



World Vision



**ANNUAL
REPORT 2013**

WORLD VISION BANGLADESH



**Let my heart be broken by the things
that break the heart of god.**

- Bob Pierce (1914-1978)
Founder of World Vision

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REPORT 2013
ACRONYMS

ADP	Area Development Program
CAMPE	Campaign for Popular Education
CBAS-SRF	Community-Based Action Towards the Sustainability of the Sundarbans Reserve Forest
CBDMC	Community-Based Disaster Management Committee
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CEDC	Children Education in Difficult Circumstances
CHN	Child Health Now
C-IMCI	Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
CRC	Child Rights Convention
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EAD	Economic and Agriculture Development
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
FY	Fiscal Year
GO	Government Organizations
GPDRR	Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
HEA	Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs
HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
HSC	Higher Secondary Certificate
INGO	International Nongovernment Organization
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoL&E	Ministry of Labor and Employment
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Nongovernment Organization
NHRC	National Human Rights Commission
NPA	National Plan of Action
PD/Hearth	Positive Deviance Hearth
SAIEVAC	South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children
SMC	School Management Committees
SSC	Secondary School Certificate
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WV	World Vision
WVB	World Vision Bangladesh
WVI	World Vision International

MESSAGE *from* NATIONAL DIRECTOR

As I am reflecting on World Vision's work in Bangladesh in 2013 I am thankful that we had the opportunity to contribute towards the socio-economic development of Bangladesh in 2013 with our main focus to create a better life for boys and girls in the country. World Vision as a child focused organization, globally and in Bangladesh, strives to create opportunities for the communities in which we work by providing development avenues for these communities to become self sufficient. We encourage them to take their destiny in their own hands and we accompany them on their journey to a better life.

We continued in 2013 to work alongside communities across the country for the socio-economic advancement of our direct and indirect program participants being children, the youth and their families and local community entities in our intervention areas. Our aim is to have a permanent impact together with these communities in the areas of *Child and maternal health, Water and sanitation services, Primary health care, Access to education for the most vulnerable children in mainly ultra poor communities, Quality education and advancing education opportunities for the girl child, Provide non-mainstream education to children living in challenging environments, Child protection programmes e.g. combatting early marriage, child trafficking and child labor, Create economic opportunities for the poor, especially women, Strengthen Community Based Organizations and Cooperatives to progress economically, Address Urban abject poverty mainly in slums areas, Disaster preparedness and community resilience including emergency relief* when needed.

I am confident that we have contributed in many ways to address these challenges in communities where there have been a need for our development work. We have started a process to work more with local partners in Bangladesh, at local and national level and our Advocacy programme has registered successes which I believe will have long term societal impact.

I want to thank all our stakeholders, partners, supporters, donors, volunteers and program participants for their cooperation in 2013. It has been a pleasure once again for me as leader of WV Bangladesh to have worked with all of you. A special word of thanks goes to my team for all their hard work and to the Government of Bangladesh who work with us to make Bangladesh a better place for all her citizens.

I enjoy working and living in this colorful land with her talented people and my prayer is that God will abundantly bless Bangladesh, her leaders and all the beautiful children which bring so many smiles to me every day.

Jan de Waal

National Director, World Vision Bangladesh





World Vision is a Christian (humanitarian) organization, dedicated to the well-being of children, especially the world's most vulnerable children, their families and communities. We are committed to serve and partner with people in need regardless of religion, ethnicity or gender. The organization was founded in 1950 by Dr. Bob Pierce.

At present World Vision works in nearly 100 countries across six continents. The organization focuses on response to humanitarian emergencies, programmes promoting holistic and sustainable transformational development as well as changing policies, systems and structures that hinder the development of children to their fullest potential.

Our Vision

Our Vision for every child, life in all its fullness;
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Our Core Values

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| We are Christians: | <i>From the abundance of God's love, we find our call to service.</i> |
| We are committed to the poor: | <i>We are called to relieve their sufferings and to promote the transformation of their condition of life.</i> |
| We value people: | <i>We regard all people as created and loved by God. We give priority to people before money, structure and systems.</i> |
| We are stewards: | <i>We are faithful to the purpose for which resources are given and manage them in a manner that brings maximum benefit to the poor.</i> |
| We are partners: | <i>We are members of an international World Vision Partnership that transcends legal, structural and cultural boundaries.</i> |
| We are responsive: | <i>We are responsive to the life-threatening emergencies where our involvement is needed and appropriate.</i> |

World Vision Bangladesh

World Vision's first involvement in Bangladesh was in response to 1970 tidal surges that occurred in coastal areas of the country. The organization sent emergency relief supplies to the disaster victims of Bhola. In 1971, World Vision International carried out relief operations in refugee camps in India. Following Bangladesh's independence, in 1972 it started relief and rehabilitation programmes as per invitation of the Bangladesh Government. Currently the organization works in 84 program locations and impacting the lives of around 5 million people (by service) of 35 districts.

35
DISTRICTS
COVERED

84
PROGRAM
LOCATIONS

ABOUT **5**
MILLION
people served

181,000
registered children

1 MILLION
children served

ONE
GOAL

Building
a better *Life*
for girls & boys
in Bangladesh



ANNUAL REPORT 2013 | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 was a crucial year for World Vision Bangladesh's (WVB) development process and progress. The organization carried out decisive strides complementing the government's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by its range of programmatic interventions. Through its partnership with the local community, government, NGOs, and Community Based Organizations (CBOs), WVB achieved much in the areas of poverty reduction, improvement of maternal and child health, nutrition, disaster resilience, quality education, and child protection.

Currently, the organization is serving around five million people (by service), including one million children, through its 84 program locations in 35 districts. Following the development of its five-year Country Strategy 2013-2017, WVB emphasized six major impact areas in achieving its objective, 'Building a better life for girls and boys in Bangladesh.' The strategic areas are:

1. Improve health status of mothers and children
2. Respond to disasters and the impact of climate change
3. Create economic opportunities for the poor
4. Improve access and quality of education
5. Ensure children are protected and cared for, and
6. Address urban abject poverty.

In the area of **improving the health status of mothers and children**, WVB worked towards reducing maternal and child mortality by improving the health and nutritional status of children under five and pregnant and lactating mothers, along with adolescent girls. During the fiscal year, WV served 1,442,596 people under its primary and public health services. These programs focused on primary health, nutrition education, and behavioral change at the household level to empower caregivers and children in keeping themselves healthy. The organization also emphasized building the capacity of community groups in addressing and monitoring local causes of illnesses, death, and malnutrition; advocating for quality health service delivery; and monitoring home-based care services.

WVB identified nutrition as one of the crucial intervention areas for child wellbeing, in line with the government's commitment to reduce malnutrition in the country. The organization implemented the Direct Nutrition Intervention project in Bhaluka and Khulna with financial and technical support from UNICEF.

Showcasing the progress for FY 2013 in the area **respond to disasters and the impact of climate change** a total of 470,070 people in the community benefitted through disaster relief, rehabilitation, and environment preservation programs. Specific interventions included awareness on disaster preparation and mitigation, shelter, plantation, and orientation on environment preservation and climate change issues. WVB provided support to disaster risk reduction both in rural and urban settings.

During the fiscal year WVB was represented at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) in Geneva, Switzerland. Mandated by the United Nations General Assembly, the Platform discussed and conducted consultations for a post-Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA). World Vision indicated five issues for the post-HFA framework, including disaster resilience of children.

In **creating economic opportunities** for the poor, WVB operated a number of farm and non-farm interventions through its Economic and Agriculture Development Program. The organization put efforts to the intensification of crop production, expansion of non-crop agriculture, diversification of income sources, and improving access to market. The organization also promoted new technologies and practices which are resilient to climate change such as adaptation of drought and salinity tolerant crops, organic gardening and integrated crop management.

WVB created business development opportunities, for women in particular, by providing necessary support to non-farm micro-enterprises including handicrafts, bamboo products, tailoring, food processing, and carpentry. In addition, employment opportunities had been created for youth in service activities including driving, hotels and restaurants, hair dressing, computer, and electronics. In FY 2013, WVB served 196,715 program participants, including women (75%) and people with disabilities, under its agriculture, fisheries, and livestock interventions.

With the view of ensuring **improved access and quality of education**, the organization placed emphasis on the cognitive development of students, upgrading the skills of school management committees, and providing non-formal education to drop-out children. WVB served 740,334 students and youths under its education intervention programs. These included early childhood development, primary and secondary school education, vocational training, special learning program for students who need support, and cultural and moral education. Children getting assistance from WVB scored excellent results in Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) examinations with 84% and 81% passing rate, respectively. The organization also put emphasis on the disadvantaged working children through its "Children in Extremely Difficult Circumstances (CEDC)" program.

To ensure that **children are protected and cared for**, WVB formed 639 child forums, composed of more than 41,000 members that included 23,000 girls. These forums provided opportunity for the children to learn and reflect together about their rights, educational development, and future aspirations for democratic leadership.

Within the communities where WVB operates, children and youths were organized at union level. At the community level, members of these forums were empowered to act as key stakeholders not only for WVB but also for local government units and other nongovernment organizations (NGOs).

Child forum members act as champions; raising awareness on various social issues such as regular attendance to schools, child rights, early marriage, trafficking, and child labor. In some areas, they work jointly with WVB, community-based organizations (CBOs) and law enforcement agencies to stop early marriage and child labor, among other rights-based issues. WVB also initiated special drives on child protection, through its 'Child Safety Net' and 'Notun Jiboner Asha (Hope for New Life)' projects, to combat trafficking and child labour.

Advocacy became a valuable tool for WVB last year in promoting justice for women and children. In addition to building significant networks with the government, and local, national and global platforms, WVB focused on several policy reviews. Significant number of campaigns such as Early Marriage, Child Health Now, Violence Against Children, and Child Trafficking received media highlights. During FY 2013, three child advocates represented the organization in global forums, including sessions at the United Nations Assembly in the United States of America.

WVB facilitated **Community-Based Organizations' (CBOs)** efforts in ensuring women leadership, empowerment, and contribution towards child wellbeing aspirations. It also created opportunities for income generation at individual and organizational level through training, credit support, enterprise development, market linkage, export, and women market.

In FY 2013, WVB assisted 227,247 people in the community that included 90% female representatives under 553 CBOs. These CBOs are handling more than USD 120 million (around Taka 96 crore) on a monthly basis. Success of these CBOs were demonstrated by the following: 56% CBOs were able to run independently; 19% CBOs received best awards at district and upazila levels; and a number of members were elected as Union Parishad (local government) members.

World Vision Bangladesh's **budget and expenditure** showed that during the Fiscal Year October 2012 - September 2013, WVB spent BDT 3,457,618,624 (USD 43.95 Million) against its total annual budget of BDT 3,825,503,230 (USD 48.42 million).



1,442,596

WVB served 1,442,596 people under its primary and public health services during FY '13

**MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH
AND NUTRITION**

1,075,021

people were reached under primary health care services



&

25.5%
of total

367,575

people were reached under public health care services



41,225 children aged 6-35 months have been enrolled in the PD/Hearth program under 62 ADPs in the reporting year

604
tube-wells &

7,920

sanitary latrines have been installed by WVVB in this fiscal year

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION

World Vision Bangladesh is working towards reducing maternal and child mortality by improving the health and nutritional status of children under five years, pregnant and lactating mothers along with adolescent girls. For better contribution towards Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5, WVB identified three strategic objectives that will be achieved through its programmatic interventions:

1. Improved health and nutritional status of pregnant and lactating mothers, and children under five
2. Increased access to safe, potable water, and practiced proper hygiene and sanitation, and
3. Improved proper community health-related practices, with emphasis on behavior change.

