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 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.

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Suresh Bartlett
Message from the Chairman of the Board

As we pause to look back on the year ended 30th September 2009, I am filled with justifiable pride and an overwhelming sense of gratitude to God that our contribution of over three decades of work in Sri Lanka continued unhindered despite some very challenging situations.

A feature that sets World Vision apart from similar agencies is our long-term approach towards sustainable development through our Area Development Programmes (ADPs) which have a life span of 10-15 years.

This year we continued to reach out to the community through our ADPs focusing primarily on education, economic development, water & sanitation and health & nutrition. Underpinning these sectors are interwoven intrinsic themes such as gender, environment, disability, HIV/AIDS, peace building and child protection.

Throughout this report you will find descriptive narrations of how our work in the ADPs has touched the lives of children, their families and their communities. I would encourage you to read these accounts as they exemplify our work.

Humanitarian assistance in relation to the IDP crisis was a key focus of World Vision Lanka during the period under review. The end of our country’s civil war saw the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people who looked towards agencies such as World Vision for sustenance.

One of the saddest aspects of the 26 year long war is the profound impact it has had on the lives of children. Children are at the heart of our work and we were able to conduct a number of special programmes for children to help the ‘healing’ from their ordeals. In addition to the provision of water, food and shelter to the camps, we also set up Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) for children to play and interact with their peers and conducted special nutritional feeding programmes for children under five to help them combat malnutrition.

The IDP crisis also highlighted the need for advocacy interventions and World Vision worked with other organizations and coalitions to effectively advocate for a number of issues around the IDPs and the displacement camps.

I thank the members of the Board who unstintingly gave of their time and experience towards strengthening World Vision Lanka. I record with much sadness, the passing away of our fellow Director Brian Lourensz in August 2009. Brian served on the Board from 2003 and was an enthusiastic participant at all our meetings; we miss him greatly.

It would be remiss of me if I did not extend my special appreciation to our National Director Suresh Bartlett and his wonderful staff whose dedicated efforts have ensured fullness of life to children, their families and communities. We pray for God’s continued blessings on each of them as they keep on serving in His name.

Ravindra Algama
Board Chairman

“A feature that sets World Vision apart from similar agencies is our long-term approach towards sustainable development through our Area Development Programmes (ADPs) which have a life span of 10-15 years.”
The year 2009 was another significant year for World Vision Lanka which featured increased activities in all sectors of our work and across all our programmes.

However, the northern humanitarian crisis which occurred due to increased hostilities was the key area of focus during the year. World Vision has been in the forefront of the programmes to support those affected by the conflict including the thousands of children and their families in the displacement camps.

When the 26-year old war with the LTTE ended in May 2009, some 288,000 who had fled the conflict were housed in displacement camps in the north. World Vision launched a comprehensive programme which included the provision of emergency relief and support for the return and rehabilitation of the displaced.

We assisted those in the camps with water, food, shelter, non-food relief items as well as nutrition, and education and special programmes for children. World Vision also advocated for adherence to international minimum standards in camp management, and a speedy return of IDPs to their own homes or locations of their choice.

Our main Area Development Programmes (ADP) in 31 locations spread across the country continued to grow registering commendable progress in our key focus sectors of education, economic development, health and nutrition and water and sanitation.

More children are now enrolled in school, enjoying better health and nutrition and have access to clean drinking water. Children have a voice and a space for their talents and their families have more sustainable livelihoods.

The year marked a watershed in our ADP work when the Kotavehera ADP reached closure after a successful journey of transformation and development over twelve years.

As we transitioned from Kotavehera we did so with the satisfaction that we left behind an empowered community with enhanced capacities for sustainable development.

World Vision Lanka continued to play a key role in contributing to the Government’s humanitarian & development efforts participating actively in the inter-governmental and the UN led inter-agency coordination mechanisms.

“More children are now enrolled in school, enjoying better health and nutrition and have access to clean drinking water. Children have a voice and a space for their talents and their families have more sustainable livelihoods.”

Our donors, sponsors, local and international partners continued to support our work as did our global and regional leadership, the UN and other humanitarian organizations, State Ministries and officers, our communities and beneficiaries. We owe much of our success to them.

During the year, I had the opportunity to visit many of our programmes across the country including those in the north and I was able to observe first hand the commendable work that our staff performed – often in difficult circumstances. I pay a special tribute to them for their dedicated efforts.

Our Board Chair and the board members worked closely with us throughout the year and were always available to support us and we are deeply appreciative of their contribution.

Suresh Bartlett
National Director
Where we work

- Area Development Programmes
- Area Rehabilitation Programmes
- Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Project
- Street Children’s Project
Our Work

Transformational Development
Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs
Advocacy
A feature that sets World Vision apart from other agencies is its long-term approach towards sustainable development.

World Vision selects the most underdeveloped and poorest regions in the country and establishes its Area Development Programmes (ADPs) at these locations.

The ADPs have a life span of 12-15 years and are initiated in clearly defined geographical clusters of rural or urban communities, with populations ranging from 10,000 to 100,000 people. The total investment of an ADP ranges from USD 5 – 8 million.

ADPs serve contiguous communities over the long term addressing both micro and macro causes of poverty by equipping them to envision, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the programmes in an interdependent relationship with local governments and other stakeholders. World Vision provides technical support, funding and expertise for these programmes.

Most ADPs have a balance of activities in four key focus sectors - education, economic development, health and nutrition, and water and sanitation.

Cross-cutting themes of gender, environment, disability, HIV/AIDS, etc are intentionally interwoven into all our programmes to enhance their effectiveness and add value to our work in the focus sectors.

