

HOPE



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

*Learn more about World Vision in Myanmar on our website:
www.worldvisionmyanmar.net*



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World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization working with communities to create lasting change in the lives of children and families living in poverty. Inspired by our Christian values, we are dedicated to work with the world's most vulnerable people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

How we work . . .

World Vision has been supporting Myanmar children since 1959, and in 1993 we opened our first in-country office in support of four HIV/AIDS projects. Today, World Vision has 140 projects in 11 states and regions. More than three million people are benefiting from our work in 1,202 wards and villages.

Our 35 Area Development Programmes (ADP) focus on regions where we've been partnering with community, government and non-governmental organizations for 12 to 15 years. This commitment fosters long-term, sustainable development enabling families to restore livelihoods, improve food security, access health care, and invest in education so children can have hope for the future.

World Vision works at all levels to support greater recognition of the Convention for the Rights of the Child, and encourages participation from children in programme planning.

We collaborate with our partner agencies and the Central Body for Suppression of Trafficking in Persons to implement the National Plan of Action to combat human trafficking.

World Vision has recently signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and with Na Ta La, the Ministry of Border Affairs. A 2010 MOU with the Ministry of Agriculture allows World Vision to work in the Ayeyarwady Delta, Yangon and Magwe Regions where we work closely with the Myanmar Agriculture Service.

Budget Overview

61,758 Sponsored children 1,202 villages
845 Staff 3,199 Volunteers
35 Offices in 11 Regions

Key Areas

Disaster Management
Long-term Development
Advocacy



From the Advisory Council Chair

Myanmar is a developing nation facing many changes and reforms in the political, economic and social fields. World Vision Myanmar has contributed, and continues to contribute, to the transformation of Myanmar in many significant ways. It has brought about many changes not only to communities, but also to individual lives. The stories in the following report illustrate what World Vision Myanmar, as a Christian development and advocacy organization, stands for: serving the people as Jesus served, particularly those who have been most marginalised and silenced. At the heart of World Vision's work is the theme of commitment: "Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness; Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so."

World Vision Myanmar provides education, health services and economic livelihood support to our Area Development Programmes. They work to protect children, girls and women through their child protection and anti-trafficking programs. In times of disaster, World Vision is there for relief and rehabilitation. At times when people need a helping hand, World Vision is there. As Myanmar faces the future there will be more opportunities to help people experience the fullness of life. As challenges arise with partnership development, World Vision deepens its commitment. For the people of Myanmar, there is a future and hope.

Anna May Say Pa



National Director's Foreword

This annual report chronicles an incredible year in the life of World Vision and the country of Myanmar. We have been witness to social, political, and economic progress that had been elusive for almost 50 years. We have observed a huge swell of international interest in Myanmar and her people. Perhaps most importantly, we have seen how children, families, and communities have found a new and precious commodity: hope for the future.

The theme of this year's annual report is "Hope," and World Vision has nurtured hope in many ways throughout the country. I have seen machines purifying water for people affected by the 6.8 magnitude earthquake in Shan State. I remember a group of young adults learning how to fix diesel engines in Bogale as part of a vocational education class. Hope has certainly been renewed for street children in Mandalay, who are now living in a group home (rather than the train station) and eating nutritious meals (rather than scavenging scraps of food). In Hlaing Thayer, I have seen World Vision's microfinance clients producing soap, sewing shirts, and making sandals. In Einme, I spoke with farmers who expressed hope that their new seed varieties and planting techniques would bring higher rice yields. A new primary school in Hlegu is certainly more conducive to math, literature, and dreaming about the future. And how can I forget the HIV positive man in Myiek, who is part of a community support group. He weighed less than 40 kilograms six months ago, and now, with proper treatment and steadfast emotional support, he is looking for a job.

I know that you will be inspired by the many stories of courage and hope in this report. It has been a privilege for World Vision to take part in these, and we are grateful to our many partners who make this work possible. On behalf of my colleagues at World Vision Myanmar, I wish to thank you for your interest, support, and prayers this past year.



Christopher P. Herink



Core Values

We are Christian

We are committed to the poor

We value people

We are stewards

We are partners

We are responsive



Children from Yangon's Hlaing Tharyar ADP express their hopes and dreams on a wishing wall during an annual Covention of the Rights of the Child celebration, November, 2011.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Health is at the heart of our community work. For the next three years World Vision is prioritizing maternal and child health, reproductive health and communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and malaria.

Myanmar's Health Status

- 31%** children breastfed exclusively*
- 37%** births with skilled health personnel present*
- 15%** newborns with low birth weight*
- 30%** underweight children under five years old*
- 66** out of 1,000 children who die before their fifth birthday
- 33%** preventable deaths if children were well nourished**

*World Health Organisation (WHO) data from 2009, 2011

**United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

World Vision is working to reduce child mortality rates within our target areas to meet the 4th Millennium Development Goal of 50 child deaths per 1,000 live births. We focus on:

- improving adult reproductive health knowledge and behaviour, while encouraging safe birth and infant care through appropriate behaviour change programmes; and
- increasing access to essential services that provide and promote immunization, safe motherhood, healthy nutrition, and reduce acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

Awareness activities to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases are integrated into all our development programmes.