To achieve these objectives, WVB implemented numerous interventions such as Positive Deviance Hearth (PD/Hearth), Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (C-IMCI), Safe Motherhood, and Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). These programs focused on primary health, nutrition education, and behavior change at the household level to empower caregivers and children in keeping themselves healthy. The organization also emphasized building the capacity of community groups in addressing and monitoring local causes of illness, death, and malnutrition; advocating for quality health service delivery; and monitoring home-based care services.

During the fiscal year, WVB served 1,442,596 people, by service, under its primary and public health services. Primary health care services included raising awareness on maternal and child health, nutrition, safe motherhood, water and sanitation program, and preventive and curative health services. Through these primary health care services WVB reached 1,075,021 program participants. At the same time, under public health, WVB provided tube-wells, sanitary toilets, community level arsenic free water plants, and anti-drug and rehabilitation awareness to 367,575 people. In addition to regular health and nutrition interventions, WVB has been facilitating integrated economic development efforts to achieve better results.

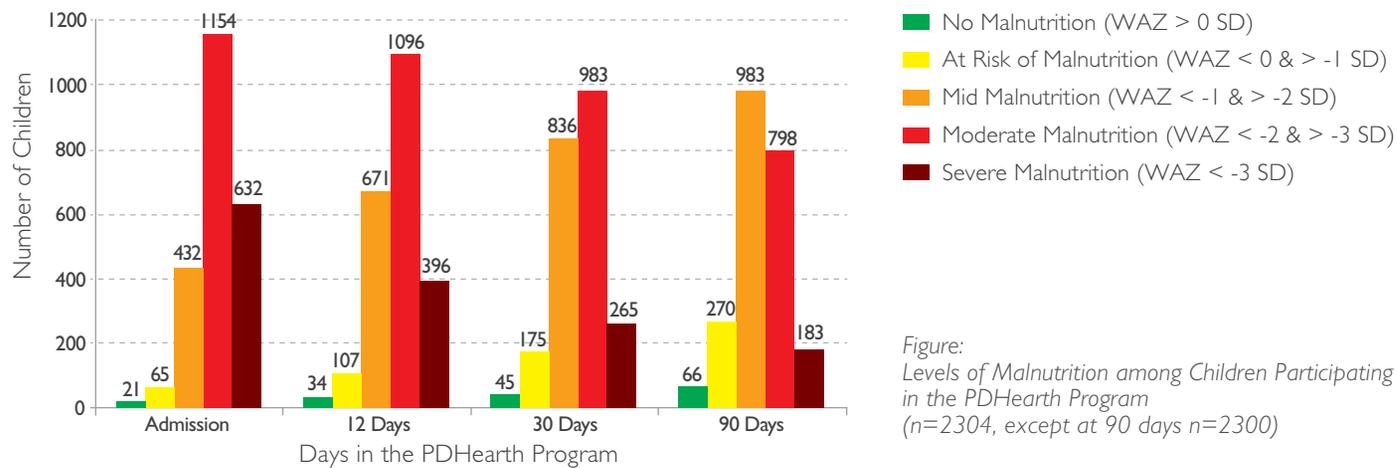
Nutrition

WVB identified nutrition as one of the crucial intervention areas for child wellbeing, in line with the government's commitment to reduce malnutrition in the country. Accordingly, the organization raised nutritional awareness and positive behavior at community level to tackle malnutrition in a cost effective way. WVB followed Positive Deviance Hearth (PD/Hearth) model along with IYCF, Growth Monitoring and other nutrition specific interventions focusing on locally available nutritious foods to fight malnutrition. The organization also links its nutrition program with other interventions such as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), food security and livelihood, and education to eliminate the underlying causes of malnutrition.

During the reporting period, a total of 41,245 children, aged 6-35 months, were enrolled in PD/Hearth program under 62 Area Development Programs (ADPs). For proper monitoring and supervision activities, 1,048 PD/Hearth committees functioned, with active participation of people in the community. In addition to PD/Hearth, WVB served 328,321 program participants under its nutrition intervention program.

An analysis conducted by WV International Nutrition Centre of Expertise (NCoE) in 2013 found that the 2,304 malnourished children, from 10 selected ADPs, under PD/Hearth showed impressive results. It showed that 84% of the children achieved the necessary weight gain (400 grams or more) to graduate from PD/Hearth after 30 days. At the 90 day follow-up mark, 73% had continued the pace of weight gain, gaining 900 grams or more. Severe malnutrition among the participants decreased from 27.4% at admission to 8.0% after 90 days; while moderate malnutrition decreased from 50.1% to 34.7%. This result clearly demonstrated that the PD/Hearth model was very successful as a means to combat malnutrition at community level.





Scaling up and mainstreaming of Direct Nutrition Intervention (DNI)

WVB started a new partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to scale up the Direct Nutrition Intervention through the existing government health systems. Direct Nutrition Interventions are the set of proven nutrition specific interventions that have immediate and direct impact on nutrition status. It also targets the immediate causes of malnutrition.

WVB is implementing the Direct Nutrition Intervention project in two locations - Bhaluka and Khulna. In Bhaluka Upazila, the project is being implemented in two wards of Hobirbari Union since November 2012. In Khulna, WVB has been implementing it in Dacope and Koyra Upazila since April 2013, with full coverage.

This joint action has been addressing the needs of the population, with special focus on pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, and children under five years of age. This project focused on the mainstreaming of Direct Nutrition Interventions through public health infrastructures; and nutrition-sensitive actions through the key sectors Food Security and Livelihoods. All these led to a concerted effort to ensure improved coverage and uptake of essential nutrition interventions and practices at both community and facility levels.

IYCF Project

WVB has recently completed the evaluation of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) project in 5 ADPs (Haluaghat, Dhobaura, Durgapur, Shribordi and Jhinaigati) of Mymensingh division by using mobile technology. It shows considerable improvement of nutritional status of Under 5 children through breastfeeding and complementary feeding.

SL	Indicator	Baseline (2009)	Evaluation (2013)	National Prevalence (BDHS-2007 ¹ & 2011 ²)
1	Early initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of birth	37%	56%	43% ¹
2	Exclusive breastfeeding among infants below 6 months	16%	73%	64% ²
3	Colostrums feeding	67%	99%	92% ¹
4	Prevalence of underweight among under 2 children	54%	31%	36% ²
5	Prevalence of wasting among under 2 children	22%	15%	16% ²
6	Prevalence of Stunting among under 2 children	52%	39%	41% ²

Table: Outcome of the evaluation of IYCF project

NoboKoli Project, A new initiative

World Vision Bangladesh rolled out a new integrated initiative on nutrition, NoboKoli, in six upazilas of Mymensingh and Rangpur Divisions with full union coverage since October 2013. The major goal of this four-year project is to ensure that “Vulnerable mothers and children under five years living in selected ADPs are healthy and well-nourished.”

Maternal & Child Health and C-IMCI

WVB’s maternal and child health program is set mainly to protect children from eight preventable diseases, water borne diseases, and Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) by increasing awareness and referral linkages to local health service providers. WVB also facilitated antenatal and postnatal care services for pregnant and lactating mothers, and promoted facility-based delivery in collaboration with local government health services. Moreover, WVB provided limited curative services for vulnerable communities where health services are fragile.

As part of a global initiative, WVB launched the Child Health Now Campaign in September 2013 with the aim of mobilizing the government, NGOs, communities and other stakeholders to significantly reduce child and maternal mortality in the disadvantaged areas of Bangladesh. Under this campaign, WVB signed a tripartite agreement with the National Nutrition Services and Community Clinics under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of Bangladesh towards ending preventable deaths of under-five children. This campaign is being implemented at two upazilas (Fulbaria and Muktagacha) of Mymensingh Division, which will ensure health services to 30,000 under-five children and 12,000 pregnant mothers.

Child Health Improvement Project (CHIP)

WVB has successfully implemented a two-year pilot project on child health improvement initiative in two unions under Haluaghat and Jhinaigati of Mymensingh Division. The project developed easy transportation and referral system in the community by providing 12 three-wheeler vans and 27 mobile phones to community change agents including skilled birth attendants and van pullers. These mobile phones are being utilized to facilitate communication in transporting pregnant mothers to the hospital, through community initiative.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WVB is implementing WASH program in 60 ADPs with partial or full coverage. In many covered areas, the organization is providing support in ensuring safe water through household and community-based arsenic treatment plants. At the village level, 1,534 trained, community-led WASH committees are working for this purpose. In this fiscal year, WVB installed 604 tube-wells and 7,920 sanitary latrines benefitting more than 30,000 poor and vulnerable people in the community.



‘ I can *run fast*,
because I eat more
good *food* now ’

– Ashik (4), Mymensingh





470,070

WVB reached 470,070 people through disaster, relief, rehabilitation & environment preservation and development program during FY '13

**HUMANITARIAN & EMERGENCY AFFAIRS
AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION**

271,266

people were served with disaster,
relief and rehabilitation activities

198,804

people were served with
environmental preservation
and development interventions

10,650 people received
early warning materials

31,428 people participated in
capacity building initiatives

02,925 people took part in
simulation for preparedness

HUMANITARIAN & EMERGENCY AFFAIRS AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Building a resilient community is at the core of all activities for Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs (HEA) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in WVB. HEA activities are carried out according to its strategic objective - Respond to disasters and impact of climate change. This objective is centered on three sub-objectives:

1. Engage in timely and effective disaster response
2. Improved community-based disaster management and risk reduction, and
3. Increased community and household resilience to shocks and disasters including adaptation to climate change.

Major Accomplishments

In FY 2013, WVB reached, by service, a total of 470,070 people in the community through disaster relief and rehabilitation, as well as environment preservation and development program. The interventions included awareness on disaster preparation and mitigation, rehabilitation (housing and infrastructure), shelter, plantation, forestation, and orientation on environment preservation and climate change issues. Among the program participants, 271,266 were served with disaster, relief and rehabilitation activities while 198,804 were served with environment preservation and development interventions.

Urban Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

World Vision South Asia Regional Strategy 2012-2015 identifies responding to rapid urbanization and being equipped for natural disasters as key impact areas. Recognizing the need to work in an urban context, WVB Bangladesh, in partnership with the Asia-Pacific Community Resilience Project (ACRP), embarked on an urban DRR initiative with the goal 'resilient urban stakeholders able to mitigate, adapt to and recover from shocks and stresses and foster their well-being.' Initially, this project was implemented in Dhaka to develop urban DRR program concentrating on risk factors under urban settings, improve accountability to communities, and foster sustainable development in the lives of vulnerable families and children.

In addition to this project, WVB is working extensively in different urban settings in the country, along with its rural DRR program.

Community Disaster Risk Reduction (C-DRR)

Community Disaster Risk Reduction in Bangladesh project started its interventions in 35 ADPs under Khulna, Chittagong and Mymensingh Divisions in August 2013. This project aims to build staff capacity and community resilience to disaster, and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This initiative focuses on three major objectives for improving community early warning and disaster preparedness measures:

- *Enhanced organizational capacity through learning and networking for DRR/CCA mainstreaming*
- *Increased community awareness, capacity to mitigate and prepare for disasters; and*
- *Enhanced household capacity to mitigate disaster risks.*

Disaster Simulation

In the first quarter of FY 2013, World Vision Bangladesh went through a national office response to a simulation of Category 3 earthquake. The 3-day practical event engaged more than 100 staff of the organization who participated in different activities that were designed for 30 days. This event was a great learning opportunity not only in the area of Emergency Management System but also in improving internal and external coordination. Following the simulation, an action plan was carried out by different sectors throughout the year.

