



ANNUAL REPORT 2020



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Our Vision

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

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



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Chandimal distributing school supplies as a part of Gift Love campaign to children whose one or both parents are in prison.
Location: Mundalama

Board Chair

Shares a few words...

“We COMMIT ourselves to one another, to all the children of God and indeed to the human family everywhere, with the openness of heart, generosity of spirit, and fidelity of love”.

This past year, I have enjoyed my role as Board Chair immensely due to the association of my fellow Board Members, the staff (especially those in the field), and the twinkle in the eyes of the children that reflect God’s goodness and hope.

Any report written these days and times will not be complete without referring to Covid-19 as the biggest challenge faced by many, if not all. Even during these troubled times, the following verse is a reflection of the perseverance of World Vision Lanka (WVL) staff that ensured that the recipients and beneficiaries were never abandoned.

“We are hard-pressed on every side, but not crushed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not abandoned; struck down, but not destroyed.”
(2 Corinthians 4:8-9)

The commitment of WVL towards the most vulnerable children and the development programmes continued despite the limitations and the challenges. There were hundreds of Zoom calls, work from home, and other methods under the “new normal” that clearly demonstrated the resilience of WVL. The stories and statistics of this annual report denote the colossal success and effort of the Organization throughout the year. Ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the staff of WVL remained paramount. There were

messages containing words of encouragement by the Board Members and constant requests for updates on staff and work from the National Director by the Board exemplified the Board’s interest in staff care and the work of WVL.

I thank God for the National Director, my fellow Board members, the amazing members of the staff, and all the children whose smiling faces validate our effort and satisfaction. Great is His faithfulness! It is both prudent and appropriate to conclude my report by quoting one of the covenants from the Declaration of Internationalization signed on the 31st May 1978;

“We COMMIT ourselves to one another, to all the children of God and indeed to the human family everywhere, with the openness of heart, generosity of spirit, and fidelity of love.”

Soli Deo Gloria!

Chandimal Mendis
Board Chair

Dhanan engaging with children during a visit.
Location: Ridigama



National Director

Shares a few words...

Organisations tend to have challenging years. World Vision Lanka has faced such years in its 43 years in Sri Lanka. However, when the whole country (and the world) faces a challenging year, the work of organisations such as World Vision become more challenging as well as vital.

From March 2020, our ability to gather and work was heavily affected. But our communities were facing increased challenges. Many workers, especially daily wage earners lost their income and when most businesses were facing losses, their prospects of finding a new job was becoming next to impossible.

However, with the dedication of our staff we managed to work around the clock and the challenges to provide support to as many families as possible. By the end of September, 2020 we had provided dry rations to nearly 100,000 families. We provided our healthcare workers with personal protective equipment (PPEs) and the health institutions with necessary equipment. Since our staff could not visit the field personally, we worked closely with the district and divisional level authorities to make sure the right families received support. We also focused on helping families recover livelihoods and ensuring food-secure homes. Our total Response amounted to around USD 2.6 million.

Despite the challenges, we also implemented our restructuring process as planned earlier, with two new directors in Shiron Perera and Xavier Fernando re-joining the organisation, while Sithmini Perera being selected to lead a restructured department of her own. Three other directors - Thusitha Perera, Clarence Sutharsan, and Lindsey Ruffolo - continued in their positions.

We restructured our field offices too, and even though it meant some of our dedicated employees

could not continue working for us. Letting people go is one of the, if not the, tougher decision any leader could take. It is even tougher at World Vision because we are not here to work, we are here to serve.

The year also saw the completion of our Area Development Programmes (ADPs) in Kiran and Navithanveli, while 2021 will see the completion of two ADPs in Mannar and Paddipalai. Attending the closure programmes in Kiran and Navithanveli was one of the few field visits I was able to do in a year that saw unprecedented restrictions compared to the previous years. When I see communities promising that they will take the development forward based on our work, it shows us how we are on the right track.

As we conclude a challenging year, we are thankful to God for His faithfulness and grace. I thank our Board Chair and the Board members who motivate and guide us and our committed staff who work with one heart and one mind towards improving life for children. We acknowledge most sincerely, all our communities, stakeholders and partners, government authorities, sponsors, donors, the Regional Office, Support Offices and World Vision International for their support and encouragement.

Even though 2021 is expected to be yet another challenging year, we look forward to it with a renewed commitment to the most vulnerable. Challenges motivate us, and we will continue to work to bring the fullness of life to the most vulnerable children.

Dhanan Senathirajah
National Director

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The Directors take pleasure in reporting as follows:-

STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company has received a total income of **LKR 3,820,496,029/=** during the year, of which **LKR 2,643,423,400/=** was received as remittances from World Vision International. Interest Income and income from the sale of assets and other disposable items amounted to **LKR 147,841,030/=**. Expenses on projects carried out during the year totaled **LKR 3,632,194,584/=** and administration expenses amounted to **LKR 200,182,704/=**. Income Tax for the year amounts to **LKR 6,658,297/=** which results in net surplus after taxation of **LKR 129,301,473/=**.

ACCOUNTS

The Audited Accounts for the year ended on 30 September 2020 and the Auditors' Report thereon are in the hands of the members.

DIVIDENDS

The Company does not pay any dividends to its members.

RESERVES

The surplus of income over expenditure for the year, after tax, amounting to **LKR 128,652,724/=** net of the actuarial loss of **LKR 648,749/=** is transferred to the accumulated fund of the Company and the balance carried forward.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Some of the Directors of the Company are also Directors of the VisionFund Lanka Ltd. to which funds were granted during the year for micro finance projects. The interests of Directors and related party transactions are given in Note 23 of the accounts. The Directors have no other interests either direct or indirect in any contract or proposed contract with the Company.

DIRECTORS

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors of the Company are appointed annually by World Vision International (USA) and such appointment is to be reported at the General Meeting.

AUDITORS

The Accounts for the year ended on 30 September 2020 were audited by Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, and they have consented to continue in the office.

By order of the Board
WORLD VISION LANKA



NATIONAL DIRECTOR
Colombo

The Board of Directors



Chandimal
Mendis

“With the first lockdown in March 2020, the Ministry of WVL faced challenges that were totally new. The entire world was looking for solutions to problems that no one anticipated. WVL demonstrated its resilience and adopted quickly towards the 'new normal'. Ministry work was effectively carried out through the Government authorities without unnecessarily exposing the field staff and their families. Despite all the chaos, misinformation and uncertain times, the National Director and the staff did not waver from fulfilling their promise towards the most vulnerable children and communities. I wish to thank all the staff, for all their efforts in improving the quality of life of the most vulnerable.”

Chandimal Mendis is an Attorney-at-law who has an Independent practice in the field of Civil Law. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Wolverhampton UK. He has been a member of the Board of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and serves as the current Board Chair.



Felicia
Adhihetty

“The Covid-19 pandemic brought about unprecedented fear and anxiety to humanity as a whole. Whilst blame games and politics dominated the global media, World Vision Lanka were the silent hands and feet that delivered their promise to the most vulnerable through the Government network.

National Director and teams, both at Head Office and Field Offices, we congratulate and salute each of you for your continued commitment towards the most vulnerable in Sri Lanka!”

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

The Board of Directors



Dr. Dhanan
Senathirajah

“When the whole country faces a challenging year, the work of organisations such as World Vision become more challenging as well as vital. With the dedication of our staff we managed to work around the clock amidst the challenges to provide support to as many families as possible.”

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah is the National Director of World Vision Lanka. He is an Attorney-At-law and Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, United Kingdom, as well as a Chartered Global Management Accountant. He also possesses a doctorate in Missiology. He joined World Vision after a career spanning 30 years of which 18 years were with the National Development Bank, where he was last Vice President - Finance and Planning. He has been closely associated with World Vision Lanka as a Goodwill Ambassador since 2011, and as a Board Member of VisionFund Lanka (the micro-finance arm of World Vision) since 2011 of which he is the current Board Chair.

Brigadier (Retd)
Rizvy Zacky

“The Covid -19 brought in its wake unprecedented challenges, affecting everybody and our very way of life. World Vision Lanka Head Office and Field Offices responded in keeping with its promise towards the most Vulnerable Child, by adopting speedily to the New Normal by way of ‘On the Job Learning’ with a sense of Responsibility, Dedication, Cooperation, and Empathy. One year since the first lockdown in Sri Lanka we have a better understanding of the situation at hand, and much needs to be done in the coming days and months ahead. I wish the National Director, the Senior Leadership Team, and all staff, God's Strength, and Wisdom in navigating through the storm, committing everything to our Lord Jesus who has and can calm any storm.”

Brigadier Rizvy Zacky joined the Sri Lanka Army and was commissioned to a Rifle Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant. He has held various appointments including Company Commander, Brigade Commander and Military Coordinating Officer for Batticaloa, Defense Attaché for Sri Lanka in Pakistan and Director Appointments at the Army Head Quarters.

In 2006, he joined the logistics and supply chain management in the private sector as a CEO/Director of three small and medium enterprises. He has served as a Board Member and as an Executive Secretary of the Board of Social Responsibility, Methodist Church Sri Lanka and is a Board Member of Back to the Bible Broadcast Sri Lanka. Rizvy joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2017.

The Board of Directors



Prof. Ariaranee
Gnanathanan

“WVL staff and National Director had adjusted very quickly towards the ‘new normal’. Despite all the uncertainties and challenges we faced in our country, WVL staff has shown dedication, commitment and sacrificial deeds towards serving the poor and vulnerable children and communities of our land. May God bless all of them and their families abundantly..”

Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathanan is currently a professor of Medicine at the Department of Clinical Medicine in the University of Colombo. She is also a consultant physician and the present warden of the De Saram’s Women’s Medical Hostel in the University. She is actively involved in training, RITA Assessment and Appraisal & Evaluation of the MD Medicine Programme of the PGIM.

Professionally, Ariaranee has served as the Honorary Secretary for the Ceylon Medical Association, Ceylon College of Physicians and the Council of the National Stroke Association and the National Toxicology Society. Prof. Ariaranee joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.



Anusha
Alles

“I am humbled and appreciative of all that World Vision Lanka family have done for the most vulnerable children during this difficult time. I want to acknowledge the extra effort you have put in, especially through the pandemic last year. The country is a better place because you are always out there helping others. You all are nothing less than a blessing from God. Continue the good work.”

Anusha Alles heads the Corporate Social Responsibility and the Corporate Communications Division of Brandix Lanka Limited - Sri Lanka’s largest apparel company. She holds an LLB in Law from the University of London and is a passionate supporter and an advocate of women’s empowerment. She joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.

The Board of Directors



Romesh
Moraes

“The year was so challenging and the environment around us was filled with gloom and doom. The staff was ever so ready to spring into action under trying conditions. A big thank you to all the staff at World Vision.”

Romesh Moraes has been an Executive Director since 1991 with Finlays Colombo PLC, and now after retirement serves as a Senior Advisor at Finlays. He was also a member of the Tea Council of Sri Lanka. He is currently a visiting lecturer at the National Institute of Plantations Management and the Sri Lanka Export Development Board. He is a Chartered Marketer of the Chartered Institute of Marketing – UK. Romesh has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and joined the Board of Directors in 2018.



Rajan
Asirwatham

“When the pandemic started, we in Sri Lanka were complacent and felt that it would not affect us. The first patient was a Chinese tourist and when she was cured and sent back home with much fanfare, it made the news. The country was not prepared for the lockdown and panic set in. The entire populace was shocked at the turn of events. However, the staff and the National Director of World Vision Lanka did not flinch and performed their duties in an exemplary manner. May God bless everyone.”

Rajan is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and the first chairman of the Faculty of Taxation, a position he held for over 10 years. Rajan Asirwatham was the Senior Partner and Country Head of KPMG Sri Lanka from 1961 to 2008.

Rajan has been the Chairman of the Bank of Ceylon and continues to be a director of a number of companies listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. Rajan has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2016 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.

The Board of Directors



Dr. Roshan
Rajadurai

“During the unexpected and unprecedented disturbances caused to the day-to-day-life and all activities as a consequence of Covid-19 in 2020, the whole World Vision Lanka team was an example and an inspiration through their selfless, committed and dedicated services to the underserved. May God bless all of them with grace, mercy and strength to continue their good work this year too.”

Dr. Roshan Rajadurai is the Chairman of The Planters' Association of Ceylon and the Managing Director of Horana Plantations PLC, Talawakelle Tea Estates PLC and Kelani Valley Plantations PLC. He is a Member of the Institute of Certified Professional Managers, Institute of Management of Sri Lanka, The National Institute of Plantation Management and The Tea Council of Sri Lanka. He is also on the board of 10 other companies. Dr. Roshan previously was Chief Executive Officer & Director at Kahawatte Plantations Plc and Director of the Sri Lanka Tea Board. He has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.



Chandula
Abeywickrema

“Years of well-committed engagement to the greater uplifting of Sri Lankan society enabled WVVL to rightfully position to lead the communities to overcome many trying conditions faced during the year 2020.”

Chandula Abeywickrema was the Deputy General Manager of Hatton National Bank (HNB) for several years. He is the Co-Founder of *Ath Pavura* the first-ever TV reality show for Social Entrepreneurs and Impact Investors in Sri Lanka currently telecasting on the largest national TV network. He is also the Founder and Chairman of Lanka Impact Investing Network (Private) Ltd (LIIN), a network of impact investors, with the purpose of investing in existing and emerging social enterprises, promoting entrepreneurship across Sri Lanka. He joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.

The Board of Directors



Cherian
Thomas

“World Vision Lanka's response has been swift and comprehensive, working in active partnership with Government and donors to ensure that assistance reaches the most vulnerable children and communities in the country. I am sure we would continue to make a meaningful contribution to the huge national effort to combat the disease and the problems of poverty and violence that daily impact the lives of the most vulnerable children in Sri Lanka.”

Cherian Thomas is the Regional Leader for World Vision's South Asia and Pacific Region. Prior to this position, he served as the National Director of World Vision India. He served as the CEO of IDFC Foundation, where he worked for almost 18 years. He has worked with major organizations such as Tata Industries Limited, ICICI Limited, SCICI Limited and Citibank. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering and Master's in Management Studies in Finance from the University of Mumbai, India.

Senior Leadership Team



Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah
National Director

Organisations tend to have challenging years. However, 2020 was unique. When the whole country (and the world) faces a challenging year, the work of organisations such as WVl become more challenging as well as vital. I was impressed to see how the challenges motivated our staff and they rose above these to support children and their families through the pandemic.

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah has been closely associated with World Vision Lanka as a Goodwill Ambassador since 2011. He joined World Vision Lanka as the National Director in 2016.

Clarence Sutharsan
Director - Marketing & Engagement

"The pandemic brought many challenges to our regular operations, but it also brought together many corporates, private donors as well as individuals who wanted to support the most vulnerable through our Covid-19 Response. We could double our reach because of their kindness and generosity. We are blessed by these partnerships."

Clarence Sutharsan has completed 30 years with World Vision Lanka and has served in a variety of roles in both Transformational Development and in emergency responses. He has extensive experience in managing grant-funded projects and has also worked in several emergency responses outside Sri Lanka.



Sithmini Perera
Director - Strategy and Evidence

"Looking back at the year gone by, despite the heavy limitations imposed by Covid-19, our team was able to meet and at times exceed expectations. One such initiative worth mentioning is the Rapid Assessment conducted at the onset of the pandemic. This helped us to deliver the most needed support to our beneficiaries. Throughout this difficult year I saw our staff adapting to the new normal and delivering the programme to the satisfaction of our donors and beneficiaries."

Sithmini Perera has been with World Vision Lanka for the past 16 years and has served in the roles of Director - Marketing and Communications, Strategy Management, Board Governance and Enterprise Risk Management, before she took on the role as Director - Strategy and Evidence.



Shelby Stapleton

Director - International Resource Development & Management

In 2020 we saw change in the world, and change internally to WVl and the IRDM team. Equally, we saw a need to utilize the best of WVl's emergency response resources, bringing together our skilled staff with strong donors, such as USAID-Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance to build the disaster preparedness capacity in Sri Lanka. We're excited to use what we learnt in 2020 for a prosperous 2021!"

Shelby Stapleton has been with World Vision for the past 7 years providing leadership in Humanitarian Responses and to Grants Acquisition and Management teams. Prior to joining World Vision Lanka, she has served in the World Vision offices in Mozambique and Australia.

Thusitha Perera
Director - People & Culture

"Covid-19 has changed our lives and altered the ways and means of how we work. Remote working, flexible hours, and reliance on technology have become increasingly common practices in many workplaces including World Vision Lanka. Our Staff have adapted to the situation with greater resilience and conviction. That, I think, was the secret of our success in FY '20."

Thusitha Perera joined World Vision Lanka in 2006 and served in the Department of People & Culture until 2015. He rejoined the organization as Senior Manager - People & Culture in October 2018.



Shiron Perera

Director - Field Operations

"2020 was a year of great learning and great achievements in the midst of so many difficulties and challenges. Frontline staff had to change the way they engage with communities in implementing the programme. We had to stop our normal development programme and switch to a relief programme. We thank God for His protection and wisdom to achieve all the planned and unplanned deliverables."

Shiron Perera has been with World Vision since 2001 and has spent majority of his time working directly with communities and providing leadership to field staff in implementing long-term development programmes before he took up his new role as Director - Field Operations.

Xavier Fernando
Director - Finance & Support Services

During this unprecedented time, the Finance and Support Services department rose to the challenge despite many hurdles. Each team member has gone over and above to make an impactful contribution to the people who suffered from the pandemic ensuring that the WVl's response to the pandemic was prompt and effective. The department also took proactive measures for the overall safety of WVl staff and to help adapt to the new normal with the government's health and safety measures.

Xavier Fernando first joined World Vision Lanka in 2008 as Director - Finance and then moved onto support World Vision's Global Centre as the Finance Process Owner of Global Shared Services from 2014 to 2018. He rejoined World Vision Lanka in 2020 as Director - Finance & Support Services.



OUR WORK

OUR PROMISE for Vulnerable Children

At World Vision, we want to bring extreme poverty to an end and ensure every child has the opportunity to enjoy fullness of life.

We intentionally **focus on the most crucial needs** of the community and work with them to address the root causes. But it doesn't stop there. We don't just help a community get the things they need, we train them so they know how to best care for and grow these new resources so they will continue to have them for years to come.

In all this, **we live out our faith and calling** with boldness and humility in harmony with those of other faiths and none.

For this,
We focus on the **most vulnerable**.
We empower communities to envision, plan and implement, monitor and evaluate, and redesign their own development programmes.

We partner more intentionally with those who share our goals - governments, corporates, donors, sponsors and individuals, so that we can **collaborate and advocate for broader impact**

Children are the best indicator of a community's social health. When children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued, and loved, a community thrives. We empower communities to protect their children and support their development.

In times of disaster, we bring life-saving support and stay with the community through the rebuilding. We also increase their resilience in possible disaster situations.

Advocacy is also an essential element of our work. We empower communities to identify and address challenges in the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that hinder their children's development.

When the community has grown healthier, safer and more self-sustaining, we transition out and move on to the next community in need. By now the community is a better place for children to live and grow and they're more equipped to handle emergencies and can even turn around and help their neighbours.



* Looking outward

* Unity and trust

* Timely truth telling with love

* Wise stewardship

Structure and Governance

- We are a 'Partnership' of nearly 100 national entities around the world and World Vision Lanka is a part of it.
- We are bound together in interdependence through a common mission statement and shared core values.
- We abide by common policies and standards through signing the World Vision International Covenant of Partnership. We apply these policies and standards in accordance with our local context.
- We have a voice in the Partnership no matter our size.
- While being a member of the Partnership, we are also a distinct legal entity governed by a local Board.
- Our Board of Directors provide overall strategic direction and ensure risk is effectively managed.
- Our internal accountability is managed through a range of audit, review and quality assurance processes at the country and programme levels.
- Each office undergoes three major internal reviews once every five years. The reviews include both a self-assessment by the office and an independent assessment by a small team from across World Vision.
- A Peer Review assesses the governance of local offices and the effectiveness and alignment of local Boards and Advisory Councils.
- A Programme Capability Review ensures there is sufficient programming capability to achieve our strategic objectives, and that a good relationship between implementing offices and fundraising offices exist.
- Operational and finance audits are carried out by an internal audit team. Operational audit focuses on areas around sponsorship funding while finance audit focuses on adherence to policy/ procedure.

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

Accountability and Transparency

Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our Mission. By holding ourselves accountable, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust. Without accountability our efforts to alleviate poverty and address injustice are less likely to be realized.

We hold ourselves accountable to the individual donors and partner organisations who support our work and also those we seek to engage such as the government, public and private sector partners. We hold ourselves accountable to the World Vision partner offices and NGO peers we work together with.

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

Therefore, our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. We provide them with timely information about our projects and implement these with their consultation and participation.

We also have mechanisms to collect feedback and complaints from the community through formal feedback systems, suggestion boxes and provide them awareness on their right to complain and feedback. We also keep them informed of the steps taken on their feedback.

Reporting period

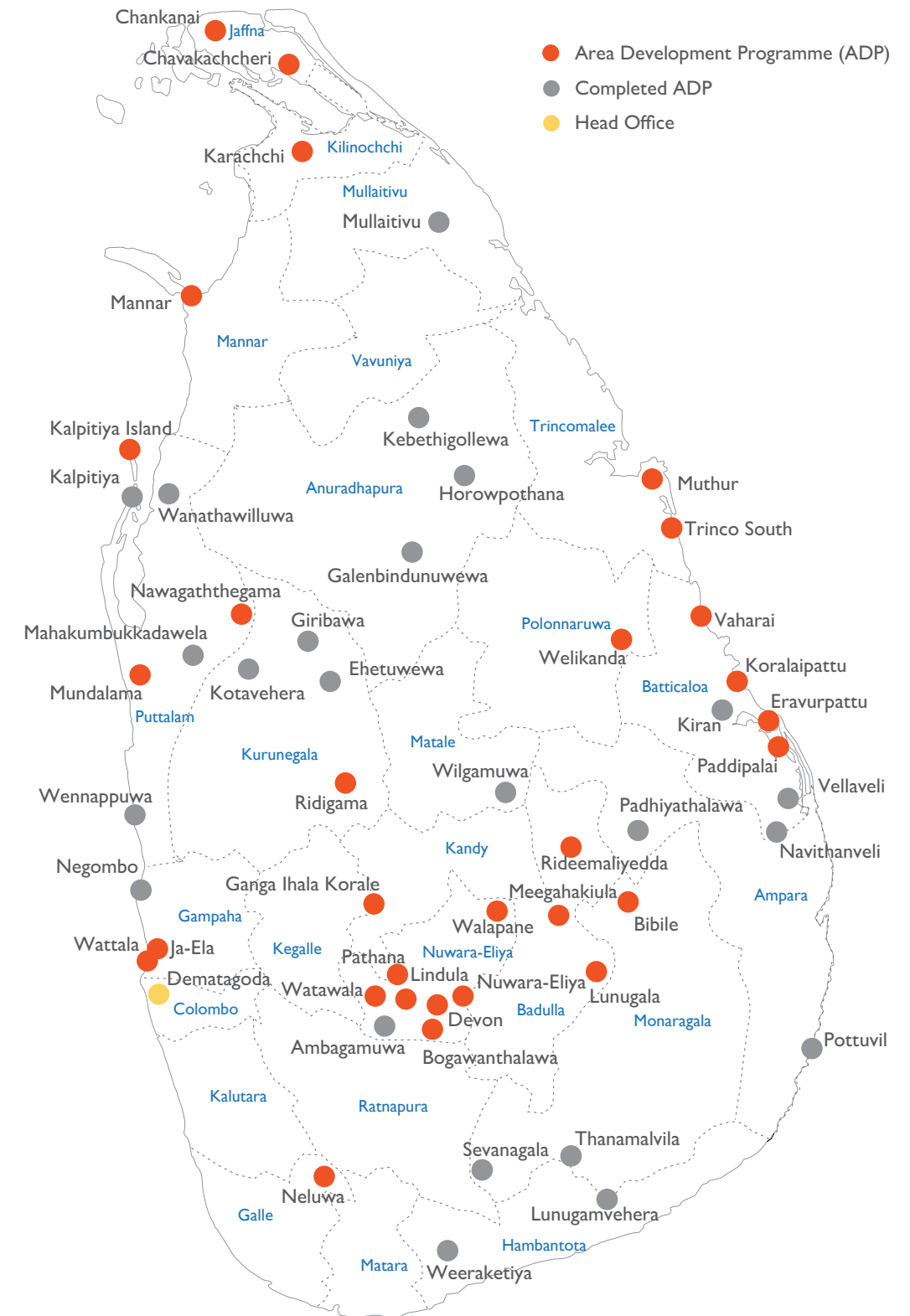
In compiling this Report World Vision Lanka has made an intentional effort to move towards greater accountability and transparency. This Annual Report covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020, in alignment with World Vision International's financial year.

