

# Their World is Our World

Annual Review 2010



### WORLD VISION LANKA

World Vision is a Christian, relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

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.

# **World Vision**Sri Lanka

# Their World is Our World.

Children are the future of our country, yet their voices are the least heard.

All across our island, we see children in urgent need of the most basic requirements of life - food, water, sanitation, healthcare and education.

At World Vision we are passionate about children and committed to bringing fullness of life even to those in the most remote regions.

Every day for over thirty four years, that is what our team at World Vision has been doing.

Caring, Rebuilding Lives. Making their world, our world.

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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In all areas where World Vision is engaged, we continue to focus on core sectors of education, economic development, health and nutrition, water and sanitation which remain vital to the well-being and upliftment of all whose lives we touch.



Message from the Chairman of the Board

As I look back on 2010, the sheer magnitude of work done throughout the country resonates with justifiable pride. I give praise and thanks to God for his enduring blessings which enable us to continue our work despite numerous challenges and at times, withstanding difficult situations.

In all areas where World Vision is engaged, we continue to focus on core sectors of education, economic development, health and nutrition, water and sanitation which remain vital to the well-being and upliftment of all whose lives we touch.

Children remain the key priority in our endeavours and heeding their needs and catering to their basic requirements continues to keep us passionate about our work. We have not neglected those fractured communities who toil at rebuilding their lives after decades of war and terror.

I am indeed heartened by the many poignant stories that are witnessed as a result of our intervention in the communities. During my brief visits, I too have glimpsed upon instances which portray World Vision's deep commitment and these have helped re-energise our resolve.

I am indebted to our Board Members whose contribution of time and effort often remains unseen but is a vital ingredient towards encouraging and reinforcing our country strategy. To our National Director Suresh Bartlett and his wonderful team, I offer my humble thanks and admiration at their steadfast efforts. It is through their efforts and labour that World Vision perseveres in its core beliefs.

True to World Vision tradition, on our knees we have commenced a new year of devoted service to our people, and we pray that His continued presence and provision would rest and abide with us, our dedicated staff and the communities we serve.

Ravindra Algama

**Board Chair** 



Message from the National Director

As we pause to reflect on 2010, we are pleased to note the completion of yet another year which saw notable achievements across all our programmes throughout the country.

One of our main and constant focuses was the support of the returnees in the war ravaged areas. Helping these families and communities in rebuilding their lives has been of one of the key priorities during the year. Together with our partners and donors we have strived to support them in reviving their livelihoods and restoring their dignity. Children who have also been affected by this displacement have been given reason to smile and engage in typical childlike activities once again including the resumption of their education.

I am especially pleased to note the commendable progress World Vision has achieved in its Area Rehabilitation Programmes (ARPs) which are located in the former war ravaged regions of the country. Specifically implemented to reach out to those whose need for the basic necessities of water, health, education and livelihoods remain vital in restoring their subsistence. Our commitment is resolute with enterprises of cash for work and the provision of livelihood assets for returned communities as they begin the arduous task of rebuilding their lives.

We also commenced the implementation of a rural integrated water, sanitation and hygiene project (RIWASH) in the hill country – one of the poorest regions. A special impact of the project, is not only to ensure sustainable water and sanitation services but the forging of relationships

between isolated communities and those responsible for providing services.

Our Area Development Programmes (ADPs) which are the hallmark of our approach towards alleviating poverty, ensuring the well being of children and communities and their continued sustainability, have all demonstrated commendable efforts in the last year. We also experienced significant growth inspite of the financial melt down, in the number of new programmes across the country.

These programmes have reached the poorest segments of our people energizing their families and communities through the various sector interventions. Health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education and economic development are the foundations that drive our programmes. Bifurcating these sectors are thematic cross cutting issues such as gender, protection, disability, environment and climate change, conflict sensitivity and peace building, and disaster risk reduction.

Our donors, sponsors, local and international partners, Government Ministries, local authorities and other stakeholders - including our own global and regional offices and the communities we serve, continued to support our efforts. Such efforts help vitalize our own endeavors and our sincere appreciation goes out to them.

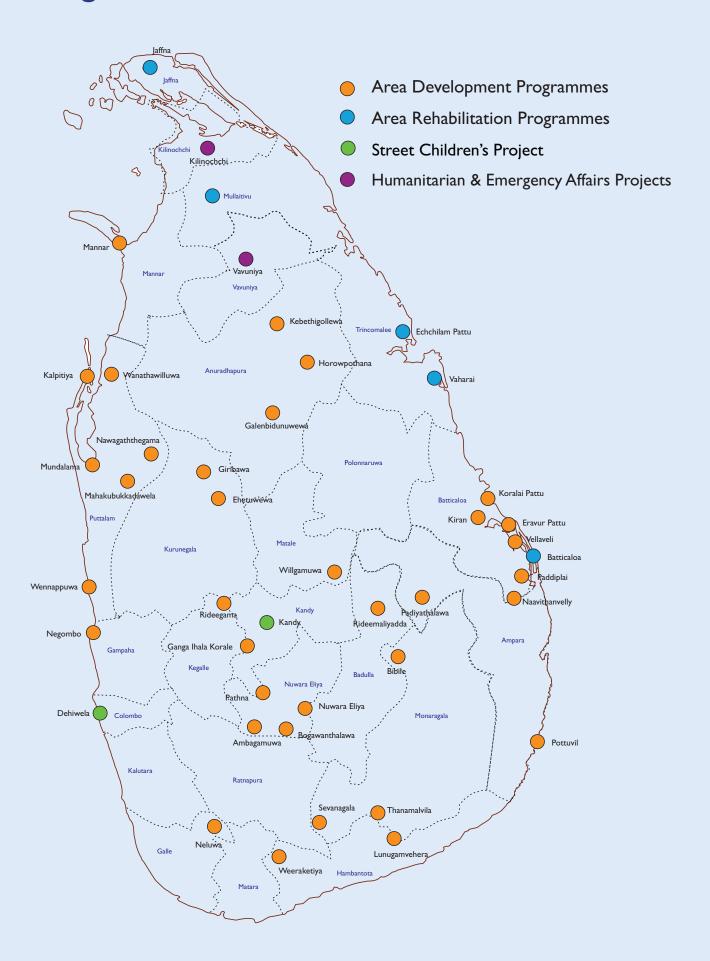
As I continue to visit our programmes, I am often animated by the work that has been realized. The admirable way in which our staff contribute towards the success of our work, at times in exacting conditions, are worthy of not only praise but my deep appreciation.

My gratitude to our Chairman and Board Members who continue to remain keenly involved in all our efforts. Their influence and strength are invaluable in our journey.

Suresh Bartlett
National Director

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# **Programme Locations**



## Our Work: Caring, Rebuilding Lives...



A feature that sets World Vision apart from other agencies is its long-term approach towards sustainable development. World Vision selects the most under-developed and poorest regions in the country and establishes its Area Development Programmes (ADPs) in these locations.

World Vision's Area Development Programmes (ADPs) are a hallmark of its strategic plan towards sustainable development in the country.

Having a life span of over 12-15 years, the locations selected as ADPs are from among the most under developed and poorest regions in the country with clearly defined geographical clusters of rural or urban communities.

The primary objective of the ADPs is to address long term micro and macro triggers, equipping the communities to anticipate, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate programmes through interdependent relationships with local governments and other stakeholders.

Acting as an intermediary, World Vision's provides technical support, funding and expertise for these programmes focusing on key sectors of education, economic development, health and nutrition, and water and sanitation.

Interwoven into these work plans are cross cutting thematic issues of gender, environment, disability, child protection and conflict sensitivity which add value and enhance the effectiveness of our vocation.

The strong relationships built through the grass-root community programming, facilitates our ADP teams to engage in effective coalitions with community-based organizations, civil society, government, and other non-government development organizations. Overtime some of these societies have matured into homegrown legal entities often investing in communal relationships.

World Vision currently operates in 37 ADPs, accounting for work in over 1000 villages in 20 Districts across the country.

World Vision's ethos has always been towards the well-being and empowerment of children, their families and the communities they live in. As an organization where children are at the heart of our work we firmly believe that a community thrives when children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued, and loved.

