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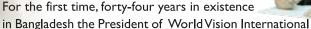
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Message from the National Director



Kevin J. Jenkins visited our programs. The impact of his visit was a highlight for the year. As a result staff morale went up; it boosted their enthusiasm and increased their dynamism in serving the communities. More still we received top honors Advocacy Awards in the following categories from World Vision International:

• Top Overall Campaign for Global Week of Action campaign;

- Top Campaign Other Category for Bride Not Before 18;
- Top Campaign Child Health Now for Global Week of Action;

• Innovation in a Child Health Now campaign for Global Week of Action campaign;

• Impact – Other category for Bride Not Before 8 campaign to pass a child marriage law.

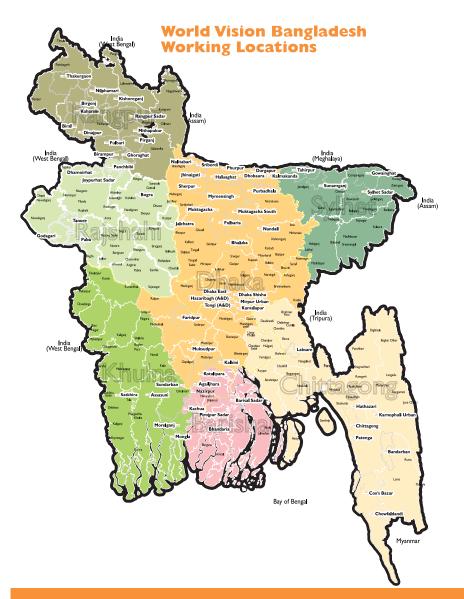
As a child-focused organization, we have brought significant changes in the lives of millions of children, their families and communities through our integrated programs all over Bangladesh. In our programming we gave emphasis on projects that created opportunities for communities to become self-reliant and as a results lead to economic sustainability.

I am thankful to all our development partners, donors and stakeholders who made our efforts possible through their heartfelt support. I extend my sincere thanks to WV Bangladesh staff for their hard work in bringing changes to the lives of people in Bangladesh.

I hope our concerted and continued efforts will help build a better life for girls and boys in Bangladesh.

Jan de Waal National Director, World Vision Bangladesh

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World Vision

World Vision Bangladesh

World Vision's first involvement in Bangladesh was in response to 1970 tidal surges that occurred in coastal areas of the country. The organization sent emergency relief supplies to the disaster victims of Bhola. In 1971, World Vision International carried out relief operations in refugee camps in India. Following Bangladesh's independence, in 1972 it started relief and rehabilitation programmes as per invitation of the Bangladesh Government. Currently the organization works in 80 program locations and impacting the lives of around 5 million people (by service) of 31 districts.

Who We Are

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization, dedicated to the well-being of children, especially the world's most vulnerable children, their families and communities. We are committed to serve and partner with people in need, regardless of religion, ethnicity or gender. The organization was founded in 1950 by Dr. Bob Pierce. At present, World Vision works in nearly 100 countries across six continents. The organization focuses on response to humanitarian emergencies, programmes promoting holistic and sustainable transformational development as well as changing policies, systems and structures that hinder the development of children to their fullest potential.

Executive Summary

As a child-focused Relief, Development and Advocacy organization, World Vision started its operations in Bangladesh in 1971 with an overarching vision of building better lives for girls and boys of the country. While children have always been at the centre of all initiatives and programs, World Vision has relentlessly been promoting parity, equality & equity among girls/boys, women/men, haves/have-nots, through holistic and integrated programs in the area of education, health, economic enhancement and livelihood security, Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Relief with resilience against natural disasters and adaptation. So far the organization has covered around four million people including more than 1.5 million children through 80 programme locations in 31 districts. During the reporting year, World Vision Bangladesh focused on our six impact areas (below).

I. Improve health status of mothers and children

WVB has seen a significant reduction of under-five and maternal mortality rates (MDGs 4 and 5). At the institutional level, WVB has partnered with the national government and other stakeholders to scale up and mainstream community-level health and nutrition services. At the local level, WVB's local maternal and child health programme significantly impacted health services for a net population of 1,528,356.

WVB has prioritized nutrition as one of the most important intervention areas for the well-being of children and their families, as well as strengthening government commitment in

six impact areas

World Vision Bangladesh five-year Country Strategy 2013-2017



improve health status of mothers and children

improve access and quality of education

ensure children are protected and cared for



create economic opportunities for the poor

address urban abject poverty



respond to disasters and the impact of climate change

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reducing malnutrition in Bangladesh. In 2014, WVB also effectively implemented the Direct Intervention (DNI) project in Khulna and northern Bangladesh, partnering with UNICEF and Government Ministries for monitoring progress in achieving Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) intervention results.

At the same time WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) intervention covered a total of 8,67,518 indirect beneficiaries in both rural & urban settings. In its nutrition programme, WVB follows the Positive Deviance Hearth (PD/Hearth) approach along with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP).

2. Improve access and quality of education

WVB strives to improve the academic development of school-going children, the skill development of teachers and School Management Committee (SMC) members, and improve non-formal education to school drop-outs. Under Early Childhood Care & Development Programme (ECCD), WVB served 1,88,872 children in 46 ADPs. Community-led ECCD programmes influenced children and parents in successful transition from home to formal school services. A total of 1,89,630 students from poor families including RCs and Non-RCs were supported through educational assistance.

Children getting assistance under WVB's Sponsorship Programme scored excellent results in the Primary School Certificate Examination (PSC) and Secondary School Certificate Examination (SSC), with 97 percent and 93.3 percent respectively. Through WVB's vocational training, Local Small Business Enterprise (LSBE) training, and WVB-run special projects for school drop-outs and street children, many children are finding an opportunity for education through admitting or re-admitting into formal education.

3. Ensure children are protected and cared for

Together with a coalition of like-minded organisations, World Vision has been a key player in influencing the government to declare the first-ever 'National Child Marriage Prevention Day'. While the process is still underway, some of the glimpses of 2014 achievements under WVB's advocacy pillar are:

- Founding of 656 Child Forums and Child Rights Advocacy Coalition (CRAC'B)
- WVB's policy leadership and initiative in the signing of MoU with the National Task Force (NCTF),
- Approval of the Child Marriage Restraint Act 2014,
- Piloting Child Forum led campaign to incorporate Violence against Children, etc.

Mandated under child rights and child protection issues, WVB's significant contribution last year has been in strengthening community-led child protection mechanisms through its Child Safety Net (CSN) Project. The project covered a total of 2,53,039 people in 2014, through services like:

- victim support rehabilitation,
- creating child-friendly spaces,
- building awareness on child protection issues,
- · building capacity of child forums,
- providing Income Generating Activities (IGA) support to most vulnerable family's children.

WVB's support of the government initiatives in justice and human rights issues has shown results, both in increased public awareness about child vulnerability, as well as strengthened existing trafficking prevention mechanisms. WVB continues to partner with many others to strengthen child protection systems and build a safer environment for children. This last year saw WVB win the advocacy award for their 'Bride Not before 18', 'Child Health Now (CHN) campaign and 'Campaign on Health budget in Bangladesh'.

5 Executive Summary World Vision Bangladesh | Annual Report 2014 In the area of gender and empowerment of women, WVB supported the poor and pro-poor populations in capacity-building of staff, grassroots activists and support groups at the local, regional, and national levels, in order to advocate for social justice and strengthen networks, alliances and coalitions. WVB's Citizen Voice of Action (CVA) training on national, divisional and ADP levels has bolstered public concern and action regarding government accountability, public services, and the rights of the marginalized people. The sector also successfully handled two action research studies enabling marginalized peoples to speak about their rights and identity, one on 'Economic Justice for Women' and another on 'Gender & Climate Change'.

