



ANNUAL REPORT
SENEGAL 2015

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WHO WE ARE

WorldVision is a global Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to empower children, families and communities to reach their full potential by tackling the root causes of poverty and injustice.

For 30 years, World Vision has worked with the poorest communities in Senegal. Today, World Vision Senegal has 244 staff working in the regions of Fatick, Diourbel, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Kédougou and Kolda with an annual operating budget of 22 Million USD and 29 long-term development programmes, including 124 projects that benefit 690,000 children and their families.



OUR VALUES

- We are christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive

WHERE WE WORK



MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Dear Readers,

It is with great pleasure that I share with you this World Vision Senegal Annual Report for 2015 which highlights the achievements of World Vision Senegal and its partners including government, local communities and community & faith based organizations, in improving child well-being in Senegal. Over this past year we have directly impacted over **690,000 children** and their families, across 6 regions of Senegal. We thank you for your support in assisting us achieve this important goal together.



We also thank the many of you who actively participated in the review of our progress over the past 3 years. We were pleased to realize many of the objectives we had set over this period to improve **health & nutrition, education, livelihoods & economic development and local governance**, that you will see and hear more of in the attached report.

This year was also characterized by a significant and prolonged drought which affected around 1 million of Senegal's population of approximately 14 million people, many who were located in the 6 regions where World Vision currently works. We were particularly grateful for the support of the World Food Programme and World Vision Support Offices through two particular projects to assist alleviate the food insecurity issues of the people most affected. Although the rains have now come, we remain committed to working alongside communities to help them get back on their feet after this prolonged emergency situation.

A major focus this year has been to position World Vision for the future. As we conclude 2015, we also pass the milestone of having worked 30 years in Senegal and we will be commencing a new strategy which will guide us for the coming **6 years until 2021**. After extensive analysis of the local context, considerable research, consultation and discussion, we have finalized our new strategy which takes us boldly into the next stage of World Vision Senegal's journey. This is an ambitious strategy, designed to take World Vision Senegal to the 'next level' in terms of its work and expected impact on **8.1 million children in Senegal by 2021**, focusing on the most vulnerable

children and adolescents. Such an ambitious target will require equally ambitious activities including upscaling of best practices in long term development and emergency response across our current 6 regions of intervention and also into new regions. It will also see a substantially greater focus on advocacy to link our existing large geographical footprint and 30 years of grassroots experience in Senegal, to drive national level change on key issues effecting child well-being.

For World Vision Senegal this is a very timely moment. We are not only transitioning from 2015 to 2016 this year but also from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and from 30 years experience in Senegal to 'raise the bar' considerably on what we plan to achieve over the coming 6 years. Given our skills and experience and with your help and commitment, we believe that **by 2021, we can profoundly impact the well-being of 8.1 million children in Senegal, especially the most vulnerable.**

Blessings,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Catford'. The signature is stylized and fluid.