We also believe it is crucial to provide special protection for children during emergencies as they are the most vulnerable, often prone to neglect and abuse. Among our projects are community based disaster management programmes focusing on shelter, food, child protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, livelihood recovery during such situations.

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.

### making their world, our world.

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 too is prone to flooding, drought, and landslides and even large-scale disasters.

Thus, as a result of both natural and man-made disasters the development programmes often face interruptions and setbacks. To successfully manage such situations our ADPs integrate disaster mitigation processes that enhance stability and help build more peaceful and resilient communities.

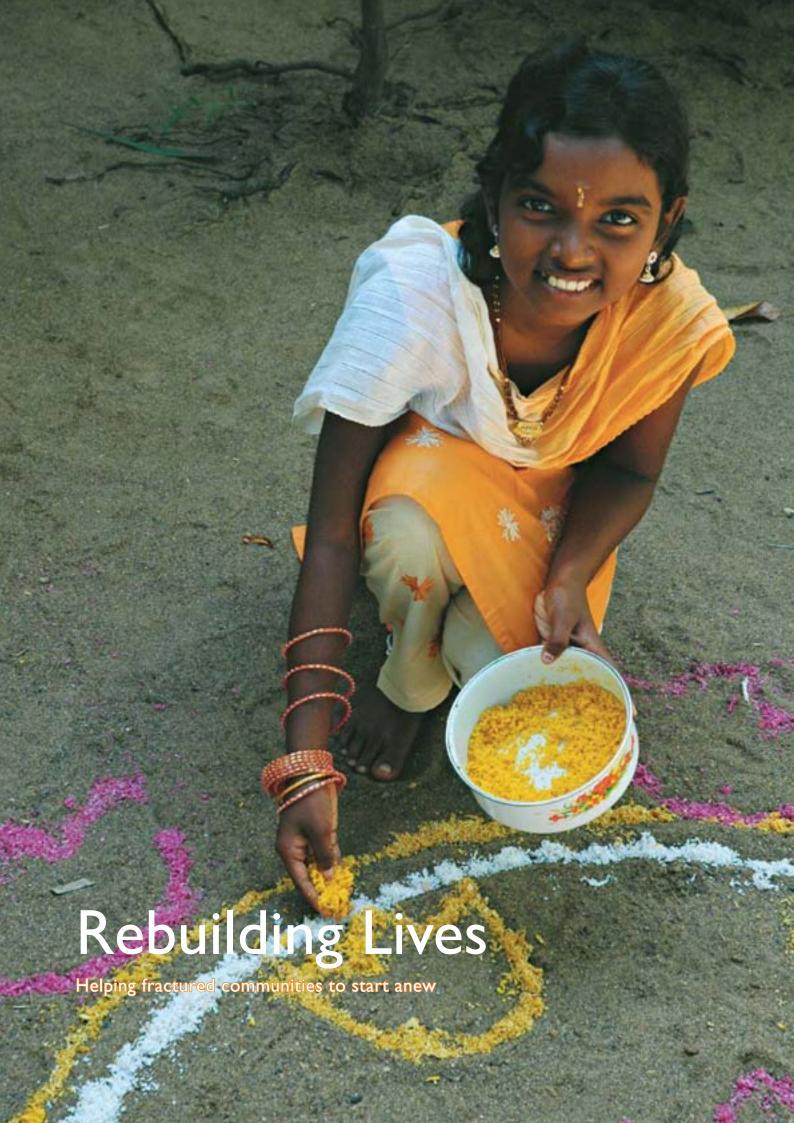
Through our Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs sector, World Vision responds to communities affected by disasters both within and outside its programme areas. Working in coordination with the government and other organizations, World Vision covers a variety of activities from instant relief responses 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 to advocate for changes that will positively impact people's lives and address the root causes of poverty. Often these actions involve changing the hearts and minds of people from the policy makers to members of the community.

Our Advocacy interventions are include working through coalitions and networks within the humanitarian sector to lobby for a range of issues from the need for humanitarian access, to child rights and child protection, IDPs and their rights and humanitarian protection issues.



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.



# Rebuilding Lives



"World Vision's Area Rehabilitation Programmes (ARPs) are specifically designed for communities that have been adversely affected by conflict and disaster. The ARP model focuses mainly on rebuilding livelihoods, water resources, health and education."

"During the last year, World Vision has been working in all districts in the North where resettlements are taking place and supporting the returning communities through livelihood asset recovery programmes."

When the 26 year long war with the LTTE was finally over Sri Lanka faced the enormous challenge of healing fractured communities and helping them to rebuild their lives once again.

The North of Sri Lanka bore the scars of nearly three decades of ethnic conflict and much work needed to be done to assist over 300,000 displaced civilians who returned to their homes.

In addition to claiming the lives of thousands of people in the North, the war also hampered the growth of the whole region.

The key sectors of health, education, water and sanitation and economic development were adversely affected due to the lack of access to the North. As a result the civilians of these areas are recorded as the poorest in the nation with levels of malnutrition below the national average.

The final stages of the war displaced nearly 300,000 people who are in the process of being returned to their places of origin after enduring multiple displacements whilst the war raged and then several months in displacement camps. Many families were left separated and vulnerable. Displacement has increased poverty and eroded social structures within the displaced population as well.

One of the saddest aspects of the war has been the profound impact it has had on the lives of children. Approximately 120,000 of the northern IDPs are children and out of them, 55,000 are estimated to be below ten years. Upon return, communities have to readjust to a new environment or to an existing environment

transformed by war and conflict which could be a stressful time for communities eager to rebuild their lives towards a level of normalcy once again.

WVL has developed resettlement and rehabilitation programmes that are specific to post-conflict situations where resettled communities remain fragile following long periods of displacement and loss of economic assets.

World Vision's Area Rehabilitation Programmes (ARPs) are specifically designed for communities that have been adversely affected by conflict and disaster. The ARP model focuses mainly on rebuilding livelihoods, water resources, health and education.

World Vision is implementing 3-year ARPs in Chankanai and Chavakachcheri in Jaffna and Vaharai and Echalampattu in the East. The targeted rehabilitation programme, is focused on the most vulnerable groups within these regions including old and new IDPs that return to these locations. The programmes are based on rebuilding community livelihoods, basic infrastructure and restoring the dignity and well being of children and their families.

During the last year, World Vision has been working in all districts in the North where resettlements are taking place and supporting the returning communities through livelihood asset recovery programmes.

World Vision has initiated Cash for Work programmes to enable communities to earn an income for themselves whilst also contributing to the infrastructure development of the area. World Vision continues to assist in the repair of all infrastructural damage suffered during the war with a special focus on schools. We have repaired and rebuilt schools in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Jaffna and Vavuniya and have also supplied furniture, library books and school bags and other accessories for students.

World Vision also provided agricultural tools, fishing boats and gear, cattle and goats for rearing and poultry for farming to the communities. To-date we have provided over 10,000 families with a means of livelihood enabling them to start rebuilding their lives once again.

# World Vision boats help returned fishermen rebuild their lives

"I used to earn around one hundred rupees (90 US cents) per day, but now with my new boat I can easily earn ten times that," he said, "I can now get back on my feet and start plans to rebuild our house and buy the little things our family needs"



World Vision distributed over 100 fishing boats with outboard motors and Vallams to families in Pallikuda – a remote fishing village on the coast of Poonakary in Kilinochchi, who had returned to the village and were striving to rebuild their lives once again.

"This is a wonderful gift and will help me and my family to get back on our feet again" said Joseph Mariadas who had spent nearly eight months in one of the displacement camps with his wife and five children before returning home.

Like most of his community, Mariadas and his family had fled the village in 2008 when the conflict intensified and they had only the few treasured possessions that they were able to hastily cram into knapsacks which they had carried with them ever since. When they returned they found that most of their house had been damaged and they were forced to live in temporary shelters.

The lack of a steady means of income was a huge setback to Mariadas's attempts to rebuild his life and that of his family. With no boats and nets to ply his trade, Mariadas was forced to accept whatever employment he got for very low wages.