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction 2013

WVB joined the 4th session of Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) in Geneva, Switzerland on 19-23 May 2013. Mandated by the United Nations General Assembly, this Platform discussed the progress and consultations of a post-Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA). There were over 170 official events focused on assessing risk, targeting the root causes of risk, engaging communities in achieving results, recognizing the private sector as actor and partner, and strengthening scientific and technical support among others. During this event, World Vision called for the post-HFA framework to:

- *Promote specific initiatives that build the disaster resilience of children through a comprehensive approach to risk reduction education, school disaster management systems and safe school facilities and environment*
- *Concentrate more on how to support accountability measures that give voice and ownership to vulnerable people*
- *Expand the scope of hazards to incorporate in the impacts of climate change, conflict and other situations of violence in both rural and urban contexts*
- *Promote concrete changes in the post-HFA national reporting mechanisms that include peer reviews and citizen round table discussions to enhance accountability and local ownership, and*
- *Develop a set of indicators that address HFA Priority 4 focusing on the reduction of underlying risk factors.*

Workshop on Earthquake Preparedness

WVB actively participated in a workshop on Earthquake Preparedness for Dhaka City hosted by Bangladesh Armed Force Division and the United States Pacific Command on 5-14 May 2013 in Dhaka. The objective of the workshop was to improve coordination and communications architecture among ministries of the Government, the Armed Forces Division and international humanitarian actors during disaster response. Participants discussed relevant disaster documents in Bangladesh including the Standing Order on Disaster 2010, National Plan for Disaster Management 2010-2015, Dhaka City Draft Earthquake Contingency Plan, and Disaster Management Act 2011.

Responding Disasters

During the reporting period, WVB responded to both urban and rural disasters. In April 2013, WVB participated, in limited scale, in responding to the victims of a multistory building that collapsed in Savar and claimed the lives of more than 1,000 garment factory workers. WVB distributed cooked food, biscuits, mineral water, saline, coffin box, and bleaching powder.

WVB also responded to Cyclone Mahasen on 16 May, 2013 by facilitating shelters in Cox's Bazar, Chowfaldandi and Patenga. Around 2,700 people, including 1,012 women and 972 children, took refuge in these shelters. Dry and cooked foods were also distributed to 2,640 people, including 926 children. Moreover, the organization distributed blankets to 6,777 children during the cold wave in 2012 under Rangpur Division.

Enhancing Energy Efficiency

WV Bangladesh has installed high voltage mini-grid solar panel system in Mongla that is benefiting more than 190 households. Specifically, it is providing opportunity for children to be supplied with electricity at night to complete their studies, and creating alternative livelihood opportunities for the community. On top of this, 300 vulnerable families in Chila, Chidpai Union and Mongla port municipality received environment-friendly stoves. Before the distribution of stoves, these families were dependent on firewood for cooking. Laksham ADP also distributed eco-friendly stoves to 120 households.

The organization reconstructed a shelter-and-school connecting road at Chila and Burridang Union of Mongla, benefitting both students and people in the community.

This year Mymensingh and Kalkini ADPs arranged the Cash for Work program intended towards providing food security for the community. Around 300 people benefitted under this initiative for improving their food security after an emergency.

International Day for Disaster Reduction

WV Bangladesh observed the International Day for Disaster Reduction in October 2012 with the theme 'Women and Girls: the [in]Visible Force of Resilience.' The organization organized a series of events including a rally, essay and art competition, folk song, discussion, sapling distribution, and video presentation for raising awareness on Disaster Risk Reduction. In addition, WVB observed the National Disaster Preparedness day (NDPD) in March 2013 with the theme "Preparedness for all disasters: Reducing the sufferings." Observation of these events contributed in drawing the attention of community stakeholders, media, and other networks to developing resiliency to disasters.

Capacity development initiatives

WV Bangladesh contributed to the capacity development of students, school teachers, people and leaders in the community, Community-Based Disaster Management Committees and CBO members, child forum members, Union and Ward Disaster Management Committees, community volunteers, government organizations (GO) and NGO leaders. During the reporting period 19,000 people, including 10,319 women and 3,270 children, were oriented on DRR, climate change, and disaster management issues.

Savar, Cox's Bazar, Pirganj, Birampur, Fulbari, Mymensingh, and Kotalipara ADPs organized village preparedness sessions with 542 men, 11,006 women and 880 children. These were intended to motivate communities to have emergency savings, and raise awareness on local disaster preparedness and management. In Bogra, Jhinaigati and Agailjhara ADPs a total of 190 Risk and Resource maps were developed, which can be used in identifying risks and existing resources in their locality to mitigate risks and respond to local hazards in the easiest way possible. WVB staff, facilitators, volunteers and CBDMC members of Mongla ADP received a two-day training on trauma counseling and psychological first aid with technical support from BRAC. This training was designed to reduce the initial stress caused by traumatic events of any emergency.

SL.	Activity	People Served	Remarks
01	Sapling distribution	12,675	
02	Early Warning Material Distribution	10,650	Wild Elephant project, raincoat
03	Simulation	2,925	For school children - cyclone, earthquake, fire; for community - flood, fire cyclone; for CBDMC on cyclone

Table: HEA activities in WV and program participants

Our Forest: Our Life Project

‘Our Forest, Our Life : A Community-based Action Towards the Sustainability of the Sundarbans Reserve Forest (CBAS-SRF)’ is a project funded by the European Commission, which is being implemented under the Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs of WVB since February 2012.

As a major partner of the Forest Department under the Ministry of Forest and Environment and Co-Management Committee of the Sundarbans Reserve Fund, WVB implemented the project activities for 77,056 program participants in FY 2013. Around 2,215 people consisting of community leaders and resource collectors participated in various workshops with the objective of linking them up with Co-Management Committee and learn resource management. Village People’s Forums were also developed, with 1,042 men and 115 women, following the Co-Management Committee structure.

During the reporting year, the CBAS project transferred knowledge on disaster management to 565 men and 203 women. The project distributed 333 energy efficient stoves aiming to contribute in reducing the over exploitation of biomass energy sources and to allow bio-fuel savings. The community developed 240 risk reduction plans following the risk and vulnerability assessments. A total of 189 savings and loan groups were formed, covering 2,924 men and 1,576 women. Through the Cash for Work program, 823 men and 227 women were covered with short term employment. In addition, the project provided non-formal education to 1,000 children and vocational training to 496 children aged 16-17 years.

‘ No more
shrimp fry
counting...
I am a shop
owner now ’

Parvin Begum (36)

Parvin Begum (36), wife of Habibur Rahman, lives in Sankivanga Village, Hoglabunia Union under Morelgonj Upazila, Bagerhat. She has three children. She was involved in shrimp fry collection in Pangusi River, which is located near her house. Before February 2012, having three meals a day was an extreme challenge for her. Parvin spent most of her time in the river hoping to find some shrimp fry that would bring her money to purchase food. Her three children used to wait on the bank of the Pangusi River for their mother to return and tell them “please count the shrimp fry.” The children had hurried to count them, hoping a good harvest would bring them food. When the upper stream tide came, her livelihood became unreliable. Sometimes there were shrimp fry to collect; at other times, there were no shrimp fry. It blew away her mind, plunging her into an undefined future. Then, she became involved with the CBAS-SRF of WVB.

As a result of her involvement with the CBAS-SRF project, Parvin’s situation has been reversed. Through the support of this project she established a grocery shop near her house. The village people now come to her to buy necessary grocery goods. At present, she and her husband are involved in the shop. Her children are now going to school.

To complement her income, she is also involved in homestead poultry rearing. At present, she earns BDT 200 to BDT 300 per day from her small shop. Parvin shared, “I am one of the members of Sanki Vanga Shrimp Fry Collection Group 2, created by the CBAS project. Most of the members have given up shrimp fry collection. We are regularly meeting for monthly group meetings and discuss our problems and try to solve them jointly. CBAS project people meet us regularly and provide lot(s) of suggestions on how to live better without collecting shrimp fry.”

Parvin deposits 50 taka every month into her group’s joint fund, which will be helpful for her and her group members’ future needs and improvement of livelihood. This small savings boosts her confidence in a happier and better future.

With funding from the European Union, 1,880 savings and loan group members (including 507 women) underwent training on alternative income generation activities such as fish culture, goat rearing, crab fattening, poultry, and small trade/business. More collectors will be trained and receive input support in the coming months. This will create longer term, sustainable, and eco-friendly income sources; and increase the households’ food security. These trainings on alternative livelihood have significantly contributed in reducing extraction activities and the pressure on the Sundarbans forest. And just like Parvin, other people in the community have stories to tell too.



CBAS-SRF

Other achievements at glance in 2013

Activities	Community People Served
Harmonizing income generation activities and value chain components with the agriculture and livelihood measures	717
Conduct awareness raising campaigns on DRR measures	5600
Formation of village/ward level Disaster Management Committees	1890
Safety net referral	449
Educate SRF collectors about sustainable practices of forest resource extraction	400
Develop and use behavioral change communication (BCC) tools/materials on SRF conservation	5500
Homestead tree plantation	910

CASE STUDY | Renewable Energy
Restores Hope to Vulnerable Community



Life in a remote village in Mongla used to grind to a standstill as darkness descended. Workers put down their tools, kids strained to see their schoolbooks under the faint glow of aged kerosene lamps, and adults struggled to carry out the most basic of household chores. But the arrival of grid solar power has changed all that and offered a ray of hope to the vulnerable villagers of Kanainagor.

Every year natural calamities upset people's lives in Mongla Upazila, which is prone to several natural disasters and exposed to climate hazards that often cause massive loss to properties, crops and livestock. The occurrence of two massive natural disasters in close succession, cyclone Sidr in 2007 and cyclone Aila in 2009, rendered millions more homeless and had a devastating long-term impact on the area.

Cyclone survivors, 190 displaced families, live in 'Kanainagor public housing project' at Chandapai union under Mongla Upazila. Around 1,025 inhabitants of this village are economically very poor and made up mainly of day-labor, fishermen with very limited alternative streams of income. Moreover, climate change poses significant risks here.

Kanainagor is one of the villages where World Vision Bangladesh established its Community Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation program. Mongla ADP has built a solar power plant system to reduce greenhouse gases and provide increased energy efficiency.

Now, these impoverished village shines with two units of 5-Watt energy saving lights for every family. Residences of Kanainagor said the sun's power has turned their lives around and offered more alternative livelihood opportunities to choose from.

Hira Begum (47) of Kanainagor village makes traditional embroidered-quilt (katha) at night for additional income. Benefiting from this solar panel, she says, *"Earlier, my daughter-in-law and me, worked together one hour at night. Our average income was 20 taka (USD 25 cent) per day at that time. Now we get the opportunity to work for around 3 hours at night which helps us to earn 50 taka (USD 63 cent) every day. Now this extra income helps us to afford treatment for my sick husband or sometimes to bear the education cost of my 8th grader daughter."*

Alom Bapary, a 43-year old fisherman and father of three children, used to go fishing during daytime and sit idle at night. But now, even in the evening, he can repair his fishing net which saves him money. He also weaves fishing nets for neighbors, which helps him earn some extra money. He says, *"Solar lamps have saved us from previous monthly fuel cost. All these extra savings, I can utilize for my children's education cost or for any emergency purposes. My kids can do their homework in the evening due to the lights. Now we have turned around."* Similarly, inhabitants of another village, Makordan of Mongla, have been enjoying the benefits of solar electrification provided by World Vision.

World Vision is implementing the Community Resilience program across the country. A solar village is one of the organization's innovations, increasing considerably the productivity of the villagers. Now, people in the community can afford to save more which plays a significant role during any emergency. Undoubtedly, it helped build community resilience capacity.