Dr. Andrew Catford
National Director
World Vision Senegal

WORLD VISION SENEGAL NATIONAL STRATEGY 2016-2021

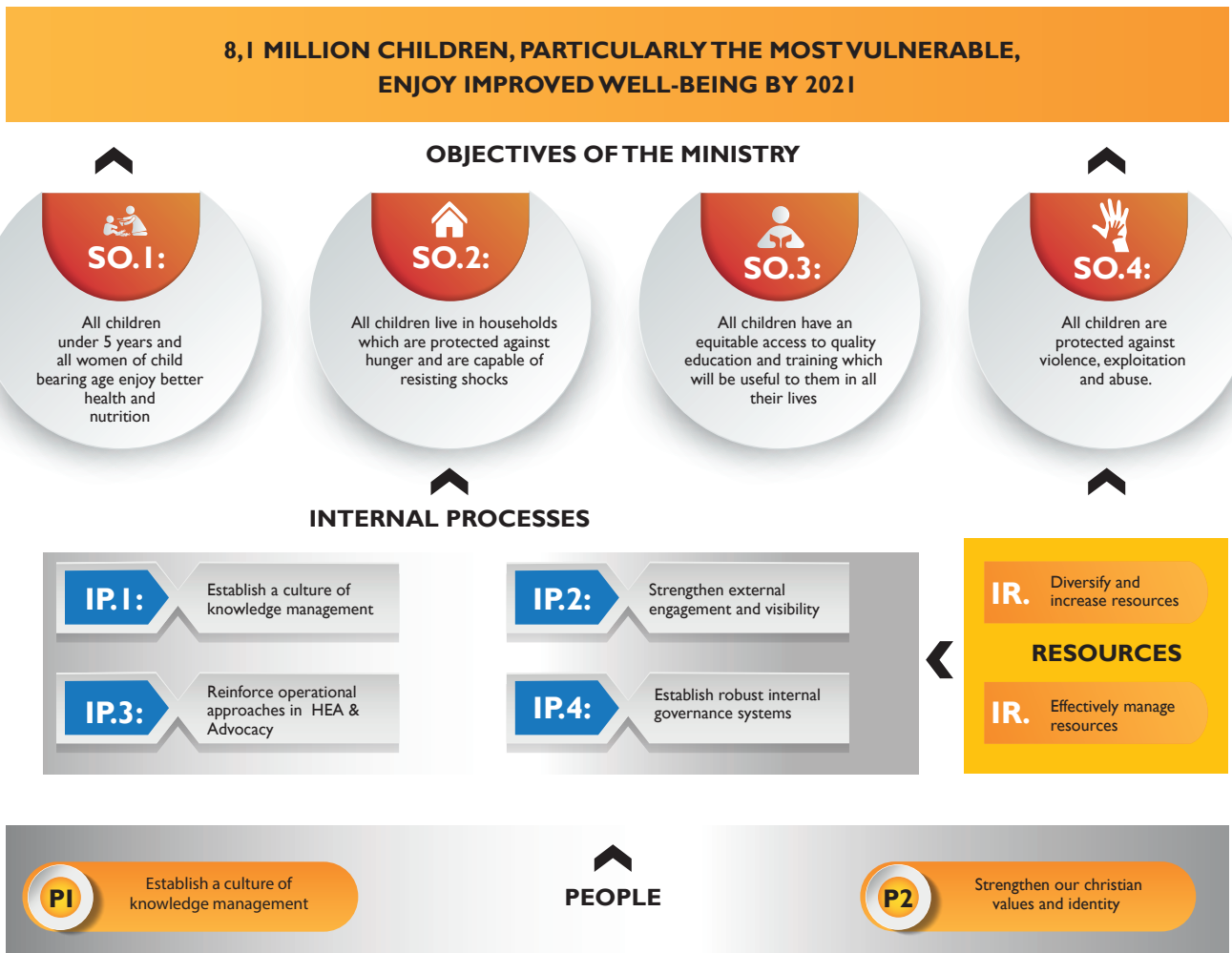
Our Strategy Call

World Vision Senegal is called to work with partners at all levels to promote children’s holistic development, increase resilience and be a voice of change in Senegal.

Our Strategy Aspiration

World Vision Senegal seeks to see children, particularly the most vulnerable, be protected and prepared within resilient families and communities, for a brighter future.

Our Strategy Goal and Strategic Objectives



The new World Vision Senegal National Strategy reflects the World Vision Child Well-being Framework, the West Africa Regional Strategy, the PSE (Senegal Emerging Plan 2014-2035) and the Sustainable Development Goals (post 2015). This ensured alignment with these important frameworks to ensure optimal impact.

To fund the implementation of these strategic commitments, World Vision Senegal will work towards **a more balanced and diversified funding-mix** of private non-sponsorship funds, bilateral grants, multilateral grants, private major donors, cooperate donors and the GIK licensed by the state (medicines, hygiene-sanitation products and medical equipment). In addition it will explore local fundraising feasibility given the growing middle class in Senegal, for possible implementation during the 2019-2021 period.

The key partners for implementing this strategy include: children, particularly the most vulnerable, their families and their communities; community-based organizations including faith-based organizations; the Government of Senegal and its various ministerial departments, regions and districts; law makers; research and academic institutions; local and international NGOs; bilateral and multilateral Government aid agencies; United Nations agencies; private donors and foundations.

The regions in which World Vision Senegal will focus include Diourbel, Fatick, Kaffrine, Kedougou, Kolda, Tambacounda and expansion into Matam and Sédhiou through transformational development, advocacy and emergency programming.





THE TRANSFORMATIVE ROLE AND IMPACT OF SPONSORSHIP

Child sponsorship has been part of the fabric of World Vision Senegal for decades and continues to be so. Simply put, **the lives of the children, families and communities who are part of the sponsorship programme are transformed.** Their health, education and protection and ability to support and sustain their livelihoods are all impacted by their participation as sponsored children.

Their sponsors, from all over the world, are the other key party who benefit from this transformative impact of this programme. The lives of these sponsors often change forever as a result of the support, connection and communication they have with their children through the programme. In 2015 sponsorship continues to play an important role in resource mobilisation role through the donations from sponsors (75% of total funds secured, a slight decrease on 2014 which stood at 77%).

It is through active development projects across a range of sectors (Health and Nutrition, Education, Livelihoods and Resilience, Child Protection and Governance) that transformation of children is seen as a result of Sponsorship funding and programming that benefit all children, including those enrolled in the sponsorship program.

In 2015, World Vision Senegal has enrolled **69,348 children in its sponsorship program.** This number is also a proxy indicator for overall development impact. Sponsored children are representative of the larger number of children supported through the World Vision Senegal program. Their regular monitoring tracks significant progress in child well-being across the **29 area development programs**, which are being implemented in **6 regions** of Senegal (Fatick, Diourbel, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Kolda, and Kedougou).

THE EVOLVING ROLE OF SPONSORSHIP

Since FY11 World Vision has been globally repositioning its child sponsorship programming in order to redefine the donor, child, and family/community experience.

This is supported by rich media productions (videos and photos) and strong systems to enable communities and children to share their hopes and experiences with supporters, strengthen the focus on the well-being of children especially the most vulnerable, and enable community-led care and protection and a greater impact on child poverty.



TRANSFORMING LIVES



“Hello!

My name is K.N, I am very happy to be a sponsored child from by village of Mabo (Kaffrine District) and I'll tell you why.

I am enrolled in the programme in the same way as other children but my joy is that my sponsor came to visit me.

She came twice and this is for me a sign of affection and I feel I am part of her life. She stops for a moment all her business and travels hundreds of kilometres to give me happiness. It is not easy for the children from my area to have the opportunity to meet someone else, since they do not travel very much.

In terms of change, I understand the love of neighbour that motivates my sponsor and pushes her to do this for me. During her last visit, she asked me to continue my studies. Now, I am at Grade 5 and I will follow her advice. I do not want to get married early like my sister. I want to complete my studies and I hope I will be able to travel too.”

“My sponsor has transformed my life and gave me a reason to continue to study. Thank you”

A Sponsor recounts her visit to her child in the Mampatim Programme Area (Kolda District).

“Meeting my sponsored child for the very first time was definitely life changing and eye opening experience, as it is not only allowed me to meet my child in person but also gave me the opportunity to see with my own eyes the work of the World Vision staff.

