Contents

3-Introduction
4-Message from the Country Programme Director
5-Our Goal
6-Health and Nutrition
8-Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
10-Education
12-Child Care and Gender Development
14-Food Security and Livelihoods
17-Food Assistance Programme
19-Humanitarian Emergency Affairs
20-Financial Overview
23-Where we work
Introduction

Who We Are

World Vision is an international Christian humanitarian organisation founded in 1950, currently working in more than 100 countries worldwide. In Sudan, World Vision has programmes in South Darfur, Blue Nile and Khartoum states. South Darfur, constitutes approximately 80 per cent of the total budget. We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

Our Operations

World Vision runs relief, recovery and development programmes. Our interventions are in early childhood education, health and nutrition, income generation and sustainable livelihoods. Through our child well-being aspirations we want all children to:

- Enjoy good health
- Be educated for life
- Live in harmony with, and love their neighbours
- Be cared for and participating

Our Vision

Our Vision for every child, life in all Its fullness.
Message from the Country Programme Director

Dear friends,

I am pleased to share with you this progress report of how together, we have impacted the lives of children and communities this year. Thanks to your generous support and funding, we were able to positively impact the lives of 700,000 vulnerable children through various sector interventions.

We are particularly encouraged that despite global funding challenges, there’s remarkable growing donor interest in early recovery and resilience projects in Sudan. This inspires us all to strive to see that all children and communities live a dignified life.

I wish to note that we faced some setbacks during this financial year. In particular, we recorded a 5.5 million U.S dollars decline in budget, largely due to the shrinking of our food assistance portfolio. This is because South Darfur experienced very little conflict driven displacement, and hence food assistance requirement for the period remained stable. In spite of this, I am happy to report that this did not significantly affect our ability to fund our emergency and development projects.

I also take this opportunity to announce to you that World Vision Sudan has a new strategy for the period 2016-2020. The strategy aims to contribute to the well-being of 2.5 million vulnerable children through four priority objectives. Unlike in the past where we have provided services for short-term projects, this strategy seeks to focus more on early recovery and long-term development work.

Finally, I wish to sincerely thank our donors who have continued to generously support our operations in Sudan. I wish to also acknowledge the continued support and cordial relationship that we enjoy with the Government of Sudan. To our national partners and other like-minded partners, I acknowledge your support and significant contribution to our achievements.

Shukran!

Simon Nyabwengi
OUR GOAL

To contribute to the improved well-being of 2.5 million vulnerable boys and girls of Sudan by 2020
Health and Nutrition

19 Primary Health Care (PHC) centres and 9 mobile clinics reaching 177,505 people in Blue Nile and South Darfur.

36,442 screened children, pregnant and lactating mothers.

86,865 children vaccinated against polio during community campaigns.

Residents of Kubum locality are now empowered to use suggestion boxes.
**South Darfur**—Residents of Kubum locality and its environs are now able to access better primary health care services than before. Thanks to the support of World Vision with funding from Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), to equip Markundi Clinic—the nearest health care centre— with medical supplies, training of personnel and actual supervision of the clinic.

To enable the members of the community to share their feedback on how they receive healthcare, World Vision established a community feedback mechanism at Markundi clinic in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health, the World Health Organisation and community leaders.

“Prior to this, services at the health centre were characterised by irregularities in clinic management, inappropriate service charges to patients and sale of drugs to beneficiaries.

This resulted in dissatisfaction and loss of confidence among beneficiaries regarding the services provided at the clinic,” says Manahil Haroun, World Vision Officer in charge of Accountability.

Following this realisation, World Vision set up a system that would ensure humanitarian accountability. Community members were then sensitised on their right to provide feedback about the quality of healthcare services. World Vision also gave the community the opportunity to select their preferred method for filing their complaints and promising confidentiality.

The community chose to have a suggestion box, which was designed and installed at Markundi clinic.

Community representatives alongside clinic staff established feedback and complaints handling guidelines, and availed to the community members.

The community and the clinic staff were sensitised on the complaints handling guidelines including how to fill out the complaints form. For confidentiality, the community identified one focal-point person to assist those who cannot read and write.

The complaints are entered into a database, analysed and addressed either through the Project Manager, clinic staff or directly to the complainant (if a telephone contact is provided).

The feedback mechanism has resulted in several positive changes in health-care services provided at Markundi clinic. There has been a change of clinic’s management, establishment and equipping of a functional basic laboratory and provision of new beds. These changes have resulted in increased demand for affordable healthcare being provided at the clinic.

“I am happy with the services at the clinic. Before the various changes were made, we did not have a laboratory and medicine was only available to those who had money. Now, we get medical tests done and treatment is free of charge,” says thirty-four-year-old Ibrahim Samil, a beneficiary of the clinic.