"Some of us work for the owner of a boat who pays us with a small part of the day's catch. I sometimes sell the fish to buy other things we need but the money we earn is not enough"

"I used to earn around one hundred rupees (90 US cents) per day, but now with my new boat I can easily earn ten times that," he said, "I can now get back on my feet and start plans to rebuild our house and buy the little things our family needs" "This is a wonderful gift and will help me and my family to get back on our feet again" said Joseph Mariadas who had spent nearly eight months in one of the displacement camps with his wife and five children before returning home.

# 'Cash for Work' - rekindling hope for Thevarani



"The Cash for Work (CFW) Project gave me an income and a chance to recover our livelihood," she smiles, "all this cultivation is what I bought with CFW money and I bought other vegetable seeds too, and we are already able to use the yield for home consumption."

"Clearing the access road gave us another benefit," adds Thevarani, "Now we have easy access to our cultivation fields and are able to easily transport our harvest to the markets."

Thevarani sits amidst her onion cultivation, combing the plants with her hands, searching for weeds to be pulled out. After the children leave for school, this is where she spends most of her time.

"We used to do cultivation before the war escalated and we had to leave everything and go," says Thevarani.

"We had paddy fields and we also cultivated vegetables onion, brinjal, carrot, beetroot, manioc... We had enough to eat and generate a good income to support the children in their schooling and other needs," she says.

With the war escalating and their home and fields no longer safe, Thevarani and her husband Thevaratnam left home with their three children aged 4, 9, and 13, looking for refuge. The family was often caught up in the hostilities and also experienced multiple displacements as they moved from one place to another for a whole year, before they reached the over-crowded camp in Vavuniya.

When the war ended and the resettlement began they returned home to find their house damaged and the fields completely destroyed and overgrown.

"We spent about 40 days clearing our home and the fields with the support of the government and we received dry rations from the WFP for the first few months," said Thevarani, "World Vision's Cash for Work (CFW) Programme was introduced soon after and was very timely because we were looking for work to support our families."

"One person from every family was eligible to work and since my husband couldn't do hard work because of the wounds he received in a shell attack, I decided to go for work. I was part of a group that cleared an access road," she said.

The CFW programme funded by World Vision paid them each Rs 500/- daily for six hours of work. With the money she earned from the programme, Thevarani bought the necessary seeds she needed to restart cultivation.

"Clearing the access road gave us another benefit," adds Thevarani, "Now we have easy access to our cultivation fields and are able to easily transport our harvest to the markets."

WV's CFW project has benefited over 1,900 returned families in the North and has seen nearly 46 km of road clearing and 33 Km of irrigation canals completed.

# The children are back - and so are the smiles

Now they have a new story - a story of restoration and hope and every voice and every face says they are glad to be back home.



"I am glad there are no more shooting noises and we don't have to run to the bunker anymore," says Santhiya (8) who has returned home with her family from the displacement camp in Vavuniya in northern Sri Lanka.

"Amma (mother) closed the bunker in our garden because we won't have to use it again," she says, her toothless smile and radiant eyes bringing a special glow to her face.

Santhiya is among a group of friends - a vibrant and joyful group chattering excitedly. They have all returned home in Kilinochchi - the former combat zone and stronghold of the LTTE.

One of the saddest aspects of the 26-year long war is the profound impact it has had on the lives of thousands of innocent children. War was the life story of every child born in Kilinochchi and displacement was as frequent for them as a hiccup. 'Boom' was the most familiar sound to their ears and bunker was the heart of their home.

"I found my best friend Shobna again," smiles Jasintha (10), "I didn't know if I'll ever see her again when we got displaced. While I was in the Jaffna camp I always thought of her and wondered where she was and if she was safe."

The two girls were separated for over a year till the returns began and Jasintha's only hope had been to return home and find her friends. "Now I get to go back to school with her. Almost all my neighbourhood friends have returned home now," she smiles.

"And I'm happy because I get to play with my old friends again and I get to eat my mother's home-cooked food," giggles Jayendran (12)

There is hope in every one of these little hearts. Hope to go back to school and study everyday without interruptions; hope to reclaim all the playtime they missed during the war and more over, hope for a life without fear.

"While children are the most vulnerable victims in any disaster, they also have amazing capacity to positively respond to restoration and healing.

Their hope is contagious just like their smiles and they all dream anew. "I want to be a Math teacher when I grow up," says Jasintha."

"We returned to an empty land. Our houses were completely gone... Everything was flattened and shrubs and trees had grown wild, but we are all glad to have returned," says Danila (18).

Meanwhile, Kilinochchi continues to see her children eagerly return. Although she has not been the safest place on earth, they still call her 'home'.

Her air is no longer filled with the sounds of war but the laughter of children who are on the path to healing and restoration. They will rewrite her story and stretch her face to a smile.

While children are the most vulnerable victims in any disaster, they also have amazing capacity to positively respond to restoration and healing.

Their hope is contagious just like their smiles and they all dream anew. "I want to be a Math teacher when I grow up," says Jasintha.

We pray those dreams will never be interrupted again...

# Carefree times return for little Kavi



We are now able to drink milk every day and we also get a small income from the sale of the excess milk." says Thiruchelvam.

"Economic recovery is one of the key tasks in helping returning families resettle, rebuild their lives and return to normalcy. World Vision provided him with 6 goats (one male, 5 female) through its livelihood - livestock project."

Little Kavi (3) pulls the brown goat into the shade of the goat shed. "Come here naughty Mani," he calls out to him. This is his favourite goat – the one he always plays with.

"Mani was sick but now he is ok because we put medicine," says Kavi whose family lives in Karumpulliyan, Manthai in the north of Sri Lanka - once the heart of the war.

In 2008 when the hostilities moved closer to their home. the entire community was forced to flee the area in search of safety. Kavi was just a one-year-old baby when his parents left their home.

"We never thought we would come back home again," says Thiruchelvam, Kavi's father.

During the next year, they were displaced over 15 times as they kept moving from one place to another searching for a safe refuge away from the war. By the time they reached the displacement camp in Manik Farm in Vavuniya they had traveled nearly 100 km from their own village.

When the war ended and the resettlement process began the family were finally able to return home.

Naveendini, Thiruchelvam's wife was pregnant at the time and they stayed with a relative for the delivery and for the first four months after the birth of the baby before returning home.

"I used to take paddy lands on rent and cultivate, before the war and the income I received was enough to take care of my family," says Thiruchelvam, "But I had no idea what I would do to support my family after we return.".

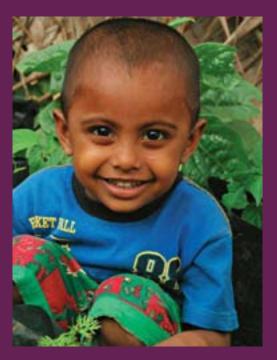
"I am very happy to receive these goats. My parents used to rear cattle and goats too, so I have a fair knowledge about goat rearing. They are easy to look after and very economical. "Also, with a new addition to our family, cultivation alone won't be enough to provide for all our needs," he says, "And goats will help me have a stable income by the time Kavi starts preschool."

Kavi is too small to understand how Mani and the rest of the goats would support his father to take care of him, his mother and baby sister, but he is very glad they are there to play with him. He already assists his father to look after them and even found two puppies to look after them when he is not around

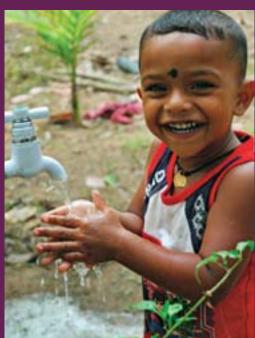
With no more evils of war to disturb them. Kavi and his little cousins run carefree after the goats and laugh and play in the fields.











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**Education** 

"Education is the pathway for a society to develop itself. Therefore, Heshan's achievement is truly a great honour to his school and all of us"

#### Landmark examination result energizes remote village

Kanawegalla is a very remote village in the Bibile ADP area. As a farming community, most residents engage in paddy and chena cultivation. Despite numerous hardships, most parents encourage their children to attend school regularly in the hope that they will receive a good education.

