

Annual Review 2012



World Vision Vietnam

World Vision Vietnam is a Christian, relief and development humanitarian organisation, working to improve the quality of life of people, especially children, who are marginalised and living in poverty. World Vision helps all who are in need regardless of their religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

Values

World Vision is inspired by Jesus Christ's compassion for the poor and oppressed.

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

Vision

“Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so”



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Message from the National Director

World Vision continued our efforts to improve the lives of underprivileged Vietnamese children in sustainable ways over the course of the 2012 fiscal year. We have started to measure and reported on child wellbeing targets in many of our Area Development Programmes (ADPs).

We have focused on involving the children living in our targeted regions in the initiation and implementation of small-scale projects to enhance their lives, surroundings and feelings of self-confidence. The youngsters participated in 47 projects addressing issues such as environmental protection, HIV education and establishing open libraries at schools.

We have also strived to reduce the number of children suffering preventable injuries through training and improvement in local facilities. As a

result of our work and the cooperation of local people, far fewer children in our targeted areas are dying from accidents.

One of World Vision's overarching goals is to encourage local government agencies and the community members to have ownership of the development in their communities. Following the implementation of this model - known as Development Programme Approach - in new ADPs, regional government representatives and local residents have been fully engaged in the planning, application and monitoring of their activities.

Ngo Quyen and Minh Long ADPs have been particularly successful employing Development Programme Approach, with local officials now leading their projects. The second notable case is Son Tay ADP, in which community members in 32 villages, including the district's most vulnerable children, took part in redesigning their activities.

Previously, the involvement of local leaders and residents extended no further than giving World Vision ideas for our activities. However, the former are now empowered to decide which projects get the go ahead. The local decision makers also benefited from experience of project management. One example of this is 50 of 63 volunteers who worked with an ADP that has now ended have been chosen to be leaders of their villages or communes.

World Vision has invested in people through trainings for local government, partners and our staff in Vietnam. Notably, trainings were provided

to the Government's partners and our staff in two provinces to develop their abilities to deal with child protection issues within their respective communities. A standout success of our training programmes was that our staff in Thanh Hoa province competently managed our organisation's relief efforts following the flooding of the northern region in early September 2012.

World Vision established four new ADPs during 2012, taking the total number of programmes across the country to 40. Alongside the ADPs, we also embarked on three vitally important grant projects over the year.

The first is a three-year project to combat the negative effects of climate change on the communities living in Ca Mau province. The second project will operate in selected tourist destination with the goal of preventing local children from becoming victims of sexual abuse and other forms of exploitation. The final large-scale project will focus on ending the trafficking of people in three provinces of Vietnam.

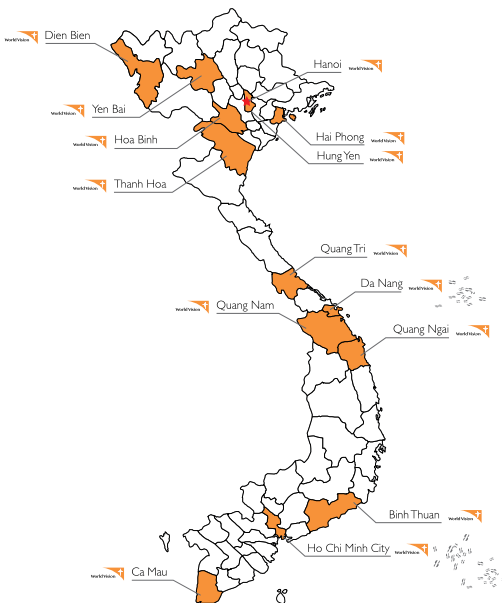
None of our essential work would be possible without the outstanding support and efforts of our donors, sponsors, communities and children, as well as of the Government and our local partners. We are very grateful for their trust and operation with us over the year. We would also like to thank all of our staff for their tireless work and dedication.

E. Daniel Selvanayagam
National Director

Where We Work

No. Area Development Program (ADP) Province/City

1.	Dien Bien Dong ADP	Dien Bien
2.	Tua Chua ADP	Dien Bien
3.	Tuan Giao ADP	Dien Bien
4.	Muong Cha ADP	Dien Bien
5.	Van Yen ADP	Yen Bai
6.	Tran Yen ADP	Yen Bai
7.	Tram Tau ADP	Yen Bai
8.	Van Chan ADP	Yen Bai
9.	Luc Yen ADP	Yen Bai
10.	Ngo Quyen Urban ADP	Hai Phong
11.	Tien Lu ADP	Hung Yen
12.	Yen Thuy ADP	Hoa Binh
13.	Lac Son ADP	Hoa Binh
14.	Mai Chau ADP	Hoa Binh
15.	Thuong Xuan ADP	Thanh Hoa
16.	Quan Hoa ADP	Thanh Hoa
17.	Cam Thuy South ADP	Thanh Hoa
18.	Cam Thuy North ADP	Thanh Hoa
19.	Lang Chanh ADP	Thanh Hoa
20.	Ba Thuoc ADP	Thanh Hoa
21.	Quan Son ADP	Thanh Hoa
22.	Nhu Xuan ADP	Thanh Hoa
23.	Trieu Phong ADP	Quang Tri
24.	Vinh Linh ADP	Quang Tri
25.	Hai Lang ADP	Quang Tri
26.	Huong Hoa ADP	Quang Tri
27.	Hiep Duc ADP	Quang Nam
28.	Tra My ADP	Quang Nam
29.	Hien ADP	Quang Nam
30.	Tien Phuoc ADP	Quang Nam
31.	Phuoc Son ADP	Quang Nam
32.	Nong Son ADP	Quang Nam
33.	Hoa Vang ADP	Da Nang
34.	Son Tay ADP	Quang Ngai
35.	Tra Bong ADP	Quang Ngai
36.	Minh Long ADP	Quang Ngai
37.	Bac Binh ADP	Binh Thuan
38.	Ham Thuan Bac ADP	Binh Thuan
39.	Urban ADP Dist.8	Ho Chi Minh City
40.	Urban ADP Dist.4	Ho Chi Minh City