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

Children are always at the heart of our work and our response and focus is especially aligned to the wellbeing and empowerment of children, their families and their communities.
We focus on children because they are the best indicator of a community’s social health. When children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued, and loved, a community thrives.

The development programmes can sometimes be interrupted and face setbacks 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 currently 31 ADPs operate in 1000 villages in 18 Districts spread across Sri Lanka.

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, and landslides and even large-scale disasters such as the December 2004 Tsunami. The north-eastern conflict, 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, by their very nature, are usually the most vulnerable group in any society. Disasters – both natural and man made – only serve to increase this vulnerability and present another range of additional threats for children.

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 organizations, World Vision covers a variety of activities from instant relief responses that meet with the urgent and basic needs of the affected population to long term responses that would ensure lives returned to normalcy.

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.

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.
Rekindling hope
Our response to the IDP crisis
‘One of the saddest aspects of the war is the profound impact it has had on the lives of children’
One of the key areas of our work during the year was the humanitarian response towards the support of the Internally Displaced persons (IDPs) in the north.

As the conflict intensified it displaced many thousands of people and by the time the war was finally ended some 288,000 people were housed in several displacement camps in northern Sri Lanka.

Initially, the camps themselves were a welcome relief to the displaced who had spent the previous months in a desperate struggle for survival. They arrived at the camps badly in need of food, water, clothing and medicines.

Many had suffered multiple displacements, flirting with life and death almost daily, scurrying from bunker to bunker carrying with them their wounded loved ones and whatever precious belongings they had hurriedly crammed into the small knapsacks on their shoulders.

One of the saddest aspects of the war was the profound impact it has had on the lives of children. A visit to the IDP camps strikes a chord in ones’ heart as you see how much the innocent children have suffered.

It is truly saddening to meet the displaced children, they still manage a smile, but the once bright eyes are now glazed over and they are visibly drained after their countless ordeals over the last few years.

Whilst children in other parts of the country played cricket in almost every street, watched their favourite cartoons on television, rode their bicycles or simply spent time with their playmates, those caught up in the conflict areas
had to miss out on the carefree and fun times of childhood. World Vision conducted a number of special programmes for children to help them ‘heal’ from their ordeals.

Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Temporary Learning Shelters (TLS) were set up in several camps and reached over 5000 children. The CFSs offered a safe, secure environment for young children to play and interact with their peers and essentially be children again.

Temporary Learning Shelters (TLS) provided facilities for emergency schooling enabling children to continue their education.

Schooling is a means of restoring a sense of normalcy to the lives of children and can help them overcome distress. Education offers a regular routine, opportunities for self-expression and the chance to engage with peers – all vital elements of normalcy for children whose lives have been disrupted by conflict and displacement.

Study packs containing exercise books, drawing books, pens, pencils, crayons, water bottles, clothes and school bags were distributed to the children who were enrolled in the temporary schools.

A supplementary nutritional programme was conducted for all children under five and for pregnant and nursing mothers. Special enclosures were built to provide privacy for nursing mothers to breastfeed their infants.

The children also had the rare opportunity to participate in a sports meet complete with athletic events, games and a fancy dress contest.

World Vision assisted those in the camps with water, food, shelter, non-food relief items as well as nutrition, education and special programmes for children.

World Vision also advocated for adherence to international minimum standards (SPHERE) in camp management, support and care for the IDPs in line with Guiding Principles on IDPs and a speedy return of IDPs to their own homes or locations of their choice.

World Vision trucked more than 12 million litres of water to the camps, distributed over 150,000 packets of cooked food and supplied 95 metric tonnes of complementary food to the communal kitchens.
Sectors

Education
Economic Development
Water & Sanitation
Health & Nutrition
Munnakarai is a fishing village that sits on the coastal belt of Negombo and for generations, the main source of income for the community was only through fishing. Poverty and lack of awareness pushed education far away from their list of priorities and encouraging their children to be in school was not a habit of the parents. Families of this sandy village never believed that giving their children a chance to pursue their education would change their children’s future.

“For years I have witnessed how boys in Munnakarai drop out of school to help their fathers in their fishing boats while girls stayed back at home to look after the siblings,” says K.A. Piyal Perera, the Principal of St. Nicholas College in Munnakarai.

A transformation in the attitude of the community towards education was needed but it took patience and time.

“Continuous awareness sessions conducted by World Vision through its village mobilizers made the parents realize that the only way out for their children from this poverty stricken lifestyle is through higher education,” Mr. Perera says.

“The attitude change in parents over the last years has helped bring down the school drop out rate to 6 per cent,” he says, “Last year 60 students sat for the G.C.E. Ordinary Level exam compared to just 12 students a few years ago.”

Today, parents in the Munnakarai area take a keen interest in sending their children to school starting right from preschools and up through high school. They are proactive and are enthusiastic to attend school meetings on a regular basis. As a result, the village has now been able to see her children enter university.

Through its education programmes implemented in the coastal area of Negombo, World Vision Mangrove Area Development Programme also initiated a workshop on positive thinking and career guidance for G.C.E. Ordinary Level exams students to help them find direction in pursuing their higher studies.

The two day workshop conducted by a well known trainer introduced over 250 children to target oriented studying techniques crucial for examinations and guided them to identify life goals through mind mapping. The workshop was followed by a series of study seminars for children on five main subjects.

“For years I have witnessed how boys in Munnakarai drop out of school to help their fathers in their fishing boats while girls stayed back at home to look after the siblings”
Sector Overview

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.

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.

