෙව ඇති අභියෝගයක් නම් අපේ පරිසරය ළමයින්ට වඩාත් ආරක්‍ෂා සහිත වීමක් කිරීමයි.

කරවිච්චි, කඳවල, මුතූර් සහ වටවල ප්‍රදේශවල අප අපේ නව කලාපීය සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් ඇරඹූ අතර, කිලිනොච්චියේ සහ මුලතිව් හි අපේ සහනාධාර වැඩසටහන් කලාපීය පුනරුත්ථාපන වැඩසටහන් බවට පරිවර්තනය විය.

අපගේ දිගුකාලීන සංවර්ධන සහ පුනරුත්ථාපන වැඩසටහන් 45 ට අමතරව, පරිත්‍යාගයන් සහ ජාත්‍යන්තර රජයන්ගේ අරමුදල් ඔස්සේ විශේෂ ව්‍යාපෘති 16 ක් ද ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ අතර, මේ වසරේදී පෞද්ගලික සමාගම් සමග නව හවුල් ක්‍රියාකාරීත්ව 12 ක් ද පිහිටුවාගන්නා ලදී.

පෞද්ගලික සමාගම් හවුල් ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය හරහා ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට ලැබුණු අමෙරිකානු ඩොලර් මිලියන දෙකකට වැඩි දායකත්වය ද මේ වසරේ කැපීපෙනුණි. රජයෙන් සහ

ප්‍රජාවෙන් ලද දායකත්වය ද අමෙරිකානු ඩොලර් මිලියන 1.2 ක් විය. අපගේ මුළු දායකත්වයට අමතරව ලැබුණු මේ මුදල්, අපේ සහයෝගීතාවල ශක්තිය ගැන සාක්ෂි දරයි.

වසර 20 කට පසු අපගේ ලුණුගම්වෙහෙර කලාපීය සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන ද, වසර 17 කට පසු චිරකැටියේ සහ මීගමුවේ වැඩසටහන් ද අවසන් කළේ, ඒවායේ සංවර්ධනය දිගටම සිදුකරමින් ඒවායේ තිරසර භාවය නිසැක කිරීම වඩාත් සවිබලගැන්වුණු ප්‍රජා ජනසමූහ වෙත භාරදෙමිනි.

මේ වසරේ ද ළමා යහපැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ අපේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවෙන් විදහාපාන්නේ ළමයින්ගේ යහපැවැත්ම සඳහා අපේ දායකත්වයයි. මේ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රගති වාර්තාවෙහි සාරාංශයක් මෙම වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කර ඇත. G4 හි නව ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුව තිරසර භාවය වාර්තාකිරීමේ වගුවක් ද අපි ඇතුළත් කළෙමු.

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 566 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 - 2015

வேள்ட் விஷன் லங்கா நிறுவனத்திற்கு இவ்வருடமானது எல்லாவேளையிலும் மாறுபடுகின்ற சூழ்நிலையின் மத்தியிலும், சவால்களுடனும் சந்தர்ப்பங்களுடனும் ஊக்கத்தினையும் முன்னேற்றத்தினையும் கொடுக்கின்றதாக அமைந்துள்ளது.

எங்களுடைய எல்லா செயற்திட்டத்திலும், சிறுவர்கள் பிரதான குறிக்கோளாக இருக்கின்றார்கள். அத்துடன் வேள்ட் விஷனானது மிகவும் சவால்மிக்க பிரதேசங்களில் உள்ள மக்களுடன் விசேடமாக பாதிப்புக்குள்ளாகக்கூடிய நிலையில் உள்ள மக்களை இலக்காக கொண்டு தொடர்ந்து பணியாற்றி வருகின்றது.

எங்களுடைய திட்டமிடப்பட்ட செயற்திட்டத்தின் காரணமாக பல சிறுவர்கள் பாடசாலைக்கு சமூகமளிக்கின்றார்கள், சிறந்த சுகாதாரத்தினையும் போசாக்கினையும் அனுபவிக்கின்றார்கள். சிறுவர்கள் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளார்கள், அதுமட்டுமன்றி அவர்கள் சுத்தமான குடிநீரையும் சுகாதார வசதியினையும் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கும் வழியமைத்துக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. குடும்பங்கள் நிலைத்து நிற்கக்கூடிய வாழ்வாதாரங்களை பெற்றுள்ளார்கள்

அத்துடன் சமூகங்கள் தங்களுடைய உரிமைகளை கலந்துரையாடல் மூலம் பெற்றுக்கொள்ள கூடிய அறிவினை பெற்றுள்ளார்கள் அதுமட்டுமன்றி, அவர்கள் உற்சாகமுள்ள பங்குபற்றுனர்களாக இருக்கிறார்கள். எப்படி இருந்தபோதிலும், நாங்கள் இந்த முன்னேற்றத்துடன் நின்றுவிடாமல், சிறுவர்களை மையப்படுத்திய நிறுவனமாக, சிறுவர்களுக்கு ஒரு பாதுகாப்பான சூழலை உருவாக்கி கொடுப்பதற்கு தொடர்ந்து சவால்களை சந்தித்து வருகின்றோம்.