While the affluent of the area have enrolled their children in nearby town schools, many village children enthusiastically attend the rural school carrying with them the books given by World Vision. However, the school had a dismal record of not having a single student passing the Grade 5 scholarship examination conducted by the Ministry of Education.

To counteract this situation, the Bibile ADP with the support of the Divisional Education Office initiated 10 coaching classes in 14 Grama Niladhari divisions recruiting local instructors to coach the Grade 5 students. Preparations also included conducting refresher seminars for the children.

The initiative paid rich dividends when at the last Grade 5 Scholarship Examination T. B. Heshan Sayuranga of the Kanawegalla School excelled in the scholarship examination achieving good grades and creating a historic precedent for the fifty year old school.

The entire village rejoiced at this remarkable feat. More so, Heshan's elated parents were beaming with pride on behalf of their son's achievements. "I never even dreamt that my son would pass this examination. Its unbelievable" said his father wiping tears from his eyes.

#### **EDUCATION**

Education is the gateway to knowledge and learning and is the most important factor in the development of a child. 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 for economic reasons.

In all our programme areas we focus on ensuring that all children have access to education and skills for life. We also assist the government in improving the education system by supporting teacher training and providing infrastructure facilities.

This year we are pleased to see many school-dropouts back in school; children with new supplies of school equipment and benifitting from special classes in key subjects. Inclusive education is now also being afforded special attention.

"Education is the pathway for a society to develop itself. Therefore, Heshan's achievement is truly a great honour to his school and all of us" said the Principal of the School.

World Vision recognizes education as a great leveler and Heshan's milestone is not only an inspiration to his fellow students but is a wonderful achievement for the whole community.

The story of Heshan is just one of the many sucess stories that we have experienced in our work to ensure access to education and skills for life for all children.



The joy of this news soon spread through the village and everyone congratulated Heshan for his achievement. His parents were very proud of their child's achievement. "I never even dreamt that my son would pass this examination. Its unbelievable." said the father while wiping the tears from his eyes.





## **Economic Development**

"The gardening techniques they taught us, especially how to prepare the soil and convert infertile soil, challenged me. I began my first home garden with the vegetable seeds I received at the programme,"

# World Vision assists poorest of the poor families develop a sustainable income method and find access to markets.

Around 70% of the population of Mahakumbukkadawala belong to the agriculture farming community. However, low ground water levels and long periods of dry-spells force them to seek other employment.

Shanika and her family were strangers to farming. With her husband employed as a labourer earning only a daily wage and with no land for cultivation engaging in any form of agriculture as a livelihood was an unthinkable prospect.

"I had never grown anything in my life. The land we live in is sandy and dry, nothing good grew in it. It was purely curiosity that made me take part in the home-gardening project," she said. The Home-gardening project initiated by the Mahakumbukkadawala ADP sought not only to support the economic activities of the community but to also ensure continued food security.

Shanika elaborated how "The gardening techniques they taught us, especially how to prepare the soil and convert infertile soil, challenged me. I began my first home garden with the vegetable seeds I received at the programme".

The initial difficulty of a lack of water resources resulted in Shanika making several rounds to the lake fetching over 25 cans of water per day to keep the vegetable patches from drying up in the scorching heat. However, the rainwater harvesting tank built at the back of her garden helped her immensely.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The economic development of communities is essential to addressing the root causes of poverty. World Vision helps to build the capacity of communities by investing in the entrepreneurial spirit of the people through microfinance, enterprise & market development, and economic recovery.

In all its programme areas World Vision assists families to develop a sustainable income method through a range of activities in vocational training like carpentry, plumbing, masonry and also home gardening, animal husbandry and agriculture. The activities focus on giving them new knowledge and skills, access to markets and introducing them to new economic activities apart from the traditional ones they are familiar with.



Her enthusiasm grew as she began to transform every nook and corner of the garden and today can account for over 65 different varieties of vegetables growing in it.

"We have never bought vegetables from the shop since the home-garden," she says. "Earlier we could afford only one curry with our rice, but today we have several curries and I can choose from a variety of vegetables in my garden. Most of all, my family gets to eat chemical-free vegetables"

An elated Shanika says "We don't spend anything on buying vegetables and also receive sufficient produce to sell in the market after keeping enough for home consumption. I earn an additional income of about Rs 3,000/- every month from it"

In addition to providing knowledge and expertise, the Project also provides seeds, plants, seedlings and necessary equipment for home-gardening.



The enthusiastic farmer has also moved onto animal husbandry and began with the gift of a milking cow. She has expanded her farm with two cows and has added poultry, rabbits and ducks. She earns a fair income by selling the extra milk and eggs too.



### Water and Sanitation

"Even if I boiled the water, or fetched it from another well, he still couldn't drink it," says Shiromi, Pathum's mother. "Thankfully, his teacher in school who came from another village, used to bring a bottle of water for him to drink".

### Novel water project 'renews' lives of rural community

From the age of four, Pathum (now 8) hated to drink water. Every time he drank water, it made him sick. He suffered from frequent diarrhoea too.

"Even if I boiled the water, or fetched it from another well, he still couldn't drink it," says Shiromi, Pathum's mother. "Thankfully, his teacher in school who came from another village, used to bring a bottle of water for him to drink".

Children suffered the most due to contaminated water in Minniya – a remote village situated on the sandy strip of the Kalpitiya Peninsula in North West Sri Lanka.

The leaching of large amounts of agrochemicals and pesticides used in the surrounding cultivations caused heavy contamination of the ground water making it unsuitable for consumption. Not a single well in Minniya had water that was potable.

"It was so contaminated that wherever it got sprinkled on our clothes, it made a rusty-coloured stain" says a community member.

Today, a wind and solar powered water project that was built with community participation and the support of World Vision, distributes potable water round the clock to every family in Minniya.

The project harnesses wind and solar energy through windmills and solar panels to charge the battery pack of the unit which pumps water from the well through a system of filtration plants and finally into an overhead tank. The tank then delivers pipe borne water to families in the area.

#### **WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to clean water and sanitation 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.

World Vision's water and sanitation activities are conducted across all its Programme areas and aim to assist rural communities to gain access to clean and safe water supplies, sanitation and hygiene.

Our programmes also complement the Government's efforts to achieve its Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in this

"Since we began to use the new water we get from the project Pathum's health issues have all but disappeared" smiles Pathum's mother, "The water project would solve many of the health issues we faced"

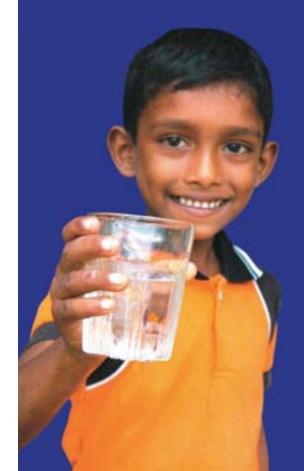
Clean water is not the only thing that the community has gained. The project has also given a sense of importance and identity to the once backward community. "Even those from the neighbouring communities ask us about the project" smiles Soma, a young mother, "They are surprised we have clean water at home now"

An active ten-member water committee consisting mostly of women manages the project. Thereby gender issues and gender equality was also effectively addressed.

"Many organizations have come, tested the water and said it was bad for use, but only World Vision solved the problem" says Indusha Nilmini, President of the Minniya water committee"



"Clean water is not the only thing that the community has gained. The project has also given a sense of importance and identity to the once backward community. "Even those from the neighbouring communities ask us about the project" smiles Soma, a young mother, "They are surprised we have clean water at home now"





### Health and Nutrition

"The PD Hearth programme was the first of its kind. We have never had a programme like that before. It was a great learning opportunity for us mothers and for me personally, within those twelve days of the Programme there was a significant increase (800g) in the weight of my baby"

#### Nutritional feeding programme brings hope to a young mother

A mother's fervent wish is the birth of a healthy baby. For Sriyani, a resident in the Padiyathalawa ADP, the birth of her infant was marred with anguish as her baby was categorised as underweight and malnourished.

"I felt very distressed and couldn't understand how it had happened to him" she said.

The launch of World Vision's Positive Deviance (PD) Hearth programme in her village bought fresh hope and encouragement to Sriyani as she enrolled as a participant in one of the initial programmes. The Programme provided the necessary knowledge and 'tips' to keep children healthy and well-nourished.

