Year at a Glance

740,000 vulnerable people served by World Vision South Sudan

439,534 IDPs received emergency relief in the conflict affected areas

445,000 children served through various interventions including Health, Nutrition and Protection

315,037 vulnerable people benefitted from food assistance in Warrap, Upper Nile, Unity and Western Equatoria states

107,721 people provided with easy access to safe water

USD 55,324,782 used to support programmes in seven of the ten states of South Sudan

Employed approximately 910 staff
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WHO WE ARE

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organisation dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God’s unconditional love for all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

World Vision, operates in nearly 100 countries, began work in South Sudan in 1989 as one of the few aid agencies that provided emergency assistance during war to the displaced populations in what was then the Southern Sudan region of Sudan. After the country became independent in 2011, World Vision began recovery and development activities in seven of the ten states of South Sudan. When conflict erupted in December 2013, World Vision declared a Category III Emergency Response to bring hope and emergency relief to the conflict affected populations, while maintaining existing recovery and development programming in other parts of South Sudan.

Our Vision

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

Our Mission

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote humanitarian transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Strategic Goal

World Vision works to improve the wellbeing of 1.5 million children and other vulnerable South Sudanese in the next three years.

WHERE WE WORK

Republic of South Sudan - Counties
Dear Friends,

South Sudan remains trapped in a humanitarian crisis a year after the outbreak of armed conflict. The country is facing a complex humanitarian emergency with nearly two million people displaced. The displaced, many of whom are children, are disconnected from their social support networks and livelihoods and need help to survive this crisis as the conflict threatens to derail development gains.

Throughout the crisis, World Vision has been here to help children and their families. In January 2014, World Vision South Sudan and East Africa Regional Leadership declared a Category III Global Emergency Response for South Sudan. The emergency declaration mobilised resources to address humanitarian needs in the country. We have developed a response strategy and we are revising our national strategy and operating plans in order to address the crisis as well as ongoing development programming in other stable areas in South Sudan. Working with donors and the humanitarian community, our program has helped sustain lives with food assistance, clean water, protection and other basics for both displaced people and host communities. By the end of November 2014, World Vision had reached nearly 500,000 people affected by the crisis. In states not directly affected by the Emergency World Vision continued with programming supporting agriculture, improving access to education for children, fostering livelihoods, improving health services, and providing safe drinking water and other critical development activities.

Through the Emergency Response and ongoing recovery and development programmes we served 740,000 in South Sudan. While Emergency Response activities focused on Upper Nile and Unity States, we continued supporting recovery activities in Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal State which hosts two thirds of World Vision’s development programmes.

As we begin a new financial year, we are grateful to all our supporters, staff, and partners for their contribution to our work in South Sudan. The generosity of our supporters and the hard work and courage of our World Vision team have made it possible for us to implement essential projects and programs in some of the riskiest places in the country. Without donor support, it would have been impossible for us to bring hope to hundreds of thousands of vulnerable people in South Sudan. We intend to continue meeting the needs of people affected by emergencies as well as long-term development needs in the country.

Thank you all for your support. We wish you God’s blessing and look forward to working with you to help in saving lives, saving livelihoods, and preserving hope in South Sudan.

Warm regards,
Perry M. Mansfield

National Director; World Vision South Sudan
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The violent conflict that erupted in South Sudan on December 15, 2013, sparked a humanitarian crisis in the country. The conflict affected 3.8 million people including 1.4 million people who are currently displaced. The displaced people were forced to take shelter in UN bases and other places without food, safe water, and sanitation and health facilities. World Vision and many aid groups were forced to evaluate their strategies in order to address the immediate needs of conflict-affected populations. World Vision declared a Category III Global Emergency Response for South Sudan in order to assist 500,000 conflict-affected people in the country.

INTEGRATED RESPONSE

World Vision used existing programming to leverage the Emergency Response, while focusing primarily on improving living conditions of internally displaced persons (IDPs). Working alongside the UN and other aid agencies, World Vision provided food, safe water and sanitation, Non Food Items (NFIs) and protection to IDPs in Upper Nile, Unity, and Warrap States. By December 2014, World Vision had supported 439,534 South Sudanese through its life-saving emergency interventions in the country.

