ANNUAL REPORT

Financial Year 2012
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We are grateful to our God for seeing us through our Financial Year 2012. We are also grateful to our various partners and staff for their diverse contributions to World Vision Niger’s (WVN) efforts towards the well-being of the children of Niger and their community members.

This Year 2012 was marked by our effective response to the food crisis and by the development of a Three Year Strategic Direction Document for WV’s ministry in Niger covering the years 2013 to 2015 that advocates for a more focused programming approach, which aims at increasing WVN’s program effectiveness, visibility and impact. The key word for the year was “Quality” following “Change” a year ago; corporate change and quality of service that restore trust of WVN partners and stakeholders, at national, regional and local levels on one hand as well as trust of bilateral, multilateral, internal and external partners and stakeholders on the other.

Throughout the year, WVN together with its partners has impacted the lives of about 480,000 children and their communities. WVN has done this through its various programs which have: effectively responded to the food crisis in Niger, protected children against infections and diseases; improved children’s nutritional status and that of pregnant women and lactating mothers. WVN has also increased access to safe drinking water, while integrating the promotion of behavior change that improves hygiene and sanitation practices; especially for those between the ages of 11 and 14. All these things were integrated to disaster risk reduction mechanisms as were the promotion of child protection, advocacy, and gender and disability practices.

A significant impact made which we are happy to report is a reduction of 48% in the death rate of Registered Children in WVN programs.
Together with its partners such as OFDA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, SIDA, GoG, AUSAid and many others in the World Vision National Support Offices including US, Canada, UK, New Zealand, Switzerland, Taiwan and South Korea, WVN has invested a total annual budget of USD 28 million in its contribution towards the efforts of the Government of Niger in fighting extreme poverty of its population. This represents an increase of 200% in budget over the past year.

Our sincere thanks and appreciations go to all our stakeholders who have contributed in building an enabling environment for change and improvement for the restoration of trust. We look forward to a closer partnership for a fruitful year 2013, hopefully of more quality services and growth to our children and their community members.

Again thank you.

Sincerely,

Esperance D. K. Klugan

WV Niger National Director
Overview
of Niger

Niger is located at the south of the Sahara. It is a landlocked country and covers a territory of 1,267,000 km². And the nearest port to the Niger capital – Niamey – is over 1000 km away in the neighboring country of Benin. The population is estimated at more than 15 million inhabitants, with women accounting for 50.14% of the population. Two thirds of Niger is desert. Niger has only one permanent river - the Niger River - which crosses the west of the country over a 500 km length.

Niger has a great cultural diversity with nine ethnic groups: Haoussa, Zarma, Tuareg, Kanuri, Arab, Toubou, Gourmantché, Peul and Boudouma. Each group has its own language, but the two most widespread languages are Haoussa and Zarma-songhaï. Islam is practiced by more than 98% of the population.

Social indicators

| Source: Government of Niger Official |
| Population growth rate (average annual %) | 2010-2015 | 3.7 |
| Urban population growth rate (average annual %) | 2010-2015 | 4.7 |
| Rural population growth rate (average annual %) | 2010-2015 | 3.5 |
| Urban population (%) | 2010 | 17.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2010 | 50.1 |
| Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years) | 2010-2015 | 54.8/52.9 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) | 2010-2015 | 81.4 |
| Fertility rate, total (live births per woman) | 2010-2015 | 6.9 |

Source: UNDP
Overview of World Vision Niger:

In 1994, WV came to Niger with the objective of establishing longer-term community based projects focused on health, education, and the protection of children, as well as responding to emergency food needs when necessary.

As of 2012, WV Niger had a total staff of 226 and a USD 28 million portfolio across the regions of Niamey, Tillaberi, Tahoua, Maradi, and Zinder. A strategic decision has recently been made to focus over the coming years on the areas of WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene), health and nutrition, food security, and education and vocational training.

WV Niger utilizes area development programs (ADPs) as the primary instrument for long-term, integrated, and sustainable development. Currently, 20 ADPs directly serve more than 43,000 registered children in clustered communities through the integration of WASH activities, health clinics, education, food security, and emergency response. This means that often WVN is present where wells are being drilled, schools are reinforcing good
hygiene practices, health centers are treating waterborne illnesses, and the implementation of effective water management practices is delivering irrigation to small gardens to improve food security. In addition to the registered children, more than 400,000 other individuals, including their families and communities, indirectly benefit from these programs.

World Vision Niger Zone / 20 ADP
Niamey base is situated in the capital city of Niger. A large portion of the population lives by the banks of River Niger which cuts across the city. Niameans depend on small scale business and manual labor to earn a living.

**During the Year in Review**

**Sponsorship Accomplishments as per Child Well Being Aspirations and Targets in Niamey Base**
Health and Nutrition

In the World Vision Niger Base of Niamey, 479 registered children received medical attention with all costs covered by the Area Development Programs (ADPs). As part of its anti-malaria campaign, over 5580 mosquito nets were distributed.

The distribution of mosquito nets saw the cases of malaria in Talladje ADP reduce from 3665 in 2011 to 900 in 2012. To further encourage behavior change amongst the most vulnerable members of the Talladje ADP, 36 women were gathered and trained on the significance of chest infections.

Health Centers in Talladje distributed 7165 bags of food supplements and 383 bottles of cooking oil which in part contributed to a reduction in malnourished children from 1373 in 2011 to 692 in 2012. In Makalondi ADP 71% of children diagnosed as malnourished were treated.