Health Care

The cost of medical care causes many people to go into debt to pay for these services. We assist community members in 35 ADPs to access health care services by:

- making referrals to health providers;
- subsidising fees for medication and investigations;
- providing nutritious food, vitamins and basic medicines; and
- providing medical check-ups for children.



Young Volunteer Saves Children's Lives

In a village outside Mandalay, a mother gives her seriously ill and dehydrated infant a traditional medicine made up of water and paste ground from guava tree bark.

This infant would not have survived had a young World Vision volunteer not found him. Khin Thandar Soe gave the child oral rehydration salts and saved his life.

A university graduate, 22-year-old Khin grew up in Kun Thee Tan village within Amarapura ADP where she works to raise awareness of maternal and child health issues, malnutrition, diarrhoea, dengue fever and acute respiratory infections. She encourages people to practice good hygiene by leading community discussions on how to develop good habits.

“Mothers weren't aware of the importance of breastfeeding, or the dangers of using home-made remedies for diarrhoea. After our community discussions they're more aware and work to improve their hygiene habits. I'm really pleased when they tell me they've been practicing what they've learnt. Discussions on changing behaviour are very important and effective,” says Khin.

Tuberculosis

4,366 patients supported

1,296 children with TB supported

193 workers trained to monitor medication compliance

Malaria

67,945 long-lasting insecticide nets distributed

8,795 people with malaria treated

HIV

56,065 vulnerable people reached

1,261 people receiving voluntary counselling and testing

1,238 people living with HIV involved in self-help groups

256 community development volunteers trained



EDUCATION

Education is a fundamental right of children, and crucial for their intellectual, mental and social development.

Many Myanmar children drop out of school before completing their primary grades because they come from very poor families who are dependent on the income these children earn. The more vulnerable the children are, the more difficult it is for them to return to school.

World Vision's Response

Non-Formal Education (NFE) classes provide access to education for working children, orphans and vulnerable children who cannot afford school fees. Offering 'second chance' opportunities, NFE centres equip children with the basics of literacy and numeracy, as well as life skills and vocational training.

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) community-managed centres are a major focus in ADPs as they lay the foundation for learning and healthy brain development of pre-school children.

Life Skills Education is offered to children in emergency shelters and includes classes and vocational training programmes to develop knowledge, attitudes and skills. These encourage personal and social competence so children can make informed decisions, communicate effectively and keep themselves safe.

Primary Education is supported with the renovation or construction of school buildings, classroom facilities, playground, safe water and sanitation systems.

Vocational Training helps children lead healthy and productive lives, and prepares young people for jobs related to a specific trade, occupation or vocation.

Parenting Education increases parents' and caregivers' awareness and knowledge of young children's fundamental rights and needs.

5,187,021 children are enrolled in primary education

95% literacy rate for ages 15 to 45

17% of preschoolers attend early childhood education

61,659 children receive support to attend school



Pigs Fund Night School for Children

Night study groups are improving children's education in Narnattaw, thanks to income-generating activities and support from Loikaw ADP staff.

Parents in Narnattaw spend most of their days trying to earn a living, working odd jobs. They can't afford after-school tuition, nor do they have the ability to help their children study. "Parents are struggling to survive, and tuition fees are expensive for them. So children don't have anyone who can help them with their studies," says Khin Thandar Soe, a night study group teacher.

In 2009, a volunteer named Daw Khin Myint Mu wanted to improve children's education in her community. She received piglets from World Vision, and with the money she made from selling them she started a group savings and loan programme. This programme pays for night study group teachers that work with 50 Narnattaw children, from kindergarten to Grade Six. Parents also contribute 1,000 kyats (UD \$.80) per month per child.

"It's our responsibility to provide children with education. We thank World Vision for opening our minds and hearts to see the needs in our community," says Daw Khin Myint Mu.

Teacher Khin Thandar Soe says a lot of children were struggling in the beginning. "Some of the kids couldn't write. Now they've improved greatly and get good grades. We help them with lessons, and encourage them to finish their homework and study. They have to finish all their work before they can go home," she says.

Ten-year-old Thida Aye is very happy to study at night. "I wasn't doing well in English and math before I joined this study group. Night study teachers went over these subjects with me so I could catch up to the class lessons. Thank you, World Vision, for helping us with our studies," says Thida.



CHILD PROTECTION

Our programming supports the rights of children to be cared for, protected and participating.

Many children in Myanmar are living on the streets, estranged from their families. Root causes include poverty, fractured family systems, lack of education and lack of awareness of children's needs and rights.

World Vision promotes the Convention on the Rights of the Child through community events where children play, sing, dance, act and compete in fun games. We believe that increased awareness means children will be brought up in a loving, safe and caring environment.

Child Protection and Development

World Vision has 12 projects focusing on street children in Yangon, Mandalay, Tachileik, Kawthoung and Mawlamyine. Drop-in centres and temporary shelters support 2,263 orphans and vulnerable children, and provide community-based schooling and vocational training, as well as rehabilitation programmes to

assist former child soldiers.