As major World Food Programme (WFP) partner, World Vision distributed food to IDPs in Malakal, Wau-Shilluk, Rom, Melut, Kodok and Renk in Upper Nile State. Our Response team worked with other partners to provide clean water, hygiene and sanitation services to IDPs in Malakal and Kodok. In Warrap State, the Response addressed the needs of IDPs by providing clean water and Child- Friendly Spaces (CFS) in three IDP camps in Twic county. In these camps, we dug new latrines, drilled new boreholes and rehabilitated old ones to improve living conditions for both IDPs and host communities. In Unity, World Vision worked with other partners to conduct needs assessments and distributed Non-Food Items to IDPs in Koch County. Our Mobile Response Team supported by the Common Humanitarian Fund is actively working to bring emergency relief to remote areas of South Sudan where people are still in need of assistance.
PROVIDING LIFE-SAVING NON-FOOD ITEMS

Emergency Shelter and NFIs played a critical role in saving lives during the Response. With support from our donors, who contributed most of the NFIs, the Response assisted 106,354 internally displaced persons with assortment of items including of mosquito nets, blankets, plastic sheet, sleeping mats, cooking sets, and soap in Upper Nile, Unity and Warrap states. Without these items, it would have been difficult for IDPs, especially children, to live in dignity after losing everything.

World Vision received Gifts In-Kind (GIK), which contributed to the Emergency Response and other recovery programmes. In the year 2014, we received five shipments of GIK comprising of pharmaceutical products and footwear from donors through our Support Offices in USA and Canada. The remaining GIK earmarked for 2014 will arrive in the beginning of FY15. We distributed footwear and other GIKs to 36,809 beneficiaries, mostly school children. The pharmaceutical products were channeled directly to World Vision-supported health clinics to boost our Health and Nutrition programme in the country.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS

World Vision is not the only aid agency responding to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan. We coordinated our Response activities with WFP, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and other aid agencies to ensure alignment of our Emergency Response activities with humanitarian standards. As a Co-Lead agency for Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items, World Vision contributed to humanitarian policies in order ensure accountability, transparency and effectiveness of the cluster.

HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY

Throughout the Response period, World Vision employed a DO NO HARM approach in all its programming to minimize unintended risks associated to aid. The DO NO HARM approach and Making Sense of the Turbulent Context (MSTC) tool enabled us to analyze emerging trends and issues in South Sudan. A major MSTC workshop was conducted in April to review triggers and various scenarios in order to help World Vision adapt and respond effectively to the needs of children in South Sudan.

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>PEOPLE ASSISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Assistance</td>
<td>154643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and Livelihoods</td>
<td>93570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>66,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>106,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>9849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>8596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOOD ASSISTANCE

While a food crisis was predicted a year earlier, the outbreak of conflict in December 2013 only worsened the situation in the country when over 1 million people became displaced. Food Assistance became a critical life-saving intervention for World Vision in South Sudan.

SAVING LIVES

The goal of the Food Assistance programme is to ensure survival of the most vulnerable and emergency affected populations in the country. Working in partnership with (WFP), our Food Assistance programme served 315,037 vulnerable people in South Sudan. In 2014, we distributed 13,032,520 metric tons of food to 154643 IDPs through our Emergency Response in Upper Nile State and Central Equatoria State (Juba UN base) and an additional 160394 vulnerable people in Warrap, Western Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States under ongoing Recovery operations. The Recovery Operations includes other development sectors with General Food Distribution, Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program, Food for Education, and Food for Asset/Cash for Assets. The Supplementary Feeding Programme responded to the needs of children and their mothers.

A woman leaves a distribution centre in Malakal, Upper with her family’s food ration provided by WFP and distributed by World Vision.