Summary of activities

World Vision’s education development programme continued this year too and we provided study materials to a total of 22,470 students of Bibile, Mannar, Horowpothana, Wennappuwa, Negombo, Ambagamuwa, Kiran, Weeraketiya, Pottuvil, Lunugamvehera and Sevanagala ADPs.

Study aid classes and leadership trainings conducted in Wilgamuwa, Galenbidunuwewa, Kiran, Neluwa, Weeraketiya, Thanamalwila, Negombo, Sevanagala, Pottuvil and Wennappuwa ADPs benefited nearly 2,500 students. These activities increased school attendance and helped authorities to improve the quality of education.

World Vision assisted more than 250 students in Lunugamvehera, Wilgamuwa and Thanamalwila ADPs, to continue their higher studies through the provision of scholarships and study materials. The needs of teachers were also identified which led to the renovation and construction of teachers’ quarters in Wilgamuwa, Giribawa and Wennappuwa ADPs.

World Vision supported 75 preschools in Wennappuwa, Vellaveli, Neluwa, Nuwara Eliya, Bibile, Lunugamvehera, Sevanagala, Kebethigollawa, Mannar, Giribawa, Ambagamuwa, Horowpothana, Pottuvil ADPs through infrastructure support, teacher training and special activities for the students.
Starting Life Over...

Niroshini (9) catches the baby goat that wiggled and galloped its way out of reach from her little hands and carries him back smiling.

“He is Wella Pettai’s baby,” she says as she puts him back in the shed, “Wella Pettai (fair girl) is my favourite goat.”

Niroshini comes from the Murukkanthivu village in Kiran (East). Their whole community which was displaced for over a year during the war has finally returned home to start life all over again.

“It used to be very scary,” says the little girl recalling their life during the war, “It went ‘boom boom’ non stop all through the nights.”

“We felt safer in the camp and I found new friends to play and study with, but I always wanted to come back home,” she says.

When the guns finally fell silent and the community was allowed to visit their village, Niroshini tagged along with her mother. The place was devastated - there was destruction everywhere.

However a resettlement process was soon in place and the families were able to return home and start rebuilding their lives. The restoration of their livelihoods was a crucial need to help them return to normalcy.

World Vision Kiran Area Development Programme which switched from development to relief mode to support the communities during their displacement, geared up again to assist the community in the resettlement and rebuilding with a special focus on recovering their economic activities.

Training and assistance was given on a variety of income generation activities and soon an eager community got busy with farming, growing home gardens and animal husbandry while children returned to school.

“Receiving the goats was such a big blessing,” says Niroshini’s mother, “They grow in number very fast and easy to look after. I used to work as a daily labourer and it means so much to have a steady income at home.”

While the parents busy themselves and support each other with new economic activities, the children have returned to school, life is returning to normal for Murukkanthivu village.

“Receiving the goats was such a big blessing. They grow in number very fast and easy to look after. I used to work as a daily labourer and it means so much to have a steady income at home.”
Summary of activities

Over 4,500 people were educated on marketing produce and provided micro financing assistance in Giribawa, Eravurpattu, Negombo, Ambagamuwa, Galenbidunuwewa, Thanamalwila and Willuwa ADP s.

Trainings in agriculture, inland fishing, dairy farming and minor crop cultivations were conducted in several of our project areas.

More than 2500 people from Ehetuwewa, Padiyathalawa, Mahakumbukkadawela, Bibile, Kiran, Willuwa, Wilgamuwa, Sevanagala, Thanamalwila, Galenbidunuwewa, Negombo and Ambagamuwa ADP s participated in these sessions. Provincial agriculture officers and the Department of Agriculture supported these programmes in terms of technical knowledge, making them more effective.

World Vision renovated infrastructure for economic activities in several ADP areas such as Vellaveli, Horowpothana, Eravurpattu, Thanamalwila and Wilgamuwa.

Infrastructure mainly involved irrigation, equipments, to support livelihoods, access roads and power generation.

Sector Overview

The opportunity to obtain fair prices for their produce is an issue that farmers have been grappling with in the rural areas of Sri Lanka. World Vision’s awareness programmes to educate people about marketing techniques, helped them gain easy access to new markets.
The 23 Colony which derives its name from the first 23 families who settled and gave birth to this village, is situated in the Monaragala District - one of the driest areas in Sri Lanka. While from July to November every year the area gets caught in long dry spells of a drought, the rest of the year brings insufficient rainfall to this agriculture community. The families wrestled all their lives with the harsh weather and lack of water.

“During the dry seasons we struggled to find a drop of water to drink often walking for two miles. Sometimes we would dig wells in the dried up streams looking for water,” says Siriwardena Appuhami (78) who has seen the struggle of generations before and after him.

“Still, we could only find enough water to drink,” he says, “After a hard day’s work in the cultivation fields there was no water to bathe and we bathed only once a week.”

“No one would have been battered by drought and dry spells like we have,” adds Gunapala another member of the community, “90% of our community depends on agriculture for a livelihood and lack of water meant we were without work or food.”

“There were health issues too” chips in Renuka, a mother of three young children, “children suffered from kidney stones and many water borne diseases throughout the year.”

Today, all that has changed. Their life’s biggest problem has been solved with the construction of a clean drinking water project initiated by World Vision Thanamalwila ADP. No longer will the 100 families living in 23 Colony have to go looking for water even in the driest season, for water has come home to them.

While World Vision contributed Rs. 9 million to the Project, the community contributed another Rs. 1 million in the form of labour.

“When World Vision took the initiative to solve our water problem, we as a village united and organised ourselves and committed our fullest support for the project,” says Indrani a teacher and a community leader.