No. Special Projects Province/City

1.	HIV Mainstreaming	Dien Bien, Quang Nam
2.	Economic Development for Poor Families	Dien Bien, Hoa Binh
3.	Participatory Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Hung Yen, Hoa Binh, Thanh Hoa
4.	Kim Dong Capacity Building and Economic Development Project	Hung Yen
5.	Phu Cu Grassroots Capacity Development Project	Hung Yen
6.	New Beginnings for Children	Hai Phong
7.	HIV Prevention and Care	Hai Phong
8.	Step Ahead for Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances	Ha Noi
9.	Coastal Areas of Thanh Hoa Province resilient to Natural Disasters (CATREND)	Thanh Hoa
10.	Enabling Mainstreaming of Disability	Quang Tri, Quang Nam
11.	PUR Project (Safe water for vulnerable communities in flooding season)	Quang Tri
12.	Strengthening Integration of Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) into Area Development Programs (SICCA)	Quang Nam, Quang Ngai
13.	Project Childhood	Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh City
14.	End Trafficking in Persons Program	Yen Bai, Quang Tri, Quang Nam
15.	Community-based Adaptation in Ca Mau (CBAC)	Ca Mau

World Vision helped to improve wellbeing of **227,891** children in our programmes during FY12.

Highlights of the Year

Improving the lives and general wellbeing of underprivileged children is at the heart of World Vision's mission and vision. To achieve these goals, we have set targets to accomplish and developed ways to measure our progress, which enable us to focus on and evaluate the effectiveness of our strategies, programmes and resources investment.

Our four targets for 2012 were enhancing a range of child wellbeing factors, better disease protection for children, nutrition for the under 5s, and raising the number of literate 11 year-olds.

Target 1. Children Report Increased Levels of Well-being



The first target for World Vision is an overall sense of wellbeing, as reported by youngsters aged 12 to 18 years old. This encompasses child protection, education in life

skills and values to live by, vocation training and leadership of personal development activities. Also included is ensuring everyone has the right and access to a birth certificate and the abolition of hunger.

Child protection and participation: Young people in our target communities initiated, designed, implemented and reviewed **47 small-scale projects in our 26 ADPs** across Vietnam in 2012. The projects focused on protecting the environment, improving school playgrounds HIV awareness. Additional projects created school gardens to grow plants used for herbal medicine, established child-friendly 'green' libraries in schools and provided assistance to the most deprived children so they could continue their education.

The young participants gained valuable experience of working in teams, presentation, skills and strategies for effective negotiation. They also learned how to identify and prioritise issues affecting them and their communities and the design of solutions addressing



their selections. This active involvement allows the youngsters to develop self-confidence, self-worth and purpose in life. The theme of active participation is continued in World Vision's 652 children's clubs which over 20,768 young people attend.

Accident and injury prevention: Safety is a pressing issue for children all over Vietnam, be they rich or poor. It is an unfortunate fact that more people are dying in accidents every year in the country, in both rural and urban areas.

World Vision produced a comprehensive guide on child injury prevention in 2012 and set in motion a variety of activities to raise awareness of how to avoid common childhood accidents and treat injuries when they occur. Parents and other caregivers were the primary audience for the activities, as well as Child Injury Prevention Steering Committees and community networks were set up to facilitate our child injury projects.

Proper swimming lessons were provided to poor children to lessen the risk of accidental drowning. The lessons appear to be having a positive effect, with 12 registered children drowning in 2012, compared with 20 in the preceding year.

Developmental Assets Profile: Child wellbeing includes many factors and progress to improve, which can be difficult to assess. Therefore, World Vision has developed a reporting mechanism - named the Developmental Assets Profile - with which young people aged 12-18 evaluate their own abilities, assets, as well as their family, school and working lives. This profiling system was piloted in **one ADP** in 2012 and will be rolled out to other areas if it is deemed to be operating effectively.