Haroubanda Est ADP is situated along the River Niger and serves some of the poorest inhabitants of the city of Niamey. Over the year, the ADP in the area has provided money for petrol to assist the local authorities in reaching children that need to be vaccinated. During FY12 all 1992 children required some form of medical attention. Out of all these, 329 had all costs covered by the ADP.

In the ADP of Karadje situated in Niamey, testing for malnutrition was carried out all year long in partnership with the local authorities at Clinique Zarmagandey situated at the heart of the community.

Education

Over 500 students sat in better classrooms in Talladje ADP where 200 desks were distributed to students and 1200 students were provided with school supplies. 75 teachers received teaching supplies. The success rate of pupils finishing their first degree was 74.70% the success rate of the girls is at 75.8% and the boys 73.6%. These success rates show a significant increase from FY10 which recorded a success rate of 60.67%.

In Makalondi, 2130 children now have access to school, with 1023 of these being girls. To reinforce the relationship between schools and their communities « School Management Committees » were established. Four blocks of two classrooms were built in 4 villages. During FY12, Makalondi has seen school enrollment increase from 30% in 2009 to 91% in 2012.
In Karadje, 3836 students now have access to an education thanks to the construction of 6 classrooms and the provision of school supplies.

**Children experiencing the love of God and neighbors**

In Talladje 500 of the most vulnerable children were registered giving them the opportunity to improve their standards of living.

12 Child Monitors were retrained on how to facilitate children’s club activities in 7 villages. During this year, 200 children receive Bible teachings. During Food Distributions widows and orphans in Makalondi were prioritized.

A special fun day for children living in 4 of the districts in Karadje was organized, allowing children to have fun and enjoy themselves. Haroubanda organized a cultural night during which students were encouraged to be creative and showcase their talents through acting and singing.

**Children protected and participating**

Les clubs d'enfants de Talladje sont Children’s clubs in Talladje are responsible for the cleanliness of their schools and the care of the school supplies provided to them. This has created in the children a sense of responsibility.

The “bounce back” party in Talladje allowed more than 500 children to enjoy themselves. On the “Day of the African Child” children were encourage to involve themselves in a variety of activities and to enjoy themselves.
In Makalondi during the « Week of Child Well Being » in the month of June, parent and leaders were sensitized on the need to care for their children. Three cases of violence against girls were addressed through provision of support for the girls. Those responsible were presented to the Police. Some 700 children in the ADP received their Birth Certificates. Also, children attending schools in the area organized a football tournament with the support of their school authorities.

In Karadje children were prioritized in the evaluation of the program and its reconceptualization. During the floods which destroyed a lot of property in the ADP, 1600 children each received 50 kilograms of rice, 2 mosquito nets and sheets to cover themselves.

WASH

In Haroubanda hand washing kits were placed in schools to encourage the practice of hand washing. In Karadje 3636 children were also the main focus of a “hand washing campaign” held in the area aimed at reducing the spread of infections linked to poor hygiene.

Schools in Makalondi now have access to drinking water through 12 new boreholes and also generator powered system. Committees were set up to oversee the use and maintenance of the boreholes. In Talladje, 14 hand washing kits were distributed while Karadje ADP focused more on the sanitation aspect by building two latrine blocks in a school in the area.
Food Security

Approximately 1450 families benefited from the food distributions which gave them enough food to survive through the food crisis of FY12.

Introduction and stocking up of Cereal Banks in the village of Makalondi began in FY12 and will be completed in FY13. The goal is to reinforce food security in the Municipality of Makalondi. In Haroubanda, the cereal banks have been restocked.

Truly God bless you and keep you.

You have been a great help to us this year with the food you gave us.

This year, malaria cases in Talladje have reduced.
My name is Achaitou and I am 6 years old. I am a Sponsored Child in the Talladje sponsorship program. I live with my grandmother and grandfather. This year, I have received rice, a mosquito net, a blanket, soap and a cloth to cover myself from World Vision.

Achaitou’s Grandmother Mariama, 48, explains, “Since the beginning of the crisis, things were very hard for us. And heavy rains made it all worse, because our house fell and so did that of our neighbors. My husband and I do not work but somehow we usually manage. However, with the food crisis and the rainy season life became impossible.”

World Vision HEA Niger dealt with a serious food crisis in during 2012. The unit focused mainly on General Food Distributions in a number of ADPs. Other emergency such as the floods made up part of the HEA agenda with three rounds of food, Non Food Items and cash distributions worth approximately $178,682, to 3,500 households which is equivalent to 24,500 individuals in the Niamey intervention zones in some of the area’s ADPs. Achaitou’s family made up one of these households.

“The World Vision ADP in Talladjé called us together for a distribution. We received a bag of rice, mosquito nets, blankets and soap. Not only my family got those things but many others too. I assure you that I never received any other help. This was the first time,” Grandmother Mariama says with a smile.

“Truly God bless you and keep you. You have been a great help to us this year with the food you gave us. And I also use the net to cover Aichatou so that in the rainy season she was not has not been sick with malaria. Even other children are less sick because of the nets you gave all of us,” she says with a gentle nod.

This year, malaria cases in Talladje have reduced. The Integrated health Center in Talladje recorded 900 cases of malaria in 2012 against 3665 cases in 2011.
World Vision’s Tillaberi Base serves some of the most vulnerable communities of Niger. It is situated to the West of Niamey and shares a border with Mali. In FY12, the area experienced a cholera outbreak that saw hundreds of people affected.

### During the Year in Review

**Sponsorship Accomplishments as per Child Well Being Aspirations and Targets in Tillaberi Base**
Health and Nutrition

Ouallam ADP received the largest number of Malian refugees. Despite this, Ouallam ADP had successful vaccination campaigns in 5 Health Centers where 1093 children received the BCG vaccination. In Komabangu ADP time and resources were spent on cholera outbreaks and intense food shortages.