Family Reconciliation

While temporary shelters give immediate care and support, family reconciliation is a primary objective and one we support whenever possible.

we provide alternative care for children unable to reunite with their families, such as children's villages, group homes, foster care and referrals to local partners. We also encourage communities to find solutions for vulnerable children, particularly 'kinship care' with relatives.

Child Protection is being integrated into all ADPs and across project sectors, and we collaborate with the Department of Social Welfare and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

World Vision Myanmar's Pillars of Child Protection include:

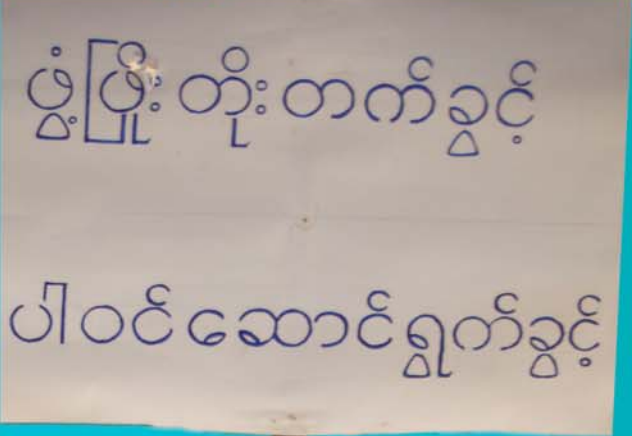
- Prevention of abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children
- Protection of children who are experiencing hurt or are at risk of harm
- Restoration and reintegration of children who have been exposed to neglect or abuse back into their families and communities.

2,263 children in child protection programmes

34 children supported group homes

42 vulnerable youths employed

18 children reconciled with their families





“Home is the best place for me.”

Zaw Myo Aye, a 14-year-old former street child, realises home is the best place for him after World Vision reunited him with his family. Zaw came under the care of Mandalay’s Hidden Lives and Hidden Voices programme.

Life was a struggle for Zaw after thieves killed his father, just weeks after his mother delivered her fifth child. Zaw and his siblings had to drop out of school, and he and his brother went to work at a teashop.

Then an unexpected fire in their home took the life of Zaw’s four-year-old brother. Zaw’s 37-year-old mother, Daw Myint Myint Than, took her remaining four children to live in a pogoda. Zaw ran away after being falsely accused of stealing and beaten at the teashop.

Zaw went to live at the train station, collecting and selling plastic water bottles to buy food. He was discovered by children attending World Vision’s Child Development and Protection Centre in Mandalay, and brought him in. “When I met Zaw he looked frightened and depressed. Over time I earned his trust, and he told me he wanted to go home.” said staff member Saw Apolo.

At the same time Zaw reconciled with his family, authorities arrested his mother on charges of fire negligence, and imprisoned her for six months. During this time World Vision volunteers collaborated with the Department of Social Welfare to care for the youngest children. Zaw attended vocational training and learnt to make snacks and cakes.

When Daw Myint was released from prison, World Vision rented a small house for the family and supported Zaw’s mother to rebuild her flower-selling business. Today, Zaw has hope. “I am very grateful World Vision rescued me and helped our family live together again. I will keep the kindness and care of World Vision’s staff in my heart forever,” says a happy Zaw.

ANTI-TRAFFICKING

Myanmar people are vulnerable to human trafficking due to limited employment opportunities and labour demand from neighboring countries.

Many people move in search of work and are therefore vulnerable to traffickers who promise safe jobs with good earnings. After agreeing to assistance, they find they are trafficked to another area.

World Vision is committed to fighting this inhumane crime through four strategic pillars of intervention.

1. Prevention

We work at individual, community and government levels to increase the protection and resilience of vulnerable families and individuals to prevent trafficking. This includes raising awareness and establishing watch groups that respond to human trafficking related issues.

2. Protection

Providing trafficked victims with appropriate protection and psychosocial services and income-generating assistance so they can reintegrate into their communities. Survivors gather at events and share their stories with policy makers to share the reality of their experiences and communicate their reintegration needs.

3. Policy

We advocate for policies that increase the protection and well-being of trafficked victims and those vulnerable to trafficking.

4. Prosecution

We support victims giving court evidence so traffickers can be prosecuted and victims can be protected from being re-trafficked, or further exposed to exploitation.

