

Annual Review
2008

World Vision
Sri Lanka



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 Lanka

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

World Vision has been in Sri Lanka since 1977 and has invested over USD 350 million (LKR 35 billion) in relief and development projects in 20 districts across the country. Our work is designed to help families and their communities meet the needs of children through sustainable development.

Board of Directors

Board Chairman

Ravindra Algama (Attorney-at-Law)

Board Directors

Sunil Wijesinghe, Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey, Dr. Sylvanthy Ariadurai, Suzette De Alwis, Marina Tharmaratnam, Ravindra Fernando, Brian Lauransz, Dr. Dean Hirsch, Watt Santatiwat, Suresh Bartlett (Ex-officio).

Message from Chairman of the Board

“We have during the thirty one years of our existence, helped children, families and communities move towards wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace and hope.”



I am pleased to write this message for the Annual Review in respect of the year ended 30th September 2008.

World Vision's work throughout the world today, features three integrated pillars of focus i.e. transformational development, humanitarian emergency assistance, and advocacy.

In partnership with the community, World Vision's work is driven by these three focus areas through four distinct sectors - Education, Health and Nutrition, Water and Sanitation and Economic Development. Supporting these are six cross cutting themes which are an integral part of all programmes – gender, environment, child protection, peace building, HIV/AIDS, and disability.

The work under these headings is highlighted in greater detail elsewhere in this Report, and I would urge you to read about our work.

During the 31 years of our existence, we have helped children, families and communities move towards wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace and hope.

We have responded to emergency situations through the support of livelihoods, ensuring safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities, assisting those displaced, preventing hunger and the threat of disease. In doing so we have worked with the government and other relief agencies, and I am proud to say that World Vision Lanka continues to be positioned well in responding to the needs of internally displaced people (IDPs) affected by war.

We have also played a key role in advocacy interventions, lobbying for issues such as humanitarian space to do our work, child rights and child protection, IDPs and their rights and child soldiers. World Vision Lanka has now established itself as a leading and respected voice for advocacy within the country with wide credibility amongst other key stakeholders.

The year also marked the departure of National Director Yu Hwa Li who took up a position with the regional office. We thank Yu Hwa for his dedicated service and stewardship and welcome the new National Director Suresh Bartlett.

I wish to pay tribute to the members of our Board which has met many times at regular meetings, contributing valuable time and varied experience for the benefit of World Vision Lanka.

To our National Director and Staff, we say 'well done' – we are justly proud of you. We pray for God's continued blessings as we, together, labour on in His vineyard.

Ravindra Algama
Board Chairman

Message from National Director

“World Vision Lanka was able to play a vital role in contributing to the country’s humanitarian and development efforts through the active participation in inter-governmental and UN led inter-agency coordination mechanisms.”



The year 2008 was another significant year for World Vision Lanka which featured increased activities in all sectors of our work.

As in the previous few years, the main focus of our efforts centred on the tsunami rebuilding programme and saw the completion of many of the projects to assist the tsunami affected around the country.

Following the tsunami of December 2004, World Vision launched a massive USD 120 million relief programme to help rebuild the country. World Vision built 56 schools, 25 pre-schools, 3500 houses, clinics, hospitals, roadways, bridges, water towers and other infrastructure and also provided emergency relief and livelihood assistance to over 800,000 people across the country. Our work encompassed all tsunami-affected districts ranging from

Jaffna, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi in the North, to Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara in the East, Galle, Matara and Hambantota in the South and through to Colombo and Kalutara in the West.

The country continued to be affected by natural disasters and during the year we provided emergency relief to the Kalutara and Maskeliya districts which were both affected by floods and landslides.

The conflict with the LTTE marked the completion of 25 years with little signs of a resolution in sight. The conflict continued to take a heavy toll on the country in terms of lives lost, vital infrastructure destroyed and several hundred thousands displaced in addition to the huge expenditure on defence.

World Vision together with the UN and the humanitarian community continued to support those affected by the conflict through the provision of emergency relief. World vision provided food rations and non food relief items including mats, sheets, clothes, towels, slippers etc to displacement camps in the districts of Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Amparai, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya in the North and East of the country.

Our core Area Development Programmes (ADP) in 29 locations across 18 districts all recorded increased activities towards the well-being of children and their communities. Most ADPs had balanced activities in our four key focus sectors of education, economic development, health and nutrition and water and sanitation. Our cross cutting themes

of gender, environment, disability, HIV/AIDS, protection and peace building were intentionally interwoven into all our programmes further enhancing their effectiveness and added value to our work in the focus sectors.

World Vision Lanka was able to play a vital role in contributing to the country’s humanitarian and development efforts. The organization participated actively in the inter-governmental and the UN led inter-agency coordination mechanisms and cooperated fully with government regulations and procedures. Our work has been valued by the communities and the State and has helped position World Vision as a key player in the humanitarian community in the country.

Our achievements throughout the year was due to the steadfast support we received from all our stakeholders including our donors, sponsors, partners – both local and international, Our global and regional leadership, the UN and other humanitarian organizations, Government Ministries, Divisional Secretaries, Government Agents, our communities and beneficiaries.

A special tribute must be paid to our staff whose dedication and commitment was a key factor in the success of our programmes. Our Board remained closely engaged with us throughout the year and their support, encouragement and advice was deeply appreciated.

Suresh Bartlett
National Director

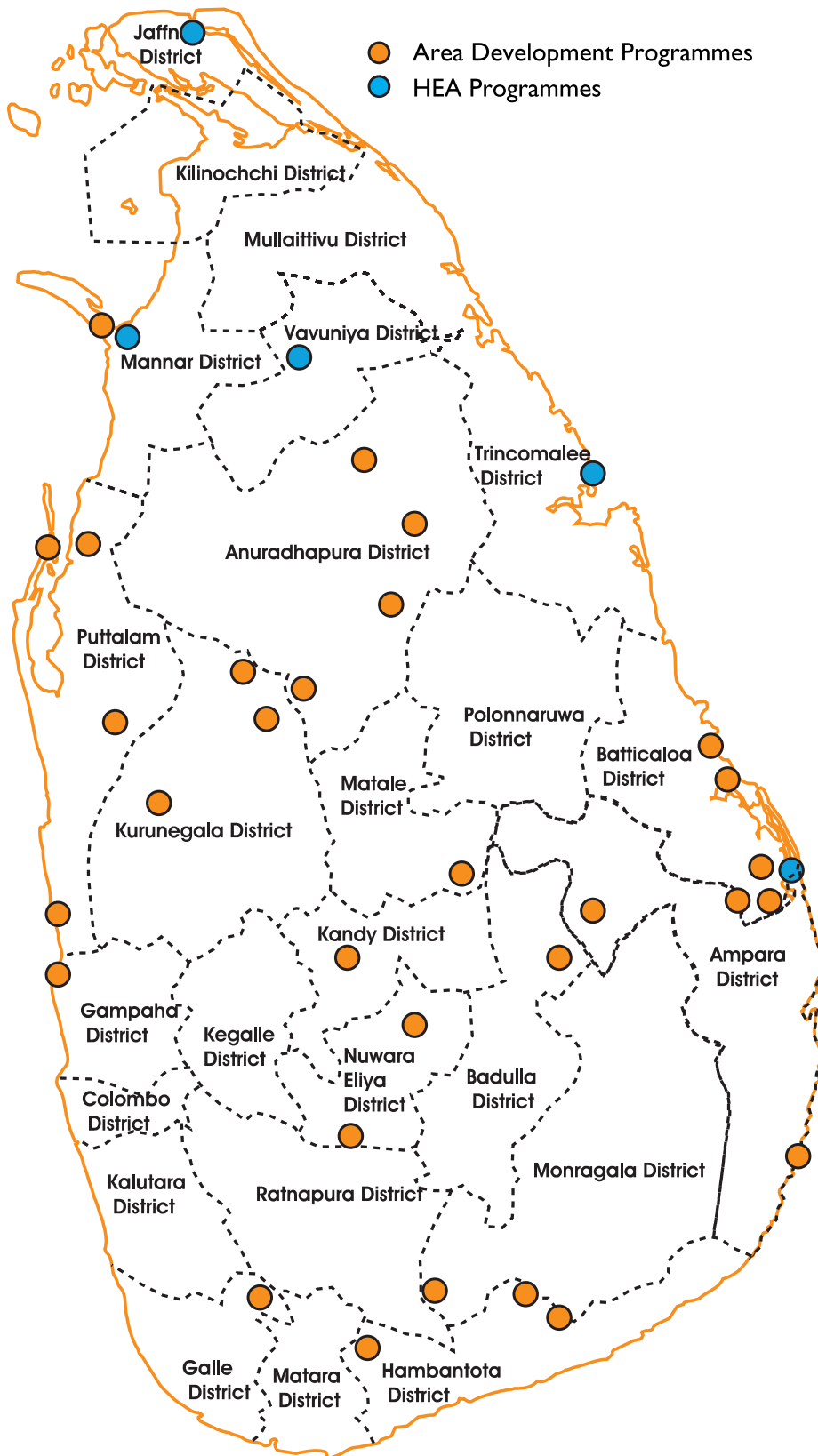




World Vision

World Vision's work throughout the world features a holistic approach that brings together our experience in emergency relief, development and advocacy. In partnership with the community, our work is driven by these three focus areas through four key sectors - Education, Health & Nutrition, Water & Sanitation and Economic Development.

Where We Work



World Vision Lanka currently operates through 29 Area Development Programmes (ADPs), 03 Tsunami Response Programmes, 03 Relief and Rehabilitation programmes and 03 Street Children projects. Our work is spread across 20 out of the 25 districts of the country.

transformational development

Transformational Development (TD) is the process and actions through which children, families and communities move towards wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace and hope.

World Vision's commitment to child-focused, community based, sustainable transformational development is experienced in specially designated community groups known as Area Development Programmes (ADPs). The ADPs have a life span of 10-15 years and are initiated in clearly defined geographical clusters of rural or urban communities, with populations ranging from 10,000 to 100,000 people.

Children are the core of all World Vision activities and the TD programmes focus on their well-being and empowerment while facilitating transformation in the systems and structures, communities and donors.

The ADP governance, ownership and management are intentionally pursued in partnership with communities, enhancing their capacities to pursue their own transformational development.

The grassroots community programming encourages ADP teams to build stronger coalitions with community-based organisations, civil society, government, and non-government development organisations. Some community-based organisations become local legal entities which often develop their own bilateral relationships.