196,715

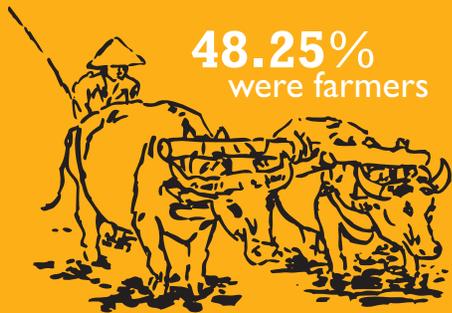
WVB served 196,715 people under the agriculture, fisheries and livestock program in FY '13

**ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURE
DEVELOPMENT**

DURING FY '13 WVB
PROVIDED TRAINING TO
92,228
PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



75% of
total trainee were
FEMALE



48.25%
were farmers



51.75%
were non-farm
entrepreneurs

79,221

Under EAD program WVB provided both farm and non-farm inputs, tools & equipments to 79,221 poor program participants

ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

WVB operates Economic and Agriculture Development (EAD) program to 'create economic opportunities and increase productive assets for the poor,' which is complementing the Bangladesh government's efforts to reduce poverty. With the view of bringing greater impact in this area, the organization has formulated three strategic objectives:

1. Increased income, productivity and economic resilience for poor households
2. Value of economic assets of the community increased, and
3. Women empowered to access markets, opportunities for employment and equal wage.

To achieve the above mentioned objectives, WVB concentrated its efforts on agriculture and non-farming households living below the poverty line. The organization has been working persistently to empower them in increasing their production, income, assets and access to food. These programs supported them in ensuring the availability of food (nutrition) for their children and other household members, as well as payment for their children's medical and schooling expenses; thereby, contributing to the child's wellbeing.

The EAD program is comprised of agriculture and non-farm interventions including intensification of crop production, expansion of non-crop agriculture, diversification of income sources, and improving access to market. To be market driven, WVB focused its resources to raising crop yields, increasing livestock and fish production, and promoting agro-forestry through market assessments. The EAD program promoted new technology and practices that are resilient to climate change such as adaptation of drought and salinity tolerant crops, organic gardening, and integrated crop management.

WVB created business development opportunities, for women in particular, and provided necessary support for non-farm micro-enterprises including household-based production of handicrafts and bamboo products, embroidery, block boutique, tailoring and readymade garments, food processing and carpentry. In addition, employment opportunities were created for youth in the service sector including driving, hotels and restaurants, cosmetics, computer, and electronics.

WVB taught both agricultural producers and non-farm micro entrepreneurs to conduct their own market assessment. They were also assisted in identifying and improving links to markets, suppliers, traders, and private sector companies for input bulk buying; and product selling through involvement in value chains. Moreover, the organization provided training, demonstration, technical backstopping and cross-visits support, and input assistance; and transferred assets to the farm and non-farm producers during the fiscal year.

FY 2013 Highlights

In FY 2013, WVB served 196,715 program participants under its agriculture, fisheries, and livestock program. Major interventions under this program include agriculture development, food security, irrigation and water management, fisheries, forestry, livestock, and market development. Significant focus has been provided to the vulnerable and poor members of the community. The organization provided training to 92,228 program participants including 44,502 farmers and 47,726 non-farm entrepreneurs in FY 2013. Among the total trained persons, 75% was female.

Technology transfer and assistance

In FY 2013, 2,130 demonstrations were carried out to transfer the recently released improved technology and practices. Of the total demonstrations 2,113 were set on different farming technologies and 17 were set on non-farm practices.

Under EAD program, a total of 79,221 poor program participants were provided with both farm and non-farm inputs, tools and equipment.



Three Special Projects

Economic Development Project

This project was implemented in five ADPs of Mymensingh, Rangpur and Rajshahi. It aimed to alleviate extreme poverty through livestock initiative. For example, an animal asset is transferred to a poor family to improve nutrition intake, increase income and build assets. In FY 2013 it served 1,999 program participants by head and 3,469 program participants by service.

Nabo Suchana (A Fresh Start) Economic Development Project

This project is being implemented to strengthen rice, vegetable, poultry, and fish value chains in Agailjhara and Kalkini ADPs in Barisal Division. It served 8,165 program participants (by head) and 17,333 program participants (by service) through the provision of various skills training programs and by facilitating producers' linkages with service providers and different market actors for better market access.

Urban Value Chain Project

WVB has been implementing this project under one ADP of Dhaka. It provides skill training on garment machine operation for women between 18-25 years of age. In FY 2013, this project covered 165 program participants by head and 200 program participants by service. All the participants served by head (165) got jobs in garments.



“ I want to become a teacher.
I think I can fulfill my dream as
World Vision has stood beside my family
with **economic supports.**”
Moumita (10), Dinajpur





740,424

WVB served 740,424 students and youths under its education intervention during FY '13

**IMPROVE ACCESS AND QUALITY
TO EDUCATION**



During FY '13
WVB provided
educational
assistances to

178,485

students including notebooks,
school bags, school supplies
and other forms of stationaries

28
new schools
constructed

21
schools
renovated

84%

84% students passed SSC
examination out of 8,424
students assisted by WVB

ECCD programs
rendered for

18,795

children aged 3 to 5 years
in **969** centers

IMPROVE ACCESS AND QUALITY TO EDUCATION

WVB is supporting nearly one million children in getting access to quality education, along with other child rights issues. For quality education, the organization puts emphasis on cognitive development of students, upgrading skills of school management committees, and providing non-formal education to drop-out children. The organization broadly focuses on three strategic areas to ensure all children have access to appropriate education facilities:

1. Improved cognitive and psycho-social development of pre-school age children
2. Enhanced access and quality of primary and secondary education, and
3. Formal and non-formal education opportunities for out-of-school children are created.

During the reporting year WVB served 740,424 students and youths under its education intervention. This program includes early childhood development, primary and secondary school education, vocational training, special learning program for students who need support, and cultural and moral education.

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)

Early childhood development has a strong and positive impact on a child's subsequent development and learning in later years. The early stimulation and preparation for education enhance student learning in school and increase the possibility of retention up to the terminal grades. In the last couple of years, WVB helped the community in launching ECCD and raising awareness on positive parenting skill. During the reporting period, a total of 45 ADPs rendered ECCD programs in 969 centers, together with their communities, reaching 18,795 children aged three to five years.

Ensuring access to education to all children

WVB supports poor children by helping ensure access to education and an opportunity to learn. In FY 2013, a total of 178,485 students received educational assistance including notebooks, school bags, school supplies and other forms of stationeries. Apart from this educational aid, WVB has assisted in the schools' infrastructure development and constructions. During the reporting period, WVB has provided financial support in the construction of 28 new schools and renovation of 21 schools. In addition, 248 schools received educational assistance in the forms of furniture, teaching aids, assistance to library, and safe water installations.

SSC performance

In FY 2013, a total of 7,580 children out of 8,424 children assisted by WVB successfully passed the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) examination. This is translated to an 84% passing rate. ADPs also extended their support to the meritorious and needy students during the reporting period.

Performance in HSC examination

More than 1,000 students under WVB's education program for families living in the most disadvantageous and vulnerable situations made their way to universities, obtaining outstanding result in the HSC examination. Out of 1,235 students who appeared for the examination, 65 secured A+, while 578 obtained A or A minus. The passing rate of 81% is significantly higher than the national average of 74%.

In 2013, World Vision provided financial and nonfinancial assistance to these children through its program in 30 districts. Among them, female students garnered better results followed by the students of Dhaka and Khulna division.

Life Skill Based Education

Life Skill-Based Education capacitated adolescents to make good judgement and protect themselves. Beyond this, a significant result of the program is the development of child leadership, which raises their positive voice and attitudes with their peers, friends, family, and the community. This year, a total of 12,594 children in 25 ADPs benefitted from this program.

WVB Education 2013: At a Glance

ECCD 45 ADP	:18,795 children
New school construction	:28
School renovation	:21
Educational assistance	: 178,485 children
Skills training for Teachers	:2,061
Skills training for SMCs	:2,194
Special learning	:23,906 students
Extra curricula support	: 17,152
SSC passed	:84%
HSC passed	:81%

Special learning session to improve educational status

WVB provided special learning support to 23,906 children of different grades to help them increase and attain their full capacity to perform well in the academic areas where they are weak. Also, in order to ascertain the holistic development of children, WV introduced 17,153 children to artistic and cultural learning such as drawing, painting, music, drama, and dance.

Professional Development for Teachers and SMCs

School level planning processes are encouraging better links between and among teachers, parents and School Management Committees (SMCs). In order to enhance school performance, 29 ADPs supported the training of 2,194 SMCs during the reporting period. The training was initiated to enhance the managerial, supervisory, and monitoring capacity of the SMCs. These trained SMCs played a significant role and contributed in the schools to achieve good results, improve the attendance of students and teachers' performance, and maintain liaison with Government education officers.

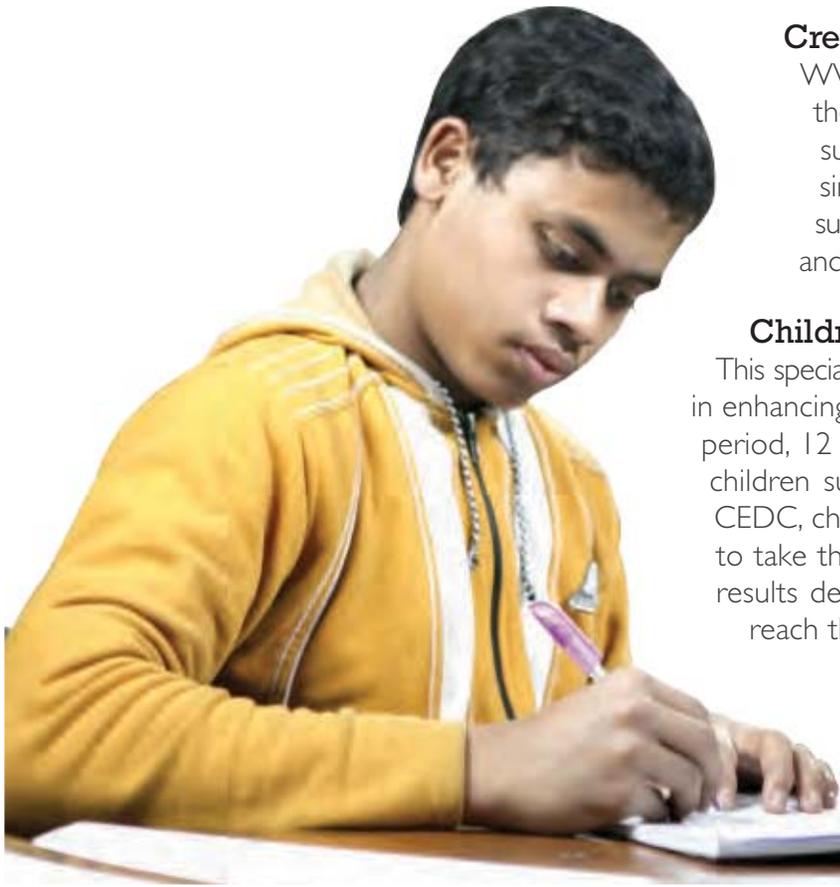
At the same time, a total of 2,061 teachers in 39 ADPs were trained by experts in order to enhance their teaching skills and make their classes more effective.

Creating a literate Environment

WVB provided intensive functional literacy programs in adults with the purpose of uplifting their daily lives and helping them become successful. This course enhanced their reading, writing and simple arithmetic skills. Under this program, 12,118 learners successfully completed functional education courses. They graduated and became active members of their existing CBOs.