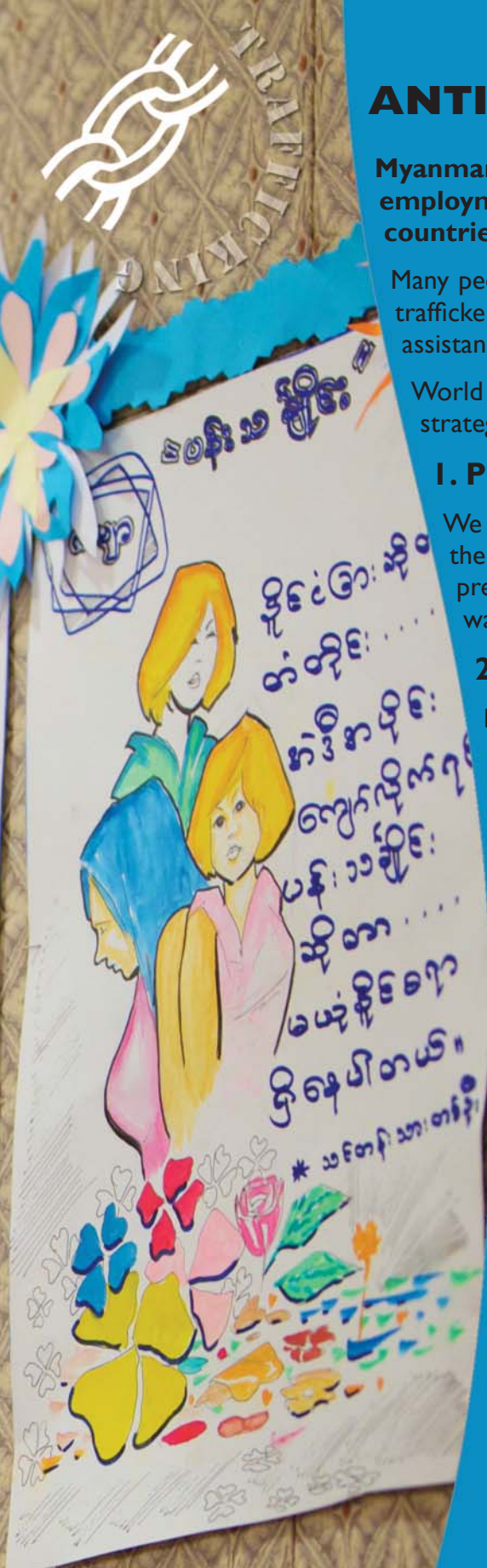
World Vision works with the Myanmar government and partner agencies on the National Plan of Action, led by the Central Body for Suppression of Trafficking In Persons. The Myanmar government now views preventing trafficking in persons as a national duty.

321 victims supported by World Vision Myanmar

500 estimated number of people trafficked each year

243 trafficking brokers prosecuted in 2010

(according to Antitrafficking Unit, ATU)



Family Forced to Beg

Ma Ni and her three children are among two million people trafficked globally every year. A system where victims are sold into forced marriage, begging and sexual and labor exploitation.

Cyclone Nargis left Ma Ni's family in a financial crisis, so they fled the Delta and migrated to southern Myanmar.

After two months of working on a palm oil plantation, Ma Ni's husband Ko Myo died from malaria. Ma Ni decided in desperation to return home. "We didn't have a penny in our hands. My brother cut down bamboo to get some extra money for our transportation, then suddenly he disappeared," she recalls.

Three months after losing her husband and brother, Ma Ni met a broker who encouraged her to work with her brother in Thailand. She was told she could work in a book shop, while her oldest daughter could work in a teashop.

Ma Ni and her three girls were smuggled into Malaysia where Ma Ni was introduced to her cousin, who traded Myanmar families for forced begging.

"She separated me and my two eldest daughters, and forced us to beg. We each had to earn 50 ringgits (US \$16) a day. If we could not get enough money, she beat us," says Ma Ni.

The broker threatened Ma Ni's 12-year-old daughter, Moe Moe, by terrorizing her with a gun and knife. "I was beaten daily by the broker for missing targeted amounts of money," Moe Moe says. Ma Ni was forced to watch her daughter's beatings.

However, Ma Ni's resilient spirit was not broken. "While I was begging I memorized the way to the Myanmar Embassy. One day when the broker was in Thailand, I took my children and ran into the embassy to ask for help."

Myanmar's anti-trafficking task force helped Ma Ni and her children return home to Pyapon where World Vision is now supporting her children's education and building a house for the family. "We were very lucky to survive. Now I'm ready to start my future," she says with relief.

The Anti-trafficking task force prosecuted three brokers in this case and they have all been imprisoned.





FOOD AID

The first Millennium Development Goal challenges Myanmar to reduce poverty and hunger by 2015. UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in 2011 shows that among children under five, 28.5% are severely or moderately malnourished, and 47.8% are severely or moderately stunted.

World Vision collaborates with the World Food Programme (WFP) to assist vulnerable communities in areas where extreme weather conditions or emergencies impact agricultural production. Food aid programmes are implemented in townships with limited transportation and communication, and where there is widespread illiteracy, poor access to health care, high unemployment and migration.

The following initiatives strengthen local communities by supporting projects that improve village assets and infrastructure.

Food For Work activities include school, pond and road renovations, building fly-proof latrines, constructing a mini dam, nursery tree plantations and soil conservation initiatives.

Food For Education encourages 100% primary school attendance by rewarding children who provide food for their families with access to schooling.

Food For Training provides classes in compost making, home gardening, reforestation and animal husbandry. Courses are offered in fire hazard response, disaster risk reduction, human trafficking awareness, and basic health and nutrition.

Maternal Child Health and Nutrition provides nutrition and food preparation assistance as well as health education. Mothers are encouraged to breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of their child's life.

Leadership Training promotes good governance for food management and members contribute to long-term sustainable development in vulnerable communities.