In Simiri ADP Children’s Clubs carried out campaigns to encourage the use of mosquito nets to prevent malaria. Through these campaigns a total of 2062 mosquito nets were distributed.

As part of a campaign to reduce deaths caused by preventable diseases, parents in the environs of Tera ADP were encouraged to maintain the habit of consulting doctors at Health Centers. This campaign saw an increase of visits to Health Centers from 34% to 53% by the end of the year.

During the year, 82% of the births known to the team at the Tera ADP had a qualified midwife present. This year Tera ADP supported efforts to vaccinate 79% of the children in the area under 5 years old. Of the severely malnourished children, 88.58% were healed, while 95% of the moderately malnourished were healed.

In Isame, 93% of the 1705 children that were diagnosed as malnourished were treated and fully recovered. During this year, 886 pregnant and breastfeeding women were diagnosed as malnourished and put into rehabilitation programs. 407 of the women have recovered and 479 remain in the program. In Sirba ADP, an emphasis was placed on training of staff at the Health centers to reinforce their capacity to serve communities.

Education

In Tera, teacher training projects helped teachers in 18 schools improve their teaching skills. During the year, a block of classrooms was built and furnished with school supplies and equipment. Three latrines were built in a community school and equipped with hand washing kits. 58.64% of children in Tera enrolled for the end of year exams. 40% of the girls within the zone of intervention were registered in schools during the year. Overall, 60% of children are now studying in permanent structures equipped with the necessary school supplies.

The ADP of Sirba saw 74.40% of the children enroll for the end of year exams. Parents in the
community of Simiri ADP enrolled 612 registered children (RC) in schools. In Ouallam teachers were provided with supplies to assist them in their work. Provision of school supplies caused a significant increase in school attendance.

In Komobangu all RC benefited from a distribution of school supplies. While in Isame ADP 1145 RCs were enrolled in primary school while 5 RC are enrolled in literacy centers. 512 RC are enrolled in secondary school.

Children experiencing the love of God and neighbors

In Tera the children’s club received support from the ADP and provided an opportunity for the children to enjoy themselves through participating in sporting activities, singing of hymns and sharing the word of God.

In Sirba the Day of the African child on the 16th of June provided an opportunity for over 1200 children to meet, enjoy themselves and advocate for their rights. In Ouallam “Love Caravans” took to the roads to demystify the “love of God” and “the love of the neighbor”.

The Bounce Back celebration held in 7 villages of Komabangu brought together almost all of the children of village whether RC or not. That opportunity made the children realize that they are cherished and that no matter their social conditions, they deserve to be loved and cared for. In Isame, the Bounce Back activity reinforced the relationship between children of various communities and encouraged their participation in the program activities. It was a great occasion to meet old friends and make new ones, a time of giving, sharing and receiving.

Children protected and participating

Children’s clubs in Tera, Sirba, Isame and Simiri are providing a space where children can be themselves. In Simiri, children’s clubs advocated for the use of mosquito nets in their communities and in their schools. The clubs allow children to be creative through acting in plays that are themed around issues that concern them. They are also a good way to maximize on certain dates like Day of the African Child when children can advocate for themselves. The clubs allow children to discuss issues such as the spread of malaria, good personal hygiene and management of their environments.
At Mangaize Refugee Camp in Ouallam the creation of Child Friendly Spaces within the refugee camps made a big difference to children confined to the camp. Children in Ouallam participated in sponsorship activities process such as drawing of Christmas cards. This year in Ouallam more handicapped children have enrolled in school. The existence of a Committee for the Protection of Children which works with other NGOs has increased the awareness of community members to the need to protect all their children.

Komobangu ADP invited 20 boys and 20 girls to the program’s re-design activity so as to understand their aspirations and concerns. In Isame the 5 children’s clubs enabled children to come together, share their views and ideas. It also gives them opportunity to participate in community affairs and community meetings.

**WASH**

In the ADPs of Tera and Sirba 14 and 17 boreholes were dug respectively. 3 boreholes were rehabilitated in Tera and 138 latrines were built. In both ADPs a total of 6 artisans were trained on how to repair boreholes. 16 committees were formed to manage water use in both ADPs. 17 builders were trained on how to build latrines. 43 latrines were built in Sirba ADP.

The Grace Water and Sponsorship Project drilled 13 water wells in Simiri. Each borehole in Simiri has a management committee. In Ouallam 9 boreholes were dug and a number of latrines constructed. Management committees for the boreholes were formed and oversee the use of these boreholes.

During the year in Komobangu boreholes were rehabilitated and faucets installed. Hygiene kits were distributed in schools and Health Centers. Medicine to treat cholera was distributed in the Health Centers of Mehana and Kokorou.

In Isame 5 children’s clubs were sensitized on the importance of good hygiene and sanitation. The children were encouraged to sensitize those with whom they interact on the importance of good personal hygiene.

Throughout the base of Tillaberi, boreholes have allowed communities in general and children in particular to enjoy potable water. Campaigns on hand washing and good hygiene are now justifiable because there is clean water.
Food Security

In Isame 450 households where women are bread-winners were selected out of 13 villages to join a “food security program” aimed at building resilience. The women have been divided into groups that will farm and produce nutritious food for their families. Isame ADP will support these groups through provision of seed, fencing material and provision of small scale irrigation. Through Food For Work another 975 households fed their families.

In Tera the moringa tree is at center of the struggle for resilience. 249 Small scale farmers received support through provision of seed and advice on how to boost produce of the moringa tree and other crops.