நாங்கள் புதிய அபிவிருத்தித் திட்டங்களை கராச்சி, கண்டாவளை, மூதூர் மற்றும் வட்டவளை ஆகிய இடங்களில் ஆரம்பித்துள்ளோம். அத்துடன் கிளிநொச்சி மற்றும் முல்லைத்தீவு ஆகிய இடங்களில் உள்ள நிவாரண திட்டங்களை புனர்வாழ்வுத்திட்டங்களாக மாற்றி அமைத்துள்ளோம்.

45 நீண்ட கால அபிவிருத்தி திட்டம் மற்றும் புனர்வாழ்வுத்திட்டங்களுடன் இணைந்து மானியங்கள் மற்றும் தனியார் நிதி மூலமாக 16 விசேட செயற்திட்டங்களை மேற்கொண்டுள்ளோம். அதனுடன் இணைந்து

12 தொழில்சார் பங்காளர்களை எங்களுடன் இணைத்துள்ளோம்.

இவ்வருடம் விசேடமாக தொழில்சார் நிறுவனங்களிடமிருந்து 2 மில்லியன் அமெரிக்க டொலரினை பங்களிப்பாக பெற்றுள்ளோம். அவ்வாறே, அரசாங்கத்திடமிருந்தும் சமூகத்திடமிருந்தும் 1.2 மில்லியன் அமெரிக்க டொலரினையும் பங்களிப்பாக பெற்றுள்ளோம். இந்த நிதியானது எங்களுடைய மொத்த நிதிக்கு மேலதிகமாக பெறப்பட்ட நிதியாகும். இது எங்களுடைய கூட்டு முயற்சிக்கு ஒரு சிறந்த எடுத்துக்காட்டாக விளங்குகின்றது.

தங்களுடைய அபிவிருத்தியினையும் அதனுடைய எந்திர தன்மையினையும் உறுதிப்படுத்தக்கூடிய ஒரு பலம் மிக்க சமூகத்தினை உருவாக்கிய பின்னர், 20 வருட சேவையினை நிறைவு செய்த லுனுசும்வெஹெர, 17 வருட சேவையினை நிறைவு செய்த வீரகட்டிய, மற்றும் நீர்கொழும்பு பிராந்திய அபிவிருத்தித் செயற்திட்டங்கள் (ADPs) தங்களது நீண்டகால சேவையினை நிறைவு செய்துள்ளன.