122,000 people supported by Food Aid

69,984 Food For Work beneficiaries

25,908 Food For Education beneficiaries

2,107 Food For Training beneficiaries

5,044 Maternal Child Health and Nutrition beneficiaries

2,936,142 metric tons of food distributed, worth over **US \$1.8** million



Food Aid For Water

Villagers in northern Kachin State are proud of the concrete well they built thanks to a Food For Work project that is reaping multiple rewards.

Located on the Ayeyarwady riverbank in Waing Maw Township, the residents of Naung Chain had difficulties collecting river water for drinking, cooking and domestic use.

Lu Awn, a 26-year-old villager, says during the rainy season the flooded river was muddy and polluted. It was worse during the dry season when the gold miners worked along the upper regions of the river. "The miners used mercury to collect their gold, which flowed from the mine down the river and was in our water. Some villagers suffered throat diseases and some died."

The situation became dire when four village wells dried up during the hot season. The community tried to build an earthen well on the riverbank, but a monsoon flood washed the embankment away.

World Vision and the WFP stepped in to provide the Food For Work project and support the building of a concrete well.

Lu Awn is thrilled that clean water is close by, and that she's learned to build with cement. "We have more time for work and can develop home gardens for our families. Sanitation, hygiene and health have improved, and no one is suffering from throat disease."

Project engineer Yaw Htan, who managed the well construction, says the Food For Work programme is very effective for needy rural communities. "We thank World Vision and the WFP for motivating us, and for facilitating and monitoring the development of this project."



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) PROJECT

WASH targets health issues and poverty in areas where poor quality water and unhealthy environments result in serious illness.

Without changes in behaviour, providing improved water quality and sanitation alone won't lead to significant improvements in health and well-being.

Significant benefits come from targeting children and focusing on good hygiene habits. Children lead peer-to-peer hygiene promotion efforts and become agents of change as they educate their parents and friends in good hygiene practices, improving the health and social conditions of their communities.

WASH user groups work to maintain water quality, manage resources, and monitor the condition of ponds, fly-proof latrines and overall community hygiene.

To reduce water-borne diseases World Vision Myanmar works in three major areas:

1. Activities focused on accessing clean drinking water
2. Promoting the construction, use, maintenance and care of fly-proof latrines to prevent contamination of drinking water
3. Providing education and awareness of good hygiene practices



360 belong to WASH user groups

110 Delta villages participate in WASH user groups

550 children leading peer-to-peer good hygiene promotion

5,115 hygiene educators trained by WASH technical specialists and consultants.



Myanmar's Youngest Hand Washing Champion

“Boys and girls, wash your hands after you play.

Rub and wash before you eat, rub and wash to be clean.

Wash each finger, rub and wash to be clean.”

Seven-year-old Moe Yan Ko sings this song while pouring water from a large container onto his younger sister's soapy hands.

This Grade Two student's behaviour completely changed after attending Loikaw ADPs hygiene training. Moe Yan used to trick his mother by wetting his hands after she asked him to wash them, and now he is asking her to buy soap. “We need to use soap because without soap, our hands won't be clean. And we need to wash our hands well after going to the toilet.”

Moe Yan's mother, Daw Zal Naw, realized the importance of hand washing after attending World Vision's parent education programme in Daw U Ku Ward. This effective training also impressed her son, a passionate young advocate and leader in his community's fight against diarrhoea. He started teaching hand washing to his little sister. “I told my sister to wash her hands before and after she eats, and after playing. I also told my friends at school to wash their hands before eating.”

“Children like Moe Yan are the best advocates for their communities because they are eager to share what they've learned with their families, friends and neighbours,” said Daw Tha Zin Myint, a World Vision WASH educator.

Incidents of child diarrhoea in Loikaw significantly decreased after the personal hygiene training. “My kids often suffered from diarrhoea, and now they rarely get it,” said a happy Daw Zal Naw.



ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

An estimated 70% of Myanmar, 40 million people, earn their living from the land: growing crops, tending livestock and fishing.

In rural areas livelihoods are subsistence-based, often supplemented by cottage industries and the marketing of surplus produce. However, limited access to markets and restricted bargaining power means negotiating for fair crop prices is rare. Inflation rates over the last few years have exceeded 30% which puts pressure on people's ability to buy goods. When families go into financial crisis, food security, child nutrition, access to healthcare and education are directly impacted. Additional stress comes from natural disasters including floods, fire, drought, cyclones and climate change.

World Vision responds by providing opportunities to improve livelihoods

The following agricultural initiatives form the basis of our livelihood projects, in collaboration with the Myanmar Agriculture Service:

- Sustainable agricultural production is encouraged in farmer-led programmes to build the capacity of farmer groups and community-based organisations;
- Farmers are taught to use organic farming practices to fertilise crops and protect them from pests and disease;
- Crop diversification is encouraged to improve soil and water management;
- Rural families attend animal husbandry and livestock training to learn how to earn income by raising piglets, goats, chickens, ducks and cattle; and
- Home gardening of vegetables and flowers is promoted to increase food security.

World Vision also supports economic development through the following non-agriculture strategies:

- Building the technical and management capacity of non-farming income-generating activities;
- Encouraging entrepreneurship in communities;
- Promoting the development of village savings and loan associations, and youth saving programmes; and
- Increasing access to markets for the community.