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

A diverse group of people, including men, women, and children of various ages and ethnicities, standing together. Some are holding hands, and one person is in a wheelchair. A small brown cow is also present among the group.

We were able to **impact...**

Our Presence



Emergency Response

For the past 43 years we've been in Sri Lanka,
we've responded to almost every disaster that
the country has experienced.



No matter the location, no matter the
danger we are there for children.
Location: Kilinochchi

How we respond...



Our first response is providing life-saving emergency aid.



And then we stay for the long term to help families recover and rebuild.



Our response is always coordinated in partnership with the government Disaster Management Units, local authorities, the affected community and other NGO and INGOs.



Before a disaster strikes, we are prepared and prepositioned not only with relief goods but also with skilled staff.



Our National Disaster Management Team is well-trained and is ever ready to be deployed. Depending on the severity of the disaster we also have a Global Rapid Response Team who are able to be deployed for support.



Within the first 24 hours,

we assess the severity of the disaster and the immediate needs of the affected community.



Within the next 72 hours,

our pre-positioned relief supplies are loaded up, transported and distributed according to their immediate needs.



For the first week,

we continuously distribute emergency aid and relief to families affected by the disaster.



Over the following month,

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

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



During the next phase,

we help disaster survivors transit from relief to recovery and rebuilding. This phase involves permanent housing, clean water, access to education, and re-established livelihoods. We also focus on building disaster-resilient communities and disaster risk reduction.

We are here now
because we have been there...



1978

Eastern Province cyclone response.



1983

Responding to victims of the communal riots in Colombo.



1983

One hundred families who were victims in communal riots supported with income generation activities to help them resettle in Vanni.



1985

Responding to fisher families of Nayaru and Kokilai, displaced due to war and sheltered in Pitipana, Negombo.



1985

Responding to families affected by communal riots in Akkaraipattu, Ampara.



1989

Responding to Kithuluthuwa village, Polonnaruwa after a massacre.



1984

Responding to plantation worker families in Hatton affected by communal riots.



1984

Responding to families affected by landslide in Kalutara.



1985

Responding to families displaced due to war and the Kent and Dollar Farm massacre in Mullaitivu.



1990

Responding to communities in border villages in Medirigiriya, Polonnaruwa affected by war.



1993

Responding to floods in Alapatha, Ratnapura.



1996

Responding to families affected by drought in the Hambantota District.



1997

Responding to families in Kebithigollewa, Anuradhapura affected by war.



2000

The government makes a request to World Vision to commence

relief work for the community in Madhu, Mannar.

World Vision initiates Madhu and Manthai West Rehabilitation Programme, focusing on education, health and nutrition, housing and Food For Work.



2005

Responding to families trapped in Vaharai after hostilities renew.



2006

Responding to mass displacement in the Eastern Province following the hostilities.



2007 - 2008

Responding to the return and resettlement of displaced communities in the East.



2000

Responding after the shell attack on Madhu church.



2001

Responding to over 6,500 families in Moneragala District affected by the drought.



2003

Responding to families affected by floods in Ratnapura, Kalutara, Matara and Galle Districts.



2009

Responding to over 260,000 displaced people with food and water as war ends.



2010-2015

Responding to families returning and resettling in the North while continuing to assist those still in displacement camps.



2013

Rebuilding of damaged schools and creating a safe learning environment for returnee children, while providing psychosocial support for both children and families.



2003

With access and safety improved with the peace talks, World Vision commences a special supplementary feeding programme for preschool children in Kilinochchi and a mobile clinic assisting the community.



2003

Food For Work programme launched in Kilinochchi in partnership with the World Food Programme. The work focuses on renovation of roads, common buildings and other infrastructure.



2004

Responding to families in all nine districts affected by the Tsunami. The response continued for five years through recovery and rehabilitation.



2016-2017

Responding to families affected by the Aranayake landslide disaster.



2017

World Vision responds to drought and floods affecting over one million people in several parts of the country.



2018

Responding to families affected by floods in Kalutara and Ratnapura Districts.

2020
Covid-19
Emergency Response



Covid-19
Emergency Response



By September 30, 2020...

3,379 had been confirmed

13 deaths had occurred.

World Vision Lanka implemented the Covid Response Plan through its 33 Area Programmes (APs) across the country and in locations outside of the APs. The Government of Sri Lanka was our implementing partner in the first three months of the Response (March to May 2020).


World Vision operated mainly through the Divisional Secretariat (DS) Offices during this period for distributions based on pre-established selection criteria agreed upon by both World Vision and the local authorities. Procurement of relief items was done both centrally and at the district level.

From June to September the implementation took off by the APs in close collaboration with the DS and other stakeholders.


Total spend	Private partners who contributed
USD 2,654,650	
World Vision funding	European Union
USD 2,304,432	Australian Aid
	Citi Foundation
	London Stock Exchange Group
	HSBC
	Round Table Sri Lanka
Other contributors	Love Jaffna
USD 350,218	Kiliveddy Development Society
	Trinity College Batch '92
	161 individuals

Covid-19


Response reach



12,661
nutritionally
vulnerable children



73,910
boys



156,326
men




8,533
women-headed
households



4,136
persons with
disability



70,069
girls



168,542
women



8,546
lactating mothers



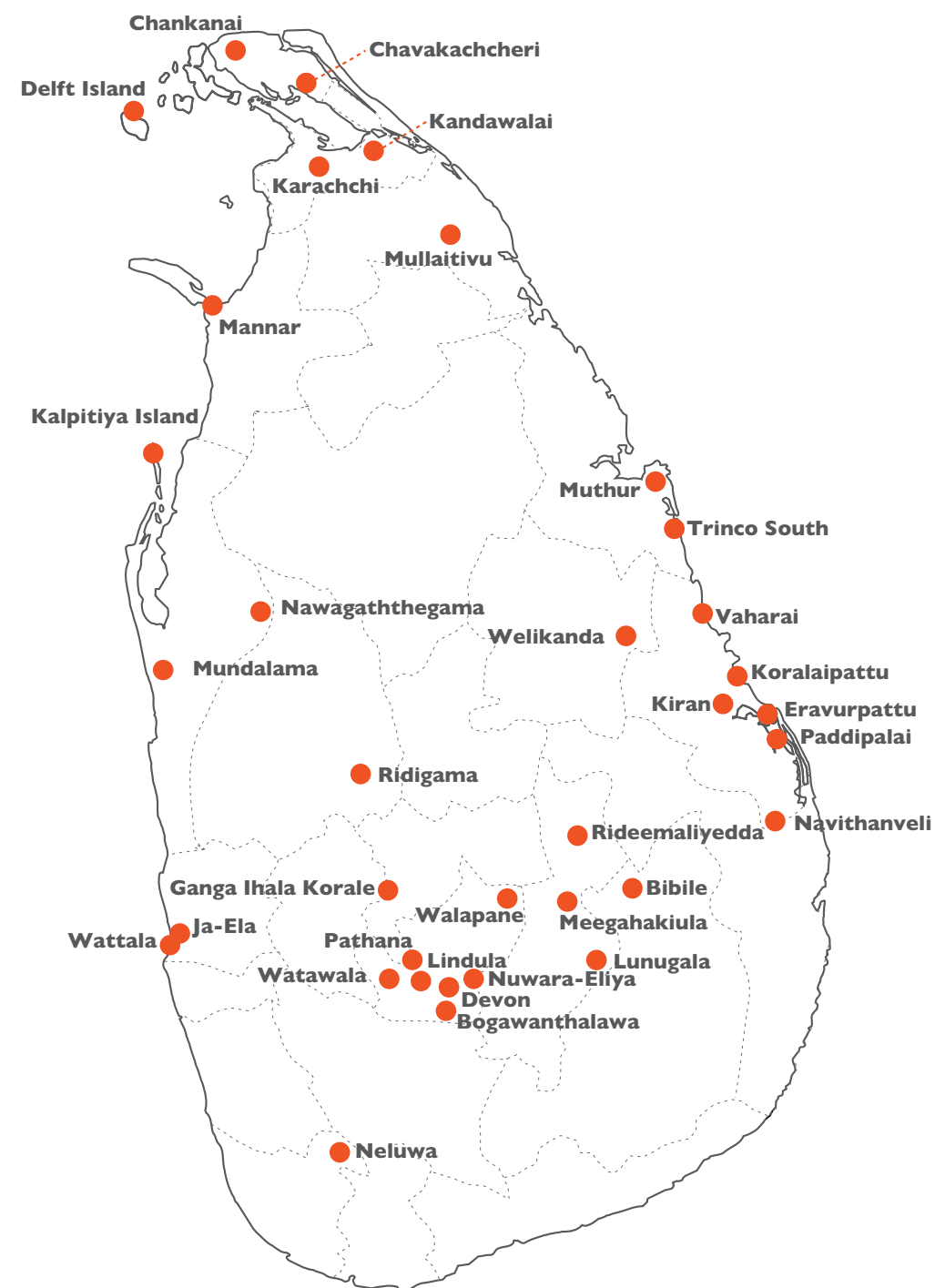
3,804
pregnant women



98,702
families

Covid-19

Response locations



Covid-19

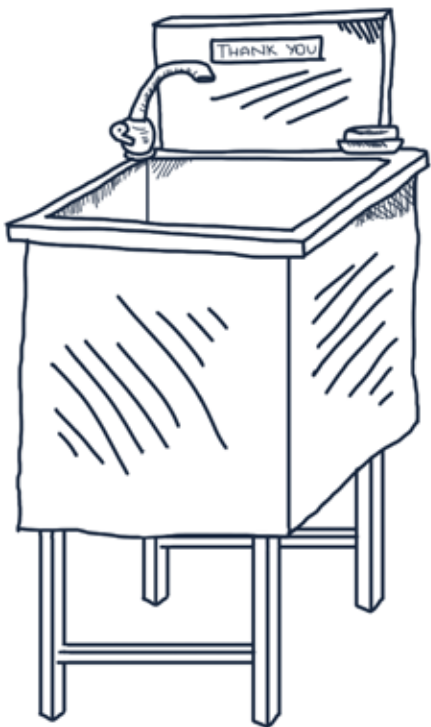
Response activities

Scaling up preventive measures in communities to limit the spread of disease



46,409

hygiene and disinfectant kits provided to selected households and health institutions.



- 1,186 hand washing units installed in: 177 schools.
- 319 installed in public areas such as markets, bus stands, etc.
- 258 installed in health institutions (primarily in rural hospitals) where the facilities were inadequate or not functioning.
- 43 installed in places of worship.

All units complete with adequate water, soap and guidance on correct method of handwashing.



When everyone's safety is in your hands



Paul is a father of two (ages 8 and 6) from Elgin Division of Ouvahkelle Estate where World Vision works at present. His mother also lives with them. Paul was a daily wage earner engaging in house-wiring, welding, masonry and partitioning work in houses and shops. He didn't find work every day. Often it was only two to three days a week. His wife taught in a preschool.

With their meagre income they struggled to feed their family and meeting the educational needs of the children was even tougher.

Paul first heard about the Covid virus from the radio. "I learnt that it was powerful enough to bring death," he says "But that it could also be prevented by wearing masks, washing hands and avoiding crowding places."

But he realized the virus was too close to home when a child in a school that he was doing some work in contracted the virus.

"I began to worry for my children and for other children in the school," he says, "But we continuously prayed and followed the advice given on the radio."

During the lockdown Paul and his wife had no income. "But with the dry rations we received from World Vision and with the allowance given by the Government I could take care of my family," he says.

Paul had previously done some wiring and partitioning work for the World Vision office in Ambagamuwa and the Manager had noted his commitment to quality. He invited Paul to work on a sample handwashing unit.

"I had seen a unit outside a super market," he says, "After observing a few units, I shared this idea with my brother who drew a diagram according to my instructions."

With his experience as a mechanic many years back, he figured out the pedal mechanism. "I had to keep on trying to get it right," says Paul, "The first and second

times were a bit difficult. Fixing the pedal spring and adjusting it to the water pipe was a challenge.”

His children were fascinated by what their father was doing. They helped fix the water pipeline and outlet. Paul was thrilled with what he created and so was World Vision. He donated his first unit to his church.

The next 70 units, Paul completed all by himself for World Vision’s Response that was distributing the units among schools. As the orders increased, Paul hired a few people who were in need of work to support their families, to work with him. His house now turned into a busy workshop following all the health advisory given.

By the second large order, eight men who were struggling without work were hired by Paul.

“From being a person who had to go looking for work every day, I am now in a position where I can’t cope with the demand for my work,” smiles Paul, “I feel I have progressed and am able to offer employment to others too.”

“Life has changed for the better though the pandemic is playing havoc,” he says, “I am looking for ways to improve my business and ensure continuous work.”

With his income now stable, Paul has paid off all his

debts. “My only dream is to see my children have a good education which I didn’t have,” he says, “My son wants to become a pilot, and my daughter wants to become a teacher. I want to see them study well and achieve their dreams”.

“I cannot repay what World Vision has done for me,” says Paul, “But I will pay it forward through kindness and by providing opportunities for others so that they are also able to support their children.”

“I cannot repay what World Vision has done for me,” says Paul, “But **I will pay it forward through kindness and by providing opportunities for others** so that they are also able to support their children.”



Paul with his family and the hand washing unit built by him.
Location : Lindula

Covid-19

Response activities

Strengthening health systems and health workers



32,363

face masks and gloves distributed to community health workers, community volunteers and frontline workers who frequently visit homes of those in self-quarantine.

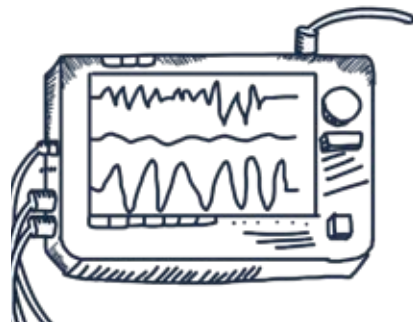


5,028

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided.

255

rural health facilities provided with essential health equipment such as nebulizers, ECG machines, autoclaves, etc.



Health workers, volunteers and community leaders provided with awareness on hygiene practices, safe use of PPEs, safe distribution management, etc.



The Mask Boy



Thanusan (14) has always been an agile child. Coming from an economically disadvantaged family, he wanted to help his father, who is the sole breadwinner for the family, by earning some extra money.

"Since our family is poor, I thought I could do a small garden and sell the produce from it and use it for our family's needs," Thanusan says. "I thought to do it during my school holidays. That is when coronavirus came. It is like a demon."

Thanusan lives in a village that is more than 30 km away from Jaffna town, North Sri Lanka. It took a while for the villagers to understand the seriousness of the coronavirus. As a curious child, when he understood what coronavirus was, he recognized the importance of masks to prevent the virus from spreading further.

"I had not even known what a mask was," Thanusan says. "When we clean our homes, we used to use handkerchief or pieces of cloth, not masks. I was watching the news and they showed masks in it.

When I saw the masks and how they prevent coronavirus from spreading, I decided to make masks so that my relatives can be safe from the virus."

"The shops nearby don't sell masks," he continues. "These are petty shops. If we are to buy masks, we have to visit a place that is 6 km from here. That is why I thought of stitching masks for my parents, siblings, relatives, and neighbours."

However, it was not easy for him to make the masks. He had to find cloth, and find a way to stitch them.

"My aunt is a tailor," Thanusan says. "She will provide me with pieces of cloth that can't be used by her. With her help, I started sewing masks by hand. Since I had not had any training or practise, the first few masks did not come out properly. But I continued to practice and got better."

"My first completed mask was for my mother," he recalls. "Then, it was for my father, uncles... I made

dozens of masks for everyone. Stitching masks was an interesting experience.

My younger sister and cousins would sit around me to watch me make masks." Thanusan is delighted to think that his masks may have helped his family and relatives from coronavirus. "It was the reason why I started stitching masks," he smiles.

After a local leader posted about Thanusan online, people started to visit Thanusan and share his story on social media as well as local television channels. As a result, he has become a local celebrity.

However, he is not letting his new-found celebrity status affect him. "My school friends do ask about the news items or posts about me," he says. "However, I do not give it any importance. When I go out, people ask me all the time, 'Aren't you the guy who appeared on the news for stitching masks?' I will say 'Yes,' and move on."

"It is a great thing that Thanusan thought about others and wanted to help them to stay away from the virus," says Yogeswary (37), Thanusan's mother. "What he did was God's work. We are proud of him. He is such

an active boy. He will do gardening, he will help with house chores, he will do anything. He will never say no to anything."

Thanusan, who likes art subject at school, wants to study well and get a state job so that he could look after his family. In the meantime, he is going to go ahead with his earlier plan to garden during his free time to make extra money as well as use vegetables for food to help his parents.

"It is a great thing that Thanusan **thought about others and wanted to help them** to stay away from the virus," says Yogeswary (37), Thanusan's mother.



Thanusan busy with his stitching.
Location: Chavakachcheri

Covid-19

Response activities

Supporting children through education and nutrition



25,736

children nutritionally at risk were provided with nutritional meals. In the estate areas, dry food items were provided to the Child Development Centres to prepare food for the children.

Equipments such as duplo machines, laptops, smart screens and Wi-Fi connections were provided to schools to support distant learning for students.

40,000 books on online safety in Sinhala and Tamil were made available for parents to help guide their child's online presence.



17,250

children received 'I am Special' booklet that focuses on personal development.

29,300

children received a life-skills booklet to help them engage in learning even at home during quarantine.



891

local government officers and religious leaders were trained in Psychological First Aid to assist children and families.



Farsighted Loku Sir (Principal)



When the schools closed on 12 March 2020 due to the pandemic, Manjula knew that it will not be opened anytime soon. He worried for his 203 students. He hoped the virus would not reach them. He also hoped that they would not stay idle at home and put on unhealthy weight.

"I had to find a solution," Manjula says "I worried that they would grow lazy and not be active in their body and mind."

"The lockdown was limiting them to their homes, so I had to think of something that they could do within their premises that would be good for them," he says, "If they could only step into their gardens, gardening was going to be the best option."

Manjula Samarajeewa is the Principal of Wilpatha Bandaranayake School in Mundalama, North West Sri Lanka. He knows each student by name and knows their parents, what they do for a living and the hardships each family faced. He was lovingly called

Loku Sir (A term used for someone in higher authority) by everyone in the village.

Manjula began to work on his home gardening idea. "To be honest, my first thought was not about food security for these families," he smiles, "I just wanted them to be engaged in a fruitful activity that is good for both their mind and body and farming was something they were very familiar with".

He decided to give each family 10 varieties of fruits and vegetables that they can grow easily. But with the country under lockdown there were no shops open for him to purchase the seeds.

"I knew of an agriculture centre in Nikaweratiya (around 40 km away) that was open to support essential services. But I had no way of going there," says Manjula, "As a principal I have a good connection with the local authorities and the Police, so I asked them of a way to get the seeds transported."

“One of the Police officers informed me that he knew an officer from the Nikaweratiya Police area who could help,” he says, “That officer brought the seeds in his Police bike and since they were also restricted to stay only within their area of responsibility, he handed it over to the next police bike. The seeds travelled in about three bikes to reach me.”

Manjula and his wife worked at home making packets of seeds for each family. Then with the help of the government officials who had permission to move about in the area he delivered the seeds to each family. He called the families regularly to see how their gardens were doing. Some sent him pictures.

As the children got busy with their home gardens, Manjula also wanted to make sure they didn't stay away from books. So he drafted another plan. With special permission from government authorities, he came to school and took all the books in the library and separated them age-appropriately. Then with the help of a few volunteers, he packed a set of books for each child and put their names on them.

“Most of the community members came to the water point close to school to fetch water daily. I hung the packs on the fence and informed the parents to collect the packs when they came to collect water,” he says, “For others also I found a way to deliver and sometimes I went myself and hung the packs in their fences or left them near their gates.”

“In a usual scenario, a principal will not be allowed to do this to a school library, because it is a big risk,” he explains, “But we were not in a usual scenario and I had to take the risk; I was willing to take the responsibility on my own.”

Manjula also wanted to make sure that his Grade 5 students prepared for their Scholarship Exam – a special exam for that grade that helps students who do well in the exam to be admitted to a better, more prestigious school.

With the pandemic it was not certain if the exam would be held as usual in August, but he wanted to prepare the students. He received the help of the police once again to transport the past papers from the Grade 5 class teacher to his place.

“I wanted to get the set of past papers printed for



Manjula leaving school notes of the week for a child who is self-quarantined.

every child in grade 5, but the school didn't have money. So I spoke to World Vision,” says Manjula, “World Vision office was also closed and the staff asked me to find a way of printing it and assured that they would pay the printer as soon as the office opens. That was a big relief for me.”

“All printing shops were closed, so I requested the help of one printer who agreed to print it at his house without opening the shop. World Vision paid him as soon as their office opened,” he says.

Bandaranayake School is situated within World Vision's Area Programme in Mundalama and World Vision has worked with the school many times supporting their school development work.

“I love the way World Vision works,” says Manjula, “I like that they don't directly give us money or that they don't give anything and everything we ask for. They always encourage our own participation in the activities and motivate us, to contribute to it with what we can. I learnt to do school development projects through World Vision's Silpa Sathara Programme and as a school we have achieved so much through it.”

Silpa Sathara Programme encourages the participation of children, parents, community and teachers in planning school development and fundraising through small activities where World Vision would match the funds they raise.

With the past papers delivered to the Grade 5 students, Manjula's next challenge was collecting and correcting their papers and helping them learn where they have done wrong.

