OUR VISION FOR EVERY CHILD, LIFE IN ALL ITS FULLNESS

OUR PRAYER FOR EVERY HEART, THE WILL TO MAKE IT SO
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© World Vision Bangladesh | Publication Date: May, 2018

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Welcome to the World Vision Bangladesh Annual Report 2017. This report provides an overview of our work in the area of health, education, livelihoods and disaster preparedness response. It also highlights our work on advocacy, child protection, campaigns, partnerships and other key initiatives. The latter part of the annual report focuses on each of the thematic areas of our work, along with stories of success and hope from the field.

OUR CORE VALUES

We are Christian
We are committed to the poor
We value people
We are stewards
We are partners
We are responsive
World Vision is Proud to Deliver Lasting Change in the World’s Poorest Communities

We are grateful for the trust and generous contributions of our donors and partners invest in our work around the world. Only through your support can we further our mission to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice. World Vision Bangladesh also acknowledges the ongoing commitment of the Government of Bangladesh, without which the results presented in this report, would not be possible.

How we work

We take a rights-based approach and work closely with children and their families in the communities in which they live. Our child-centered approach, based on our core values and inclusions, non-discrimination and participation, enables young people to realize their potential and take control of their future.

Our vision

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

Mission

WORLD VISION is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Focus

We put children in the center because we know that we cannot overcome poverty until all children have equal rights and opportunities.
About World Vision

**41 Million**
children globally

**42,000+** staff

**99** countries

**27** districts

**68** location

**960** staff
(including 3 expatriate staff)

**15** Area Programme Clusters

**51** Area Programmes

**15** grant-funded projects

**WORLD VISION** is a global Christian relief, development and advocacy organization creating lasting change in the lives of children, their families and communities living in contexts of poverty and injustice. Through development, relief and advocacy, we pursue fullness of life for every child by serving the poor and oppressed regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender as a demonstration of God’s unconditional love for all people.

**1950**
Started by Bob Pierce, World Vision is one of the world’s leading humanitarian organizations.

**1970**
**WORLD VISION in BANGLADESH** works across the country, through relief operations to address the plight of cyclone victim of Bhola during devastating tidal surges in the coastal areas of the country.

**1972**
World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) opened the office in Bangladesh. That same year, a child care program provided direct assistance to children aged 4 to 14.
From the National Director

In 2017, new and complex emergencies tested and confirmed World Vision Bangladesh’s ability to respond to a broad scope of humanitarian emergencies. We cared for people affected by Cyclone MORA, as well as those who lost homes and livelihoods due to landslides, flash floods and floods in northern and southern Bangladesh. In September, we rushed food and shelter supplies to help many of the 1 million people who streamed across the border from Myanmar into Cox’s Bazar, settling in what is now the world’s largest refugee camp through it all, we built the capacity of our staff members and community partners, while strengthening our policies, technology and response mechanisms.

In 2017, we worked across 64 upazilas in 27 districts, reaching about 11 million people, including more than 5 million children through 60 projects. Through our humanitarian aid and long-term development work, we helped transform lives and communities across the country. We attacked the root causes of poverty, such as gender discrimination, so that more children, particularly girls, can access quality education and realize their full potential. We supported people, mostly women, as they took control of their finances and futures. Today, 822 active Community-based Organizations (CBOs) are building on the traditional practice of group savings. Currently, 183,353 savers belong to these CBOs, of which about 89 per cent are women. Together, they have saved an impressive USD 111.23 million.

During these emergencies, we expanded our efforts to reach the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children. We saw the crucial role that innovation can and must play in all our work to help children everywhere reach their development and wellbeing. In all we do, we seek to improve interaction between local authorities and communities. We also continued to promote and protect women’s and children’s rights and enhance their access to and control over resources, as well as reducing gender-based violence.

World Vision plays a crucial role in Bangladesh in promoting human rights, and engaging children and young people in positive change. We believe strongly in inclusion and equal opportunities for all children and prioritize those facing the most discrimination. We aim to reach even more families and communities, working in partnership with social entrepreneurs and change agents to build a movement to overcome poverty so children can fulfill their dreams.

We are grateful to the Government of Bangladesh, as well as to our child sponsors and our development and funding partners for their continued, generous support. We also recognize our program participants, facilitators, volunteers and field office staff members who work hard to bring about positive changes in the lives of children.

It is with great pleasure that I present the 2017 World Vision Bangladesh Annual Report. I hope you will find it informative and interesting, and that it will enhance your understanding of our work.

Fred Witteveen
OUR WORK

**Provided food and livelihood assistance to**
20,880 people

**Total budget for 2017**
USD $55,790,844

**Provided educational support to**
23,661 children

**Children benefitting from World Vision’s work**
5,040,419

**Children assisted through child protection interventions**
36,755

**Sponsored children**
170,599

**Provided health services to**
356,200 marginalized women and children

**Responded to 5 emergencies**
Including Myanmar-Bangladesh refugee crisis response

**Disabled people assisted**
3,304

**Successfully stopped**
239 early marriages

**Spent**

- 80% Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)
- 5.3% Education for Life
- 8.3% Child Protection
- 4.7% Food Security and Economic Development
- 1.5% Disaster Risk Reduction
- 0.3% Climate Change Adaptation
Executive Summary

The 2017 World Vision Bangladesh Annual Report summarizes the organization’s progress against its strategic objectives (2016-2020). It provides a glimpse of our grant-funded projects, child sponsorship, programme accountability, government partnerships and finances for the fiscal year.

The report outlines our new strategy (2016-2020) that was developed through national and district landscape assessments, an internal landscape assessment, reviewing findings, input from peer organizations, and feedback from our regional office. It also includes highlights of our response to the influx of more than 670,000 refugees that began on 25 August 2017 following violence in Myanmar. So far, World Vision has reached an estimated over 178,100 people as of with food and non-food relief aid in Ukhiya and Teknaf upazilas in Cox’s Bazar district.

In 2017, World Vision implemented projects through 60 area development programmes (ADPs) and 10 grant-funded projects in 27 districts, working with 14 development and private sector partners, as well as local government agencies in education, health, child protection, and agriculture and disaster management.

Working closely with those partners, World Vision reached 5,040,419 children (2,496,875 boys and 2,543,544 girls), 3,192,169 adults (745,585 males and 2,446,584 females) with maternal child health and nutrition, education, livelihoods, child protection and WASH projects.