US \$2.5 million in two annual disbursements

US \$276 average loan

100% on-time repayment

76% clients who are women

9,352 loans disbursed

18,596 children who benefit



Myo Ko's Magic Garden

Myo Ko is an eight-year-old polio survivor with the greenest thumbs in Chauk, where villagers are partnering with World Vision and AusAID to create fertile ground in order to grow green, leafy vegetables.

Chauk ADP is in the desert-like dry zone, and receives only 21 inches of rain annually. Here 80% of the population struggles with debt following three years of drought. "It's impossible to grow leafy vegetables in Chauk. Our soil is dust. We don't have any water," claimed many villagers. They are now amazed that Myo Ko and his brother have transformed their backyard into a fertile wonderland producing radishes, morning glory (water cress), spinach, eggplant, long beans, kale and acacia.

"My secret to growing vegetables quickly is watering," says Myo Ko proudly. "I regularly care for my plants and fertilise them with cow manure."

This agricultural initiative, known as Year-Round Home Gardening, provides families with kits that include seeds, a water sprayer, planting buckets and small tools. These kits cost only 14,000 kyat (US \$17). Myo Ko's mother quickly saw the possibilities from the gardening initiative. Ma Aye Khine taught her boys how to grow plants in pots, how to make compost with manure and dry leaves, and how to mulch the plants to conserve moisture. Best of all, the family is recycling waste water for irrigation so their dry environment is less of a problem.

Within six months of operation, this income-generating programme is already returning 10,000 kyats (US \$12) a month to Myo Ko's family, who save 6,000 kyats on food and earn 4,000 kyats selling surplus vegetables. But the gains are more than financial. The food is improving children's health and nutrition in an area where 50% of children are stunted due to malnutrition.

"My friends have asked me for seeds and they all want to plant vegetables now," says Myo Ko, whose enthusiasm is so infectious he has convinced the head teacher to grow morning glory on school grounds.



HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY AFFAIRS

Myanmar lies in an area prone to natural disasters, and 2011 brought a 6.8 magnitude earthquake, flooding and drought. Displacement due to armed conflict added to the challenges.

Earthquake

The official death toll of the March earthquake stands at 74, with 125 people injured. The quake impacted 95,000 people as it collapsed and rendered uninhabitable 44% of the homes in 90 villages. It destroyed five health centres, Tarlay hospital, 12 bridges, roads, 26 schools and 63 religious buildings. Critically, water was contaminated in 99 villages.

Children are most vulnerable to exploitation immediately after a disaster. Within 10 days World Vision established eight Child Friendly Spaces in the most seriously-affected villages to ensure 1,073 children had a safe environment where they could play with peers and receive psychosocial support.

Flash flood in Seik Phyu

Heavy rain from a tropical cyclone in October caused flash flooding in central Myanmar's dry zone, killing more than 200 people and leaving over 15,000 people homeless. Seik Phyu Township, which is adjacent to Chauk ADP where staff provided relief activities, saw 11 deaths.

Loikaw flood

Water released from the Moby Dam into the Belu Chang River, along with heavy August rains, caused flooding in the lowlands of Loikaw, affecting more than 1,129 households and destroying 150 acres of rice fields. World Vision provided relief activities in partnership with the Myanmar Red Cross, UNDP, INGOs and local NGOs, distributing drinking water, plastic containers, bamboo sheeting for flooring, essential medicines and 7,826 water purification sachets to prevent waterborne disease and diarrhoea.

Conflict in Kachin

Six months of conflict in Kachin State resulted in thousands of villagers, mostly women and children, fleeing their homes to seek safety in Waing Maw. Official figures estimated more than 2,181 displaced people squatting in 11 camps. World Vision and the WFP provided two meals a day at these camps by distributing rice, beans and cooking oil.





Overcoming Grief

Nandar Aung spent many hours in a Child Friendly Space (CFS) building Lego houses as she tried to piece her life back together. The 6.8 magnitude earthquake killed her baby sister and destroyed her home. In a state of shock, 6-year-old Nandar became withdrawn and silent, unable to speak.

Nandar's mother, Nang Hla San, was putting her baby to sleep when the brick walls collapsed and trapped them all underneath the rubble. "I found her crying in the corner, holding her sister's hat. She told me she misses her so much."

"Bricks hit my waist and the baby dropped from my hands. The power was cut off and I couldn't see where she was. My husband came in and rescued Nandar first. She's lucky because she only had minor injuries. We searched for the baby in the dark. My husband found her, but . . ." Nang cannot finish her sentence, and weeps.

"We tried to take the baby to the hospital, but she died on the way. We had to sleep outside that night. The next day, we went to live with my wife's parents," says Than Min Latt, with tears in his eyes.

Nandar's parents are grateful their daughter found healing and psychosocial support at the CFS. "Every morning she asked her father to take her to CFS because she didn't feel alone there," says Nang.

Six months after the quake, Nandar and her family are living with a grandmother. Nandar, who wants to become a doctor, is back at school studying in grade one. All CFS children receive education kits and World Vision is supporting their communities to rebuild six schools that were damaged by the quake.