This year Simiri ADP made access to basic food possible for 1313 households affected by the drought. Grain and goats were distributed free of charge to 335 vulnerable households. For sustainability a 25 members committee was trained and equipped with equipment on how to manage food banks. The Cereal banks of all the ADPs in Tillaberi Base were restocked.
The mothers who attend the Thursday meetings at the Center for Management of Acute Malnutrition in Koulikoira are women of simple means, some of whom have never been to the city. They all tie their half-naked babies on their backs and are eager to chat with outsiders. On this particular Thursday there are at least 100 women all with little babies.

It is not long before one comes up to me, she has seen my World Vision T-shirt and assumes I must be a doctor, “Please tell me what to do about this?” she says pointing to a sore on her daughter’s arm. I look to the long line of mothers waiting to have their babies measured but she looks at me and says, “No, mine is healthy, it is just the sore!” I realise she is wittier than I imagine and quickly direct her to the World Vision volunteer who asks her to wait in line for treatment for the sores.

The little naked babies, all feeling very intruded upon, are being stretched out on the improvised but practical wooden measuring tool. One by one their upper arms are measured to see how malnourished they are.

When I took on this assignment, I expected to find a grim situation. I was expecting a single queue of quiet women with little desire to speak to or engage with me. It is known for a fact that Niger is indeed suffering the wrath of a food crisis, even the government is well aware. I was, unfortunately, expecting malnourished and miserable children all over the place with relatively unhealthy mothers.

However, I am surprised. The women are loud. And laugh often. The children smile and coo.

I quickly notice that the majority of children are healthy. There is a playful atmosphere here, as if people are celebrating. But why?

Cliché as it may sound, a stitch in time saves nine. When the looming food crisis was openly declared by Niger’s government, organizations like World Vision through its community volunteers encouraged mothers to add Plumpy’nut to the diets of their children. World Vision partners with the World Food Program and UNICEF to distribute Plumpy’nut – a highly nutritious mix of peanut-based paste, with sugar, vegetable fat and skimmed milk powder, enriched with vitamins and minerals – to ensure children’s health is maintained even at times when there is not enough food. The mothers who are here today may not be literate but they seem to know what is good for the well-being of their babies and they followed instructions.

“It is amazing what Plumpy’nut can do. In the past, I have been to this clinic, and I have witnessed babies on the verge of death but once we put them on Plumpy’nut, it is unbelievable the difference we see even in just one week,” says Dr. Naroua, World Vision’s head of Health and Nutrition Department.

Many women in Niger have adopted Plumpy’nut and now depend on it to supplement their children’s diets.

As I am leaving, the mother of the little girl with the sores asks me to take a picture of her and her daughter. It turns out the little girls is having an allergic reaction to a plant that she touched. “Too bad Plumpy’nut cannot fix that,” I think to myself.
Maradi shares a border with Nigeria. A lot of communities in the area depend on trade with Nigerians for upkeep. Though Maradi is set in a relatively fertile area of Niger, its people remain vulnerable to the effects of the food crises that have hit the country over the years.

During the Year in Review

**Sponsorship Accomplishments as per Child Well Being Aspirations and Targets in Maradi Base**
Health and Nutrition

Kornaka West ADP supports activities in 6 health centers where children are diagnosed for malnutrition and rehabilitated. This year, 4664 children were diagnosed as malnourished. 98.28% of these children were put into a rehabilitation program and treated. Kornaka West ADP donated medicine to 4 out of the 6 health centers in the area to support the fight against malaria deaths. The ADP also supported vaccination activities.

The Goulbi Nkaba ADP is working with Mayara Health Center. In FY12, 3144 children aged 0 to 59 months were vaccinated. During FY12, 4161 children were admitted in the nutrition programme.

In Gobir Yama recovery of malnourished children aged 0-59 months has significantly increased from 79.44% in June 2011 to 96.13% in October. A total of 73.32% of moderately malnourished children recovered. Of the children and breastfeeding women the recovery rate stands at 98.04%.

In Chadakori the 2878 Registered Children enjoyed good health. Mothers in the ADP were taught the importance of coming to the clinic during and after pregnancy. Women have also embraced “exclusive breastfeeding” and are making it a normal practice.

Malaria cases in the Chadakori have reduced because mothers are using mosquito nets.

Education

In Kornaka West ADP 2679 pupils in 21 schools received school supplies and a donation of 70 desks. Capacity building projects targeted 103 teachers. For children that have dropped out of school, the ADP provided vocational training to 60 young women and 30 young men. The women’s training focused on sewing, knitting and home economics while the men’s training focused on carpentry. Twenty six centers for illiterate people were functional during the year with 253 girls and 505 boys attending.

In Goulbi Nkaba 20 RCs among them 10 girls completed their sewing courses this year. Each student got a sewing machine that will allow for income generation. 46 children attended literacy classes during FY12. 10730 children in the ADP attended school in FY12.

In Gobir Yama 1722 RCs are enrolled in primary school, 551 are attending secondary school and 305 are in basic literacy classes. Provision of school supplies saw an increase in success rates from 55.45% in 2011 to 58.34% in 2012. 359 illiterate children enrolled in 14 centers and currently 145 can read, count and write.

In Chadakori ADP 2441 RCs are registered in schools. The enrollment numbers have gone from 4062 pupils in 2011 to 5616 in 2012 an increase of 27.67%.

Children experiencing the love of God and neighbors

During the Bounce Back celebration in Kornaka
West, 200 RCs from 18 villages were brought together. Out of the 18 (9 girls and 9 boys) had the best results in their schools.