Congolese refugees lift off their food ration at a distribution Centre in Makpandu Refugee Camp in Western Equatoria State.
Through our partnership with WFP, we were able to provide adequate nutrition in the face of a hunger crisis to ensure the survival of 15,040 children between the ages of 6 - 59 months in Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states with a total of 110.289MT of food.

BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST HUNGER

In 2014, Food For Assets contributed to the livelihoods of 64,044 people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap States through improved agricultural practices and inputs. We used food resources/cash resources to revive fish farming, increase crop production and afforestation in Western Equatoria State. The revival of fish farming in Western Equatoria was a major success. Labor-intensive fishponds were constructed using modern but simple technology, which ensured that standards for fish production were met at very low costs. Direct inputs like fish feed and fingerlings were provided to small-scale farmers in Western Equatoria State. This investment, in addition to helping young people generate income, also inspired the growth of fish farming as an alternative livelihood activity in Western Equatoria.

As a result of food assistance, farmers were able to grow food crops like sorghum, maize, rice, sugar cane, and pineapples. During the year, in Western Equatoria state, over 252 hectares were successfully utilized to grow food crops and improve the environment by growing trees.

SUMMARY OF FOOD ASSISTANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOOD INTERVENTION</th>
<th>PEOPLE ASSISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations/Response</td>
<td>154,643</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Food Distribution Program</td>
<td>52,162</td>
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<tr>
<td>Targeted and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program</td>
<td>5,079</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food for Education</td>
<td>28,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food for Assets</td>
<td>64,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash For Assets</td>
<td>10,038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOOD SECURITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

South Sudan’s recurrent floods, erratic rains, internal conflicts and war continue to hold back food security and economic development in the country. These disasters have drastically reduced agricultural and economic development in South Sudan.

INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION

In 2014, we focused on Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Equatoria State, where we reached a total of 42,418 households (128,022 people) with the provision of agricultural inputs and training on improved agricultural practices. Our Emergency Response Programme distributed seeds and tools, including hoes, to 79,525 people (13,254 households) in Kodok, Melut, and Manyo in Upper Nile and Warrap States State. In Upper Nile, seed distribution was accomplished through seed fairs in Melut and Renk counties. The seed fairs allowed farmers to choose their own seeds. Additional seed and fishing gear was distributed from the Food and Agricultural Organisation pipeline to the crisis affected population in Upper Nile.

In Western Equatoria, World Vision contributed to Local Value Chain Development. This was accomplished by training 720 farmers, mostly women (652), on modern farming techniques, post-harvest handling, packaging, group marketing and financial management. In Tambura County, a number of pineapple farmers supported by World Vision have become self-reliant, producing enough food for both domestic and market consumption. Farm inputs like hoes, seeds and tarpaulins were also provided to new groups to help them start sesame farming.

The adoption of improved farming practices increased the number of farmers involved in sesame farming and has led to better quality produce and increased yields. Project information shows a 697.5% increase in sesame production from 600 kilograms in 2013 to 4,785 kilograms in the year 2014. This is attributed to the farmer training, extension support; provision of farm inputs and tools. The season had adequate rainfall for sesame growing. Sesame is now viewed as a profitable cash crop, thus attracting more men into cultivation.

Nighty, one of World Vision supported fish farmers feeds fingerling at a fishpond in Yambio, Western Equatoria State.

Marko, a model pineapple farmer, weeds his pineapple bushes in Tambura, Western Equatoria. Pineapple farming has helped Marko transform his life.
**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

Children and women are the most vulnerable people in South Sudan. The 2010 household survey indicated that the child mortality rate is 75 per 1,000 live births and 105 per 1,000 for children under the age of five. World Vision contributes to the reduction of child and maternal deaths through the delivery of the basic health and nutrition package prescribed as by South Sudan’s Ministry of Health. The basic health package focuses on the most affordable and integrated elements of Primary Health Care (PHC), while establishing standards for planning, monitoring and evaluating health interventions at the country level in support of the Millennium Development Goals. In 2013, World Vision delivered the basic health package to 191,119 people: 130,739 children under-five years of age and 69,417 pregnant women.