Children Education in Different Circumstances (CEDC)

This special initiative for the disadvantaged working children has contributed in enhancing their aspiration to be educated for life. During the reporting period, 12 ADPs went through the CEDC initiatives and a total of 1,882 children successfully completed the course. In FY 2013, a total of 17 CEDC, children who work as car mechanics, from Bogra ADP appeared to take the SSC exams; and all of them passed. The above mentioned results demonstrated that education is the road for these children to reach their full potential in life.



‘ Now I can
read rhymes, write
the name of my
favourite colors,
draw colorful birds.’

– Emu (4), Mymensingh





শিক্ষা
আমার
অধিকার।

সুযোগ
চাই
মানুষ হবো।

শিশু অধিকার দিবস ২০১৩
“আসুন সবাই মিলে
কন্যা শিশুর প্রতি
সহিংসতা
বন্ধ করি।”

**ADVOCACY
JUSTICE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**



2 Major campaigns launched in FY '13

Formal agreement with leading media of Bangladesh **3**

10

In FY '13 WVB developed formal partnership with 10 organizations

3 global awards

Engaged with SAIEVAC & NACG

trained **50** Journalists on child protection issues

Attended post MDG-2015 discussion at local and international level

5 TV talk shows **3** Round tables throughout this reporting year

ADVOCACY JUSTICE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Advocacy is one of the main pillars of World Vision that is addressing the structural and systemic causes of poverty by changing policies, systems, practices and attitudes for ensuring child wellbeing. Hence the organization has been concentrating its advocacy efforts to several issues such as child marriage, child trafficking, child labour, corporal punishment and violence against children, malnutrition, justice for women and quality education. Over the reporting period, there were several achievements under child protection sector, a number of strategic initiatives have been started with various coalition and networks at national and local level.

Child Marriage Campaign

World Vision Bangladesh has launched a campaign to end Child Marriage named 'Bride Not Before 18' in partnership with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). Through the campaign World Vision Bangladesh, NHRC and children's' rights defenders call on the Government of Bangladesh to:

- Amend and enforce the existing law related to child marriage and women's rights
- Create an enabling environment for social change/norms
- Strengthen local and community based child protection systems

WV is focusing on Satkhira and Asasuni ADP for executing its early marriage campaign while more than 51 ADPs are also actively working on this issue. WVB has reviewed 'Child Marriage Restrained Act 1929' with technical support from Law Department of Dhaka University and shared with the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. Meanwhile the ministry has affirmed and accepted the review report to start the process of act amendment soon.



Launching ceremony of 'Bride Not Before 18' campaign

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Child Trafficking

WVB is working closely with the Ministry of Home Affairs through National Anti-Trafficking Task Force for implementing the national plan of action to execute the new anti-trafficking law. The organization is implementing a five years project 'Child Safety Net' focusing on child trafficking issues in 11 districts of Bangladesh. The project is working closely with the community based trafficking committees from union to national level. During the reporting period WVB strengthened 32 anti-trafficking committees at Union & Upazila level.

Corporal Punishment

WV Bangladesh launched a campaign to end corporal punishment in collaboration with South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) & NACG in December 2012. Through the campaign WV Bangladesh is focusing to create awareness among various stakeholders specially teachers, employers, parents about corporal punishment. As a part of the campaign, WVB is an active member to influence government to reform and pass a policy on corporal punishment.

Study on Violence Against Children

WVB has conducted a study on violence against children in collaboration with Save the Children, Plan International and SAIEVAC with technical support from University of Dhaka.

The study shows the policies and legal frameworks on violence against children of the country are in line with Child Rights Convention (CRC), however, special attention required for proper implementation these state apparatuses. For example, the Children Act is not yet connected with National Plan of Action (NPA). There is no specific budgetary allocation only for children due to resource constraints (both human and financial). Although all schools have received the circular on prevention of corporal punishments, implementations are not visible. Complain boxes in schools about violence and abuses are not in place yet in most of the cases.

Advocacy on Post MDG-2015

WVB worked with the Peoples' Forum where 200 agencies including the United Nations and NGOs are working together to develop next goals after 2015. Therefore, WVB has conducted seven consultations among 300 children and youths in collaboration with Plan Bangladesh focusing on education, health, food security, water & sanitation, inequality and environmental sustainability. WV Bangladesh also facilitated presence of one child delegate in the United Nations General Assembly on Post Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 2015 to raise voice on child rights issues.

Media Advocacy to protect children from violence, abuse and exploitation

WV has actively started media advocacy during the FY-2013 for promoting its advocacy issues, raising awareness among mass people as well as mobilizing actions of the policy makers. Therefore, last year WV signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bangla Daily Prothom Alo and two television channels Independent & Somoy for a year to raise awareness on child rights issues including Child Marriage, Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Violence against Children, Dowry etc. The organization had organized a round table discussion in collaboration with Prothom Alo on 'Child Trafficking and Laws' with active presence of the honorable minister of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs. This discussion session acted as one of the influential factors for the government to take initiative for developing the rules of the anti-trafficking law.

A talk show was also aired with collaboration of Independent TV on domestic child labour where honorable secretary of the Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoL&E) including National Director of WV Bangladesh, Save the children & Plan International Bangladesh were present. The secretary of MoL&E pledges to take necessary actions to pass the domestic child labour elimination policy. Besides, a total of 50 journalists had been trained in Dhaka and Khulna on child rights issues with technical support from Prothom Alo for promoting more child friendly reporting over the year. These media advocacy are drawing attention to the community people, development practitioners along with policy makers to work together for making these basic child rights efforts successful.



Education Sector Advocacy

WVB is working closely with Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE) to pass the Education Act' 13 by the Parliament. WVB conducted three consultations to get opinion from different stakeholders on Education Act at Biral, Hat Hazari and Mongla ADP for getting recommendations on Education Act. Later the recommendations have been shared with the Ministry of Education through CAMPE. Besides, WVB observed International literacy day and teachers day at ADP level where children shared their views on Education with Upazila & District level administration.

Health Sector Advocacy

Child Health Now(CHN) is World Vision's first global advocacy campaign focused on achieving a common goal: reducing the preventable deaths of children under five by focusing on family and community health, in line with MDGs 4 and 5. Since 2010, this campaign is operating in 28 countries where WV operated.

As a part of this global initiative WVB has launched Child Health Now Campaign in 2012 at two upzilas of Mymensingh District. This campaign is implementing with active collaboration of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of Bangladesh for strengthening National Nutrition Services and Community Clinics. WVB has signed a tri party agreement with "Revitalization of Community Health Care Initiatives in Bangladesh" & "National Nutrition Service" in September 2013. This campaign would initially serve 30,000 under five children and 12,000 pregnant mothers of Fulbaria and Muktagacha upazila for one year. Later, the campaign would be extended to 22 upzilas in Bangladesh.

This campaign is working to mobilize government; NGOs, community and other stakeholders for significantly reduce child and maternal mortality in disadvantaged areas of the country. For this purpose this campaign would focus on 3 major areas : i) nutritional education of communities; ii) increase funding for primary health care, especially community clinics and community level programs ; iii) Increased availability and quality of essential health services.



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Launching ceremony of 'Child Health Now' campaign

3 CHILD ADVOCATES

joined the global advocacy campaigns



Humaiya Akhter *joined*
57th UN Session of the Commission
on the Status of Women ▶
in New York, March 2013



Shamsun Nahar *joined*
15th Session of Treinnial Council of
World Vision ◀ *in Tanzania, November 2013*



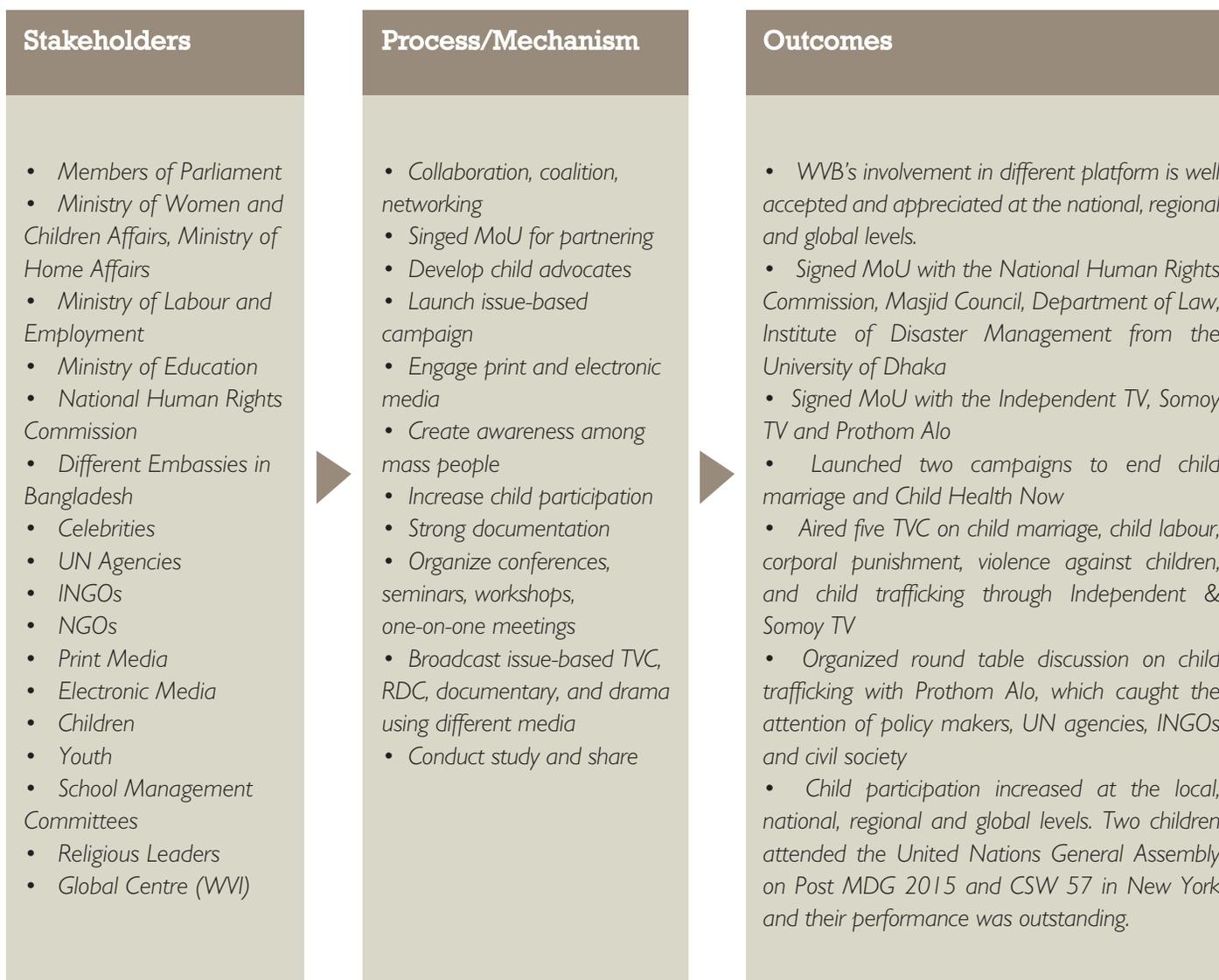
Angela Thigidi *joined*
68th session of the
United Nations General Assembly ▶
in New York, September 2013

ADVOCACY AWARDS *for* World Vision Bangladesh

World Vision Bangladesh has attended WVI advocacy awards competition as a part of local, national and global advocacy initiatives. During the reporting period the organization has awarded the 2013 Advocacy Awards for Most popular campaign on Disaster Risk Reduction. In addition, WVB has awarded runner-up for campaign on CHN and Disaster Act 2012.