It is one thing to read about the work World Vision is doing, however seeing the results right there in front of

you puts everything into perspective.

The staff has been doing a fantastic job in helping make a difference to those in need. The village people greeted me with the warmest loving welcome on my arrival, making me feel at home. I have never felt so many emotions at once. It was by far one of the most emotional experiences of my life and I have to thank World Vision staff for assisting me and making my dream of meeting Samba become a reality. I will no doubt be back to visit her again”





HEALTH AND NUTRITION



In Senegal, the 2009-2018 National Health Development Plan (PNDS II) sets the National priorities on Maternal and Child Health, Universal Health Coverage, the spread of free care for cesarean deliveries, free health care for children 0-5 years, recruiting health staff (including 500 midwives in 2014), strengthening the public-private partnership and increasing grants for the purchase of contraceptives, ARVs (Anti Retroviral Drugs) and antimalarial medications and vaccines. The current health system is marked by a strong commitment of the government to structural and legal changes including the following:

- The 2005 Law on Reproductive Health the 2010 Law on HIV
- In 2012 elevating health from a Division to a Direction
- Increase allocations of funding to health
- Creating a National Agency for Universal Health Coverage
- Implementing Act 3 of decentralization
- Implementing the new community health policy
- Implementing policies and strategic plans such as the Fast Track Child Survival Plan, Family Planning Action Plan, the YRHSP (Youth Reproductive Health), and the Health Security Plan

According to the 2014 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS 2014), the delivery assistance provided by trained health staff increased with the level of women's education: from **51%** for uneducated women to **71%** among those who completed a primary education and to **84%** among women who attended secondary or higher education. The same pattern is observed in terms of delivery assistance based on economic conditions with delivery assistance: increasing from **29%** among the poorest women and reaching **85%** in women with a strong economic situation.

In FY 2015, the World Vision health programme, which is implemented in all of 29 World Vision Senegal programmes, has been focused on the following main areas aligned with Government imperatives;

1. Access to maternal and child health services,
2. Nutrition
3. Water quality, sanitation and hygiene
4. Behavior change communication,
5. Capacity building for health committees.



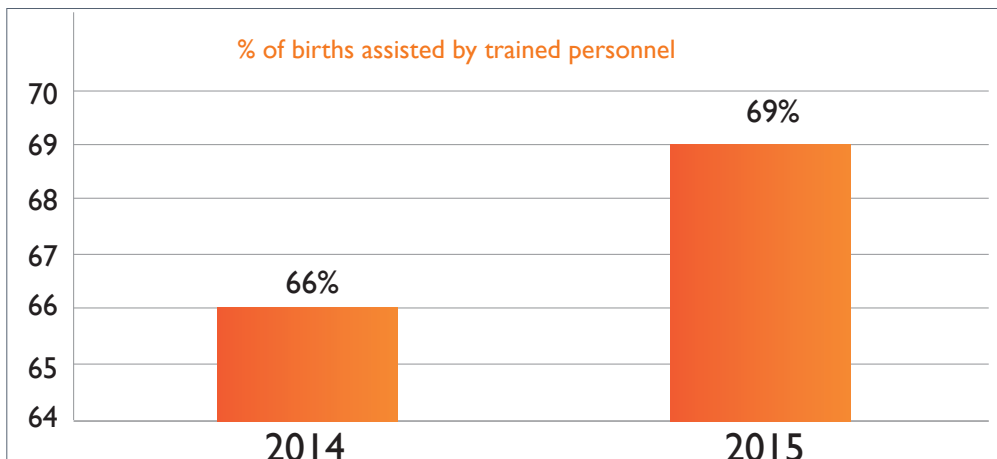
World Vision Senegal's operations in the health sector strongly support the Government's community-based strategic health plan (2014-2018), which serves as an overall reference framework as well as a regulation and guidance tool for community-based initiatives. This World Vision strategy plan also supports the Universal Health Care Coverage (CMU) strategy for people's increased access to quality health services.

WORLD VISION'S MAIN HEALTH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:

- Malaria programming
- HIV/AIDS prevention
- Community management of acute malnutrition
- Strengthening of access to health infrastructure and health systems
- Development and support of more than 60 community based health insurance mutuals
- Training of community health staff
- Promotion of reproductive health/family planning
- Prevention of infectious diseases
- Capacity building and participation of religious leaders in social health behavior change
- Promotion of community behavior change
- Promotion of community systems of child protection
- Promotion of gender equality
- Promotion of local governance in health
- Partnership with six Ministries within the Senegalese government (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Family and Childhood, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Decentralization and Local Governments and Ministry of Communications)
- Strategy and expertise in CBO contracting and capacity building in collaboration with local communes to ensure sustainability

IMPACT OF HEALTH SECTOR ACTIVITIES ON THE COMMUNITIES

% of births assisted by trained personnel (43,5% in rural areas - source: continuous EDS 2014)



The improvement in this indicator is significantly influenced by World Vision's organisation of pregnant women's solidarity circles and work with grandmothers to improve their role in education on maternal and child health issues. The indicator also measures the use of delivery services, which results in a reduction of home births in rural areas where World Vision works.

“SHINING A LIGHT” ON THE HEALTH SECTOR THROUGH ADVOCACY AND INNOVATION

In 2015, the Dabo Program (Region of Kolda) has distinguished itself through its performance in improving health facilities and quality services to enable people to adequately access health care services.

Citizen Voice Action (CVA), an innovation tool for community engagement tool developed by World Vision International and implemented by World Vision Senegal, facilitated and drove this impact.