“We are overjoyed today, for our children will not have to continue our struggle for water. This is the biggest gift to our children.” she says.

Thanamalwila ADP has already completed two more water projects that supply water to 400 families living in this parched land. A third water project will soon be completed to supply clean water to an additional 300 families.
**Summary of activities**

World Vision completed water projects in the ADPs of Vellaveli, Willuwa, Lunugamvehera, Wennappuwa, Mannar, Ambagamuwa, Thanamalwila, Kiran, Weeraketiya, Paddipalai, Neluwa and Eravurpattu.

Sanitation facilities in Kalpitiya, Sevanagala, Mannar, Thanamalwila, Wilgamuwa, Negombo, Nuwara Eliya, Navithanvelly, Wennappuwa, Horowpothana, Paddipalai and Neluwa ADPs were upgraded by World Vision Lanka.

Over 5600 sanitary toilets were constructed with the help of the communities in these areas. Continuous water supply is essential in sustaining agriculture—based life styles. Padiyathalawa, Giribawa and Lunugamvehera ADPs renovated and extended irrigation projects to serve more farmers. Giribawa ADP helped farmers build 19 agric wells.

**Sector Overview**

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. 14% of the population has no access to sanitation facilities and many lack the knowledge and awareness on hygiene.

While supporting the Government’s efforts towards achieving its millennium goals, World Vision’s water and sanitation activities aim to assist rural communities to gain access to clean and safe water supplies, sanitation and hygiene.
Lahiruni (8) suffered from a rare skin disease since the age of four. The infection that spread in her scalp and her elbows stole four years of her childhood making her backward and withdrawn from friends.

“The rash on her head was painful and she could not lay her head and sleep in peace. Her hair became discoloured and began to fall,” says Champika, Lahiruni’s mother.

With the infection becoming more and more visible on her skin, the active bundle of joy slowly began to withdraw from her friends, scared to be cornered and treated differently.

“We referred her to the Government Hospital in Horowpothana,” says the mother, “She received treatment and was cured temporarily. But after sometime it came out again and became worse.”

During this time World Vision Horowpothana ADP was conducting its annual health clinic for children and Champika brought her little daughter to be examined there.

The doctor at the medical clinic realised the seriousness of Lahiruni’s condition and immediately referred her to a specialist in the General Hospital, Anuradhapura.

“The doctor told me that all her hair might fall off if we do not go for quick treatment,” says Champika.

“I am grateful to World Vision and the Sponsorship for helping Lahiruni receive her health back,” she said. “She is completely healed now and the infection has disappeared from her skin. Her hair too has become normal.”

The little girl is back in school and enjoying the company of her friends.

In addition to regaining her health, World Vision also helps Lahiruni stay in school. She receives school equipment that would be necessary for her through the year.

This year’s medical clinic benefited over 2000 children and identified 678 children who needed special medical treatment. Among the activities under the health sector World Vision also supported families with special medical needs, worked towards awareness and prevention of Thalassaemia and renal failures, completed a clinic room for the community and conducted nutrition programmes.

“I am grateful to World Vision and the Sponsorship for helping Lahiruni receive her health back. She is completely healed now and the infection has disappeared from her skin. Her hair too has become normal.”
Summary of activities

Medical clinics were conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Nutrition in most of the ADPs. Children and families were treated at these clinics which were conducted with the help of the Regional health authorities.

Over 35,400 people benefited from these clinics held in Ambagamuwa, Neluwa, Weeraketiya, Kiran, Lunugamvehera, Kebethigollawa, Paddipalai, Giribawa, Navithanvelly, Negombo, Pottuvil, Wilgamuwa, Mahakumbukkadawela, Padiyathalawa areas.

Children and adults were screened and treated for various diseases. 1,500 children were directed for further treatments.

Initiatives to provide children with a nutritious meal were continued by World Vision, in its Area Development Programmes. Wennappuwa, Kiran, Willuwa, Navithanvelly, Galenbidunuwewa, Giribawa, Paddipalai, Ambagamuwa, Mahakumbukkadawela and Pottuvil ADPs organized provision of mid day meals to 3,960 children.

With the objective of raising the nutritional level of meals, World Vision helped communities in Willuwa, Padiyathalawa, Lunugamvehera, Nuwara Eliya and Wilgamuwa ADPs to set up home gardens.

More than 2,000 families benefited by this project. The excess yield produced by these gardens was used to sustain the economy of communities too.

Mannar, Bibile, Vellaveli, Pottuvil, Negombo, Giribawa, Ambagamuwa, Horowpothana, Lunugamvehera and Padiyathalawa ADPs contributed to the upgrading of medical facilities and donate equipment, serving more than 4,800 families. This included donation of scanners, clinical and dental equipments.

Sector Overview

The Health of a country is its wealth and the well-being of the child is closely linked to the well-being 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.

The Mother and Child remain priority in World Vision’s Health and Nutrition initiatives, with a variety of programmes implemented to combat malnutrition and improve the nutritional status of children especially those below the age of five. Health initiatives also include providing infrastructure, equipment and capacity building.
Cross-Cutting Themes

Disability
Child Protection
Peace building
HIV AIDS
Environment
Gender
Ruvinika (14) holds the purple chalk tight between her fingers and draws. Drawing is her favourite subject and she has already finished a whole book, filling its blank pages with colours.

“I never thought she would move her hands, leave alone drawing,” says her mother as she watches her with a smile.

Ruvinika suffers from multiple disabilities including cerebral palsy and mental disability. Although she seemed normal after birth, she was very late in doing the things other toddlers would do. Towards the second year, she kept her hands tightly clutched to her chest and lost control of her jaws. There was nothing the doctors could do.