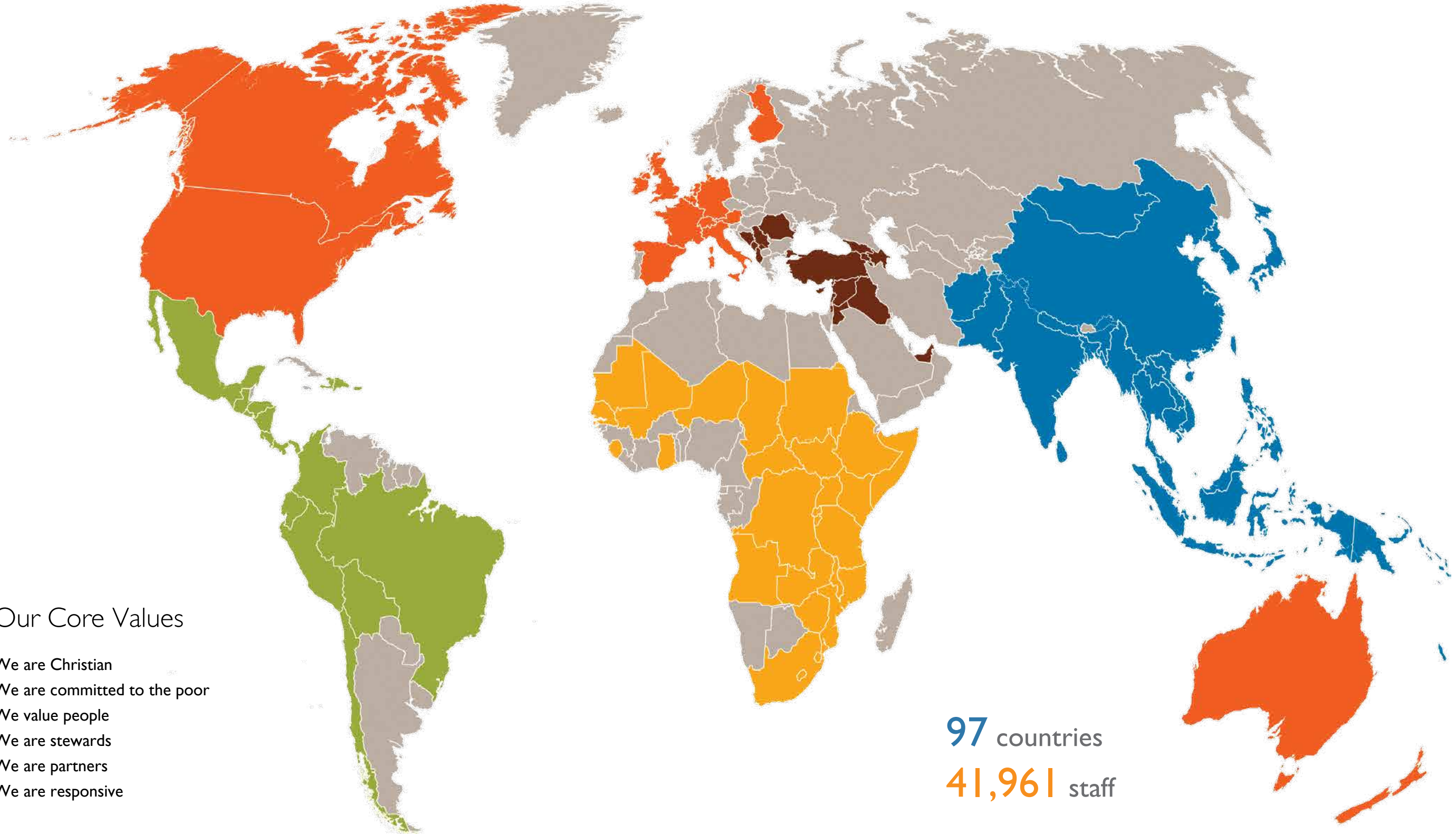
சிறுவர்களுடைய நலனிற்கு நாங்கள் செய்த பங்களிப்பினை இவ்வருட சிறுவர் நலன் அறிக்கை தெளிவாக சுட்டிக்காட்டுகின்றது.

இந்த அறிக்கையில் வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் விளைவுகளை சுட்டிக்காட்டுகின்ற ஒரு அறிக்கை இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதனுடன் இணைத்து, G4 தரத்திற்கு அமைவான பேண் தகமை அறிக்கையும் இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. எங்களுடைய அரப்பணிப்புள்ள இயக்குனர் குழுத்தலைவர் மற்றும் அதன் உறுப்பினர்கள் தொடர்ந்து தங்களுடைய நேரத்தினை ஒதுக்கி எங்களுடைய வேலைகளுக்கு தங்களுடைய ஒத்துழைப்பையும் வழிகாட்டல்களையும் வழங்கி வருகின்றார்கள். சிறுவர்களிலும், குடும்பங்களிலும் மற்றும் சமூகத்திலும் மாற்றத்தினை உருவாக்குவதற்காக அரப்பணிப்புள்ள 566 ஊழியர்கள் உள்ளூரிலும் வெளி இடங்களிலும் சவால்கள் நிறைந்த சூழலில் பணியாற்றிவருகின்றார்கள்.

நாங்கள் அடைந்த முன்னேற்றங்கள் அனைத்தும் எங்களுடன் இணைந்து வேலை செய்கின்ற பங்காளர்கள், அரசாங்கம், நிதிவழங்குனர்கள், மற்றும் சர்வதேச வேள்ட் விஷன் அலுவலகங்கள் ஆகியவற்றின் உதவி இன்றி சாத்தியப்படக்கூடியவை அல்ல. அவர்களுடைய உதவி மிகவும் பாராட்டுக்குரியது.

எந்தவொரு சிறுவரும் எமது நாட்டின் முன்னேற்றமடைகின்ற அபிவிருத்தி பயணத்தில் விடுபடாமல் இருப்பதினை வேள்ட் விஷன் தொடர்ந்து புத்தாக்கத்துடன் பரிந்துரைசெய்யும்

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

97 countries
41,961 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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Tel: 94 (11) 269 1233
Fax: 94 (11) 269 7577
Web: www.worldvision.lk
FB: www.facebook.com/WVLanka

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

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 Commission (EC)
The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Local Funding Partners

HSBC
Brandix Lanka Ltd
MAS Active Trading Pvt. Ltd

World Vision Lanka

619/8, Dr.Danister De Silva Mw. Colombo 09, Sri Lanka

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