Shan State Earthquake Response

1,073 children attending CFS

793 children received education kits

302 sponsored children supported in CFS

32 caregivers signed the Code of Conduct and Child Protection Contract



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Communities survive natural disasters best when they have their own disaster preparedness plans. In the aftermath of cyclone Nargis, communities are motivated to develop survival plans.

Successful Initiatives

- Ten ADPs and 11 villages have developed their own disaster preparedness plans.
- More than 140 communities have implemented early warning systems utilising phones, radios and loud speakers
- Nearly 25,000 households have disaster preparedness plans assigning responsibilities to individual family members before, during and after a disaster.
- Disaster simulation exercises were organized with community input.
- Villagers are encouraged to build housing using indigenous methods, secured important documents, and evacuated vulnerable people and livestock.
- Environmental activities were carried out to mitigate the impact of flooding including tree and mangrove planting and waterway excavation.

Children and DRR

- Child-focused DRR activities protect children from unnecessary fear and shock. DRR awareness programs include videos, role plays and drills in schools, non-formal classes and early childhood care and development centres.
- DRR activities are important in the lives of children, both to protect their lives and to encourage them to become agents of change within their communities.

Community Governance and DRR

- Village Disaster Management Committees are formed in every village and include village authorities, fire brigades and community members.
- Government departments, school teachers, health staff and village authorities are also trained in DRR practices.

US \$3.5 million spent over three years

140 roads and bridges built

31 emergency shelters and rural health clinics built

24,147 households equipped with emergency survival kits



Search and Rescue Training

Tin Moe Lin and 72 companions are enthusiastic about their intensive life saving training.

World Vision, the Bogale Fire Department and Myanmar Red Cross trained youth through a 15-day Search and Rescue boot camp. Every day began with a mile-long run before studying first aid, emergency camp procedures, life-saving techniques and swimming.

“I am completely different from when I started the training course. I understand teamwork, planning and systematic ways of saving people’s lives. Now I’m confident I can help my village,” says 20-year-old Tin Moe Lin. “It was a big challenge for me. I’ve never had such a tough training course in my life.”

The recruits were taught to swim by Red Cross Trainer, Ko Kyaw Toe. “When they started, they were exhausted after 15 metres. Now they’re able to swim 90 metres. I also taught them first aid so they really can save lives.”

U Nay Lin, World Vision Myanmar’s DRR Coordinator, said the training program is the first step in developing a Bogale search and rescue team that will respond to future emergencies. “When a disaster happens, these 73 youths will be called as a team to save people’s lives.”