The children's parents were advised to help the students time their answers. Initially Manjula collected the answer sheets and distributed among a few teachers living close by for correction and then returned the marked papers to the students. But it was a challenge to visit them to explain their corrections.

“Because I know the families of my students well, I know which family has a parent or an older sibling who can help the children do the corrections,” Manjula says, “So I spoke to those parents and siblings and got their support to help the children. Some questions that were complex, I would explain to them and they in turn explained to the student. Students who didn't have a family member who can help, I linked with an immediate neighbour whom they could reach across the fence for help.”

Manjula's next plan was to ensure the students who were scheduled to sit for the Ordinary Level Exam in December complete their lessons. But he didn't know a workable way to connect the teachers and the Grade 11 students.

“Meanwhile during my calls with World Vision staff, I would regularly hear them mention about a 'zoom',” he says, “they would apologise for not answering my call because they were at a 'Zoom meeting' or some would answer and say that were at a 'zoom meeting' and would call me back. I was very curious. One day I decided to ask them about this 'Zoom' that I kept hearing from them.”

“I had never held a laptop and I could hardly understand how the internet worked,” Manjula smiles, “So, when they explained to me I could hardly grasp how Zoom worked but I had the feeling this will be helpful for our students and teachers.”

“I shared this new knowledge with a young man who teaches computer and to my relief he had knew about Zoom. He was willing to come help me understand it and set up,” he says.

The area didn't have good coverage and he suggested they purchase a router. There are 17 students in

Grade 11 and Manjula made calls to find out which of their families had at least a smart phone. Except for a few students, many had a family member who had a smart phone in his/her possession. Two parents were already planning to buy laptops for their child's birthday and they agreed to purchase immediately without waiting for the special occasion. Those who didn't have access to any of these devices, he grouped them with those who had if they were within a few houses apart. For one group he sent the computer that was in the school for their use.

“The next step was getting the routers for those with a bad connection,” Manjula explains, “By now, the cultivations in the school farm were reaching the time for harvesting. By selling the yam harvest, we could buy routers.”

“In one house there was no reception at all,” says Manjula, “That young man and I carried a long power cord, plugged the router and I carried it around the house looking for a place where there was reception while he checked connectivity in the computer. Finally we found a location on the roof, and advised the family to keep it there during lessons.”

“I had to be cautious of the risk factors in bringing the students together in groups,” he explains, “Not all



Finally finding coverage at a spot on the roof.

houses had separate tables and chairs that the students who came from outside could use. So I arranged for a tractor deliver desks and chairs from school to the respective homes."

With children all set up, it was time to convince the teachers about 'Zoom'. After taking them through the steps, Manjula decided to have a staff meeting via Zoom to give all the teachers an authentic experience.

"The teachers were thrilled when it worked," Manjula expresses, "They were on video and were commenting on each other on how it has been so long without seeing everyone. I requested the Grade 11 students to join the same call after that. It was important that the teachers could see for themselves that the students could join without any difficulty and that they could see and hear the teachers clearly. All 17 students joined the call. And I knew this would work."

The teachers and students worked on a timetable and began to continue the lessons. Manjula continued to check on other students as well as their families. He advised them regularly on preventive measures and steps to follow if someone contracted the virus. Meanwhile the families were enjoying the fruits of their home gardens and were even sharing with those who didn't have.

Soon the country began to adapt to the new normal and it was time to reopen schools.

"The education authorities were constantly in touch with us (principals) and a circular was sent out on how to prepare the school for reopening," he says, "I read word to word and started to plan."

"It had a lot of requirements. There had to be handwashing units with pedal functions put up at different places in the school for students' use; a screening and sanitizing process was needed for anyone entering school premises, the classrooms had to be arranged ensuring distance amongst students; the students had to wear the mask at all times..." he says.

"I checked on the handwashing units and it was way too costly. Some cost 15,000 rupees," says Manjula, "I realised that the pedal system probably follows something similar to what the bidet shower has. I

worked with a parent who could help, bought pipes, other necessary equipment and a basin for the sink and designed the handwashing unit. It cost only 465 rupees."

With 27 handwashing units set up around school with running water and soap; classrooms rearranged with social distancing and with other health measures in place, the school was ready for the students.

"I knew the parents who received sewing machines and training from World Vision and were stitching," he says, "I provided material to them to stitch masks for the students so that each student at least had three masks."

Once again going further than we can imagine, Manjula wanted to ensure that children stayed healthy during school time. He arranged for all the students every day in the morning after assembly to inhale steam before starting classes and a hot coriander drink a little later.

"I had learnt that these things helped those who became positive to help their recovery and I thought it would mean no harm if we did the same for the students," he explains.

He designed the steamer himself once again using regular utensils. To the water, different medicinal herbs were added. At the first parents' meeting before



A student enjoying steam from the custom-built steamer at the school.

school reopening he allowed them to try out the steamer in the school and they all liked it very much. Since then, parents and others in the community have been bringing herbs they can find and leaving these at the school gate for the steamer.

Meanwhile the Scholarship exam finally took place and the results came out. Wilpatha Bandaranayake School was number one in the Puttalam District. One of his students gained enough marks to go to a prestigious school in Colombo but he refused.

While many schools in different parts of the country experienced low attendance when the schools started, Wilpatha Bandaranayake School continued to report a 100% attendance rate. Children returned the books safely back to their library and the school bought three new computers with their banana harvest.

A smart classroom with a smart screen that World Vision had gifted to the school is now put into full use.

Whenever a teachers in under self-quarantine, they conduct the classes online according to the regular timetable and the students come into the smart classroom for their lessons.

When a student has to self-quarantine at home, Manjula collects the lesson notes of the week from a top student with clear handwriting of that class, makes photocopies and goes and leaves them at their gate so that the student doesn't miss out on the lessons.

While his commitment to his students is beyond what we can imagine, Manjula says it is because of the collective effort of the authorities, teachers, students and parents that they have been able to achieve so much for the children.



Students enjoying school in the new normal.

Location : Wilpatha Bandaranayake School, Mundalama

Covid-19

Response activities

Supporting Families
through food-security and livelihoods



98,702

families most in need provided with essential food items.



6,022

families provided with training and essential material for home gardening.

3,327

families supported with livelihood recovery related to agro and non-agro livelihoods. Marketing linkages also re-established.

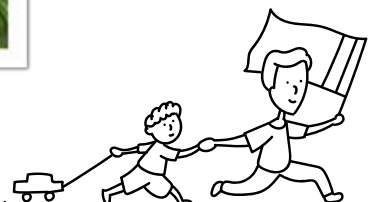


1,477

families provided with cash transfers to support their essential needs.



Cars, country and family ...



Serena, Nissan and Toyota are siblings. But Toyota's name didn't make it to the birth certificate because his mother vehemently protested against it and his father had to finally agree to the name 'Pesala' - an acceptable name for a child.

There are three things that Akila loves the most - cars, family and his country. He loves his family – his wife Singithi and their three children (ages 10, 8 and 10 months) - way more than he loves cars but he loves his country a teeny tiny bit more than he loves his family.

Akila confesses this with tears and gets very emotional talking about Sri Lanka. He wants to see it prosper and see its people out of poverty and he believed the only way he can achieve this is through political power. So he submitted his name as an independent candidate at every election and borrowed money from his friends and relatives to manage a small election campaign.

Akila is a social worker by default. He helps anyone and everyone in his village and the village loves him. But they never vote him in. In the process of being obsessed with saving his country he neglected his family. Akila didn't know how to provide for them or care for their needs. He had no stable income. Singithi suffered silently and did what she could to feed the little ones.

"World Vision saw what was wrong in the picture and directed me for counselling," says Akila, "That's when I began to see my role as the head of the family. The direction was so helpful and I was determined to change."

World Vision enrolled him in the home gardening project and Akila and his wife both attended it. Singithi was the one who was most involved in growing their small garden while Akila was away doing social work until Covid-19.

With the pandemic forcing the country into a lockdown, Akila now had to stay home. He engaged in the gardening activities and began to show an interest. He also helped Serena and Nissan have their own little patch of organic cultivation. They both have a great interest in gardening.

“I am not able to explain everything about gardening to them like how World Vision does, so during school holidays I let Nissan tag along for World Vision meetings on homegardening,” he says.

“I love organic farming,” Akila shares, “I feel thrilled that even my youngest can sometimes crawl among the cultivation and pull a bean and bite into it. They are safe because we use absolutely no chemicals.”

With their garden growing, they were able to sell the vegetables to the neighbours during the lockdown. They also grew some of the vegetables and chilies by the side of the road for people to pluck for their homes for free.



Serena and the beanstalk.

As soon as the lockdown was lifted in June, he worked with World Vision to help all child society members learn home gardening. He also shared knowledge with others in his community and encouraged them to grow their own homegardens.

Akila's garden is spilled over to the empty land next to his. He has also begun to farm in his brother's garden and is now working on a mass cultivation



Taking care of the home garden is a family affair.

in a partnership of three more people who are economically disadvantaged and need a stable livelihood.

Meanwhile he is harvesting around 40 kg of long beans every day from his cultivation and takes to the vegetable centre for selling.

He still loves his country. But he is much better at taking care of and providing for his family now.



Akila ready with 20Kg of long beans to be taken to the market.
Location : Mundalama

He still loves his country.
But he is much better at taking care of and providing for his family now.

Covid-19

Response activities

Collaborating and advocating
to ensure vulnerable children are protected



- U-Report, UNICEF's virtual platform, was created in collaboration with Department of Probation and Child Care Services, Ministry of Education, UNICEF, Child Fund and Sarvodaya to provide a space for children to voice their opinions on Covid-19, how they feel about school reopening and their level of satisfaction regarding the national response.
- Their comments were presented to the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) and relevant Government authorities and solutions were discussed at decision-making forums of the government and civil societies.
- U-Report platform will continue not only to listen to the opinions of children but also to create awareness on topics affecting their development and protection.
- Children in our Programme areas had the opportunity to participate in the Asia Regional Children Consultation event, exploring their views and suggestions on Covid-19 and its post issues, to advocate with the duty bearers at National and Regional levels.
- 546 children participated at the National Children's Consultation in collaboration with National Action Core Group -SL (NACG-SL) and findings were lobbied by the children to the duty bearers.
- World Vision advocated for a rapid assessment to ascertain impact of Covid-19 on children who are staying now at home or in quarantine centres.
- Policy reforms were lobbied to the Ministry of Education (MoE) to adapt education approaches according to the new normal and for accountability in the online and offline education assuring education for all children.
- Advocated for National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) to deliver psychosocial support services for children who are affected due to the lockdown/post-Covid-19 impact.
- Advocated for safety in schools and the psychosocial wellbeing of children when schools re-open.



Little Sithumi (3) is still learning to keep her mask on during preschool. Her teacher is always ready to help.
Location: Nawagaththegama



Children being trained in first aid during an emergency.
Location: Kilinochchi

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR and CCA)

Resilience helps a community to adapt themselves to disasters and consequences of climate change and preparedness helps them to know what to do before and during an extreme weather event. We lay great emphasis on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation by empowering children and communities to be disaster and climate resilient.

Working closely with the public sector institutions that are directly engaged in DRR and CCA in our Programme areas, we ensure effective mechanism to handle any emergency situation and plans are in place and that children and communities are prepared.

World Vision also supports the implementation of the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative of the Ministry of Education through awareness programmes of the initiative in our working areas.

Almost all our economic development programmes, especially in the agriculture sector, have a special focus on disaster and climate resilience. From home gardens to cultivation methods, ensure food-secure homes during disasters and quick recovery of livelihoods.

Through Child-Centred Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) we empower children and communities to be active participants in the disaster risk reduction activities in their communities. The project also empowers government officers to support children. CCDRR establishes and strengthens the network between the government stakeholders and community including children.



High 5 from the other side, everything we do has just one focus-the well-being of children.
Location: Nawagaththegama

Our Sectors

Every sector in the hope of bringing
"Fullness of life for every child".



EDUCATION

We want to see children "Educated for Life" — from birth all the way through and beyond adolescence.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

Good health is the foundation of a child's life. That is why we focus on children's health and nutrition from the time they are in their mother's womb.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

Safe drinking water, improved sanitation and good hygiene practices not only prevent many diseases, but also restore health and dignity of human beings.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

We believe that when parents have a stable income, they are able to provide well for their children.



CHILD PROTECTION & PARTICIPATION

We believe that every child should be provided with a safe environment for growth and the opportunity to participate in making decisions that impact their lives.



Nadeeshan learning at home with his mother.
Location: Ambagamuwa

EDUCATION

Age-Appropriate Competency Development



World Vision's aspiration for all children is for them to be "Educated for Life," from birth all the way through and beyond adolescence. We believe education plays an important role in breaking the cycle of poverty and helps children reach their full potential. When they have access to education, children read and write; are able to make good judgements, can protect themselves, manage emotions and communicate ideas well.

We work with children aged 3-10 years to achieve age-appropriate competencies through the educational structures. We also focus on helping them become life-long learners and be equipped with essential life skills, which are very important to be developed as a holistic personality.

Through our project models, we also empower parents and caregivers to help build enabling environments for children's education and become more intentionally involved in their holistic development and learning in school and at home. The pandemic situation created opportunities for children by involving them into expeditions and develop their Life skill more than ever.



Our **Project models...**



Learning Roots

helps parents and caregivers, who are children's first educators, learn how to support the development of their early childhood. The earliest years of a child's life is where they start literacy, numeracy and life skills that will form the foundation for a lifetime of learning and fulfilment.

Learning Roots provide both parents and preschool teachers with awareness and training on supporting children in their social and emotional development. The preschools are also supported to maintain minimum standards to help children become school-ready.

Especially during the period of school closure due to Covid-19 life skill development among young children have been promoted through activity booklets provided to parents.



Unlock Literacy

focuses on helping children in grades 3 to 5 (ages 8 – 10) who struggle to read and comprehend, with five core skills of reading: letter knowledge, sounding out words, reading fluency, vocabulary and comprehension. Fun, out-of-school reading clubs managed by trained volunteers are initiated to help these children. Reading clubs are designed also to develop the holistic personality of the child.

Parents and community are also mobilized to build a conducive environment for literacy improvement of children especially when they are at home.

This **Year...**



40

Early Childhood Development centres established/rehabilitated.

174

teachers trained to support inclusive or special needs education to children with disability.

319

teachers trained in learner-centred pedagogical approaches.

43

schools established with Essential Learning Competency monitoring system.

317

teachers trained on essential life skills areas.

598

of parents/caregivers/community members capacitated on age-appropriate competency development.

767

parents and caregivers trained in literacy support.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Provincial Ministry of Education | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Zonal Education | ECCD Authority/Bureau | Early Childhood Development units | Early Childhood Education Development Authority | Medical Offices of Health | Schools | Preschools

Community

School Development Societies | Preschool Development Societies | Community-Based Organisations

Private Partners

Berendina | Shilpa Sathara Foundation

we worked in...

Kalpitiya North | Nawagaththegama | Mundalama | Vaharai | Trinco South | Kandy | Nuwara Eliya | Ambagamwa | Bibile | Chankanai | Karachchi | Lunugala | Mannar | Meegahakiwula | Mullaitivu | Muthur | Naithanveli | Ridigama | Welikanda

we spent...

LKR 188,443,377

We impacted...



18,939
boys



18,725
girls



6,747
adults



Saturdays for Letters



Lasanthi spent her Saturdays with children and the alphabet. There were children between the ages 6 and 10 who needed to learn the alphabet. Lasanthi worked patiently one letter at a time until they were thorough with the letter.

"When we first started this literacy improvement programme in 2017, it was difficult," Lasanthi says, "There were children as old as 10 years who had trouble recognising letters."

"But since the programme, there has been a huge improvement," she says, "We will have only few students who need help when they are in grade five because most will be identified right from grade one and directed to one of these classes."

There was a reason why children in Kalpitiya couldn't get through the Grade five Scholarship Exam. They had trouble recognising the letters in their alphabet. Most children couldn't complete school because of this issue.

An Age Appropriate Literacy Assessment (AALA)

and a school-based assessment for reading (for grade 3 students) by World Vision Lanka in 2017 showed that only 30% of the students had age-appropriate competency.

Immediately, World Vision brought this to the notice of the Kalpitiya Divisional Education Office and promoted the implementation of child-focused literacy development programmes in schools. The Divisional Education Office rolled out classroom-level literacy development plans for low performing students in the class.

Meanwhile, World Vision focused on building capacity among teachers and volunteers to support students in literacy improvement. By 2019, the literacy levels of children had already risen up to 53%.

"Today, the schools are thorough with the process. When they see a student lagging behind, they are able to identify the problem and if it related to literacy they enroll them in a class closest to them," she says.

During the pandemic, the classes had to be stopped.

However, World Vision collaborated with the Zonal and Divisional Education Offices to ensure the children kept up with literacy and Essential Learning Competencies by providing grade-level study packs. In addition, WV established a distance learning unit at the Divisional Education Office with facilities to print study material for the children.

“Soon after the curfew was lifted, I planned how to arrange the class,” says Lasanthi, “So now, I have them in smaller groups and have the literacy class in two sessions.”

“My biggest joy is seeing the potential of each student as they progress,” smiles Lasanthi, “I have seen children who return back to their regular classes in school after the support from these literacy classes.”



For some children the alphabet is a challenge. But the literacy classes will never give up on them.

Since 2017 **the literacy rate in Kalpitiya has risen from 30% to 53% (2020)** because of the support children receive from the literacy classes.



Lasanthi with the children she is coaching at the literacy class every Saturday.
Location: Kalpitiya

Health of the mother - health of the baby.
Location: Mundalama



HEALTH & NUTRITION



Good health is the foundation of a child's life. The first 1,000 days (from conception to age two) determines the course of a child's life. That is why we focus on children's health and nutrition from the time they are in their mother's womb. The right food and nutrients in this critical period are essential to good brain function, muscle and organ growth, and a strong immune system.

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

We not only equip mothers with essential knowledge related to health and nutrition of their children but also build a sustainable support network and ensure access to essential health services.



Our **Project models...**



Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth)

is a community-based rehabilitation and behaviour change intervention for families with underweight children under 5 years. It engages mothers and children and promotes positive behaviour and nutrition practices in feeding, caring, health and hygiene in order to help quick rehabilitation of underweight children, maintain their nutritional status and prevent future underweight issues. The 'Hearth' or home is the location for the nutrition education and rehabilitation sessions.



Early Childhood Nurturing Care

is a parenting programme focusing on the first 1,000+ days of life. It helps build knowledge, skills and resilience-promoting techniques to improve parenting practices at the household level. Using an integrated approach, it helps parents/caregivers understand the interrelatedness of health, nutrition, protection, development and family wellbeing. It also provides caregivers with planning and self-care strategies so they can better fulfill their roles as first teachers and first protectors.

Our **Approaches...**



Strengthening Mother Support Groups and community structures

promote nutrition practices for maternal and child nutrition, and ensure the delivery of essential health services and to provide support to Public Health Officers.

Infant and Young Child Feeding

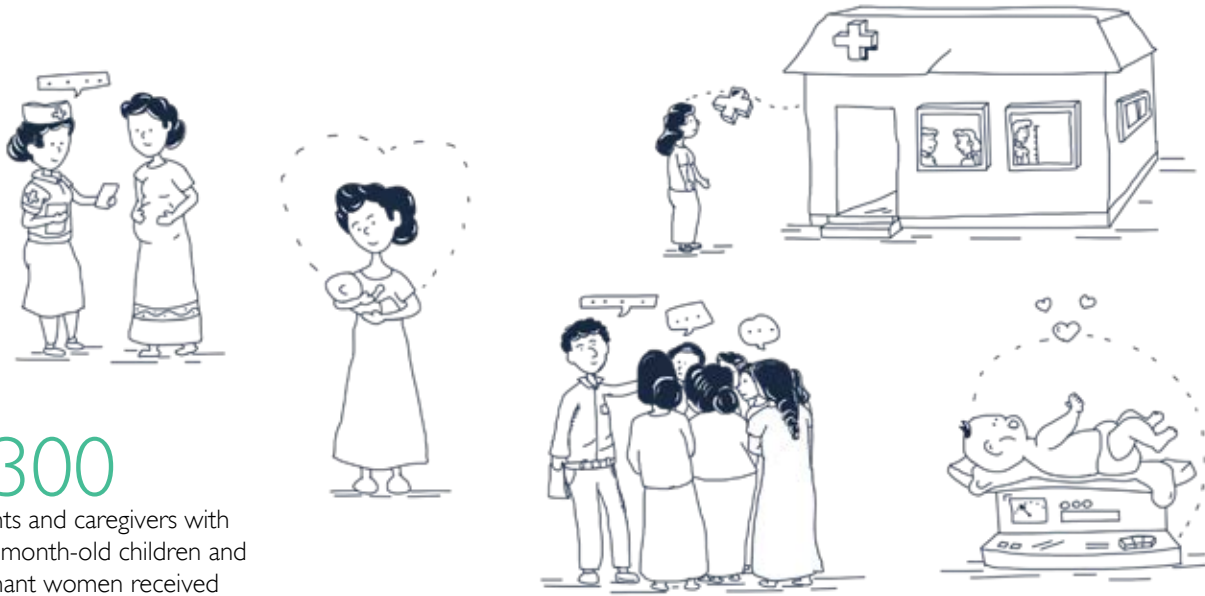
practices including breastfeeding are promoted at household level in collaboration with the Medical Officers of Health, Mother Support Groups and Health Volunteers.

Networking with Government Health Services

ensures the delivery of essential primary health care services to mothers and children through capacity building and infrastructure development.

This **Year...**

Our programmes were limited due to the Covid-19 pandemic with more focus on responding to the needs of the people during this global health emergency.



1,300

parents and caregivers with 0-23-month-old children and pregnant women received nutrition counseling.

835

families with nutritionally vulnerable children received additional support through agriculture, water and sanitation and economic development projects to improve their wellbeing.

643

undernourished children benefitted through Positive Deviance (PD) Hearth programmes and 281 children gained weight during the monitoring period.

570

parents and caregivers with children under five received awareness on early childhood care and development.

08

health facilities renovated to help access essential health services.

885

pregnant women participated in nutrition and early childhood development promotion programmes.

86

mother support groups with 1,372 members address nutrition related issues in their communities.

296

Children/adults identified with mental and/or psychosocial problem referred for counselling/treatment.

3,167

children benefitted through health and nutrition awareness programmes.

04

child development centres were renovated.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Ministry of Health | District Secretariats | Divisional Secretariats | Provincial and Regional Directors of Health Services | Medical Officers of Health | Medical Faculty of the University of Kelaniya

Community

Mother Support Groups | Pre-schools

Private Partners

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance of Sri Lanka | Estate Management | Child Development Centers (crèches)

we worked in...

Ambagamuwa | Ridigama | Trinco South | Koralaipattu | Chankanai | Karachchi | Eravurpattu | Paddipalai | Mannar

we spent...

LKR | 18,790,308

We impacted...



8,487
boys



8,580
girls



7,344
Men



10,113
women



One baby, 35 mothers



Priyangika has been a part of the Mother Support Group for the past seven years. She joined it when she was having her first baby. Since then they have grown as a group supporting new mothers and each other through the challenges they faced raising their children.