Our Promise 2030 Implementation

In 2017, World Vision launched a bold new global strategy called Our Promise 2030 to fulfill its mission and deliver on the commitments made to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). If trends continue, by 2030 the world’s poorest children—those suffering from extreme poverty, high mortality and malnutrition—will be increasingly concentrated in fragile contexts and other hard-to-reach areas. As an organization dedicated to reaching the world’s most vulnerable children, we must respond to the needs found in these difficult areas.
World Vision Bangladesh Strategy 2016-2020

**Goal: 2016-2020**

To achieve sustainable well-being and build brighter future for 5 million vulnerable children in Bangladesh by tackling causes and addressing effects of poverty, inequalities and injustices.

**Equitable Access to Quality Education**
- Increase school enrollment at primary education
- Functional literacy of children
- Environment that facilitates academic learning and life skills
- Safe school initiative

**Improve Child Health**
- Reduced malnutrition among children

**Community Resilience**
- Communities equipped to reduce risks, prepare for and respond effectively to disasters and economic shocks

**Protection for Vulnerable Groups**
- Children, women and marginalized groups protected and safe from harmful practices
Maternal & Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)

We address the causes of malnutrition, with special focus on children under age 5, as well as pregnant women and mothers. This includes programmes on maternal and child health, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), as well as strengthening health care systems. Preventive interventions are carried out at the individual/family and community levels, and are integrated into systems and structures. Interventions are implemented based on international best practices and evidence, such as Positive Deviance/Hearth, the 7-11 approach, Citizens Voice and Action and integrated WASH approaches.

Partnership and Collaboration

- City Corporation/Municipalities
- Community-Based Health Care under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- Directorate General of Health Services
- Directorate General of Family Planning
- Department of Public Health and Engineering
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- HarvestPlus
- International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
- Institute of Public Health and Nutrition
- University of Dhaka
- Winrock International
- World Food Programme

Also, World Vision is an active member of the Infant and Young Child Feeding Alliance and the Partner Forum for Nutrition, including health, nutrition and WASH clusters. World Vision establishes partnerships and collaborations to build the capacity of community- and faith-based organisations, community clinics and support groups for pregnant women. They help strengthen service delivery and reduce access barriers to healthcare services for the most marginalized.
Accomplishments

668
government health and family planning staff members trained on basic nutrition and online reporting.

193,649
children age 0-59 months attended monthly growth monitoring and promotion sessions.

61,310
pregnant women informed about health and nutrition.

43,070
malnourished (underweight) children age 6-36 months reached through the Positive Deviance/Hearth programme.

33,261
mothers/caregivers oriented on infant and young feeding practices.
Fig: Prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting among children 0-59 months

Fig: Proportion of mothers who report that they had four or more ante-natal visits while they were pregnant with their youngest child
Having a vegetable patch in your backyard has a lot of benefits.

For 35-year-old mother, Nargis says that having a vegetable garden not only helps her financially but also keeps her children fit and healthy.

Nargis is one of the recipients of World Vision’s Enhancing Nutrition Services to Improve Maternal and Child Health (ENRICH) project, who joined in 2016. This multi-year, multi-country program funded by Global Affairs Canada that aims to improve the health and nutrition status of mothers, newborns and children in the selected regions of Bangladesh, including Kenya, Myanmar, Pakistan and Tanzania through increasing the diversity and availability of nutrient-dense foods for their families.

Nargis learned about kitchen gardening, including how to prepare planting beds. She also participated in training on improved seed sowing techniques, weeding, fencing and organic fertilizer use. To help her start her own garden, World Vision provided Nargis with seeds for seven different vegetables, which she planted on her small homestead land. “World Vision’s ENRICH project has brought a lot of changes to my life,” says Nargis. “Through the project’s support, I am growing my own vegetables and preserving the seeds for next year’s garden. My family and I cultivate a huge amount of nutritious food simply with less effort, which was beyond my imagination before.”

“And this is helping a lot to help my family especially with financial income and improved nutrition status of children,” Nargis added.

That’s the main purpose of why women of Nargis’s village are working on this, so that we can be able to sell our own food for income, prepare healthy, nutritious meals to improve the well-being of their families and children.

Nargis said mothers of her community had now learned basic ways to build home gardens filled with year-round kitchen vegetables and can now provide vitamin-rich diversified food for her children.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Our WASH work focuses on providing children and families with access to safe drinking water. We promote good hygiene and sanitation practices by constructing latrines in schools, homes and communities. We celebrate communities that become open-defecation free, change their behaviours and create healthy environments through information communication and education.

- **Accomplishments**
  - 222 school WASH committees formed and trained on improved WASH practices.
  - 1,609 WASH committees supported.
  - 2,644 sanitary/hygienic latrines installed.
  - 25,326 influential community members (e.g. Imams, chairmen, teachers, local leaders, etc.) sensitized on WASH-related issues.
  - 19,263 households attended training on proper solid waste treatment and disposal management.
  - 27,248 households have access to safe water sources.
  - 60,438 school-age children actively participated in hand-washing campaigns.
A Champion Who Is Changing Lives

Former homemaker Helena, 32, has a newfound sense of purpose in her life. She has become a “water warrior”—as peers fondly call her—known for her pioneering community work.

Helena is a volunteer promoter with World Vision’s water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme in Cinguria Bhitabaria, a village in southern Bangladesh. After attending a World Vision’s training session, she became one of the most ardent WASH activists in her community.

Helena says people in her village used to collect drinking water from nearby open sources.

“Before the WASH program, we did not know to boil water before drinking it, or about cleanliness. Toilets didn’t exist in our neighbourhood. People did not cut their nails or wash their hands regularly,” says Helena.

During the training, Helena and her fellow participants learned about diseases like jaundice, typhoid, diarrhoea and intestinal infections. These illnesses are common in her area and all caused by contaminated drinking water. But with Helena’s help, Cinguria Bhitabaria’s hygiene problem has gradually improved.

“Now families are aware of safe hygiene behaviours, such as using sanitary latrines, washing their hands in five critical times and drinking boiled water. We have fewer cases of water-borne diseases, so there’s less need to worry money for doctors”.

A leader in her local WASH committee, Helena wishes more women and men would take up this cause. “I’m grateful for the knowledge and experience that I gained through World Vision. The community is much more aware, but there still is a lot of work left to be done,” she says.

Helena’s envisions every household in Cinguria Bhitabaria adapting improved water and sanitation practices. She is determined to realize her dream.
Education for Life

World Vision focuses on education for children in the most vulnerable communities of Bangladesh. The program is based on the premise that education is a key component in the fight for poverty. The core intent of the program is to empower underprivileged children with special focus on girl children by building their capacities, self-esteem and leadership skills. World Vision is also implementing the Literacy Boost (LB) project model to improve the reading skills of children in early grades.

