WORLD VISION SUDAN (WVS)

World Vision Sudan (WVS) is a member of the World Vision International (WVI) Partnership. Established in 1950, World Vision is an international Christian humanitarian, development and advocacy organisation, dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice.

Our work began with one man-Bob Pierce- who witnessed tragedy and poverty as he helped the needy across Asia. Pierce committed to help one child in one country with just \$5. Today World Vision has operations in nearly 100 countries worldwide responding to the call of serving the world's most vulnerable regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

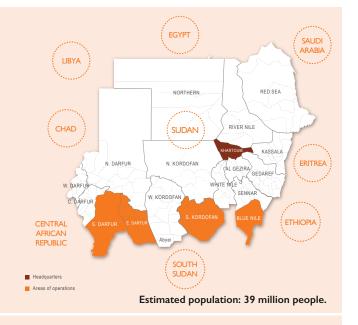
Background

World Vision's history in Sudan dates back to 1983 when it was operational for five years until 1988 when it closed. World Vision resumed operations in Sudan in June of 2004 in response to the Darfur crisis.

World Vision has its head office in Khartoum (the capital city of Sudan). We operate in Blue Nile, East Darfur, South Kordofan and South Darfur which accounts for approximately 80 per cent of the total annual budget.

World Vision implements programmes that address immediate humanitarian needs of vulnerable communities while building longer term resilience and adaptation through recovery interventions.

Our focus is in health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and sustainable livelihoods, education, child care and gender development (CCGD). World Vision is also the largest World Food Programme (WFP) partner and since 2004, we have been providing food and cashbased assistance to populations left vulnerable by conflict and other emergencies.



Our Vision

Our vision for every child, life in all it's fullness, Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.



Financial Capacity

WVS has sound financial systems that ensure transparency, accountability, judicious use of resources and efficient financial processes. Financial processes follow a Field Financial Manual (FFM), which is based on Generally Acceptable Accounting Principles (GAAPs). The FFM provides the guidelines on grants management and expenditure.

To ensure financial information integrity, WVS utilises the Sun Systems Accounting Package to input, track and monitor all financial transactions and this system is able to accommodate different donor requirements in real time.

WVS financial records are audited annually by the Government of Sudan through the Ministry of Finance, as well as internally by a team of auditors drawn from the country, region and the global offices.

Procurement Capacity

WVS procurement processes reflect international best practices such as transparent and competitive tendering and bidding, strategic sourcing, elaborate procurement planning and a vendor database, stock management and inventory controls. Our Supply Chains management and policies are aligned with those of major donors such as the European Commission, UK's Department for International Development (DFID) and USAID, and US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

Programmatic Capacity

World Vision's blended and integrated programming ensures a holistic approach to meeting both humanitarian and development needs of target communities. WVS uses empowerment approaches that are participatory and community-based to enhance ownership of the projects by the beneficiary communities. The organisation is committed to seeking effective transitions to create sustainable local ownership and government support.

Years of commitment in areas like South Darfur has resulted into deep-seated relationship of trust with these communities and their local leadership. This makes World Vision uniquely placed to efficiently deliver emergency and recovery interventions.

Technical sectors capacity

World Vision has years of experience and technical capacity in the following key sectors:

Health and Nutrition

World Vision's strategy focuses on improving the health and nutrition status of vulnerable children (0 – 59 months) and women of reproductive age. World Vision's approaches address the leading causes of maternal, newborn, under-five child, and adolescent illness and mortality. Interventions focus on behaviour change, community system strengthening, health system strengthening and advocacy at individual, family, community and service provider levels.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

World Vision's strategy focuses on improving water, sanitation and hygiene status of vulnerable communities. World Vision's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) approach – through direct intervention, partnerships, and advocacy – focuses on children, families and institutions having access to safe, equitable and sustainable clean water, dignified sanitation, and appropriate hygiene behaviours.

Education

World Vision's strategy focuses on increasing access to quality education for children and youth. World Vision's aspiration is that each child attains the core skills and abilities they need to lead a productive and fulfilling life. We envision a world where all children experience nurturing care and have timely quality learning opportunities in their homes, communities and schools.

Food Security and Livelihood

World Vision's strategy focuses on promoting sustainable livelihoods and improving food security among vulnerable households through various approaches. World Vision has diverse experience in food security and resilient livelihoods including crop production, rural savings and lending schemes, and Natural Resource Management (NRM).

Child Care and Gender Development

World Vision uses a systems approach to empower key actors to work together to create a protective environment that cares for and supports all children, especially the most vulnerable. Interventions focus on improving laws and accountability, increasing social services and support, behaviour change, and child resilience.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) is WVS's approach to programme-level design, monitoring, and evaluation. WVS employs the use of community-based monitoring approaches like learning through action research, appreciative inquiry, organisational self-assessment, and Participatory Learning Action (PLA). World Vision Accountability Learning Initiatives (ALI) and beneficiary engagement processes are among the most developed in the Sudan context and have been lauded by government agencies including the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

- Monitoring and Evaluation tools:
- Monthly progress reports.
- Project sites monitoring visits.
- Mid-term and end-term evaluations.

- Indicator Tracking Table (ITT), Logical Framework and Detailed Implementation Plans.
- Post-evaluation forums to share lessons learnt, best practices and recommendations for future projects.

Grants Management

WVS reports on a monthly basis to WV's Global Grant Compliance Unit, Regional Finance and the World Vision Partnership finance teams. The reports are also reviewed and verified by the Operations and Programme Quality team who monitor grants expenditure against cash flows.

Collaborations

WVS implementation approach is multi-sectoral and community-based, actively partnering and collaborating with a range of government line ministries, UN agencies, peer NGOs, national NGOs and Community-Based Organisations. World Vision is an active member of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). World Vision is also well represented in Working Groups and sector clusters at both State and Federal level to strengthen coordination and enhance efficiency.

Governments Relations

World Vision maintains a cordial working relationship with the Government of Sudan at both the state and federal level (in Khartoum). This also includes HAC, which is the government regulatory body charged with facilitating and monitoring the work of international and national NGOs.

Donors



- Core Project Models: Integrated Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition
- (CMAM).
- Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI). Integrated Community Management (ICCM)

Core Project Models:

- WASH Committee
- Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS).
- Design for Behaviour Change (DBC). WASH in Institutions.

Core Project Models:

- Literacy Boost
- Youth Ready (Life skills for Youth).
- Emergency Education Support. Basic Education Improvement Approach.

Core Project Models:

- Community Seed System.
 Savings for Transformation(Village Savings & Lending).
- Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA). Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CDRM).

Core Project Model:

Child Friendly Spaces: World Vision's experience with CFS have shown that they help build child-to-child relationships and help them overcome feelings of isolation and disconnection.

