




World Vision®

Annual Report 2015
World Vision Bangladesh



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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Credits

Key Contributors

Md. Mezanur Rahman
Md. Sarwar Hossain
Tapon Philip Rodrigues
Makhan L. Dutta
Shabira Sultana
Chandan Z. Gomes
Mohammed Norul Alam
Tanzina Akter
Boniface Rozario

Queries & Feedback

Saibal Sangma

Report Compilation

Gloria Das

Editing

Kelley Brown, WVUS

Cover Photo

Gloria Das

Photos

WVB staff

Art Direction and Layout

Md. Shabir Hussain

Printing

Bibortan





HEALTH

Direct beneficiaries

698,450

Indirect beneficiaries

1,277,771



EDUCATION

Targeted beneficiaries

531,873

Achievement beneficiaries

542,612

HEA

34,820

community people
participated in village
disaster preparedness
sessions

World Vision Bangladesh is a Christian humanitarian, development and advocacy organization working to create lasting change in the lives of most vulnerable children, families and communities. World Vision serves all people regardless of religion, caste, race, colour, ability, ethnicity or gender. Spread across 31 administrative districts in Bangladesh, currently World Vision works through long-term sustainable community development and special programmes and immediate disaster relief assistances in 80 locations at sub-district level, impacting the lives of around 5 million people with various services.



ECONOMIC & AGRICULTURE

Direct beneficiaries

192,412

Indirect beneficiaries

453,901



URBAN

WVB has reached

61,674

registered beneficiary
children in 16 urban
districts



ADVOCACY

WVB awarded as best
Popular Campaign for its
advocacy initiatives on reducing
the number of children
engaged in hazardous jobs in
the slums of Dhaka City





David Montague
Interim National Director
World Vision Bangladesh

National Director's Message

Dear Friends of World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) I am pleased to introduce our Annual Report for 2015.

2015 has been a good year for us here in Bangladesh. Highlights include a change in leadership, numerous international awards for the excellence of our work, and growth in new funding for programming.

After five years of serving as National Director of WVB, Jan De Waal moved to Singapore to become Regional Vice President for World Vision's work throughout South Asia and the Pacific. Under his leadership, the work of WVB stabilized and grew to the point where it is recognized as a major supporter of child well-being and community development. We congratulate Jan as he enters into his expanded role within the World Vision Partnership.

2015 was a remarkable year for WVB in many ways. In particular, it marked the winning of World Vision International's "BEST OTHER ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN" and "MOST POPULAR CAMPAIGN" awards for its special project named 'An Inclusive Approach to Empowering Working Children', highlighting its role in sensitizing government officials, ministers, the media, academics, community people and children about the harmful practice of child labor.

The last year has also seen a shift in WVB's focus in programming and funding. With the revision of our Country Strategic Plan (2016-2020), while maintaining our focus on child sponsorship, we have increased our efforts toward raising new grant funding. Some early success is being experienced. For example, WVB has been awarded with a five year Development Food Aid Program (DFAP)- Nobo Jatra grant worth USD 74 million. Several other significant grants have also been awarded. We are grateful to our international partners for their confidence in us and our ability to do good work. We continue in our strong commitment to support underprivileged children, and the communities in which they live, as we partner with them for their growth and transformation.

Looking forward, there are four major tasks for us programmatically which we shall feature in the coming year:

1. Improved health and nutritional status of mothers and children
2. Improved access to and quality of education
3. Ensuring children are protected and cared for
4. Enhanced community resilience

As I conclude, I am proud to state that WVB's achievements are commendable. We have excellent staff who are doing good work. We feel strongly supported by you, our donors and friends. We are determined to take this highly successful organization to the next level of excellence. The activities that are detailed in this annual report are part of the process and contribute to the realization of our vision for sustained child well-being and community development. We extend our sincere and heartfelt gratitude to all of those who have contributed and assisted us throughout the year. We could not have managed without the support of all of you and look forward to further solidarity going forward in the year ahead.

Thank-you for your partnership in our work.

Our Ministry Strategic Priorities

Improve Health Status of
Mother & Children



Improve Access and
Quality of Education

Create Economic Opportunities
for the Poor



Ensure Children are Protected
and Cared for

Address Urban Abject Poverty



Respond to Disaster & Impact of
Climate Change

Child Sponsorship

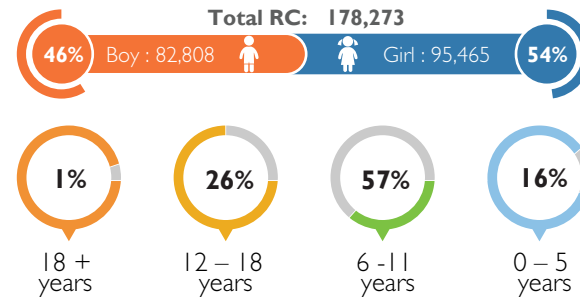
Child Sponsorship in World Vision is an effective and fulfilling way to help give a child from a poor community the chance of a brighter future. The goal of sponsorship is to improve the well-being of children. World Vision's Child Sponsorship Program began in Bangladesh in 1973 with just a handful of children in Durgapur, Mymensingh. In order to thrive, children need to grow up in an environment that provides the essentials that they need for today, and hope and opportunities for tomorrow. The current working approach of sponsorship is integrated programming focusing on child focused development, children participation and community capacity to care for children, who are at risk of child labor, malnutrition and lack of education.

World Vision believes that all children deserve good health care and to be cared for and protected. They need to be educated for life, be welcome to participate in decisions that affect their lives, and experience the love of God and of their neighbors. Sponsors' contributions fund vital development work in a sponsored child's community and make a real contribution to the well-being of children in that community.

World Vision works directly with children and community groups to plan and carry out systemic changes so that more children will gain opportunities to fulfill their potential. Sponsors witness these changes through progress reports from the community and personal communication with their sponsored children. Sponsors can encourage the child they sponsor by writing or even visiting their sponsored child and family. World Vision's project activities in communities benefit not just children registered for sponsorship but all children and their families in that community.

¹ Sponsorship in Programming (SIP) is a 'core mandated' priority, so that sponsorship will better support both national and partnership strategies. Our partnership action is organized through the Sponsorship Transformation Program. This is a multi-disciplinary and multi-level change process in three work streams: 1. Sponsorship for Child Wellbeing, 2. Supporter Engagement and 3. Process and Economic Efficiency.

Status of Registered Children as of December 2015 (Sponsorship in 63 ADPs out of 66)



To better connect children with their supporters in FY'15, World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) contributed to Sponsorship 2.0 initiatives, a global initiative by the World Vision Partnership under child sponsorship, by sending cards and videos of children greeting their sponsors; introducing themselves at the beginning of their relationship and saying goodbye at the end, as well as special moments through-out the life of the sponsored relationship. In order to integrate key essentials of Sponsorship In Programming (SIP)¹, 'community-led care & protection' and 'children's participation & voice', in FY'15 seven Area Development Programs (ADPs)² integrated SIP essentials in their re-designs and another 21 ADPs implemented them into their ongoing operations to make sponsorship more effective, more efficient and more engaging. A final improvement in sponsorship was the adoption of a new reporting tool, the Single Sponsorship Tracking Enhancement Program (STEP), which was completed by the Child Sponsorship team at the National Office. The report generated includes a summary of the child's well-being, their participation in the program, as well as other relevant information. Through utilizing the data across different National Office departments, WVB is ensuring registered children are fully participating in project activities, thus getting the most benefit out of the sponsorship program.

² ADP is World Vision's acronym for Area Development Program. It is a distinct geographical area where we partner with local stakeholders to improve the well-being of children through multiple sector projects aimed at root causes of issues that negatively impact children. These geographic areas can vary in size, context, and population. Typically, they are where our beneficiaries live and work. Each ADP has its own staff and design, and while each ADP is unique, they all seek to support families and communities to address child well-being.