4. Create economic opportunities for the poor

Creating economic opportunities for the poor is in fact one of the largest components of the WVB's work. WVB's trainings on crop and livestock production, aquaculture, tree plantation, CBO/DG management and non-farm skill development, input and asset transfer and formation of CBOs/DGs, has benefitted a large number of people in poverty stricken areas. Currently, a total of 1,209 CBOs/DGs with 2,30,623 members are operating under different EAD interventions and 83 percent of them are female. WVB coordinates with government departments and local cooperatives to share information, technologies, and resources.

5. Address urban abject poverty

Given the critical nature of urban poverty, WVB has adopted an innovative approach of targeting 33% of its total programming within priority urban development areas. The living conditions, livelihood and rights of the urban poor have seen significant changes - the strengthening and institutionalization of urban disaster risk reduction, improved and access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and the development of community- and school-based waste management systems. In addition, these programmes have protected urban children from exploitation, child labour, urban hazards alongside providing competency-based education systems for out-of-school slum and street children.

6. Respond to disasters and the impact of climate change

A key achievement in 2014 was the development and adoption of the Household Economy Approach (HEA) monitoring and reporting system. To facilitate monitoring, WVB developed this web-based monitoring tool- that is able to monitor progress and impacts of its own contributions against key indicators, down to community level. Strong collaboration with Government, UN and other INGOs was another highlight in 2014. A second key reform in 2014 that credits to WVB HEA and Climate Change & Adaptation ministry was the holding of the interagency Learning Lab in the coastal area at Cox's Bazar, whose aim was to enrich the skills and capacity of the participants to drive a rapid assessment during a disaster. The reporting year also noticed WVB's effective response in 30 emergencies.

The year 2014 concluded implementation of the phase out process of seven ADPs. As WVB drops down their involvement in these areas to a minimal support role, we expect to see this strengthened community ownership and sustainability of these programmes. This will eventually serve as a platform to monitor implementation and sustainability of the WVB programme.

Maternalchild Healthand Nutrito

The main objective of World Vision Bangladesh's Maternal & Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme is to improve the health and nutritional status of women and children under five, directly related to MDG 4 and 5.

WVB's MCHN programme primarily targets women and children who are the most vulnerable people in terms of health and nutrition. World Vision Bangladesh has identified three strategic objectives to guide our work, and implemented several health and nutrition project models/approaches such as:

- Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth)
- Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)
- Community- Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (C-IMCI), 7-11,
- Safe Motherhood Initiative
- Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST)
- Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS).

These programmes seek to fight nutrition by emphasizing the behavioural changes of the entire family and eliminiating underlying causes of malnutrition. These programmes have been implemented in partnership with national government and other stakeholders to ensure delivery of quality health and nutrition services at the community level.

community-based voluntary PD/Hearth committees active





Three Strategic Objectives

to ensure sustainability and integration



Improved health and nutrition of pregnant and lactating mothers and children under five



Increased access to safe, potable water and practiced proper hygiene & sanitation



Improved proper community health practices with emphasis on behaviour change

Four Target Groups

the most vulnerable in health and nutrition



under-five children 2,98,498 targeted, 2,79,588 reached



pregnant women 64,661 targeted, 63,483 reached



Lactating mothers 63,853 targeted, 60,885 reached



adolescent girls 1,71,409 targeted, 97,885 reached

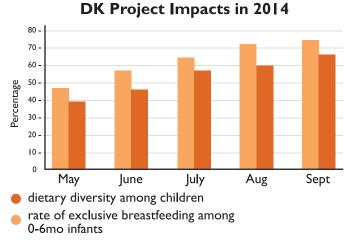
Beneficiaries targeted and reached in 56 ADPs under MCHN sector FY'14

Dacope Koyra (DK) Nutrition Project

The reduction of malnutrition requires addressing underlying causes and collaborating with other stakeholders possessing complementary expertise. The DK Nutrition Project works in such an integrated approach with multi-sectorial involvement for



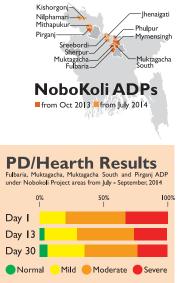
improving nutrition situation of Bangladesh. World Vision Bangladesh is implementing projects in Dacope and Koyra upazilas of Khulna district in partnership with Unicef and MoHFW. This initiative is part of the larger Integrated Agriculture and Health Based Intervention (IAHBI) project funded by USAID. This project seeks to improve delivery and uptake of essential nutrition interventions by means of mainstreaming them through the public health infrastructure, thereby strengthening the health service system. During the reporting period, the project has made significant progress towards its goal.



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NoboKoli Project

World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) is implementing a large-scale maternal and child nutrition initiative called Nobokoli Project across northern Bangladesh. The major goal of this four-year project is to ensure that vulnerable mothers and children under five years living in selected ADPs are healthy and well-nourished.



NoboKoli Project At A Glance

Child Nutrition Programmes

GMP ^I Reach children 6-59mo	1,15,554 in GMP ⁱ	4,988 children in PD/Hearth				
PD/Hearth Weigh Gain ²	65% necessary gain ³ in 13 days	58% standard gain⁴ in 30 days				
Malnutrition Rates	32% to 23% in severe cases	47% to 42% in moderate cases				
Maternity Nutrition Programmes						
Clinic Visits	16,779 antenatal	4,535 postnatal				
% area women received service ⁵	84% antenatal	73% postnatal				
Maternity Nutrition Programmes						
People Trained	825 Nutrition Promoters	Facilitators				
I. Growth Monitoring and Promotion; aged 6-59 months						

Growth Monitoring and Promotion; aged 6-39 months
From an analysis conducted for 3,714 admitted children

3. 200 grams or more 4. 400 grams or more

5. From a household level assessment conducted in September 2014

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme (WASH)

World Vision Bangladesh is implementing the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programme (WASH) in 55 ADPs across Bangladesh. The programme has directly benefitted over five hundred thousand children, and indirectly benefitted over eight hundred thousand. In order to ensure the sustainability of the WASH programmes and community ownership, uniquely tailored approaches have been used for rural and urban areas.

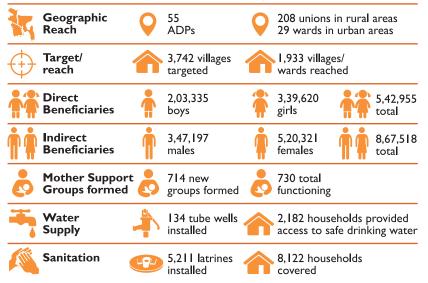
In regard to water supply, WVB works with low-income communities to provide sustainable and cost-effective drinking water supply solutions, directly providing thousands of households with access to safe drinking water. In addition, WVB has installed thousands of hygienic household

and community latrines which are sustainable and cost-effective. In rural areas, single pit latrines are used,



2014 WASH Statistics

VB'S WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROJECT



while in urban areas community latrines with water facilities are appropriate.

In the interest of a holistic or participatory community approach to hygiene, World Vision Bangladesh has taken steps to bring about behaviour change in regard to hygiene. This includes hand washing campaign at school level, a cleaning campaign, monthly meetings with WASH committees and mothers' groups, PD/Hearth sessions on water & sanitation issues, hygiene sessions with children and adolescents & communities, WASH fairs in urban settings. These educational initiatives fostered confidence, awareness, and a sense of ownership in healthy hygiene practices.