"I would say, feeding the child is the biggest challenge that every mother faces," smiles Priyangika, "That is the most unpleasant time for most mothers as we struggle to get them to eat."

Underweight among children between 0 – 5 years was alarming in Ridigama in the Kurunegala District when World Vision commenced working in the area.

"But since then we have had a great improvement in the nutrition levels," says Sandya, the leader mother of the group, "Those days mothers had no knowledge on nutrition so they did not pay attention to the nutrition needs for the growth of the baby. Some didn't come for the weighing of the baby every month. But now everything has changed."

Each Mother Support Group ensures that mothers in

their area bring their babies on time for the weighing and check up every month on the given date. They also assist the Midwife with the monitoring duties and support the mothers when they have concerns or issues.

"We have even seen a positive change in the midwife in attending to the mothers since World Vision programmes," Sandya says.

World Vision introduced the Positive Deviance (PD) Hearth Programme to the Mother Support Groups. PD Hearth introduces mothers to good nutritional practices that supports the baby's growth in their early years. Leader mothers continue to share this knowledge and do activities with new mothers.

Sandya's group has around 35 mothers currently. They met every month to learn a new nutrition recipe that they can easily prepare at home until the pandemic restricted them from gathering.

Even for the weighing sessions, they had to give



Manula loves food as long as he can feed it to his sister.

different time slots for mothers to come during the lockdown.

“To keep us making new foods, World Vision provided us a booklet with recipes and we follow it,” says Sandya, “Sometimes I visit the families to make sure that they are cooking nutritious food for their children during the pandemic.”

“We were also introduced to homegardening to support us during the pandemic and that became a great help for us especially for me when my husband didn’t have work and he had no earning,” says Priyangika, “Some Mother Support Groups have even started to cultivate paddy together to support each other.”

“My son was underweight at first, but with new

recipes I have been able to improve his appetite and now he has reached his ideal weight,” says Hansika another mother from the group, “I want to make sure to maintain it.”

“There are about 10 children who are underweight in our group and we have been able to provide them with additional nutrition supplementary food for them,” says Sandya, “Four children who are severely underweight were referred to the Kurunegala hospital for treatment. Every year as new babies arrive, we always have a few who are undernourished, but when the Mother Support Group is there, we are able to quickly intervene and support.”

The underweight rate in Ridigama is already down to 22%. Even though there is a pandemic that has brought in many limitations and challenges, the babies will continue to grow. We can’t stop them. But in Ridigama, every child will have at least 35 mothers to support them in their growth.



Sandhya visiting the family to ensure nutritious meals for children during the pandemic. Manula (2+ years) already know the recipes on the nutrition book. Location: Ridigama

Aghalyan and mother on their way home after collecting water.
Location: Kandawalai



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



Safe drinking water, improved sanitation and good hygiene practices not only prevent many diseases, but also restore health and dignity of human beings. Improved water and sanitation facilities increase school attendance especially among girls and reduce vulnerability of children and women in many ways.

We develop the most appropriate safe water source for each community we work in. We help community to take ownership and train in the maintenance of water points so that water continues to flow long after our work has concluded. We establish water management committees to repair, maintain and operate their community water infrastructure and ensure sustainability through established tariff systems and operation plans managed by the Water Consumer Societies.

Our sanitation and hygiene interventions focus on promoting lasting behaviour change. Instead of simply building sanitation facilities ourselves, we use a participatory, community-driven approach that motivates beneficiaries to build and maintain their toilets. Hygiene education encourages community members to improve their hygiene habits.

We also stand in solidarity with most vulnerable children and communities by providing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities and personal hygiene kits in emergency settings.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Our **Project models and approaches...**



Integrated WASH

is a composite project model focuses on integrating WASH to all other sectors. It focuses on improving school WASH, community WASH, bring about behaviour change, capacity building of Water Consumer Societies and addressing WASH issues in urban communities.



Water Safety Planning

focuses on protection and management of water resources.



Solid Waste Management

includes renovation/replacing of proper drainage systems and support systematic solid waste collection and disposal.



Shelter improvement for hygiene purposes

focuses on renovation/rebuilding of homes to support improve hygienic conditions of the children and their families.

This **Year...**



5,426 school hygiene club members received training on improving hygiene practices in schools and maintaining the school WASH facilities.

1,331 persons received awareness trainings in solid waste management.

1,849 households

34 schools

6 health facilities received access to safe drinking water.

1,263 households

29 schools received handwashing facilities benefitting over 143,379 children.

779 persons received awareness on safe water care and household-level water treatment techniques.

17 Water Consumer Societies received capacity building to manage water supply systems.

1,635 households

16 schools and pre-schools

4 community health facilities received access to improved sanitation facilities.

855 most vulnerable households benefitted through support for shelter improvement in Plantation and urban areas.

2,237 people participated in community hygiene promotion programmes.

204 households

7 schools established solid waste management systems in their premises.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Department of National Community Water Supply | National Water Supply and Drainage Board | Ministry of Health | Ministry of Education and Provincial Education | Regional Directors of Health Services | District Secretariats | Assistant Commissioner of Local Government | Local Authorities | Universities | Zonal Education Department

Community

Community-based Organizations | Water Consumer Societies | School Development Committees | Youth groups | Children Societies | Village Child Development Committees | School Health Clubs

Private Partners

Agarapathana Plantations | Horana Plantations | Maskeliya Plantations | Kotagala Plantations | Hatton Plantations | Hapugasthenna Plantations | Madulsima Plantations | Berandina | HSBC | Sevanatha Urban Resource Centre

we worked in...

Bibile | Lunugala | Wattala | Ja-Ela | Ridigama | Neluwa | Lindula | Nuwara Eliya | Watawala | Bogawanthalawa | Devon | Pathana | Welikanda | Ganga Ihala Korale | Walapane | Rideemaliyadda | Meegahakiula | Kalpitiya North | Mundalama | Nawagaththegama | Muthur | Trinco South | Vaharai | Koralaipattu | Kiran | Eravurpattu | Paddipalai | Navithanveli | Chavakachcheri | Chankanai | Mannar | Mullaitivu | Karachchi

we spent...

LKR 455,918,237

We impacted...



33,885
children



17,837
adults



A water story



It took 45 minutes to journey down the mountain and two hours to climb up with water. This was the life of most families in the Kotuhena Community. Their daily routine was around fetching water.

"By the time the school is over and children are returning home, I carry a change of clothes for them and meet them near the river at the bottom of the mountain," says Priyani a mother of four children – ages 15, 13, 10 and 8.

"We take a bath, do laundry and fetch the water for the night and next morning," she says, "By the time we climb back home again we are soaked in sweat. That was the life."

Priyani carried two 40-litre cans tied to the two ends of a carry pole and her children carried cans they could. They had to take breaks while climbing up. Sometimes if a child had after school classes, she would carry the cans and go down so that she can carry a second round with her child. It was always good to have a little extra water.

"In the morning the children had to manage with just washing their faces and getting ready for school," says Priyani, "There was never enough water for them to have a body wash."

Priyani would make another round in the morning alone. Sometimes her father would come halfway to help her carry the cans. Her parents now old, also lived with her. Her husband worked out of town.

World Vision initiated a water project for the Kotuhena community benefitting over 150 families. World Vision contributed LKR 10.34 million while the government contribution amounted to LKR 3.5 million. The community contribution – both monetary and labour came up to LKR 3.1 million.

"Each of us worked 18 full days for the project," says Malani who was among those who contributed in labour, "On one such day while we were digging up the mountain to lay the pipelines, the workers ran out of drinking water. One of the older women in a nearby house volunteered to fetch a pot of water for us. I remember watching her from top of the



Kotuhena community contributing in labour for the water project.

mountain. She stopped several times on her way back to rest. These areas don't have roads, we travel on foot paths we've paved. When she finally reached, I felt the water was too precious for me to drink."

The Project was nearing completion when the country declared an island-wide lockdown due to the pandemic situation.

"We were at the last phase of the water project, the pipes were being laid, but we were asked to leave everything and go home," says Malani who was working with others in laying pipes at that time, "And for the next few months we couldn't work on the water project due to restrictions."

With the work on the water project paused, The Kotuhena community patiently returned to their usual way of fetching water from the bottom of the mountain. When the curfew lifted the work on the water project commenced immediately to see its completion.

Today the community has water right into their houses. "We can never thank enough for this," Priyani says, "I can't imagine that accessing water can be this easy. Every drop of this Project is so very precious."

Priyani says, "I can't imagine that accessing water can be this easy. **Every drop of this Project is so very precious.**"



Sandali, Nisal and Dewmi will no longer have to travel down the mountain to fetch water.
Location: Ridigama



Dairy farmers were able to continue their livelihood even during the pandemic because of their strong network with institutions like MILCO. Location: Nawagaththegama



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Livelihood and Enterprise Development is key in helping communities walk out of poverty. When parents have a stable income, they are able to provide well for their children. We help them improve their skills and knowledge in livelihoods, business management and savings while developing value chains and market linkages. We believe that households with resilient livelihoods are food-secure and are equipped to support the wellbeing of their children.



Our **Project models...**



Building Secure Livelihoods

helps families with dependent children living on insecure and unstable livelihoods. Through a three to five-year programme, we help them build secure and resilient livelihoods so that parents and caregivers have a stable income to continue providing for their children.



Local Value Chain Development

helps vulnerable producer groups to increase their production volumes, understand market trends, gain information, build relationships, and act collectively to strengthen their livelihoods.

Our **Approaches...**

Business Facilitation

helps individuals to generate business ideas and develop individual business plans to improve their livelihoods while developing entrepreneur skills.

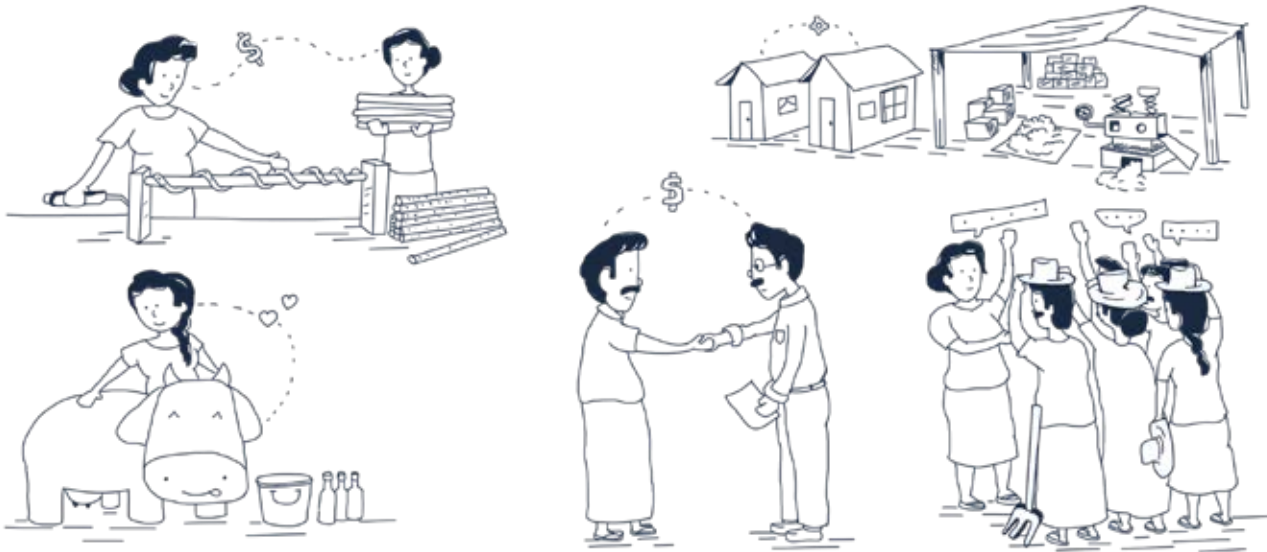
Livelihood Related DRR

improves an individual's ability to develop coping up mechanisms while increasing their livelihood resilience to face the disaster and reduce the disaster impact towards their livelihoods.



This **Year...**

Over 80 local and national level partnerships established with public and private sectors for technical support and training on business management and business enabling environment.



2,592
households started new businesses.

2,984
people provided with business facilitation training.

1,486
new people enrolled in savings clubs.

773
farmers supported for diversification of crops and livestock rearing.

2,780
families provided with technical training for selected livelihoods.

2,026
households receive increased capacity in disaster-resilient livelihoods.

26
Community-based Organizations trained on integrating disaster risk reduction plan into livelihood development of their communities.

421
producer group members and business owners helped to adopt new technology in their businesses.

54
producer groups/CBOs trained in livelihood resilience during a disaster.

1,396
community members accessing business development services.

264
farmers were supported and who have adapted improved cultivation methods.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Department of Agriculture | Department of Agrarian Development | Department of Animal Production and Health | Industrial Development Board | Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development | National Aquaculture Development Authority | Tea Research Institute | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Minor Export Agriculture | Vocational Training Authority | Tea Small Holding Authority | Mahaweli Authority | Rubber Development Department | Vidhatha Resource Centre | Samurdhi Bank | Department of Irrigation | Ocean University of Sri Lanka | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) | Palmyrah Development Board | National Youth Service Council | Disaster Management Centre | Rural Fisheries Organization | Tourism Development Board | Regional Economic Development Authority

Community

Farmer societies | Lagoon Tourist Boats Association | fisheries societies | producer groups | business forums | farmer federations | milk collecting society | saving groups | mother support groups | youth

Private Partners

Nilmarine group | Grow Net Lanka | Mepa Organization | Disabled People's Organisations | HSBC | Sampath Bank | MILCO | Wewu Gam Pubuduwa Project | Uthayasooriya Sports Club | SIYB Association | PODIE Institution | Estate Management | Alliance Finance | Trinity College 92' batch

we spent...

LKR 839,135,200

We impacted...



10,263
boys



10,676
girls



9,715
Men



10,839
women

we worked in...

Ridigama | Kalpitiya | Nawagaththegama | Mundalama | Muthur | Vaharai | Koralaipattu | Trinco South | Chankanai | Chavakachcheri | Karachchi | Meegahakiula | Rideemaliyadda | Bibile | Lunugala | Walapane | Ganga Ihala Korale



Hanging by a thread



Ajantha Priyadharshini (37) has always supported her family by stitching. When she was young she mended her own clothes so that her parents will not have to spend on new ones; when she started her own family, she stitched to provide for her two sets of twins (3 girls and one boy).

After marriage, she worked in a garment factory stitching from morning to night. She learnt about the machines and she learnt more about stitching. Her husband was a farmer and during off seasons he did odd jobs to support the family. Two of them managed through the first set of twins – two girls.

"I saved up some money and bought a machine," says Ajantha, "And I started to stitch at night while working at the factory during the day. People began to bring me material and designs and I stitched accordingly."

Whatever the shape, whatever the size, Ajantha did a perfect and neat job. With the arrival of the second set of twins – a girl and a boy – and with

repeated failure in farming, the family was stretched economically.

Understanding her situation, a relative offered Ajantha a small shop space. They did not charge her a rent but she paid for the electricity. It was during this time that World Vision came to know her.

"With World Vision's help I managed to buy different material on bulk to stitch new clothes for selling," she says, "people who brought their own material saw the material I had and would ask me to stitch another with it. It brought in a good income and my income began to grow."

With the income she purchased three more machines. With more machines, she could do big orders employing a few women. She received orders to stitch T shirts for a factory in Moratuwa, and for preschool and school uniforms from the schools close by.

However, with Covid-19 sending the country into a



When the curfew finally lifted at 5:00 a.m. The first thing that Ajantha did was bring her machines back in to the shop.

lockdown, Ajantha's business was badly affected. The orders stopped and people stopped buying or stitching new clothes.

"I had absolutely no income and few of us neighbours started to collect tamarind from the trees and sell to support our families. That is how I coped during that time," she says.

She waited eagerly for the lockdown to be lifted. "The night they announced the lifting of the curfew I had everything ready and went to bed. I woke up by 3:30 a.m. prepared food for my children and came to the shop by 5:00 a.m. to start stitching," says Ajantha.

Soon a teacher who was one of her regular customers offered her a shop space in the town. Ajantha shifted her machines there and has been stitching to her heart's content since.

"She told me I could pay the rent once my business starts to stabilise again," she says. Her business has slowly picked up and the location has brought many more customers. Her husband also helps out at the shops and to take care of the children.

"I love this job and I'm grateful because it feeds my children and keeps them in school," she says, "It was with the support of World Vision that I could take that first leap and I will always cherish that."

"I love this job and I'm grateful **because it feeds my children and keeps them in school**," she says, "It was with the support of World Vision that I could take that first leap and I will always cherish that."



Ajantha busy with her stitching.
Location: Ridigama

Children spreading awareness during the pandemic to keep their community safe.
Location: Nawagaththegama



CHILD PROTECTION & PARTICIPATION



We believe that every child should be provided with a safe environment for growth and the opportunity to participate in making decisions that impact their lives. We focus on activities that empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another through life skills and resilience, youth leadership, and child participation.

Through child societies, we provide them with a safe platform and a space to explore their talents, discuss issues that affect them and create solutions. We also help them participate in decision making in their communities.

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

During disasters, we provide Child Friendly Spaces to provide a safe place for children while providing psychosocial support to help their lives return to normalcy.



Our **Project models...**



Child Protection Advocacy

is one of our main models that work around the five key elements of child protection – advocating for the improvement and correct implementation of laws and policies related to child protection, ensuring improved service coordination, accountability, supporting the formation of circle of care for children and improving space for child-participation in decision-making.



Child Protection Awareness-raising, Training and Development of Trainers

focus on empowering parents and community members as the first line of defence for children. They are also trained as trainers to share this knowledge among others in the community.



Life Skills Programme

focuses on working with children to develop the 10 psychosocial competencies as defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO). Psychosocial competencies enable the individual to maintain a state of mental well-being and to positively adapt to the situations they encounter, while interacting with others and with their culture and environment in a constructive way.

The programme supports children improving their ability to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. It is designed to help them manage anger, resolve conflict and develop the necessary social skills to solve interpersonal problems, and adapt adaptive and positive behaviours.



Children And Youth (CAY) Led Project

helps children and young persons research on topics that impact them and find sustainable solutions. Under the Child Society mechanism the relevant subcommittees will then carry out these Solution Projects designed by these children and youth.

This **Year...**



809

children and youth carried out activities that supported ending violence against children.

349

small projects related to identified issues in their communities were completed successfully by the children.

24,136

children participated in 588 Child Societies.

1,847

children between 12 – 18 years were provided life skills training.

5,335

children with vulnerabilities directly supported in their urgent needs.

240

active Village Child Development Committees.

1,823 children

3,559 adults were provided awareness on Child Rights including the responsibilities of children, adults and the state.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Ministry of Women and Child Affairs | Child Rights Promoting Officers | Department of Probation and Child Care Services | Zonal Education Offices | Schools | Teachers | Divisional Secretariats | Samurdhi Authority | Provincial and Divisional Education offices | Medical Offices of Health | Sri Lanka Transport Board | Sri Lanka Police

Community

Village Child Development Committees | Parents | Community Care Groups | Community Volunteers | Rural Development Society | Faith-based Institutions and Societies | Child Societies | Community-based Organizations | Youth Groups

we worked in...

Mundalama | Nawagaththegama | Kalpitiya | Rideemaliyadda | Bibile | Lunugala | Meegahakiula | Neluwa | Ja-Ela | Muthur | Vaharai | Koralaipattu | Welikanda | Chavakachcheri | Wattala | Trinco south | Eravurpattu | Navithanveli | Karachchi | Mannar | Devon Ambagamuwa | Pathana | Lindula | Nuwara Eliya | Walapane | Ganga-Ihala Korale | Bogawanthalawa | Watawala | Ridigama | Kiran

we spent...

LKR 1,010,388,997

We impacted...



27,645
children



12,090
adults



From children. For children



Senuri (17) Prabath (18) and Isuru (16) were part of the 18 children from Wattala who participated on a consultation workshop by World Vision to understand the issues that children faced in their community and the solutions they would suggest.

Among the variety of issues, they prioritised three - sexual harassment that they faced while walking on the roads, drug abuse and domestic violence and other forms of abuse children experienced at home. The children were divided into three groups and were asked to come up with their solutions for these issues. "To report on domestic violence and abuse that children experienced, we suggested an app," says Prabath, "Almost everyone has a smart phone these days and we thought through an app people would be able to report incidents faster."

"We also had plans to map and identify vulnerable children so that the Child Protection officers would take be able to pay close attention to them," he

explains "of course this information will be confidential and be only available to those responsible for child protection in the area."

Their plan was detailed and solid. They wanted the reported incident to be delivered to the nearest police station immediately and to have geo tagging on where the incident was happening.

Meanwhile the then Child Protection and Participation Sector Advisor of World Vision Lanka - Kanishka Rathnayake took up their solution and presented to the Consortium for Ending Online Violence Against Children as a suggestion by the children. The Consortium made up of World Vision Lanka, Save the Children in Sri Lanka, LEADS Sri Lanka, and Sarvodaya-Fusion took it up with the funding support of the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children (GPEVAC) and called for app developers who could work on it.



Child leaders discussing issues faced by children in their community.

The Consortium ensured the children were consulted throughout the development process.

“Right through the process we were able to share our suggestions, on the colours, the mascot and to have simplified language that is easy for children as well,” Senuri shares.

“We also didn’t want the app to sit in the phones idling and forgotten,” Isuru says, “So we requested that there would be a chat option to share knowledge and frequent updates on child protection, child rights and news related to children.”

The app the children planned for their area became a national app and was launched together with the National Child Protection Authority. The app allows the user to communicate in any of the three languages (English, Sinhalese and Tamil) used in Sri Lanka, send pictures or audio and video files of evidence. The reporting incident goes directly to the NCPA where a Child Protection Officer is assigned to each complaint. Those who report the incident will be able to track the progress of the complaint as well.

“The app is great and we all have it in our phones,” says Prabath, “But we will know what else needs to be improved once it begins to be used. For the moment, we are very happy with the outcome and it has become a national app.”

“The app became a reality actually because of the pandemic,” says Isuru “After we worked on the three solutions, we had the opportunity to present them to

the duty bearers and respond to their questions. Then we had to start working on one solution at a time. After several rounds of discussions we chose ‘Fun Wheel’ as our first project. We felt our first project should be a fun and an engaging one. But because of the pandemic we had to put it on hold as the meeting and planning had to be limited.”

“Fun Wheel solution was developed with the aim of helping prevent drug abuse among children and youth. A lot of children get into this addiction because they don’t have a better way to spend their idle time,” Isuru says, “Through Fun Wheel (a three wheeler) we wanted to reach them and provide them with games and entertainment that supported their development and help keep them from addictions. The wheel would stay in different locations every week and will be managed by a trained youth.”

The other solution was to help children report and combat encountering perverts on the roads. “We suggested that we build confidence of children to report about such individuals; we give them clear guidance on what to do if they encounter a person and identify locations where these incidents regularly happened and help children adopt safety mechanisms such as travelling in groups or with an adult,” explains Senuri.