To improve working conditions of matrons and head nurses in the area, World Vision communities advocated strongly and expressed the need to support health huts and posts with solar lamps to lighten delivery rooms in the night. Successful advocacy by the CVA group led to sourcing and supply of the equipment needed.

This intervention has reduced home births and motivated matrons and head nurses who are now providing continuous services. All the 16 huts and the health centres in the area have now been equipped with solar lamps.

CVA ADVOCACY DELIVERS BABIES SAFELY

Gnaling Sabaly's story speaks volumes about the challenges facing the matrons in night deliveries.



“My name is Gnaling Sabaly. I am a matron at Sare Laly health hut. We deliver babies at the health hut and very often, we receive at night many women in labour. I wake up late in the night to support these women, but in the health hut, there is no light.

We prefer to refer these women to the health post, which is 15 km away, so as not to take risks. However, this raises the issue of the distance to travel to the health post at night. The women and people accompanying them often travel by horse-driven cart, which is another risk. With these lamps, I can now easily manage to do my job.”

The impact has been increased through the efforts of the 10Year, USAID Community Health Program (PSSC) that is being implemented by World Vision Senegal through health huts and health posts in World Vision programme areas.



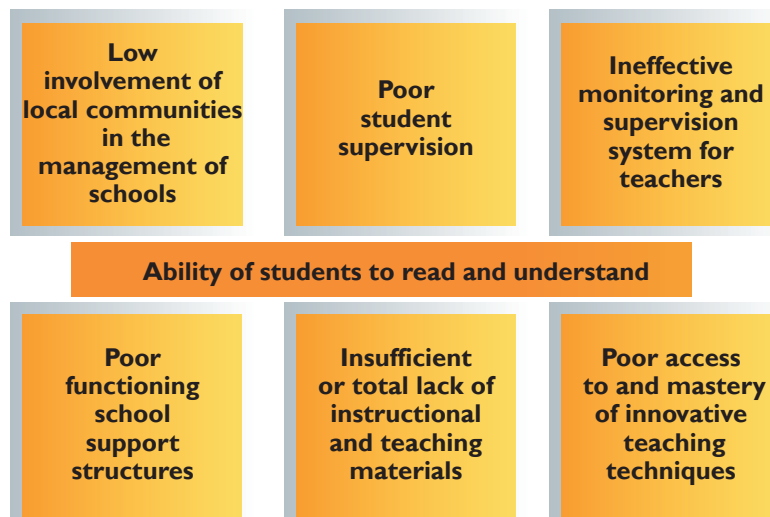
IMPROVING CHILD READING AND LIFE SKILLS



Education is a priority sector in World Vision Senegal interventions. However, despite the many reasons for celebration such as successfully **increasing child access to schools**, recent data on the assessment of reading capacity by primary school children confirms that the **quality of education** is still a challenge.

In fact, one of the PDEF (Education and Training Decennial Program) findings shows that **basic reading and mathematical skills are not applied by approximately 70% of grade 2 and grade 3 pupils** which often leads to school failure. This situation is confirmed by the results of the evaluation of the **World Vision Jangandoo project** that illustrates that about **81%** of children (all ages) that have been evaluated, failed the national literacy test in the third year of school. This situation calls for an urgent response from all education stakeholders.

The analysis of the root causes of this situation is shown in the following chart:



LINKING EFFECTIVE ASSESSMENT TO EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT

World Vision measures the reading-comprehension ability of children with the **FLAT (Functional Literacy Assessment Tool)**. This tool assesses 11-13 year old students' ability to recognize and clearly pronounce letters, read simple words, read a paragraph, read a story, answer questions correctly and recognize local materials on a 6-level rating scale. The students, who have reached levels 5 and 6 are declared functionally literate.

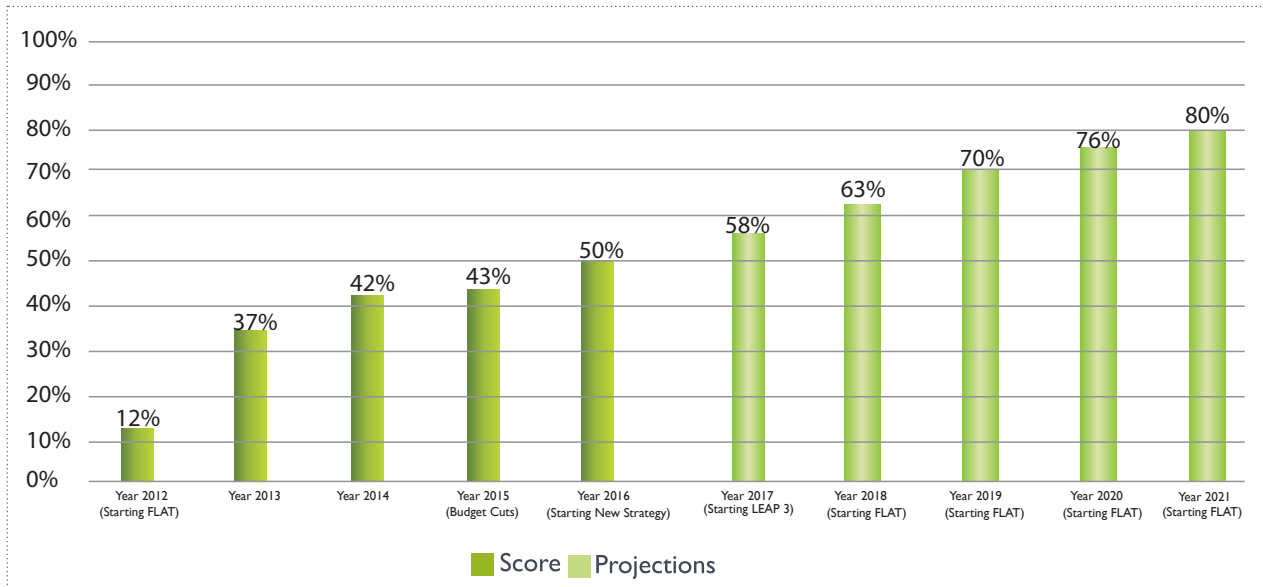
World Vision Senegal, in collaboration with the education authorities, has introduced this tool since 2012 in 10 of its 29 development programs. Since then, World Vision Senegal has extended this assessment tool to all its **29 programs**, while adopting a results-based approach to address reading issues. **It promotes local and community initiatives to improve child reading and literacy.**