The development programmes can sometimes be interrupted and face set-backs due to both natural and man-made disasters. Therefore, ADPs also integrate processes such as disaster mitigation that enhance stability, and help build more peaceful and resilient communities.

Most World Vision development programmes are privately funded through sponsorship and in 2008 there were 29 ADPs operating in 1000 villages across 18 Districts of Sri Lanka.



humanitarian and emergency affairs

Disaster can instantly destroy livelihoods, negatively impact health and well-being, and drastically decrease access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities. In these conditions the threat of disease, hunger, and displacement is great.

Sri Lanka is prone to flooding, drought, landslides and even large-scale disasters such as the December 2004 Tsunami. The North-Eastern conflict, has also created a constant need for humanitarian assistance.

Since 1977 World Vision has been responding to emergencies in Sri Lanka through the support of livelihoods, ensuring safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities, assisting those displaced, preventing hunger and the threat of disease.

Children are always at the heart of our work and our response and focus is especially aligned to the needs of the children in these communities who are particularly vulnerable during disasters. We believe it is crucial to provide special protection for children during emergencies as they are all too often prone to neglect and abuse. Our projects focus on child protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, livelihood recovery, and community based disaster management.

Through the Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs sector, World Vision responds to communities affected by disasters both within and outside its programme areas. Working in coordination with the government and other organisations, World Vision covers a variety of activities from instant relief responses that meet with the urgent and basic needs of the affected populations to long term responses that would ensure lives returned to normalcy.

World Vision also carries out community level awareness programmes through its Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) projects with the objective of minimising the impact on human lives and assets during a disaster.



advocacy

World Vision uses persuasion, dialogue and reason to advocate for changes that will positively impact people's quality of life and address the root causes of poverty. Often these actions involve changing the hearts and minds of people from policy makers to members of the community.

The Sri Lankan context is particularly restrictive and complex in nature and needs to be addressed with great sensitivity. The context throws out fresh challenges on almost a daily basis in a dynamic and ever changing situation.

The challenges provide an opportunity for some strong advocacy interventions particularly at the policy level to ensure World Vision Lanka (WVL) staff have the humanitarian space to work in and a safe and secure environment.

WVL's Advocacy interventions are usually through coalitions and networks within the humanitarian sector to lobby for a range of issues from negative media and humanitarian access, to child rights and child protection, IDPs and their rights and child soldiers.

WVL plays a key role in all of these interventions and has established itself as a leading and respected voice for advocacy within the country with wide credibility amongst other key stakeholders.

Issues linked with the social, economic and political contexts still hinder the development of the country. The root cause of most of the issues is poverty. WVL works with communities to empower them to lobby against injustice.



Sectors

Sector

- Education
- Economic Development
- Water and Sanitation
- Health and Nutrition

education

In many poverty stricken communities in Sri Lanka, education remains a privilege rather than a right of the child, and children are easily pulled out of school and into the labour force.

Although Sri Lanka's literacy rate is one of the highest in Asia (90.7%), Education Ministry data indicates that almost a third of the schools in the country have classes only up to Grade 5 or 8.

This year we are proud to see many school-dropouts back in school; children continuing to be in school with new supplies of school equipment and slow learning students benefitted by study assistance classes.

Through our activities, we have not only focused on ensuring education for every child, but also assisted the government in improving the education system by supporting teacher training and providing infrastructure facilities.

In order to support early childhood development, over 86 preschools in various project areas were provided with assistance throughout the year. This included provision of teaching aids and furniture, ongoing maintenance, as well as construction of new buildings.

A skills development training programme was conducted for preschool teachers in Kiran, while training was also provided to teachers in Paddipalai and Sevanagala. A diploma course for preschool teachers was conducted in Wilgamuwa and teachers from Wennapuwa received training in cultural dancing.

Special classes were also conducted for Ordinary Level students in Eravur, Horowpothana, Kebithigollewa. In Eravur

special programmes were also conducted on computer awareness, first aid, as well as leadership and communication skills.

In order to increase school attendance, awareness programmes on the importance of education were conducted for over 700 parents and village level monitoring groups were formed to identify school dropouts. Deserving students who are at risk of discontinuing their studies due to financial difficulties are provided with scholarships. This includes Advanced Level and university students as well. In addition, over 20,000 students were provided with schools books and stationery this year.

Special consideration was give to 12 differently abled students at Mahagama Vidyalaya in Sevanagala. They were

provided with furniture, and special classes were organised for them.

During the year construction was completed of a two storey, preschool cum public library building in Sevanagala. Furniture and books were also purchased for the facility. Existing classrooms were renovated in four schools in Horowpothana.



educat

Ajith comes from one of the poorest families in Potthuvil. His mother quarries stones to feed the five mouths at home.

“I would never have been able to keep Ajith in school on my own,” says Ajith’s mother, “I barely manage to earn enough money to find their meals. But thanks to World Vision sponsorship, I don’t worry about his schooling anymore. He gets his books and all he needs to continue his education.”

Poverty easily pulls children like Ajith out of school and into the labour force. World Vision in Pottuvil is committed to ensure education for every child putting school dropouts back to school and assisting them with support classes.

“I want to be a doctor someday and heal amma’s (mother's) damaged fingers,” says Ajith.



economic development

Although there is a gradual drop in the unemployment rate in Sri Lanka, a large percentage of the 7.588 million who are employed do not have a stable income. Another disturbing fact is that within this labour force are a large number of children who are economically active, mainly due to poverty at household level. It is estimated that about one-fifth of the population lives below the poverty line.

Through a variety of activities such as home gardening, animal husbandry and agriculture under the Economic Development Sector, World Vision assists poor families in developing a sustainable income method and finding access to markets. The activities also focus on giving them new knowledge and skills, and introducing them to new economic activities apart from the traditional ones they are familiar with.

With the aim of developing agriculture - based rural economies, World Vision Lanka conducted programmes in all its Area Development Programmes (ADP). Distributions of new varieties of seeds and plants were done in Lunugamvehera, Giribawa, Ambagamuwa, Kotawehera, Galenbidunuwewa and Mahakumbukadawela ADPs. In addition to this, Willuwa ADP launched "Thambapanni Sarabumi"; an integrated approach promoting sustainable economic development through environmental farming.

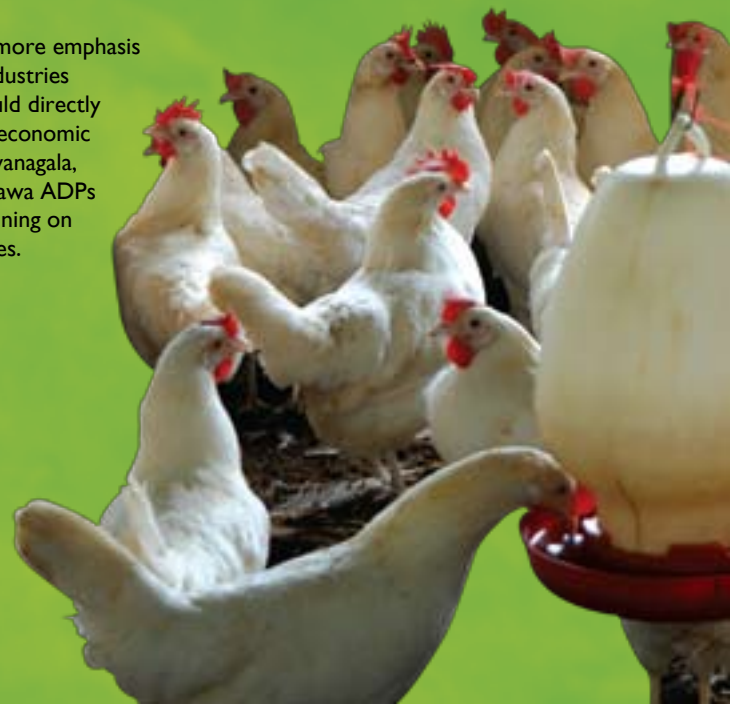
In collaboration with Vision Fund Lanka (VFL) World Vision Lanka continued providing micro financial assistance to the communities in need, mainly to start and maintain their small scale enterprises. These schemes were in operation in 25 of World Vision Lanka ADP's in Sri Lanka.

Farmers in most of ADP areas face difficulties in pest control, lack of new

techniques, and obtaining a reasonable price for their harvest. With the objective of helping them overcome those issues, training sessions were conducted, benefiting 1,500 farmers. Assistance from the government Agrarian Department and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) helped to make these programmes productive.

World Vision Lanka placed more emphasis on developing small scale industries and entrepreneurs who would directly contribute to the country's economic growth. Lunugamvehera, Sevanagala, Wilgamuwa and Kebethigollawa ADPs provided equipment and training on different small scale industries.

A vocational training programme conducted by the Galenbidunuwewa ADP in collaboration with National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) benefited 116 youth while a similar programme was conducted in the Ambagamuwa ADP.



economor



“My mother stays home to cook and look after us and my grandmother works in a cultivation land. With the money she gets, she buys things for cooking. But sometimes she doesn’t have money and we don’t have food to eat. But since the hens we received from World Vision started to lay eggs, we get to eat eggs very often. We also sell the extra ones to the shop nearby.” – Tanya (8), Kalpitiya ADP

Under the income generation activities of the Kalpitiya ADP, Taniya’s mother and thirty other families in Karambe village received training on poultry farming. They also received chicks. Taniya’s mother says she is pleased to have an additional income which also helps her to add nutritional value to her children’s meals. The programme which includes a variety of activities aims to support the poorest families with a home-based stable income.



water and sanitation

Water is the most essential of basic needs. Despite being surrounded by water and with many water sources within the country, 18% of Sri Lanka's population has no access to clean water, and a large percentage of children suffer from water-borne diseases every year. Approximately 14% of the population has no access to sanitation facilities, and many lack the necessary knowledge and awareness on hygiene.

While supporting the Government's efforts towards achieving its millennium goals (targeting 85% of the population with safe drinking water, and 70% of the population with safe sanitation by 2010), World Vision's water and sanitation activities aim to support rural communities enabling them to gain access to clean and safe water supplies, sanitation and hygiene.

Through its Water and Sanitation Projects, World Vision helps poor communities gain access to clean water and improve their sanitation and hygiene conditions.

For over five hundred families in rural Sri Lanka this year, there are no more long walks and no more waiting in queues for a pot of water – for water has come home – literally to their doorsteps. For children, it means extra time to play and study.

Seven common wells, 150 individual wells and 18 tube wells were constructed in the Kiran and Kotavehera Area Development Programmes (ADPs), while pipe borne drinking water projects were completed in the Kotavehera and Thanamalwila ADPs. A new mini water scheme also benefits 300 children in Hambegamuwa School, in Thanamalwila.