Boosting Literacy:
Helping Children to Love Reading

In partnership with Save the Children, this year World Vision successfully completed the two-year pilot Literacy Boost programme in government-run primary schools in Assasuni and Morelganj ADPs. More than 1,372 children in 20 schools benefited from the programme. Some 100 teachers were trained and 66 reading clubs established, engaging hundreds of parents, caregivers and community members. Out-of-school children of grade 1-3 age also enjoyed the program conducted for them.

Table 1: The table shows that 98% of students in Phase 1 report seeing someone at home reading at end line, up from 96% at baseline; and 69% of students in Phase 2 report seeing someone at home reading at end line, down from 94% at baseline.

Table 2: The table shows that significantly more Literacy Boost than comparison students became readers with comprehension at end line, while significantly more comparison than Literacy Boost students were non-readers at end line. This is an indicator that World Vision Bangladesh’s Literacy Boost programme has been effective at working towards the ultimate goal, moving all students to the reading with comprehension tier.
Accomplishments

- 148 access-challenged children reached through non-formal education and enrolled in formal education.
- 160 youths trained in technical and vocational skill training.
- 400 out-of-school children received primary education support.
- 491 school management committee members trained.
- 26,001 parents of children age 3 to 5 received positive parenting training.
- 251 of 932 ECCD centres have been handed over to the community, Community Management Committees, Community based Organizations and Government Primary Schools to continue the initiative by their resources.
- 9,651 teachers and school management committee members trained in life skills-based education programs.
- 14,329 parents and community leaders trained in value-based education programs.
- 24,000 children reached through Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) programs.
Twenty-four years after it opened its doors in 1993, the Hazi Shaheb Ali Model School in Bhaluka Upazila, northeastern Bangladesh has new classroom furniture. Gone are the broken benches and colourless walls. Students are enjoying five renovated classrooms and current learning materials. Safe drinking water and separate toilets for girls and boys make the school a welcoming place.

Training for teachers and the school management committee were recently introduced. Students in grades 1-8 benefitted from life-skills education, too.

All this has been possible thanks to the school management committee (SMC), teachers, local level officials and community participation. Together, in 2011 they began planning the school’s development under the leadership of the head teacher, Md. Monju Mia, and supported by World Vision.

Their goal was to create a healthy, child-friendly learning environment and ensure inclusive, quality education. Their efforts paid off. The school placed first in the Primary School Certificate Examination in Bhaluka Upazila in 2014.

“Children now enjoy coming to school as they get to learn in a quality learning environment,” says Mr. Mia. Classrooms have been refurbished, teachers and school committee management committee trained and sanitation facilities have been constructed. By creating better learning environments, children have access to higher quality education. There has also been a positive impact on the school’s ability to attract and retain students. Previously, students were housed in low-level classroom facilities and not sufficient facilities for clean and gender friendly sanitation facilities. Now, because of their new classroom, sanitation and other education support facilities, they can enjoy their school time and have easy access to the classrooms, and their motivation levels have improved.
“A major contributing factor of the support which we got through World Vision is that the school has changed not only the children, but parents as well. It really helped ensure that their children attend school. The new school has encouraged more parents to send their children to school, particularly those children who were not willing to do so, because of meager class rooms and other supportive education facilities, while now that the buildings have been improved!”, added Md. Monju Mia.

Now, the school has its own 54-decimal campus, complete with 10 corrugated-iron walled classrooms and a teachers’ room. Every year, all 394 students are promoted with excellent results. The school has 78 sponsored children of World Vision. Every student passed the Junior School Certificate Examination for two consecutive years in 2015 and 2016. Now, packed SMC meetings take place regularly, the teachers are confident and, most importantly, the children enjoy coming to class to learn and play with their friends.

The support under World Vision’s Education Project contributes to the lives of vulnerable children across the community, providing them with holistic, quality education and the facilities to thrive.
Key Results

46 anti-child trafficking committees formed and functioning at various local government levels.

5,188 parents trained on positive parenting.

813,514 community members sensitized on anti-trafficking practices.

41,639 grade 6-12 students trained on child protection issues.

Strengthening Child Participation and Protection Systems

Child protection (CP) is a key concern for World Vision. It works to strengthen formal and informal child protection systems, and enhance its institutional capacity at national, district and local levels in order to address key child protection issues, such as early marriage and child labor. World Vision integrates child protection into the design and implementation of all its projects. It initiates advocacy and collaboration initiatives around policy revision, dissemination and application. At the national level, World Vision coordinates and networks with like-minded organizations during the planning, implementation and monitoring of child protection initiatives.

Our teams collaborate at grassroots level with other national and local bodies, such as the National Coalition for Child Rights. Together, we advocate for improved, strengthened child protection systems. World Vision also works with the Ministry of Labor and Employment to strengthen child protection mechanisms by adhering to the National Child Labor Elimination Policy 2010.

World Vision participates in a coalition of 10 like-minded organizations working together against child labour. We also raise awareness among adults and children, protect and care for children, and manage child protection issues. To strengthen child protection systems at community level, World Vision Bangladesh is implementing five grant-funded projects supported by AUSAID and World Vision offices in Canada, Hong Kong, Korea and the USA.
Girl Power

In Bangladesh, discrimination against girls is all too common. Early and forced marriage, and harmful traditional practices such as demanding dowries and son preference prevents girls from reaching their full potential. To empower girls, World Vision Bangladesh is providing life skill education, specially adolescents. Till now, a total of 11,525 adolescents age between 12-18 received Life Skill Based Education (LSBE) and training.

Legally, the minimum age of marriage is 21 for boys and 18 for girls. However, according to UNICEF, 66 per cent of all girls marry before age 18; over one-third of these marry before age 15. UN Women reveals that some 76 per cent of female students in higher education institutions face sexual harassment on campus. More than 80 per cent of married women in Bangladesh have experienced violent behaviour from their partner or spouse.

World Vision’s programmes help prevent child marriage, dowry giving and other forms of abuse and exploitation. We train girls and young women to protect themselves from violence. We connect girls with training opportunities so they can get good jobs and contribute to their families. World Vision is also supporting girls to ensure education and reproductive health rights. Now girls are working as peer educators to create awareness on gender-based violence (GBV) and reproductive health education among their fellows.

Accomplishments

57
children trained as researchers wrote 2 reports on birth registration and physical violence in educational institutions.

272
children attended 17 child-led dialogue sessions and advocated to increase allocation for child and youth development in national budget.