In Maradi ADPs, June 16th was also celebrated bringing together 230 children from 21 schools in Kornaka West. These meetings created a space where these children could enjoy each other’s company and share ideas.

**Children protected and participating**

In Kornaka West children were included in the decision making process, especially for the RCs who were encouraged to participate in sponsorship activities and budgeting. In Gobir Yama 3041 RCs participated in sponsorship activities and through this, they were allowed to express themselves.

Children in Goulbi Nkaba participated in the ADP programme through their student organizations also called “School governments”. Social grouping in Sabon Machi and Kornaka were held exclusively for the children to express themselves. Also, during the year, sensitization campaigns were held for child rights protection.

This year Goulbi Nkaba ADP helped 200 children get birth certificates.

**WASH**

In Goulbi Nkaba ADP 12 boreholes were drilled this year and 42 members of various WASH committees were trained. Among the members of the WASH committees 18 were
women, 20 peer educators (among them 9 women) and 24 community members. These committees oversee the servicing of pumps. 7 selected community members were trained on how to repair pumps and another 20 wash committees were trained to support the existing WASH teams.

Over the year residents of Gobir Yama chose to use potable water as opposed to river or pond water. The ADP has increased its campaigns in the area and continues to reinforce the capacity of the committee members so as to meet the need of residents. Chadakori saw a reduction in diseases linked to poor hygiene habits because community members are more open to the idea of using private latrines.

**Food Security**

Kornaka West ADP provided food for 1466 families in its area of intervention. In Goulbi Nkaba the Food For Work and Cash For Work activities were held in 9 villages of the ADP, allowing 1360 families to stay in the village and their children to continue going to school.

In Gobir Yama those responsible for the cereal banks were trained on their management. Food at the Cereal Banks in these ADPs was distributed over the year to vulnerable families. This food enabled families to stay in their homes.

**TESTIMONIAL**

Zango Goshi is a small village in Kornaka West in Maradi whose residents had a crucial water supply problem for over the past 40 years. They walked dozens of miles every day to neighboring villages to fetch water. This paralyzed nearly all socio-economic activities and prevented women from looking after the well being of their children.

World Vision, through the water project has been drilling for water since 2007 in the village. Mallam Musa Goshi the village chief said, "When I remember a few years ago, the suffering of women in this village, I can only say thank you to World Vision. Thanks to this new infrastructure over 500 people have water near their homes. What was a dream for us before has now become a reality."

In addition to drinking water, residents have received a lot of training on hygiene and sanitation which has changed their way of life. Open air defecation was common place before but with the World Vision awareness campaign, this has all changed. 14 heads of households in the village have pledged to build a latrine in their home.

“Today, I can say there has been a big reduction in water borne diseases like diarrhea. When I think about these changes in the community, I'm confident in the future of our community and our children,” says Chief Mallam Musa Goshi.
La Région de Tahoua est située au nord-est de Niamey. Elle partage une frontière avec le Mali et l’Algérie. La principale voie allant de Niamey à l’Algérie à travers le pays passe par Tahoua. Bien que le temps à Tahoua soit modéré par rapport à Niamey, il reste chaud et sec.

**During the Year in Review**

**Sponsorship Accomplishments as per Child Well Being Aspirations and Targets in Tahoua Base**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADP</th>
<th>Support Office</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Number of RCs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tahoua 1</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2008-2022</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahoua 2</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2011-2025</td>
<td>2040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health and Nutrition

In Tahoua 1, 1540 girls and 1514 boys received free medical care. Children under 59 months were vaccinated and their mothers sensitized on the importance of vaccination. Mosquito nets were distributed monthly. At the health centers children are being treated with medicine that the ADP provided. With the support of World Vision, the health center staffs received training and are now able to provided better services to children. Malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women were put in the rehabilitation programs.

During FY 12 499 malnourished children in Tahoua 2 entered the rehabilitation program. This is an increase from the 452 children who entered the same program in FY 11. RC in the ADP all received free medical assistance. 564 babies aged 0 to 11 months were vaccinated and another 1566 received medical attention. A program on AIDS/HIV sensitized pupils in High School on the disease. The ADP also gave medicine to the Health Center.

Education

In Tahoua 1795 girls and 784 boys received school supplies and had lessons in permanent classroom structures built by World Vision. Teachers were trained on various themes in order to build their capacities for the benefit of the RC and other children in the area. In Tahoua 2 ADP 182 girls and 285 boys are among those who enrolled in school this year. Hand washing campaigns were held in the schools.

Children experiencing the love of God and neighbors
In Tahoua 1 those responsible for children in different capacities, received training on the importance of letting children flourish. People that are close to children such as Volunteers and community leaders were trained on children’s rights so that they can allow children to live fully and to experience a full life with a fear of God. Teachers were trained about HIV/AIDS as part of an effort to reduce stigma.

**Children protected and participating**

In Tahoua, 506 children participated in 12 school governments and 4 Children’s Clubs. The children’s clubs allow children in Tahoua to be creative and to sharpen their leadership skills.

**WASH**

Tahoua 1 focused its efforts on the Health centers, with the provision of hand washing kits, clean water and soap. In Tahoua 2 WASH focused its efforts on the rehabilitation and treatment of two boreholes. Campaigns to encourage hand washing and good personal hygiene were carried out in the area.

**Food Security**

In Tahoua 1, 3454 households benefited from the CASH Transfer Project. 6044 people are currently benefiting from Cereal Banks which contain 60 Tons of cereal. Villagers are also receiving seeds for their gardens in preparation for the planting season.