A total of 625 families received water-sealed toilets in Kiran, Kotavehera and Thanamalwila ADPs. The project has not only increased sanitation conditions in the community but also has had a direct impact in reducing the number of water borne diseases in the respective areas.



water a

“The scarcity of water was the biggest issue in our community,” says Ranjani, a mother of four. “We traveled for miles to fetch water, several rounds a day, but even then, the water we found was not clean and the children often fell ill.”

“But today, we have clean water at our doorstep. From generation to generation we would be thankful to World Vision for this gift,” she says.

The Nugegalayaya Water Tank and Purification System built by World Vision in Sevanagala carries clean water to 800 homes in five villages spread in an area of 50 km. The 160,000 litre project was completed with the full participation of the community.



health and nutrition

The Health of the country is its wealth, and the well-being of the child is closely linked to that of the mother. However, maternal and child health problems, continue to be the most pressing issues in Sri Lanka, and malnutrition continues to be most serious of them all along with wide disparities in the health and nutritional conditions of children living in difficult areas.

World Health Organisation (WHO) statistics indicate that 42.1% of children are stunted, 32.8% are underweight and 22% of newborns have a low birth-weight, while a large percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers suffer from anaemic conditions.

The health of the mother and child remain a priority in World Vision's activities under Health and Nutrition, with a variety of programmes implemented to fight malnutrition and uplift the nutritional status especially of children below the age of five. Health initiatives also spread into providing infrastructure, equipment and capacity building.

Improving the nutritional level among children in rural areas was a key focus. World Vision Lanka provided nutritious mid day meals to nearly 3,000 children in Area Development programmes (ADP) of Weeraketiya, Sevanagala, Vellaveli, Paddipalai, Giribawa, Wilgamuwa, Lunugamvehera, Kotavehera, Wennappuwa, Eravurpattu, Padiyathalawa, Kiran and Pottuvil. These were mainly conducted in pre schools in ADP areas.

The provision of mid day meals was further strengthened by the nutrition awareness programmes conducted especially for pregnant and lactating mothers in Padiyathalawa, Ambagamuwa, Galenbidunuwewa and Wilgamuwa ADPs.

More than 3,750 families were provided with medical assistance in Lunugamvehera

and Wennappuwa ADPs. With a special focus on children, the Nuwara Eliya, Sevanagala, Giribawa, Kotavehera, Mahakumbukadawela, Thanamalwila, Ambagamuwa, Horowpothana, Galenbidunuwewa, Eravurpattu, Weeraketiya and Pottuvil ADPs conducted medical clinics for nearly 26,000 children through which children in need of immediate medical assistance, were identified.

Assistance in terms of upgrading medical infrastructure, expansions of services and construction of new facilities was provided in areas such as Kebethigollawa, Vellaveli, Paddipalai, Mahakumbukadawela, Amabagamuwa, Galenbidunuwewa, Kiran, Sevanagala and Eravurpattu. These included dental units, health centers, equipment and medicines.



“We never used to have a place to get medicine. A midwife visited our village only once a month and used to set up her ‘clinic’ under a tree and we would wait there in the sun and the rain for check ups and medicine. But now we have a clinic and the midwife is there everyday” - Sivajini (12), Thalavai, Eravur Pattu.

World Vision built a health clinic in Thalavai, which benefits 284 families. A midwife appointed by the Medical Office of Health (MOH) is available every day and a doctor visits the clinic at the village twice a month to attend to the health needs of the community and direct them for further assistance when needed.



cross-cutting themes

Interwoven throughout World Vision's work are central themes that are an integral part to every project: respect for the environment, protection of children and their rights, gender equality, HIV AIDS, dignity for the differently-abled and peace building and conflict sensitivity.

Gender and Development

All World Vision Lanka's programmes include women as key partners and recipients of assistance. Women who have equal opportunity and access to resources and education can earn more, become positive role models for girls and boys and offer solutions to community problems.

Gender and Development reached new heights over the last one year in achieving many of its goals in addressing needs in the communities.

One of the major requirements of the communities was a need for Gender Sensitisation and Awareness. In this regard we reached a total of approximately 600 men & women in 12 Area Development Programmes. The programme consisted of an orientation and assessment of issues and concerns. The findings of the discussions were taken up for sensitisation. Wherever needed, small Gender Watch Groups in communities were created to assist people in need.

Domestic violence, alcoholism and migrant mothers top the list of gender issues in many communities we serve. The group meetings of communities covered extensive sensitisation on the above subjects. Health, education, economic development etc have ensured gender participation and decision making powers in the communities.

The Vulnerable Girl Child project funded by WV Canada for all Canadian funded ADPs brought in a new meaning to the lives of adolescents. The project while addressing the needs of vocational training and creating income generation opportunities focused much on life skills training for chosen youth.

Disability

World Vision programmes are designed to support the needs of the differently-abled, providing them with economic recovery programmes that are tailored to their special needs. New infrastructure such as schools, homes and community halls are also constructed with access for the disabled.

Environment

World Vision works to minimise the environmental impact of its programme and safeguard communities for the future. Whenever necessary, World Vision conducts an environmental impact assessment at the commencement of any projects.



cross-c

Child Protection

The Child Protection Department plays a vital role in World Vision Lanka's work in ensuring the well being of children. It supports the Area Development Programmes (ADP) to address the child protection needs as well as partnered with government institutions and other social service organisations.

During the year in review, the department conducted 51 awareness programmes on child rights in collaboration with the National Child Protection Authority and the Police. Simultaneously, community

leaders, mobilizers and students received training through 14 Training of Trainers (TOT) programmes in the ADP areas. Partnerships with institutions such as National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), Sri Lanka Police, Probation and Child Care Department, ESCAPE, Plan Sri Lanka, Institute of Social Services, etc, helped make the programmes more effective and reach a wider audience.

Early childhood care too has been one of the focus areas under child protection. World Vision conducted 17 Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD)

Assistance in terms of legal action and recovery support were provided for the child victims. World Vision assisted 28 such cases during 2008. This initiative also built capacity of communities to respond to child protection related issues effectively.

World Vision's commitment to uplift the lives of children extends to 03 of its street children's projects in Dehiwela, Kotahena and Kandy. These centres accommodate nearly 125 children.



cross-cutting themes *continued*

HIV & AIDS

The prevalence of HIV remains low in Sri Lanka, with cases accounting for less than 0.01% of the overall population. World Vision Lanka on the other hand, recognises the need to invest in the area of HIV awareness and education, as there are a high number of risk factors that contribute to making Sri Lanka vulnerable – migration, mobile populations and tourism to name but a few.

At a time of constant change in socio-economic dynamics, WV Lanka has been able to filter some much needed workshop style programmes steered at educating the most at risk age groups i.e. 12-24 year olds. These take on the form of discussions regarding sexual reproductive health, quizzes, art competitions, leaflet distributions, billboards campaigns, HIV focused sports days and street dramas.

The HIV & AIDS special project, funded by WV Hong Kong, was able to reach approximately 69,000 people over the last financial year, focusing on 6 ADPS – 3 coastal and 3 located in transition areas.

WV Lanka has also been able to carry out research on behavioral patterns amongst youth in 6 areas and produce an informative HIV awareness teledrama, which has been used by various other NGOs, MoH, MoE and the garment sector.

Peacebuilding

The strategic focus of Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution consists of two major aspects. One is Peacebuilding and Conflict resolution capacity building programmes for children, youth and adults and the other is ensuring conflict sensitivity in all WV Lanka programming aspects. Integration of the 02 focuses takes place through the 03 ministry pillars.

Conflict sensitivity of the WV Lanka projects and programmes were ensured through the conflict sensitivity/ context assessments done using Local Capacities for Peace/ Do No Harm and Integrating Peace building and Development tools for 12 new and redesigning Area Development Programmes and 01 HEA project in Jaffna.

WV Lanka initiated a Context Monitoring mechanism soon after the Macro Context Assessment using the Making Sense of Turbulent Context (MSTC) tools to ensure the management decisions are updated with the programme implications.

Empowering children as Peacebuilders, Conflict Mitigation and Management and Peace Project were the 03 major projects implemented during 2008.

Peacebuilding initiatives included cultural exchanges (Culture of Peace), peace education, befriending, non violent communication skills and advocacy.

Special Projects

- Integrated Farming Project
- Tsunami Response
- RIWASH Project

A close-up photograph of rice grains on a stalk, showing the golden-brown grains and the green leaves. The background is blurred, focusing on the texture and color of the rice.

special projects

Integrated Farming Project

Integrated Farming and Sustainable Agriculture (IFSA) project

The Integrated Farming and Sustainable Agriculture (IFSA) project has completed three years and four months and had strong success in achieving more than 90% of the objectives. The main objective of the project was to help small-scale dry zone farmers to establish sustainable integrated farming system on their homestead. This was allowed to them to earn a regular and reasonable income, couple with value addition to their products and collective marketing.

3,043 farmers were selected directly from 8 ADP s and around 5,000 farmers indirectly benefit from the project. The selected ADP area for this project was located in a rural area where more than 70% of the population dependent on agriculture as their own income source.

Highlights in year 2008

- **IFSA involved with Government and University of Peradeniya:**

The Department of Agriculture in Sri Lanka has long-standing relationship with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Grant projects implemented by WV. Having recognised the importance of IFSA concept, DoA requested WV to set up an IFSA model at Agro-Technology Park in Bata-ata (southern Province). The USDA Project accepted this request as it is a great opportunity to the Grant to promote IFSA concept to the people who does not directly benefit from the project. In January 2008, the President of Sri Lanka ceremonially opened this Agro-Technology Park for public. This IFSA model farm was established by the USDA- WV and handed over to the Department of Agriculture.

In March 2008, World Vision Lanka received an award from the University of Peradeniya in recognition and sincere appreciation of many years of distinguished collaboration of the USDA project with the University. USDA Project received this award at a ceremony held at the University of Peradeniya to celebrate it "Sixty Years of Higher Education in Agriculture in the Universities of Sri Lanka (1948-2008)".

In conjunction with this event, the USDA Project participated in an exhibition to commemorate 60 Years of Higher Education in Agriculture held from 8-12

October 2008, at the premises of Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya. The project received a stall at this exhibition to demonstrate IFSA concept to a wider array of the public in the country.