This community based nutritional feeding programme targets children who are at risk of undernourishment and has enabled hundreds of communities to reduce their levels of childhood malnutrition and prevent this malaise for future generations.

The "positive deviance" approach is also used to find uncommon beneficial practices by mothers or caretakers of well-nourished children from impoverished families. Once identified, the goal is to spread these practices and behaviours to others in the community with malnourished children. Creating semblances of a family uniting around a fireplace or kitchen, the "Hearth" also sets the tone for the nutrition, education and rehabilitation section of the programme.

"The PD Hearth programme was the first of its kind. We have never had a programme like that before. It was a great learning opportunity for us mothers and for me personally, within those twelve days of the Programme there was a significant increase (800g) in the weight of my baby" says Sriyani.

The Programme also introduces the mothers to a variety of nutritious dishes that they can easily prepare for their children from locally available vegetables.

#### **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

The Health of a country is its wealth and the wellbeing 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 is the most serious of them all along with wide disparities in the health and nutritional conditions of children living in challenged areas.

The Mother and child remain priority in all our activities which support the Government's efforts to achieve its Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). A range of programmes are implemented across all ADPs and other project areas to fight malnutrition and uplift the nutritional status of children especially those below the age of 5. Health initiatives also include providing infrastructure, equipment and capacity building.



"We add many artificial flavours to make children like the food and I prepare the dishes the way we always used to. But I never knew that I can make different dishes with the same food and even find things in our own gardens to add to make them tastier for children," she said.

"The knowledge I gained benefits not only me but my children too," adds Shriyani. "It helped me in taking care of the nutritional needs of my second baby right from the beginning and to contributed to her weight gain."

Equipped with this new found knowledge, Shriyani doesn't confine it to her family alone. Once a month when she visits the clinic to weigh her children, she shares what she has learnt through the PD Hearth and how it increased her own baby's weight with other mothers who visit.

"We have also formed a mothers' group in our village for mothers with children below the age of five. We meet once a month to discuss about our children and their nutrition. We make different nutrition dishes in a way children would like to eat and share with children. It gives us so much joy" says the mother.

"The knowledge I gained benefits not only me but my children too," adds Shriyani. "It helped me in taking care of the nutritional needs of my second baby right from the beginning and to contributed to her weight gain."



### **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, dignity for the differently-abled and peace building and conflict sensitivity.

#### Gender

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.

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

#### **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.

#### **Peacebuilding**

The strategic focus of Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution consists of two major aspects. One is capacity building programmes for children, youth and adults and the other is ensuring conflict sensitivity in all WVL programming.

Conflict sensitivity of the WVL 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.

#### **Environment:**

In all its activities World Vision is careful to minimise any negative impact 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 projects such as integrated resource management, sustainable agriculture and home gardening that involve the environment, World Vision has replaced these environmentally harmful practices to focus on protection and restoration of environment. Communities are introduced to rainwater harvesting, water and soil conservation methods, use of natural fertilisers.

#### **Child Protection**

As a child focused organization World Vision accords top priority to Child Protection in all of its programmes, ensuring the wellbeing of children. All child protection activities are designed to support the Area Development Programmes (ADPs) to create awareness in the communities and focus on building community capacity to respond to child protection needs. Networking and partnering with government institutions and other social service organizations is also intentionally included in this process.



# Transforming lives: optimising synergies through strategic partnerships

Aravindan 20, strode confidently upto the podium and spoke flawlessly in English without any notes to guide him, "This is one of the happiest days in my life. I have learned many things and this programme has given me a new life" he said.

Barely a year ago, Aravindan was a very shy youth with few friends and he could not speak English. After completing the one-year diploma in professional and personal development, he is a transformed youth bubbling with self-confidence and enthusiasm.

Tea Leaf Vision (TLV) - Centre for Professional Development is a novel partnership between Tea Leaf Trust and World Vision Lanka and exemplifies the effectiveness of forging partnerships with local community based organizations for transformational development.

This initiative combines Tea Leaf Trust's educational knowledge and experience in working with young people in tea estate communities, whilst utilising WVL's community mobilisers to engage with and encourage the participation of local youth and children. This approach enables the creation of partnerships within the community, combining strengths and resources to achieve transformational change.

This project underlines the benefits of funding and partnering with existing, locally-based community organisations. Existing CBOs often have experience and local knowledge but may lack sufficient funding sources, restricting their capacity to effect sustainable and transformational change within a community.

TLV provides a free, full-time diploma course to 18-24 years old who are unmarried and unemployed and living in the tea plantations.

The students are drawn from all cultures and religions and special activities are held to develop self confidence, promote peacebuilding and ethnic cohesion as well as providing support for young people in the midst of complex societal issues. When the project started most of the participants were in emotional distress owing to the prevailing culture of alcoholism and domestic violence in their community.



"Before I came to Tea Leaf Vision I had no hope. I hated my life. Now everything has changed. The environment, teachers, new faces of my friends, they showed me a different world."

Ethics and Emotional Health programmes provide young people, who would otherwise be trapped in poorly-paid positions as tea pickers or manual labourers, an opportunity to seek other employment.

The programme offers career guidance workshops, interview preparation and to equip young people to further themselves professionally by enabling them to aim for well-paid skilled jobs.

# Access to markets: providing added value through innovative partnerships



In addition to an integrated and sustainable farming practice, the project has also helped farmers gain access to markets with real demand through partnerships with Private Sector organizations like Cargills and MILCO.

The integrated farming project assisted small and medium scale dairy and agriculture farmers in the dry zone to establish sustainable farming systems on their homestead and also opened access to markets through innovative partnering.

The project also showcased the value of partnerships and was a model example of the Government, Private Sector, INGO and the community working together to improve the living standards of the rural communities in the country. Its outstanding success has proved worthy of emulation in other localities and by other institutions.

The programme provided a series of technical trainings on water and soil conservation, rain water harvesting, integrated pest management, animal husbandry and compost making.

In addition to an integrated and sustainable farming practice, the project has also helped farmers gain access to markets with real demand through partnerships with Private/Public Sector organizations like Cargills and MILCO.

No longer dependent on fluctuating and often low prices offered by middle-men buyers, farmers now have direct access to national markets through Cargills and Milco thanks to World Vision. The two organizations too have a ready source of supply of quality produce for their requirements.

Many farmers shared their testimonies on how they were able to establish sustainable farming systems on their own land which they thought was unusable but which now enables them to earn a regular income.

Podimenika, a female farmer from the Puttalam District, captured the very essence of the project when she said, "this project has given me new hope and brought a sense of purpose to my life. I was always in debt, now I have settled all my loans and even have some savings and my family has a sustainable future".

The Project covered 15 World Vision Area Development Programmes (ADPs) in seven of Sri Lanka's nine Provinces where more than 70% of the population is dependent on agriculture as their main source of income.

### On the way to a dream...

Shimla lived with her parents, her sister and her baby brother in a small room by a public toilet in a crowded shanty area in Colombo. They cooked and ate and slept in that little room. Her parents were daily wage earners – her father did manual labour and her mother worked in a teapacking factory.

"My sister is just two years younger than me and we both were very good in our studies from the first grade itself," says Shimla, "My father's only dream was to see us educated. He worked tirelessly to support the family and to keep me and my sister in school."

"Our neighbourhood was full of alcoholics, fights and people using foul language, but my father never got involved in such things. He never spent money on drinking. Even when he developed health issues he still went to work and he said it was because he saw how well I was studying and he wanted to do everything to give me education. My only dream was to make his dream come true."

But life got more challenging for Shimla's family and when the rent for their little room increased the family had to move out of their 'home'. Her uncle invited them to come and stay in his one-room house in the same neighbourhood and with no other option, the family moved there.

"My uncle was a drunkard and often used bad language. I didn't like him at all. He was at home during the daytime. We were so scared to return home after school and I kept telling my parents I was scared," she says.

That is when someone in her neighbourhood told her parents about the World Vision Drop-in centre and Shimla's parents brought all three children there.