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🐳 Water Supply

WVB works with low-income communities to provide sustainable and cost-effective drinking water supply solutions, directly providing thousands of households with access to safe drinking water.

Sanitation

WVB has installed thousands of hygienic household and community latrines which are sustainable and cost-effective. In rural areas, single pit latrines are used, while in urban areas community latrines with water facilities are appropriate.

Coordination and Collaboration

In 2014, World Vision Bangladesh continued to lead the coordination of WASH intervention/programmes together with sectoral stakeholders like:

- The Department of Public Health & Engineering (DPHE)
- Local Government
- NGO Forum for Public Health
- WASH cluster
- Other national and international NGOs

WVB resourced these stakeholders with:

- technical support
- training support
- Information, Education & Communication (IEC) materials
- new/innovative ideas
- technical backstopping
- sectorial updates

In the urban settings, World Vision Bangladesh works closely with city corporations and municipalities by partnering with other stakeholders on sector-wide efforts to improve programming for sustainability and continued capacity building of its own staff in this area.

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Integrated and Participatory Approach

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These educational initiatives fostered confidence, awareness, and a sense of ownership in healthy hygiene practices.

"We knew the water wasn't clean and made other children sick, but we didn't have any other choice until the water plant was built"

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IMPACT || A TALE BEHIND ARSENIC TOXICITY

Jonaki, a second grade student sponsored by WVB's Laksam ADP, told us of the challenges her family used to face. In their village, water was pumped up from a shallow tube well that was contaminated with arsenic.

"Before the community received their water plant, women and children had to fetch water from arsenic-contaminated tube wells and the nearby ponds, which were also being used by animals and are contaminated with worms, germs and parasites."

Jonaki is now enjoying clean, arsenic-free water through the community-based arsenic removal unit (CBARU) set up by World Vision in BoroBaurtola Union in Laksam Upazila. This is one of the 31 community-based water plants built by World Vision Bangladesh in this ADP.

Seven years ago, a World Vision team tested the wells in Jonaki's village for arsenic and found most of them to be contaminated, including the one Jonaki's family used. This team gathered Jonaki and others to teach about the dangers of arsenic and arsenicosis.

Since that time, the ADP has set up a total of 40 arsenic removal units (ARUs) in this area, each providing safe water to 1,20,150 families. Now 19% of households have access to clean and safe drinking water.

World Vision Bangladesh put significant efforts on different tiers of education in 2014 to enhance the quality of education.

World Vision Bangladesh put significant efforts on different tiers of education in 2014 to enhance the quality of education.

To improve the overall teaching-learning environment at primary and high schools around the country, WVB implemented diverse activities in collaboration with GO, NGOs, SMC, school-teachers and the community. The highlights of education interventions and their impact during the 2014 financial year are described in the following pages.

Our Three Focus Areas

to ensure all children have access to appropriate education facilities



Improved cognitive and psycho-social development of pre-school age children



Enhanced access and quality of primary and secondary education



Creating formal and non-formal education opportunities for **school drop-outs**



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I,877

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Key Activities At A Glance

18,871	children at 871 centres in the Early Childhood Care & Development programme
189,630	students from poor families given educational supports
19,521	students received special learning support to improve performance
18,882	children at 46 ADPs recieved Life Skill Based Education
2,775	teachers provided skills training (1,530 primary, 1,245 secondary)
2,048	SMC members provided skills training (292 primary, I,756 secondary)

schools constructed or renovated.

children supported by the Children Education in Different Circumstances (CEDC) Community-led ECCD influenced children and parents for successful transition from home to formal school services.

Incorporated rights based sessions into LSBE course for children aged 12-18 years and different awareness and competitive events has made parents, children, teachers and community aware.

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Progress and Impacts

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)

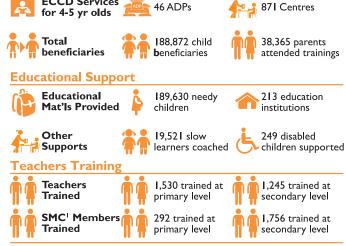
World Vision Bangladesh has designed the ECCD programme for 4-5 year olds to prepare children for formal schooling. Through positive parenting education trainings, parents are also oriented to support their children's development in positive ways.

Education Support

In order to increase enrollment and attendance rate as well as to foster a friendly environment in the schools, WVB worked with over two hundred educational institutions to provide basic educational materials.

Progress and Impacts

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)



- I. School Management Committees
- 5 Improve Access and Quality of Education World Vision Bangladesh | Annual Report 2014

Almost two lakh needy children received educational materials such as textbooks, notebooks, schoolbag, stationery, stipends, tuition fees, and coaching support.

WVB organized subject-based special coaching for almost twenty thousand slow learners to improve their classroom attendance and examination performance. In addition, children with disabilities have been supported by motivation, awareness and material in the schools.

Teacher's Training

WVB's education programme is committed to improve the teaching skills of primary and secondary teachers. School Management Committees (SMCs) are also a key focus. Primary level SMC members were trained to meet the challenges of ensuring quality education, while capacity-building programmes were organized for secondary-level SMC members and teachers. In total, 6,319 primary school students attended extra-curricular activities like art competition, cultural programme and competition, child fair, annual sports competition and debates supported by WVB.

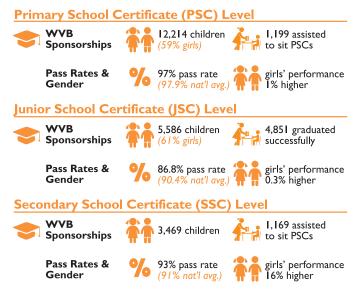
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School Certificate Exams

World Vision Bangladesh sponsors thousands of children from disadvantaged backgrounds and has enabled them to achieve results similar to national averages. Roughly 60% of those sponsored are girls, and they generally perform slightly better in examination results. Among WVB registered children (RC), girls' participation and completion of of exams is higher than the boys. WVB also assists needy children in different ways to sit the PSC, JSC and SSC exams.

WVB RC Examination Statistics



WVB acted as a bridge to build the strong relation between Education Department and CBOs in accessing the opportunity of education from the Government. CBOs worked in collaboration with the Upazilla Education Department during the TOT training of the ECCD and SCC facilitator. Hence a transformed relationship has been created between the Government and CBO. The communities are getting easy access and more priority from the Government.

Life Skill Based Education

LSBE is very helpful for adolescents. It teaches them to control their emotions, helps in decision making and protects from any adverse situations. Through this programme children came to know how to learn and use the life skill based educations. They became aware of issues like birth registration, child rights, gender issues, dowry, women violence, acid throwing, sexual harrassment as well as child trafficking.

46 ADPs implemented the LSBE programmes for 2-18 year old children outside of their academic schedule. This LSBE programme was being held both in the communities and in the schools where parents, teachers and peers also participated.

Technical/Vocational Education/Training

A total of 410 school drop-outs, were trained in vocational skills like automotive repair, mobile servicing, electric and house-wiring. Most of the graduates are engaged in wage and self-employment in their respective trades.



New Initiatives

Peer education has a strong emphasis on personal development. It can be particularly effective in allowing low achieving students to fully participate and succeed in a wider range of educational activities. Two ADPs initiated this peer learning approach in 6 schools after school hours. Apart from their academic studies, these children also became aware of child rights, hygienic issues, life skills etc.

20 child forums were formed in collaboration with 20 educational institutions. School authorities allowed one teacher as an animator to take care and guide the child forum.





Special projects

The Hope for New Life (Natur liboner Asha) Project

Through special non-formal education centres, the 'Hope for New Life' Project (in Bengali Natun liboner Asha or NIAP) provides a new opportunity for 6-13 yr-old school dropouts and economically-challenged children to complete the primary level and reintegrate back into formal education. In collaboration with government and other stakeholders, WVB has created this opportunity for the most vulnerable children to have access to continued education.