GROWING IMPACT

These interventions have enabled WorldVision to achieve an average score of 43% of children (aged between 11 and 13 years), who can now read and comprehend, and 46% of children, who can express themselves confidently in our operating areas versus an average of 12% in 2012.

Proportion of children who are functionally literate (*Read with comprehension*)

FLAT (2012 - 2021)



IMPACT FOR LIFE



The education project implemented in Mampatim programme is a local initiative to **improve the learning of elementary students, and is based on a type of mentoring system.** This system utilises the supervision of elementary students by their elders from high school (who are their mentors). Mentors supervise the students at least three times a week to exchange and help them in learning. In addition to school work, the mentor is responsible for ensuring that the child has a birth certificate and if sick, is also responsible for alerting others so that his child is supported.

Mr Chérif Diop, teacher at Medina Chérif Elementary School gave this testimony to illustrate the good impact of this system: "T.B. is my student in grade 2. She had enormous difficulties in numeracy especially in subtraction. I tried several strategies in vain. One day, to my surprise, I noticed that she has mastered subtraction. Wanting to know what had helped her to overcome this difficulty, I asked how she did it. She explained that F.D., a student of the high school (and her mentor) had helped her to overcome the difficulty."



BUILDING HOUSEHOLD LIVELIHOODS AND RESILIENCE

Senegal's population is estimated at 13,508,715 million in 2014, of which more than half live in rural areas (56%).



According to the latest survey of poverty in Senegal (ESPS II 2011), the incidence of income poverty remains high even though it fell from 55.2% in 2001-2002 to 46.7% in 2011. This poverty is more acute in rural areas with an incidence of 57.1%. It includes food

insecurity, low income, low access to credit facilities and low access to social services.

This most vulnerable group depends on farming for its survival. Their vulnerability is due to the lack of diversification of income that stems from exclusive practice in agriculture that is largely focused on producing low value grain crops.

The prevalence of food insecurity at national level has not decreased according to the AGVSAN 2010 survey. In fact it increased from **25.1%** (2013) to **30%** (2015) in rural areas.

To support the state in its policy to reduce poverty, World Vision Senegal, as part of its 2013-2015 strategy sought to **contribute to improving the protection of the environment, food security and incomes for 115,900 households in 6 regions** of Senegal. To help expand, diversify and stabilize the opportunities for household income, World Vision Senegal encouraged savings mobilization at local level to increase local capital. Savings Group of up to 25 people were used for this.

Capacity building of communities to more effectively manage natural resources was promoted through the FMNR model project (Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration) implemented through the project "Beylene Sen Tol" project (financed by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade).

Key figures

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 56% | Rural population in 2014 |
| 57.1% | Rural income poverty in 2011 |
| 30% | Food insecurity in 2013 |
| 115,900 | Households targeted for protection in the World Vision 2013 - 2015 strategy |

BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS FOR LIVELIHOODS

Key economic development challenges include: lack of cash, inability to save, exclusion from financial services due to lack of guarantee, dependency on foreign aid for the purchase of agricultural inputs and the operation of microenterprises.

Specifically, the savings groups provide answers to several of these key challenges such as:

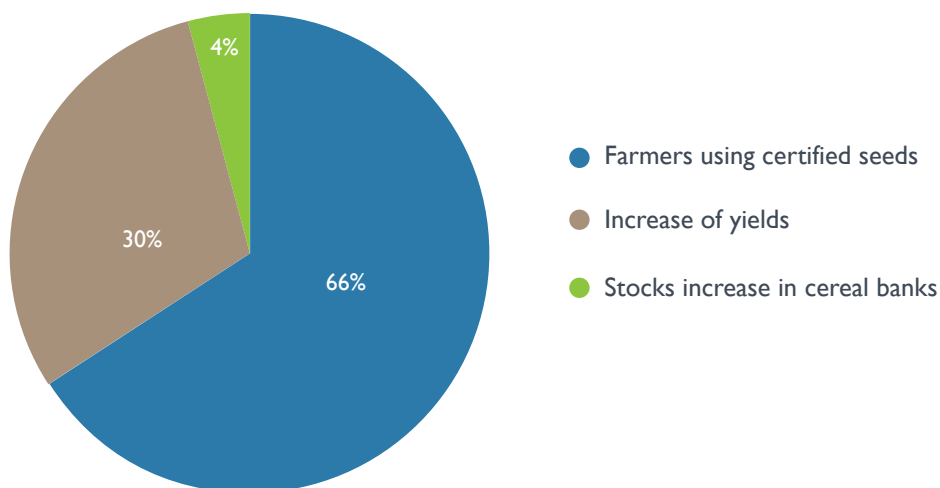
- Irregular incomes of community members
- Creating surplus income above subsistence levels and having savings to cover lean months.
- Remoteness and physical inaccessibility of banks and financial institutions.
- Inaccessibility and economic ineligibility under microfinance institutions' criteria.
- Confinement to cycles of dependency and lack of confidence in saving capacity.
- No or low resilience to shocks and aid dependency.