736
child and youth forums, consisting of 1,00646 members (56 per cent girls), successfully stopped 239 early marriages.

996
children reached through Communications for Development (C4D) training.

46
Anti-Child Trafficking committee functioning.
Building Resilient Community

Food Security and Economic Development

Our livelihood interventions enable families to enhance their incomes and better care for their children. World Vision provides economic assistance so people can develop for agriculture, livestock and small businesses. We also help farmers and entrepreneurs gain market access, and equip youths with employment skills. World Vision currently operates livelihood programs through four regional offices in Central-Eastern, Northern and Southern Bangladesh and Greater Mymensingh.
Accomplishments

1,779 farmers (84 per cent female) have access to high-value markets.

3,068 persons (62 per cent female) involved in bulk input buying and product selling.

5,274 entrepreneurs (33 per cent female) received embedded service suitable to their enterprise.

7,065 households (84 per cent female) received non-farming enterprise support.

12,184 ultra-poor people (95 per cent female) reached through graduation approach.

13,002 households trained to adopt improved farming activities.

17,083 persons (85 per cent female) supported with farm and non-farm assets.

17,964 (95 per cent female) savers trained and active.
There is an expression, “When life hands you lemons, make lemonade.” Muslem, a successful entrepreneur farmer, knows just how profitable lemons can be. He increased his income in the past few years by growing lemon trees and later branching out into rearing livestock.

Muslem is a member of Shabuj Bangla, a community-based organization established by World Vision’s Sherpur Area Development Program. Before joining the group, he struggled to make a living by growing rice, vegetables and other crops. Muslem’s earnings hardly covered his family’s basic needs.

Through the group, Muslem participated in group training on homestead fruit-tree gardening. Inspired to start his own business, he received some fruit-tree saplings, vegetable seeds and equipment from World Vision.

With great excitement, Muslem put his training into practice. He cultivated 100 lemon saplings in part of his small plot, leaving the rest for potatoes. He sold his crops for a net profit of BDT17,000 (US$205) after deducting investment costs.

The next year, Muslem earned BDT35,000 (USD 422) from selling lemons and grafting trees, and increased that to BDT60,000 (USD1,481) in his third year of operation. He launched a new business rearing dairy cows, goats, chickens and pigeons. His wife joined his profitable business. Together, they earn around BDT8,000-10,000 (USD 96-120) per month from their business, in addition to fruit gardening. Their living standard and their respect has increased in the community.

“By applying what I learned through World Vision’s programs, I became a successful farmer;” says Muslem. He dreams of starting a nursery, a fruit orchard with high-yielding mango and lemon trees, and a poultry business. “I am sure that I will become successful so I can make a better life for my children and my other family members.”
Responding to flood and landslides

Since last August-September, many districts in Bangladesh faced incessant monsoon rains, causing floods and landslides across Bangladesh. More than 3 million people, including 600,000 children, in 31 flood-affected districts in northern and eastern Bangladesh needed humanitarian assistance. Some 450,000 hectares of cultivable land was damaged when flood levels reached record highs. Water sources were partially or completely damaged leaving people without easy to access to potable water.

Disaster Preparedness and Response and Climate Change Adaptation

World Vision is committed to respond to any major emergency with a close collaboration with local authorities, civil societies, Government departments and partner agencies. World Vision also works to address climate change through various sustainable initiatives such as watershed development, domestic energy solutions, rainwater harvesting, environmental regeneration and disaster preparedness through its ongoing programmes. Our disaster risk reduction initiatives focus on strengthening community resilience and improving livelihoods to prepare for in the event of future disasters.
**Cyclone MORA, 30 May 2017**

Some 550 households (2,750 people) were reached in the southwest coastline area. Disaster survivors received cash grants to repair their makeshift homes and for other basic needs, including food.

**Bangladesh Landslides, 13-14 June, 2017**

World Vision reached 1,413 households providing 7,065 people with shelter, non-food items, in-kind and unconditional cash grants during the landslide triggered by torrential rain in the remote region of Bandarban in southeastern Bangladesh.

**Flash Floods, 30 March-5 April, 2017**

Some 500 flood-affected households received unconditional cash transfers. The project reached 2,500 people in Tahirpur Upazila.

**Flooding (Northern part districts of Bangladesh), 12-20 August, 2017**

A total of 3,439 flood-affected households were reached, covering 17,195 people across the northern districts of Bangladesh. Beneficiaries received in-kind and unconditional cash support.

Additionally, in FY 2017, World Vision responded to the latest growing refugee crisis, where more than 600,000 people crossed the border into Bangladesh, escaping violence in Myanmar. More than 800,000 people including over half a million children are in need of humanitarian assistance with food, shelter, WASH, Women Adolescents and Young Children including Child Friendly Spaces – this includes those who arrived since the influx began. Emergency humanitarian support and relief were distributed during cyclonic storm MORA and for dozens of people in the flood and mudslide-affected Chittagong Hill Tracts and Northern Bangladesh regions.
### Accomplishments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>45,000</th>
<th>4,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community members trained in disaster management and risk mitigation methods.</td>
<td>Disaster management committees established and functioning.</td>
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<th>9,486</th>
<th>81</th>
<th>8,864</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households supported during disaster responses.</td>
<td>Local level disaster risk reduction and management plan developed and functioning.</td>
<td>Community members trained in sustainable climate change and adaptation practices.</td>
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<th>6,600</th>
<th>4,215</th>
<th>58,655</th>
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<td>Farmers and community members trained in improved climate resilient agriculture and alternative livelihoods methods.</td>
<td>Collaborations/networks on climate change issues developed.</td>
<td>Date and palm seeds distributed to increase awareness about social forestry.</td>
</tr>
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“When I saw my small, beautiful house fall into the flood water, I could not stop my tears. I felt like my heart was breaking,” recalls Surema Khatun, 52, a disaster survivor from Saranja, a village in Kaharole Upazila in northern Bangladesh.

Surema, lives with her son, who lost her husband at an early age, witnessed the Liberation War in 1971 and faced famine in 1974. She endured all these challenges boldly, but losing her house during flooding last August was almost too much to bear. Flood water entered her house and by the next day it was high. The water level continuously rose for the next few days. Surema’s house and all her belongings soon washed away. Her family was torn about whether to stay or leave their house and land. Surema took shelter in a neighbour’s house. The heavy monsoon floods threatened the lives and livelihoods of millions of people like Surema across the country. The waters damaged 548,175 houses and destroyed 71,628 others, leaving hundreds of thousands homeless.