World Vision Bangladesh Working Location





Improve Health Status of
Mother & Children

Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) are World Vision Bangladesh's (WVB) key sectors. Our focus is on improving the health of pregnant and lactating women, the health and nutrition of children under five, reducing malnutrition in children under-five and increasing the quality of household-level management of childhood illness, particularly diarrhea and pneumonia, in the areas in which WVB works.

Direct beneficiaries

698,450

Indirect beneficiaries

1,277,771

Strategic Objectives

Improve health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating mother and children under 5



Increase access to safe, portable water and the practice of proper hygiene & sanitation



Improve proper community health practices with emphasis on behavior change



The primary targets of our Health, Nutrition and WASH programs are children under-five, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescents with a special focus on the most vulnerable households.

Against this backdrop, World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) centers on both nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions including the use of iron folic acid supplementation for pregnant and lactating mothers, supplementation of micronutrient powders, importance of fortified food, diet diversification, vitamin A supplementation, deworming, complete immunization, promotion of hygiene, sanitation, and safe drinking water, improving health seeking behaviors, and kitchen gardening. These activities are done both by WVB and through capacity building of the Government of Bangladesh's (GoB) health and family planning staff and community groups/support groups, as well as through the use of advocacy to empower local people to engage the government, both within the ADP working areas and through multi-sectoral coordination at the national and union/ward levels.

To achieve WVB's strategic objective, MCHN & WASH are implementing several health, nutrition and WASH project models/approaches such as Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth), Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP), Community –Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (C-IMCI), 7-11³ interventions for mother and children, Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST), Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and WASH in School (WinS).

WVB is actively engaged with National Nutrition Cluster, National Health Cluster, Scaling up Nutrition, National NGO coordination meeting. In our WASH program, WVB has strong collaboration with the Department of Public Health & Engineering (DPHE), local governments, NGO Forum for Public Health, WASH cluster and other national and international NGOs.

³ World Vision's Global Health and Nutrition Strategy is a package of preventive interventions targeted to mothers and children under two years old. This package is called 7-11 because there are seven interventions for mothers and 11 for children

Reached **161,833** children (aged 0-59 months) through GMP, IYCF and C-IMCI approaches

Reached **34,694** pregnant women, **41,935** lactating mothers and **61,286** adolescents through health, hygiene and nutrition education



32,129 malnourished children (underweight) were admitted to PD/Hearth programs
23,353 children received Micronutrient Powders (MNP)



Constructed **3,919** hygienic households and community latrines to benefit **7,736** households in rural and urban areas



Installed 39 tube wells (**1,699** HHs), 51 community based arsenic removal units (5080 HHs), 24 Solar Pond Sand Filters (5,320 HHs) for providing safe water

Distributed **2,500** reservoirs to collect rain water during dry season in the salinity zone and **200** household-based filters in arsenic contaminated areas

Trained **87** staffs and **1,877** field level promoters, facilitators including volunteers on MCHN & WASH interventions. **590** government health and family planning staffs were trained on basic nutrition and government's online reporting system

58,494 participants attended hand washing and clean up campaigns at schools and in the communities during sanitation month/ hand washing day observation programs





Live Up Community Health Care Clinics

Among countries that provide free medical services to the people at the community level through various public health facilities, Bangladesh has a top-ranking position in this regard. The primary healthcare is provided through an extensive network of health facilities extended down to the community level with upward referral linkage and a set of government funded permanent community healthcare workers. Striving for improved transparency, innovation, and citizen participation, World Vision Bangladesh works with civil society groups to strengthen social accountability, by supporting their efforts to monitor outcomes of centrally funded programs such as healthcare services. In line, World Vision Bangladesh is supporting a total of 85 community clinics to implement community people's right to access health care that will improve maternal and child healthcare in a number of areas in Muktagacha, Shribordi and Fulbaria Upazila in Bangladesh.

Through the voice of citizens, World Vision Bangladesh is supporting stronger citizen engagement at community level, so that community health care clinics live up to their objectives and improve people's lives.

"Being able to give my son the best start, including breastfeeding is very important to me. I didn't expect how challenging it can be. When my son was born, I really appreciated the expertise of the service provider at the clinic and the hands-on PNC and ANC care I received at Montola Community Clinic. Each time I have been at the clinic the service provider has always been kind and professional."





- Shahanaz Parvin, a new mother and beneficiary of Montola Community Clinic, Muktagacha, Mymensingh



Improved Access to and
Quality of Education

Education programming within WVB strives to uphold the values at the heart of WV's ministry in Bangladesh, as clearly spelled out in the following aspiration: 'Sustained well-being of children within families and communities especially the most vulnerable'. Therefore, WVB's education programming prioritizes children who are the most vulnerable to extreme deprivation, serious discrimination, abusive or exploitative relationships and disasters/catastrophes. In addition, special attention has been given to children with disabilities or with disabled parents, children of ethnic or religious minority families, and children of teenage mothers. Target groups also include teachers, parents, children of pre-school age through primary education, vocational students, and under educated youth.

Our approach:

-  ECCD, for ages 0 to 5 with others sectoral integration followed by specific project model ECCD.
-  Functional literacy: Literacy Boost is an evidence-based model for improving literacy for young children.
-  Strengthening NFE and flexible learning opportunities of out of school children.
-  Life Skills Based Education for most vulnerable children through (TVET) Technical and Vocational Education & Training, and (LSBE) Life-Skills based Education of both 6 to 11 and 12 to 18yrs.

WVB has reached into consensus with an agreement and partnership coordination among the Save the Children and Department of Primary Education for implementing Literacy Boost programme in the Govt. Primary Schools of the ADP catchment areas during this reporting period.

Targeted beneficiaries

531,873



Achievement beneficiaries

542,612

Strategic Objectives



Improve developmental outcomes of children (3-5yrs) through holistic Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) approach.



Improve functional literacy and essential life skills for school age children 6-11yrs.



Applied life skills developed for children 12-18 years.



WVB operated a total of **893** ECCD centers engaging community people in 49 ADPs. Over **19,000** children ages 3 to 5 attended an ECCD program. A total of **10,294** ECCD graduates were admitted to primary school

A total of **260,713** children received education support including school supplies. In addition, WVB supported in building **4** schools, renovating of **10** schools and **19** sanitary latrines



Supported a total of **4,619** children (2,244 boys and 2,375 girls) in their Secondary School Certificate (SSC) examinations. As a result, a total of **2,034** children passed (1,946 were boys and 2,088 were girls)

Trained **1,792** (784 female and 1,008 male) teachers through education interventions undertaken. In addition, **2,496** (female 813 and 1,683 male) SMC members were trained for ensuring quality management of the schools education

15,050 (8,416 girls and 6,634 boys) children went through this Life Skill Based Education, in addition to their academic courses. Also, **11,499** parents received orientation on the importance and uses of life skills for their children. Besides, **64** schools have independently started their own LSBE program

Addressed **3,961** out-of-school children under Non-Formal Education (NFE) program



Conducted in depth research on children skill on reading in Assasuni and Morelgonj. The baseline assessment captures data about the **40** schools sampled and the **771** individual students' demographic backgrounds and Bangla reading skills