In Tahoua 2, the ADP is popularizing the moringa tree as an option for families that would like to diversify their meals. Three sites have been chosen to produce moringa leaves. World Vision will support the gardens so that the trees will be able to provide leaves all through the year.
The Concept of the Femme Relay has caught on almost perfectly in Niger. Femme Relay is simply translated as “Relay Women” that is women who go from door to door visiting mothers of children Under 5. They check to see if the children have been immunized, if the mothers are breast feeding their babies especially the newborns and if they use the Upper Arm Measurement Tape to screen for malnutrition.

In the town of Tahoua, Niger, Saadiya Mohamed treks across the quiet sand streets armed with a measuring tape, heading for her first house of the day. At a beat up metal gate, fixed to a mud wall, she knocks gently and begins to open it, repeating, “As-salamu alaykum” (“The peace of God be with you”). Inside the little compound, a mother lies on a mat facing the door, as if she was expecting a guest. The children are playing in the dust, mostly half clothed. “Lahiya lau,” (“your health”) calls out Jemila Abumaraz in greeting. Ms Abumaraz motions towards the baby lying beside her. Carefully, Ms Mohamed unwraps Issiaku from a purple cloth. So far he is in good health. His “carnet de santé” or “little health book” shows that his mother has been visiting the prenatal and antenatal clinic since she was three months pregnant.

Ms Mohamed is a volunteer, part of a team of “Femme Relais” women. “Femme Relais” means “Relay Women” – a relay is a team race or marathon, and this team of women is in a sort of marathon. Constantly moving from one house to the next, in coordination with World Vision, they teach mothers about the best ways to care for their children. Ms Mohamed talks to Ms Abumaraz about the importance of postnatal visits and vaccines. She gives the mother a lesson on breastfeeding, showing how to hold the baby. With laughter in her voice, Ms Abumaraz says, “I thought I knew how to breastfeed but I think Saadiya knows something that she can teach me.”

Mrs Mohamed encourages Ms Abumaraz to breastfeed exclusively for at least six months. “They assume that the baby must be thirsty from the heat,” Ms Mohamed explains. “So they give newborns water. What they do not know is that breast milk already contains some water that is enough for the baby.”

With a promise to return in two weeks, Ms Mohamed bids the family farewell and heads off to her next home. And so it continues, day in and day out.

“I do this work of Femme Relais as a volunteer because it is a way for me to help my community. I do not get paid, but I feel the satisfaction of knowing the children are healthy,” she says.
Zinder is the largest of World Visions bases in Niger sharing a border with Nigeria. It is situated 861 km east of the capital Niamey. The area experiences harsh weather with high heat and frequent sandstorms.

During the Year in Review

Sponsorship Accomplishments as per Child Well Being Aspirations and Targets in Tahoua Base

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADP</th>
<th>Support Office</th>
<th>Start/ End Date</th>
<th>Number of RCs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kassama</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2002-2015</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damagaram Takaya</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1997-2017</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamou</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2002-2017</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health and Nutrition

Kassama ADP this year supported an assisted birth program in which 232 infants were born in the presence of qualified and equipped personnel. 108 RC received medical treatment at the local health centers and at Zinder Hospital. 1335 children aged 0-11 months were vaccinated. The ADP provided 25 boxes of Paracetamol and antibiotics to 2 Health Centers. For the children Under 5, 8 boxes of Vitamin A were donated to the Health Centers. There was a significant reduction in malaria cases as a result of increased use of mosquito nets among families. Through sensitization on using mosquito nets, 200 nets used by children were presented by the guardians to be re-soaked.

Gamou ADP supported the CSI of Kazoe in the acquisition of certain drugs for the treatment of malaria, skin diseases, coughs, wounds and burns. This support brought about an increase in those seeking professional consultation for their sick children. The distribution of nets and community awareness on the use of treated nets or ITNs in 12 affected villages reduced the number of deaths caused by malaria. 147 children under 5 years were vaccinated and 540 ITNs were distributed to reduce the number of deaths among children. 50 RCs received medical treatment.

DamagramTakaya ADP donated Gifts In Kind that helped treat sick children at the local Health Center.

Education

In Kassama ADP, 2297 school boys and girls gained access to an improved learning environment through the construction of better classrooms. The ADP provided school supplies such as desks and books. 146 teachers received training to enhance their teaching skills, while school boards and school governments were all trained to better manage schools within their communities. The new school structures saw an increased enrollment of 200 new students.

Gamou ADP is paying keen attention to children that drop out of the school system. The ADP has begun advocacy session with community members who discourage their children from going to school. 78 teachers were
trained and 10 children's clubs set up. The ADP built three classrooms. The construction of a playroom and a library through the Food For Work program enabled many vulnerable children to get food and a chance to read. This helped keep some families food secure and protect children from malnutrition.

“My children were taken care of against the famine and they even had time to go to school and get their diploma,” Widow and mother of 9 children from Gamou.

Within the DTK ADP villages, a total of 5845 children were enrolled in primary school out of which 3126 are boys and 2719 are girls. Within these 1715 are RC. The provision of 400 desks in schools improved the learning environment. Enrollment of 40 learners in vocational training supported children that dropped out of the school system. School teachers’ capacities were empowered through 2 CAPED sessions supported by the ADP.

Children experiencing the love of God and neighbors

Kassama ADP used the celebration of the Day of the African Child Day as an opportunity to bring together 170 boys and 159 girls from different villages to communicate and celebrate. They spent a full day interacting and playing with 29 children that suffer from various disabilities. The children were sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention and taught to avoid stigma. They met and spent a whole day with 3 HIV+ adults.