The group also thought of developing flash cards that children could keep with them at all times to refer for the steps to be taken and to flash these cards to such people to let them know the law is active against them.

These child heroes continue to work with other children in their community until they see their area as a safe place for children.



Three of the child heroes behind the National Child Protection app.
Location: Wattala

Advocacy

Advocacy is an essential element of our work, along with long-term community development and emergency response. As we work alongside communities to provide safety, health, and opportunity for every child, our advocacy challenges the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that make it difficult for vulnerable children and their families to experience “life in all its fullness”.



Our advocacy is essentially empowering.

Location: Nawagaththegama

By addressing the systemic contributors and causes of poverty, World Vision's advocacy work ensures that community transformation is sustainable and scalable.

We advocate with authority and confidence, using evidence rooted in our relationships with the poor at the community level. Our efforts are intended to amplify the voices of the unheard, and whenever possible, we let the community speak for themselves.

We want to change the way the world works for children and create a lasting, sustainable impact. We believe all children should be valued, listened to,

included and nurtured within peaceful, reconciled and equal families, communities and societies.

We work for justice for children through advocacy and global campaigns. At local, national, regional and international levels we work to change unjust policies, practices, and structures affecting the most vulnerable children. Through our current global campaign, *It takes a world to end violence against children*, we are catalysing a global movement of people committed to keeping children safe from all forms of harm and violence.

Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)

The CVA process enables the citizens to understand government accountability towards citizens in delivering quality service. Where there are government service gaps empowered CVA group advocates the duty bearers to address the gaps.

Through our initiatives we were able to empower 12 Area Development Programmes in CVA application. In 2020, the community was able to advocate for 30 different health and nutrition, and education related service gaps.

Advocacy in the Pandemic

During the pandemic, we mobilised vulnerable people and linked them with the government response services. At local level, we identified government services gaps, especially in terms of education, health, water & sanitation, economic development and child protection. World Vision was an active member in Humanitarian Cluster Teams, National Action Core Group (NACG) Sri Lanka and Child Protection Working Group which operated at the national level. Through this mechanism, we were able to surface the community issues to authorities.

Advocating for the Right To Information

Access to information is a constitutional right of the people of Sri Lanka. Citizens have the ability to use the Right to Information (RTI) Act to seek information from public authorities on the services they are entitled to and the progress of complaints, have their grievances redressed quickly without any need for paying bribes, and to hold public institutions accountable. Therefore, the Right to Information Act ensures the public,

- Access to information
- Responsibility of state institutions to publish information
- Responsibility to release information

In the past year we have relentlessly empowered the communities to exercise the RTI Act for their betterment. It has not only become a mechanism for the communities to access information but also worked as a lobbying platform to increase the efficient involvement of the state.

- A RTI Hub in Nuwara Eliya
- Flagged 125 RTIs
- 16 government service gaps addressed through the RTI process



Children themselves are great advocates for their community.

Location: Nawagaththegama



Every child has a right to participation
and expression.
Location: Kalpitiya



It takes a nation
to end violence against children

It takes a nation to end violence against children

In 2017, Sri Lanka was chosen to be one of the twelve 'pathfinding countries' to end violence against children. The government of Sri Lanka took the lead to put an end to all forms of violence against children including abuse, neglect and exploitation against children by 2030.



Child friendly spaces provide a safe place for children after school or during the day. Where they can stay until their parents return from work.

Location: Bogawanthalawa

This year, the campaign was focused on creating awareness on the harmful effects of traditional punishment methods, during the development of a child; and hence introducing, alternative methods of positive disciplining and assuring protection during the pandemic.

We also supported parents in dealing with stress during the pandemic while helping them talk to their children about Covid-19.

To keep children safe online we also developed a guide for parents on online safety.

Our **Project models...**



Celebrating Families

works with families to help them come into an awareness of connections and disconnections in relationships within the family towards ending violence against children.



Introducing alternative non-violent disciplinary methods

focuses on assisting adults especially parents and teachers to adopt positive disciplinary methods that support the development of a child instead of the traditional and harmful disciplinary methods.



Channels of Hope

brings different faith leaders to end violence against children.



Ending Online Sexual Violence

is on progress to building an app to report online sexual violence against children following the National Research.



Strengthening Community-based Child Protection Mechanisms

focuses on capacity building and empowerment of Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs). Through this they are able to identify child protection related vulnerabilities in their communities better and develop solutions to be carried out by the government and the community.



Citizen Voice & Action (CVA)

mobilizes people to raise their voice against child protection-related service gaps.

For this,
we partnered with...

Government Authorities

Ministry of Women and Child Affairs | Child Rights Promoting Officers | Department of Probation and Child Care Services | Zonal Education Offices | Schools | Teachers | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Samurdhi | Provincial and Divisional Education Offices | Medical Officers of Health | Sri Lanka Transport Board | Sri Lanka Police | Sri Lanka Railways

Community

Village Child Development Committees | Parents | Children | Community Care Groups | Community Volunteers | Rural Development Societies | Faith-based Institutions and Societies | Child Societies | Community-based Organizations | Youth

Private partners

Child Fund | Save the Children | LEADS | UNICEF | MAS Holdings

Coalitions

National Action Core Group Sri Lanka (NACG –SL) | Child Protection Working Group | Open Government Partnership Civil Society Network | Protection Cluster-Humanitarian Cluster Team

Campaign during the pandemic...

Through the National Action & Core Group (NACG) Sri Lanka, we were able to conduct a children's consultation event with 546 children representing 15 socio-economic backgrounds of the country. This raised children's grievances and opinions in terms of Health, Protection, Education and other key issues related to the pandemic, to key duty bearers. It was telecasted on Rupavahini the national television in a programme called, 'Covid-19 *lama asin*' (through the eyes of children).

Partnering with UNICEF and National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), we were able to actively contribute and lead the rapid needs assessment of children, during the pandemic.

We mobilized parents, children and the public through Caroline Jurie - Mrs. World 2020 who spoke on the importance of child protection during the pandemic.

Through the NACG, we were able to submit a suggestion paper to the Ministry of Education which illustrates recommendations on Hygiene and Education that can be applied in the context of remote education, during lockdown and after the schools resume.

Through the Child Protection Working Group operated at the national level, we were able to support the NCPA to train NCPA Officers in Psychological First Aid.



Everything has a chain reaction.
Even love and violence. Show more love everyday.
Location: Nawagaththegama



When Sivasothy had lost all hope, World Vision gave her a new business and a new journey.
Location: Kiran

Grant projects



Gender and Disability Inclusive Economic Development Project

This project is also known as the iLIVE (inclusive livelihoods) project and focuses on economic empowerment of the most vulnerable individuals – people with disability, women heading households and those living in extreme poverty.

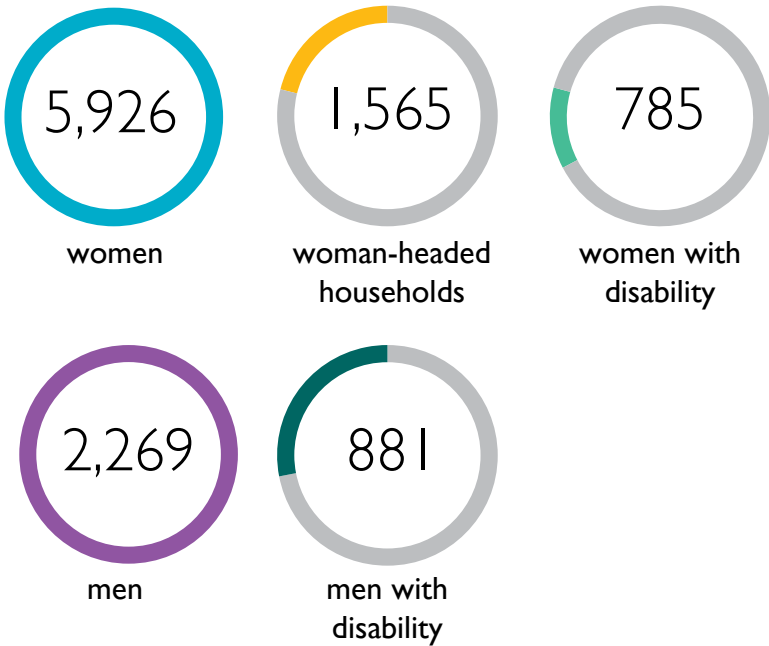
The iLIVE Project works by providing training and access to income generating activities in targeted value chains, such as Mushrooms, Groundnuts and Manioc. When these economic opportunities are paired with savings groups and financial literacy training, they bring impressive results.

Working with the government, civil society and the community to bring about change in negative attitudes towards gender and disability, the Project aims to build a supportive community that ensures equality and disability inclusion in development.



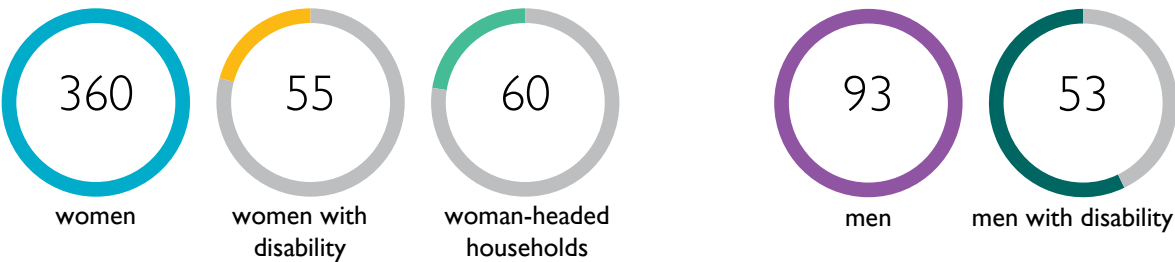
Jesumalar with some fine mushroom coffee powder. She didn't know what mushroom was until the project.

Our Reach and Impact

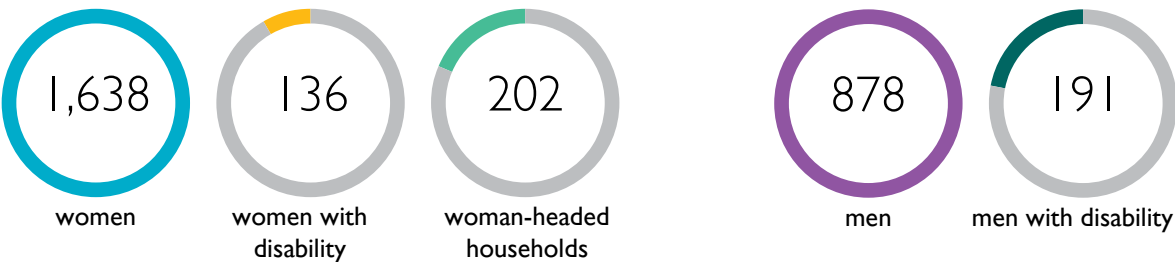


Producer Groups

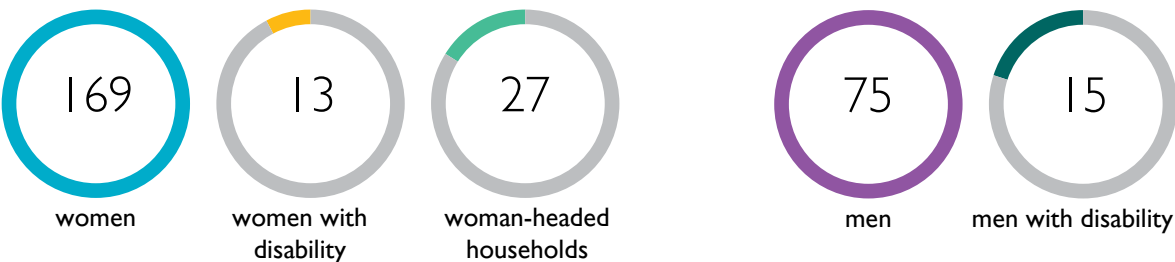
21 Mushroom Groups



54 Groundnut Groups

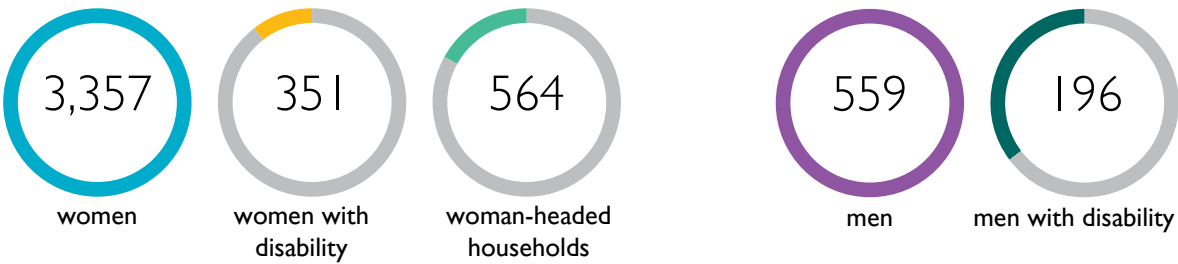


10 Manioc Groups



Savings Groups

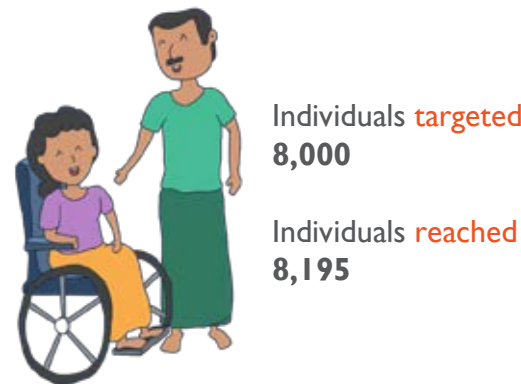
156 Groups



Almost 45% of Savings Groups members (i.e. 1,762 out of 3,916) have newly started saving through S4T groups. Others already have experienced in savings methods through the govt. and other NGO programs.

220 beneficiaries have obtained loans from the savings groups to invest in their businesses, or create value-addition activities for their products.

27 value addition centres and sales outlets and three material stores have been established.

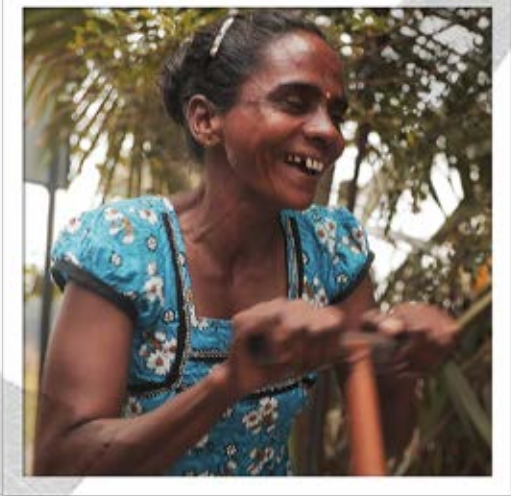


Locations
Verugal | Muthur | Seruvila | Kiran | Vaharai | Karaichchi | Kandawalai | Manthai East

Donor
Australian Aid
DFAT Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)

Partners
Promundo
Value 4 Women
Christian Blind Mission
Ministry of Administration
Ministry of Agriculture
Ministry of Social Services
Ministry of Women and Child Affairs
Disabled People's Organizations

Grant value
USD 3.5 million



When life throws you nuts...

By the age of eight, Sivasothy knew how to do business. She realised she could take a handful of paddy grains left for drying by her mother and exchange it for a popsicle at the shop close by. This worked well for her until the war began to chase the family first from their home and then from the bunkers they took refuge in. Safety was more important even than food.

“After we returned home, everyone did daily-waged labour work to support their families,” Sivasothy says, “I did the same. We didn’t know anything else. We didn’t know about starting businesses.”

“But a new trend started in our community,” she says, “People left the country as domestic help and whenever someone was going, they could get a loan from others and pay it when they started to earn there. So I wanted to try it too.”

Sivasothy managed to find a foreign employment agent

and travelled to Oman as a domestic servant. Her aim was to settle the loans and build the house for her family.

First year went successfully and she managed to send money to her family. Second year she developed asthma and an injection that was given to her at the hospital made her lose her sight.

“At first everything went blur, then red, then nothing,” she says, “the family I was with took me for many treatment but nothing helped. At the end, they had to let me return back home.”

“It was a very scary experience for me,” she recalls, “I couldn’t see anything and in addition, my head stayed tilted back, after many days in the hospital in that position. So I may have looked a sight.”

Her host family promised to pay her, her dues when she returned so that no one would steal it from her.



Sivasothy's little niece who is a big helping hand.

Her father brought her home from the airport and Sivasothy began a new life of seclusion at home. She kept in touch with her host family from Oman, however they never paid her the wages that were due. The woman informed her that her husband passed away and that she is unable to pay her.

"I locked myself in a room, afraid to be lost when others had gone to work. I was scared someone would come and harm me. I was even afraid to go to the toilet so I stopped eating. I stopped speaking too" she recalls.

"At a time when I was suicidal, World Vision found me," she smiles, "I still remember the day Mani (World Vision field staff) came home and told me about a programme World Vision was having for people with disability. I remember thinking what use I could be for them."

"The first three programmes I didn't speak a word, yet they took me every time." Sivasothy recalls, "But while listening to others I realised that I was not alone and that there were others suffering with different disabilities. We could understand each other. At the fourth programme I was smiling and it surprised others. They began to comment asking me what was making me smile. I told them a thought had dawned on me. They were so eager to hear it and I sang."

That is how I envisioned the future for those with disability.

"The following months I had frequent visits from the World Vision staff of the iLIVE (inclusive livelihood) Project of which I was a part of now," shared Sivasothy, "At every visit I found motivation and was determined to get back on my feet. They convinced that I am able to do things on my own."

"In my first attempt I made a Moringa Curry and I gave it to Mani who was the first to take me to the Project," she says. "Next, I wanted to move beyond my premises and I began to fetch water from the nearest water source. But that didn't go well. I guess a blind person was not a good omen to be met with so I had people trying to chase me, using abusive language on me and some even hit me."

At one such incident, Sivasothy was wounded in the head. When someone found her and took her to the hospital the doctor informed that she could lodge a complaint and receive compensation because of her condition.

"But I told them that I couldn't support myself with money received in that manner," she says.

But she also didn't give up on her mission. Her next desire was to employ herself. "I knew that most of the community went to shell groundnut, so I requested a lot of people to take me with them, but taking care of a blind woman is a hazard. They paid 150 rupees for shelling 20 kilos. I offered anyone who was willing to take me, fifty rupees from my earnings. Now I had volunteers"

"Shelling was not as easy as I thought," She explains, "I used my nails to peel off the shell and because I couldn't see, sometimes the peanuts got damaged. I was slow too." Yet she wouldn't give up.

Meanwhile, the Project learnt about her efforts and offered her a special shelling machine.

"It brings me a good income," she says, "I am the only one with that machine in this area so people bring the groundnut to me."

Sivasothy is able to shell about 120 kg a day now. She also has her own cultivation of groundnut. "Sometimes people ask me to lent them my machine," she says, "But I won't. I explain that the machine was given to

me to work and not to rent it out."

She is also able to provide employment to six others including her own family members. She has also learnt to recognise the currency notes on her own and single handedly manages her business.



Sivasothy chasing away the pigeons from stealing her groundnuts.
Location: Kiran

Natural Farming Project

The KOICA-funded, Natural Farming Project introduces a farming practice that imitates the way of nature and builds a stronger relationship between the farmer, the nature and the soil. Natural farming uses a wide range of strategies to develop and maintain biological diversity and replenish soil fertility and is even differs from organic agriculture. WV is proud to have worked on 3 successful phases of this project since 2013.

The first phase of the project focused on improving food security and economic stability of vulnerable farmer families. Priority was given to woman-headed households and larger families with children since awareness and training was conducted among the selected farmers. The second phase of the project was initiated to scale up the natural farming practices and to link the farmers with markets. Finally, the currentphase focuses on improving the commercialization of Natural Farming to connect farmers to markets for sustainable income.




Mangoes grown the natural way.

Our Reach and Impact


99.3%
of beneficiaries reported improvement in their land soil fertility.

95.1%
reported reduction in soil erosion.


In three years



44%
of the families reported increase in their savings.



68%
of the families reported increase in income.



8%
of the families reported increase in dietary diversity.

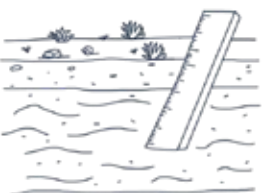
Other positive impacts through the Natural Farming Project



Through agriculture tank renovation **500 acres** of unproductive / underutilized farmlands now used for agriculture.



This in turn, has benefitted about **300** smallscale vegetable farming communities in the vicinity



Increased in the ground water table in the vicinity by around **2 to 3 feet.**



More than **98%** of the farmers claim that they are engaged in agricultural activities with great enthusiasm and self-satisfaction than before.



700 Farmers

Locations
Batticaloa | Koralaipattu North | Vaharai | Valaichchenai

Donor

KOICA
Korea International Cooperation Agency

Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Partners

Department of Agriculture
Department of Imigation
Veterinary Department
Janashakthan Municipal Council
Divisional Secretariats
District Secretariat

Grant value
USD 1.6 million



Raise your farm; Raise your family . . .



Ledsumi's youngest son, was just 5 when her husband, Sepamalai fell off a building under construction. He worked as a mason at that time and was the sole breadwinner of the family. Their children were 9, 8 and 5 years then. That accident paralyzed not only him but also his family.

"The children were shocked and sad to see their father unable to move or bring them to school like before," says Ledsumi, "But they were very understanding and they walked around 2 km to school."

With the income gone, the family began to cope by reducing the number of meals and borrowing from neighbours and relatives. Ledsumi had to choose between her husband's medical expenses and fees for her children's extra classes. She had to take him for physiotherapy at the hospital once in every two weeks and it costed around 3,000 rupees (USD 15) each turn.

"I could no longer give the children any food to take to school to eat during the interval, but they never

embarrassed me asking for things they liked," she says. "My eldest helped me a lot with house chores and the younger ones kept their father company while I prepared dinner and arranged for next day's breakfast," she adds, "I wanted my children to at least have their breakfast before they walk to school." Ledsumi spent most of the time caring for her husband and had less and less time for children, to check on their schoolwork.

"I used to feel a tremor down my spine every time I thought of how I could take my family forward," "I could not bear this and I cried over countless nights for a miracle to happen," she says. Ledsumi had some experience in gardening. She had already grown a few vegetable and fruit plants. "Although these yielded enough to give my family three meals, I had to sell some to buy the rice, grains, oil and other basic ingredients we needed for cooking. At the end we sacrificed a meal to have these," she says.

"Those days are the worst nightmare I had and almost two months passed by like that. And at a certain point



A helping hand.

I was desperate to do something," she says.

She decided to expand her home garden to the rest of land available around her house. But she had no clue how to do it and make it a livelihood.

"I spoke to a man who runs a plant nursery in my village and I bought seeds and saplings of corn, eggplant, chili, okra, long bean and tomatoes. And I also bought from him several chemical fertilizers, as he gave a high recommendation to them," She shares. Determined to make things work Ledsumi spent a lot of time in her garden. She woke up around 4am, prepared breakfast and lunch, attended to her husband and started garden activities. She spent almost 6 hours a day continuously burning under the hot sun. She ploughed an acre of land on her own and planted the seeds and seedlings she bought. She fetched almost hundred buckets of water a day to irrigate the cultivation.