“It was not very easy going out in public with Ruvinika. People stared at her with amusement, some moved away thinking she would hurt them,” says her mother.

“There was a time in Kotavehera when parents could not accept a child with a disability to the family. There were families who separated because of the birth of a disabled child,” says Prasanna Hettiarachchi, the Assistant Director for Zonal Education.

A breakthrough was needed not only in the families, but also in the community and school was found to be the best place to help children with special needs integrate with society.

“That is where we received World Vision support,” says Prasanna. “World Vision funded the training of teachers for special education, and provided us with little things like building a classroom or making an access path for children in wheel chairs which made a big difference.”

“World Vision was also the hidden force behind the Tangerine Forum which brought about the new policy that every child should be in a normal school, and that barriers both physical and psychological should be removed to make it possible,” he says.

Today there are special education units in 13 schools in Kotavehera. The children come to the special classroom for writing and numbers but join with the other students in regular classes in all aesthetic or creative activities. Ruvinika is enrolled in Kobeigane School special education unit. With the support and care of her dedicated teacher, she is now able to move and work with her hands and has gained control of her jaws too. She is a part of a regular class where she is known by her name and no longer by her disability or need. She has many friends and is loved and accepted in her community.

Kotavehera ADP has a 100% success rate (200 children) in differently-abled children in school.

**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 and aims at mainstreaming special children into regular classes at school. New infrastructure such as schools, homes and community halls are also constructed with access for the disabled.
Child Protection

Being a child focused organization, Child Protection plays a vital role in all of World Vision’s programmes ensuring the wellbeing of children.

Child protection activities are designed to support the ADPs to create a presence of child protection in the communities and focus much on building community capacity to respond to child protection needs. Networking and partnering with government institutions and other social service organizations is ensured in this process.

This year 47 special training of trainer (TOT) programmes were conducted for selected community members who will take the message of child protection into their communities. Assistance and guidance were provided in addressing many child abuse cases reported during the year.

The Child Protection Department worked very closely with over 14,000 members in over 225 child societies, providing them with leadership training to promote participation of children in decision making.

WV partnered with institutions such as National Child Protection Authority (NCPA), Sri Lanka Police, Probation and Child Care Department, Institute of Social Services, INGOs and local NGOs, etc, to make the programmes more effective and reach a wider audience.

A two-day workshop on sensitization of media on child protection was held in collaboration with the National child Protection Authority and was attended by all the leading media (printed and electronic) groups in Sri Lanka.

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) initiatives including counseling for young couples, general awareness programmes, training of identified community members to work as mentors in communities and setting up of 48 play schools with a trained facilitator were completed.

Child protection and early childhood care promotion materials including posters, leaflets and a video were designed and produced in Sinhala and Tamil language.

HIV/AIDS

Although Sri Lanka has a relatively small number of HIV/AIDS cases (less than 0.01% of the overall population), high risk behaviors that contribute to the spread of the infection are prevalent, making the country highly vulnerable to an AIDS epidemic.

With the high number of risk factors, World Vision recognizes the need to invest in the area of HIV/AIDS awareness and education. The HIV/AIDS special project, supports workshop style programmes aimed at educating the most-at-risk age groups in Negombo, Willuwa, Galenbindunuwewa, Horowpathana, Kebithigollawa and Mannar ADPs.

The programmes take on the form of discussions regarding sexual reproductive health, quizzes, art competitions, leaflet distributions, billboards campaigns, HIV focused sports days and street dramas.

Training and awareness programmes on the positive behavior for change were conducted for Most At Risk People (MARP), social mobilizers and community members in the 6 ADPs.

25 Awareness and life skills development programmes were conducted for 2000 adolescents and youth empowering them to reach out to 90,000 more people in their respective areas and communities.

World AIDS day was celebrated with a special campaign called Be HIV Positive, creating a proactive response from the public towards HIV/AIDS. Two capacity building programmes were conducted for WV staff which resulted in producing a paper advocating for reproductive health rights to be respected in relevant contexts and a report was presented to the Ministry of Health.

Overview

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.
‘Idorayata poda wassak’ (A drizzle in drought), an HIV/AIDS educational film was produced and distributed to the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Education (MOE) and to all WVL ADPs.

Hoardings depicting positive messages of HIV/AIDS infected and how one should treat them, was designed and put up in 10 locations in different parts of the country. These were done in both Tamil and Sinhala languages.

Environment
In all its activities World Vision is careful to minimise any negative impact it has on the environment and to safeguard nature for future communities. Whenever necessary WV conducts an environmental impact assessment at the commencement of any project.

Most of the rural communities we work with are farmer communities who have been used to chena or slash-and-burn cultivation – a method of cultivation where an area of forest was cut and cleared and burnt just before the onset of rains. It has caused severe effects on the environment and especially on the ground water level. Through the projects such as Integrated Resource Management, Sustainable Agriculture, Home gardening and other projects that involve the environment, World Vision has replaced these environmentally harmful methods and focuses strongly on protection and restoration of the environment.

Communities are introduced to rainwater harvesting, water and soil conservation methods, use of natural fertilisers.

“Before the IRM project, I had two-acres of land around my house which was like a graveyard most of the year. It was brown and lifeless. Nothing grew in it. But today even in the dry season, there’s greenery,” says Priyalatha (Kotavehera) who switched from slash-and-burn cultivation method to home gardening.

Many areas have turned from brown to green and the ground water levels have come up since World Vision began work in them. Even the Child Societies have an environment component in their activities.