"We went early morning while our parents went to work. I was in the seventh grade by then and my sister and I had breakfast and went to school while my brother remained there. After school we returned to the centre, bathed in clean water, had our meal, did our school work, played with friends and spent the rest of the day till our parents came to take us."



"My sister is just two years younger than me and we both were very good in our studies from the first grade itself," says Shimla, "My father's only dream was to see us educated. He worked tirelessly to support the family and to keep me and my sister in school."

"I had never felt more safe and happy."

Back home, the neighbourhood was still the same for Shimla, but because her parents were there with them it was less frightening. But not for long. Her uncle who came home drunk one night assaulted her mother on the head and she began to bleed. The injury also caused a mental condition in her and she could no longer work.

"That incident was the scariest incident in my life and I couldn't recover from it," says the girl, "I didn't feel safe at home anymore and I stayed awake every night scared my uncle would hurt one of us while we were sleeping. I stopped going to school and the centre, left home and went to stay with an aunt who lived in another town."

Her mother told the staff of the Drop-In Centre about Shimla's situation and with her consent, World Vision staff decided to accommodate Shimla at the 'Friends' shelter in Kandy.

Shimla was soon back at school and began to catch up on her studies. She made a remarkable impression gaining a place among the top students in her class.

"Passing the Ordinary Level Exam with good grades was a special moment in my life - especially when my horoscope had said I will never do well in my studies," smiles Shimla.

"But the happiest moment was when the staff at the centre helped us find a good doctor who could treat my mother. She is recovering now," she says.

#### Street Children project

World Vision's commitment to uplift the lives of children living on the streets resulted in the establishment of shelters to accommodate these children until they were ready to be reintegrated with their families.

Three street children's projects – 2 shelters in Dehiwela and Kandy and a Drop-in Centre in Kotahena cater to the basic needs of 132 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 such as 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.

Today Shimla is in the 'Friends' Shelter in Dehiwala, preparing for the Advanced Level Examination. Her brother is still at the Kandy shelter and continues schooling. He is in grade nine and is among the top three students in his class.

"I'm too scared to imagine what might have become of me if I didn't come to the Friends shelter. I sure wouldn't have gone back to school and I would never have been able to make my father's dream come true," says Shimla, "I want to make the Friends proud of me and let them know that their support and their care has not gone to waste."

The girl wants to be a lawyer someday and is determined to do her best to get there. "But my biggest dream is to bring my family together," she says, "I want to have a house of my own someday and live with my mother and father again."

## Tikiri Shilpa: creating a space for the talent and voice of children



The Tikiri Shilpa programme is a novel innovation by World Vision Lanka to create a space for the talents and voice of children in rural Sri Lanka.

Children in the remote areas of the country rarely get an opportunity to display their skills and talents and to be able to do so on national television is beyond their wildest dreams.

Tikiri Shilpa helps make those dreams come true. The programmes showcase the creative talents of the children and also carry advocacy messaging around key issues in the communities.

Messages around child rights, protection, domestic violence, child abuse, gender, environment and peace building are presented through drama and song by the children.

The production of the programmes is done at the villages and almost the entire village turns up for the event enthusiastically supporting the child actors throughout the productions.

"This has been the best thing that happened in my life -I never thought I would get the chance to be on television"

# Financial Review

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## Report of the Independent Auditors



#### To the Board of Directors of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2010, 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 3 to 16.

#### **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 Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for- Profit Organisations 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

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.

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#### **Opinion**

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 2010, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Organisation's state of affairs as at 30 September 2010 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 Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

#### **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

**COLOMBO** 

# Statement of financial activities

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Year end	Year ended 30 September	
	2010	2009	
Incoming resources	2,104,676,881	2,831,039,380	
Project expenditure	(1,726,878,465)	(2,228,769,174)	
Other expenditure	(58,664,441)	(12,229,035)	
Total Project Expenditure	(1,785,542,906)	(2,240,998,210)	
Net surplus/ (deficit) on projects	319,133,975	590,041,170	
Other revenue earned	16,855,464	13,482,633	
Administrative expenses	(284,072,267)	(319,989,166)	
Net surplus/ (deficit) on operating activities	51,917,172	283,534,637	

## **Balance Sheet**

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Year end	Year ended 30 September	
	2010	2009	
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	264,300	264,300	
Investments	110,570,864	95,006,994	
	110,835,164	95,271,294	
Current assets			
Receivables	54,250,900	40,739,849	
Deferred Expenses	33,972,149	24,440,742	
Deposits and prepayments	20,023,329	19,985,338	
Cash and cash equivalents	161,887,792	200,432,993	
	270,134,170	285,598,922	
	380,969,334	380,870,216	
FUNDING AND LIABILITIES  Accumulated fund			
Unrestricted funds	89,564,471	42,227,345	
Restricted funds	60,593,639	58,519,520	
Total accumulated surplus fund	150,158,110		
		100,746,865	
Non-current liabilities	,	100,746,865	
Non-current liabilities Defined benefit obligations	107,696,401	95,006,953	
Defined benefit obligations			
Defined benefit obligations	107,696,401	95,006,953	
	107,696,401 Nil	95,006,953 Nil	
Defined benefit obligations Deferred Income	107,696,401 Nil	95,006,953 Nil	
Defined benefit obligations  Deferred Income  Current liabilities	107,696,401 Nil 107,696,401	95,006,953 Nil 95,006,953	
Defined benefit obligations Deferred Income  Current liabilities Payables	107,696,401 Nil 107,696,401	95,006,953 Nil 95,006,953	

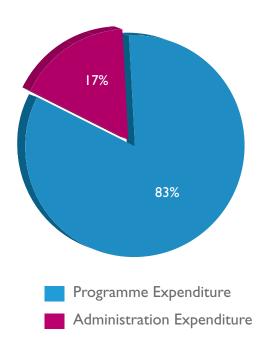
I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

The World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th March 2011.

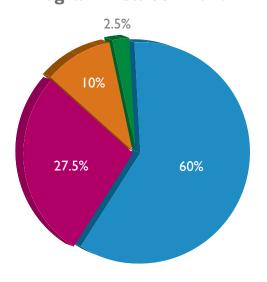
Director

# Financial Highlights

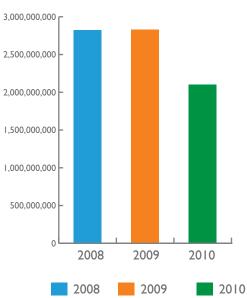
### How the Funds were used in 2010



## **Expenditure** Programmewise - 2010







Area Development Programme

Humanitarian Emergency Assistance

Special Projects

**USDA** Grant



Locations

Districts - 20 GN Divisions - 869 Villages - 1806

Beneficiaries

Children - 276,000 Families - 295,000 Individuals - 1,560,000

Team

Staff-465 Community-900

## විධායක සාරාංශය

අපේ වැඩවල සියලු අංශයන්හි ද අපේ සියලු වැඩ සටහන් සිසාරා ද කටයුතුවල වැඩිවීමක් සලකුණු කළ 2010 වසර වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් ලංකා සම්බන්ධ තවත් වැදගත් වසරක් විය.

දැන් බොහෝ ළමෝ පාසලෙහි ලියාපදිංචිව සිටිති. වඩා හොඳ සෞඛ්‍යයක් හා පෝෂණයක් බුක්ති විඳිමින් හා පිරිසිදු පානීය ජල පහසුකම් ඇතිව සිටිති. ළමුන්ට හඬක් හා ඔවුන්ගේ කුසලතාවන් සඳහා අවකාශයක් තිබෙන අතර, ඔවුන්ගේ පවුල්වලට වඩාත් තිරසර ජීවිකා වෘත්තීන් තිබේ.

අපේ පුධාන සහ ස්ථිරසාර යොමුවීම්වලින් චකක් වූයේ යුද්ධයෙන් විනාශයට පත් පුදේශවල සිට ආපසු චින්නන්ට ආධාර කිරීම ය. වර්ෂය තුළ පුධාන පුමුඛතාවන්ගෙන් චකක්ව තිබුණේ මෙම පවුල් හා පුජාවන්ට ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවිත යළි ගොඩනැගීමේ දී ආධාර කිරීම ය. අපේ හවුල්කරුවන් හා පුදානකයන් සමග චක්ව ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවිකා වෘත්තීන් යළි පණ ගැන්වීමේ දී හා ඔවුන්ගේ ගරුත්වය පුතිෂ්ඨාපනය කිරීමේ දී ඔවුන්ට ආධාර කිරීමට අපි වෙහෙසුනෙමු.