**ENSURING CHILD SURVIVAL**

Our Health and Nutrition approach focuses on the delivery of the most affordable and integrated elements of Primary Health Care (PHC) in accordance with South Sudan Ministry of Health (MOH) policy and standards for planning, monitoring and evaluating health interventions in the country. In 2014, World Vision supported 110 health facilities with primary healthcare kits provided by MOH and In-Kind donations of drugs, complementary nutrition supplements and pharmaceutical supplies and equipment in order to address shortfalls in supply. Annually, World Vision’s health intervention targets 547,479 children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women.

**REDUCING MALNUTRITION**

Working with UNICEF, our nutrition programme also known as Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) targets 8,000 malnourished children annually. We operate 3 Stabilization Centres and 33 Out Patient Therapeutic Centres in Warrap and Upper Nile states. By the end of FY14, World Vision had successfully treated a total of 8964 children; 3537 for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 5,427 for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Our Emergency Response programming provided nutritional support to an additional 9,849 people, mostly children, lactating mothers and pregnant women, through Supplementary Feeding Programmes in Nile State.
MANAGING COMMON DISEASES

The nutrition programme conducts behavior change communication to raise awareness about the causes of malnutrition and prevention strategies. In World Vision supported nutritional centres (Stabilization Centre and Supplementary Feed Program) children received routine immunisations and mothers were given preventive treatment such as Tetanus Toxoid and Floic/Fefol along with basic health education from our health professionals. In Western Equatoria, we conducted civic education to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS while supplying clinics with drugs.

WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) contributes to the survival and development of children in South Sudan. The WASH sector works to improve the sustainability of WASH services, household sanitation, effective hygiene practices and technical capacity in South Sudan.

INCREASING ACCESS TO SAFE WATER

In the year 2014, many families were forced into remote, under-served places without adequate water and sanitation service due to conflict. Our 2014 WASH interventions focused primarily on meeting the needs of the conflict-affected communities in South Sudan. A small-scale WASH program continued in areas that were not directly affected by the conflict. World Vision provided safe water by rehabilitating existing water sources and developing new sources in IDP-settlement areas to improve access to safe drinking water for both IDPs and host communities in Upper Nile and Warrap States. Through these interventions, World Vision impacted the lives of 190,520 people in Upper Nile and Warrap and Western Equatoria States. This helped to prevent and reduce diarrhea. In conflict-affected areas World Vision improved access to safe water to an additional 58,700 beneficiaries through the establishment of 8 emergency water treatment and supply systems, installation of 7 boreholes, rehabilitation of 12 boreholes, rehabilitation of the existing water supply and provision of water treatment chemicals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>KEY HIGHLIGHTS</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>16,101</strong></td>
<td>Children under five years (6-59 months) received vitamin A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2456</strong></td>
<td>Children under five years of age de-wormed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,603</strong></td>
<td>Deliveries conducted by skilled attendants at the facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15,134</strong></td>
<td>Children aged between 0-11 months are fully immunised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10,620</strong></td>
<td>Children under five years treated for Pneumonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>66,211</strong></td>
<td>Children under five years treated for Diarrhoea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14,367</strong></td>
<td>Households received Long Lasting Improved Nets (LLIN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>52,156</strong></td>
<td>Children under over five years of age treated for Malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7,746</strong></td>
<td>ANC women received IPT2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,294</strong></td>
<td>Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4,725</strong></td>
<td>Women attended ANC at least 4 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3537</strong></td>
<td>Children admitted and treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5427</strong></td>
<td>Children treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Girls and women congregate at water tap to collect water inside the UN base in Malakal, Upper Nile State.
IMPROVING SANITATION

Safe water access was complimented with the construction of public latrines. During the year, over 15,900 beneficiaries were reached through the provision of 318 latrines at schools, health facilities, and public places. The latrines were equipped with hand washing facilities. In order to influence behavior and improve on users’ well-being, World Vision implemented hygiene awareness campaigns reaching 67,850 people in schools, homes and other public places. We also distributed water collection and storage containers, soap and gender appropriate hygiene kits. The Global Hand Washing Day helped to popularize hand washing using soap among 1105 people including children, teachers and opinion leaders in Kodok, Upper Nile.