Peacebuilding
World Vision’s Empowering Children as Peace-builders (ECaP) Project supports children and youth in the ADPs to become empowered as peace-builders in their own communities and to help them understand that ethnic diversity is something to celebrate and not something to be feared. Since 2002, ECaP has conducted over 116 workshops and exchange programmes directly and indirectly benefitting over 9,500 people from different ethnic groups of Sri Lanka. The Project addresses the causes of conflict, emphasizing restoration of healthy inter-group relationships and social structures in the communities.

A cultural exchange programme to celebrate Sinhala and Hindu New Year 2009 was organized by the young ECaP activists in Thanamalwila ADP with the participation of 125 children from Thanamalwila, Sevanagala and Ambagamuwa ADPs. The two-day event, aimed at building cultural ties between Sinhala and Tamil communities exposed children to values and rituals of each other’s communities.

The entire event was packed with games and other activities to help participants cross the ethnic divide, and was organized by the youth themselves.

One of the key highlights under peace-building this year was the making of the peace song.

A two-day workshop on song writing, facilitated by acclaimed musician and lyricist Nilar Cassim, brought together 40 children from five ADPs - Horowpathana (central), Sevanagala, Thanamalwila (South), Ambagamuwa (upcountry) and Paddipalai (East). The final song was composed with the collection of sentiments expressed in
the songs written by these children themselves. 15 children were selected from the five ADP’s – to voice the song.

**Gender**

All World Vision Lanka’s programmes include women as key partners and recipients of assistance.

Women and men are actively involved in all the steps of the LEAP cycle in the three lines of ministry - Advocacy/Communications, Humanitarian Emergencies and Transformational development and in addressing child well-being.

The Gender activities consist of orientation and assessment of issues and concerns.

Domestic violence, alcoholism and migrant mothers top the list of gender issues in many communities we serve. Assessments for this year were done in Rideegama,
Special Initiatives

Street Children
Permaculture
Vulnerable Girl Child
“The scariest thing about living on the streets is fights,” says Shanya, her mind traveling back to a time 14 years ago.

“I have seen many fights among people who live on the streets,” she says, “They scream at each other in foul language and become very violent. My mother used to always fight too.”

Shanya was living in a line-room in Badulla before her mother decided to leave her father and come to Colombo.

“We didn’t have a place to stay,” says Shanya, “During daytime we stayed in the market area while Amma (mother) looked for work in the market, I had to look after my sister and brother. We ate what we got and washed our selves at the public taps. During the night we slept on the steps of closed shops.”

With their mother’s consent Shanya entered the Friends Shelter with her brother and sister and started schooling too. But she also brought with her the fighting habits on the streets. She bit and pinched other children. It took a lot of love and patience on the part of the staff at ‘Friends’ to help her change.

“I felt so safe and happy in the shelter. We had a lot of toys to play with, good food to eat, clean water to bathe in and I was so glad to be out of the streets,” she says, “But I was very poor in my studies and hated books. But Sarath sir (staff at Friends) didn’t give up on me. Everyday after school he revised the work I had done until I understood and by the time I reached grade 4, I was among the top three students in my class,” says the girl.

Shanya passed her Ordinary Level Examination with commendable results and qualified for the Advanced Level class where she is now studying in the Arts stream.

“Looking back I can’t believe it is me,” she says, “When I see new children come into the centre I see myself in them and I know they would change too.”

“I want to be well employed and buy a house for my family someday. I want to bring my family together. I am so grateful World Vision did not give up on me,” she says.

Street Children’s Project

World Vision’s street children project commenced in 2001 when the organization renewed its commitment to uplift the lives of children living on the streets by establishing shelters to accommodate these children until they were ready to be reintegrated with their families.

Today WVL’s programme extends to three street children’s projects – two shelters in Dehiwela and Kandy and a Drop-in Centre in Kotahena – catering to the basic needs of 125 children.

The Project which is named Friends aims to integrate these children into mainstream society as successful and productive citizens and focuses also on the rehabilitation of parents so that the children may be able to reunite with their families once again. The Project has successfully reintegrated 175 children with their families since 2001.

All three Friends Projects continue to provide shelter to the children and attend to their basic needs in education, health & nutrition and awareness on social values. The shelters have become their home and their place to celebrate all life’s special moments; from birthdays to achievements in studies.
Summary of activities

All children of school going age attend schools including pre schools. Uniform materials and other study materials were provided to these children. Additional classes were provided for students needing assistance in Mathematics, Literature, English, Music and Dancing subjects.

Around 12 health programmes were conducted providing the children with awareness on basic health habits. Medical clinics – including dental and eye clinics – were conducted and children in need of urgent medical assistance were identified.

Awareness programmes on social etiquette, child rights and protection were conducted for children in Dehiwala and Kandy shelters. Staff constantly focus on encouraging children to cultivate social values and build a positive personality in them.

Parent meetings were held every month to discuss the improvement of children. Parents are also persuaded to abandon street life and start a new life in permanent home.
True to its name Sinnavembu Village was the most infertile area in Kiran (East). The soil was just sand and hardly anything could be cultivated in it.

“It was the last location I wanted to select for the Permaculture Project because I had major doubts it would be a success,” says Nithyakumar Sellathurai, Extension Officer, for the Project in Kiran ADP.

The soil needed to be changed before the Project could be started and under a special funding received, cattle manure worth USD 4000 was distributed to the beneficiaries in order to prepare the land for cultivation.

“Still, when I first entered Madana’s land, it looked so disappointing and abandoned and only weeds were growing in it,” says Nithya, “But a few months later when I visited I was shocked to see the difference.”