The project has a strong referral linkage with thirty primary schools to identify the most vulnerable children. A total of 1,246 out of 2,000 school drop-outs referred by NIAP, got admitted or re-admitted themselves in the formal school. In addition, twenty children received double promotional class for their outstanding performance. Seven batches of 'developing household based business plans/IGA training' were organized for 290 members. Out of 4,690 school drop outs, 882 came back to formal school (boys 458, girls 424). (source: monitoring report 2014)

Combating Child Labour Project

In Sunamganj Pourashava and Surma Union, WVB established eight community based learning centres for working children who haven't completed primary schooling. A total of two hundred students, who were child labourers, have enrolled in the programme. The project has completed teacher recruitments and training, including the base line survey and identification of the students who need schooling. The first year cycle has been completed, and so far student participation has been good (95%) and the evaluation results remarkable (90%).

"Ethnic minority girls have always been disadvantaged in education because they often have to do domestic chores and look after their younger siblings. At least this school has allowed them to get a good education at primary level, which I hope will give them enough confidence to demand their right to schooling."

Khoyerdara Village

IMPACT || Khoyerdara Adibashi Gov't School STORY || Bridging the education rights of tribal children

Sonali explained to us the predicament of many tribal girls as we stood outside the Khoyerdara Adibashi Government Primary School. Education rates for girls like her were very low, since there were no schools nearby for ethnic minority children. Sonali was one of the first students of Khoyerdara School, and now she has a job as a teacher at another primary school in Joypurhat.

Khoyerdara, a tiny ethnic village in Joypurhat district, in the northern Bangladesh, can easily be missed on the country highway. Its white colored brick building can pass off as any other village school. But the facility is actually an outstanding example of World Vision's model for education. Holding classes in Bengali, instead of their native language, has been the real game changer in these parts. The move has not only helped in increasing the literacy rate in the area but also boosted the confidence of the otherwise marginalized ethnic children. To bridge the language gap, many of the teachers are tribal Bengali-speakers from the area. The primary school now has 136 pupils, all from ethnic minorities, in grades one to five. World Vision has provided furniture, study materials, and other educational support.

When asked what is the best about their school, the pupils' voices praises the happy and healthy environment and the chance to learn Bengali.



Creating Opportunity for the **Poor**

With a continual increase of people living below the poverty line and vulnerablility to risks and shocks, World Vision Bangladesh operates its Economic and Agriculture Development (EAD) programme. The programme goal is to create economic opportunities for the poor through achieving our three strategic objectives. The EAD programme comprises both farm and non-farm interventions aiming to increase production, income, assets and access to foods of targeted households living below poverty line. Thus the programme ensures household financial independence, ultimately contributing to child well-being.

Three Strategic Objectives to create economic opportunities for the poor

development

increase income and economic resilience for poor households

empower women to access markets &

increase the value of economic assets of

the community and promote a viable business entrepreneurial

opportunities for employment and equal wage





Vocational Trainings

by ADPs and special projects in 2014



Aquaculture

1,6 (56% women)



Non-farm skills

CBO/DG Management **124,5** 0 (82% women)

EAD Interventions

in 61 ADPs and five special projects:

- Nabo Suchana Economic Development project
- Nutrition and Income Security Enhancement through Livestock Asset Transfer (NICE LIFE) project
- WV Nutrition Initiative NoboKoli
- Community-Based Action towards the Sustainability of Sundarban Reserved Forest (CBAS-SRF) project
- Child Safety Net (CSN) Project

Linkages and collaboration

WV Bangladesh maintains linkages with government departments, cooperatives, NGOs, research institutes and businesses. These stakeholders provided WV Bangladesh's ED programme with training support, information, education and communication materials, technical backstopping, new ideas, technologies and opportunities for inputs and products marketing.

2014 Highlights

Demonstrations and exchange visits

This year demonstrations established on various improved farming technologies and practices such as saline/drought tolerant crop production, green manure cropping, vermicomposting, high-return and nutrition-rich vegetable gardening, beef cattle fattening, mixed-species fish raising and mini mixed orchards. Field days were organized at the demonstration sites in collaboration with government departments. Exchange visits were also organized, and many farmers adopted new improved technology and practices this year.

Inputs and asset transfer

The ADPs and special projects provided various farm and non-farm inputs and assets for 64,095 persons. The majority of them were smallholder farmers, 96 percent, 73 percent being female recipients.

Mainstreaming WV project models/approaches

Three project models and two approaches were mainstreamed so far, in six ADPs. The models and approaches piloted are as follows:

- Local Value Chain Development (LVCD) project model to overcome market barriers and increase profits
- Savings Group (SG) project model to facilitate savings and access to micro-credit
- Business Facilitation (BF) project model to support poor and vulnerable people with no regular employment
- Graduation Approach to lift extreme poor households out of poverty sustainably
- Livestock Initiative for Transformation (LIFT) Approach to increase livestock production, income, assets and access to animal-based foods

This year over a thousand producer groups and community business councils (CBCs) were formed to mainstream these new project models/approaches. LVCD saw the highest number of producer groups, dealing with a wide range of foodstuffs and readymade garments.

Reach

Demonstrations & Visits

86 demonstrations established





Community Groups

, 52 producer groups and CBCs formed

29,773 producers & operators organized (63% female)

Affilated CBOs/DGs

1,209 CBOs/DGs involved with WVB

230,623 CBO members involved

83% affiliated CBO members female

b 99.6 million of shares and capital of CBO/DGs

b,484.2 million loans disbursed

•78.5 million taka net income



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Pirganj

IMPACT Ashik's Everlasting Smile

Ashik's smile is enduring, since he no longer suffers from hunger but gets to go to school. His father Anel never set foot in school, but now his three sons Biplob, Bipul and Ashik are all on their way to a good education. They are members of the Mahali indigenous community of northern Bangladesh, which traditionally survives on day-labours during harvesting season, and for the remaining six months make bamboo handicrafts. This business is competitive and risky, and often they go hungry and vulnerable for these six months, eating only two simple meals a day. Last dry season they had to go without meals to pay the eldest son's SSC examination fees.

Their vulnerable situation was changed when Anel received Chatra Mahalipara Adibasi Handicraft Summit handicrafts training on designs and techniques that have a high market demand, and with eleven bamboo pieces donated from WVB he now makes a good profit. With his 3,000 taka profit (about \$39), he paid 2,000 for his eldest son's registration fees and the rest to buy bamboo again. With further training in raising livestock and home gardening, Anel has also helped improve their family's nutrition. Anel also attended Capacity Building Training from WVB, where he came to learn about making family decisions, building social leadership, good management, and attended many sessions on health issues. Anel says:

I feel proud now as I can make my family decisions wisely. And I am happy that I can share my opinion in the meeting and my community people also count my advice, after all they started to respect me.

Now Anel is busy providing for his family during the dry season, and is enabling his son Biplob to reach his dream of becoming a history teacher.



Advocacy is one of the pivotal pillars of World Vision's integrated ministry. World Vision Bangladesh strategically initiated advocacy work over the last three years in Bangladesh aligning with its country strategy. Considering the focused area and emerging issues that are affecting the lives of children, thus far WVB is leading four campaigns locally, nationally and globally as follows:

Child Health Now – "Together we can end preventable deaths of under five children"

Bride Not Before-18- "Stop Child Marriage"

Declare Minimum Wage for Agricultural Labour

Action/2015 – "mobilize, educate and aware the people about post MDG 2015 and ensure participation at all level"

This year WVB received the best and top two advocacy award from World Vision International.