In June, World Vision handed the clinic to the State Ministry of Health, and the community after supporting it for a year. The community can now benefit from improved capacity and service delivery at the clinic.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

No more despair for thirsty residents

Access to safe and clean drinking water is a constant challenge for most residents of South Darfur—especially those living in camps for internally displaced persons.

“We used to drink dirty water from the pond near the village during the rainy season. Although the water was dirty, we preferred it because it was near the village and we did not have to walk long distances to fetch clean water,” Fatma Mohammed, a resident of Abuheraded community, explains.

“The water would only last for about four months. For the rest of the year, during the dry spell, villagers would be forced to walk to a distant village more than two hours away, which was the nearest water point. What’s more, those women with no donkeys suffered terribly as they had to endure the long distances with heavy water containers— not less than 20 litres—on their heads or backs.”

The water was never enough to meet all the household needs. It was only enough for drinking and cooking. To think of bathing or cleaning laundry one had to either endure another trip to the water point or really do without.

The situation has improved since World Vision supported the community to install a hand water pump, the only source of clean and water within the community, reaching approximately 1550 residents.

“Since the pump was completed, we no longer spend many hours looking for water because the water is not only nearer the village but it is also safe to drink and we do not worry that we will fall sick,” says Fatma.

---

56,625 children living in IDP camps accessing clean and safe drinking water.

18,875 adults accessing clean and safe drinking water through drilled and rehabilitated water points.

17,700 people living in IDP camps in South Darfur have access to latrines.

300 members of water and sanitation committees effectively managing water facilities.
Residents of Abuheraded community in South Darfur do not face major water problems after World Vision installed this hand pump.
## Education

**Children are educated for life**

Mayo District located south of Khartoum state is host to thousands of poor urban children and their families. Challenges they face range from lack of access to basic services such as water, sanitation, electricity to safe spaces where children can learn and be nurtured.

World Vision is working alongside local organisations (NGOs) and the affected families, supporting them to access some of these essential services.

"We have better classrooms to learn in and enough learning materials to help us learn better."

To improve access and the quality of education for children, World Vision has supported the construction of four classrooms,
three offices for teachers and installed a hand water pump in Farm Mixed Basic School.

The school admits a majority of children who live in the camps for internally displaced persons. Additionally, World Vision provided the more than 750 pupils who learn at the school with much needed learning and teaching materials, school uniforms and sports equipment. Having these facilities is key to keeping children in school and facilitating their learning process.

Twelve-year-old Siham a grade two student is happy with the changes in her school. She says learning was extremely difficult because the classrooms were old and the walls would collapse all the time.

“Before we did not have enough instructional materials such as textbooks, chalks and pens to support our learning. Now, we have better classrooms to learn in and enough learning materials to help us learn better,” Siham says.
Children with disability received assistive devices in Khartoum.

55 street children in Khartoum have vocational training.

454 boys and 316 girls in Blue Nile cared for within 4 Child Friendly Spaces.

126 boys and 145 girls in South Darfur cared for within 2 CFS.

Care of children

Children bear the greatest brunt during disasters of any kind. During these times World Vision supports to set up child friendly spaces in camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs). These are safe places within disaster-affected communities that help children to return to a normal routine by offering games, psychological counselling, first aid and informal education.

Al Masjid centre for childcare is one of these centres. The centre serves more than 400 children based in Manawashi IDP camp, about 95 kilometers north of Nyala city—the capital of South Darfur state.

In the centre, boys and girls participate in various activities carefully designed to improve their writing, reading and numeracy skills through simplified, attractive educational approaches. The project also allows children to participate in a variety of games such as sports activities and letter puzzles.

Seven-year-old Randa says she loves school summer holidays because that’s when she is able to come to the centre daily.

This provides the much needed break from school. She enjoys her time in the center as she considers being in Al Masjid centre a great opportunity to make friends and play her favourite games with girls and boys of her age.

“Within the camps, there are some children who do not go to school because they remain behind to support their families.”
The centre was established to help vulnerable children—a majority of who have been devastated by disasters—to spend their free time more meaningfully.

“Within the camps, there are some children who do not go to school because they remain behind to support their families. The centre reaches out to these children so that they can get some form of basic education and also life skills that will help them beyond school,” says Ibrahim Mustafa, the Centre’s Supervisor.
Food Security, Livelihoods, Resilience and Early Recovery

The overall objective of food security and livelihoods interventions is to improve food security and nutrition status of internally displaced persons, vulnerable host communities and returnees.

In 2015, World Vision Sudan implemented various projects to boost food security and livelihoods of vulnerable households.

- 345 local savings groups supporting 7,935 rural farmers to save and access small loans or emergency grants.
- 56,793 farmers in 4 IDP camps supported with livestock treatment.
- 54,100 heads of livestock belonging to 2,299 host community households in South Darfur vaccinated.
- 120 Community Animal Health Workers skilled in prevention and control of livestock epidemic diseases.
- 21 villages and an estimated 116,500 livestock benefitting from two dams constructed.