BUILDING TECHNICAL CAPACITY

World Vision seeks to achieve sustainable access to WASH services by growing technical capacity in the country. We trained village level water committees in the operation and management of their community water sources. World Vision also trained 87 water committee members, of which 35 were women. 24 village water caretakers of which 12 were women, trained also to maintain of their community water sources. This approach recognised the positive roles played by women in managing WASH services in their communities. In addition, 15 national staff received on the job training in the management and supervision of water treatment and supply, as well as construction of sanitation facilities in unstable soils.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

| 190,520 | People served through WASH interventions |
| 67,850 | People received basic hygiene education |
| 15,900 | People sensitised on the use latrines |
PEACEBUILDING AND PROTECTION

World Vision works with key actors to protect children from all forms of exploitation, violence and rights violations in South Sudan. Our Peacebuilding and Protection approach responds to the psychosocial needs of children affected by emergencies through Child Friendly Spaces, family tracking and re-unification, strengthening community child protection network and supporting grassroots peace initiatives.

PROTECTING CHILDREN AFFECTED BY CONFLICT

The conflict that erupted on December 15 2013, resulted in numerous protection issues for children in South Sudan. Our child protection programme responded to the education and psychosocial needs of displaced children with Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), which supported 5,759 children in Warrap and Upper Nile States. The CFS allowed children to come together to play, learn and recover from trauma with support from World Vision-trained volunteer animators. We also engaged 4,791 young adults in sports and other activities to help them avoid violence. In Warrap State, over 500 youth participated in sport for peace, peace dialogues and awareness about peaceful co-existence.

INITIATING DIALOGUE, ENHANCING PEACE

With the country embroiled in an internal conflict, the role of peacebuilding cannot be overemphasised. At the national level, World Vision initiated a partnership with South Sudan Council of Churches to enhance the national reconciliation initiative. A 3 day national conference was held involving 43 Dinka and Nuer traditional leaders who jointly explored opportunity for grassroot mobilisation for national reconciliation, advocacy to the government and opposition forces as well as the peace negotiation in Addis Ababa.

Children stage a war drama at a Child Friendly Space in Malakal, Upper Nile.
STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY PEACE CAPACITIES

At the state level, World Vision supported inter-communal peace initiatives. With Support from the Government of Netherlands, World Vision convened a youth peace forum in September in Warrap State. Youth leaders from the most volatile counties participated in a forum that sought to promote a culture of peace among youth. One of the youth leaders who participated in the forum is actively working within his community to encourage youth to seek legal redress to conflicts instead of taking revenge. In Warrap State, World Vision partnered with the State Peace Commission and established a community peace committee, supported youth sport for peace, women’s peace forums, and community training on conflict prevention and human rights as well as integrating peace-enhancing activities into child friendly spaces in the emergency response.

A child acts during a drama session aimed at healing traumatized children at a Child Friendly Space inside UN base in Malakal, Upper Nile State.

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY CHILD PROTECTION NETWORKS

World Vision works with local government and community child protection committees to strengthen child protection. This year, WV, through Juba Area Rehabilitation Program (ARP) located in Rejaf Payam Juba County, organized a 5-day training for South Sudan Police to improve their understanding and practice in protection of children in conflict. The training held between September 29th and October 2nd 2014 was attended by 17 Police Officers from various Police units in Juba County. The training involved a simulation and group discussion with practical work examples from participants, case studies of street children in conflict with the law as well as drawing a link between South Sudan laws and the International legal instruments. After each session, a key learning point was introduced to participants, and each participant was given a copy to take to their Police Unit. A strong child protection network involving various child protection actors has been established through the project.