Madana (22) the youngest in the Permaculture Project in Vellaveli is also a leader farmer. “The piece of land we live in was complete sand, just like anywhere else in this village. Only weeds grew in it,” she says, “We had to buy the vegetables from outside and my father couldn’t afford much with the little money he earned by selling firewood.”

“What I like best about the Project is that it teaches us chemical free agriculture,” says Madana, “It focuses strongly on eco friendly methods and teaches us how to use cultivation to beautify the garden. The Project is integrated with animal husbandry which is an additional blessing to us and to our land.”

Today Madana has a variety of vegetables in her garden and more than enough for home consumption. “They are completely chemical free and tastes much better than what we used to buy. When we have excess, we sell it. Last time I used the money to buy a new hose pipe for the garden,” she says.

“They need to change our village name now,” smiles Madana, “You can no longer call this village ‘sinnavembu’, the Project has helped us completely convert it into a very fertile land”.

Village mulls name change after project…

Permaculture Project

The Permaculture Project which derives its name from ‘Permanent Agriculture’ focuses on creating sustainable human habitats by following nature’s patterns. It has developed into a worldwide movement encompassing all aspects of how man can live in harmony with nature through conservation and appropriate utilization of natural resources.

World Vision has implemented this in 06 ADPs of Vellaveli, Weeraketiya, Paddipalai, Neluwa, Kiran and Nawagathethegama. 100 farmers in each ADP, benefit directly from this project while 2,400 associate farmers are expected to benefit from this project at the end of the 04 year period.

The Project focuses on developing and establishing eco friendly sustainable agricultural practices, using local resources and appropriate technology and improving quality of life through sustainable management of local resources. It covers a variety of activities such as sustainable agriculture practices and livestock management, seed conservation, development of integrated pest management practices, healthy kitchen management and establishing local market systems within the community.
Summary of Activities

Awareness programmes were conducted for all the ADP Project Coordinators, Agriculture Extension Officers, farmers and leader farmers and other stakeholders. Training Of Trainers (TOT) programme was held for the Agriculture Extension Officers.

An Implementation workshop was held for Agriculture Extension officers and farmers. Developed and promoted integrated pest management practices and promoted seed conservation practices among all farmers in the 6 ADPs. 500 farmers received pitcher pots (10 each) and chicks (upto 20 each); 100 farmers received cattle.

Over 25 rain water harvesting tanks were constructed and 17 treadle pumps were distributed. Leadership training was conducted for all the leader farmers.

Around 250 farmers completed beekeeping training and 205 received beekeeping boxes and colonies. 50 farmer families in weeraketiya received training on kitchen development and marketing.
Till my hair grows…

Saji was only 14 when she was forced to volunteer for an armed group to save her family. Saji’s two elder sisters got married at the ages of 15 and 18 to avoid recruitment and her elder brother’s health condition was too poor for him to join.

“They (the group) had come for my brother that day and seeing his condition had threatened my parents that they would never be able to see us again, if someone didn’t join by evening,” shares Saji.

Before the sun went down, the girl left behind a helpless family and found herself at the registration counter for new cadres.

“One of the first things they do after you join (an armed group) is cut your hair really short,” She tells me, “I looked like a boy. I cried so hard that day.”

A couple of years later their camp was attacked and Saji escaped and returned home. She wanted to start life again and get back to school, but her short hair kept portraying her as a rebel. Her village community looked at her with suspicion and children called her names.

Saji left school and never went any place where people could see her and remained in hiding waiting for her hair to grow.

But depression grew faster than her hair and Saji was on the verge of ending her life when World Vision counselling sessions under the Vulnerable Girl Child Project reached out to her.

With the support of the counsellor Saji began to believe in life once again and soon she was a part of the activities of the Project along with another 30 girls from her community.

“The first thing I learnt from the project is home gardening,” smiles Saji, “I was so excited and immediately prepared the land around my home for gardening”.

“I planted vegetable seeds and I was thrilled to see how they grew. It was our very first home garden.”

As her garden grew, her hair grew and her healing grew inside of her.

She made new friends through the Project and the girl who had given up hope, now dreams anew.

“I enjoyed learning food preservation and food processing. I want to start a business of my own with that knowledge,” she pauses for moment and adds “I hope to fall in love, get married and build a good family,” she blushes and tucks behind her ear a strand of hair that had escaped her plait.

Then, the words associated with her life were rebel, combat, violence, grief – now those words are forgotten - she is a girl restored in beauty, strength, confidence and hope.

Vulnerable Girl Child Project

The Vulnerable Girl Child Project, focuses on the wellbeing of adolescent girls between the age of 15 -20 years. The project aims to empower adolescent girls and increase their social, economic and socio-cultural status through its many activities.

The activities include counseling, awareness on gender, nutrition and child and women’s rights, life skills and vocational training and market analysis.

The project is implemented in Thanamalwila, Potthuvil, Padhiyathalawa, Kiran, Mahakumbukkanadawela and Eravur Pattu and has had a positive impact on the attitudes, behavioural patterns, food habits, income generation. The project has also achieved a drop in the numbers of early marriages and reduced out-migration for employment.
Summary of Activities:

Awareness programmes were conducted on gender, HIV/AIDS and reproductive health and children and women’s rights in all ADPs. The counselling sessions were also held, to help participants identify their vulnerabilities and to be empowered.

Life skills trainings including attitude development, career guidance and leadership development were completed; Eravurpatu and Kiran ADPs conducted an additional workshop on non-violent communication.