World Vision quickly responded to the emergency in Surema’s village, which is located within World Vision’s Kaharole Area Program in northern Bangladesh’s Dinajpur district in. Some 156 families received shelter supplies during the floods and material to start rebuilding their homes.

Surema received 18 corrugated iron sheets, as building material support to repair her flood-ravaged dwelling house from World Vision. Besides, she also receive two buckets nad hygiene kits. “I am very satisfied to get this support, because without this it would not be possible for me to repair my house. I have already started and I hope it will be completed very soon,” says Surema happily.
**Shelter and Non-food Items**

- **25,844** blankets distributed in total to **7,921** refugee households.
- **14,680** sleeping mats distributed to **7,340** refugee households (Two per household).
- **2,200** kitchen kits distributed to **2,200** refugee households.

**WASH**

- **11,950** households received hygiene kits and **24,600** jerry cans, reaching approximately **59,750** people.
- **1,322** community latrines built, reaching **66,100** people.
- **1,200** hand washing devices completed, reaching **60,000** people.
- **611** hygiene promotion sessions conducted, reaching **30,550** people.
- **234** bathing spaces for women and girls constructed, reaching **23,400** people.
- **54** deep-tube wells installed, benefitting **54,000** people.

**Emergency Food**

- **135,250** people received food packages.

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**Myanmar Bangladesh Refugee Crisis Response**

In August 2017, 700,000 people fleeing violence in Myanmar crossed the border into Bangladesh. World Vision responded to what quickly became the world’s largest refugee crisis. It is estimated that 870,000 refugees now reside in the Cox’s Bazar camps (including an estimated 164,000 refugees already in Bangladesh prior to August 2017). Nearly 55 per cent are children under the age of 18.

World Vision reached an estimated 178,100 unique beneficiaries through the following programmes.
### Child Protection

- **9** child-friendly spaces provide a place for children to play, learn and recover.
- **2,000** children attending per week on average.
- **7** child protection management committees formed, with **77** members in total.

### Nutrition

- **12,463** children screened for malnutrition with **2,763** (22 per cent) suspected cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and **1,207** (9.6 per cent) of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) referred for treatment.
- **11,953** women received infant and young child feeding counselling.

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1. This is a small sample size. These MAM and SAM rates are not representative of the overall rates in the crisis.
Urban Programming

As a global child-focused organization, World Vision is committed to promoting child well-being in cities. Children are included as active participants and contributors in our Just Cities for Children programme.

Key Interventions in Urban Areas

- Access to improved WASH facilities.
- Ensured access to nutrition for malnourished and unprivileged children.
- To utilize young people’s potential agents of change, requires involving and empowering them in development.
- Community-based and school-based waste management systems.
- Empowering marginalized populations through economic development.
- Protected urban children from exploitation, physical violence, child labor and disasters.
Partnerships and Collaboration

11 MoUs signed between Radda Maternal Child Health-Family Planning Center Bangladesh and local Integrated Slum Development Committee to promote community-led WASH and waste management program.

5 MoUs signed with Shajedanur Gonoshikkha Kendrow, Surjer Hashi Clinic, Bakulia Grammar School and Karnaphuli Karmajibi Somobay Samity Ltd to uptake improved health facilities and early childhood care services at community levels.

2 MoUs signed with Population Services and Training Center center and urban community health care provider to provide health services.

Developed and signed MoU with Association for Social Advancement and Nari Moitree on improved ante-natal and post-natal care referral services. Developed technical partnership with Dhaka University on urban INGO forum to support sustainable urban development in Bangladesh.
800 households in the Tekerbari and Rahamat camps in Dhaka’s Mirpur area now have direct access to safe affordable drinking water through 16 community-based water supply projects.

1,500 households equipped to adopt improved household waste management practices.

60 youth graduates equipped with technical and vocational skills.

80 per cent of the targeted households adopted regular domestic solid waste disposal practices.

3 gender-sensitive community latrines installed.

4 citywide assessments completed. Starting points and relevant potential partners identified to develop World Vision’s citywide action plan to address the child protection, disaster risk reduction, WASH, waste management and education challenges.
As in most slums, one of the main challenges in Beguntila slum is the lack of water points and toilets. Delivering piped water and sanitation services here is a deeply complex challenge. But a determined residents’ group proved that tough problems can be solved—with a little perseverance and World Vision’s support.

In 2017, World Vision launched a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) project in Beguntila. World Vision also helped construct eight toilets, which the WASH committee took over and maintained.

Through its Citizen Voice in Action programme, World Vision trained community members how to claim their rights and work collaboratively with government representatives to get the services they deserve. Working with the Dhaka Water And Sanitation Authority and World Vision, the WASH committee succeeded in getting 13 legal water connections installed in the slum. They also conducted awareness sessions on personal hygiene, hand washing, safe water and sanitation practices.

Today, more than 1,005 households enjoy hygienic sanitation facilities; 98 per cent of households have access to safe drinking water, according to a recent focus group discussion study.

Beguntila was recently declared an “Ideal City” by the Dhaka North City Corporation and local Ward Councilor. “All this happened due to the tremendous work of the community themselves with the support of World Vision,” says Anwar Hossain Bhuiyan, a slum development officer.

Also, Jahanara, 56, a WASH Committee leader of Beguntila slum says, “We have received the basic hygiene promotions and community based waste management training and awareness from World Vision, this training help us a lot. We are now cleaning our community regularly and collecting the waste from the house hold level and sending the waste to the local waste collection point. Our children and community people are now happy”.

Thanks to this successful urban water and sanitation initiative, life for Beguntila residents is easier, healthier, more dignified and joyful.
Advocacy for Children

In March 2017, World Vision Bangladesh launched its global campaign, “It takes me to end physical violence against children,” jointly with the National Human Rights Commission and the Child Rights Advocacy Coalition. The goal is to raise awareness about the importance of protecting children from physical violence at home, at school and in the workplace. The launch events reached approximately 11,000 stakeholders, 1,400 staff members and 3,600 facilitators.

46,889 community people sensitized about preventing physical violence against children.

41,303 children trained as agents on issues of violence against children.

1,000 children trained to write about current and emerging child rights issues.

370 faith-based leaders reached through dialogue sessions; action plan developed.

18 campaign promotional materials developed about the role of culture in physical violence against children.

7,740,422 people reached through 15-day media campaign.
Citizen Voice and Action

Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) is a local World Vision advocacy approach. It helps communities to engage directly with government duty bearers to improve the quality of services at local level, such as health and education. CVA equips people with simple tools to aid in non-confrontational dialogue with their government representatives, and find ways to improve services together. In 2017, 102 interface meetings and 280 monitoring score card sessions were held with communities and partners. World Vision also trained 173 staff members in CVA methods.