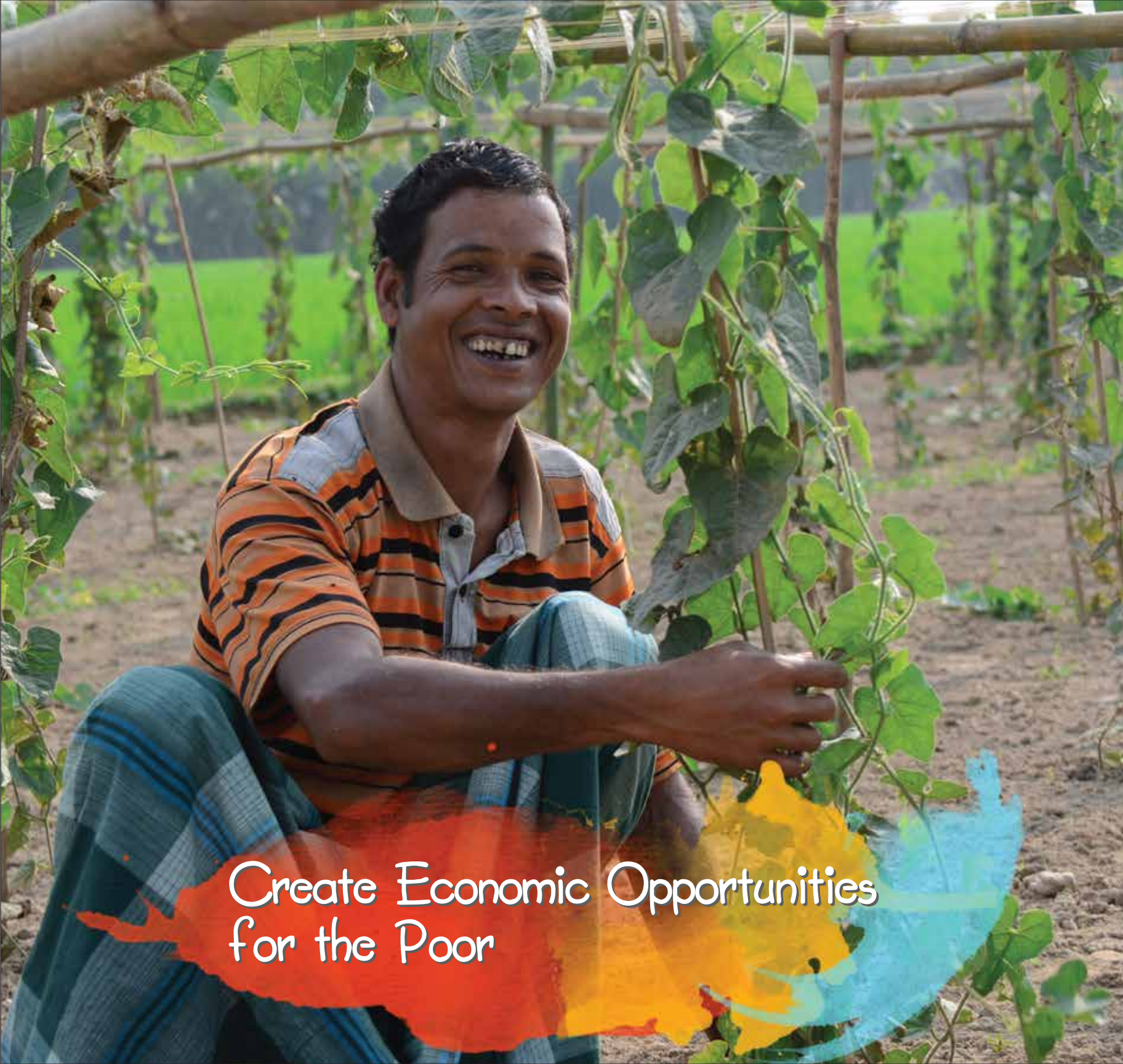


Building Confidence for Higher Education

“I believe sponsorship that empowers children with education is a powerful way to make a lasting, positive impact on the lives of children in poverty and their families. But education is not all that World Vision’s sponsorship provides. For many of our children, having a sponsor means a roof over their heads, nutritious food every day, medicine when they are sick—all while being surrounded by people who love and care for them.”

– Shova , a registered child of World Vision’s Child Sponsorship Program

Shova, a friendly Bangladeshi teenager, wants to be government service holder. Like many of the children sponsored by World Vision, Shova faces many challenges. Her father – a meager wage earner – works as a cobbler and earns as little as about 200-250 taka per day (US\$ 2.56- 3.20). He must support Shova, and his four-member family. Although when she was first sponsored and started school Shova was shy, her confidence has grown over the past few years. She is now studying in grade eight in a local school in Panchbibi Upazila, the northern part of Bangladesh.



Create Economic Opportunities
for the Poor

The Economic and Agriculture Development (EAD) program seeks to improve the economic well-being and quality of life for a community by creating employment, growing household incomes and increasing access to food. World Vision Bangladesh operates its EAD program in 57 locations of 27 districts in Bangladesh, working to achieve the following Strategic Objectives (SOs) and complementing the government's efforts towards poverty reduction.

Direct beneficiaries

192,412

27
Districts

Indirect beneficiaries

453,901

57
Locations

Strategic Objectives

Increase income and economic resilience for poor households



Increase the value of economic assets of the community and promote a viable business, entrepreneurial development



Empower women to access markets, opportunities for employment and equal wage



The primary targets for EAD program are households living below poverty line, particularly those with children under five, pregnant and lactating women, youth and disabled members. The targeted households are empowered to increase their agricultural production, income, assets and access to foods, thus ensuring nutrition for their children and family members and enhanced capacity to pay for their children's schooling and health expenses, ultimately contributing to increased child

well-being. The EAD program is comprised of the following farm and non-farm interventions. The interventions are implemented in Area Development Programs and private non-sponsorship funded projects through the following project models including local Value Chain Development, Savings Groups and Graduation Approach as well as promoting the inter-sectoral integration.





Crop production, particularly high-return and nutrition-rich horticultural crops through adoption of improved technology and practices resilient to climate change;



Small-scale livestock production through adoption of improved genetic make-up and climate change resilient feed production, feeding and management practices;



Aquaculture through production system design, fish species selection, stocking and feeding, fish health, harvest and post-harvest management;



Strengthening groups and member-based organizations through capacity building in institutional development including capital generation and providing access to financial services;



Household-based (handicrafts, paper bags, bamboo baskets, etc) and small-scale manufacturing (handloom, food processing, carpentry, etc); and



Service activities (trading, driving, repairing machines and electrical and electronic goods, managing parlors), particularly for youth.

WV Bangladesh continued to have linkages and good collaboration with the government departments for agricultural extension, livestock services, fisheries, youth development and cooperatives locally and nationally. Partnerships were also established with NGOs (BRAC – Building Resources Across Communities, TMSS - Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha, Ahsania Mission, CARITAS, Winrock International), Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Bangladesh Agricultural University and private sector business companies and dealers. These stakeholders provided WV Bangladesh's EAD program with training support, information, education and communication materials, technical backstopping, new ideas, technologies and opportunities for inputs and products marketing.

Major Achievements

65,327 persons were trained, and **281** hands-on learning units were established on improved farm and non-farm technologies and practices;

26,013 persons were provided with assets, such as production inputs, raw-materials, tools, equipment and machines;

11,544 households in **34 ADPs** were served through graduation program, **60** percent (6,926 households) of those graduated;

765 groups were formed with **20,622** farmers and non-farm operators participating across multiple value chains, **57** percent (**11,755**) of whom are female;

1,276 savings groups/cooperatives were supported with **207,211** savers, **87** percent (180,282) of whom are female;

US\$12.1 million was accumulated as capital by the savings groups/cooperatives.