- **Appropriate technology was introduced to farmers:**

Due to a lack of rains during Yala 2008, some farmers were not successful in cultivating crops. In consultation with the Department of Agriculture's experts, the project decided to provide farmers with an alternative to withstand the dry spell. Crop cultivation in poly bags was identified as most promising practice for the Dry Zone where water scarcity is high. Additionally, it reduces cost of production, increase crop yield while managing natural resources.

Being very new technology, assessing its adaptability to the Dry Zone farmers is crucial. With this purpose, a questionnaire was developed and the Leader Farmers were trained as enumerators to collect data from nursery stage to final harvest. Data gathering for this survey was completed and data analyzing is in progress.

- **IFSA help in school libraries:**

The USDA Grant understands that farmer capacity building is crucial, and it takes time for farmers to grasp all required knowledge and skills. As a child focused organization, WV recognises the importance of capacity improvement among children of benefiting families. This will create a lasting knowledge base in the community, as well.

On the other hand, schoolchildren in the project areas hardly find the required reading materials in their libraries. This resulted in a poor understanding of improved agriculture technology, thereby reducing the number of people engaged in agriculture which in turn affects agriculture development in the country.

With all these concerns, USDA Project plans to identify the most needy schools (maximum 4 schools/ ADP) and provide their libraries with the required books related to IFSA. Principals of some remote schools also have requested WV to provide similar support. The schools have been identified at ADP level, and required books are being supported.

- **IFSA Video documentary film:**

A documentary was developed to capture the impact of the project as told by the

various beneficiaries. The film has received strong praise from partners and donor country representatives including the US Ambassador to Sri Lanka. Efforts are in place to disseminate the film on local airwaves.

- **IFSA Farm assessment:**

The USDA Project has conducted an extensive survey to assess IFSA farms against project objectives. A set of questionnaires and guideline for enumerators were developed and 10 -15 well-performed Leader Farmers from every ADP identified as enumerators. They were trained and clearly instructed to conduct an impartial survey. Now, all ADPs have completed this survey and identified most successful farms/farmers based on criteria developed. Out of all successful farmers, it has been planned to provide 10 best farmers of each ADP with suitable agricultural tools/ agriculture education tour to appreciate their hard work and commitment.

- **Marketing and Business Development Services:**

In 2008 the strategy was to expand and replicate the viable and successful activities introduced by the project in the previous years in other ADPs, while attempts were made to identify business opportunities for individuals and small groups with possible small investments. Therefore providing training on small business identification and management was given priority. Business relationships already built with institutional buyers like Milco and Cargills were further strengthened accommodating more farmers into marketing programs.

About 100 small groups in Kebittigollawa, Horowpothana and Galenbindunuwewa were organised, trained and assisted in starting small businesses. These groups engage in rice processing, spice processing, coconut oil extraction and broom manufacturing etc. Programs for milk farmers in Eastern province, Horowpothana and Galenbindunuwewa ADP s covering more than 1000 small farmers were initiated with Milco. Construction work on vegetable collection centre at Thanamalwila started and is nearing completion. Small group activities in Pottuvil ADP; a combined mill for the collective use of a group of farmers and a market outlet were completed in 2008.

Tsunami Response

Beginning December 26, 2004 World Vision began a disaster response of unprecedented scale when the Tsunami struck the shores of Sri Lanka. After reaching out and setting up makeshift offices in each district, the emergency response soon led to the initiation of multi-year programmes in the areas of child protection, civil society, economic recovery, health and nutrition, shelter, infrastructure, and water and sanitation, covering the geographical areas of Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara, Galle, Kalutara and Colombo. The overarching goal of the programme was not only to restore pre-tsunami conditions, but to provide an improved quality of life to all affected communities. With the majority of interventions completed by the end of the third year, the programme entered its final year with the aim of “fulfilling all obligations” to the community and other stakeholders.

Education

The highest priority was given to the completion of four school projects that had faced numerous setbacks during the construction phase. This included the Batheegama School in Dickwella where an enormous portion of rock had to be levelled before the school could be constructed, as well as Kalmunthal Thiruvallur Maha Vidyalayam, Paddiruppu Madya Maha Vidyalayam, National School and Periyakallar Vinayakar Vidyalayam, located in Batticaloa District. Through increasing efforts and resources and by employing innovative engineering techniques, all four schools were completed and handed over by November 2007. A school furniture project was also carried out to provide desks and chairs to 53 schools. Over 17,000 children and 400 teachers benefitted from this project.

Shelter

By July 2007 over 2,000 houses had been constructed in all the affected districts, however one housing project in Eachchilampattu had been abandoned earlier on due to the escalation of hostilities in Trincomalee District. Since the area had by now returned to normalcy and a majority of the displaced community returned to their own villages, the

organisation made decision to honour its original commitment to construct these houses. 127 houses were constructed on land provided by the UDA in Ilangaithurai Madavipuram, while another 72 houses were constructed on the beneficiaries' own land. Each house consisted of two bedrooms, living area and kitchen with chimney, an external toilet and dug well. In addition to the houses, the UDA site, which was previously uncleared land, was also provided with roads, a community hall and library, as well as a fully equipped playground for the children. Each family was also provided with a bicycle. All construction work was carried out using community labour and the project was completed in August 2008.

Defects Rectification

In order to ensure that beneficiaries received the maximum benefit of the defects liability period of construction contracts completed in the previous year, a special project was designed to manage the defects rectification process. The first step was the establishment of a complaints mechanism whereby all beneficiaries could easily submit their complaints in writing. Once acknowledged, every complaint would be followed up by an evaluation team that made recommendations to the beneficiary and relevant contractor. Upon successful resolution of the complaint, the retention payment would be released to the contractor in a timely manner, thereby ensuring that all obligations were fulfilled. A total of 57 shelter projects, 74 infrastructure projects and 26 water and sanitation projects were handled in this manner.

Health

A two storey Chest Clinic was constructed at the Batticaloa Hospital. While construction of the building was completed in October 2007, the clinic was also provided with essential equipment including an ECG recorder, blood pressure meters, a medical trolley, three heavy-duty nebulizers, medical water mattresses, two infusion pumps and three ophthalmoscopes. A special x-ray room was also constructed and fitted with a 125 kVp / 100 mA x-ray machine, including an automatic film processor. The MOH building in Kalmunai was also completed this year. The triple storey facility contains

various special purpose rooms such as early childcare, immunization, family planning, clinic, lab and a conference hall in addition to the offices of various medical officers.

Water and Sanitation

SODIS (or Solar Disinfection) is a low technology household water treatment method endorsed by the World Health Organization. A comprehensive programme including training in SODIS water treatment, hygiene awareness as well as repair and maintenance of tube wells and installation of iron removal plants was implemented through a partner organisation, International Relief and Development. Over 11,500 families were provided with training and also given plastic bottles and a metal stand that can be used to purify water by exposing it to sunlight. In addition, the training was provided to over 3,000 students, teachers and health workers.



special projects

Tsunami Response



special projects

RIWASH Project

- **Rural Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene project**

A bilateral grant between Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and World Vision Canada; Rural Integrated Water and Sanitation, Hygiene (RIWASH) achieved much of its set targets for year 2008. Completed projects support the Sri Lanka Government's policy on "Rural Water Supply and Sanitation", which is aimed at improving the service delivery mechanism in the water and sanitation sectors.

This project benefited communities in Ampara and Batticaloa districts. World Vision Lanka implemented the project in the respective areas, with financial aid from Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and technical assistance from the Asia Foundation.

RIWASH completed its projects in Batticaloa and Ampara districts under the following core sectors.

- **Water Supply**

Nine rural water supply schemes were completed in Ampara and Batticaloa districts with the aim of providing safe drinking water to the rural population, helping them improve the living standards.

- **Sanitation and Hygiene**

RIWASH constructed 1,257 nos of household toilets in both districts and handed over to beneficiaries. 11 Hygiene Awareness Days, 58 Hygiene Training Workshops and 11 hygiene drawing competitions were conducted to promote hygienical practices under RIWASH Project.

- **School projects**

Nearly 4,000 students in the schools in Ampara and Batticaloa, were provided with infrastructure through the RIWASH project.

- **Solid Waste Management**

Over 70% of the work was completed under Solid Waste Management in 11 Pradeshiya Sabhas in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.

The Green Kitchen Garden programme for 356 people, Small Entrepreneurship Training, setting up of Sanitary Shops and Micro Financing Programme under Vision Fund Lanka provided assistance for Micro Enterprise Development in RIWASH project.

Financial Review

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Independent Auditor's Report



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TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD VISION LANKA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of World Vision Lanka, which comprise the balance sheet as at September 30, 2008 and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in accumulated fund and cash flow statement 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 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements 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 the circumstances.

Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

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

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

- Property, Plant and Equipment other than land and building purchased by World vision Lanka are not reflected in the Balance Sheet, but are charged directly to the Statement of Financial Activity as required by the World Vision International financial policies. This is not in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 18 (revised 2005) – Property, Plant and Equipment, which requires an item of Property, Plant and Equipment to be recognised as an asset when it satisfies the definition and recognition criteria for an asset.
- As more fully described in the Note 19, the financial statement in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR), being functional currency have been prepared by translating the financial statements presented in United States Dollars (USD) instead of being prepared at the actual transaction amounts. Accordingly the items presented in the Statement of financial activities are stated at the amounts so translated, which is different to its actual transaction amounts.
- We were unable to visit the projects in the North province of the country due to the prevailing security situation and as a result we were unable to make necessary observations and inquiries required for our audit and consequently to obtain comfort on the activities of the projects. Further, the books, records and documents in respect of such were not available for our validation.
- The funds held for next year includes a debit balance of LKR 14.2 Million relate to the Area Development programs, which is irrecoverable. The organisation has not made any adjustments in the financial statements in this regard.
- The Organisations' accounting policy is to prepare the statement of financial activities on accrual basis whereby transactions are recognized when they occur and reported in the period

to which they relate. Accordingly advances paid on construction work of RIWASH Project, LKR 57.5 Million for work which is not yet completed, accounted as expenses during the year should have been recognized as such only upon the completion of the construction. Therefore, project expenses for the year ended 30 September 2008 for construction of water schemes, is overstated and advances understated by USD 529,223 as at 30 September 2008.

Except for the effect of adjustments as may be deemed to be necessary in respect of the matters set out in the preceding paragraphs, In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, the Association maintained proper accounting records for the year ended September 30, 2008 and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Association's state of affairs as at September 30, 2008 and its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Without further qualifying our opinion we draw attention to Note 8.1 to the financial statements with regard to the organisation's application to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue for remission of tax. Pending the outcome of this application, the organisation has reversed the tax provided in the previous years and has not provided for tax for the year under review.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

These financial statements also comply with the requirements of Section 151(2) of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

31 March 2009.

Colombo.