Mainstreaming Disability

Disability is one of the major cross cutting issues in the programs of World Vision Bangladesh. Besides mainstreaming, number of ADP took some specific initiatives considering advocacy for the rights of children with disabilities, provide assistive devices, observance of international day of persons with disabilities, provide educational assistances, provide IGA training and input services, linkage building with Govt. and other service providers, provide training/orientation for parents/caregivers.

At national level, World Vision Bangladesh worked with the National Human Rights Commission, the network of disability NGOs, National Disability Forum (NFOWD) and the network of Organizations of Persons’ With Disabilities (DPOs) Protibondhi Nagonik Shongsthaner Parishad (PNSP) to develop the National Action Plan for persons with disabilities. More, World Vision jointly with Manusher Jonno Foundation, ADD International Bangladesh and NFOWD has published an easy and user-friendly booklet of the Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act 2013.

Gender Equality and Inclusion

Every programme of World Vision Bangladesh integrates gender perspective as much as possible. Besides, other grants funded project address gender equality measures with particular focus on women empowerment. More, World Vision has a long history of supporting women through as community level intervention to empower women through Community based Organization programme. In line, in the reporting year, a total of 822 CBOs were formed and are functioning as well. These CBOs consist 183,353 savers amongst whom 88.9 percent are female and have gathered US$ 11.23 million of savings, from which the members can borrow. This savings and loan facilities thus in turn, make opportunistic business investments.

In 2016, World Vision Bangladesh formally adopted gender equality and gender mainstreaming as corporate directives. This Policy on Gender Equality reinforces and builds on this commitment. It responds to World Vision’s coordinated approach to foster an organizational culture that exemplifies World Vision’s commitment to gender equality at 50:50 ratio by 2020.
Five years ago, Meghla’s parents forcibly removed her from school and married her off against her will at age 13. Meghla, believed her dreams of education were gone forever.

During these bleak times, Meghla joined World Vision’s Child Forum programme. It was a turning point in her life. She was able to get child rights based education related to the negative impacts of child marriage, child labour etc. Her confidence growing with the prospect of a brighter future, Meghla took every opportunity that came her way. An active Child Forum member, today she is determined to ensure that children and young people can voice their opinions and influence decisions affecting their lives.

Along with other Child Forum activists, Meghla met Dhaka City mayor last year to discuss the city’s proposed child-friendly budget. In September 2017, she represented World Vision from Bangladesh in Sri Lanka at the launch of the global advocacy campaign “It takes me to end physical violence against children.” During a special session for child participants, she spoke about physical violence against children in Bangladesh. Meghla discussed the progress of Sustainable Development Goal 16 on child violence and made recommendations about how to further explore the issues.

“This is only the beginning of my work as a child advocate to help those children who are struggling in life”, says Meghla proudly.
Grant funded projects bring hope to communities

Thanks to the generous support from institutions, governments, multilaterals, foundations and corporations, World Vision secured USD 460.49 million in grant and donations during 2016. This funding allowed us to deepen our impact in rural communities while expanding our presence in fragile contexts. Over the last year grant funding has enabled us to impact the lives of more than 5 million people through projects in 68 locations across 27 districts under World Vision’s four regional field offices at Central-Eastern, Greater Mymensingh, Southern and Northern Bangladesh Region.

Grant funding helps World Vision deliver projects to communities across the country. Here are some highlights from the 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ 5.8 million</th>
<th>$ 2.4 million</th>
<th>$ 7 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Grants</td>
<td>New Private Funding</td>
<td>Additional funding for Myanmar - Bangladesh Refugee Crisis Response into Q1 FY18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accomplishments

1. Received a first-time grant from Department for International Development, UK (DFID) to assist flood-affected children and communities in Tahirpur and Dharpasha Upazilas in Sunamganj district.

2. Awarded a AUD 4.7 million grant from AusAID for the five-year “Nutrition-sensitive Value Chains for Smallholder Farmers” project in Jamalpur district.

3. Won the Google Impact Award for implementing a fire alarm system in Dhaka City slum.

4. Formed partnerships with Germany’s Relief Coalition, Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC), Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia (DFAT), European Union (EU), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Start Network, Takeda Pharmaceutical Company, Limited and USAID Food for Peace.
**Myanmar–Bangladesh Refugee Crisis Response**

- Mobilized **USD 2.4 million** in funding from World Vision Partnership offices to invest in School in WASH, livelihoods, early childhood care and development.
- Partnered with New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) with **USD 0.63 million** and International Humanitarian Assistance (MHD) of Global Affairs Canada with **USD 1.08 million** to deliver non-food items (NFI), WASH and protection support.
- Formed partnership agreement with International Organization for Migration (IOM) to invest in camp management and non-food items.
- Raised **USD 1.25 million** for WASH projects from UNICEF.
- Received **USD 1.03 million** fund from DFID, United Nations Office for Project Services, Christian Aid and Dan Church Aid for protection and WASH.

**Current Institutional Donor Funded Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Donor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh Rajshahi Maternal and Child Nutrition Project</td>
<td>KOICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based WASH Improvement Project</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobo Jatra</td>
<td>USAID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing Nutrition Services to Improve Maternal and Child Health in Africa and Asia</td>
<td>GAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing Resilience of Flood-affected People in Northeast Bangladesh</td>
<td>DFID, UNOPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing Vulnerable Peoples’ Rights and Access to Social Safety Net Programmes</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition-sensitive Value Chains for Smallholder Farmers</td>
<td>DFAT, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takeda Healthy Village</td>
<td>Takeda Pharmaceuticals Company Limited, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Slum Fire Readiness Project</td>
<td>Google Foundation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nobo Jatra

Nobo Jatra-New Beginning is a five-year USAID Food for Peace Title II Development Food Assistance Project that seeks to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience in southwest Bangladesh. Led by World Vision Bangladesh, Nobo Jatra is a shared commitment with World Food Programme (WFP), Winrock International (WI) and three local partner NGOs. Commencing in September 2015, Nobo Jatra integrates interventions in Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN), Water Sanitation and Hygiene, Agriculture and Alternative Livelihoods, Disaster Risk Reduction, Good Governance and Social Accountability and Gender to achieve its objectives. Nobo Jatra is being jointly implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of the Government of Bangladesh in four Upazilas under two districts – Dacope and Koyra Upazilas in Khulna and Shyamnagar and Kaliganj Upazilas in Satkhira – the project aims to reach 856,116 direct beneficiaries.