At a glance Mechanisms for running advocacy initiatives to take in response to breaches of policies and laws for children's wellbeing



CASE STUDY : **Child advocate Humaiya shared on early marriage in UN Sessions**

Every year, the Commission on the status of women(CSW) for the United Nations holds a meeting at the United Nations headquarters in New York to discuss issues of gender equality and advancing the status of women and girls around the world. In March 2013 World Vision hosted 3 discussion sessions in parallel to main CSW sessions in New York for raising awareness and launch its latest research report on early marriage in fragile contexts. In this session WV child advocate Humaiya Akhter delivered her speech as panel speaker on child marriage. She also spoke to a group of high-level donors advocating on behalf of her peers in Bangladesh. She joined with other 60 girls in consultation of post-2015 MDGs and prioritised the concerns of Bangladeshi youth on education, safe drinking water, technological education and access to health facilities.

She shared her own experience of losing friends due to child marriage, consequences of marrying daughters off before they are physical or emotionally ready, importance of girl's education in combating early marriage in a different forums where representatives of various child well being organisations were present. Perspective of Humaiya was also well captured by different international media including CNN.



Humaiya's involvement with WV's delegation was successful and regarded as beneficial for bringing impact to the organization's work in gender and development.



292,070

Child Safety Net Project has reached a total of 292,070 people including 65,592 boys and 95,639 girls from vulnerable communities

CHILD PROTECTION

975

975 children were provided non-formal education through Notun Jiboner Asha project

21,500

WVB developed and distributed 21,500 promotional materials with anti-trafficking messages in FY '13

Campaign launched in association with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Bangladesh in FY '13 to stop child marriage

20

CHILD FRIENDLY SPACES

2,787

2,787 vulnerable children received life skill based education under Child Safety Net project in Khulna

639

WVB facilitates 639 CHILD FOURM in seven divisions



18,243
BOYS



22,736
GIRLS

CHILD PROTECTION

Being a child-focused organization, WVB works extensively in ensuring that 'children are protected and cared for,' following three strategic objectives:

1. Uphold the rights of children to be protected from physical and emotional harm
2. Ensure a child's right to participate in decision making and provisions guaranteed by the state, and
3. Improve living conditions and access to basic services for street children and other children in difficult circumstances.

Besides regular programmatic initiatives, WVB has formed 639 child forums having 40,979 members, including 22,736 girls. These forums provided opportunity for children to learn and reflect together on their rights, educational development, and future aspiration for democratic leadership. Within the communities where WV operates, children and youths are organized at union level. At the community level, members of these forums are empowered to act as key stakeholders not only for WVB but also for local government units and other NGOs. Each forum has an executive committee whose members are elected democratically every two years.

These forums also work to increase awareness of peers, parents and other community members on issues that affect children and young people. They were also actively involved with district and national level campaign activities on a regular basis. During the reporting period, three representatives of these forums joined three United Nations General Assembly sessions to highlight post-MDG agenda and early marriage issues.

Considering the crucial role of youth in development, WVB is undertaking initiatives to empower them to be further engaged in peace building and development activities. For this purpose, the organization facilitated education on understanding diversity, gender equality, healthy relationships, peace building, and pressing social issues.

Members of a child forum act as champions in raising awareness on various social issues such as regular attendance to schools, child rights, early marriage, trafficking, and child labor. In some areas, they work jointly with WVB, community-based organizations (CBOs), and law enforcement agencies to stop early marriage and child labor among other rights-based issues. Specifically, during the reporting period, members of Nua Jangle (New Way) child forum of Mymensingh Division tried to convince one community leader to stop the early marriage of his grandson's bride by mobilizing the community to boycott the wedding ceremony. They succeeded in this case and were able to make the community leader commit to work with them in preventing early marriage in their area.

Child Forum Objectives

- Ensure human rights
- Reduce inequalities between boys and girls
- Develop youth leadership
- Ensure participation at local, national and international levels
- Create child friendly environments, and
- Support child development.

These forums also work to increase awareness of peers, parents and other community members on issues that affect children and young people. They were also actively involved with district and national level campaign activities on a regular basis. During the reporting period, three representatives of these forums joined three United Nations General Assembly sessions to highlight post-MDG agenda and early marriage issues.

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WVB working locations (Divisions)	Number of Child Forum	Child Forum Members		
		Male	Female	Total
Dhaka	67	2,473	3,132	5,605
Chittagong	62	2,518	2,946	5,464
Rajshahi	110	840	1,184	2,024
Khulna	86	8,639	11,064	19,703
Rangpur	38	467	686	1,153
Mymensingh	203	1,395	1,816	3,211
Barisal	73	1,911	1,908	3,819
Total	639	18,243	22,736	40,979

Table: Child Forum Facilitated by WVB, FY '13

WV program initiatives on Child protection

WVB Child Protection Programme has issue-based projects in different areas in Bangladesh. Child Safety Net and Notun Jiboner Asha (Hope for New Life) are two major projects initiated to address child trafficking and child labor respectively.

Child Safety Net Project

Child Safety Net Project, a special project of WVB, has been working for child protection in Khulna division since 2011. The project aims to reduce children's vulnerability to trafficking, abuse and exploitation; and to increase rates of identification, rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration for survivors.

Prevention

Training

During the reporting period, the Child Safety Net Project implemented a wide range of activities to tackle human trafficking, which are in line with the National Platform for Actions 2012-2014. The project emphasized prevention of trafficking by raising awareness of the community, legal practitioners, journalists, and law enforcement agencies at the local and national levels. Through a partnership with the daily Prothom Alo, the project trained 50 journalists on human trafficking issues.

Mass awareness

As part of its mass awareness activities, WVB developed and distributed 21,500 promotional materials with anti-trafficking messages. The project aired five video clips on trafficking, child marriage, child labor, dowry and child torture on Somoy TV and Independent TV, which captured large audiences. It also arranged 20 competitions where 1,121 students shared their concepts of human trafficking.

A total of 292,070 people including 65,592 boys and 95,639 girls from vulnerable communities have been reached by Child Safety Net Project during the reporting year. The project educated 135,738 people in the community on anti-trafficking issues through video shows and group education sessions. Special classroom education sessions on anti-trafficking issues were also organized, so that the 134,746 students who participated can identify and prevent trafficking in schools and communities. At the same time, 2,787 vulnerable children were provided with Life Skills-Based Education to help them cope with challenges related to trafficking.

Child Friendly Spaces

The project operates 20 Child Friendly Spaces at hot spots to protect children from trafficking, abuse and exploitation. In 2013, the project supported 775 children, including 365 boys and 410 girls, in getting non-formal education and life skill-based education. Among those children, 197 graduated and registered to attend primary schools in 2013. This intervention also included children whose parents are day laborer and are left at home unattended. They received education assistance, day care support, and nutrition.

Activation of local level committees

Responding to the National Plan of Action 2012-2014, WVB has activated 43 Counter Trafficking Committees at union, upazila and district levels during the reporting period.

Campaign on early marriage

Considering early marriage as one of the major push factors for trafficking, Child Safety Net Project launched 'BRIDE NOT BEFORE 18' campaign to stop child marriage. The project took a range of advocacy initiatives in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Bangladesh.

Protection

WVB has been working towards robust collaboration to facilitate rescue, recovery, repatriation and integration activities for survivors across borders. The organization also comprehensively supported trafficking victims with shelter, food, alternative livelihoods, and psycho-social counseling. WVB reached a milestone when it led the drafting process of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, in collaboration with NHRC, Bangladesh.

To create an enabling and protective family environment for vulnerable children, WVB organized Income Generating Activities training for 423 vulnerable women and provided necessary support to 365 vulnerable families.

Restoration

WVB, under the project's restoration support scheme, offered extensive services to 27 rescued victims of trafficking. WVB provided the victims with shelter, food, cloth, and psycho-social, medical and legal aid (referral) through its partner NGO Dhaka Ahsania Mission. The victims were reunited and reintegrated with their families. WVB also provided income generation support to 15 trafficking victims for their sustainable rehabilitation.



Notun Jiboner Asha (Hope for New Life)

During the reporting period, World Vision Bangladesh launched the Child Protection Project called Natun Jiboner Asha (Hope for New Life) to contribute to the country's goal of 'eliminating the worst forms of child labour.' The project reached 12,893 working children who dropped from primary school in Ranpur municipal areas and Kishoreganj Upazila.

In FY 2013, the project conducted a baseline survey and found out that 23% of children are involved in child labour. Out of this number, 63% are involved in hazardous work such as building construction, carpentry, mechanical and lead machine workshop, agriculture labour, fish processing factory, rickshaw/van labor, colour printer, and rice mill. It is also found out that 48% of these children are out of school or dropout of primary schools.

The project created an enabling environment by helping re-admit child laborers who had dropped out of primary education. During the reporting period, the project ran 20 non-formal education centers for two shifts, with 975 working children. They successfully completed Grade I learning sessions within eight months. Children under this non-formal education system have been depositing savings in plastic banks as an encouragement to continue their education. Meanwhile, 292 children were withdrawn from various hazardous jobs and 272 children were referred to government primary schools.

The project is receiving active support on child labor interventions as a result of networking with various stakeholders including the local Social Welfare Office, Education Office, the police, NGOs (BLAST, BRAC, CCDB, RDRS, SUPOTH), Shisu Academy, Chambers of Commerce, School Management Committees, local leaders, parents, and people in the community as a whole. Awareness has been raised among parents on child labor and consequently, they are sending their children to schools with active support from various stakeholders. The project also provided income generation support to 220 families in FY 2013 that allowed them to send their children to school.

‘ My son Shahajada (9) was working in a jewelry shop for only Tk. 10 per day. I stopped his work because I understood about the hazards of his job since he used to handle acid for making jewelry. Now he is learning under Uttor Babukha Non-formal Education Centre of WV. I feel very happy for his education. We rear ducks and chicken to increase income of my family. ’

-Shahjadi, mother of Shahajada
*(His mother works as a housemaid and
father is a garment factory worker),
Rangpur Municipality*



227,247

Until September 2013,
WVB facilitated CBOs
served 227,247 members
including 42,139 children

**INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CBOs**



553

COMMUNITY BASED
ORGANIZATIONS

54%
CBOs running
independently

730 MILLION

All CBOs are handling
a total share capital and
savings portfolio of 950
million BDT presently

90%
Female
members

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT CBOs

WVB concentrated its efforts towards the development of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to better contribute to child wellbeing aspirations. This undertaking is a proven platform for women leadership, empowerment, and contribution. It also created opportunity for income generation at individual and organizational levels through training, credit support, enterprise development, market linkage, export, and women market.

Until September 2013, WVB facilitated 227,247 members, including 42,139 children under 553 CBOs to empower them. Among the members, 90% were female while the inclusion rate of people with disability was .33%. Since the inception these CBOs handled a total loan portfolio of 310 crore (3100 million) taka with more than 11 lakh taka net monthly income from different interventions in the reporting year. Among these CBOs, 54% are running independently with two to three income generation activities. Institutional development of these CBOs is also evidenced by their selection as Union Parishad (local government) members, as well as receiving national awards as best CBOs. In 2013, 98 (19%) CBOs received awards as best CBO at district and upazila levels.