In Gamou, the ADP worked with churches in the execution of certain activities to strengthen the spiritual aspect of the children’s lives and their families. The ADP supported the realization of two youth camps. At Bethany Church in Gamou parents of non Christian children appreciated the harmony between their children and Christians. They pledged to let their children participate in such meetings.

Children participated actively through planting and nurturing of Moringa trees as part of a food security program. Each of the 3060 RC planted one Moringa tree in their house.

Children protected and participating

Kassama ADP vaccinated 100% of the U5, including RC during the year. Children were encouraged to practice good hygiene like hand washing in schools and at home to prevent diseases. 140 children participated in school boards, clubs and government activities. 3060 participated in food security activities through planting and providing care for 3060 moringa trees. 329 children were sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention.

In Gamou ADP 3060 children participated fully in the implementation of activities planned for
their communities’ development. During the Bounce back activities they gathered to enjoy a moment with friends. They were amazed to discover the new cyber cafe installed for children and were happy to be able to manipulate computers and communicate with their peers. Children under 7 years old enjoyed a coloring activity. They were enthusiastic and invited their friends to participate. Also, 500 children have received their new birth certificate.

In DTK 665 RC were able to acquire their Birth Certificates this year through the DTK ADP budget support. Having a birth certificate is extremely important because it ensures the child’s right to a name, nationality, access to social security and the public school system among other things. Children participated actively through the planting of Moringa trees for food security. Each of the 3060 RC planted and protected one Moringa tree in his house.

WASH

In Kassama both students and teachers from 20 schools got capacity building lessons on WASH practices that are expected to curb water-related diseases. The hand washing practice contributed to better maintenance of books by students. Approximately 1.3% or 85 ADP households built personal latrines.

In Gamou ADP good hygiene practices were encouraged through “days of safety” organized by 11 Safety Committees. This is part STDC
initiative (Sanitation Totally Driven by the Communities). This initiative saw the number of latrines increase from 73 in FY11 to 132 in FY12.

DTK ADP saw 112 families build latrines. This significantly reduces the number of people defecating in the open air further reducing the spread of waterborne diseases. Hand washing kits were put at the disposal of schools to help provide an additional 1054 children with clean water to wash their hands.

**FOOD SECURITY**

In Kassama and Gamou ADPs market gardening provided food for families which means that 2400 children were protected from hunger and malnutrition. 21 Cereal banks and Food For Work activities provided for vulnerable households. Promotion of the consumption of Moringa leaves thanks to RC contribution and participation is slowly becoming a common practice.
In Gamou ADP, regeneration of livestock has increased through financial support given to women to allow them to purchase goats. 40T of rice were distributed to 1780 RC families.

In DTK Children participated actively through planting of Moringa trees as part of a food security program. Each of the 3060 RC planted one Moringa tree in his or her house. Also 40 Metric Tons (MT) of rice were distributed to the RC families helping to increase individual family food stock. Another 29MT was given as a support to Cereal Banks for the purpose of enhancing food insecurity.

**TESTIMONIAL**

**Giving a better option to the most vulnerable**

Mustafa resident of Taka Tsaba village has always dreamt of having a better life. Though ironic, he confirms that food crisis of 2012 presented him with the opportunity to turn his life around.

Instead of leaving the village in search of food, he decided to attend the World Vision Community meeting on Food For Work and market gardening. He made the choice to take part in the activities and his life has now changed completely. The activities permitted him to stay in the village and feed his family.

“Thanks to World Vision, my life and that of my family has taken a new and happier turn,” he says.

In the past, no household in the village had a latrine or respected sanitation protocol. After the activities of FFW one third of the households have got family latrines and people do their best to clean their yards and store water in clean containers. All this new behaviour has reduced the prevalence of hygiene and sanitation-related diseases among our kids”.

Mustafa now feels like an example. He is inviting fellow villagers to adapt his lifestyle. “I certainly live in a mud house, but I feel like in a palace where all facilities are provided,” he says. Mustafa will stay in his village and he has decided to send his children to school when they come of age.
By 2015, World Vision Niger (WVN) will contribute to improving the well-being of 480,000 girls and boys; including the most vulnerable.

WVN is committed to contributing towards the Government of Niger’s fight against the extreme poverty of its population. WVN will do this in line with the World Vision partnership’s Child Well-being Aspirations, the Strategic Objectives of the West Africa Region, and in compliance with Policies and Procedures in Niger.
Our PRIORITIES

WV Niger’s strategic sector priorities are:
(i) Health (Nutrition, Malaria),
(ii) WASH,
(iii) Education and Vocational Training and
(iv) Food Security.

Our OBJECTIVES

WVN’s Strategic Objectives:
1) Increase from 75% to 85% the number of children, less than 5 years of age, who are protected against infection and disease in WVN intervention areas.
2) Reduce the rate of global acute malnutrition among children, less than 5 years of age, from 14.4% to lower than 10%. And the rate of chronic malnutrition among under 5 year olds from 39.8% to lower than 35%.
3) Increase people’s access to potable water from 51% to 80%, in WVN intervention areas. And promote behavioral change in order to improve hygiene and sanitation practices.
4) Have all communities, within WVN ADPs, incorporating DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) into their coping mechanism against disaster. NRRT - NERDMC – NDPP/CDPP – NEPRF
5) Increase the % of children aged 11 that can read and count in WVN’s areas of intervention from 20% to 40%.