SSK/US

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M.R. Mihular FCA
P.Y.S. Perera FCA
T.J.S. Rajakarier FCA
Ms. S. Joseph ACA

S. Sirikenenathan FCA
Ms. M. P. Perera FCA
C.P. Jayatilake FCA
W.W.J.C. Perera FCA

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 30 September	2008 LKR	2007 LKR
Incoming Resources	2,826,328,000	5,092,650,628
Project Expenditure		
Staff	(577,793,921)	(893,002,919)
Direct cost	(2,050,335,338)	(3,526,053,558)
Indirect expenditure	(431,849,612)	(311,848,690)
Total project cost	(3,059,978,872)	(4,730,905,167)
Surplus/(Deficit) on projects	(233,650,872)	361,745,461
Revenue earned	31,756,336	48,256,349
Administration expenses	(138,967,756)	(115,274,323)
Publicity expenses	(1,590,526)	(2,488,674)
Other expenses	(417,853)	(14,219,357)
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax	(342,870,672)	278,019,456
Taxation	19,691,962	(15,995,084)
Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	(323,178,710)	262,024,372

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.
 Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Balance Sheet

As at 30 September	2008 LKR	2007 LKR
ASSETS		
Non Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	264,300	264,300
Investments	81,127,923	65,612,675
	81,392,223	65,876,975
Current Assets		
Receivables	91,017,193	108,949,463
Deposits and prepayments	17,738,233	32,695,743
Short term deposit	121,386,795	256,433,857
Cash at Bank & In Hand	231,373,956	457,294,215
	461,516,176	855,373,278
Current Liabilities		
Payables	118,031,909	297,615,612
Income Tax Liability	-	30,267,611
Bank Overdraft	43,352,515	12,193,100
	161,384,425	340,076,323
Current Assets less Current Liabilities	300,131,752	515,296,955
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	381,523,974	581,173,930
FUNDING AND LIABILITIES		
Accumulated Fund	(174,177,792)	154,443,618
	(174,177,792)	154,443,618
Non Current Liabilities		
Retirement benefit obligation	81,743,986	63,607,425
Deferred income	473,957,781	363,122,887
	555,701,767	426,730,312
Total Accumulated Funds and Liabilities	381,523,974	581,173,930

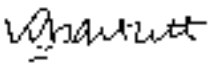
The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

I certify that these Financial Statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 2007



Director Finance

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board;



Director
30th March 2009
Colombo

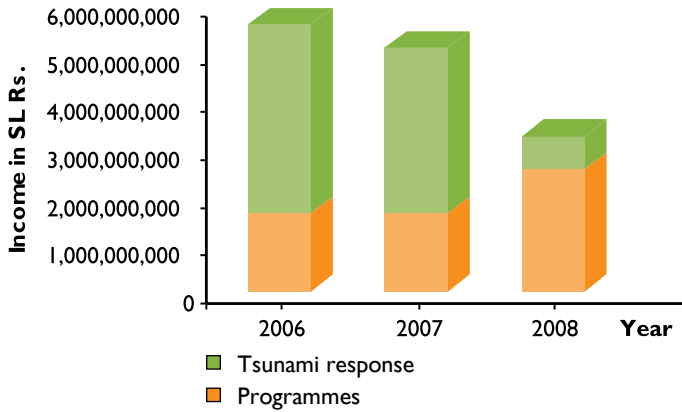


Director

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

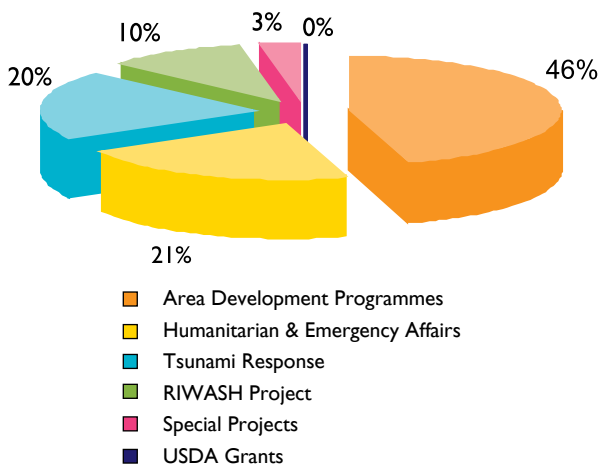
Financial Highlights

Total Income (In SL Rs.)



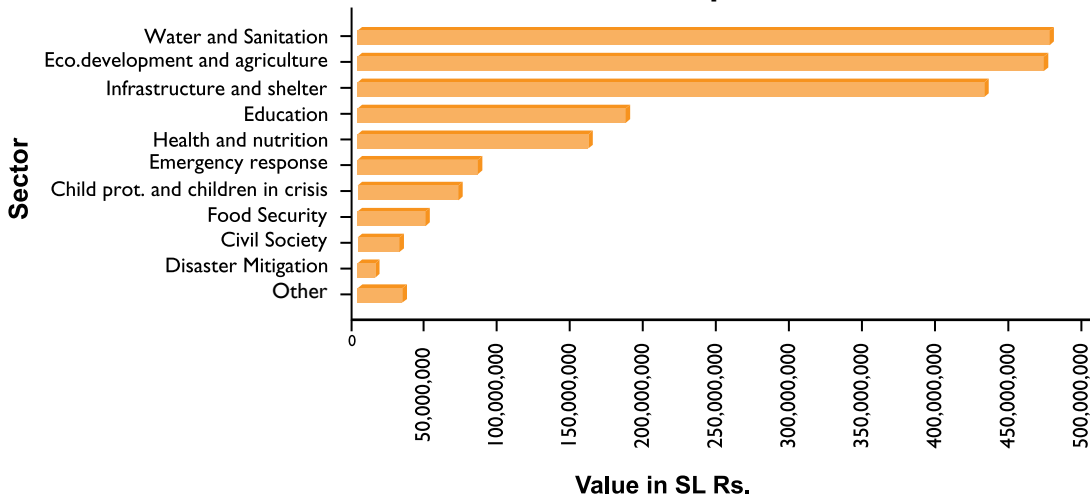
Total Income (2006 - 2008)			
	2006	2007	2008
Programmes	1,643,047,839	1,642,938,775	2,240,337,870
Tsunami Response	3,950,784,962	3,449,711,853	585,990,130
Total	5,593,832,801	5,092,650,628	2,826,328,000

Expenditure - Program Wise - 2008

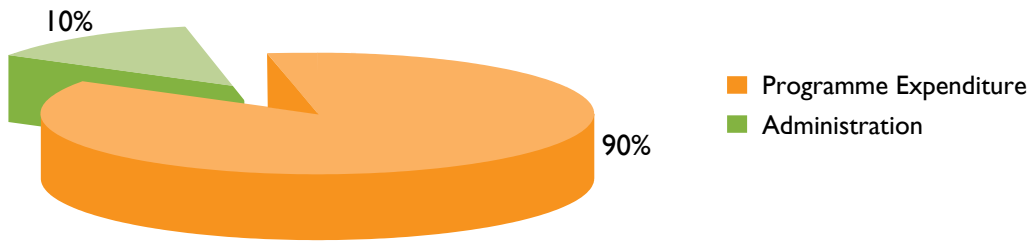


Description	Amount LKR
Area Development Programmes	1,290,759,408
Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs	621,505,980
Tsunami Response	633,652,308
RIWASH Project	296,018,928
Special Projects	74,968,175
USDA Grants	143,074,073
Total Expenditure	3,059,978,872

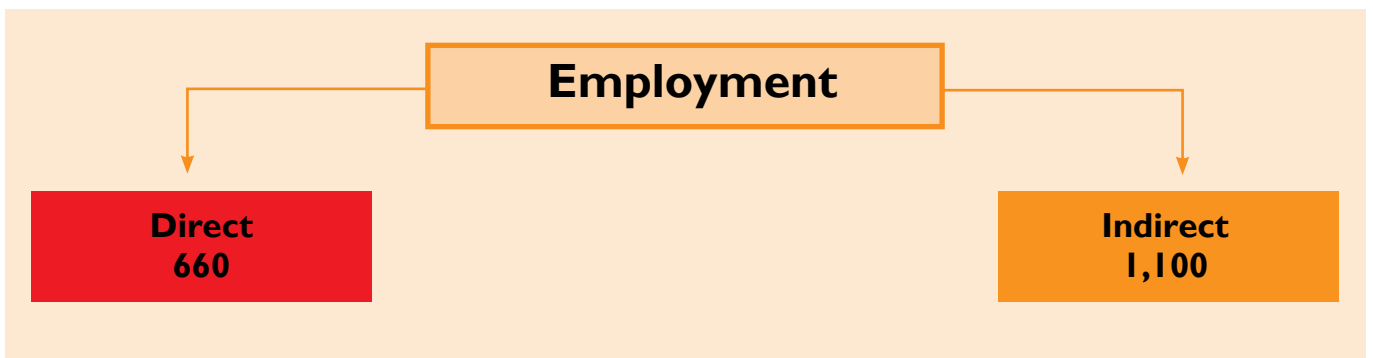
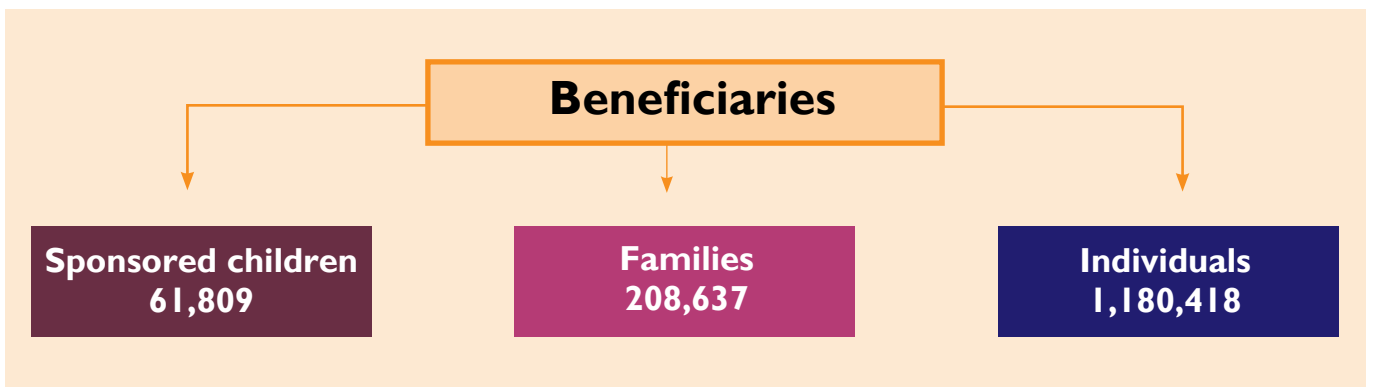
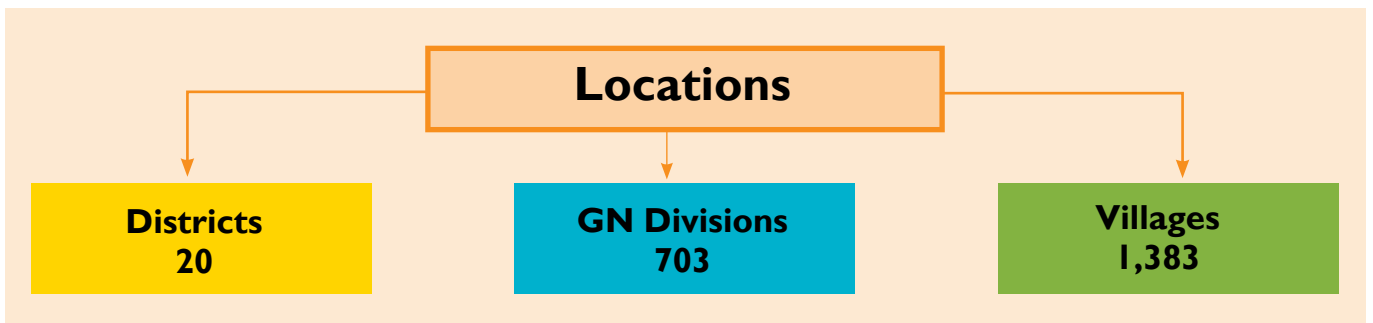
Sector Wise Expenditure - 2008