පසු ගිය වසරේධී වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් නැවත පදිංචි කිරීම් සිදු වෙමින් පැවති උතුරේ සියලු දිස්තික්කවල වැඩ කළේ ය. ආපසු එන පුජාවන්ට ජීවිකා වෘත්ති වත්කම් සොයා ගැනීමේ වැඩ සටහන් ඔස්සේ ආධාර කළේ ය.

මෙම අවතැන්වීමෙන් හානියට පත් ළමුන්ට ද යළිත් වරක් ඔවුන්ගේ අධනාපනය ආරම්භ කිරීම ඇතුළුව සතුටෙන් හා නියමාකාරව ළමා කියාකාර්ත්වයන්හි නියුතු වීමට අවස්ථාව සලසා දී තිබේ.

වර්ල්ඩ් විෂන් හි පුදේශ පුනරුත්ථාපන වැඩසටහන් (ARPs) විශේෂයෙන් පිරිසැලසුම් කරනු ලබන්නේ ගැටුමෙන් හා වෳසනයෙන් පීඩාකාර් බලපෑමට භාජනය වූ පුජාවන් සඳහා ය. පුදේශ පුනරුත්ථාපන වැඩසටහන් මාදිලිය අවධානය යොමු කරන්නේ පුධාන වශයෙන් ජීවිකා වෘත්ති, ජල සම්පත්, සෞඛන හා අධනාපනය යළි ගොඩ නැගීම කෙරෙහි ය.

එසේම අපි දිළිඳුම කලාපයන්ගෙන් එකක් වන කඳු රටෙහි විශේෂ ගුාමීය ඒකාබද්ධ ජල, සනීපාරක්ෂක හා ස්වස්ථතා වනපෘතියක් (RIWASH) කුයාත්මක කිරීම ආරම්භ කළෙමු. වනපෘතියේ විශේෂ සංඝටකයක් වනුයේ තිරසර ජල හා සනීපාරක්ෂක සේවාවන් සහතික කිරීම පමණක් නොවේ. හුදෙකලා වූ පුජාවන් හා සේවාවන් සැපයීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් වගකිව යුත්තන් අතර සම්බන්ධතාවන් ස්ථිරසාරව ඉදිරියට ගෙන යාම ය.

සහනයක් අවශා කරන තෝරාගත් කලාප සම්බන්ධයෙන් ති්රසාරභාවය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වා ගෙන යාම කරා වන අපේ පුවේශයේ විශිෂ්ටත්වයේ සලකුණක් වන්නා වූ අපේ පුදේශ සංවර්ධන වැඩ සටහන් (ADPs) සියල්ල පසුගිය වසරේ පුශංසනීය උත්සාහයන් පුදර්ශනය කර තිබේ. එසේම අපි පුදේශ සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් ගණනාවක සැලකිය යුතු වර්ධනයක් අත්දැක තිබෙන අතර, රට පුරා නව වැඩ සටහන් ගණනාවක් අරම්භ කර ඇත්තෙමු.

මෙම වැඩ සටහන් අප ආධාර කරන විවිධ අංශ ඔස්සේ ඔවුන්ගේ පවුල් හා පුජාවන් සවිමත් කරමින් අපේ ජනතාවගේ දිළිඳුම කොටස් වෙත ළඟා වී තිබේ. අපේ වැඩ සටහන් ගාමනය කරන පදනම් වනුයේ සෞඛ්ෂ, ජල, සනීපාරක්ෂක, අධනාපන හා ආර්ථික සංවර්ධනය යි. මෙම කොටස් විභේදනය කරනුයේ ස්තීුපුරුෂ සමාජභාව, ඒඩ්ස්, උපදේශන, ගැටුම් සංවේදීභාවය හා ළමා ආරක්ෂණය වැනි තේමාත්මක පුශ්නවලට ය.

අපේ ම ගෝලීය හා කලාපීය කාර්යාල ද අප සේවය කරන පුජාවන් ද ඇතුළුව අපේ පුදානකයෝ, අනුගුාහකයෝ, දේශීය හා ජාතෳන්තර හවුල්කරුවෝ, ආණ්ඩුවේ අමාතනාංශ, පළාත් පාලන අධිකාරි හා අනෙකුත් පංගුකරුවෝ අපේ පුයත්නයන්ට ආධාර කිරීම අඛණ්ඩව කර ගෙන ගියහ. චවැනි පුයත්න අපේම උත්සාහයන් හා අපේ අවංක ඇගයීම ඔවුන් වෙත ගෙන යාම පණ ගැන්වීමට ආධාර කරයි.



## நிறைவேற்றுச் சாராம்சம்

2010ஆம் ஆண்டு வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் லங்காவுக்கு இன்னொரு ஆண்டாக விளங்குகின்றது. குறிப்பிடத்தக்க இந்த ஆண்டில் எமது பணியின் சகல துறைகளிலும், எமது சகல செயற்றிட்டங்களில் அதிகரித்த செயற்பாடுகளுக்கு முக்கியத்துவம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.

அதிகளவு சிறுவர்கள் தற்போது பாடசாலைகளில் சேர்க்கப்படுவதுடன், அவர்கள் சிறந்த சுகாதாரத்தையும், அனுபவிக்கின்றார்கள். போஷாக்கினையும் அத்துடன் அவர்கள் தூய்மையான குடிநீருக்கான அடைகலையும் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். திறமைகளுக்கான தமது குரலொன்றையும், இடமொன்றையும் சிறுவர்கள் கொண்டுள்ள அதே வேளை, அவர்களது குடும்பத்தினர் அதிகளவு நிலைத்திருக்கத்தக்க வாழ்வாதாரங்களைக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

யுத்தத்தினால் அழிந்துள்ள பகுதிகளில் மீளத்திரும்புபவர்களுக்கு ஆதரவளிப்பதே எமது பிரதானமானதும், மாறாததுமான நோக்குகளில் ஒன்றாகும். அவர்களின் வாழ்க்கையை மீளக்கட்டியெழுப்புவதில் இக் குடும்பங்களுக்கும், சனசமூகங்களுக்கும் உதவுவதே ஆண்டின் போது முக்கியமான முன்னுரிமைகளில் ஒன்றாக விளங்கியது. நன்கொடைத் எமது பங்காளிகளுடனும், தாபனங்களுடனும் சேர்ந்து அவற்றின் வாழ்வாதாரங்களுக்குப் புத்துயிரளிப்பதிலும், அவற்றின் கௌரவக்கை பழைய நிலைக்கு கொண்டு வருவதிலும் அவற்றுக்கு ஆதரவளிப்பதற்காக நாம் அயராது பாடுபட்டோம்.

மீள்குடியேற்றங்கள் கடந்த வருடத்தின் போது, இடம்பெறுகின்ற வடக்கில் உள்ள சகல மாவட்டங்களிலும் வேர்ள்ட் விஷன் பணியாற்றியதுடன், வாழ்வாதாரச் சொத்து மீட்பித்தல் செயற்றிட்டங்கள் (டுளைநடரைழ்றன யுள்ளநவ சுநஉழஎநசல "சழபசயஅஅந) ஊடாக மீளத்திரும்புகினற சனசமூகங்களுக்கு ஆதரவளிக்கப்படுகின்றது.

இந்த இடப்பெயர்வினால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட சிறுவர்கள் கல்வியை ஆரம்பிப்பது புன்னகைப்பதற்கும், தமது மீண்டும் உருமாதிரியான ஒரு முறை சிறுவர்களுக்கான செயற்பாடுகளில் ஈடுபடுவதற்கும் காரணம் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மோதலினாலும், அழிவினாலும் பாரதூரமாகப் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட சனசமுகங்களுக்காக திட்டமானரீதியில் வடிவமைக்கப்பட்டதே வேர்ள்ட் விஷனின் பகுதி புனர்வாழ்வுச் செயற்றிட்டமாகும் (யுசநய சுநாயடிடைவையவழை சேழபசயஅஅந - யுசீ). பிரதானமாக வாழ்வாதாரங்களையும், நீர் வளங்களையும், சுகாதாரத்தையும் மற்றும் கல்வியையும் மீள்கட்டியெழுப்புவது மீது யுசீ மாதிரி நோக்கினைக் கொண்டுள்ளது.