GOAL:
Improved gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of vulnerable people within Khulna & Satkhira districts in Bangladesh

Sub-Purpose
- Improved utilization of WASH practices
- Reduced adolescent pregnancy
- Increased equitable intake of nutritious food
- Increased practice of gender equitable norms in the household (food distribution, work load, supporting environment, and decision making)

Sub-Purpose
- Increased diversification of livelihoods for graduation participants
- Increased production of safe, diverse and nutritious foods

Sub-Purpose
- Strengthened disaster preparedness and response of communities
- Increased responsiveness of market-based local service providers (WASH & Agriculture) to meet the needs of vulnerable men & women

Sub-Purpose
- Strengthened gender equitable ability of people, households, communities and systems to mitigate, adapt to and recover from natural shocks and stresses
- Increased responsiveness of Govt. service providers (H&N, DRR, AgE, social protection) to meet the needs of vulnerable men & women

Sub-Purpose
- Improved nutritional status of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls
- Increased equitable household income

Sub-Purpose
- Improved gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of vulnerable people within Khulna & Satkhira districts in Bangladesh
- Vulnerable communities raise demand on social & technical services
## Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households reached through a multi sector approach.</td>
<td>108,153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People gained access to basic drinking water services</td>
<td>6,886</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People gained access to safe sanitation services</td>
<td>5,234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 2 reached with Growth Monitoring Promotion, Micronutrient powder distribution, household visits.</td>
<td>26,466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant and lactating women received nutrition safety net cash transfers.</td>
<td>7,377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents trained in life skills based education.</td>
<td>2,660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection committees formed and functioning at various local levels.</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme poor women reached via promotional graduation productive safety nets and 201 savings groups formed.</td>
<td>6,797</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants trained in entrepreneurial literacy (93 per cent female).</td>
<td>24,792</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants trained in alternative income generating activities.</td>
<td>7,827</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants trained on disaster preparedness, 566 youth volunteers and 38 Village Development Committees trained on Disaster Risk Reduction Activities.</td>
<td>6,976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth capacitated on participatory risk assessment, good governance and gender sensitivity.</td>
<td>489</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Parishad Standing Committee members trained in good governance.</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community clinics across 4 Upazilas reached through the uptake of Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approach.</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Development Committees operational with action plans.</td>
<td>614</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transformational Development

ROLLING OUT NEW PROGRAM APPROACH

From FY18, World Vision will roll out its new Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP 3) program approach. This approach will further improve program effectiveness and ensure greater impact. In simple terms, LEAP 3 is about reinforcing our program learning in a way that brings lessons learned into the program design and management decision making, resulting in continual improvements over time.

Strengthening Learning Culture

World Vision makes concentrated efforts to foster a learning culture internally and externally with partners and communities. In 2017, we also gleaned learning from our Area Development Programs, by documenting good practices, through cross-functional meetings and from field project visits. Our keen desire to learn and improve is driven by our goal to achieve well-being for the children in our programmes.

Phasing out three ADPs and one grant-funded project

In 2017, we said a bittersweet goodbye to the children and families in three communities where we have worked for the past 10-15 years. As we move on to help needier areas, we know that the people in these ADPs and our grant-funded project beneficiaries are equipped to lead themselves to greater heights.

During 2016, plans to close three ADPs (Agailjhara, Chittagong, Dhubaura ADP) and Nice Life project were developed and reviewed, and put into action in 2017. The closure of an ADP requires time, community consultation, evaluation and staff care. We ensured that the community’s voice was heard. Given that World Vision has served in these communities for many years and has a deep-rooted presence, this was not an easy process. We documented successes achieved in these communities, as well as the challenges, and will incorporate them into our current programmes.

Enhancing Stewardship

Good stewardship is one of World Vision core values. Ensuring stewardship of our time, resources and our staff is critical to our success and in keeping the promises we make to donors. In 2017, World Vision ensured that the right resources went to the right places in a timely, effective manner. This was done through our transparent partnering practices, and through our audit and accountability mechanisms in communities and with donors, ensuring appropriate use of the funds received. Progress was made with stronger audit results, enhanced partner selection and the good planning of programmes and projects.

In the coming years, the organization will work to further increase its targets and impact. World Vision will also focus on collecting evidence and identifying effective models from its transformational development initiatives in different communities across the country.
Accountability

For World Vision Bangladesh, our commitment to accountability and transparency is an expression of our core value of ‘Stewardship’. We continually strive to maintain the highest standards of professional competence and accept the need to be accountable through appropriate structures for achieving these standards.

Our accountability and transparency ensure we work as effectively as possible to achieve our mission, strategy, goals and objectives, fulfilling our primary responsibility to children. All employees and members of World Vision Bangladesh have a responsibility to be good stewards of the resources which are entrusted to World Vision Bangladesh.

An independent Senior Management Team exercises overall governance leadership, managing risks and ensuring compliance with statutory requirements. The management of World Vision Bangladesh pursues the highest of standards through independent internal audit, external audit by a reputed audit agency, operations audits, mid-term evaluations, robust design-based monitoring and peer reviews.

Our partnership with the Government of Bangladesh, our child sponsors and our development and funding partners keeps us accountable, committed and responsive to children and their communities. It has always been World Vision Bangladesh’s endeavour to always speak and act honestly with all its stakeholders to pursue excellence beyond mere mandatory compliance in all aspects of our work.

In 2017, we studied the most effective feedback channels for children and communities. This included the implementation of the Program Accountability Framework in the Shribordi and Bhandaria ADPs. This operational framework helped the ADPs to design, implement, assess, improve and recognize accountable programs.

Along with quality standards of leadership, professionalism and technical rigor; independent internal audit process, accountability activities have also been integrated into several People and Culture (P&C) division activities. The key focus areas are transparency, equality, respect for diversity and recognition of potential. Its policies and guidelines aim to ensure uninterrupted services and active participation of staff, which in turn facilitates achieving organizational goals and fulfilling individual employee’s needs.