Child Protection and Education

US \$6 million spent

26,717 vulnerable children have been supported

45 ECCDs established

1,007 children attend NFE

24 permanent, disaster-resistant schools built

Livelihood

US \$7.2 million spent

12,062 families received agricultural assistance

56,000 baskets of seeds received

3,000 families received fishing assistance

2,100 families received income-generating assistance

1,100 people received vocational training

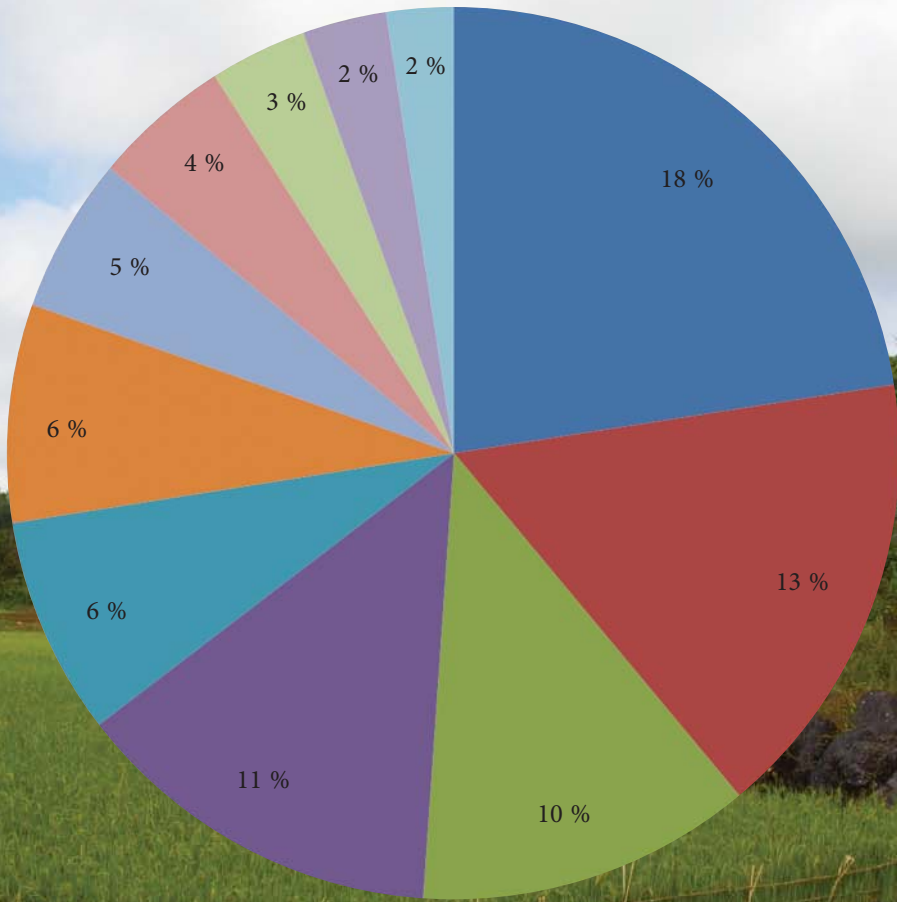


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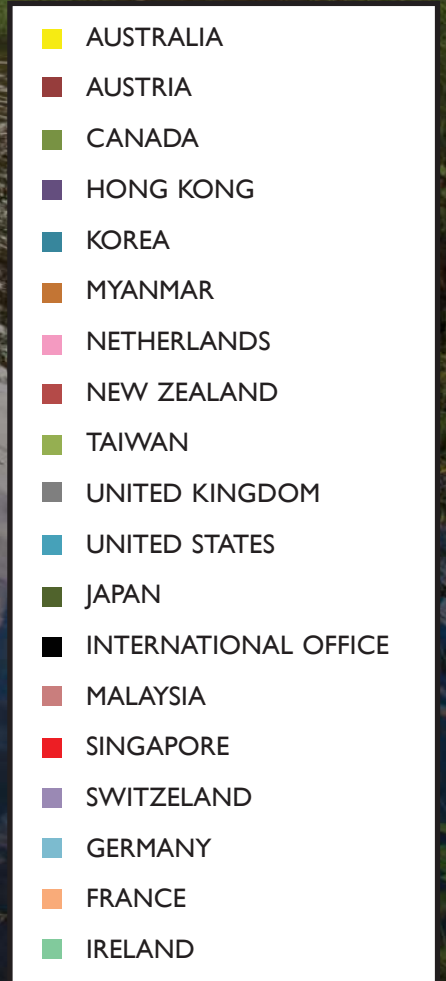
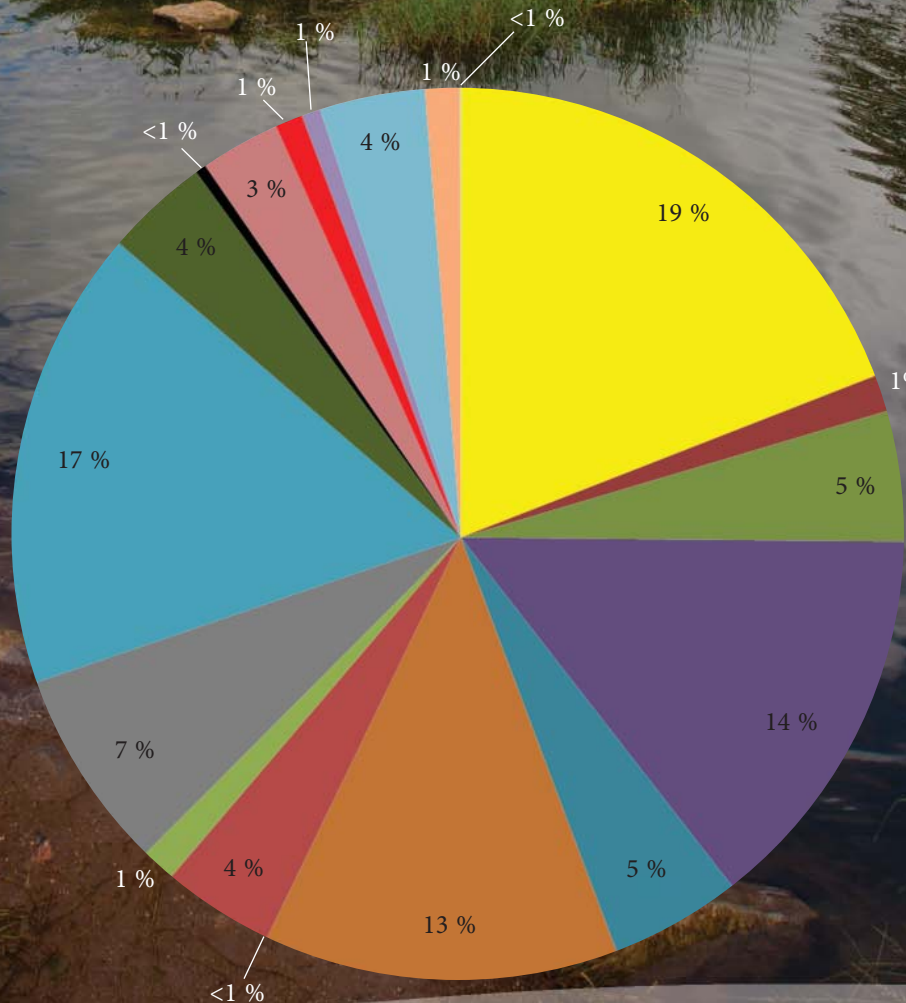
- Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH- Germany)
- Australian Agency for International Development (AusAid)
- Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC - UK)
- European Commission (EC)
- Johnson & Johnson
- The Government of Hong Kong
- The Government of Netherlands
- The Government of Spain
- Three Diseases Fund
- The Global Fund
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID/OFDA)
- United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS- 3DF)
- World Food Programme (WFP)

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