In between her work she kept attending to her husband. She served lunch to her children once they returned from school and attended to the house chores as well. She wouldn't let her children in to the garden, worried that the chemical fertilizers that already started damaging her skin would affect them too. The fertilizer has caused allergic responses in her foot and hands, leaving red patches. But she had only one thing in her mind - a stable income to support her family.

However, after three months of intensive care, her cultivation still let her down. And it kept letting her

down again and again harvest after harvest. Infections and pests attacked the plants. The soil turned so dry, rough and discolored.

"I was devastated. I had spent even the little savings we had to do this cultivation all my savings on this cultivation. I kept crying my eyes out, every single night, after my children had gone to sleep," Ledsumi's voice breaks.

"I think god must have heard my cries, because one day in 2015 I had visitors from World Vision. They took a walk around my home garden. They asked if I would be interested in continuing the home garden based on a natural farming method that they would train me on. I said 'yes'."

Ledsumi got enrolled into the project and received training on natural farming that does not need ploughing, chemical fertilizers and weeding. The training included preparing the land for natural farming, transforming the chemical infused land into a natural farm, importance of mulching, ways to naturally fertile the land, ways to care for the plants each stage, pest management, climatic disaster mitigation and basics of business management.

Within two months, Ledsumi transformed her home-garden into a natural farm. Though she had to borrow little money from her friends to run her family during those months, this time she had a hope because during each stage of cultivation she had support and guidance from the Project.

"I planted eggplant, okra, tomato, long bean, cluster bean, drumstick and snake gourd seeds I received from the Project. The biggest relief is that I don't have to draw water like before, as I have installed the electric pump and connected it with the sprinklers that water my entire farm in 15 minutes. They provided us everything," gleams Ledsumi's face.

"The most interesting part of the training is that when I realized that we don't need to use chemical fertilizer to grow the plants. But just the ingredients available in and around the house would do it. I felt very frustrated for having spent lot of money to buy chemical fertilizers."

To boost the fertility of the soil, as demonstrated in the training, Ledsumi prepares Indigenous Micro Organisms (IMOs) from the remaining cooked rice, sugar, vinegar, rotten fruits and vegetables, ginger, garlic, animal bones and charcoal that are available at home and backyard. She prepares and bottles them before she starts every cultivation. She sprays necessary amount of IMOs to which she says her farm responds really well.

“Though my first natural farm harvest was not contented to the fullest, day by day I can see the soil becoming more nutritious and sustaining moisture, eventually producing the best vegetables”
“The first ever natural farm harvest is always close to my heart. That morning, I felt like I delivered a healthy baby, as I looked at the corns shining in tones of yellow, dark purple oblong eggplants, clusters of beans and the green tapestry of Indian Pennywort adding more hue. I cannot explain what I felt with every harvest was fear of failure or excitement of success, but I am sure that I am proud of myself.”

“A few harvests later, I started selling excess vegetables at my neighborhood, nearby vegetable outlets and also transport them to the Bridge Market. I understand that my vegetables are getting a better demand. My confidence improved and I felt all my pains vanishing away, when I realized that I had to do nothing to improve my harvest but to leave it to nature, who can get it done for me. Now I have much time to spend with my children and they are very happy being around me.”



A gift from mother nature to mother.

“With a few months of savings, I started to settle little loans I borrowed. And I packed my children’s lunch box with biscuits, that they were long yearning for. “
“I was able to afford my husband’s private physiotherapy sessions. He attended to improved therapies very often and showed improvements in few months. He is now able to move around without a support and he also helps me with chores in the cultivation.”

“And now I spend the money for my children’s extra classes. We bought them anew cycle to go to school and classes. And very recently we also bought a big phone for my children to attend online classes.”
Her youngest is 11 years now and he is a great helper in the farm during his spare time. She doesn’t mind letting him in her natural farm. He loves plucking the grown vegetables and gets amused as he weighs them to pack. He also knows which IMO to spray when he sees the leaves turning dull or crawling up.

Ledsumi says, “Now he enjoys his favorite deep fried eggplant curry and often says that he is finally free from the smoky smell of the curries, cooked with chemically grown vegetables.”

“I also get visits to my farm by organizations and individuals who like to learn natural farming. I feel delighted to show them around and the work I do. They click a lot of pictures too and say they too are inspired to follow natural farming. We are the happiest to see our family and farm growing together”

“I want to see my boys doing their best in school. My husband and I will keep farming to see that happening. We also have a plan to start an IMO business. Unlike that nursery man, I will let people improve their farming with IMOs. I also wish to expand my farm when I can afford more land and give works to at least two poor people who are suffering to raise their children, just like we did.”

The Natural Farming Project is funded by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and has so far impacted 2064 farmer families in Vaharai, Koralaipattu, Kiran and Eravur Pattu in the district of Batticaloa (East Sri Lanka).



A Family business
Location: Koralaipattu

Dairy Development Project

The Dairy Development Project focuses on increasing the quality of milk production and the productivity of small-scale dairy farmers. The Project builds capacity through technical trainings, business trainings and increases the dairy farmer's knowledge in milk handling and cattle management.

While producer groups are established and provided with infrastructure and cooling facilities, milk-based industries in the area also receive training. The availability of chilling facilities improves the evening milk collection and reduces the spoiling of milk through minimizing the time between milking and pick up by MILCO from the collection points.

As farmers begin to stabilise their income, they are introduced to financial institutions with loan facilities and insurance for cattle. Savings groups are also established to improve the savings habits among the dairy farmers. The farmers are also part of the District level Dairy Farmer Federation which is a legal entity.



Chilling centers help farmers collect milk both in the morning and evening.



600 Farmers

Locations

Mullaitivu | Chankanai | Trinco South | Eravurpattu | Welikanda | Kiran

Donor



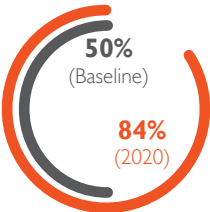
The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Partners

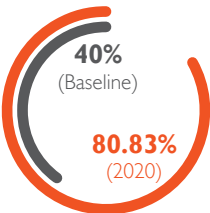
MILCO | Department of Agriculture | Community-Based Organisations | Government banks | Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka | Pelwatte Diary Industries Pvt Ltd

Grant value
EUR 539,507

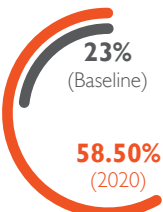
Our Reach and Impact



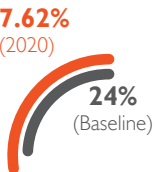
% farmers in the project area have efficient access to collecting points.



% of milk farmers in the project area are part of a savings group/ or other saving mechanism.



% of milk farmers have access to credits,



% farmers in the project area have efficient access to collecting points.

2

preschools receive fresh milk three times a week benefitting 105 children between 3-5 years.



How Gulfi was born.....



Nirmaladevi felt helpless watching Ladchumi suffering. Ladchumi was heavily pregnant and about to deliver. The country was under lockdown and there was no way of bringing a doctor home or taking Ladchumi to someone who could help. Nirmaladevi had to help her on her own. After all she had received training on supporting a delivery.

Ladchumi was suffering with her uterus expelling and related issues. Recalling what she learnt at the training and following the advice of a veterinary doctor over a phone call, she cleaned the uterus and re-inserted it as quickly as possible. Ladchumi gave birth to a healthy calf not long after.

Jeyanthiran Nirmaladevi, married with 4 children (2 daughters – 19 and 15 years of age and 2 sons – 10 and 6 years of age) lives in Sivapuram, Trinco South. Her husband is a farmer but goes for labour work in off-farm seasons. With her husband as the only breadwinner of the family, life had been hard for her.

She owned nine buffaloes inherited from her mother but had no knowledge on livestock farming. Rather, she spent most of her husband's income on feeding and treating the health issues of the buffaloes.

Every day she woke up at 3:00 a.m. to clean their shed and feed them. Despite her continuous hardwork the buffaloes fell sick and eventually became lean. She could not afford to bring veterinary doctors to treat her buffaloes. Neither her friends nor neighbours were raising cattle so they could not help her.

"I felt so helpless with the buffaloes falling sick so frequently," says Nirmaladevi, "I spent most of our income on the buffaloes and sometimes I didn't have money to give my children for their extra classes or their meals. I was frustrated that I was not making life better for my children or for the buffaloes."

In 2019, Nirmaladevi was enrolled in World Vision's Dairy Development Project funded by The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

(BMZ). The Dairy Development Project provides dairy farmers with training on regular technical details of dairy farming, cattle management, managing of cattle breeding, history and background information about different species of cattle, cost effective preparation of nutritional food for cattle, milking process, identifying and dealing with common cattle diseases.

The trainings are conducted by experienced veterinary doctors and trainers from the relevant government departments. The dairy farmers enrolled in the Project also has the opportunity to visit farm houses where they observed cattle handling, cleaning farm house, cleaning cattle and growing fodder.

"During the training, I was very amused and interested by the way how Jersey cows are easy to take care of and how they could support us have a stable livelihood," Nirmaladevi says.

"I got to interact with cattle farmers from different areas and one of the farmers was in real need for buffaloes," she says, "He also was very experienced in raising buffaloes."

Nirmaladevi sold her buffaloes and bought two Jersey cows and their calves. Her cows provide around five to six litres of milk per day. She keeps a litre for household consumption and takes the rest to the milk collection centre for selling.

Nirmaladevi still wakes up at 3 a.m but doesn't have trouble with the cows. They stay calm for her to clean the shed and feed them. The training also enriched Nirmaladevi with knowledge on improving business, preparing workable business plan, cattle insurance while helping her to create financial linkages and be active in the savings club.

"My children are now able to continue extra classes and are doing well in their studies. They love anything that is made with the milk from the cow. 'Vellachchi (Fair lady) and her calf are their favourites and they spend time with them in the evenings," she says.

Nirmaladevi confidently applies all the practices she learnt at the training. "I have a number of manuals they provided and I also have the contacts of the doctors and the trainers who relentlessly help us in raising our cattle. I also share advices with cattle farmers who are in need," she says.

Nirmaladevi is happy that she is not only able to support her family's income now but she is also able to give a good life to her children and her cattle. She is saving up to expand the farm with her husband.

"My confidence improved when I was able to stand by Ladchumi during her critical delivery time," smiles Nirmaladevi, "Ladchumi and her little calf Gulfi are doing great now. I literally cried when she delivered a healthy calf in my hands. That is the day I will never forget in my entire life."

The Homes Not Houses Project

Homes not Houses Project was implemented to in the North and East of Sri Lanka to help returnee families have access to affordable and appropriate housing solutions while also providing them with a livelihood. Identified individuals are provided with training in eco-friendly brick making to build houses and support for rebuilding their homes with technical input every step of the way.

The families are also given training in land usage and allocation of available resources. The community is sensitized on equality, inclusion and receives training in financial literacy, disaster resilience, village haphazard mapping and identifying safe locations.



Home makers of Devipuram.

Our Reach and Impact

1,307 families received tailored support and livelihood and financial related training inputs relevant to their choice of livelihoods which have moved the households into self-sufficient homes.

54 Small-Medium scale Enterprises (SMEs) established in the construction sector including carpentry, electrical, brick making, wiring, precast, decorative and CSEB.

Disaster Risk Reduction hazard maps developed in **29** Grama Niladhari Divisions in collaboration with the Village level Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) members and the Disaster Management Centre.

3 yards for Compressed Stabilised Earth Blocks (CSEB) established

9 mitigation plans (infrastructure projects) completed benefitting 9,636 families in and around the villages.



2,455
Families

Locations

Killinochchi | Mullaitivu | Batticaloa



“In this new home, we are safe from the rain,” says Disanthi
Location: Mullaitivu

Donor



European Union

Grant value

EUR 14,699,400

World Vision Lanka

EUR 1,763,195

Implementing Partner

Habitat for Humanity

Partners

Department of Agriculture | Department of Agrarian Development | National Housing Authority | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) | Vocational Training Authority | Pradhasiya Shaba | Central Environmental Authority | Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB) | Community

Scaling Up Nutrition Pooled Fund (SUN PF) Project

The Scaling Up Nutrition Pooled Fund focuses on increasing the nutrition level in the country by strategically intervening for the promotion of nutrition and policy and advocacy among the children ,adults and civil society organizations. This is partnership of a variety of stakeholders in the country, who are interested in nutrition empowerment.

During its last phase, the campaign was diverted to emphasize how to prevent Covid-19 and improve the immunity with proper nutrition to fight with Covid-19.



A healthy meal for their growing years.

Our Reach and Impact



- 850 Community members
- 722 Youth
- 34 preschool teachers
- 475 Girls
- 25 Female teachers
- 230 women
- 70 media personal
- 10 Volunteers
- 9 government officers
- 52 CSO leaders
- 404 CSO members

Donor



Partners

- Nutrition Division of the Ministry of Health
- Family Health Bureau
- Department of District Health Services
- District Secretariates
- Save the Children
- Child fund
- Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- Civil Society Organizations

Locations

21 Districts

Grant value
USD 200,000

Ending Online Violence Project

Sri Lanka's digital connectivity is rapidly expanding with a 600% increase in connections over the past 10 years representing more than 25 million mobile phone connections. The Internet in the country has over 6 million active users and this number is increasing annually.

Recent studies and statistics indicate that online activity is increasingly contributing to the abuse and exploitation of children in Sri Lanka. Moreover, new forms of online abuse affecting children are also on the rise. The exact nature, scope and impact of the problem is however poorly understood by policy planners and implementers as there is no comprehensive data available covering the online sexual exploitation of children in Sri Lanka.

The Project has completed a research on the prevalence of online Violence against children and has developed a mobile application for incident reporting. The Project aims to conduct Online Safety Education Programme for children and establish a Cyber Crime Unit at the National Child Protection Authority.

The National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) has further strengthened the National Child Helpline (1929) by the introduction of the Child Protection Mobile App, which enables children easy access to reporting incidents of online violence and risks. The law enforcement and after care (victims support unit) of the NCPA and other stakeholders will effectively and efficiently respond to the reported incidents from a victim centered approach.

Donor



Grant value
USD 86,099

Our Reach and Impact



1,600
children participate in a research on the prevalence of online Violence against children

5,000
enrolments for Online Safety Education Programme
Establishment of Cyber Crime Unit at NCPA- SCI (All Island)

5,000
downloads of the Mobile Application for incident reporting

Partners

- Ministry of Women and Child Affairs
- Sarvodaya-Fusion
- National Child Protection Authority (NCPA)
- Save the Children
- Lanka Evangelical Alliance Development Service (LEADS)
- These organizations form the Consortium to End Online Violence Against Children.*

Locations

National

Solid Waste Management

Project (PHINLA)

PHINLA is a global Program to develop livelihood for poverty affected population through a multi-sectoral established and monitored waste management system.

The approach aims to tackle two major problems in the country. One being the significant number of people affected by poverty and its increasing urbanization movements and the other - unbalanced production of waste without proper segregation and recycling systems.

The programme will thus establish Material Recovery Facilities for the sustainable upgrade and existence of waste collectors with regular income and labour rights. Thereafter bring potential to occupy Waste Collectors and/or establish agency mechanisms that regulate waste collector's occupancy with economic enterprises. This will also encourage the waste collectors to become a part of the campaign to reduce waste.

The Project has built capacity of the relevant government authorities by providing appropriate training and facilitating exposure visits on resource recovery processes enabling them to manage the Material Recovery Facilities that will be established in upcoming years.



Waste segregation helps reduce waste problems.



From waste to resources on cycle.

Our Reach and Impact

5 ReSource Banks have been established with more than 800 household registered as ReSource Bank account holders for disposal of waste.

Chavakachcheri Provincial Council passed a by-law to stop collection of mixed waste following awareness on Material Recovery Facilities and solid waste collection process.

3 Waste Collector Associations have been registered. 100 Waste collectors were trained in recyclable solid waste management.



7,500 Households
100 Waste collectors
60 workers in Material Recovery Facilities
37 schools
03 local authorities

Locations

Ja-ela, Wattala and Chavakacheri (Jaffna)

Donor



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

Partners

Sevanatha Urban Resource Center

Grant value

EUR 3,525,445

World Vision Lanka

EUR 540,059

Children's Voices Matter

Project

Children face socio-cultural barriers to upholding agency, freedom to voice and share opinions in addressing issues of sexual harassment and other cruel degrading treatment. The high prevalence of these issues has undermined the human dignity of children in the central hills, where there is clear gender differentiated experiences of violence. Gender-based stereotypes and attitudes coupled with unequal gender power dynamics play a significant role in perpetuating this behaviour.

The prevalence of sexual harassment and other cruel degrading treatment in schools have resounding physical and psychological impact on children who witness and experience such abuse.

To contribute to address the above-mentioned gaps, the project focuses on increasing the knowledge of child rights among children, build capacity among duty bearers in positive discipline techniques and work with community stakeholders to create/strengthen mechanisms to protect children from violence.



Let them be heard.

Our Reach and Impact



- 240**
Children aged 13-18
- 360**
School teachers
- 400**
Duty bearers

Donor
World Vision
Hong Kong

Locations
Nuwara Eliya

Grant value
USD 200,000

Research Projects

Inclusive Tourism Value Chain Development

World Vision Lanka has identified the Tourism Value chain as a potential opportunity for increased access to livelihoods opportunities, and is conducting research to identify opportunities that enhance pro-poor and gender-inclusive tourism development in Sri Lanka.

Through this research
World Vision hopes to understand:

- Potential employment opportunities for vulnerable women and youth.
- Impacts and increased risks of COVID-19 on these opportunities.
- Structural barriers that prevent vulnerable women and youth from accessing the sector.
- Potential programmatic interventions that are most effective to support vulnerable groups to actualize these opportunities to earn sustainable incomes from tourism

Approach:
The research will explore inclusivity and gender dynamics in specific identified tourism value chains through the Global Tourism Value Chain (GTVC) framework. The analysis will consider value chain governance within the context of inclusive and regulated business practice enabling women and vulnerable youth to participate in and maximize the economic opportunities tourism provides in Sri Lanka

Assessment on Vulnerabilities and Capacities of Skipped Generation Families Affected by Economic Migration and COVID-19

In Sri Lanka, there are many households in which the parents are not around and the grandparents are primary caregivers to young children. In many of the grandparent-headed households, children experience many setbacks with regard to their education, nutritional status, etc. Likewise, grandparents, while they experience joy in caregiving for their grandchildren, take on significant physical and other burdens which may have a negative impact on their mental and physical health. In some situations, older grandchildren are actually the caregivers to grandparents who may be frail and require assistance.

context of COVID-19 recovery. With COVID-19 closing off business operations and borders simultaneously, many migrant workers (who are in the 'parent' generation) have now returned to their home communities. In considering the secondary and tertiary impacts of COVID-19 (e.g. livelihoods, health, education, protection, etc.), WVL and HASL decided to use the opportunity for the two organisations to come together to co-create a multi-generational approach. The first step in this is to conduct research into the impacts of skipped generation families on children and opportunities to support the whole family.

World Vision Lanka and HelpAge Sri Lanka (HASL) embarked on a collaborative effort to design inter-generational interventions that can enhance the wellbeing of both grandparents and children, in the

Because of the help of our partners we managed
to reach more people during the pandemic.

Location: Kalpitiya



Private Partnerships

We work with companies of all sizes who share our passion to help
children flourish. We create partnership solutions that align with
company goals and missions in unique, impactful ways.

Together, we work to help communities develop the perfect recipe for
sustainable success. Corporations can support our life-changing work by
supporting our programmes in one or more of our areas of focus.



The life boat



Boat was his life. A boat helped him adapt to a new normal when he was only 14. A boat found him friends and a livelihood. A boat was their safe bunker during the war. A boat carried him to India as a refugee. And a boat gave him strength to rebuild life after the brutal war.

Subash was still small when his father decided to move their family from Kandy (Central Sri Lanka) to Mullaitivu (North Sri Lanka), over a disagreement with his brother. They were doing well until then. He took the family 250 km away from everything that was familiar. The new surrounding was alien to Subash including the language, food and terrain.

But a boat gave him friends. "I was only 14 years old when I started fishing," Subash recalls, "No one in my family had ever done fishing so I learnt on my own with friends."

"In the beginning we used normal Catamaran. We roped together the logs of cotton trees to build a

catamaran. It doesn't have an engine and we had no motor either. We paddled Catamaran by hand to a nearby sea area," Subash says. He grew with the boats.

"Then came a model that looks like a raft and made of plastic. That was available in Udappu, Puttalam (North West Sri Lanka). Not everyone was able to travel over there at that time. So those who could travel, would buy a raft. It enabled to go bit far into the sea than before," he explains.

"From there we moved to a motor boat. A person called Amalan guided us in our work but he died in the tsunami," he says.

His life continued amidst hostilities and after he completed his Advanced Level he fled to India as a refugee on board Akbar – a passenger ship. His hope was to continue studies when he got there, but he had no money. A year and a half later they returned home and returned to fishing.

"When the hostilities restarted, I continued to fish, when the war intensified, we buried the boat and made a bunker keeping coconut logs on top," he says, "I used the raft with my friend to go fishing when possible. We survived the war living in the bunker for two years."

"When we fled during the war, I packed everything in two blue suitcases we had received after tsunami," Subash says, "my wife's jewellery, birth certificates, marriage certificate and other important documents and my NIC in one suitcase and our clothes in the other."

"My youngest was 40 days old and my wife was still recovering after the caesarean delivery. My mother was paralysed. So I had to take her on one hand and my youngest in the other. The other two children could manage to walk with their bags" Subash explains, "I didn't notice that in our rush we had carried only one suitcase – the one with the clothes - until we unzipped it at the army checkpoint on the other side of the lagoon. The war kept continuing and we were sent to Chettikulam, Vavuniya. We lost everything."

Subash and his family returned home in 2011. The boats had got burnt in the war. He returned to fishing with his friend using the raft determined to rebuild his life.

"If I earn 5/= I spend 2/= and saved 3/= Little by little I saved more money and bought few pieces of different varieties of fishing nets," then our fisheries society informed us about a Project by World Vision and John Keells Foundation that were providing boats and equipment to improve our livelihood."

"The organizations visited and saw our condition," he says, "If we had a decent catch one day, next four days we didn't and there were days we couldn't even earn enough to buy kerosene expenses."

"When I first took the boat they gave me into the sea, I felt like we have won a country," Subash smiles, "I visited the temples on the shore in the boat itself before I started fishing in it. My entire family was there when I first took the boat to the sea. We took pictures too."

"My children study very well. My eldest is married and my second is just entering university. My third is in grade seven. It is with their support that I push the boat into the sea, pull it to shore when I return and sort the catch."

"This boat is like a fourth child," he says "I can't describe enough all that it has done for me already. All that I have now and everything I provide for my wife and three daughters is because of this boat."



Subash sorting out days catch with the help of his family.

Location: Mullaitivu



This year...

35 wells in six GN Divisions in Kandavalai, Killinochchi that were contaminated after floods were cleaned and handed back to the community benefitting over 2,000 children and adults.