Small Scale Farmers to Entrepreneur

“Just one year ago we passed our days very hardly and worried with the future of our son and daughter but training provided by NICE LIFE Project showed me how to do poultry farm in profitable way. Now I am managing a poultry farm which gives me more profit and give me more hope for my children”

- Sarifa Begum, Sabuj Sathi farmers' group

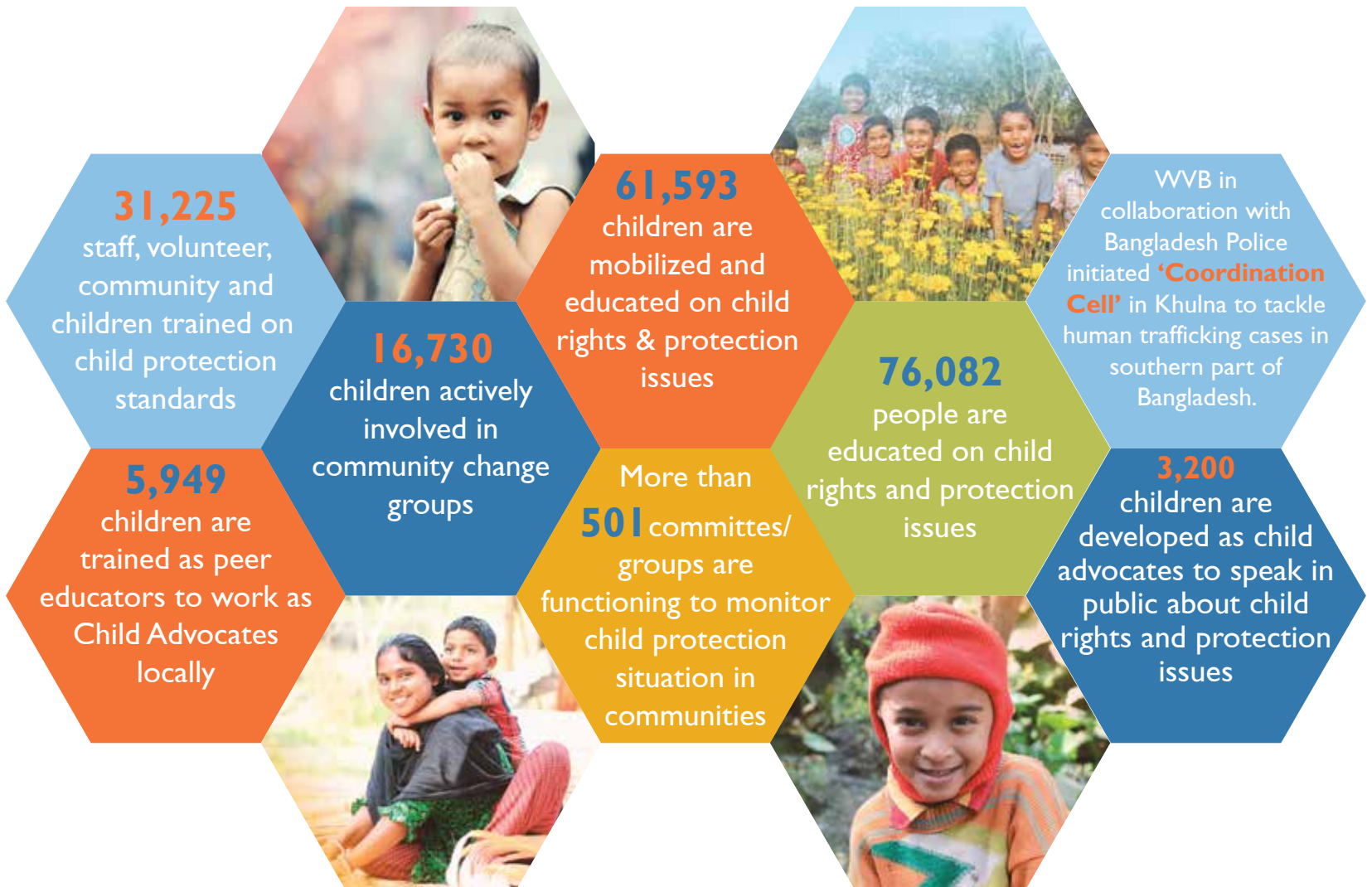
Sarifa Begum is one of the members of Sabuj Sathi farmers' group supported by World Vision's ' Sundor Jibon' (Nice Life) project. She is leading a central egg collection center at her homestead area in Boyra village in Mymensingh.



Ensure Children are
Protected and Cared for

The goal of WVB's child protection project is to promote, protect and fulfil children's right to protection from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. WVB has been working to prevent violence and abuse in the long-term and to respond to violence and abuse that has already occurred. At the same

time, advocacy at local and national level is required to ensure that the acts of exploitation, violence and abuse against children, and the contexts that allow these acts to occur, are eliminated.





Silent Slavery: A Survivor's Story

"I used to cry before. I cried a lot. I cried because of my fate which brought me in the city of dark, in India. The streets outside are busy, lined with vendors and shops. Everything is for sale here: bananas, rice, hardware, textiles. And women".

The words belong to Meena*, a teenager with sincere, childlike smile. Meena is like most trafficking victims of her country, in Bangladesh, whose stories are making headlines these days - but not their full names or many specifics their experiences in order to protect their identity. 14-year old Meena was trafficked by her aunt in India and was re-integrated with the help of Child Safety Net Project of World Vision Bangladesh.

"I dream to be educated and want to make my life beautiful, just like everyone else", says Meena.

*Alias



Address Urban Abject Poverty

In Bangladesh, **28%** of the population lives in urban areas, out of which **38%** live in slums while half of the country's population will live in the urban areas by **2030**. Numbers of researches reveal that urban poverty ratio exceeds rural mainly due to climate induced migration; while migration of low-income groups from rural to urban adding more pressure on basic services, infrastructure and environment of an urban setting. 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.

World Vision Bangladesh utilized various approaches in the major cities of the country. In order to bring about change in the lives of communities, World Vision Bangladesh followed an urban specific project model – the contextualized Community

Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) model in Urban Disaster Risk Reduction.

Under their urban programming interventions, WVB implemented a City Wide Approach followed by City Wide Assessment. This approach is comprised of three components including city level interventions (policy level influence), developing partnerships (with INGOs/NGOs) and neighborhood level engagement (community).

World Vision Bangladesh's Urban Programming Unit has signed a significant number of agreements and MoUs with universities, city corporations/ municipalities and service providing agencies. At national level signed MoU with the Institute of Disaster Management Vulnerability Studies (IDMVS), Institute of Disaster Science and Management of University of Dhaka and Rangpur City Corporation at District level.

Focus and highlights of WVB Urban Programming in 2015

Waste



Improved waste collection and disposal services (Healthier Cities)
 Children protected from exposure to hazardous waste (Safer Cities)
 Capacity building in communities for waste management (Resilient Cities)
 Household waste sorting & disposal practices (Prosperous Cities)

Water



Access to clean water services (Healthier Cities)
 Community protection mechanisms (Safer Cities)
 Water advocacy coalitions with civil society
 (Resilient Cities)
 Water-use education (Prosperous Cities)

Access to health services through improved income
 (Healthier Cities)
 Protection from labor exploitation & child labor
 (Safer Cities)
 Enhanced social cohesion (Resilient Cities)
 Skills training for urban youth (Prosperous Cities)

Work



22 Area Development Programs
 (ADPs) in urban areas and invests
33% of their annual budget in urban
 programming. WVB has reached
61,674 registered beneficiary children
 in **16** urban districts

Organized **5** batches of Training of
 Trainers for developing master
 trainers on urban programming in
 order to build the capacity of more
 than **200** urban program staff



Achieved the role of Secretariat
 of Urban INGO Forum,
 Bangladesh while significantly
 contributed at the **Bangladesh
 Urban Forum**



Organized Urban Dialogue in August
 2015, jointly with Urban NGO Forum.
 In the dialogue, WVB hosted two
 parallel sessions on Urban WASH and
 Waste Management and also hosted a
 side event on children's life experiences
 in the city

Organized dialogue with the proposed candidates for
 Mayor of Dhaka City Corporation, where children from
 different parts of the City, Child Forum members, child
 right activists and service providing agencies took part
 and raised their issues to candidates who then
 addressed their concerns and commitment to action

Attended the
 International Conference
 on Urban Health 2015
 and showcased their best
 practices





Awareness washouts diseases

“I had to take my child to the hospital for 10/12 days every month before 3 years”
- Rahima Begum

Rahima Begum, 32, a mother of three children works as maid servant. Her husband is a rickshaw puller. They were not used to wash hand properly after defecation. Her younger children used to suffer from diarrhea frequently. They had to go the doctors almost every month. It was very difficult for them to manage the expense of the doctors and hospitals. After joining the series of awareness related activities, Rahima Begum and her family members understood the benefits of washing hand after going to toilets. Also, they demonstrated several times the process of hand washing.