All staff members indicate their commitment by signing organizational policies and procedures (e.g. Service rules, Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest Policy, Whistle Blower Policy, Anti-fraud Policy, Child Protection Policy, Protection against Sexual Harassment Policy, Grievance Redressal and Reconciliation Policy, and the Integrity and Protection Hotline). Policies and procedures are in place to report staff misconduct or matters that are in violation of professional standards or otherwise inconsistent with World Vision’s Code of Conduct and Core Values. Organizational systems and structures are in place for vendors and beneficiaries to report any fraudulent incidents involving staff members (e.g. the Integrity and Protection toll-free hotline and email address).
FINANCIAL SUMMARY FY 2017

Objectives | YTD Actual | YTD Budget | Annual Budget
--- | --- | --- | ---
Improve health and nutrition status of mothers and children | 13,127,062 | 20,425,042 | 20,425,042
Improve access to and quality of education | 4,505,520 | 4,671,031 | 4,671,031
Ensure children are protected and cared for | 9,556,684 | 13,104,730 | 13,104,730
Increased community resilience | 11,417,322 | 14,226,992 | 14,226,992
Ensure/Pursue quality improvement | 1,409,184 | 1,557,998 | 1,557,998
Increase level of strategic partnering, collaboration & networking | 204,040 | 223,840 | 223,840
Position World Vision Bangladesh as trusted/credible child focused development partner in Bangladesh | 161,999 | 175,906 | 175,906
Increase and diversify resources through non-sponsorship funding | 180,553 | 240,527 | 240,527
Investing in talent acquisition | 327,045 | 232,340 | 232,340
Enabling accountability and integrity | 695,035 | 616,824 | 616,824
Enabling learning and development | 259,498 | 315,614 | 315,614
Total | 41,843,941 | 55,790,844 | 55,790,844
AUDITORS’ REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Financial Position of “World Vision Bangladesh” as at 30 September, 2017 and Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure and Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended on that date 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 in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in circumstances.

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 (BSAs). 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 of 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 accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the project’s preparation of the financial accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing and 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 presentation of the financial accounts.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Consolidated Financial Position of “World Vision Bangladesh” as at 30 September, 2017 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards.

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) Proper books of accounts as required under the rules and other applicable laws have been kept for the Organization so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and

c) In our opinion, the financial accounts dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Dhaka, 04 February, 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Amount in USD $</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amount in USD $</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4,207,791.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,207,791.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, deposits and prepaid expenses</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>261,201.89</td>
<td>196,129.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from employee against service</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>681.10</td>
<td>48,277.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalent</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>9,869,100.32</td>
<td>291,004.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
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<td>10,138,983.31</td>
<td>535,411.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,138,983.31</td>
<td>4,743,203.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital fund</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>9,526,808.31</td>
<td>(462,440.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund account</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,526,808.31</td>
<td>(462,440.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratuity fund</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,109,781.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to expatriates</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>7,622.74</td>
<td>7,576.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff catastrophe illness fund</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>91,370.09</td>
<td>68,419.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>98,992.83</td>
<td>4,185,777.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>503,045.29</td>
<td>1,004,668.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter-office payable (WV)</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>2,136.88</td>
<td>15,197.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>505,182.17</td>
<td>1,019,866.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>604,175.00</td>
<td>5,205,643.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fund and liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,138,983.31</td>
<td>4,743,203.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Disaka, 04 February, 2018

[Signature]
National Director

[Signature]
Finance Director

Ashraful Haque Nabi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
WORLD VISION BANGLADESH
Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended 30 September, 2017

A. INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Amount in USD $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Donation:</td>
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<td>33,796,561.02</td>
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<td>World Vision International</td>
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<td>33,796,561.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Donations:</td>
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<td>10,264.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from Save The Children-UK</td>
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<td>10,264.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Contribution/Cost Recovery:</td>
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<td>24,140,456.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community contribution for children treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,098.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community contribution - program</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,625.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK Monetization income (USAID Grants under bilateral Agreement)</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,079,732.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost recovery of Matfali Insurance Premium</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income:</td>
<td></td>
<td>786,596.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tender schedule sale</td>
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<td>14,722.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest on investment</td>
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<td>696,223.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank interest</td>
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<td>83.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of old assets</td>
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<td>25,559.87</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income (A)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>58,733,878.63</td>
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</table>

II. EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
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<th>Amount in USD $</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Cost:</td>
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<td>48,744,690.31</td>
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<td>Pay and allowance</td>
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<td>6,923,263.02</td>
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<td>Supplies and services</td>
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<td>54,793.05</td>
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<td>Public health</td>
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<td>1,888,570.03</td>
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<td>Education, youth and culture</td>
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<td>Social welfare</td>
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<td>Women and children affairs</td>
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<td>6,150,811.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laws, Governance, Elections, Human Rights</td>
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<td>62,006.16</td>
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<td>Ethnic minority affairs</td>
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<td>Agriculture, Fisheries &amp; Livestock</td>
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<td>3,464,042.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disaster, relief and rehabilitation and housing</td>
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<td>1,385,477.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power and energy</td>
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<td>197.29</td>
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<td>Environment preservation and development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Market development/marketing/value chain</td>
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<td>139,883.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other activities (Sponsorship)</td>
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<td>29,116.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>GK Monetization expenses (USAID Grant under bilateral Agreement)</td>
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<td>14,715,656.36</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure (B)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>58,733,878.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of income over expenditure (A-B)           |          | 9,989,248.32   | (1,398,395.83) |

Total                                             |          | 58,733,878.63  | 40,267,260.64  |

The aforesaid notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

National Director

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dhaka, 01 February, 2018
WHERE WE WORK

**Northern Bangladesh Region**
Akash Tara, Sariakandi Road, Bogra - 5800

**Southern Bangladesh Region**
Prionyt Dham, 10/9 Shohan Ghat Road, Pujakhela, Choto Boyra, Sonadanga, Khulna - 9000

**Central Estern Region**
House # 49, Road # 23, Block # B, Banani, Dhaka - 1213

**Greater Mymensing Region**
5, Mehegoni Road (Saheb Quarter) Kanchijhuli, PS-Kotwali, Mymensingh - 2200.

### Project Name

- **NoboJatra**
- Establishing vulnerable peoples’ rights and access to social safety net programmes (EVPRA)
- Urban Slum Fire Readiness Project
- Nutrition Sensitive Value Chain for Smallholder Farmers
- Community-based WASH Improvement Project
- Enhancing Nutrition Services to Improve Maternal and Child Health in Africa and Asia (ENRICH)
- Takeda Healthy Village
- Jiboner Jannaya
- Reducing Child Labour
- Integrated Health & Livelihood Development Programme for Poverty Reduction (InHeLDer)
- Enhancing Resilience of the Flood Affected People in North-East Bangladesh
- Bangladesh Initiative to Enhance Nutrition Security and Governance (BleNGS)
- SHOMOTA-Strengthening Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in WASH in Bangladesh
“Let my heart be broken with the things that break the heart of God.”

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