A six-way anicut that would irrigate approximately 300 acres of paddy land benefitting over 100 farmers in drought-ridden Iranaipalai, Mullaitivu was constructed and vested with the community as a part of John Keells Foundation's Village Adoption Project.

JKF has been partnering with World Vision Lanka since 2013 in livelihood development, education and disaster relief projects through their Village Adoption Project in Mullaitivu, Trinco South (Morawewa), and Verugal.

The Project improved livelihood of fishermen and farmers providing not only the necessary equipment and renovating resources but also establishing good

in 2019...

- 100 fishermen benefitted through a new fisheries community centre in Mullaitivu.
- 230 persons benefitted from training programmes in Iranaipalai and Puthumathalan, in Mullaitivu district.
- 50 students in Mullaitivu were given learning kits following the floods.



The six-way anicut that benefits over 100 farmers.

market linkages for them. The Project had a special focus on households headed by women. Schools were supported with infrastructure, essential facilities and equipment and the students received school supplies with those facing exams received seminars. Youth were also supported with career guidance.

The Project impacted over 3,000 adults and children and concluded this year.

- In-depth assessments in Nithulemada and Senarathwela GN Divisions in the Kandy District were carried out.



This year...

Phase II of the WASH Project (concluded this year) in Neluwa, Galle District, provided water to 843 more families and 4 more schools with nearly 3,000 students. 107 sanitation facilities were also built and 10 new water consumer societies were established to help monitor and manage the facilities. 686 staff volunteered 10,000 hours to support the project.

200 unemployed women and unemployed youth in Mundalama, Walapane, Koralapattu and Chavakachcheri (in Puttalam, Kandy, Batticaloa, Jaffna districts respectively) benefitted through training on employability and financial capability under the Future Skills Development Programme. The Project will continue until 2022 and aims to benefit over 1,500 women and youth.

2014-2019

- HSBC has been partnering with World Vision Lanka since 2014 for disaster responses, livelihood development and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects.
- Through the first phase of the Neluwa WASH Project (2015 to 2018), 970 families received clean drinking water while another 206 families and 10 schools received both water and sanitation facilities. HSBC staff volunteered 3,000 hours to support the construction work of this Project. HSBC Global Service Centre (GSC) extended the project to a second phase.
- HSBC EDPL built two houses for two vulnerable families in Giguruella, Neluwa (2019).



Water storage tanks that stand tall providing clean water to the community.

HSBC (HDPL) partnered with WWL for the Covid-19 Response, contributing for the dry rations packs for the families most in need as well as for Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) for three schools.

- Constructed and renovated sanitation facilities for 2 schools in Ridigama with 150 HSBC staff volunteering for the work (2015).
- Clean water was provided for 1,515 families and livelihood support was given for another 2,300 families in Poonahary, Kilinochchi in partnership with Brandix (2014 – 2016).
- Partnership in disaster responses include Meeriyabedda landslide (2015) and the Aranayake landslide (2016)



High Five Consultancy and Training (Pvt) Limited

Together with Luminary Learning, World Vision's technical experts conducted two free online sessions on the role of employers and employees during a pandemic and the role of parents and caregivers during a pandemic with the participation of 116 and 157 persons respectively.

Other partnerships



Holy Family Convent, Bambalapitiya

Nearly 40 students from Holy Family Convent, Bambalapitiya, participated in a volunteer event to impart life skills and share gifts with the 26 underprivileged children who come to the World Vision Friends Drop-in Centre in Kotahena.



Solar Empowerment Initiative Inc.

Gifted the second batch of solar lanterns and solar energy kits to schools and families of over 1,000 children in Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Bibile.



Rise & Shine Inc.

Rise & Shine Inc. provided education kits to 160 deserving primary school children in the Batticaloa, Ampara and Puttlam districts.



Methodist College, Colombo 3

Methodist College, Colombo 3's Girl Guides (First Colombo Girl Guide Company) funded water connections for six houses in Neluwa. In addition 25 Guides and two teachers from school volunteered for the project.



V Creation & V Entertainment

V Creation continues to donate magazines suitable for children in preschool and upto Grade 5 along with a special Grade 5 scholarship magazine for children in Mundalama and Walapane areas.



Rotaract Club of Colombo Mid Town

Rotaract Club of Colombo Mid Town (RCCMT) first partnered with World Vision Lanka to support a pre-school nutrition programme in Ja-Ela (2019).

This years in partnership with Brien Holden they conducted awareness and training sessions for teachers at G.B. Dissanayaka Vidyalaya, Ja-Ela, to help them identify children with refractive errors and refer them for medical support.

RCCMT also supported our Covid-19 Response providing PPEs.



Re-Awakening Lanka

Through the partnership with Re-Awakening Lanka (RAL), also called Apé Lanka, we were able to collaboratively produce a series of video modules on learning English titled 'English for All'. This programme was launched in Saivapragasa Vidyalayam in Delft Island in early 2020.

Additionally, the partnership was able to provide the school with clean drinking water by constructing an RO plant. The school also received hand washing units, sanitation facilities and a renovated dug well. A hygiene awareness programme was also conducted.



Women's Chamber for Digital Sri Lanka

We partnered with Women's Chamber for Digital Sri Lanka (WCDSL) to uplift the digital literacy and skills among women entrepreneurs, students, and unemployed youth in Mundalama, Walapane, Koralaipattu and Chavakachcheri (in Puttalam, Kandy, Batticaloa, Jaffna districts respectively). The Programme provided career guidance, ICT Training and awareness on digitalization of businesses.

Total support received through partnerships



Monetary contributions
USD 522,222

Goods in kind
USD 17,502

Contributions through services
USD 4,146



Because of one person's kindness,
eight people have a safe place to live in.
Location: Lindula

Fundraising
initiatives

Lives touched

a simple thought can bring **change**

Gift Love – Mundalama

Gift Love Campaign this year focused on supporting 26 children in Mundalama who have one or both parents in prison. Children were provided with school supplies sufficient for one year, school uniforms, and shoes. Additionally three children were also given a bicycle each to support their travel to school.



Suraj, 10 (name changed to protect identity) lives with his two sisters and two brothers since his father was taken in to prison.

Location: Mundalama

#GiftKnowledge

This year too the #GiftKnowledge campaign, supported 29 school libraries across 6 provinces in Sri Lanka. Through the campaign, we collected 3,602 new books worth of LKR 792,657.67, as well as 430 used books.

As a continuation of the #GiftKnowledge campaign, the Embassy of the United Arab Emirates donated 123 school bags and stationery which were distributed among school children in two schools in Mannar.

Three individual donors also donated 35 school bags and stationery that were distributed among school children in a school in Chankanai, Jaffna.



Lyndon Smith, Announcer and Music Director of 92.7 Mixfm Sunshine Coast, Australia visiting a school during the distribution.

Location: Jaffna

Building communities for a better tomorrow – Kalpitiya

A community centre was gifted to the 375 families living on the Uchchimunai Island. The community centre will also be used as a preschool. Further, WVL partnered with Rotary Club of Negombo to provide solar panels to power the building.



Rotary club visiting the completed building.

Location: Uchchimunai



Theresa *amma* no longer has to worry about her children's safety.

Location: Lindula

House for a family in Nuwara Eliya

Together with a contribution made by an individual donor we were able to complete a house for a family with four children in Henfold Estate in Nuwara Eliya. The family was living in a shack that hardly had enough space for them.

95 bags and stationery kits

A member of the Board of World Vision Lanka donated 95 school bags and stationery kits that were distributed among students in Delft Island.



Students in Delft Island with their new school bags.

Location: Delft Island



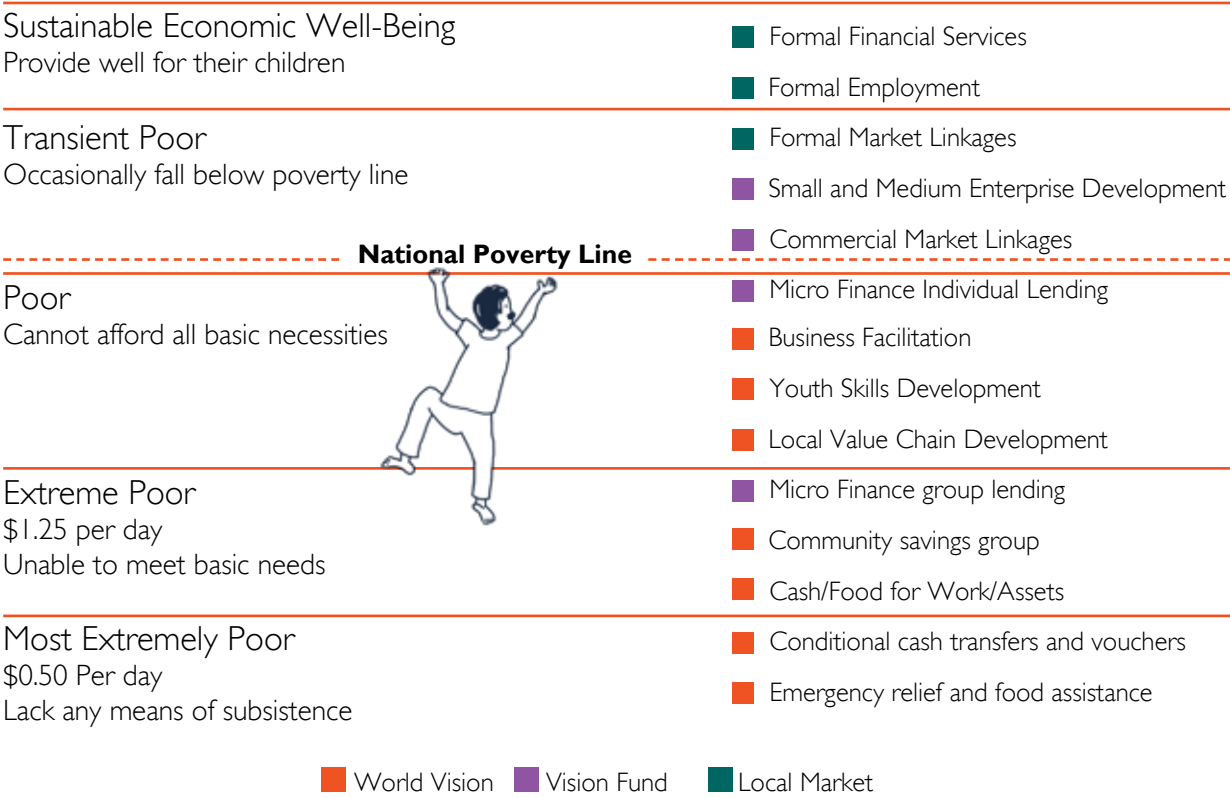
Nonis with her patch of
pennywort (*Gotukola*).
Location: Puttalam

Vision Fund

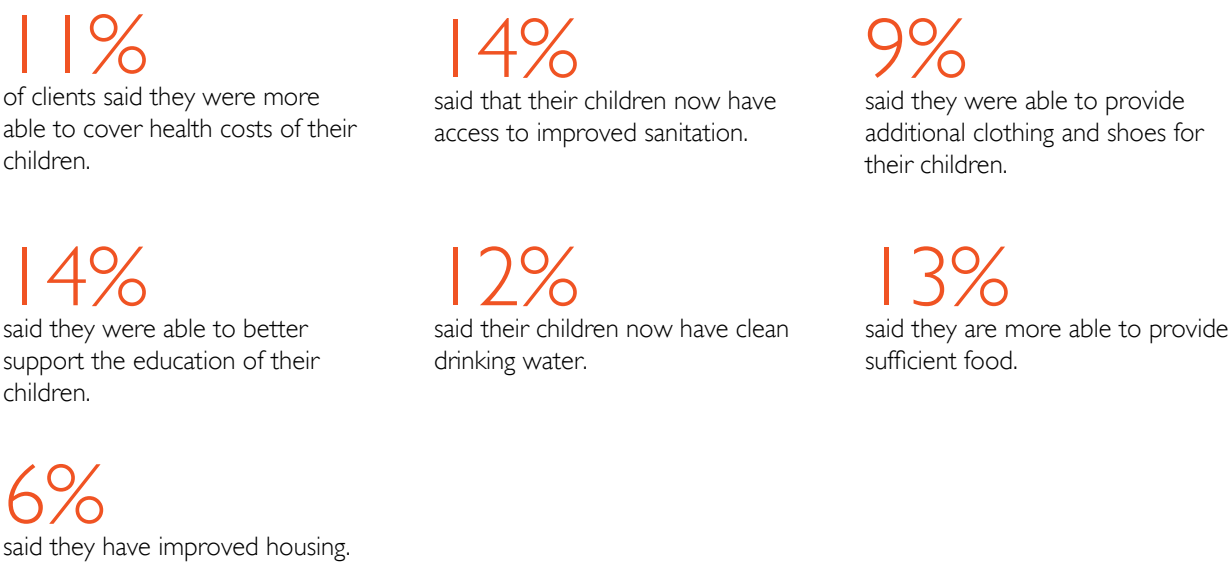
Lanka

Vision Fund is the microfinance arm of World Vision. World Vision's development programmes place an intentional focus on helping the poorest of the poor and the destitute graduate up the economic ladder. Once they graduate out of extreme poverty, Vision Fund services are available to them, while World Vision continues to support them. By providing small loans and other financial services, Vision Fund helps them turn their ideas into small businesses and build sustainable enterprises to support the well-being of their families.

Economic Ladder...



This Year...



A flowering idea

Nonis (57) is a grandmother on a tight schedule. Her day starts with tending to hundreds of potted orchid flowers, followed by picking and bundling up pennywort (green edible plants locally known as gotukola). Next she checks on her grandchildren when they get back from school, waters the orchids, and in the evening goes to a nearby place to bundle up cabbage leaves for which she receives a small sum.

Nonis has two sons, both married now, and has been a widow for seven years. She has always had small sources of income to help provide for the family, and continues to do so in order to support her five grandchildren.

Nonis is on her third loan cycle with VisionFund. Two loans of LKR 30,000 (USD 165) and LKR 60,000 (USD 330) had helped her expand her plot of pennywort. A small plot of pennywort can sometimes yield up to a 3,000 small bundles of greens which she sells for about LKR 10 each. The income she earned from this activity, she invested in building a small greenhouse for orchids, purchased a cow, and is even helping to pay off some of her son's debt.

She then applied for a new women's loan product offered by VisionFund Lanka at a lower interest to support single mothers and widows needing financial

assistance for small businesses. She received LKR 90,000 (USD 495) which she invested on purchasing 400 orchid plants, as well as oil and fertiliser for her pennywort.

Nonis sells her potted orchids at church fairs and by the roadside. The bundles of pennywort are picked up from her house by traders. She also receives a small income from milking her cow, raising a few goats and pig, making organic strings from shredded banana leaves (which are used in her community to tie up the bundles of pennywort) and bundling up cabbage leaves. With all these sources of income she supports her children by paying her grandchildren's school fees. She does this with joy, and is visibly fond of her grandchildren. Living nearby to them means that she gets to spend quality time with them.

Nonis's hope is to soon pay off her loans and live a debt-free and carefree life. She is certain that soon she will be able to.

With the support of microfinance, hardworking and independent women like Nonis are able to invest in and grow profitable businesses. Empowering women-led businesses continues to be a prime focus for VisionFund; with over 71% of VisionFund clients globally being women.



Savings club members happy
to be saving together.

Financial Review

Independent Auditors' report

To the Board of Directors of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020 and the statement of comprehensive Income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2020 and its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations (Including Non-Governmental Organizations) (SL SoRP-NPOs [including NGOs]) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with

the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations (Including Non-Governmental Organizations) (SL SoRP-NPOs [including NGOs]) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SLAuSs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures

made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.



03 December 2020
Colombo

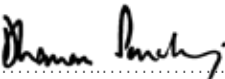
(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	30 September 2020	
		2020	2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Land and Buildings	8	276,258,515	287,177,806
Investments	9	450,000,000	282,500,000
		726,258,515	569,677,806
Current Assets			
Receivables	10	38,159,684	45,889,884
Deposits and Prepayments	11	16,878,352	14,262,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	707,461,134	1,109,929,038
		762,499,170	1,170,081,916
Total Assets		1,488,757,685	1,739,759,722
FUNDING & LIABILITIES			
Accumulated Funds			
Unrestricted Funds	13	893,986,620	741,326,097
Restricted Funds	14	(111,057,137)	127,447,156
Designated Fund	15	37,218,224	37,218,224
		820,147,707	905,991,478
Non-Current Liabilities			
Defined Benefit Obligations	17	261,050,468	240,898,447
		261,050,468	240,898,447
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Provisions	18	311,156,530	371,409,785
Grant Payable	12	-	22,544,137
Income Tax Liabilities	19.2	35,278,890	29,510,981
Bank Overdraft	20	61,124,088	169,404,893
Total Liabilities		407,559,508	592,869,797
Total Funding and Liabilities		1,488,757,685	1,739,759,722

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


.....
Finance Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Company by;


.....
Director
03 December 2020
Colombo


.....
Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 158 through 174 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2020	
		2020	2019
Operating Income			
Incoming Resources	3	3,820,496,029	3,228,716,823
Operating Expenditure			
Direct Staff Cost		(589,651,192)	(541,592,835)
Other Direct Cost	4.1	(2,780,060,778)	(2,254,667,681)
Other Indirect Cost		(262,482,613)	(222,757,511)
Total Project Cost	4	(3,632,194,584)	(3,019,018,027)
Net Surplus of Operating Activities		188,301,445	209,698,796
Administrative Cost		(200,182,704)	(231,433,197)
Revenue Earned From Other Activities		147,841,030	170,500,209
Net Surplus Before Taxation		135,959,770	148,765,807
Income Tax Expenses		(6,658,297)	(1,252,988)
Net Surplus For the Year		129,301,473	147,512,819
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gain/ (Loss) due to Change in Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations		(648,749)	21,734,402
Currency Translation Difference		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year		(648,749)	21,734,402
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		128,652,724	169,247,221

The accounting policies and notes on pages 158 through 174 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Restricted Funds	Designated Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total
Balance as at 01 October 2018	135,258,363	37,218,224	573,714,814	746,191,401
Fund received during the year	3,219,269,677	-	-	3,219,269,677
Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income	(3,228,716,823)	-	-	(3,228,716,823)
Surplus for the year	-	-	147,512,819	147,512,819
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	21,734,402	21,734,402
Transfers (to) / From Unrestricted Fund	1,635,938	-	(1,635,938)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2019	127,447,155	37,218,224	741,326,097	905,991,476
Fund received during the year	3,605,994,253	-	-	3,605,994,253
Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income	(3,820,496,029)	-	-	(3,820,496,029)
Surplus for the year	-	-	129,301,473	129,301,473
Other comprehensive Income/loss for the year	-	-	(648,749)	(648,749)
Prioryear adjusntment	-	-	5,282	5,282
Transfers (to) / From Unrestricted Fund	(24,002,516)	-	24,002,516	-
Balance as at 30 September 2020	(111,057,136)	37,218,224	893,986,619	820,147,706

The accounting policies and notes on pages 158 through 174 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2020	
		2020	2019
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Operating Activities			
Net Surplus Before Taxation		135,959,770	148,765,807
Adjustments for			
Depreciation	8	10,919,291	8,547,565
Provision for Gratuity	17	38,718,797	39,142,569
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5	(48,960,932)	(55,119,448)
Exchange difference on revaluation/Prior-year Adjusstment		5,282	-
Interest Income	5	(98,880,098)	(115,380,761)
Net Cash Flow (Used in)/ From before Working Capital Changes		37,762,110	25,955,732
(Increase)/ Decrease in Receivables		7,730,200	37,832,122
(Increase) /Decrease in Deposits and Prepayments		(2,615,358)	544,897
Increase /(Decrease) in Grant Payable		(22,544,137)	(3,011,543)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Payables		(60,253,254)	(77,465,548)
Cash Generated from Operations		(39,920,440)	(16,144,340)
Payment of Taxes		(890,388)	(665,670)
Gratuity Paid	17	(19,215,525)	(30,620,161)
Net Cash from (used) Operating Activities		(60,026,353)	(47,430,171)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		48,960,932	55,119,448
Interest received	5	98,880,098	80,451,619
Investment in interest bearing instruments.		(167,500,000)	(32,500,000)
Net Cash (used) from Investing Activities		(19,658,970)	103,071,067
Cash Flows From / (Used in) Financing Activities			
Cash Received from Donors not Used / (Used)		(214,501,776)	(9,447,145)
Net Cash From / (Used in) Financing Activities		(214,501,776)	(9,447,145)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(294,187,099)	46,193,752
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	20	940,524,145	894,330,393
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	20	646,337,046	940,524,145

The accounting policies and notes on pages 158 through 174 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

I.1 General

World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited (World Vision Lanka) was incorporated under the Companies Act No, 07 of 2007 as a company limited by guarantee.

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

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

I.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

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

I.3 Date of Authorization for Issue

The Financial Statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2020 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee on 03 December 2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

2.1.1 Going Concern

The Financial Statements of the World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited have been prepared on the assumption that the company would be able to continue its operations in the foreseeable future.

2.1.2 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Entity and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgments

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

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

(b) Defined benefit plan – Gratuity

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

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

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions.

2.4 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2.4.1 Taxation

As per the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 (subsequent amendments there to) and under new Inland Revenue Act NO 24 of 2017, all Non-Governmental Organisations are liable for tax on 3% of all grants received during the year and are taxable at 28% subject to certain specified exemptions.

Under the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 (subsequent amendments there to) and under new Inland Revenue Act N0 24 of 2017 the Company is eligible to apply for remission of income tax payable provided that the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue is satisfied that the Company had utilised the grants received for activities specified in the Act qualifying for remission and such activities have been carried out in areas identified by the Government for such purpose. Accordingly, the Company has applied for remission in each year of assessment in which the Company became liable for the NGO tax.

The Company is also liable to income tax on interest and other income at rates specified by the Inland Revenue Department. The interest income on which income tax has been deducted at source by the financial institutions in which deposits have been made.

2.4.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2.4.3 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional currency and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Sri Lankan Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

(b) Translation in to presentation currency

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

Currency	Closing Rate		Average Rate	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
USD	185.40	179.05	184.23	175.61

2.4.4 Land and Buildings

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

Plant and equipment

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

2.4.5 Receivables

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

2.4.6 Funds

(a) Unrestricted Funds

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

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

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

(b) Restricted Funds

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans – Employees’ Provident Fund and Employees’ Trust Fund

All employees are eligible for Employees’ Provident Fund and Employees’ Trust Fund contributions in line with the prevalent statutes and regulations. The council contributes 15% and 3% of gross employee emoluments to EPF and ETF respectively.

2.4.7 Provisions

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

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

2.4.8 Employee benefits

(a) Defined benefit obligations

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

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

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

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

(c) Short term employee benefits

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

2.4.9 Income Recognition

(a) Incoming Resources

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

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

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

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

(b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis.