Respond to Disaster & Impact of Climate Change

Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs seeks to prepare communities to respond to disasters and know how to mitigate the effects of a disaster. This is done through the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation programmes into Area Development Programmes (ADPs), as well as through addressing disaster risks by engaging communities in community-based disaster risk management processes. WVB focuses on building the capacity of community based organizations, systems and structures involving the communities and partners in all three phases: before, during and after a disaster.

For reducing vulnerabilities of targeted people, especially children, WVB has given emphasis to raising community awareness on disaster preparedness, risk reduction through capacity building of local structures, developing early warning systems, and sharing coping mechanisms.

In FY15, 144,018 community people, partners and children were included in different disaster management & climate change adaptation activities and events. As a result, they are capable to take disaster preparedness, early warning message dissemination and reviewing local level action plans.

Strategic Objectives

Engage in timely and effective disaster response

Improve community-based disaster management and risk reduction

Increased community and household resilience to shocks and disasters including adaptation to climate change



29,144 community people and partners trained on disaster preparedness, early warning system and climate change adaptations



34,820 community people participated in village disaster preparedness sessions

2,742 Child Forum members trained on DRR & CCA

226 Local Level Action Plans and Community Based Contingency Plans developed and 24 R & R maps prepared and updated

2,748 community people participated in SimEx conducted on different hazards

3,078 Disaster Management Committee members at different levels trained on disaster management and climate change adaptation(CCA)

14,263 community people participated in DRR and Climate Change Adaptation awareness sessions

33,775 saplings distributed among community people and 25,337 vulnerable and affected HHs received blankets and warm cloth in cold wave response



250 urban community volunteers and Staffs trained on earth quake search and rescue in partnership with Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense and Department of Disaster Management of GoB.



বিয়ে নয়,
সুন্দর শৈশব শিশুর অধিকার

Advocacy: Justice for Women
and Children

WVB advocacy initiatives are implementing country wide, focusing on national level impact; however, each advocacy initiative was considered based on the current context and priority areas. Hence, WVB's focus groups are the most vulnerable children including children facing various child rights & protection issues (e.g. child labor, child trafficking and child marriage, inclusive education), malnutrition, preventable disease, along with children belong to the indigenous communities,

children with disability, most vulnerable women and the victim of climate change as well as urban slums dwellers. WVB is working through three principle approaches: (a) Public advocacy through a campaign model; (b) Citizen mobilization model expressed in the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) model; and (c) Policy influence model, based on successful WVB programs for national government uptake and implementation, known as TD+.

WVB and **10** other organizations mobilized media and mass people to influence the policy makers to pass a policy on **Domestic Worker Protection and Welfare 2015**

WVB awarded as best Popular Campaign for its advocacy initiatives on reducing the number of children engaged in hazardous jobs in the slums of Dhaka city



Mobilized community people to influence local administration to allocate **budget for children in Union Parisad**



WVB along with a coalition (Girls Not Brides) and Child Forum mobilized community people and national stakeholder to negotiate with local & national policy makers successfully for developing the **National Plan of Action** and incorporate child marriage in the SDGs



WVB sensitized & mobilized community people through CVA as a result the health service of **105** community clinics are improved

Child Forum, WVB and other organizations influenced the Government of Bangladesh to allocate **specific budget for children FY 15-16**

Improved education services with **10 schools** according to National Education Policy 2010 using CVA approach

Government of Bangladesh approved the rules of the **"Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act 2013"**. World Vision Bangladesh was one of the members of the **"Govt. Committee to formulate Rules under Disability Rights Law"** and led the drafting process



Research/Study for advocacy evidence:

Advocacy department conducted several studies on different subjects

Listed below:

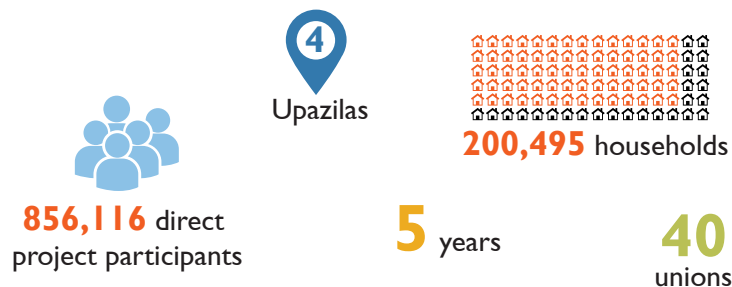
- Reviewed child protection issues into the curriculum and text book from 6th to 12th grade. We took support from the department of IER under the University of Dhaka;
- Evaluated our intervention on Child Friendly Spaces which was supported by the University of Khulna;
- Child Health Now campaign phase out study;
- Gender perspective study;
- Govt. Health Budget allocation and spending scenario study;
- Analyzed government budget to see allocation and expenditure to reduce child labor;
- Analyzed laws and policies related to child labor;



Special Projects

Development Food Aid Program - Nobo Jatra

'Nobo Jatra' (New Beginning) is a USAID funded Five-Year Assistance Program which started in September 2015. The program is designed to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience of 856,116 project participants in southwest Bangladesh. Nobo Jatra targets 4 subdistricts with an integrated and gender-sensitive package of interventions across six program elements including maternal and child health, nutrition, water supply and sanitation, agriculture sector capacity, microenterprise productivity, civic participation and capacity building preparedness and planning. Nobo Jatra will provide 88,680 women and their partners with SBCC and nutrition education to improve maternal and child feeding practices, essential hygiene and health-seeking behaviors. At the same time, the project will strengthen the capacity of 475 local clinics and community-based health providers to ensure ongoing access to MCHN services; and the growth monitoring program will benefit 118,468 children under five years of age. In addition, 23,600 mothers and caregivers will receive monthly conditional cash transfers to meet immediate food security and nutrition needs. A planned 274,200 people will be benefited from improved access to water and sanitation. A graduation initiative will target 14,000 of the most vulnerable with skills training and an asset transfer. The project will reach 27,000 individuals with environmentally sound technical support to increase safety, quality, and diversity of agricultural and livestock productivity; while another 18,000 will be benefited from alternative livelihoods opportunities and private sector development. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities will focus on capacity building for four upazilas, Village Development Committees, Youth Groups and 40 union Digital Management Committee authorities, and the establishment an



acceleration fund to fill identified gaps.

To promote increased gender equity, the project will use the results of a comprehensive gender analysis to ensure consistent and context-specific messaging, and will reach at least 3,840 individuals – mostly men – with critical reflection and dialogue on gender norms and masculinities via MenCare Groups. Finally, integrated capacity building and coordination with local government offices will improve local governance and social accountability in local government authorities and service providers in 47 unions, helping ensure lasting change after the project ends. By design, there will be significant overlap of interventions for program participants, and through the implementation of an integrated package of interventions and by leveraging existing programs, Nobo Jatra will maximize resources and extend reach to 856,116 direct participants and 1,243,116 indirect beneficiaries over five years in the program area. Civic engagement, good governance and national policy engagement initiatives are expected to impact positively the entire population living in the southwestern coastal Bangladesh. The total budget of this five years project is \$74 million.