Utilisation of Funds - 2008



Facts at a glance



විධායක සාරාංශය

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ආයතනයේ සියළුම වැඩසටහන්වල ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය රඳා පවතිනුයේ පරිවර්තනාත්මක සංවර්ධනය, මානුෂීය සහන සේවා සහ උපදේශනය යන ප්‍රධාන කුළුණු 03 මතය.

අධ්‍යාපනය, සෞඛ්‍යය හා පෝෂණය, පලය හා සතිපාරක්ෂාව සහ ආර්ථික සංවර්ධනය යන අංශ හරහා වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ඉහත සඳහන් මූලික ක්‍රියාදාමයන් ක්‍රියාවට නංවයි. ප්‍රජාවන් මූලික කරගෙන සිදුකරන මෙම අංශ හරහා ක්‍රියාත්මක වන අන්තර් ක්‍රියාකාරී තේමාවන් 06 ක්ද වේ. ස්ත්‍රී/ පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය, පරිසරය, ළමා ආරක්ෂණය, සාමය ගොඩ නැංවීම, HIV ඒඩ්ස් සහ ආබාධිත තත්වය යන තේමාවන් ප්‍රධාන අංශ තුළ අන්තර්ගත කොට ඇත.

පරිවර්තනාත්මක සංවර්ධනය

දැරුවන්ගේ පිවිත්වලත් ඔවුන් පිවත්වන ප්‍රජාවන් තුළත් වඩාත් තිරසාර සංවර්ධනයක් ඇති කිරීමට ඇති කැපවීම මතව පෙන්නුම් කරනුයේ අපට විශේෂ සංකල්පයක් වූ කලාපීය සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් (ADP) මගිනි. වසර 10 - 15 ක් දක්වා වූ කාල සීමාවක් පුරා දිවෙන මෙම වැඩසටහන් නියවිත, තෝරාගත් තුම් ප්‍රදේශයක් හා ප්‍රජාවක් පදනම් කරගෙන සිදුකරනු ලබයි.

අපගේ සියළු ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වල හදවත ළමුන් වන අතර සියළු පරිවර්තනාත්මක සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් තුළින් ඔවුන්ගේ සුභ සාධනය හා බල ගැන්වීම කෙරෙහි මූලික අවධානය යොමුකෙරේ. තවද ප්‍රජාවන්, ආධාර කරනු ලබන පාර්ශව, පද්ධති සහ ක්‍රියාදාමයන් වල පරිවර්තනයක්ද බලාපොරොත්තු වේ.

මානුෂීය සහන සේවා

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් මානුෂීය සහන සේවා අංශය, හදිසි විපත් වලින් පීඩාවට පත්වන සහන සැලසීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් වේ. මෙම අවස්ථාවලදී අප ක්‍රියාත්මක වන වැඩසටහන් ප්‍රදේශ තුළ මෙන්ම ඉන් පිටතත් සහන සේවා කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබයි. මෙම සේවාවන් සැපයීමේදී රජය හා අනෙකුත් සමාජ සේවා සංවිධාන සමඟ සමීපව කටයුතු කරනු ලබයි. කෙටි කාලීන අවශ්‍යතා සැපිරීම මෙන්ම විපතට පත් වුවන්ගේ පිවිත් දිගු කාලීනව ගොඩ නැංවීමේ කටයුතුද ආවරණය කෙරේ.

උපදේශන සේවා

පනතාවගේ පිවිත් තත්වය නතර කිරීම සඳහාත් දැයි බවේ මූලික හේතු හඳුනා ගැනීම සඳහාත් වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ආයතනය වඩාත් සංවාදාත්මකව සහ හේතුකාරකව උපදේශන

සේවා සපයනු ලබයි. මෙහිදී තිරන්තරයෙන් සිදුවූයේ පනතාවගේ සහ තිරණ ගනු ලබන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ සිත් සහ මනස් යහපත් වෙනසකට හාපනය කිරීමයි.

සාමාජීය, දේශපාලනික සහ ආර්ථික පසුබිම් නිසා පැන නැගුණු ගැටළු රටේ සංවර්ධනයට බාධාවක්ව පවතී. වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ලංකා ආයතනය විවිධ සමාජ අසාධාරණයන්ට මුහුණ පෑ පනතට අදාළ ගැටළු වලට විසඳුම් සොයා ගැනීම සඳහා උපදේශන සේවා සපයනු ලබයි. ප්‍රධාන අංශ

ප්‍රධාන අංශ

අධ්‍යාපනය
ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ග්‍රාමීය ප්‍රදේශවල පිවත් වන බොහෝ දැරුවන්ට අධ්‍යාපනය අයිතිවාසිකමකට වඩා වරප්‍රසාදයක්ව පවතී. ඔවුන්ගේ වැඩි කොටසකට ආර්ථික ගැටළු හේතුවෙන්, පාසැල් අත්හැර අඩු වයසින් රුකියාවලට යොමු වීමට සිදුවේ.

අපගේ වැඩසටහන් තුළින් සෑම දැරුවෙකුටම අධ්‍යාපනය ලැබීමට ඇති අයිතිය තහවුරු කෙරෙන අතර ඒ හා සමගාමීව රජය මඟින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන ගුරු පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් සහ පාසැල් යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතීන් වලටද සහාය ලබාදේ.

පලය හා සතිපාරක්ෂාව

පලය ප්‍රධාන අවශ්‍යතා අතුරින් ප්‍රධාන තැනක් ගනී. ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පල සම්පතක් අහුන වූ රටක් වුවද, පනතනයෙන් 13 ක් පිරිසිදු පලය නික නමින් පීඩා විඳින අතර කුඩා ළමුන් සැලකිය යුතු ප්‍රමාණයක් පලාශ්‍රිත රෝග වලින් පීඩා විඳියි.

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් නි පල හා සතිපාරක්ෂක වැඩසටහන් තුළින් ග්‍රාමීය ප්‍රජාවන්ට පිරිසිදු පල පහසුකම් සහ වඩා යෝග්‍යවත් සතිපාරක්ෂක වටපිටාවක් ඇතිකර දීම අරමුණු කරගෙන ඇත.

සෞඛ්‍යය හා පෝෂණය

රටක සෞඛ්‍යය එහි ධනය වන අතර දැරුවෙකුගේ පෝෂණ තත්වය රඳා පවතිනුයේ මවගේ පෝෂණ මට්ටම අනුවය. මව්වරුන්ගේ හා ළමුන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍ය ගැටළු බෙහෝමයක් තවමත් මූලික සෞඛ්‍ය ගැටළු ලෙස පවතින අතර මන්දපෝෂණය ද ඉන් ප්‍රධාන තැනක් ගනී. මෙම තත්වයන්ට ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් හේතු පාදක වී ඇත්තේ ග්‍රාමීය සෞඛ්‍ය ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ඇති විෂමතාවයන්ය.

මව්වරුන්ගේ හා ළමුන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යය වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් සෞඛ්‍ය හා පෝෂණ වැඩසටහන් වල ප්‍රමුඛතම කරුණක් වේ. පවත්නා මන්දපෝෂණ මට්ටම් අවම කිරීමට පිළියම් කිරීම සහ විශේෂයෙන්ම වයස අ.වු 5 ට අඩු ළමුන්ගේ පෝෂණ තත්වය නතර කිරීමට අපගේ වැඩසටහන් තුළින් ක්‍රියාකර ඇත. මීට අමතරව ප්‍රාදේශීය මට්ටමින් සෞඛ්‍ය යටිතල පහසුකම් වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමද සිදු කෙරිණි.

ආර්ථික සංවර්ධනය

රුකියා විරහිතතාවයේ ක්‍රමානුකූල පහළ යාමක් පෙන්නුම් කරන නමුදු රුකියා තියුක්ත මිලියන 7.588 ක පනතාවකට සරිට ආදායම් මට්ටමක් ලඟ කර ගැනීම අසීරු වී ඇත.

කෘෂිකර්මය, සත්ව පාලනය සහ ගෙවතු වගාව ප්‍රචලිත කිරීම, ආර්ථික සංවර්ධන අංශය යටතේ සිදුකල වැඩසටහන් අතුරින් ප්‍රධාන තැනක් ගනී. මෙහිදී දැඩි පවුල්වලට සරිට ආදායමක් සකසා ගැනීමටද වඩාත් සාධාරණ වෙළඳපොළක් සොයා ගැනීමටද සහාය වේ. ප්‍රජාවන් දැනට තීරණ වී සිටින සාම්ප්‍රදායික පිටතෝපායන්ගෙන් මිදී, නව කර්මාන්ත වලට යොමු කිරීමද ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය තාක්ෂණික දැනුම ලබා දීමද සිදු කෙරේ.