மிகவும் வறுமைப்பட்ட பிராந்தியங்களில் ஒன்றான மலையகத்தில் விசேடமான கிராமிய ஒன்றிணைந்த நீர், தேகாரோக்கிய மற்றும் சுகாதாரக் கருத்திட்டமொன்றின் அமுலாக்கத்தையும் நாம் ஆரம்பித்தோம். நிலைத்திருக்கத்தக்க நீர் மற்றும் சுகாதார சேவைகளை உறுதிப்படுத்துவது மட்டுமன்றி, ஆனால், தனிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட சனசமூகங்களுக்கும், சேவைகளை வழங்குவதற்கு இடையில் பொறுப்பாகவுள்ளவர்களுக்கும் உறவுகளைப் படிப்படியாக முன்னேற்றுவதும் கருத்திட்டத்தின் தாக்கமொன்றாக விளங்குகின்றது.

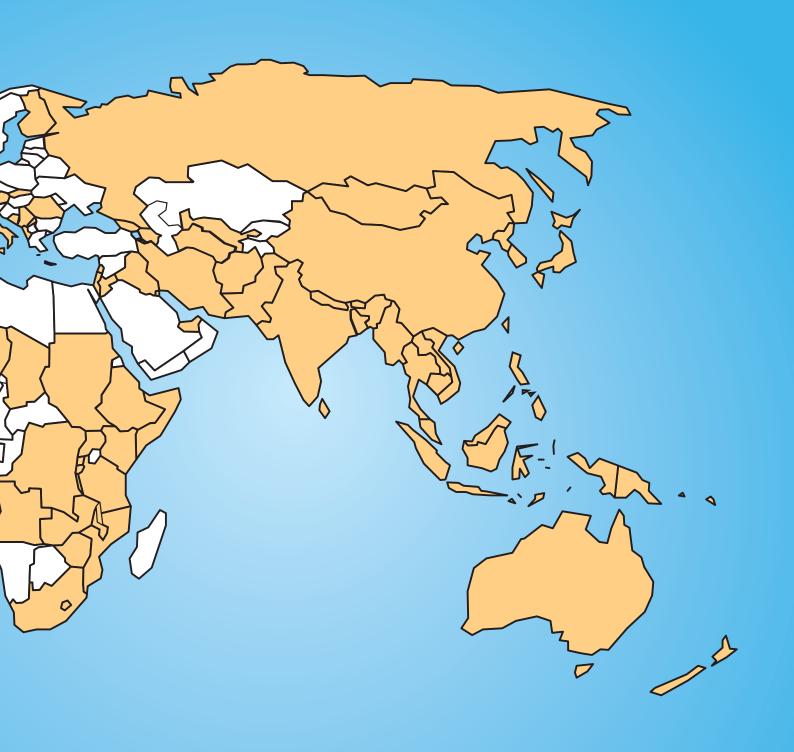
துயா் தணிப்பினை வேண்டுகின்ற தொிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட உள்ஙா் பிராந்தியங்களுக்கான தொடருகின்ற நிலைத்திருக்கும் தன்மையை நோக்கி எமது அணுகுமுறையின் தனிச்சிறப்புக் கூறொன்றாக எமது பகுதி அபிவிருத்திச் செயற்றிட்டங்கள் யாவும் கடந்த வருடத்தில் பாராட்டத்தக்க முயற்சிகளை யுனூக்களின் எண்ணிக்கையில் எடுத்துக்காட்டின. வளர்ச்சியொன்றையும் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க அனுபவித்துள்ளோம் என்பதுடன், நாடு பூராவும் பெருமளவு புதிய செயற்றிட்டங்களையும் ஆரம்பித்துள்ளோம்.

எமது மக்களின் மிகவும் வறுமையான தொகுதியினரை நாம் செயற்றிட்டம் அடைந்துள்ளதுடன், ஆதரவு வழங்குகின்ற பலதரப்பட்ட துறைகளின் ஊடாக அவர்களது குடும்பங்களையும், சனசமுகங்களையும் உயிர்ப்பூட்டுகின்றது. சுகாதாரம், தேகாரோக்கியம், கல்வி மற்றும் பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி ஆகியனவே எமது செயற்றிட்டங்களைச் செலுத்துகின்ற அடித்தளங்களாகும். இந்த தனிக்கூறுகளை கிளைகளாகப் பிரிப்பது பால்நிலை, ர்ஐஏ∴யுஐனுளு, பரிந்துரைத்தல், மோதல் கூருணர்வுத்தன்மை மற்றும் சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு போன்ற கருப்பொருள்சார்ந்த பிரச்சனைகளாகும்.

உலகளாவிய பிராந்திய எமது சொந்த மற்றும் அலுவலகங்கள் உட்பட எமது நன்கொடைத் தாபனங்கள், அனுசரணையாளர்கள், சர்வதேசப் மற்றும் அரசாங்க அமைச்சர்கள், பங்காளிகள். உள்ஙர் அதிகாரசபைகள் மற்றும் வேறு பங்காளர்கள் மற்றும் நாம் சேவையாற்றுகின்ற ஆகியோர்∴ஆகியன சனசமுகங்கள் எமது முயற்சிகளுக்கு தொடர்ந்தும் ஆதரவளிக்கின்றனர்∴ ஆதரவளிக்கின்றன. இத்தகைய முயற்சிகள் எமகு சொந்த முயற்சிகளை வீரியமுட்டுவதற்கு உதவுவதுடன், அவற்றுக்கு.்.அவர்களுக்கு எமது அன்பான பாராட்டுதலை நாம் அளிக்கின்றோம்.



We are Committed to the Poor



# Our Commitment and Accountability

#### **Respect for Universal Principles**

NGOs are founded on the rights to freedom of speech, assembly and association in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We seek to advance international and national laws that promote human rights, ecosystem protection, sustainable development and other public goods.

#### Independence

We aim to be both politically and financially independent. Our governance, programmes and policies will be nonpartisan, independent of specific governments, political parties and the business sector.

#### Responsible advocacy

We ensure that our advocacy is consistent with our mission, grounded in our work and advances defined public

#### **Effective Partnerships and Programmes**

We work in genuine partnership with Donors, Government, local communities, NGOs, public and private sector companies and other organisations aiming at sustainable development in response to local needs.

#### **Non-Discrimination**

We value, respect and seek to encourage diversity, and seek to be impartial and non-discriminatory in all our activities.

#### **Transparency**

We are committed to openness, transparency and honesty about our structures, mission, policies and activities. We will communicate actively to stakeholders about ourselves, and make information publicly available.

#### Reporting

We seek to comply with relevant governance, financial accounting and reporting requirements as per the laws and requirements.

#### Audit

The annual financial report will conform to relevant laws and practices and be audited by a qualified independent public accountant whose statement will accompany the report.

#### **Accuracy of information**

We adhere to accepted standards of technical accuracy and honesty in presenting and interpreting data and research.

#### **Professional Management**

We manage our organisations in a professional and effective manner. Our policies and procedures seek to promote excellence in all respects.

#### Financial controls

Internal financial control procedures will ensure that all funds are effectively used and minimise the risk of funds being misused. We will follow principles of best practice in financial management.

#### **Evaluation**

We seek continuously to improve our effectiveness. We will have defined evaluation procedures for our boards, staff, programmes and projects on the basis of mutual accountability.

#### **Integrity**

We recognise that organisational integrity extends to ensuring that we, together with our partners, also meet the highest standards of probity and accountability, and will take all possible steps to ensure that there are no links with organisations, or persons involved in illegal or unethical practices.

#### **Human Resources**

We recognise that our performance and success reflect the quality of our staff and volunteers and management practices, and are committed to investing in human resource development.

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