World Vision Bangladesh is serving as a lead agency and assumes overall program management, oversight and technical leadership while Winrock will lead implementation of Agriculture and Livelihoods, and WFP will oversee the cash transfer programming, government relations and policy engagement, and the DRR interventions.

Partners will collaborate through joint work-planning and participation in joint coordination meetings (donor & govt.) to align goals with those of the GoB, donors, and other initiatives.

An Inclusive Approach to Empowering Working Children' (EWC)

This specific project is designed with a goal to reduce the 5 categories of hazardous jobs that children ages from **6 to 18** are often forced to engage in, in selected slums of Dhaka city. The five categories hazardous jobs are waste pickers, domestic workers, transport/auto workshop workers and street children. The project directly benefits **16,560** people; among them **6,290** are boys, **5,710** are girls, and the rest are their parents. The total budget for three years is **\$1.5 million** which is jointly funded by DFAT Australia and World Vision Australia.

Literacy Boost Program (LB)

World Vision's and Save the Children's partnership for literacy began in April 2015 with a three-year project implemented in a selection of World Vision ADPs. The project adapts and implements Save the Children's Literacy Boost, an innovative program to support the development of reading skills in young children. The total target schools of this project are **20** Govt. Primary Schools of Morelgonj and Assasuni sub-districts under Khulna division. Total of **100** teachers of these schools will be trained in each month on five basic skills on LB. Total of **66** reading clubs into the programme areas are weekly organized and parents awareness session on improving children literacy are taking twice in the month in the LB school catchment areas. This three year project is funded by World Vision Korea and Global Center and the total budget is **\$356,164**.

The Hope for New Life (Natun Jiboner Asha)

Through special non-formal education centers, the 'Hope for New Life' (Notun Jiboner Asha or NJA) provides a new opportunity for **6-13** year old school drop-outs 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 major achievements of this project are **982** children including **390** boys and **592** girls who have completed the non-formal curriculum for **21** months, **795** children including **288** boys and **507** girls were admitted into Govt. Primary School, **187** children were enrolled in vocational education at Underprivileged Children's Educational Program (UCEP), Bangladesh. We are serving more than **48,000** children from marginalized communities in 8 districts of Bangladesh through its **63** schools. The budget for this five year project is **\$848,015** which is funded by World Vision Germany.



Humanitarian Partnership Agreement (HPA) DRR and Disaster Management (DM) Capacity Building Project

The one-year HPA DRR and Disaster Management (DM) Capacity Building Project is aimed at strengthening resilience of urban communities and schools in two locations of Bangladesh to disasters. Funded by WV Australia in partnership with Government of Australia, the project is currently being implemented in urban communities of Kamalapur and Dhaka East Area Development programs working areas. The project covers a total of 14,820 direct and 152,415 indirect beneficiaries.

Major achievements of the Project:

- Conducted 14 training sessions on early warning, preparedness and response for 365 participants including Ward officials, Community Based Disaster Management Committee (CBDMC), CBOs and volunteer group;
- Coordinated a learning exchange visit for 60 CBDMC members of Kamalapur ADP as to creating scopes to learn more about waste & garbage management system;
- Conducted 122 awareness sessions on DRR for 2,504 community people;
- Developed 14 community disaster risk maps and management plans including Early Warning and Communication (EWC) system, co-facilitated with CBDMC and local government;
- 8,734 community members received IEC materials on the EWC system, Fire, Water Logging and Waste Management related issues;
- Provided 192 items of emergency equipment to 48 community members including megaphones, first aid boxes, fire extinguishers and hammers;
- Conducted 124 awareness sessions on WASH and hygiene promotion at community household level for 2,517 participants;
- 6,087 community members and schools received information education and communication (IEC) on WASH and health promotion.

“Our Forest, Our Life”: A Community-based Action towards the Sustainability of The Sundarbans Reserve Forest (CBAS-SRF) Project

Starting in February 2012 and having ended in January 2015, the CBAS-SRF Project was a market-based, pro-poor approach to increase income and assets among poor collector households of the Sundarbans Reserve Forest. With a budget of \$2,270,000 Euro from the European Commission (EC), the project worked to ensure the environmental protection and conservation of the forest using community management structures.

Major achievements of the Project:

- 5,000 collectors trained on alternative IGAs with IGA input supports and organized through 211 Savings and Loan Groups;
- 6,117 collectors trained on value chain & organized through 172 community value chain groups;
- 2,082 women collectors trained on environment protection, child rights, women rights & moral values;
- 3,538 collectors benefitted through the cash for work programme during lean seasons;
- 1,000 drop out children (9-15 age) received non-formal education which enabled 84% of drop out children to go back to formal education system
- 1,000 child extractors (16-17 age) trained on vocational training who are either self-employed or employed in other business set ups, institutions or organizations;
- 1,060 families received saplings under the tree plantation for environment protection schemes;
- 1,000 families received energy efficient and climate friendly stoves;
- Environment protection program

Child Safety Net Project

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. Project 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 this implementation period, the project provided prevention, protection and restoration services for 160,0014 people including 203,031 male, 576,435 female, 349,264 boys and 471,284 girls through different activities from project inception. In this year 2015, the project has implemented various interventions effectively prevention, protection and restoration wise and brought impacts on the community level. The project mainly works in three major areas: Prevention, Protection, Restoration and advocacy is the integral part of all intervention.

Prevention

- 114 journalists of print and electronic media including 75 child journalists have been trained on Anti-trafficking (AT) issues and the child journalists became more aware to write their issue in the newspaper. One of WVB's child journalist, Habibur of Kotalipara upazila, Gopalganj, is a determined news reporter and every week his reports have been published in a local newspaper 'Dainik Bastob Ghotana'.
- Organized special classroom education sessions on anti-trafficking issues, empowering 149,917 students to identify and prevent trafficking in schools and communities.
- Formed 31 Community Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPC) in Khulna city. 325 CBCPC members have been trained on how to use toll free hotline to report abuse.

- 1,160 adolescents were provided with Life Skills-Based Education (LSBE) to help them cope with challenges related to trafficking.

Protection

- Provided training for 194 law enforcement agencies (LEAs) on trafficking related issues and their roles to implement the Human Trafficking law and Government Plan of Action.
- Operated 20 Child Friendly Spaces at hot spots to protect children from trafficking, abuse and exploitation. In 2015, the project supported 222 children in getting non-formal education and life skill-based education. These children mainly come from families of day laborers who are often left at home unattended. In child friendly spaces children receive education assistance, day care support and nutrition.
- Responding to the National Plan of Action 2012-2014, WVB has activated 46 Counter Trafficking Committees (CTCs) at union, upazila and district levels in FY-2015. So far, the CTCs facilitated 347 meetings with the members of Counter Trafficking Committees at Upazila, Union and District level and are playing a vital role to combat trafficking

Restoration

- Offered extensive services to 21 rescued victims of trafficking since its inception. WVB provided the victims with shelter, food, cloth, and psycho-social, medical and legal aid (referral) through its partner NGO Dhaka Ahsania Mission. The victims were reunited and reintegrated with their families. WVB also provided income generation support to 105 trafficking victims for their sustainable rehabilitation.