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ලංකා ආයතනය Vision Fund Lanka (VFL) ආයතනය හා එක්ව සුළු පරිමාණ ණය යෝජනා ක්‍රම ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන අතර එමඟින් සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපාර වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමද, අපේක්ෂා කෙරේ.

අන්තර් ක්‍රියාකාරී තේමාවන්

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ආයතනයේ වැඩසටහන් හා එකිනෙකට බැඳුණු මධ්‍යගත වූ තේමාවන් කිහිපයක් පවතී. පරිසරය සුරැකීමට ඇති කැපවීම, ළමා ආරක්ෂණය සහ අයිතිවාසිකම් සුරැකීම, සාමය ගොඩ නැංවීම, ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ සමානාත්මතාවය ඇති කිරීම, HIV ඒඩ්ස් වැළඳුණු සහ ආබාධිත අයට යහපත් වටපිටාවක් ඇති කිරීම යන තේමාවන් මෙලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

ස්ත්‍රී/ පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය

අපගේ වැඩසටහන්වලදී සහ ඒවායේ ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබාදීමේදී පුරුෂ මෙන්ම ස්ත්‍රී සහභාගිත්වය උනන්දු කෙරේ. සම්පත් පරිභෝජනයට සහ විවිධ සංවර්ධන අවස්ථාවන්ට ඇති ඉඩකඩ මත, කාන්තාවන්ට ගැහැණු සහ පිරිමි ළමුන්ට ආදර්ශයක් වන අයුරින් කටයුතු කිරීමට හැක.

ගෘහස්ථ සාහසිකය, මත්පැනට ඇඹිබැති වීම සහ මව්වරුන් විදේශගත වීම, ස්ත්‍රී/ පුරුෂ සමාජභාවය තේමාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඇති ප්‍රධාන ගැටළු වේ. මෙම තත්වයන්ට විසඳුම් සෙවීම සඳහා ප්‍රජා මට්ටමින් නිරීක්ෂණ කමිටු පිහිටුවා ඇත.

ආබාධිත තත්වය

ආබාධිත අයට තම ජීවිතය ගොඩනඟා ගැනීම සඳහා උපකාර කිරීම වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් වැඩසටහන් අන්තර්ගතයන්හි ප්‍රමුඛ කරුණක් වේ. පාසැල්, ප්‍රජා මධ්‍යස්ථාන ආදී යටිතල පහසුකම් ඉදි කිරීමේදී ආබාධිත පුද්ගලයන්ට පිවිසීම පහසු කිරීම කෙරෙහිද විශේෂ අවධානයක් යොමු කරනු ලැබේ.

පරිසරය සුරැකීම

අප විසින් සිදු කරනු ලබන සෑම ව්‍යාපෘතියක්ම, පරිසරයට අවම බලපෑමක් වන අයුරින් සිදු කිරීම කෙරෙහිද ඉදිරි අනාගතය සඳහා පරිසරය සුරැකීම කෙරෙහිද විශේෂ

අවධානයක් යොමු කරනු ලැබේ. මේ නිසාම සෑම ව්‍යාපෘතියකටම පෙර පරිසර තක්සේරු වාර්තාවක් පිළියෙල කරනු ලබයි.

සාමය ගොඩ නැංවීම

ගැටුම්කාරී තත්ව සංවේදිතාවය තහවුරු කිරීම සඳහා තක්සේරු වාර්තාවක් විවිධ මිනුම් දැඬු උපයෝගී කරගෙන සිදු කර ඇති අතර, සංවර්ධනය හා සාමය ගොඩ නැංවීම අතර ඒකාග්‍රතාවයක්, නව සහ නැවත සලසුම් කිරීමේ අවධියේ ඇති කලාපීය සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්වල ගොඩ නැංවනු ලබයි.



முகாமைத்துவ சுருக்கம்

வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனத்தின் உலகளாவிய ரீதியிலான பணியின் மூன்று ஒன்றிணைக்கப்பட்ட அடித்தளங்களாவன மாற்றங்களுக்கான அபிவிருத்தி அனர்த்த நிவாரணம் மற்றும் ஆதரித்து வாதாடல் என்பனவாகும்.

இம்மூன்று ஒன்றிக்கப்பட்ட அடித்தளங்களுக்கிடையே சமூகத்தின் ஒருங்கிணைப்புடன் வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் பணியானது நான்கு துறைகளில் செயல்படுகின்றது. அவை கல்வி இலக்காதாரமும் போஷாக்கும் நிரீ மற்றும் வடிகாலமைப்பு பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி என்பனவாகும். எழுந்தமான விடயங்கள் பால்நிலை இயந்திரம் சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு சமாதானம் எச் ஐ வி .: எயிட்ஸ் ஊனமுற்றவர்கள் என்பன இத்துறைகளுக்கு ஒத்துழைப்பு வழங்கும் வகையில் அமைந்துள்ளன.

மாற்றங்களுக்கான அபிவிருத்தி

வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனத்தின் பொருத்தணையான சிறுவர் நோக்கு சமூக சார்பு நெடுங்கால ரீதி யான மாற்றங்களுக்கான அபிவிருத்தி என்பவற்றை அனுபவிக்க அமைக்கப்பட்ட விசேட சமூக குழுக்கள் பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்கள் என்று அழைக்கப்படும். இப்பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்கள் 10 - 15 வருட காலவரையறையை கொண்டு கிராமிய நகர சூழல்களிலே செயல்படுகின்றன.

வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனத்தின் அனைத்து செயற்பாடுகளினதும் மையக்கரு சிறுவர்களையோ வதுடன் மாற்றங்களுக்கான அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்கள் அவர்களது நலனையும் மேம்பாட்டையும் விருத்தி செய்வதோடு வாழ்க்கை தரம் அமைப்பு சமூகம் நிதி வழங்குவோர் என்பவற்றில் மாற்றங்களை பயிற்றுவிக்கின்றது.

அனர்த்த நிவாரணப் பணி

வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனம் பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்கள் மற்றும் ஏனைய பிரதேசங்களில் வாழும் சமூகங்களுக்கு மனிதநேய மற்றும் அனர்த்த துறையினூடாக பேரழிவுகளின் போது உதவி செய்து வருகின்றது. அனர்த்தங்களை சந்திக்கும் மக்களுக்கு தேவையான அடிப்படை மற்றும் உடனடி தேவைகளை பூர்த்தி செய்வது மட்டுமல்லாது அரசு மற்றும் ஏனைய நிறுவனங்களுடன் இணைந்து பலதரப்பட்ட

திட்டங்களை நெடுங்கால நோக்குடன் செய்து வருகின்றது.

ஆதரித்து வாதாடல்

வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் நிறுவனம் மக்களின் வாழ்க்கை தரத்தில் மாற்றத்தை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கும் வறுமையின் மூல காரணங்களை பற்றி சொல்லிக் கொடுப்பதற்கும் ஆதரித்து வாதாடுவதற்கும் கலந்துரையாடல் மற்றும் அறிவுறுத்தல் முறைகளை கையாளுகின்றது. பல நேரங்களில் இவை மக்களை சட்ட ஒழுங்கமைப்பாளர் மனநிலையிலிருந்து சமூக அங்கத்தவர்கள் எனும் நிலைக்கு மாற்றுவதற்காக அமைந்துள்ளன.

சமூக பொருளாதார மற்றும் அரசியல் காரணிகள் நாட்டின் அபிவிருத்தியை தடை செய்கின்றது. பல பிரச்சினைகளின் மூல காரணியாக இருப்பது வறுமையாகும். வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் லங்கா அநீதியை எதிர்த்து போராடுவதற்கு சமூகங்களை வழுவூட்டுகின்றது.

துறைகள்

கல்வி

இலங்கையின் பல வறுமையான சமூகங்களிலே கல்வியானது சிறுவரது உரிமையாக அன்றி பெரியதொரு பாக்கியமாக கருதப்படுகின்றது. அத்துடன் சிறுவர்கள் வெகு இலகுவாக கல்வியிலிருந்து இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டு வேலைக்கு அமர்த்தப்படுகின்றனர்.

எங்களுடைய நிகழ்ச்சிகளினூடாக சிறுவர்களுக்கு கல்வியை பெற்றுக்கொள்வது மட்டுமல்லாது ஆசிரியர் பயிற்சி பட்டறைகளின் மூலம் கல்வி முறைகள் வளமுட்டி உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் என்பவற்றை வழங்குவதன் மூலம் அரசாங்கத்திற்கும் ஒத்துழைப்பு வழங்கியுள்ளது.

நீர் மற்றும் வடிகாலமைப்பு

நீர் இன்றியமையாத ஒரு தேவையாகும். இலங்கை நீர் வளம் சூழ்ந்த ஒரு நாடாக கருதப்பட்டாலும் எமது சனத்தொகையின் 18% சுத்தமான நீரை பெறுவதில்லை. அத்துடன் ஒவ்வொரு வருடமும் பாரிய சதவீதத்திலான சிறுவர்கள் நீர் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட நோய்களிற்கு உள்ளாகின்றனர்.

வேர்ள்ட் விஷனின் நீர் மற்றும் வடிகாலமைப்பு திட்டங்கள் கிராமிய

சமூகங்களுக்கு உதவி செய்வதன் நோக்கமானது அவர்களுக்கு சுத்தமான குடிநீர் நீர் வடிகாலமைப்பு மற்றும் சுகாதாரம் போன்றவற்றை பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பதேயாகும்.

இந்த வருடம் 500 ற்கும் மேற்பட்ட கிராமிய குடும்பங்களிற்கு நீர் குடம் ஒன்று பெற்றுக்கொள்ள நெடு தூரம் நடக்க வேண்டிய தேவை இல்லாமல் போய்விட்டது. அவர்களது வீட்டு வாசலிற்கு குடிநீர் வசதி கிடைத்துள்ளது. இது சிறுவர்களது வாழ்க்கை முறையில் அதிக உற்சாகத்தை பெற்றுக் கொடுத்துள்ளது.