2014 Advocacy Campaigns



Child Health Now –Working together to end preventable deaths of under-five children



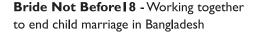


Minimum Wage

for Agricultural

Labour

Action/2015 - Mobilizing, educating and raising awareness about post-MDG 2015 development goals to ensure participation at all levels



Minimum Wage for Agricultural Labour - Sensitizing the government to address uniform minimum wages for all classes of workers in Bangladesh.





Ending Child Marriage



To tackle child marriage, World Vision Bangladesh started a campaign in 2013 in partnership with Bangladesh National Human Rights Commission. Through this campaign civil society, media, and academics have been mobilized to raise their voice to sensitize the government to approve the

Child Marriage Restraint ACT 2014 and to develop a National Plan of Action to end child marriage. World Vision has been working with local administrations to strengthen community child protection systems through developing children as change agents, with around ten thousand Child Forum Leaders engaged in advocacy.

The results of this campaign have been encouraging:

- I. The Prime Minister approved the Child Marriage Restraint Act 2014 as a result of this campaign
- This campaign received an international annual advocacy award
- 3. For the first time Government declared National Child Marriage Prevention Day on 29 September 2014
- 4. Child Marriage was incorporated as an Indicator in the Post-MDG 2015 Development Agenda.



Capacity Building on CVA

WVB seeks to build the capacity of grassroots activists to raise public concern to ensure accountability from the administration and government about the delivery of public services, specifically regarding marginalized people. To build this capacity, Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) training was organized for around 280 staff, and refresher courses were also organized for 35 regional leaders. Around 25 ADPs have now been implementing CVA under Health and Education sectors.

Through the Child Forum, WVB empowers children to speak up on these issues. This year Child Forum signed an MoU with the National Child Task Force (NCTF) to work more closely, and one Child Forum Leader attended a global conference on Children as Actors for Transforming Society.

Additionally, WVB trained two hundred journalists in advocacy, resulting in a good number of investigative reports on child rights.

Research Initiatives

WVB performed two research studies in collaboration with STEP Towards Development:

'Economic Justice for Women' 'Gender and Climate Change'

The research findings were shared in the presence of law-makers, high government officials, academicians, human rights activists, civil society members and mass-media. Next year WVB plans to conduct a research study in collaboration with Dhaka University on text book curriculum review from 6th to I2th grade to identify child protection issues.

2015 Advocacy Agenda

• 2015 Development Goals -As the UN's Millenium Development Goals expire in



2015, WVB is working through the 'action/2014' campaign to influence the next fifteen years' development agenda. Since the seventeen UN goals proposed thus far have no mention of children, WVB is pushing to include preventing 'violence against children' into the agenda. Nationally, WVB is mobilizing ministries, human rights organisations and child-focused organisations to speak out with a common voice about it.

- Optional Protocol 3 In coalition with the Child Rights Advocacy Coalition in Bangladesh and National Human Rights Commission Bangladesh, the WVB Advocacy is running an advocacy campaign to ratify the Optional Protocol 3.
- Budget for Children WVB is pushing government to allocate and increase specific budget for Children on Education, Health and Protection in collaboration with others.



25 Advocacy: Justice for Women and Children World Vision Bangladesh | Annual Report 2014

Economic Justice for Women

WVB observed International Women's Day, ensuring participation of prominent media personnel. Two talk-shows on "Gender Equity and Violence-free Bangladesh" were aired on Samoy and Independent TV in collaboration with STEP Towards Development. In the 'Strong Women Strong World' conference, one WVB child advocates shared her experience about child marriage and how she avoided it in her life.

CSNP and Child Trafficking

Child Safety Net Project (CSNP) is a special initiative of World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) to combat child trafficking, and prevention of child abuses and exploitation. The Project's goal is to reduce children's vulnerability to trafficking, abuse and exploitation and increase rates of identification, rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration. It is a special project covering 25 sub-districts of 9 districts, under Khulna, Barisal and Dhaka divisions. During the implementation period of the project, it provided prevention, protection, restoration and advocacy services for 11,24,748 people comprising of 1,57,817 male, 3,87,832 female, 2,43,781 boys and 3,35,318 girls through different activities from project inception. In regard to child protection, WVB focuses on three primary areas of:

- Prevention of violence against children In Khulna, WVB has formed a 'coordination cell' with the police to tackle trafficking cases in the Southern Bangladesh.
- Protection of the vulnerable For example, this year WVB provided skills training for 292 vulnerable families, which in the long run will reduce the risk of trafficking.
- 3. Reintegration of victims into society This year a total of 51 trafficking survivors benefitted under WVB's victim support to rescue and reintegration. The project has successfully repatriated 16 victims of trafficking from India in cooperation with others. They have received food, clothing, medical support, counseling, and other services immediately after rescue and repatriation.

In addition, WVB engages extensively in networking and partnership building, organizing advocacy meetings and roundtable conferences.



Child Protection

World Vision Bangladesh has been combating issues like child marriage, child labour, trafficking in children-internal and cross border, birth registration, corporal punishment and promoting participation of children in decision-making

It has advocated for communities to understand child rights entitled in national and international law. World Vision Bangladesh focuses on children as an active voice to bring behavioural and policy level changes through its work at the community and national level, and these groups have set a remarkable example of protecting themselves and their peers.

As an integral part of World Vision's commitment to being a child-safe organisation, it has conducted rigorous internal trainings and orientations for staff.

Key Activities at a Glance

7,000	staff volunteer, community and children trained in child protection standards in 2014
43,438	children actively involved in community change groups
20,924	children were mobilized and educated on child rights & protection issues
426	children were trained as peer educators to work as child rights advocates locally
2,244	children were trained in theatre to use as a catalyst for development.
12,69 4	people were educated on child rights and protection issues
,633	people were educated in community level child protection committees

Child Forum Endeavor for Child Leadership Development in Bangladesh

World Vision Bangladesh is facilitating a long term process to develop child led advocacy through developing leadership skills and capacity of the most vulnerable children in the community. Considering the crucialrole of children and youth in development, WVB is undertaking various initiatives to educate and empower them to be further engaged in peace building through local, national even global level advocacy activities. Hence, the organization facilitates an ongoing process to form, strengthen and institutionalize child led organization which is called Child Forum. Thus far, child forum members recognized at different level because of their extra ordinary roles and performance, since the children are from the very poor and grassroots level, we define them as "ordinary childrenare doing extra ordinary work". They are all champions at their field. The below table will illustrate the current position of the child forum members.



© WVB 2014

WVB-trained child peer educators are now working in their own communities to set examples of their contribution in changing societal norms and practices for the interest of other children. The table below gives information of activities of children as educators on child rights and protection issues.

Children from the forums have vowed to spread their knowledge with adults and other children in their surroundings. The story of Sanjida is one of the children who vowed to spread their knowledge to improve child rights situation and protection. The picture on the left shows Sanjida talking with her friend in a school spreading awareness to them on child rights and protection issues.



Child forum trainee Sanjida spreading awareness on child rights and protection to her classmates

Child Forum Development

empowering youth to speak out



Child Health Now Campaign Update

CHN Overview

The goal for Bangladesh Child Health Now (CHN) is contribute to reduce under five child mortality by strengthening government health service delivery & accessibility for mothers, neonates and children under five by 2015. Drawing on evidence gathered from local projects, the project engages and advocates government policy-makers and media.

2014 Highlights

This year, the campaign focused on more of engagement with policy and decision makers at national and district level through ADP's Citizen Voice and Advocacy (CVA) activities.