Vocational training programmes covered a variety of fields such as nursing, teaching, computer courses, tailoring and beauty culture.

Nutrition awareness programmes provided knowledge on macro and micro nutrients, hygienic practices and nutritional deficiencies. A nutrition camp held in Mahakumbukkawala in corporation with the Nutrition Division of the Wayamba University, helped participants identify their own nutritional levels and the prevalence of anaemic conditions.

Special cooking demonstrations improved their knowledge on locally available nutritious food and different ways to prepare them.

Food preservation and food processing trainings were also held.

Home gardening activities - which included training on water management, small scale integrated vegetable cultivation, pot cultivation, producing natural fertilizers and marketing - has become the most popular activity, with a majority of participants already using vegetables from their gardens for home consumption and selling the excess. They were also provided with gardening tools, and seedlings.
To the Board of Directors
of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

Report on the financial statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2009, and the related statements of income and expenditure, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 2 to 14.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not – For – Profit organizations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. 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

3. 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

4. In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 30 September 2009, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the organization’s state of affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of the results of its activities, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not – For – Profit organizations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.
### Statement of Financial Activities

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)          Year ended 30 September

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources</strong></td>
<td>2,831,039,380</td>
<td>2,826,328,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project expenditure</td>
<td>(2,228,769,174)</td>
<td>(2,628,129,259)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenditure</td>
<td>(218,186,167)</td>
<td>(431,849,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>(2,446,955,342)</td>
<td>(3,059,978,871)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus/ (deficit) on projects</strong></td>
<td>384,084,038</td>
<td>(233,650,871)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other revenue earned</strong></td>
<td>13,482,633</td>
<td>31,756,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative expenses</strong></td>
<td>(114,032,034)</td>
<td>(140,976,137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus/ (deficit) on operating activities</strong></td>
<td>283,534,637</td>
<td>(342,870,672)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expenses</strong></td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>19,691,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus/ (deficit) after tax</strong></td>
<td>283,534,637</td>
<td>(323,178,710)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant &amp; equipment</td>
<td>264,300</td>
<td>264,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>95,006,994</td>
<td>81,127,923</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>40,739,849</td>
<td>91,017,193</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred expenses</td>
<td>24,440,742</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>19,985,338</td>
<td>17,738,233</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>200,432,993</td>
<td>352,760,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>285,598,922</td>
<td>461,516,177</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDING AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>42,227,345</td>
<td>(202,553,135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>58,519,520</td>
<td>28,375,343</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total accumulated surplus/ (deficit) fund</strong></td>
<td>100,746,865</td>
<td>(174,177,792)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined benefit obligations</td>
<td>95,006,953</td>
<td>81,743,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>473,957,782</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>131,204,267</td>
<td>118,031,909</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>53,912,131</td>
<td>43,352,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>185,116,398</td>
<td>161,384,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>380,870,216</td>
<td>542,908,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not - For – Profit organization, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

Finance Director

The World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2010.

Director

Director
Financial Highlights

How funds were used in 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Amount in LKR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme expenditure</td>
<td>2,228,769,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration/other expenditure</td>
<td>332,218,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Income (In SL Rs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income in SL Rs.</td>
<td>5,092,650,628</td>
<td>2,826,328,000</td>
<td>2,831,039,380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Income (2007 - 2009)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Amount LKR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area Development Programmes</td>
<td>1,34,671,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Emergency Assistance</td>
<td>541,934,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanka Tsunami Response Team</td>
<td>65,837,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIWASH</td>
<td>227,627,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Projects</td>
<td>189,419,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA Grant</td>
<td>87,504,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,446,955,537</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditure - Programme wise - 2009**

- Area Development Programmes: 22%
- Humanitarian Emergency Assistance: 8%
- Lanka Tsunami Response Team: 9%
- Special Projects: 4%
- RIWASH: 4%
- USDA Grant: 3%
- **TOTAL**: 54%
கொண்டான அவைக்காடை

வலனில் எடுத்து விளக்க

குடியேற்றக்கூடாக உருவான பெண்-பெண் பெருமையாளர் துவார அடையாளம் புரட்சி சுருக்காது

குடும்ப பல்வகிக்குள் தொழில்பாடு-ஆல் அருங்காட்சிகள் பெண் முன்னேற்றத் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

முதற்கு தொழிலாளர் பல்வகிக்குள் தொழில்பாடு-ஆல் அருங்காட்சிகள் பெண் முன்னேற்றத் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

ஆட்சிகுறிக்குள் தொழிலாளர் பல்வகிக்குள் தொழில்பாடு-ஆல் அருங்காட்சிகள் பெண் முன்னேற்றத் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

குழுக்குடும்ப பல்வகிக்குள் தொழில்பாடு-ஆல் அருங்காட்சிகள் பெண் முன்னேற்றத் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

அரண்மன் செய்திப்பதற்கு 5 ஆண்டுக்கு முன்னேற்றத் தொழில்பாடு-ஆல் அருங்காட்சிகும் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

செம்பான குழுக்குடும்ப அருங்காட்சிகும் தொழிலாளர் விளக்க 285000 பணங்கள் விளக்கத் தொழிலாளர் குடும்பத்துறை அருங்காட்சியாளர்

We are Christian
We are Responsive
We are Partners
We are Stewards
We Value People
We are Committed to the Poor
Key facts

**Districts**
- 20

**Locations**
- GN divisions: 748
- Villages: 1,455

**Beneficiaries**
- Sponsored Children: 63,791
- Families: 372,600
- Individuals: 1,320,520

**Staff**
- Direct: 540
- Indirect: 850