Division Wise Analysis: Status of Member and Capital of CBOs

Sl	Name of WVB Divisions	Total No. of CBOs	No. of Awarded CBOs	Total Members	Total Share Capital (Tk)	Total Savings (Tk)
1	Mymensingh	121	26	42303	17,900,103	75,658,170
2	Chittagong	71	2	31296	52,504,989	79,071,204
3	Rajshahi	115	40	34875	15,397,011	80,559,120
4	Barisal	58	17	36275	20,490,233	67,617,985
5	Khulna	120	7	40733	43,698,774	56,491,427
6	Dhaka	63	6	2080	214,400	4,030,984
7	Rangpur	5	0	39685	75,225,810	141,811,750.50
	Total	553	98	227247	225,431,320	505,240,640.50

CBO Capacity Building Project

To measure the capacity of CBOs and their sustainability, WVB conducted a Capacity Assessment in FY 2013 through its CBO Capacity Building Project. This assessment was done for 419 CBOs in five divisions excluding Barisal division. The assessment showed that the education level of most of the executive committee members (74%) is higher secondary level.

At present 135 CBOs have offices on their own property. In 2013 a number of CBOs started initiating income generating activities or new projects to enhance their capital. These included grocery shops, dairy farms, agriculture, seed conservation, decorator etc. businesses.

The assessment also showed the remarkable achievement of CBOs in terms of independence when compared to their status three years earlier (2010). Current data shows independent status for CBOs at 54%, while it was only at 4% in 2010. According to the independent CBOs, they have skilled leaders and members, and empowered women. They also have unity, community acceptance, income generation activities, and network with other institutions. This assessment also looked at the CBOs' capacity when gender is considered. It showed that the capacities of female-only CBO's in all divisions are comparatively higher than the capacity of male-only CBOs and the capacity of mixed members (male and female) CBOs.

The CBO Capacity Building Project, was phased out in September 2013. During its run, the project supported 483 CBOs by providing technical skills needed in achieving their sustainable and transformational development. The project also facilitated efforts to help CBOs hold regular and fair elections, advocate for women's control over lending resources, and ensure equal representation and active participation of men and women in all stages of management.



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The following figure shows CBO capacity increased in 2013 in comparison with the 2010 level for all WVB program areas.

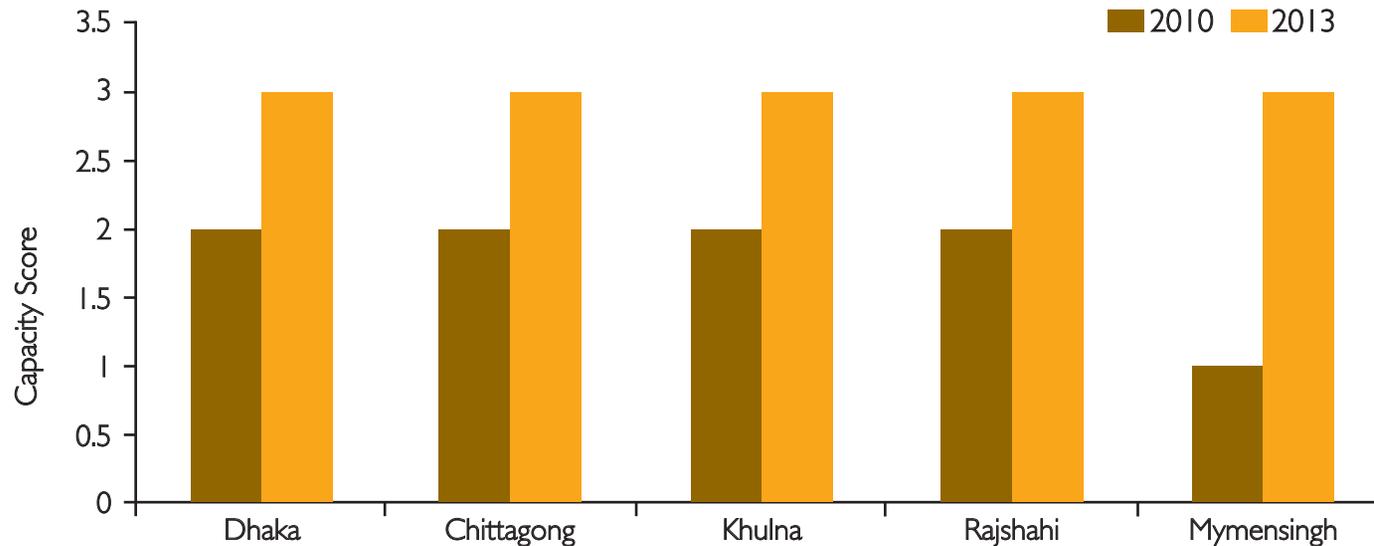


Figure: CBO Growth: Capacity comparison between 2010 and 2013

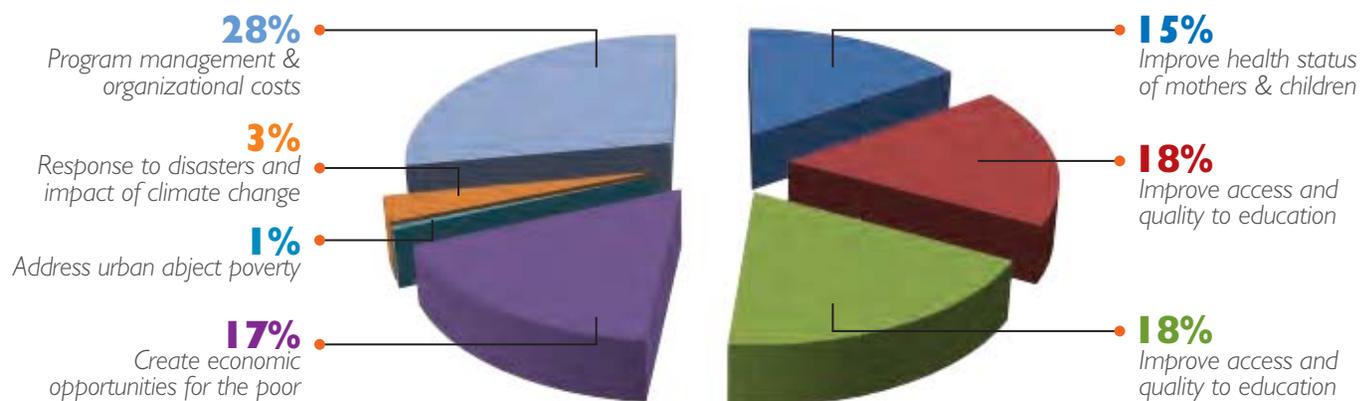
WVB's technical facilitation supported CBOs in becoming economically sustainable, thereby widely contributing towards their wellbeing and those of their children. CBOs are contributing towards awareness and prevention of child marriage, assisting school drop-out children, early childhood development, adolescent reproductive health, raising awareness on human rights issues etc. Although most of the CBOs are going to be sustainable, they still need technical oversight in continuing their community development activities.

ANNUAL REPORT 2013 | FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FY-'13 ACTUAL EXPENSES

BY STRATEGIC PROGRAM SECTORS

Strategic Program Sectors	Actual expenses in USD October 1, 2012 to Sept.30, 2013	Actual expenses in Taka October 1, 2012 to Sept.30, 2013	%
1 Improve health status of mothers & children	6,773,020	532,198,585	15%
2 Improve access and quality to education	7,777,838	611,279,608	18%
3 Ensure children are protected and cared for	8,096,175	638,472,881	18%
4 Create economic opportunities for the poor	7,428,329	583,106,640	17%
5 Address urban abject poverty	225,545	17,625,414	1%
6 Response to disasters and impact of climate change	1,400,290	110,106,390	3%
7 Program management & organizational costs	12,251,179	964,829,105	28%
TOTAL	43,952,376	3,457,618,624	100%



খান ওহাব শফিক রহমান এন্ড কোং
KHAN WAHAB SHAFIQUE RAHMAN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS :
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MULIBUR RAHMAN, FCA
MD. ABU SINA, FCA
MD. ANSUR RAHMAN, FCA



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AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Financial Position of "World Vision Bangladesh Integrated Community Development Project" as at 30th September, 2013, a project of "World Vision Bangladesh" and related Statement of Comprehensive Income and Receipts & Payments Account for the year then ended.

Respective Responsibilities:

The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the Management of the organization. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Scope:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the organization's affairs as at 30th September, 2013 and of the results of its activities for the year then ended and comply with the applicable laws & regulations.

We also report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the organization, so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;
- The financial statements of the organization do not, in any material respect, depart from the books of accounts.

Dhaka, November 24, 2013

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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LETTER
FROM THE
AUDITOR

খান ওহাব শফিক রহমান এন্ড কোং
KHAN WAHAB SHAFIQUE RAHMAN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of "CBAS-SRP (COMMUNITY BASED ACTION TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE SUNDARBANS RESERVE FOREST)" as at 31st January, 2013 a project of "World Vision Bangladesh" and related income & Expense & Assets and Receipts & Payments Account for the year then ended.

Respective Responsibilities:

The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Scope:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Observation:

Annexure-A/1 is prepared based on proposed budget which has been submitted to NGO Affairs Bureau for Approval. Acknowledgement copy of the revised TDS is yet to be obtained.

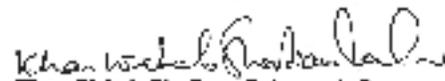
Opinion:

Subject to the above observation, in our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of the organization affairs as at 31st January, 2013 and of the results of its activities for the year then ended and comply with the applicable laws & regulations.

We also report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and
- (c) The financial statements of the organization dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dhaka, March 27, 2013.


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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LETTER
FROM THE
AUDITOR

খান ওহাব শফিক রহমান এন্ড কোং
KHAN WAHAB SHAFIQUE RAHMAN & CO.
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AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Comprehensive Income of "NOBOKOLI Project" as at 30th September, 2013, a project of "World Vision Bangladesh" and related Statement of Receipts & Payments Account for the year then ended.

Respective Responsibilities:

The preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the management of the organization. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Scope:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the results of its activities for the period then 30th September, 2013 and comply with the applicable laws & regulations.

We also report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (c) The financial statements of the organization dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dhaka, November 24, 2013



Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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LETTER
FROM THE
AUDITOR