- Several key policy briefs and fact sheets have been developed this year to further CHN's message.
- WVB has become a major partner in the NGO network & Civil Society Alliance of SUN.
- A research study (see below).
- WVB produced **a documentary** and TV commercial on malnutrition, and hosted a talk show on national radio.
- A four-day long "TOT on Basic Nutrition" seminar equipped master trainers to train the community health care providers about basic nutrition & MIS.

Health Budget Research

As part of the Child Health Now campaign. WV Bangladesh conducted a significant research study on the country's health budget. The study found that the share of health budget has declined in the last three fiscal years in absolute size and as percentage of GDP. In May 2014, these findings were shared nationally with high level government officials, UN authorities and NGOs as well as civil society and media. As a consequence of this widespread familiarisation with research

results, health budget increased in FY14/15 from 4.3% to 4.4% of the total budget (which is around 18.7% of GDP).

WVB also joined two other coalitions working on the budget issue to share their findings and further inform national budget planning. This early win is likely to be the first step to more significant budget hikes; the CHN campaign is calling for government to spend a full 2% or more of GDP on the health sector.

Global Week of Action

In Bangladesh, one in nineteen children die before reaching the age of five. In order to advocate for change in this area, World Vision Bangladesh organized the award-winning Global Week of Action campaign this year. This campaign sought to engage key opinion leaders such as clerics, CBOs, NGOs, FBO, and the media to put pressure on the government to allocate more budget and implement governance structures for child health.

A key part of this campaign was engaging Muslim Imams (clerics) and leaders, whom WVB has found to be responsive and influential among men particularly. Through engagement with the Masjid Council, a special khutba (Friday sermon) message was developed and shared in all I,I50 mosques to a total of 11,88,281 devotees.

Along with the Masjid Council, WVB used alliances with local NGOs, Child Forum members, CBOs, and Muslim & Christian FBOs during this week. Furthermore, students & teachers from educational institutions also participated, with posters, leaflets and Bengali concept notes that WVB had provided. There was widespread media coverage of this campaign. Overall the campaign was a huge success, involving a total of 32,50,027 participants and effectively engaging most sectors of society.

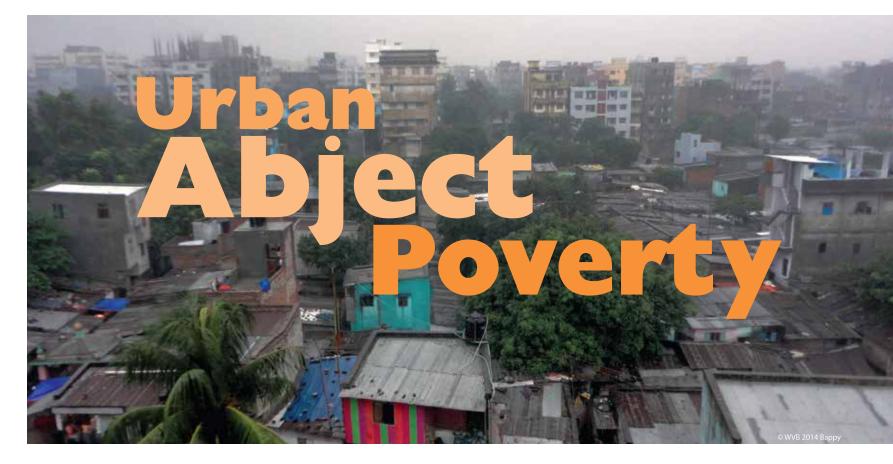


"The benefits of birth certificates are real; without my birth certificate, I would not have got the government scholarship, which has been invaluable for me and my family. Getting a birth certificate is the first step for children to have the best start in life and the documents will be vital in later life to prove the children's right to inheritance. It gives me my rights and identity from the government"

At age fourteen, Bithi of Dhaka city now has an identity because her parents have registered her birth. Living in one of Dhaka's most densely populated areas, Bithi, like millions of other children in the country, did not exist on government records was effectively stateless in the country of her birth. In 2013, Bithi was chosen along with 12 others from her school to recieve a government scholarship for underpriviledged children, promising an education and opportunities for holistic growth. However, a prerequisite for the scholarship is having a birth certificate. Fortunately, since Bithi had completed non-formal schooling through World Vision's East Dhaka Street Children Project (SCP), she had received her Bangladeshi citizenship and birth registration after joining the programme.

Bithi received the one-time scholarship of BDT 15,000 (\$194) using it to buy a rickshaw for her father (so he wouldn't have to rent one anymore) and a cow for further income.

In addition to her factory job, which offers a monthly salary of almost 40 US dollars, the teenager makes bags and wicker baskets at home for extra money. As a result of these activities, the family's income has increased to 130 US dollars a month.



Over the past few decades urbanization in Bangladesh has progressed rapidly and urban slums currently have the fastest growing population in Bangladesh. Population of Dhaka city alone jumped from 0.5 million to 1.64 million between 1961 and 2014, projected to become the third-largest by 2020. It is also among the ten most-polluted cities in the world. Today Dhaka has close to five million people living in around 4,000 slums with very poor or no government services. Water and sanitation systems in urban areas, mostly for the Low Income Communities (LICs) are important indicators of overall health status in the community.

Considering all these demands, World Vision Bangladesh has considerably extended its urban programming in all the major cities of the country with 33% of its total programming at the country level.

Three Strategic Objectives

World Vision Bangladesh HEA & CCA programmes



Enhance education and skills training opportunities for vulnerable urban children



Enhance basic living conditions in the poorest urban areas

Strengthen the capacity of urban poor to defend their basic rights and access services

WVB Key Interventions in Urban Areas

About 40 million people live in urban Bangladesh, out of which 21 per cent live below the poverty line. More than 6 million of these urban poor do not have basic amenities and are at deprived in rights, protection and education. Many researches depicts urban poverty ratio exceeds rural; mainly for climate induced migration.



Considering all these demands, World Vision Bangladesh has considerably extended its urban programming to comprise two thirds of its total programming.

Urban Disaster Risk Reduction

In order to reduce the effect of urban disasters, the necessary mechanisms must be strengthened and institutionalized in local government and communities. To this end, WVB re-formed a number of Disaster Management Committees (DMCs) and volunteer groups, building their capacity and educating them on basic issues of DRR, preparedness and response mechanisms. WVB developed a multi-year risk reduction action plan (RRAP) and observed national (NDPD) and international day (IDDR) on DRR. In addition, the organisation provided emergency equipment and developed locally-appropriate IEC materials on DRR.

WASH Access for Urban Poor

A key area of intervention for the urban poor is access to clean water, sanitation and hygience (WASH). To this end, WVB has been involved in WASH education, forming WASH committees both in communities and schools, and organizing trainings and workshops to this end. WVB has worked closely with other stakeholders in the area of WASH, such as city corporation ward officials, NGOs, academia, the private sector and other institutions.

Waste Management Systems

In close partnership with local communities and other NGOs, World Vision Bangladesh has worked to promote hygienic management for schools and communities. From co-financing drainage renovations and waste collection locations or vehicles, to trainings on garbage management for community members and awareness building campaigns on hygienic garbage management and recycling, WVB has been closely working with communities to improve waste management.

Protecting Urban Children

Under this intervention, WVB implemented significant numbers of activities in the reporting year. The major activities include facilitatation to form CDG, community based Programme Management Committee (PMC), TOT on life skills, facilitation to establish referral linkage with different stakeholders for attaining support and services (disable, exploited child etc.), local and national level advocacy on child protection and child rights issues, build community capacity for child protection through supports and capacity building, protection from labour exploitation and child labour and assisting local qualifying community groups in taking community-led initiatives.