போஷாக்கும் சுகாதாரமும்

நாட்டின் சுகாதாரமானது அந்நாட்டின் வளமாவதோடு பிள்ளைகளுது நலனானது அவர்களது தாய்மாரின் நலனிலேயே தங்கியுள்ளது. எப்படி இருப்பினும் இலங்கைக்கு தொடர்ந்தும் அழுத்தம் கொடுக்கின்ற ஒன்றாக தாய்மை மற்றும் சிறுவர் சுகாதார பிரச்சனைகள் இருப்பதுடன் அதிலும் முக்கியமானதொன்றாக மந்தபோசனை காணப்படுகின்றது. அதைவிடவும் பழங்கிராம புறங்களில் இருக்கும் சிறுவர்களின் போஷாக்கு மற்றும் சுகாதார மட்டமானது சராசரி மட்டத்தை விடவும் குறைவாகவே காணப்படுகிறது.

வேர்ள்ட்விஷன் போஷாக்கும் சுகாதாரமும் துறையின் கீழ் தாய்மாரினதும் சிறுவர்களினதும் சுகாதாரத்திற்கே கூடிய இடம் கொடுப்பதோடு பல்வேறு நிகழ்ச்சிகள் ஐந்து வயதுக்கு குறைந்த பிள்ளைகளின் மந்தபோசனைக்கெதிராகவும் அவர்களுடைய போஷாக்கு நிலையை மேலுயர்த்துவதாகவும் காணப்படுகிறது. சுகாதார ஆரம்பங்களில் உட்கட்டமைப்பு , திறன்களை கட்டியெழுப்பல் , பொருட்கள் வழங்கல் உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது.

பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி

இலங்கையின் வேலையற்றவர் வீதத்தில் படிப்படியான வீழ்ச்சி காணப்படும் அதேசமயம் வேலை செய்யும் 7588 மில்லியனில் கூடிய சதவீதத்தினர் பொருத்தமான வருமானத்தை பெறுபவர்கள் அல்ல.

வேர்ள்ட்விஷன் நிறுவனமானது பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி துறையின் கீழ் விட்டுத்தோட்டம், கால்நடை வளர்ப்பு , விவசாயம் போன்ற பல்வேறு வகையான செயற்பாடுகளினூடாக வறிய குடும்பத்தவருக்கு

பொருத்தமான வருமான முறைகள்,சரியான சந்தை வசதிகள் என்பவற்றை அபிவிருத்தி செய்ய வழிகாட்டுகின்றது.இவ் செயற்பாடுகள் அவர்களுக்கு புதிய அறிவையும் ,புதிய திறன்களையும் அறிமுகப்படுத்துவதோடு அவர்களுக்கு பழக்கமான ஐதீக முறைகளுக்கு மாறாக புதிய பொருளாதார செயற்பாட்டு முறைகளை அறிமுகப்படுத்துகின்றது

வேள்விஷன் லங்கா நிறுவனமானது விஷன் பன் லங்காவுடன் இணைந்து சமூகங்களுக்கு குறிப்பாக சிறியளவிலான நிறுவனத்தை ஆரம்பித்து நடத்துவதற்கு தேவையான நுண்ணியல் பொருளாதார உதவிகளை தொடர்ந்தும் வழங்கி வருகின்றது.

எழுந்தமான விடயங்கள்

வேள்விஷன் நிறுவன நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களில் பிரதானமாக கருதப்படும் சில தலைப்புகள் உள்ளன. அவையாவன சுற்றாடல் பாதுகாப்பு, சிறுவர் மற்றும் அவர்களது உரிமைகள் பாதுகாப்பு, பால்நிலை சமத்துவம் ,எச்.ஐ.வி எயிட்ஸ்,அங்கவீனர்களது கௌரவம் ,சமாதானத்தை கட்டியெழுப்பல் போன்றன.

பால்நிலை

வேள்விஷன் நிறுவனமானது தங்களுடைய எல்லா நிகழ்ச்சிகளிலும் பெண்களை முக்கிய பங்குதாரர்களாகவும் உதவியாளர்களாகவும் உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது. சம சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் ,வளப்பயன்பாடு, கல்வி ஆகியவற்றை கொண்ட பெண்கள் அதிக வருமானம் பெறுபவர்களாகவும் ,ஆண்களுக்கும் பெண்களுக்கும் சிறந்த எடுத்துக்காட்டாகவும் சமூக பிரச்சனைகளுக்கு தீவு கொடுப்பவர்களாகவும் காணப்படுகின்றார்கள் வீட்டு வன்முறைகள், மதுபாவனை ,தாய்மார் குடிபெயர்வு என்பன நாம் சேவை செய்யும் இடங்களில் காணப்படுகின்ற பிரதான பால்நிலை பிரச்சனைகளாகும். பால்நிலை குழுக்களானது சமூகத்தில் தேவையுள்ள மக்களுக்கு உதவி வழங்குவதற்கு உறுவாக்கப்பட்டது.

அங்கவீனம்

வேள்விஷன் நிறுவனம் வித்தியாசமான- திறமையுள்ள மக்களின் தேவைகளுக்கு உதவுகின்ற வகையில் பொருளாதார மீளொழு நிகழ்ச்சிகளை வழங்கி விசேட தேவைகளை பூர்த்திசெய்யும் வகையில் தங்களது நிகழ்ச்சிகள் எல்லாவற்றையும் வடிவமைத்துள்ளது.

அங்கவீனர்கள் பயன்படுத்தும் வகையில் புதிய உட்கட்டமைப்பு வகைகளான பாடசாலை ,வீடுகள் மற்றும் சமூகசாலைகள் போன்றவற்றையும் நிர்மாணித்துள்ளது.

சுற்றாடல்

வேள்விஷன் தமது நிகழ்ச்சிகள் சுற்றாடலை பாதிக்காத வகையிலும் சமூகத்தின் எதிர்காலம் பாதுகாக்கும் படியும் சேவை புரிகின்றது. தேவையான சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் வேள்விஷன் புதிய செயற்திட்டங்களின் ஆரம்பத்தில்` சுற்றாடல் பாதிப்பு மதிப்பீடுகளை நடத்துகின்றது.

சமாதானத்தை கட்டியெழுப்புதல்

வேள்விஷன் நிறுவனத்தின் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களினதும்

செயற்திட்டங்களினதும் முரண்பாட்டுத்தன்மையதனது முரண்பாட்டுத்தன்மை மதிப்பீடுகள் டுஷீ மற்றும் னூரீ போன்ற மதிப்பீட்டு கருவிகளைக் கொண்டு செய்யப்படுவதிலும் சமாதானத்தை கட்டியெழுப்பல் மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி செய்தல் போன்ற கருவிகள் வேள்விஷன் நிறுவனத்தின் 12 புதிய மற்றும் மீள்வடிவமைக்கின்ற பிரதேச அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள் மற்றும் 01 யாழ்ப்பாண அனர்த்த நிவாரணத்திட்டத்துடன் இணைக்கப்படுவதிலும் உத்தரவாதப்படுத்தப்படுகிறது.





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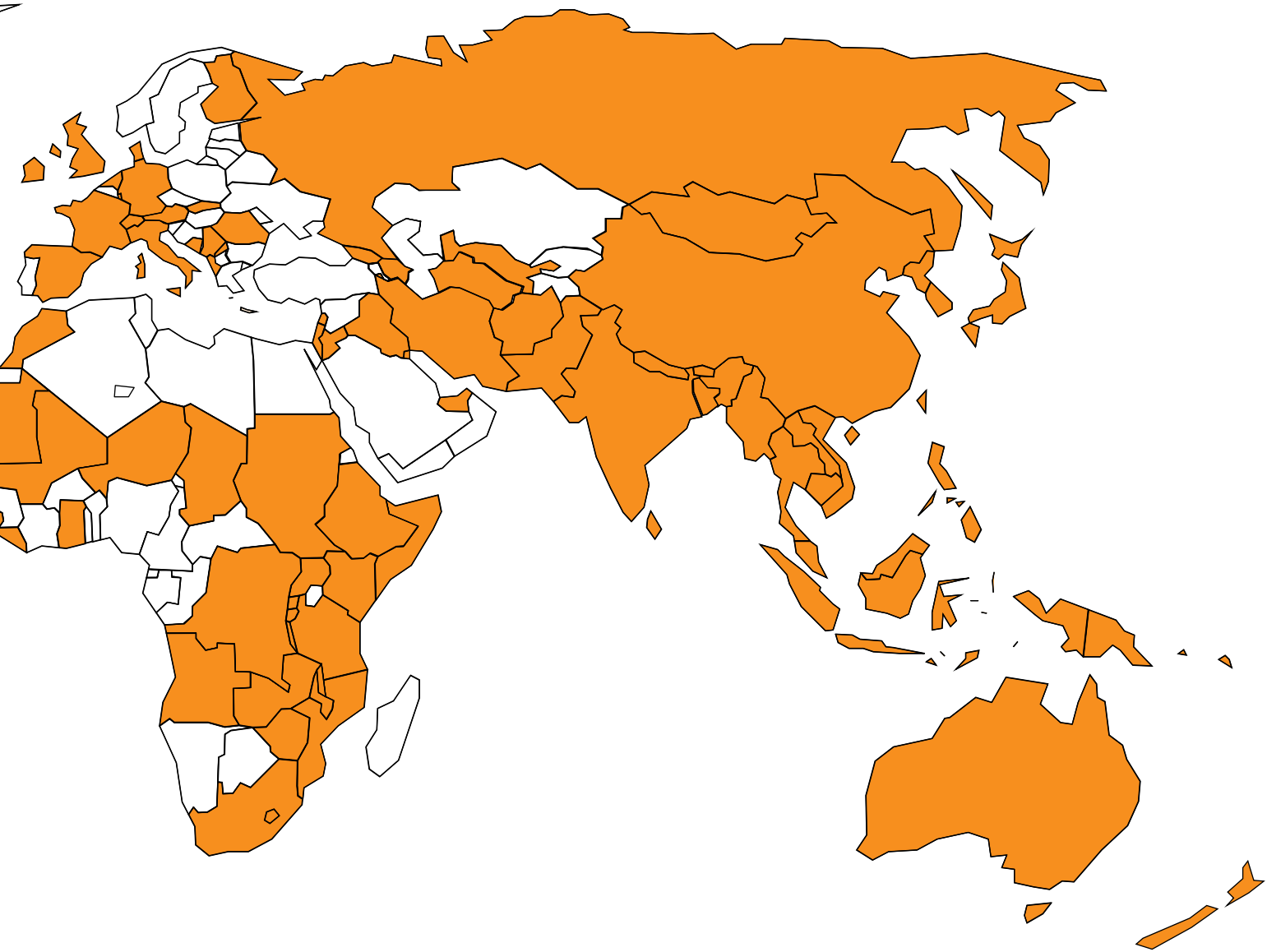
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