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

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.4.10 Expenditure Recognition

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

2.4.11 Deferred Income / Expenses

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

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

2.4.12 Income Tax Expense

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

3. INCOMING RESOURCES

	2020	2019
Grants - Restricted	3,820,496,029	3,228,716,823
	3,820,496,029	3,228,716,823

4. PROJECT EXPENDITURE

	2020	2019
Government - Grant	423,312,751	431,563,373
Private Non-Sponsorship	335,379,252	379,188,037
Sponsorship	2,874,151,877	2,208,266,617
	3,632,843,880	3,019,018,027

4.1 Other direct costs

	2020	2019
Beneficiaries cost	2,013,059,431	1,937,664,869
Logistical support services	83,377,633	84,063,086
Transport and storage	84,601,932	76,871,966
Training	11,605,987	20,952,046
Communication and networking	20,541,467	51,347,748
Printing and stationary	13,048,008	11,883,021
Other cost	101,079,928	71,884,945
Covid 19 response	452,746,393	-
	2,780,060,778	2,254,667,681

5. OTHER REVENUE EARNED

	2020	2019
Interest income	98,880,098	115,380,761
Sale of assets and other disposable items	48,960,932	55,119,448
	147,841,030	170,500,209

6. OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The following items have been charged in arriving at net surplus

	2020	2019
Project expenses (excluding staff cost)	2,891,155,826	2,418,838,727
Employee benefits (Note 6.1)	940,170,758	849,020,665
Audit fee and related expenses	1,700,000	1,500,000
	3,833,026,584	3,269,359,392

6.1. Staff cost

	2020	2019
Salaries and benefits	770,309,382	659,190,445
Defined contribution plan	131,142,579	150,687,651
Defined benefit obligation (Note 17)	38,718,797	39,142,569
	940,170,758	849,020,665

The average monthly number of employees in 2020 was 480 (2019 - 484) all of whom were full time employees.

7. PROJECT ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Project	Transferred from Restricted Fund		Country of Funding	Total amount expended			Surplus/ (deficit) on project
	Organization	Amount		Direct Staff	Other direct	Other indirect	
Education and Life Skills	Direct Funding	25,124,046	Korea and Germany	700,030	24,327,032	96,984	25,124,046
	World Vision International Funding	190,482,538	WVI Funding	46,075,246	136,173,030	8,234,262	190,482,538
	Local Funding	5,778,625	Sri Lanka	1,029,056	4,679,569	70,000	5,778,625
Health and Nutrition		221,385,209		47,804,332	165,179,631	8,401,246	221,385,209
	Direct Funding	14,601,135	Korea and Germany	1,514,956	11,628,509	1,457,670	14,601,135
	World Vision International Funding	100,416,354	WVI Funding	24,227,870	71,615,148	4,573,336	100,416,354
	Local Funding	24,538,580	Sri Lanka	2,152,202	21,422,442	963,936	24,538,580
		139,556,070		27,895,028	104,666,099	6,994,943	139,556,070
	Direct Funding	44,394,141	Korea and Germany		39,895,652	4,498,489	44,394,141
Water and Sanitation	World Vision International Funding	455,236,323	WVI Funding	61,462,594	373,464,011	20,309,718	455,236,323
	Local Funding	35,986,949	Sri Lanka	2,003,043	28,515,329	5,468,577	35,986,949
		535,617,413		63,465,637	441,874,992	30,276,784	535,617,413
Economic Development	Direct Funding	178,732,774	Korea and Germany	38,069,978	144,164,703	(3,501,907)	178,732,774
	World Vision International Funding	735,202,767	WVI Funding	111,322,655	586,935,834	36,944,278	735,202,767
	Local Funding	71,889,084	Sri Lanka	8,377,750	58,621,513	4,889,821	71,889,084
Emergency Response, Disaster Mitigation, Agriculture and Food Security		985,824,625		157,770,383	789,722,050	38,332,192	985,824,625
	Direct Funding	-	Korea and Germany				-
	World Vision International Funding	63,873,469	WVI Funding	9,073,410	51,115,221	3,684,838	63,873,469
	Covid Response	449,622,489	Covid Response		410,111,033	39,511,456	449,622,489
	Local Funding	40,126,359	Sri Lanka	65,625	36,375,896	3,684,838	40,126,359
		553,622,317		9,139,035	497,602,150	46,881,132	553,622,317

Project	Transferred from Restricted Fund		Country of Funding	Total amount expended			Surplus/ (deficit) on project
	Organization	Amount		Direct Staff	Other direct	Other indirect	
Child Protection, Community Engagement for Child Wellbeing and Child Sponsorship	Direct Funding	60,443,471	Korea and Germany	11,555,600	42,323,282	6,564,589	60,443,471
	World Vision International Funding	1,118,121,237	WVI Funding	269,796,814	725,930,934	122,393,489	1,118,121,237
	Local Funding	8,450,631	Sri Lanka		7,092,898	1,357,733	8,450,631
Capacity Building of Partner Organisations, Networking and Peace Building		1,187,015,339		281,352,414	775,347,114	130,315,810	1,187,015,339
	Direct Funding	-	Korea and Germany				-
	World Vision International Funding	9,822,908	WVI Funding	2,873,659	5,668,743	1,280,506	9,822,908
	Local Funding	-	Sri Lanka				-
		9,822,908		2,873,659	5,668,743	1,280,506	9,822,908
Total Project Funding/ Cost		3,632,843,879		590,300,488	2,780,060,779	262,482,613	3,632,843,879
Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations		3,632,843,879		590,300,488	2,780,060,779	262,482,613	3,632,843,879
Administration		200,182,704		-	-	200,182,704	200,182,704
Total		3,833,026,584	-				3,833,026,584

8. LAND AND BUILDINGS**8.1 Gross Carrying Amounts**

At Cost	Balance as at 01.10.2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30.09.2020
Land	73,704,300	-	-	73,704,300
Building / Elevator	268,069,962	-	-	268,069,962
Total Gross Carrying Amount	341,774,262	-	-	341,774,262

8.2 Accumulated Depreciation

At Cost	Balance as at 01.10.2019	Charge for the Year	Disposals	Balance as at 30.09.2020
Building / Elevator	54,596,456	10,919,291	-	65,515,747
Total Depreciation	54,596,456	10,919,291	-	65,515,747

8.3 Net book values

	2020	2019
Land	73,704,300	73,704,300
Building / Elevator	202,554,215	213,473,506
Net Book Value	276,258,515	287,177,806

8.4 Project Assets not included in Statement of Financial Position Stated at Historical Cost

Item	As at 01.10.2019 Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Additions Rs.	Donation Rs.	Disposals Rs.	As at 30.09.2020 Rs.
Motor Vehicles	360,960,500	-	15,965,000	-	(40,590,000)	336,335,500
Motorbikes	11,263,167	-	-	-	(224,480)	11,038,687
Trailer and Browsers	8,960,600	-	-	-	-	8,960,600
Grand Total	381,184,267	-	15,965,000	-	(40,814,480)	356,334,787

8.5 The useful lives of the assets are estimated as follows;

	2020	2019
Building	20 Years	20 Years
Elevator	10 Years	10 Years

9. INVESTMENTS

Investments mainly consist of fixed deposits. The fixed deposits are with National Development Bank.

	2020	2019
Fixed Deposits	450,000,000	282,500,000
	450,000,000	282,500,000

The above deposits are held for the purpose of payment of staff gratuity and repatriation allowance. The average interest rate of these deposits denominated in LKR is 10%.

10. RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
Advances	2,884,994	10,811,342
Interest & Other receivable	35,236,844	34,929,142
Receivable from related party	37,845.96	-
Other receivables	-	149,400
	38,159,684	45,889,884

11. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2020	2019
Pre - Payments	16,878,352	14,262,994
	16,878,352	14,262,994

12. GRANT RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE

	2020	2019
World Vision International (GC Funding)		
Fund received from restricted sources	2,570,111,100	2,732,057,633
Less- Program expenses	(2,570,111,100)	(2,709,513,496)
Grant payable amount	-	22,544,137

This represents under expenses incurred over restricted sources, which is payable to World Vision International.

13. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of the year	741,326,096	573,714,814
Unrestricted surplus in operating activities	129,301,473	147,512,819
Unrestricted surplus/(Deficit) in Other comprehensive income (Note 17)	(648,749)	21,734,402
Transfer (to)/from restricted fund	24,002,516	(1,635,938)
Prior Year Adjustment	5,282	-
Balance at end of the year	893,986,619	741,326,096

14. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of the year	127,447,156	135,258,363
Funds received/receivable during the year/goods in kind	3,605,994,253	3,219,269,677
Transfer to Statement of Comprehensive Income	(3,820,496,029)	(3,228,716,823)
Transfer (to)/from unrestricted fund	(24,002,516)	1,635,938
Balance at end of the year	(111,057,136)	127,447,156

15. DESIGNATED FUNDS

	2020	2019
Balance as at beginning of year	37,218,224	37,218,224
Balance as at year end	37,218,224	37,218,224
Designated for		
Building maintenance	37,218,224	37,218,224
Balance at end of the year	37,218,224	37,218,224

16. RESTRICTED FUNDS**Project wise allocation and movement in Restricted Funds**

(The table related to this note is not published in this report. However it is captured in the audited Accounts)

17. DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	2020	2019
Defined Benefit Obligation (Note 17.1)	261,050,468	240,898,447
	261,050,468	240,898,447

17.1 Defined benefit obligations

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of the year	240,898,447	254,110,441
Current Service Cost	22,928,361	20,939,820
Interest Cost	15,790,436	18,202,749
Losses/(gains) due to change in gratuity assumptions	648,749	(21,734,402)
Payment made during the year	(19,215,525)	(30,620,161)
Balance at the end of the year	261,050,468	240,898,447

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

	2020	2019
Discount rate per annum	7.10%	8.19%
Annual salary increment rate	6.77%	7.00%
Retirement age recruited before 4th May 2017	57 years	57 years
Retirement age recruited after 4th May 2017	55 years	55 years

18. PAYABLES AND PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
Accrued expenses	194,854,157	267,647,475
Retention (a)	23,151,921	23,721,713
Loyalty provision	92,273,449	50,661,020
Fund Received in Advance (EU Homes)	-	28,502,575
Expatriate Contribution Payable	877,003	877,003
	311,156,530	371,409,785

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

19. INCOME TAX**19.1 Current Income Tax**

	2020	2019
Current Income Tax Charge	7,019,198	1,642,658
Income tax (over)/under provided for the year	(360,901)	(389,670)
Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement	6,658,297	1,252,988

Income Tax Payable on Grant Received

	2020	2019
Grants and Donations Received	2,904,331,237	3,214,572,485
Funds eligible for tax remission under section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No 10 of 2006	(2,785,467,361)	(3,019,018,027)
	118,863,876	195,554,458
Deemed Profit - 3% of Grant and Donation Received	3,565,916	5,866,634
	998,456	1,642,658
Charge for current year	998,456	1,642,658
Tax @ 28% on Deemed Profit	998,456	1,642,658
Tax @14% on Investment Income	6,020,742	-
Current Income Tax Charge	7,019,198	1,642,658

19.2 Income tax payable

	2020	2019
At beginning of year	29,510,981	28,923,663
Income Tax charge for the year	7,019,198	1,642,658
Income tax (over)/under provided in prior years	(360,901)	(389,670)
Income tax paid	(890,388)	(665,670)
At end of year	35,278,890	29,510,981

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

20.1 Favorable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance

	2020	2019
Balance at Bank	100,411,134	182,378,433
Short Term Deposits	607,000,000	927,000,000
Cash in Hand	50,000	550,605
	707,461,134	1,109,929,038

20.2 Unfavourable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance

	2020	2019
Bank Overdraft	(61,124,088)	(169,404,893)
	646,337,046	940,524,145

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had applied for remission of NGO tax from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue under Section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006 (subsequently amended by Amendment Act, No. 10 of 2007) and under new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 on basis that the operational activities engaged in are in relation to:

- rehabilitation and the provision of infrastructure facilities and livelihood support to displaced persons in any area identified by the Government for the purposes of such rehabilitation and provision; or
- any other activity approved by the Minister as being of humanitarian in nature, taking into consideration the nature and gravity of any disaster and the magnitude of relief required to be provided,

In the event the remission granted by the Inland Revenue Department is less than the remission estimated and applied for in respect of the year of assessment, an additional tax liability would arise to the Company. This value is provided under Note 19.2

22. COMMITMENTS**Capital commitments**

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

Financial commitments

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

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**23.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel of the Company**

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

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah
Mr. Chandimal Mendis
Ms. Felicia Adhihetty
Brig. Rizvy Zacky
Ms. Anusha Alles
Mr. Romesh Moraes

Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathanasan
Mr. Rajan Asirwatham
Dr. Roshan Rajadurai
Mr. Chandula Abeywickrema
Mr. Cherian Thomas

Appointed on 01 October 2019

The directors Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah and Ms. Felicia Adhihetty are also directors of VisionFund Lanka Limited. The directors were not directly or indirectly involved in any contracts with the Company during the year ended 30 September 2020. The balances arising from transactions with VisionFund Lanka Limited are as follows;

a) Purchase of services

Nature of transactions	Amount paid/ (received)	
	2020	2019
Partner Contribution for Economic sector activities (through Vision Fund International)	Nil	2,327,654
GC Email System fee reimbursement	(392,654)	(24,556)

b) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties.

	2020	2019
Amount due (to) / from World Vision International as at 30 September	186,790,905	(22,544,137)
Amount due (to) / from World Vision Germany - Balance as at 30 September	(12,114,530)	(17,631,279)
Amount due (to) / from World Vision Korea - Balance as at 30 September	(23,211,745)	13,456,251
Amount due (to) / from VisionFund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September	Nil	24,556

c) Key management compensation

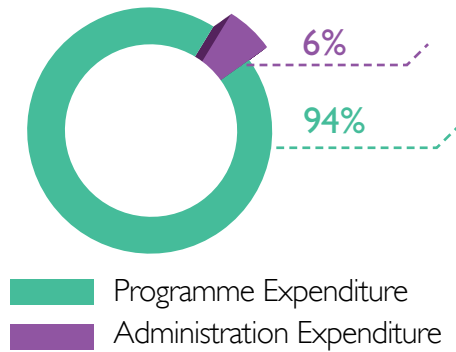
	2020	2019
Short term employee benefits	13,721,613	13,452,566

24. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

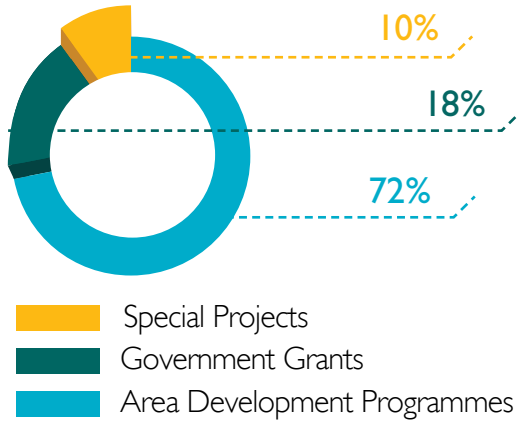
There have been no material events occurring after the reported date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

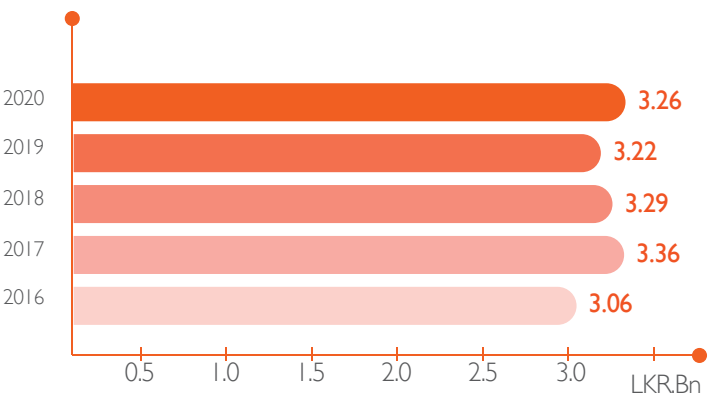
Funding usage



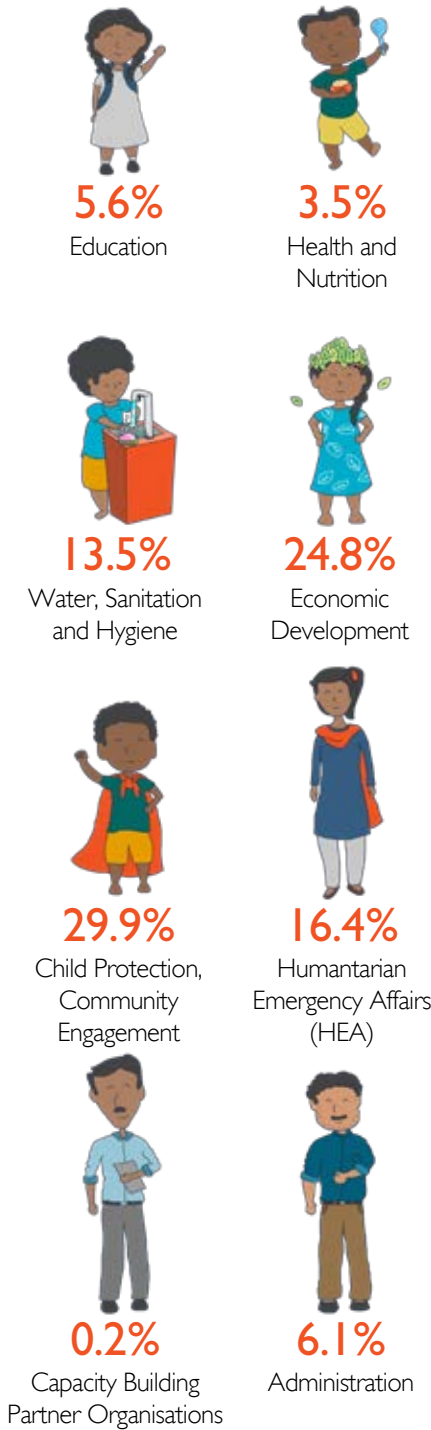
Programme-wise Expenditure



Total Income 2016 to 2020



Sectorwise Expenditure



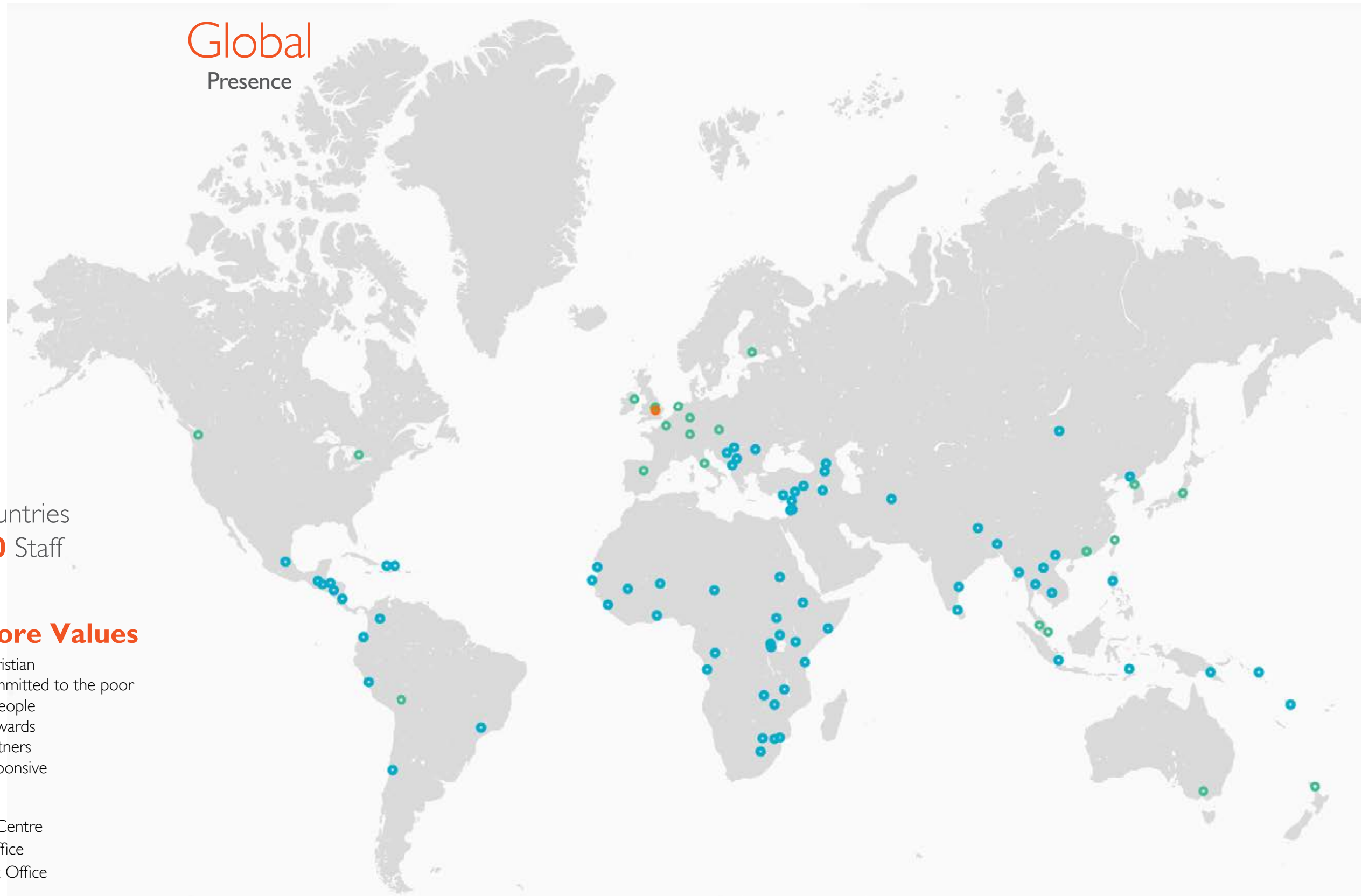
Global Presence

99 Countries
37,000 Staff

Our **Core Values**

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

- Global Centre
- Field Office
- Support Office



Corporate Information

Name of the Company:

World Vision Lanka (Gte) Limited

Legal Form:

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

Registration No: GA 16.

2. Registered as a Voluntary Social Services/ Non-Governmental Organization under Voluntary Social Services Organizations

Act No: 31 of 1980

Registration No: FL 46901.

Registered Address

619/8 Dr Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo 9.

Tel: 94 (11) 269 1233

Fax: 94 (11) 269 7577

Web: www.worldvision.lk

FB: www.facebook.com/WVLanka

Auditors

Ernst & Young

201, De Saram Place,

Colombo 10.

Company Secretary

Melanie Kanakaratne

Attorney-At-Law

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank

People's Bank

Seylan Bank

National Development Bank

Funding Partners

World Vision Australia

World Vision Canada

World Vision Germany

World Vision Hong Kong

World Vision Japan

World Vision Korea

World Vision Malaysia

World Vision Singapore

World Vision Taiwan

World Vision UK

World Vision US

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Australia

European Union (EU)

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

Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Corporate Partners

HSBC (EDPL and Local)

London Stock Exchange Plc.

Citi Foundation

John Keells Foundation.

Rotary Club

Multilateral Partners:

UN Global Compact (UNGC)

UNICEF

UNOPS

Oxfam

Save the Children international.

Berendina Development Services (Gte) Ltd



World Vision Lanka

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