Competency Based Education Systems for Out of School Children

This year WVB conducted several apprenticeship programmes for school dropouts and through collaboration with other partners provided them with vocational education skills. The intervention also provided logistics support for school dropouts and promoted ECCD among community leaders and children.

Humanitarian and Emergency affairs Climatechange adaptation

World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) is on the ground in an effort to reach every affected child and community, to prepare for and reduce the risk of disasters, whether it's natural or human made.

World Vision Bangladesh's HEA & CCA programme, helps communities become more resilient to disasters. We develop prevention and adaptation strategies while building the capacity of communities to respond rapidly and effectively. Our approach includes educating communities by blending indigenous knowledge with modern technologies for sustainable livelihoods. We provide training, simulation sessions and situation reports to both our staff and communities to improve preparedness. When disaster strikes, our emergency relief and rehabilitation support, help communities to restore their lives and livelihoods. This year, WVB worked with ministries to create more ownership and role clarity, and engaged in disaster management workshops to create a greater level of transparency, evidence-based decision making and efficiency in DM.

Three Focus Areas

World Vision Bangladesh HEA & CCA programmes

engage in timely and

timely and effective disaster response

2

improve community-based disaster management and risk reduction

increase community and household resilience to shocks and disasters



Key Activities at a Glance

30	emergencies which WVB responded to
29,688	men, women and children invested in for capacity building in disaster maangement
27	NGO representatives trained in a Multi- agency Learning Lab organised by WVB
4	Upazilas around the Sundarbans Reserve Forest receiving a WVB 3-year project in increasing sustainability and reduction of human impact on this forest through community action.

Major Accomplishments

During 2014, WVB updated the definition of strategic KPI and the indicator threshold range of Impact Area 6. Global Positioning System training courses were conducted in five divisions. A monitoring and reporting system for HEA was developed, which was one of the core objectives in FY'14. The outcome and output level indicators of HEA have been standardized.

Moreover strong collaboration with Government, UN and other INGOs was another highlight in FY'14. Involvement with UN clusters, INGO Emergency Sub Committee and Bangladesh Armed Force has increased collaboration and role clarity in disaster management.

Impact

An Influential Voice in Disaster Management

In FY14, WVB has increased its visibility in disaster responses. Most of the responses were organized in collaboration with Government. For instance, Local Disaster Management Committee in Durgapur ADP requested WVB to respond to the flood. During the response in cold wave, nor'wester and flash flood in Mymensingh division, WVB collaborated with the government. Most of the ADPs observed the IDDR, NDDP and World Environment Day in collaboration with Upazila and district level public administrations.

Children in DM

During the reporting period WVB empowered children to be a part of disaster management. This initiative of Child Forum based disaster management committee contributed to Child-Wellbeing of WVB and also reduced the vulnerability of children to disasters. Moreover children's involvement in disaster management increased their capacity to be more resilient to disasters.

Ensuring Accountability

To ensure 'Accountability to community', one of the key standards across WVB programming especially during disasters, WVB organized Multi-agency Learning Lab at Cox's Bazar in participation with 27 participants from World Vision, Tearfund, Oxfam, Concern Worldwide, Concern Universal, Plan International Bangladesh, Islamic Relief Bangladesh, and Terre des Hommes Foundation. The multi-agency rapid assessment learning lab also enriched the skills and capacity of the participants to drive a rapid assessment by using mobile phone during a disaster.

DM Capacity Building

In FY14, 3 representatives from WVB attended the HEA Leaders Meeting and the annual RDMT Workshop in Thailand to network and develop their skills.

Sundarban Partnerships

Since 2012 A Community- Based Action Towards the Sustainability of Sundarbans Reserve Forest (CBAS-SRF) is being implemented by WVB in Mongla, Sarankhola, Morelganj and Bhandaria Upazilas to reducing human pressure on the Sundarbans by increasing the sustainability and productivity of SRF resources through community action.





IMPACT || Enlightening a Village, Enduring Smiles

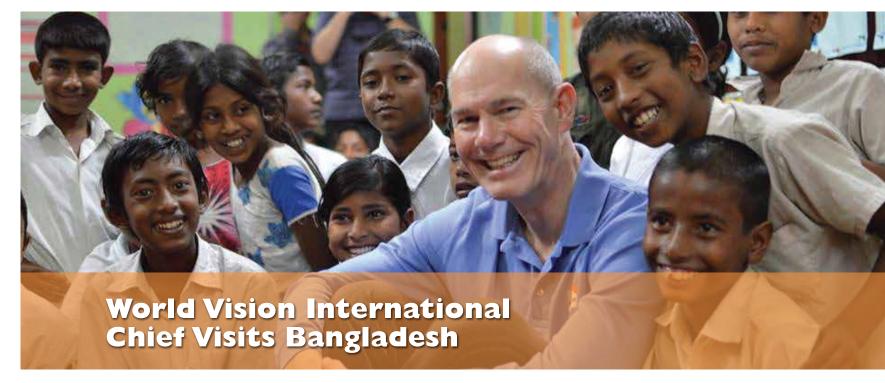
Fatema Begum's home is Macordon village in coastal Bangladesh, an area beleaguered by the 2007 Sidr and 2009 Aila cyclones. Like most other men in the village, Fatema's husband Yousuf Majhi is a day labourer with an fragile income; he sometimes pulls bicycle-carts sometimes works in the fields or fishes at the river, and during off-seasons or sickness, there is no income. She recalls how this type of economic vulnerability affected her development as a child:

"My step-father was not a rich man, and because of poverty I could not get any chance for education. I had to work as maid to survive, so how could I think of education!"

However, due to Fatema's determination and assistance from World Vision Bangladesh, this cycle appears to be breaking. Four years ago, with \$194 of materials from WVB, she along with 13 others in the village started her own grocery shop, and with the daily income of 100 taka (\$1.30), she funds her childrens' education and medical care, saving 400 taka (\$5.20) every week to restock her store. In addition, the shop provides the staple groceries they need. This shop has been vital for their family:

"Since 15 days my husband is sick and cannot go for work," Fetama says. "I am earning his medical expenses and other family expenditure from this shop only. It is truly saving our family from crisis."

Now Fatema is seeing her seven-year-old daughter Rumki getting the education she never received. In recent years Makordon village had no electricity, pure drinking water, proper sanitation system or school. But since World Vision USA funded a solar power system for the village, each family now enjoys two 5-watt energy bulbs at light for studying or sewing at night, and the ability to listen to radio weather reports to guide in farming. World Vision has also created a Child-Friendly Space, sanitary facilities and taught rainwater collection for drinking water. Village participation and management has been integral to these interventions, and Fatema herself is on one of the management committees. Fatema dreams that her children will push through all the obstacles that held back her generation.



Mr. Kevin J. Jenkins, World Vision International's President and CEO, visited Bangladesh from 7-10 February 2014 for a four day tour, his first official visit to Bangladesh since becoming president in 2009.

During his visit, Mr. Jenkins focused on interacting with local communities, especially children being served by WVB. He spent the first two days in Khulna and Bogra visiting a wide variety of WVB projects and also inteacted with local church leaders. Mr. Jenkins was encouraged to hear from them the positive reception of World Vision's work in these communities. During his last two days in Dhaka, he visited more projects such as child forum, life skill based education (LSBE), as well as community based organisations (CBO) and interacted with the local and national media. Mr. Jenkins said of his visit:

"My first visit to Bangladesh left me encouraged by the effectiveness of World Vision's work at the grass root level which

connects us with the people in the communities to know them, their problems and potentials. And the most pleasant thing is that most of the initiatives and objectives of WVI are being carried out effectively by WVB in Bangladesh."