200,498 total number of people reached through our interventions.

3,900 farmers practicing improved agriculture.

800 livestock farmers supported with goats, chicken and chicken feed to restore their livelihoods assets.

300 women skilled in manufacturing and use of fuel-efficient stoves.

100 farmers skilled in rain water harvesting technologies to cope with increasing water scarcity.

Beneficiary breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76,691</td>
<td>73,683</td>
<td>25,563</td>
<td>24,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Through installing small irrigation projects women are now engaging in vegetable farming.
World Vision supports thousands of IDPs with food assistance in the form of food or cash vouchers.
South Darfur Food Assistance Programme

With the support from World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision continues to provide emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations in Nyala, Kass and North Corridor localities in South Darfur state.

The main objective of the programme is to save lives, restore and protect livelihoods of populations living in camps for internally displaced persons.

The programme also supports the host communities including the returnees.

Currently World Vision works in four IDP camps in Nyala. They are: Kalma, Alsalaam, Otash and Dereige.

Kalma is the biggest camp, because of the population in the camps.

The IDPs receive their cash or food vouchers that they take to the nearest distribution centre to obtain their food supplies.

The supplies consist of corn, sugar, lentils and rice.

There a total of 26 food distribution points where the IDPs can obtain their food supplies.

**Beneficiary breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Voucher</td>
<td>21,145</td>
<td>9,501</td>
<td>23,790</td>
<td>22,429</td>
<td>76,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food for Education</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36,485</td>
<td>41,811</td>
<td>78,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Food Distribution/Food for Agriculture</td>
<td>144,756</td>
<td>108,958</td>
<td>24,504</td>
<td>23,745</td>
<td>301,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>165,901</td>
<td>118,459</td>
<td>84,779</td>
<td>87,985</td>
<td>457,124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IDPs receive their food rations at one of World Vision’s food distribution sites.
World Vision responded with lifesaving and recovery interventions to support vulnerable populations affected by floods and other emergencies in Khartoum and Blue Nile states.

- **31,802** flood victims targeted in Khartoum state.
- **300** flood affected households supported with construction of emergency household latrines.
- **6** clean-up campaigns conducted to improve sanitation in areas affected by floods.
- **2,647** IDPs in Blue Nile reached with emergency response.
- **20** mobile clinics conducted in the targeted areas.
Financial Overview

During the financial year, World Vision Sudan’s revenue was $42,596,773 (Cash $16,346,710 GIK $26,250,063). The total cash spent was $15,059,592.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Cash spent in USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>3,203,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>2,853,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Management</td>
<td>2,840,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>1,607,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,602,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,041,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care and Gender Development</td>
<td>913,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>555,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>393,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>49,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,059,592</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cash Funding by Donor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Funding in USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>3,847,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP Cash</td>
<td>3,128,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFATD</td>
<td>2,415,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>1,713,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCHA</td>
<td>1,147,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFDA</td>
<td>1,095,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Aid</td>
<td>670,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>644,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>582,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoG</td>
<td>420,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>395,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>251,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOICA</td>
<td>32,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>16,346,710</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WFP - World Vision Partnership

- **WFP Cash**: 7%
- **WFP GIK**: 89%
- **WV Cash**: 4%

### Our Partners

- **OCHA**: United Nations Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- **DFID**: Department for International Development
- **EC**: European Commission
- **OFDA**: Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance
- **GoG**: Government of Germany
- **Irish Aid**: Ireland Government
- **DFATD**: Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development
- **KOICA**: Korean International Cooperation Agency
- **UNDP**: United Nations Development Programme
- **WFP**: World Food Programme
- **UNHCR**: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- **UNICEF**: United Nations Children’s Fund
- **WHO**: World Health Organisation
- **HAC**: Humanitarian Aid Commission (Government of Sudan)
- **DCPSF**: Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund
Total Revenue outlook 2014-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 14</th>
<th>FY 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue in Cash 2014 Vs 2015</td>
<td>48,882,799</td>
<td>42,596,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,655,497</td>
<td>16,346,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenue in Cash 2014 Vs 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 14</th>
<th>FY 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,227,302</td>
<td>16,112,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,346,710</td>
<td>15,059,592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenue-Gifts in Kind 2014 Vs 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 14</th>
<th>FY 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,655,497</td>
<td>26,250,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Budget Vs Actual Spending

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 14</th>
<th>FY 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,227,302</td>
<td>16,346,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,112,661</td>
<td>15,059,592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Australia, Austria, Canada, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, United States.

World Vision aspires to a Sudan where children live and reach their full potential through our four Child Well-being Aspirations. We want all children to:

- Enjoy good health
- Be educated for life
- Live in harmony with, and love their neighbours
- Be cared for and participating

Our Areas of Operations