The above five strategic objectives are in line with the Government of Niger’s four priority areas and aligned with the three priority sectors of the West Africa Region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Niger Government</th>
<th>World Vision West Africa Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Reduce by half the % of Niger population that does not have access to safe water.</td>
<td>1. Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Reduce by half the number of children, less than five years of age suffering from malnutrition.</td>
<td>2. Improve Nutrition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Preventing and controlling malaria.</td>
<td>3. Fight Malaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ensuring primary education for all school aged children.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SDRP, 2007 (p.93)
In order to improve organizational effectiveness and increase the ability to impact on child well-being, WV Niger’s Office will focus on:

1) Leadership and staff transformation through a culture of change and renewed energy.
2) Quality programs and performance (effectiveness of programs, accountability, KPIs monitoring and risk management.)
3) Limiting the turnover of staff and building staff capacity.
4) Identify and develop effective partnerships that create synergies between organizations.
5) Program growth (diversity of funds.)
6) Sustaining growth.

WV Niger's office will work to integrate cross-cutting themes in programs and projects through: child protection, advocacy, gender and disability and economic development.

We will work to generate more visibility and impact in our areas of interventions by:

1) Focusing on only two priority sectors, within a cycle of five years, in addition to sponsorship.
2) Proportional allocation of resources across the defined sector priorities.
3) Focusing on regular monitoring at all levels.
4) Bringing Support Offices to provide technical expertise in each defined sector and area.
5) Signing an MOU with States Ministries in the priority areas that clearly quantifies WV’s contributions.
6) Defining clearly and developing WVN approach in form of “package” of all four strategic priority areas
7) Having a specialized Development Facilitator (DF) for each of the four defined priority sectors

We will remain in the existing five geographical areas of intervention in order to consolidate our ministry: Tillabéry Base; Niamey Base; Maradi Base, Zinder Base & Tahoua Base

Finally WV Niger will use, at all levels, a CCF Approach (Clear, Concise and Focused).
People and Culture is a strategic component of all World Vision Niger functions especially those dealing with human resource and management.

P&C aspires to draw in talented employees and to grow their capacity, while remaining an attractive enough employer to retain them. In FY12, 8 staff members have enrolled in programs of study to build their capacity, the cost is fully covered by World Vision Niger.

P&C strives to remain ahead of the technology curve and has this year implemented the use of HAY job evaluation system. The department focused on carrying out comprehensive staff evaluations in which all staff members were evaluated.

During the year, 4 members of staff participated in the pilot phase of the Integrated Talent Management program. One staff member was trained in Critical Incident and Stress Management, 2 staff members took part in the HEAT training and 1 took part in an Emergency Communications Training.
For the last four years, an average of 24.2 millions USD was mobilized for activities in Niger of which 40% or 8.2 million USD covered our sponsorship activities and 35% or 9.7 million USD was Gifts in Kind (GIK)

We expect in the FY13 to mobilize 30 millions USD for our activities which will include as minimum package Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Nutrition, Education and vocational training and Food Security.

### FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR PERIOD 2009 -2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Center</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Income $</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds from the Partnership Offices</td>
<td>Sponsorship from partnership</td>
<td>7,902,071</td>
<td>7,238,404</td>
<td>8,172,514</td>
<td>9,591,741</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Sponsorship from the partnership</td>
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<td>3,739,751</td>
<td>4,971,502</td>
<td>11,905,759</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds raised locally (Cash)</td>
<td>CASH</td>
<td>211,573</td>
<td>154,993</td>
<td>281,671</td>
<td>505,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperate Donated GIKs</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,788,502</td>
<td>1,763,495</td>
<td>24,093,582</td>
<td>6,544,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17,911,999</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,896,643</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,519,269</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,547,188</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure $</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,439,644</td>
<td>6,110,251</td>
<td>6,558,482</td>
<td>5,974,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Sponsorship Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,334,255</td>
<td>1,981,462</td>
<td>4,502,894</td>
<td>10,107,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locally funded Cash projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>95,245</td>
<td>20,453</td>
<td>309,254</td>
<td>493,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperate Donated GIKs</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,788,502</td>
<td>1,763,495</td>
<td>24,093,582</td>
<td>6,544,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation Office Administration Costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>952,653</td>
<td>2,511,448</td>
<td>2,609,557</td>
<td>3,459,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16,610,298</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,387,109</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,073,768</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,578,998</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds to carryforward</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,301,701</td>
<td>509,534</td>
<td>(554,499)</td>
<td>1,968,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17,911,999</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,896,643</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,519,269</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,547,188</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>
PUBLIC AND CORPORATE CASH GRANTS OVER THE YEAR 2012
PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE (USD 28,547,188)

SPONSORS CHILDREN AND COUNTRIES OF SPONSOR
## LIST OF THE AREAS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (ADP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADP</th>
<th>Support Office</th>
<th>Start/End Date</th>
<th>Number of RCs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talladje</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>2005-2017</td>
<td>2,938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haroubanda Est</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2000-2017</td>
<td>1,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karadje</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2002-2017</td>
<td>1,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makalondi</td>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>2009-2014</td>
<td>2,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tera</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1999-2014</td>
<td>2631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouallam</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2010-2017</td>
<td>2747</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sirba</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2005-2018</td>
<td>2206</td>
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<td>Simiri</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2010-2027</td>
<td>599</td>
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<tr>
<td>Komabangou</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2005-2025</td>
<td>1228</td>
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<td>Isame</td>
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<td>2001-2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kornaka West</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1998-2017</td>
<td>2889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goulbi Nkaba</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1997-2012</td>
<td>10730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gobir Yama</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2000-2015</td>
<td>3041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chadakori</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>2007-2022</td>
<td>2853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahoua 1</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2008-2022</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahoua 2</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2011-2025</td>
<td>2040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kassama</td>
<td>US</td>
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