In particular, Mr. Jenkins emphasized how significant the child forums in Bangladesh have been for preventing child marriages. He articulated priorities to be addressed in the future:

- Keep Christ in the central work of World Vision;
- Be accountable to the organization;
- · Build partnerships;
- Invest in your staffs in leadership development to have leaders as well as successors

During his visit, WVB signed an important MoU and Letter of Intent with BRAC to explore cooperation in Bangladesh and abroad. Mr. Jenkins was accompanied by his communication officer Mr. Nigel Marsh, World Vision South Asia and Pacific region's Leader Mr. Trihadi Saptoadi, National Director of WVB Mr. Jan De Waal, and other senior officials.

Media Hits



সামাজিক সমস্যা সমাধানে দৃষ্টান্ত হতে পারে বাংলাদেশ

বিশেষ প্রতিনিধি | ফেব্রুয়ারি ১০, ২০১৪ | সারা দেশ, পৃষ্ঠা ৩



প্রথম আলোর সঙ্গে আলাপচারিতায় সফররত ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশনের প্রেসিডেন্ট কেভিন জে জেনকিন্সওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন ইন্টারন্যাশনালের প্রেসিডেন্ট কেভিন জে

জেনকিন্স বলেছেন, শিশু ও তরুণদের যুক্ত রেখে শিক্ষা ও বাল্যবিবাহের মতো সামাজিক সমস্যা সমাধানে বাংলাদেশের সাফল্য প্রশংসনীয়। বাংলাদেশের এ সাফল্য বিশ্বের নানা প্রান্তের জন্য দৃষ্টান্ত হতে পারে। লন্ডনভিত্তিক [...]



ওয়ার্ন্ড ভিশন: পীরগঞ্জে শিশু ও মানবাধিকার বিষয়ক সেমিনার

২৩ জানুয়ারি ২০১৪ | পীরগঞ্জ সংবাদদাতা | লোকালয়, পৃষ্ঠা ১৮

পীরগঞ্জে ওর্য়ান্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ পীরগঞ্জ এডিপি ও সাপ্তাহিক বজ্রকথার উদ্যোগে শাহ আব্দর রউফ কলেজে দিন ব্যাপী শিশু ও মানবাধিকার বিষয়ক সেমিনার অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

আজ মঙ্গলবার অনুষ্ঠেয় সেমিনারে সরকারী র্কমকর্তা, সাংবাদিক, কবি, স্থানীয় ক্লাবের র্কমর্কতা, বেসরকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধি, শিক্ষক এবং ছাত্রসহ মোট ৫০ জন অংশগ্রহণ করে। এতে 'নারী, শিশু ও মানবাধিকার' বিষয়ক প্রবন্ধ উপস্থাপন করেন প্রফেসর লুৎফর রহমান সাজ। আলোচক হিসেবে উপস্থিত ছিলেন মহিলা বিষয়ক কর্মকর্তা নুরেশ কাওসার জাহান [...]

WVI President in city

9 Feb 2014 | Staff Reporter | Business, p.9



UNB, Dhaka: President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of World Vision International (WVI), a global humanitarian organisation, Kevin enkins is in city on a

four-day tour. lenkins, in his first visit here, is mainly focusing on interaction with community people including children being served by World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) for witnessing significant changes in their lives through various programs such as, education, health, economic developmen [...]



কলমাকান্দায় ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশনের বাঁধ নির্মাণে বাডছে সেচ সুবিধা

১৪ মে ২০১৪ । নেত্রকোনা প্রতিনিধি । সারাদেশ, পৃষ্ঠা ১৫



জেলার নেত্রকোনা কলমাকান্দায় ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ ও এডিপির দৰ্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা

বিভাগের উদ্যোগে বড়খাপন ও পোগলা ইউনিয়নে সডক, বাঁধ ও খাল খনন ও পুনঃখনন করা হয়েছে।

এ সডক ও সেচ প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন হওয়ায় ৩৫০০ কষক পরিবার ৫৬০০ একর জমিতে সেচ সুবিধা পাবে। একই সঙ্গে ৩২টি কষক পরিবার ৩শ' একর অনাবাদি জমি প্রথমবারের মত সেচের আওতায় আবাদযোগ্য [...]

The Daily Star

Grassroots needs in health budget a must

15 March 2015 | Staff Reporter

The grassroots people's needs should be counted while formulating a health budget, said HT Imam, political adviser to the prime minister, yesterday. The health ministry should involve all stakeholders before framing its budget, he told a meeting on "Global Week of Action: 2014 and Health Budget Analysis Report Sharing", organised by World Vision Bangladesh in the capital. As the health care needs vary in different areas, upazila level hospitals should inform the ministry about their specific needs, he said, adding that the government is moving towards such "a need-based approach" [...]

dailyobserver

WVB students score well in SSC exam

30 May 2014 | Staff Correspondent | City News, p.3

About 3500 underprivileged by World Vision Bangladesh (WVB), passed SSC exam this year with outstanding results. Out of 3661, a total of 282 achieved the highest grade GPA 5. Average 92.74 per cent students have passed. Female students have performed well, which is creating an opportunity for advancing women empowerment. Among the students, Rajshahi division achieved the top position with 96.53 percent pass rate while Barishal division secured second place with 93.68 per cent. [...]

FY14 ACTUAL EXPENSES

By Strategic Programme Sectors



Actual Expenses by Strategic Programme Sectors

Financial Year 2014 (October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

Strategic Programme Sectors	Actual expenses (US Dollars)	Actual expenses (BD Taka)	Percentage (%)
I Improve health status of mother & children	7,956,015	615,700,017	24%
2 Improve access and quality to education	6,058,474	468,952,431	19%
3 Ensure Children are protected and cared for	8,980,480	695,173,522	28%
4 Create Economic opportunities for the poor	5,786,886	447,936,976	18%
5 Address Urban abject poverty	I,345,775	104,170,751	%
6 Respond to disaster & impact of climate change	2,200,449	170,320,627	7%
Total	32,328,079	2,502,254,324	100%

Auditor's Reports

I. Integrated Community Development Project 2. Bandarban Area Development Project

3. Nobokoli Project - WVB

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Financial Position of "[above projects]" of World Vision Bangladesh as at 30° September, 2014 and related Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Receipts & Payments for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements M accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness made by manage policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates tatements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of [these projects] of World Vision Bangladesh as at 30° September, 2014, and of the results of its activities for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with applicable rules and regulations. We also report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the project so far as it appeared from our examination of those books, and
- (c) The project's Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Receipts & Payments dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co Chartered Accountants Chartered

Audit Report by: Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Rupali Bima Bhaban, (5th Floor)7, Rajuk Avenue, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000 Tel: 9565136,9551663 Fax:: 880-02-9551821 E-mail: kwer@dhaka.net,Web: www.kwerbd.com

An Inclusive Approach to Empowering Working Child Project - WVB

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "An Inclusive Approach to Empowering Working Child Project" a project of World Vision, which comprise the Income and Expenditure account and Receipts and Payments Account for the period from April 01, 2014 to September 30, 2014 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of World Vision, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), give a true and fair view of the financial position as at September 30, 2014 and its financial performance for the year then ended and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (c) the project Income and Expenditure account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by the report are agreement with the books of account.

Audit Report by: Suhrid Kumar Barua FCA

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• Let my heart be broken by the things that break the heart of God.

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

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www.wvi.org/bangladesh 🖾

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