RESTORING HOPE TO REFUGEES

World Vision, in partnership with UNHCR, and Government has implemented integrated and protection response to support over 9,483 refugees from Democratic Republic of Congo and Central Africa Republic. The project has strengthened child protection by involving both refugees and host community who have protection committees, child friendly spaces as well as a referral network for victims of Gender-Based Violence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY HIGHLIGHTS</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached through Peacebuilding activities</td>
<td>5,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults supported under emergency Response</td>
<td>6,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults reached with protection response under Refugee project</td>
<td>4,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &amp; Youths supported through refugee response</td>
<td>9483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,387</td>
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</table>
EDUCATION

The South Sudan education sector is struggling with limited infrastructure and capacity due to the protracted conflict and under-development. World Vision’s education sector seeks to improve quality of education by providing learning materials, rehabilitating and constructing schools, and training teachers and parent teachers association.

IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE

Despite limited resources, World Vision rehabilitated 10 classrooms and provided furniture to schools in Western Equatoria State to improve learning spaces for over 700 students. In Upper Nile, we constructed temporary learning spaces for displaced children aged 3-17 years to acquire basic education and life skills while receiving psychosocial support in World Vision’s Child Friendly Spaces.

Children gather, learn and play inside a Child Friendly Space in Malakal, Upper Nile. The Child Friendly Spaces constructed by World Vision are being used as classrooms for internally displaced children.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

| 1,015 | Congolese refugee students enrolled in schools with WV support in Western Equatoria State |
| 790   | Children enrolled in school as part of WV Education in Emergencies project in Upper Nile State |
| 40    | Teachers recruited and trained |
TRAINING OF TEACHERS

World Vision trained teachers and formed Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) in a number of locations to help manage of schools. In 2014, World Vision supported a 21-day teachers refresher training for 32 teachers. World Vision also conducted a refresher training for 45 PTA members including 15 women. Two of the schools that World Vision supported saw 47% improvement in school enrolment in the past year from 2,696 to 5,085 due to community sensitisation of children’s right to education. We also conducted reproductive health awareness, which contributed a reduction in pregnancy related dropouts among girls from 28 last year to just 4.

In Central Equatorial State, World Vision signed a memorandum of understanding with education authorities to establish and train PTA and School Management in some schools around Juba to improve quality of education for children. Through the Juba Area Rehabilitation Programme, World Vision will be supporting five schools.

SCHOOL MATERIALS

World Vision procured and delivered a total of 7666 school materials to 3 refugee schools in Western Equatoria state. We also donated 6 desktop computers and 3 power generators to Makpandu primary, secondary and Baikpa primary school with each school receiving 2 computers and 1 generator. In addition, we provided 864 school uniform to four schools. Sport materials and 3000 comfort kits were purchased and distributed in the 3 schools.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

OVERALL BUDGET GROWTH-CASH, GIK AND NFI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource category</th>
<th>FY2011</th>
<th>FY2012</th>
<th>FY2013</th>
<th>FY2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>24,200,216</td>
<td>27,061,265</td>
<td>28,429,108</td>
<td>33,076,379</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Resources</td>
<td>18,389,633</td>
<td>22,054,210</td>
<td>10,922,193</td>
<td>9,416,150</td>
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<tr>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>7,023,540</td>
<td>20,500,399</td>
<td>3,254,126</td>
<td>12,832,253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>49,613,389</td>
<td>69,615,874</td>
<td>42,605,427</td>
<td>55,324,782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY14 SPENDING BY SECTOR (US DOLLARS)
FY14 INCOME FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DONORS

- United States, 21,972,140
- Australia, 6,910,037
- Canada, 8,508,935
- Germany, 1,028,608
- Hong Kong, 1,129,669
- Ireland, 1,173,136
- Japan, 1,857,406
- Korea, 1,516,839
- Netherlands, 2,377,720
- Switzerland, 1,269,485
- New Zealand, 1,024,519
- United Kingdom, 2,886,917
- Other (Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, FCSF & Local), 3,669,371