Throughout World Vision Senegal programs, saving Groups rapidly developed this year and increase from 78 to 344 groups, with a good level of savings redistribution into loans **76% (68 million of loans out of 82 million)** paid into finance IGAs (Income Generating activities) developed by 43 % of members.

OUR FOOD INSECURITY RESPONSE

To **improve the food security of vulnerable households, World Vision Senegal is developing and supporting cereal banks and is also facilitating access to certified seed** multiplication programmes. In the ADP Malem (Kaffrine region) the number of farmers using certified seeds grew from **1,442 in 2013 to 1,617 in 2015** i.e. an increase of **12%**. Furthermore, data monitoring of seed production and extension program of improved millet yield “Souna3” showed an increased yield from 650 kg per hectare in 2013 kg to 1500 kg in 2015, an increase (231%) increasing food availability considerably. Seed inventories have increased from **88 tonnes in 2012 to 686.164 tons in 2015**. These grain cereal banks allow households to secure and guarantee supplies against fires, shocks, pests and fires, but especially to help face the lean period.

Impact of the use of certified seeds in the community of Malem



EXAMPLES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Better environmental management practices are making a real difference by increasing agricultural productivity and thereby increasing food security, managing bushfires and reducing the effects of bushfires, and capacity building of 780 bushfire fighting committees who are now equipped and operational.

Rice, honey and vegetable production helped small-holder farmers and their families to increase and diversify their income sources which build resilience.

Sustainable development

The Beylene Ten Sol Project has seen the signature and validation of 3 local conventions (by-laws) for sustainable management of natural resources in the communes of Mbellacadio, Coumbacara and Dialambéré. The application of these local conventions allows the effective supervision of environmental activities by community stakeholders and better management of the environment and natural resources in these communes.



CHILD PROTECTION AND PARTICIPATION

In 2015, World Vision Senegal contributed to improving child protection mechanisms at village, municipality, departmental, regional, and national levels.

In Senegal, listening to children, hearing what they have to say and considering their adequate representation in decision making bodies, remains challenging. Greater emphasis needs to be put on incorporating and including the voice and opinion of the child at every level, allowing them to participate with confidence and help in shaping decisions about their own lives.



CHILDREN CONTINUE TO BE CENTRAL

World Vision Senegal's development approach involves mobilising family, school and community decision-making at community level (family councils, neighbourhood councils, associations and community organisations) and institutional players (state technical services) to better listen to children and consider their needs through an inclusive approach while also taking into account their age and level of maturity.

WorldVision promotes grass roots collaboration with children, families and communities through Alert Monitoring and Listening Committees (CAVE), Department Committees for Childhood Protections (CDPE) and the National Childhood Protection Committee (CNPE) data reporting and collection initiative relating specifically to child protection issues which creates a unique and critical reporting system, with robust data that links directly with government systems. This approach is fast leading to the creation of a national database on child protection reporting and monitoring.

IMPACT ON TARGET COMMUNITIES IN 2015



Children with enhanced capabilities - **55% of children/young people are involved in decision-making that affects their lives.**



Sustained and engaged communities - **60% of young people feel safe in their environment.**



Registration of child rights - **75% of young people say they have birth certificates or other civil status documents.**

REGISTERING A CHILD BIRTH. A NATIONAL IMPERATIVE.

Birth Registration is estimated at 75% for all under-five children and is slightly lower in rural than in urban areas (66% against 89% in urban areas, according to the 2010-2011 I MICS DHS - Multiple Indicator Demographic and Health Survey).



The lack of birth certificates for children remains a major child protection issue. World Vision is working with various organizations and mechanisms **to facilitate access to these important civil status documents for all children in Senegal.**

According to Kamissa Camara Mayor of Salemata municipality: **“Because of challenges we have inherited, we have conducted an awareness campaign on the importance of birth registration**

through the Alert, Monitoring, and Listening Committees (CAVEs) and children’s clubs formed and equipped by World Vision Senegal. We have held public hearings improve this situation. We have enrolled 444 children but to reach every, we have to reach children in the most isolated villages.

ONGOING ADVOCACY WITH GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS

World Vision Senegal has adopted a systematic **child protection approach** by informing and pooling its efforts in all its programs. To address child protection issues such as birth registration, early marriage, female genital mutilation and child labour, it is important to address issues at both national and community levels. World Vision Senegal works closely with government institutions and civil society organizations to develop and implement systems likely to prevent and protect children in their communities and nationally.

The signing of a partnership agreement between World Vision and the Parliamentary Network on Child Protection against Violence and Abuse (PEVA) is an important step in advocacy with public institutions (National Assembly, Economic, Social, and Environmental Council, Government, Presidency, etc.) and traditional leaders for effectively addressing child protection issues in Senegal.





LEADERSHIP & LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Two major events marked Senegal’s public life over the last three years:

No.1 Act 3 - Decentralization. Law No 2013-10 of 28 December 2013 concerning the General Code of local authorities, which goal is to organize Senegal into viable, competitive and sustainable development territories of growth.

No.2 Senegal Emergent Plan (PES) released in 2014 which intends to establish “an emerging Senegal in 2035 with a caring society and rule of law”.

For these plans to become operationalised, a number of principles have been identified: peace, democracy, security, ethics, transparency and a continued focus on accountability and effectiveness of public expenditure and ensuring a functional framework for dialogue on public policy.