List of Donors and Implementing Partners of Special Project

GRANT FUND PROJECTS

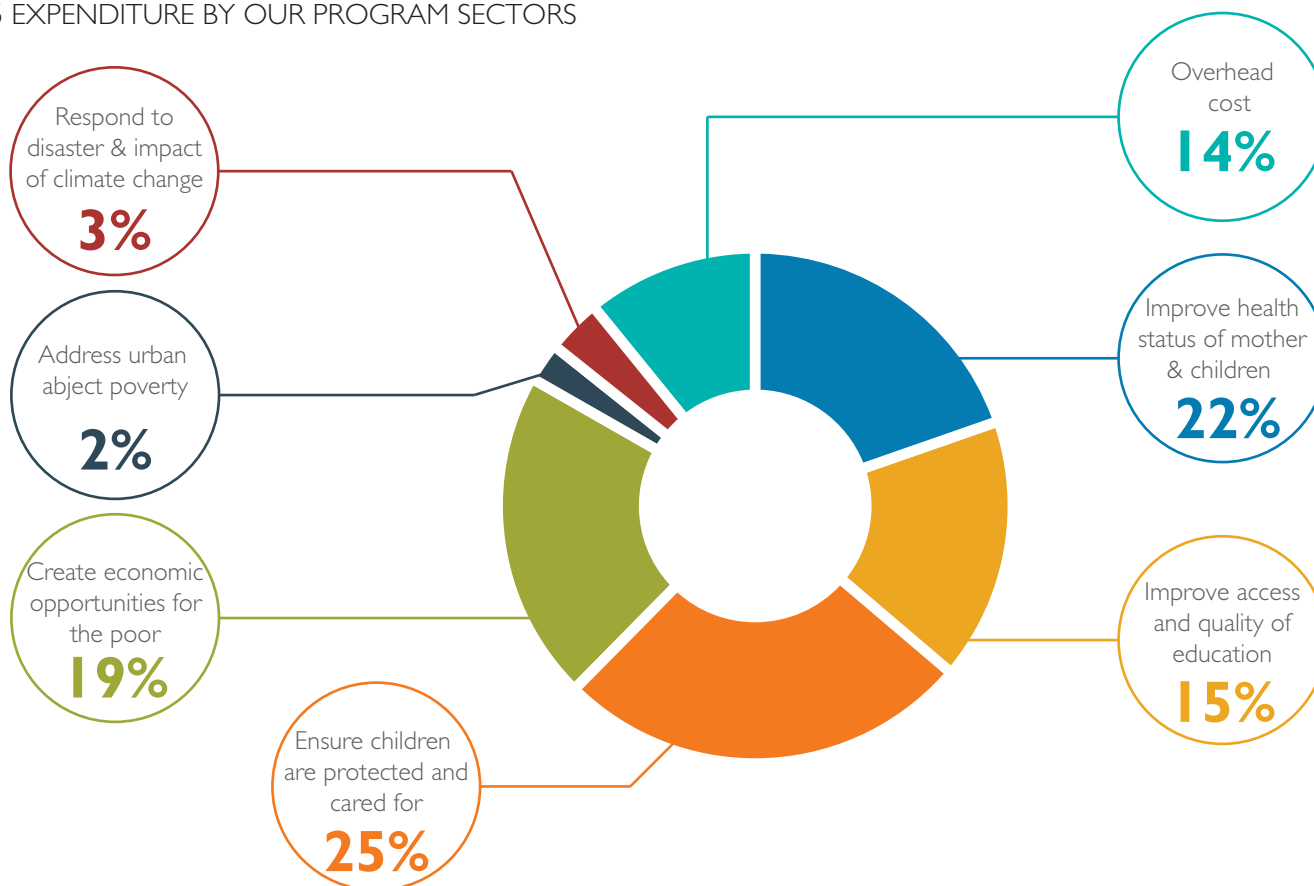
Name of Project	Location	Duration	Donor	Life of Project Budget	Implementing Partners name
An Inclusive Approach to Empowering Working Children (EWC)	Slums of 17 Wards under 7 Police Stations (Thana) of Dhaka North and Dhaka South City Corporations (DNCC & DSCC) DNCC: Badda, Sher-E-Bangla Nagar, Mohammedpur, Adabor, Pallabi/Mirpur DSCC: Jatrabari, Sabujbagh	August 2014- June 2018	DFAT and WV Australia	Total-USD 1,500,000 (DFAT -USD 900,000 & WVA-USD 600,000)	Aparajeyo _Bangladesh, Center for Services and Information on Disability(CSID), Training Assistance and Rural Advancement Non-Government Organization (TARANGO),
Nobo Jatra	Shyamanagar, Kaliganj under Satkhira District and Koyra and Dacope under Khulna District	September 29, 2015 - September 29, 2020	U. S Agency for International Development(USAID)	USD 73,996,510	World Food Program and Winrock International
Bangladesh Rajshahi Division Maternal and Child Nutrition Project	Dharmoirhat under Naogaon and Sadar Joypurhat and Panchbibi under Joypurhat District	January, 2015 – December, 2015	KOICA, Korea	USD 1,071,429	
Enhancing Nutrition Services to Improve Maternal and Child Health (ENRICH)	Thakurgaon district	January, 2016 – September, 2019	Global Affairs Canada-GAC	USD 3,442,185	Harvest Plus and Micro Nutrient Initiative -MI
Urban Humanitarian Partnership Agreement (HPA), Disaster Risk Reduction(DRR) and Disaster Management (DM) Project	Dhaka East and Kamalapur Area Development Program	September 2014-June 2016	Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT), Australia	USD 26,418	
Establishing Vulnerable People's Rights and Access to Social Safety Net Programs(EVPRA)	Joypurhat Sadar and Panchbibi Sub-districts in Joypurhat district and Fulbari, Dinajpur Sadar and Birampur Sub-districts in Dinajpur district	January, 2016- December, 2019	European Union(EU)	EUR 1,656,683	PUMDO & Polliisree

PRIVATE NON-SPONSORSHIP (PNS) FUNDING PROJECTS

Name of Project	Location	Duration	Donor	Life of Project Budget	Implementing Partners name
Natun Jiboner Asha Project (The Hope for New Life)	Rangpur	2013-2016	WV Germany	USD 164,000	
Child Safety Net Project	Khulna, Jessore, Sathkhira, Bagerhat, Madaripur, Barisal, Norail and Pirojpur	2010-2016	World Vision Canada and World Vision USA	USD 948,187	
Reducing Child Labor through Competency Development and Social Mobilization Project(Clc)	Chittagong City Corporation (CCC) Ward # 08,17,18, 19 (04 wards)	April, 2014 - March, 2017	WV Hong Kong (PNS)	USD 985,000	Aparajeyo Bangladesh, Bright Bangladesh Forum (BBF)
Securing a Better Future for Working Children in Ship Breaking Yards Project	SitakundaUpazilla, Chittagong	June, 2015 - May, 2016	IHC Merwede (WV Netherlands)	USD 33,500	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)
Nice Life (Sundor Jibon)	Mymensingh, Muktagacha , Phulpur	Oct, 2013- September, 2016	WV Switzerland	USD 9,00,000	
Nobo Shuchona Project	Agailjhara, Kalkini	May, 2011 - September, 2015	World Vision Canada , World Vision USA	USD 8 78, 000	RENATA Limited, Bangladesh and Syngenta Bangladesh Ltd.
Social Outreach Welfare Project (SWOP)	World Vision Bangladesh		World Vision Bangladesh	USD 40,999	
Competency based DME and technical approach project	World Vision Bangladesh		Canada, Korea,USA	USD 267,940	
NoboKoli Project	Fulbaria, Muktagacha, Mymensingh and Phulpur Upazila of Mymensingh district ,Jhinaigati, Sherpur and Shribordi Upazila of Sherpur district under Greater Mymensingh Region; Birampur, Birganj, Fulbari and Ghoraghat Upazila of Dinajpur district, Kishoreganj and Nilphamari Sadar Upazila of Nilphamari district, Pirganj and Mithapukur Upazila of Rangpur district, Joypurhat and Panchbibi Upazila of Joypurhat district and Dhamoirhat Upazila of Naogaon district under Northern Bangladesh Region.	June, 2013 - September, 2017	WV USA, WV Germany, WV Hong Kong, WV Japan, WV Australia, WV Taiwan, WV New Zealand, WV Canada, WV UK, WV Korea, WV Switzerland, Ajinomoto Japan, KOICA Korea.	USD 131,9976	IPHN, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOH & FW) International Center for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr, b)


FINANCE

FY 2015 EXPENDITURE BY OUR PROGRAM SECTORS



Strategic Programme Sectors	Actual Expenses (US Dollars)	Actual Expenses (BD Taka)
Improve health status of mother & children	8,444,687	654,456,378
Improve access and quality of education	5,995,808	464,784,311
Ensure children are protected and cared for	9,886,852	766,330,551
Create economic opportunities for the poor	7,369,604	571,069,708
Address urban abject poverty	758,686	58,805,811
Respond to disaster & impact of climate change	1,277,585	99,021,711
Overhead cost	5,383,503	419,512,189
Total	39,116,726	3,033,980,659

Audit Report

A member firm of  mgi

Partners:
S M. Shafique FCA
Mujibur Rahman FCA
Md. Abu Sina FCA
Md. Anisur Rahman FCA

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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

AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of "World Vision Bangladesh" as at 30th September, 2015 and the related Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

Management 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.