ANNUAL REPORT 2013 : MAJOR INTERVENTIONS & PEOPLE IMPACTED

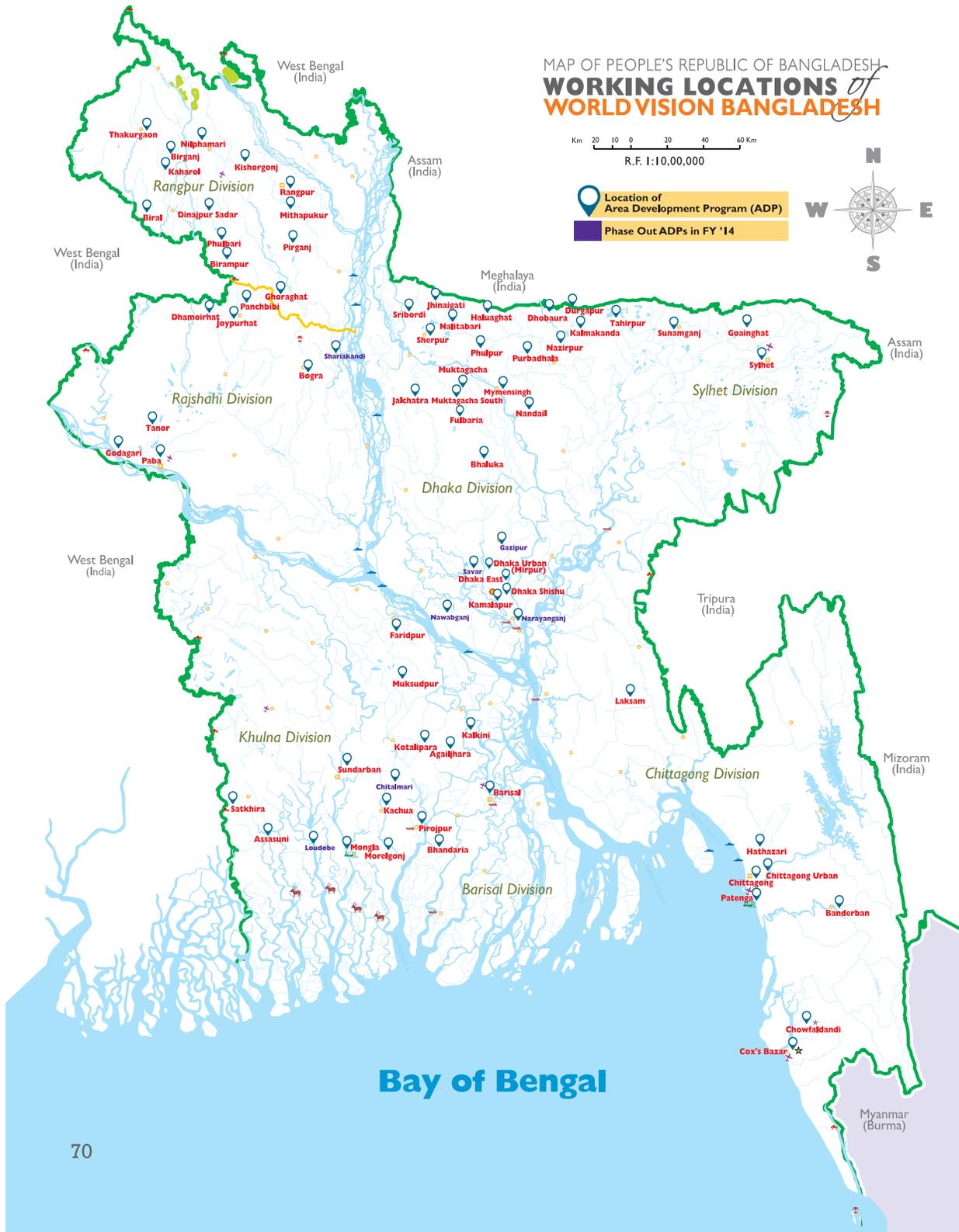
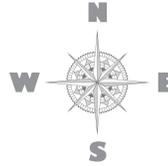
SL No.	Name of Activities	Major Interventions/Programs	People Impacted
01	Health	Provide Support to Primary Health, Secondary Health care activities, Nutrition, Communicable disease, Awareness motivation, sensitization, advocacy, Medical/ Nursing/Paramedic Education, Training/Seminar/Meeting, Other Health related activities including Immunization, Nutrition program, Safe motherhood program, Diarrhea management program, Water & Sanitation (WATSAN) program, Curative and preventive health care services.	10,75,021
02	Family Planning	Provide Support as education and awareness to couples within the community of WVB working area as awareness buildup and pre-mind set to agree family planning method.	154
03	Public Health	Completed the following activities under this component as support for pure drinking water as hardware: Tube well, LLPs, DTWs. Distribute the sanitation material and motivation and awareness program, Awareness program about use of arsenic free water, Care and Rehabilitation, Drug abuse, anti-drug & rehabilitation and awareness and advocacy, motivation sensitization activities. Day observance, STI Case management, Referral interventions implemented to address following target beneficiaries as Transport workers, Rickshaw pullers, Commercial Sex workers, Community men, women, Youth & Adolescent, Students, Drug addiction including Farmers, Day labors, Fisherman, Children, Community men & women through WVB activities.	3,67,575
04	Education Youth and Culture	Support as Early Childhood development, Preprimary & Primary education, Adult and mass education, Technical & Vocational Education, Secondary and higher secondary education, Youth development, sports and physical fitness activities and cultural support as well as Awareness program for quality education, Educational supports program, Educational Coaching program, School Enrollment, Alternative education & Skill development training, School Enrollment, Alternative education & Skill development training, Adult Literacy/Functional Education program & Non-formal primary education, Social, Cultural & Moral education Program, Disability & rights base program Intervention/Program and Support for Educational Institutes.	7,39,090
05	Social Welfare	Support as self-employment/ IGA activities, Social safety net, support disability persons Rehabilitation of destitute, drop in center for sex worker and other social activities. Awareness motivation and advocacy activities for stop or reducing eve teasing for community people under these sectorial activities.	2,37,306

06	Women and Children Affairs	Awareness program on early Marriage & dowry Prevention and other activities, Women empowerment and gender mainstreaming, Child labor prevention activities, Street Children, Anti-trafficking, child safety net initiatives	5,47,986
07	Ethnic minorities affairs	Educational support and cultural development program for ethnic minority group and awareness for social issues and their culture.	3,641
08	Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock	Agriculture Development, Food security, Irrigation and water management, Poultry and livestock Development, Fisheries Development through Direct and Indirect support as Training, Demonstration & inputs on Agricultural/Farm, Training, Demonstration & inputs on livestock/animal husbandry, Training, Demonstration & inputs on fisheries, Training, Demonstration & inputs on forestry, Training on Non-farm Skill Development and Awareness program through Seminar/Workshop/Gathering including Farmers, Day labors, Fisherman, Children, Community men & women	1,91,270
09	Disaster, Relief & Rehabilitation and Housing	Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation, Rehabilitation (Livelihood), Rehabilitation (In fracture), Shelter/ Multiple shelter, Normal housing and Awareness, motivation & advocacy program for disaster preparedness among the community people.	2,64,385
10	Power and Energy	Training, Seminar, workshop and demonstration activities on Biogas, solar power/ wind power along with awareness, motivation sensitization and advocacy activities among the community people.	12,195
11	Environment Preservation and development	Plantation /forestation/ social forestry, Environmental Preservation and climate changes through training, seminar, workshop and Demonstration & inputs on plantation and forestry,	1,45,733
12	Information, Communication and Technology	Provide Computer education and training as support to employment for respective community.	4517
13	Local Government	Provide support to Build / Repair the Drain , Culvert, Foot bridge, SBB Road, BFF Road, Earthen road, Community School, Primary/secondary school, Sharing session with Union Parishad on ongoing Programs, Disaster preparedness issues and others.	22,781
14	Market Development/ Marketing/Value Chain	Provide support to build market structure as Market Development, Pro poor Value chain development/ market linkage with respective community within WVB working area and grow awareness through seminar, workshop and advocacy.	74,491
15	Sponsorship Management (Customer Service)	Child Sponsorship Management including Child forum/ Child corner, sharing session with Sponsorship Management Committee, Training/ exposure /study tour, cultural Program, community preparation, observe child birth day, arrange gift and other activities.	11,53,403

MAP OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
WORKING LOCATIONS *of*
WORLD VISION BANGLADESH

Km 20 10 0 20 40 60 Km
 R.F. 1:10,00,000

 Location of Area Development Program (ADP)
 Phase Out ADPs in FY '14



LIST of ADPs

World Vision Bangladesh

District	Upazila	ADP Name
Bagerhat	Chitalmari	Chitalmari ADP
	Kachua	Kachua ADP
	Mongla	Mongla ADP
	Morrelganj	Morrelganj ADP
Bandarban	Bandarban Sadar	Bandarban ADP
Barisal	Agailjhara	Agailjhara ADP
	Barisal Sadar	Barisal Sadar ADP
Bogra	Bogra Sadar	Bogra ADP
	Sariakandi	Sariakandi ADP
Chittagong	Hathazari	Hathazari ADP
	Chittagong Port	Patenga ADP
	Panchlaish	Chittagong ADP
	Panchlaish, Chandgaon	Chittagong Urban ADP
Comilla	Laksam	Laksam ADP
Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar ADP, Chowfaldandi ADP
Dhaka	Nawabganj	Nawabgonj ADP
	Savar	Savar ADP
	Mohammadpur	Dhaka Shishu ADP
	Mirpur	Dhaka Urban ADP
	Demra	Kamalapur ADP
	Badda	Dhaka East ADP
Dinajpur	Biral	Biral ADP
	Birampur	Birampur ADP
	Birganj	Birgonj ADP
	Dinajpur Sadar	Dinajpur ADP
	Ghoraghat	Ghoraghat ADP
	Kaharole	Kaharole ADP
Faridpur	Fulbari	Fulbari ADP
	Faridpur Sadar	Faridpur ADP
Gazipur	Gazipur Sadar	Gazipur ADP
Gopalganj	Kotalipara	Kotalipara ADP
	Muksudpur	Muksudpur ADP

Joypurhat	Joypurhat Sadar	Joypurhat ADP
	Panchbibi	Panchbibi ADP
Khulna	Dacope	Laudob ADP
	Khalishpur	Sundarban ADP
Madaripur	Kalkini	Kalkini ADP
	Bhaluka	Bhaluka ADP
	Dhobaura	Dhobaura ADP
	Fulbaria	Fulbaria ADP
	Haluaghat	Haluaghat ADP
	Muktagachha	Muktagacha ADP, Muktagacha South ADP
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ADP
Naogaon	Nandail	Nandail ADP
	Phulpur	Phulpur ADP
	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat ADP
Narayanganj	Narayanganj	Narayanganj ADP
Netrokona	Durgapur	Durgapur ADP
	Kalmakanda	Kalmakanda ADP, Nazirpur ADP
	Purbadhala	Purbadhala ADP
Nilphamari	Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj ADP
	Nilphamari	Nilphamari ADP
Pirojpur	Bhandaria	Bhandaria ADP
	Pirojpur Sadar	Pirojpur ADP
Rajshahi	Godagari	Godagari ADP
	Paba	Paba ADP
	Tanore	Tanore ADP
Rangpur	Mithapukur	Mithapukur ADP
	Pirganj	Pirganj ADP
	Rangpur Sadar	Rangpur ADP
Satkhira	Assasuni	Assasuni ADP
	Satkhira	Satkhira ADP
Sherpur	Jhenaigati	Jhenaighati ADP
	Nalitabari	Nalitabari ADP
	Sherpur Sadar	Sherpur ADP
	Sribordi	Sribordi ADP
Sunamganj	Sunamganj Sadar	Sunamganj ADP
	Tuhirpur	Tahirpur ADP
Sylhet	Gowainghat	Gowainghat ADP
	Sylhet Sadar	Sylhet Sadar ADP
Tangail	Madhupur	Jalchatra ADP
Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon	Thakurgaon ADP

RECEIVED 200+ MEDIA HITS IN FY '13

some of WVB media hits



মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে সমন্বিত উদ্যোগ জরুরি

শ্রমিক প্রতিবেদন -

মানব পাচার প্রতিরোধে সমন্বিত উদ্যোগ জরুরি। শ্রমিকরা জানিয়েছেন যে, মানব পাচার একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।

শ্রমিকরা জানিয়েছেন যে, মানব পাচার একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।



নারী নির্যাতন ঘটনায় আক্রান্ত নারী

নারী নির্যাতন ঘটনায় আক্রান্ত নারী। নারীরা জানিয়েছেন যে, নির্যাতন একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।



সমকাল

সমকাল - একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।



প্রথম প্রকাশ

প্রথম প্রকাশ - একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।

Empowering Women for Disasters Risk Reduction

Empowering Women for Disasters Risk Reduction. Women play a crucial role in disaster risk reduction and recovery.



শেরপুর টাইমস

শেরপুর টাইমস - একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।



দক্ষিণাঞ্চল প্রতিদিন

দক্ষিণাঞ্চল প্রতিদিন - একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।

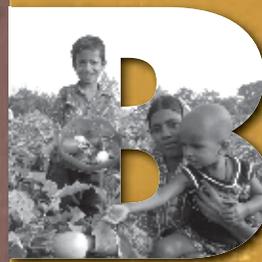


বর্তমান

বর্তমান - একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যা যা প্রতিরোধ করা উচিত।

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