For its part, World Vision Senegal’s, “**Leadership and Governance**” sector, aims to continue to “**contribute**

to improving children’s well-being through advocating and ensuring strong leadership of community organizations (including girls’ and boys’ organizations).”

This supports the government’s two major policies and leads to improved impact on child well-being.

To improve governance, the following are essential;

- Consider community concerns through civil society and child engagement, and
- Create a strong sociocultural environment that is conducive to child development and protection.

Promoting active citizenship is a key ingredient in sustainable development. World Vision Senegal continues to:

- Improve local community organisation, capacity and
- Provide training in leadership and accountability to communities and community and faith based organisations.



CAPACITY BUILDING TO ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY – WORKING THROUGH COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATIONS

WorldVision Senegal has implemented a new procedure, which strengthens partnerships at all levels and gives priority to contracting to over **147 Community-Based Organizations** (CBOs) and FBOs (Faith-Based Organisations). A national transition and sustainability approach, has been developed including plans, milestones and outputs to successfully transition activities to such groups effectively, to build lasting local capacity.

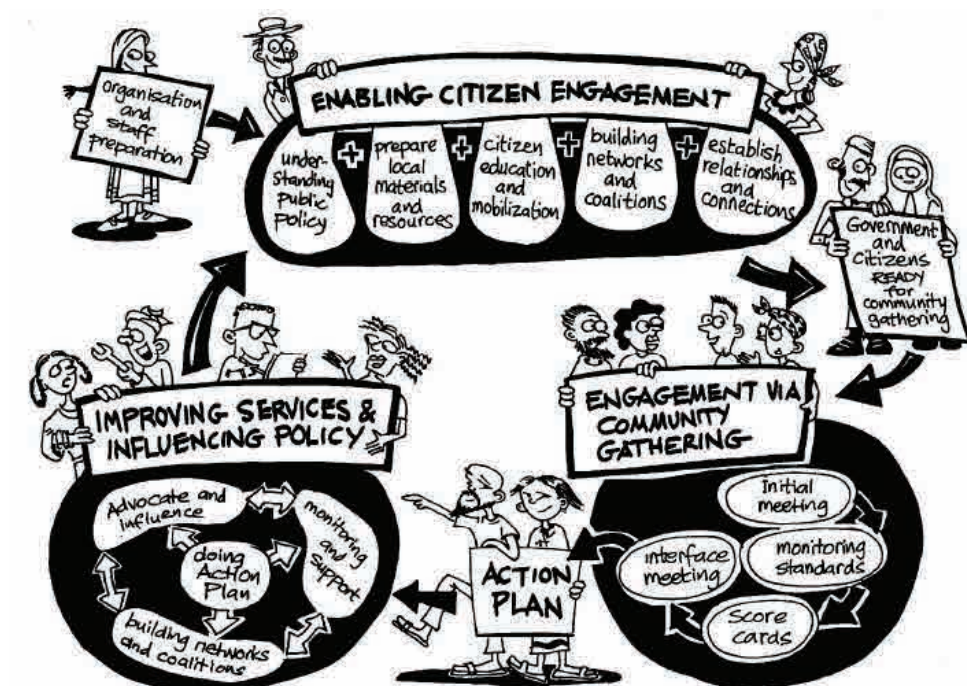
World Vision Senegal has extended its **Citizen Voice for Action** (CVA) approach to provide the communities with **local advocacy skills** to ensure access to relevant public services, in order to complement the activities funded by World Vision Senegal and improve sustainable development results.

| WORLD VISION CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES FOR CBOs and FBOs (Community and Faith based organisations) | |
|--|-------------|
| Number of CBOs implementing program activities in World Vision Senegal project areas and priority sectors: Health & Nutrition, Education, Child Protection & Participation and Leadership & Governance | 235 |
| Number of locally-elected officials and CBO leaders trained in their roles and responsibilities (i.e. Implementation of the Decentralisation Act 3) and ensuring the presence of technical committees within the municipal council | 1040 |
| Number of Imam networks in place (Kounkane, Kandia) | 2 |
| Number of Imams trained in and sensitized on the Rights of the Child | 45 |
| Number of children who participated in the hygiene and sanitation day organized by children's clubs | 320 |
| Number of children's clubs that participated in children's spiritual development and awareness throughout the year, as part of the established curriculum (Mampatim) | 147 |
| Number of ADPs that initiate and/or apply CVA (building capacities of communities and CBOs in advocacy and participation in local governance). | 9 |

INNOVATION IN LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

World Vision Senegal is committed to extend advocacy capacity building activities to all its operating areas (29 ADPs in 2016) based on the CVA approach and to prioritise schools and health facilities advocacy, so communities can advocate for themselves, particularly for the provision and continued supply of these services. The CVA (Community Voice for Action) approach has been effectively used in 9 programs to generate dialogue between service providers and service users in order to improve educational and health services.

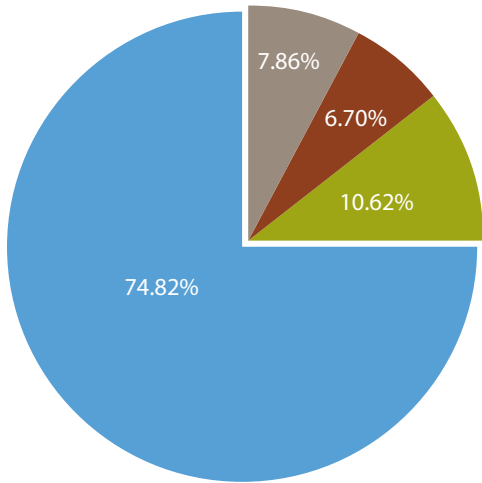
The implementation of the CVA follows a multi-step process:





FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The total budget for World Vision Senegal for 2015 was **USD 19,721,923**. Expenditure in 2015 amounted to **USD 18,226,803**.