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.

Scope:

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 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 Consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the consolidated financial position of "World Vision Bangladesh" as at 30th September, 2015, and of the results of its activities for the year then ended based on Basis of Consolidation stated at Note 3.02 in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and comply with applicable rules and regulations.

We also report that:

- 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;
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Organisation so far as it appeared from our examination of those books, and
- The Organisation's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Receipts & Payments dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and returns.

Dhaka, January 18, 2016


Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Branch Office:
Sabbir Chamber (3rd Floor),
60, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong.
Telephone: 2520056,
E-mail: kwsr@colbd.com

Overseas Associate:
136, Merton High Street,
London SW 19 1BA.
Tel: 0208-543-4421, 0208-543-4422.
Fax: 0208-544-0245
E-mail: susanrahman@kwsr.co.uk

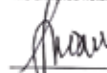
In Practice since 1968

2
WORLD VISION BANGLADESH
 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
 As at 30th September, 2015

KHAN WAHAB SHAIKUE RAHMAN & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Particulars	Notes	Total	
		Amount (in Taka)	Amount (in USD)
		30.09.2015	30.09.2015
PROPERTY & ASSETS:			
A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		0.00	0.00
B. INVESTMENT:		416,765,470.00	5,376,490.12
Short Term Investment	4.00	116,765,470.00	1,506,337.01
Investment in FDR	5.00	300,000,000.00	3,870,153.11
C. CURRENT ASSETS:		357,189,986.27	4,608,306.83
Postly Cash	6.00	4,113,500.00	53,066.79
Cash in Hand	7.00	119,335.64	1,539.58
Checking Account	8.00	6,198,403.64	79,974.31
Travel Advance	9.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Business Advance	10.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Loan	11.00	120,034.49	1,548.39
Advance Office Rent & Service Charge	12.00	1,519,649.00	19,604.25
Other advances (Non-WV Parties)	13.00	1,208,019.00	15,584.16
Year End Clearing Account	14.00	343,911,044.50	4,436,989.35
Total Asse (A+B+C)		773,955,456.27	9,984,796.95
FUND & LIABILITIES:			
E. LIABILITIES:		357,492,920.46	4,611,851.78
Advance Received against Security Deposit	15.00	20,372,448.01	262,819.43
Accounts Payable against Expenses	16.00	17,504,037.50	225,814.44
Flow Through	17.00	55,100.00	713.97
Repatriation Assistance Reserve	18.00	1,937,907.83	25,000.00
Gratuity Fund	19.00	314,256,494.00	4,054,088.77
Staff Catastrophic illness Fund	20.00	3,366,933.12	43,435.17
F. FUND:		416,462,535.81	5,372,945.17
Fund Account	21.00	416,462,535.81	5,372,945.17
Total Fund & liabilities: (E+F)		773,955,456.27	9,984,796.95

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


 National Director


 Sr. Finance Manager

Subject to our separate report of even date.


 Khan Wahab Shaikue Rahman & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, January, 18, 2016



3
WORLD VISION BANGLADESH
 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
 For the year ended 30th September, 2015

KHAN WAHAB SHAFIQUE RAHMAN & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Particulars	Notes	Total	
		Amount (in Taka)	Amount (in USD)
		30.09.2015	30.09.2015
A. INCOME:			
Foreign Donations:		3,023,079,333.76	38,956,209.23
Foreign Donation Received	22.00	2,681,030,368.09	34,543,603.00
Add: PO fund held for next year		342,048,965.67	4,412,606.23
Other Donations:		7,876,237.51	102,998.84
Received from UNICEF		7,279,907.51	93,998.84
Received from Save The Children-UK		696,330.00	8,000.00
Community Contribution/Cost Recovery:		7,129,325.50	91,886.01
Community Contribution for children treatment		4,035,000.00	52,061.54
Community Contribution - Program		2,113,967.50	27,275.42
Cost Recovery from Loss & Damages		306,316.00	3,952.24
Cost Recovery of Multiple Insurance Premium		674,042.00	8,696.81
Other Income:		40,794,308.32	523,952.31
Income from Tender Schedule Sale		739,310.00	9,538.93
Bank Interest		28,420,325.32	365,423.37
Sale of old Assets/Supplies		11,544,673.00	148,990.01
Total Income (A)		3,078,889,205.09	39,675,146.39
B. EXPENDITURE:			
Administrative Cost:		745,956,553.63	9,625,061.17
Pay and Allowance		456,469,953.83	5,809,617.79
Supplies and Services		260,975,070.07	3,367,622.86
Repairs, Maintenance and Rehabilitation		20,791,624.64	268,309.53
Capital Expenditure		7,719,905.09	99,511.02
Project Cost: (Schedule-E)		2,285,746,303.51	29,491,503.21
Health		484,155,391.38	6,247,207.35
Family Planning & Population		37,860.00	489.27
Public health		77,620,185.90	1,001,344.82
Education, Youth and Culture		420,941,961.16	5,430,102.01
Social Welfare		280,926,913.93	3,625,071.55
Women & Children Affairs		177,898,278.75	2,295,681.44
Ethnic minority affairs		523,471.80	6,756.44
Agriculture, Fisheries & Livestock		204,511,779.88	2,639,499.65
Disaster, Relief & Rehabilitation & Housing		65,654,125.90	847,356.81
Power & Energy		19,534.00	252.00
Environment preservation and development		17,570,268.89	226,700.18
Information, Communication & Technology		323,436.01	4,170.58
Local government		193,998.30	2,501.06
Market development/marketing/value chain		31,384,158.42	405,071.53
Other activities (Sponsorship)		499,772,280.56	6,447,189.73
Campaign package materials for Distribution		156,086.00	2,016.00
Human Chain/Gathering		173,463.00	2,240.00
Documentary/youth/celebrity/Activities		195,145.00	2,521.00
Press Conference		96,454.00	1,229.00
TV Talk Show & Documentary display during International Womens Day		124,676.44	1,610.55
Other Expenditure		23,506,913.09	303,011.85
Exchange Differential		2,277,722.03	29,161.46
Total Expenditure (B)		3,033,980,639.17	39,116,725.84
Excess of income over Expenditure (A - B)		44,908,565.92	568,420.55
Total		3,078,889,205.09	39,675,146.39

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


National Director



Dhaka, January 18, 2016


 Sr. Finance Manager

Subject to our separate report of even date.


 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Chartered Accountants







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

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



Abedin Tower (2nd floor),
35, Kemal Ataturk Avenue
Banani, Dhaka -1213, Bangladesh.
PO Box - 9071

Phone: +88 02 982 1004-11
Fax: +88 02 9821055
Web: bangladesh.wvasiapacific.org



WVBangladesh



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