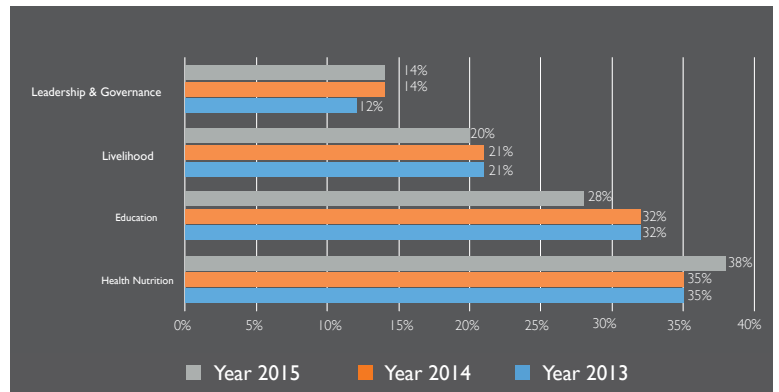


FY15 Budget by funding type

| Funding Type | FY15 Approved Commitment | Percentage |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Government | USD 1 550 599 | 7,86% |
| Multilateral | USD 1 320 423 | 6,70% |
| Private Non-Sponsorship | USD 2 094 470 | 10,62% |
| Sponsorship | USD 14 756 431 | 74,82% |
| Total | USD 19 721 923 | 100% |

EXPENDITURE PER STRATEGIC SECTOR

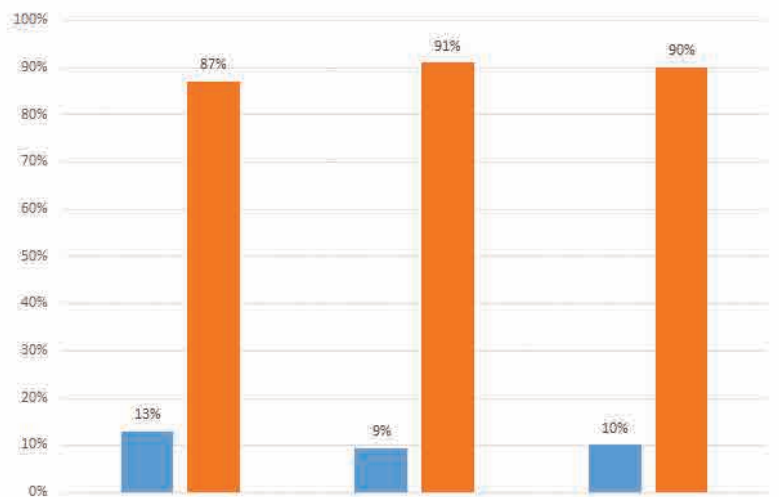
| Sector | Year | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Health & Nutrition | 35% | 35% | 38% |
| Education | 32% | 32% | 28% |
| Livelihoods & Resilience | 21% | 21% | 20% |
| Leadership & Governance | 12% | 14% | 14% |



PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS VS TOTAL BUDGET

This analysis shows that World Vision Senegal has been consistently working over the years to reduce administration overhead costs to allow for more resources to be available to in the field.

- Program support costs
- Total expenses



PARTNERSHIP IN 2015

WorldVision Senegal joins hands with local and national governments, as well as like-minded individuals and organizations to improve the well-being of children in Senegal. We would like to sincerely thank our dedicated partners including: USAID, DFATD (Canada), The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Government of Senegal, the Government of Australia, UNICEF, BNP Paribas, WFP (World Food Program), GIZ (German Cooperation), ADHs (Aktion Deutschland Hilft) and Bel.



RESOURCE AND ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

The effective acquisition and management of grants is a top priority for World Vision Senegal to ensure adequate financial resources are available to implement programs to improve the **well-being** of over **639,000 children in Senegal**. In 2015, World Vision Senegal has increased funding and commenced partnerships with several new donors to assist achieve our objectives.

World Vision Senegal is strongly active in national development coordination, providing valuable inputs and advice to government strategies.

In 2016, World Vision will capitalize on achievements and continue to expand its Grant portfolio and welcomes new donors and projects. In 2016, we have a clear focus on external engagement and quality implementation and management of grants.



PERSPECTIVES FOR 2016 AND BEYOND

Thank you readers for your commitment in 2015 to help us realise the various accomplishments this year that you have seen throughout this report. Without your commitment and support, these significant achievements in child well-being would not have been possible.

Despite these accomplishments, we know significant needs still remain in Senegal. Overall this year, on the United Nations Human Development Index (HDI), Senegal is ranked 170 of a total of 188 countries in the world. This puts Senegal in the bottom 18 countries in the world in terms of overall development taking into account factors such as income, health, education and other considerations.

As we start 2016, this is an important time for World Vision as we commence the first year of our new 2016-2021 Country Strategy with its ambitious goal of improving the well-being of 8.1 million in Senegal, especially the most vulnerable. We do not deny that this is a big task and we also acknowledge that is an essential task given the needs that still exist in-country.

We believe strongly that given our skills and experience and together with your help and commitment, by 2021 we can provide real and substantial impact on the well-being of 8.1 million children in Senegal, especially the most vulnerable.





STRATEGIC
GOAL
2021

8million

**of Senegal's most vulnerable children,
to enjoy improved well-being by 2021**



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



World Vision Senegal

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