Livelihood activities for child wellbeing: Many poor families in our target areas rely on farming for sources of food and income. World Vision has worked to raise household incomes in all our ADPs to give families more food and money for education and healthcare. Among our activities, the Livestock Initiative for Transformation (LIFT) project provided cows to 200 impoverished families, caring for 347 children in Nhu Xuan and Ba Thuoc ADPs. Over **71 per cent** of those families reported they had more money to spend on schooling and that their children seemed happier, after receiving the cows.

Target 2. Increase in children protected from disease



This target is focused on disease protection on children from birth to five years old, which is in sync with our other health and early child development programmes. Waterborne diseases, especially contagious ones, are a serious problem in Vietnam and often severely affect the country's children. Therefore, World Vision worked to treat people infected with parasitological worms, provided access to clean water, and developed sanitary facilities and practices in FY12.

Non-ADP parasitological worm programme and health interventions: In conjunction with the National Institute of Nutrition and the National Institute for Malaria, Parasitology and Entomology, World Vision organised a forum

on supportive policy relation with de-worming practices for pregnant women and children over 12 months with parasitological worms. These two government agencies will work alongside World Vision to conduct research into Soil - Transmitted Helminthiasis - commonly known as intestinal worms among Vietnamese children between one and two years old. Once the research project is complete, the three partner bodies will consult with the Government's Ministry of Health to issue appropriate guidance on the issue.

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS): People living in rural locations often lack basic toilet facilities and so defecate on open land or in rivers or streams. These unsanitary practices affect the locals' health, particularly that of children, and encourage diseases to spread.

World Vision's CLTS programme is an innovative and effective approach to improve sanitation in poor countryside communities. Under the approach, local people are made aware of the negative effects of defecating in shared areas and they are helped to build toilets for their use, without external subsidies.

Over the course of 2012, the CLTS programme was implemented either partially or fully in ten ADPs. Three of the ADPs in which there was full application were Yen Thuy, Tien Lu and Nhu Xuan. Follow-up surveys showed that **55-60 percent** of target households in the three districts used toilets and had access to clean water in 2012. The equivalent figures for 2011 were only 5-10 percent.

Target 3. Increase in children who are well nourished



As with World Vision's disease prevention programme, our efforts aim to improve the nutritional intake and consequent development of youngsters aged five and under. Many Vietnamese children in this age group, especially those from ethnic minorities, suffer malnutrition due to a lack of nutritious food and poor awareness of how to provide healthy diets. As well as physical underdevelopment, malnutrition makes young children more susceptible to a range of illness.

To fight child malnutrition, World Vision has conducted various activities in its target communities. We have set up nutrition clubs for parents and other caregivers to learn about the nutritional needs

of their dependents and worked to strengthen local healthcare systems. Additionally, World Vision has raised awareness of the importance of breastfeeding for infants, applied our Positive Deviance /Hearth model, and incorporated nutritional education into our other childcare projects.

Over **20,000 mothers and caregivers** with children under five have joined World Vision's **300 nutrition clubs** which are spread across the country. The nutritional knowledge they have gained helped to reduce the numbers of underweight under-fives in 24 ADPs in 2012 compared to 2011. Of these 24 ADPs, 19 reported a reduction of over one per cent.

Target 4. Increase in children who can read by age 11



World Vision's fourth target is to increase the number of children in our ADP regions who have functional literacy when they finish primary school at the age of 11. Although children may be enrolled in and attending school, they may not have learned how to read at levels appropriate for their ages. Our organisation uses reading, oral fluency and comprehension skills as indicators of students' progress at school. Of these three, reading is the most important skill for students to achieve.

Village-based reading clubs: World Vision promotes reading through village reading clubs for local children, which are set up and run by parent-teacher committees. Eight new reading clubs were established in Vinh Linh, Hai Lang and Tuan Giao ADPs in 2012. More than **250 children** have attended these clubs two or three times a month, reading stories about values to live by and playing games related to the books' contents.

Functional Literacy Assessment Tools (FLAT): World Vision has developed FLAT to assess the rate of functional literacy and has used the measure for children living in eight ADP areas in Vietnam.

The FLAT data World Vision collected from the eight regions was significantly different from equivalent literacy rates produced by the Vietnamese government. The disparity can be explained in part due to different methodologies used and variations in locations surveyed.

World Vision's results reveal child literacy rates range between **65-88 percent** in the selected ADP regions. This is an important finding and evidence to support the need for more attention on literacy programmes in the future. In light of this, the eight ADPs have committed to furthering their support in 2013 of the parent-teacher committees that establish and operate the children's reading clubs.

In addition to the above four targets, the followings were a selection of the year's highlights



Most Vulnerable Children (MVC)

World Vision defines MVC as children whose qualities of life and abilities to fulfil their potentials are most affected by extreme deprivation or violation of their rights. These children often live in acute poverty and have relationships characterised by violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation, exclusion, and/or discrimination. World Vision targets its work to help the most vulnerable children in all its ADPs.

During 2012, World Vision worked with local government agencies to identify the MVC living in ten ADP regions. These assessments were made using a set of criteria determined by our organisation and Vietnamese law. Once identified, World Vision aims to involve the MVC in the activities designed to help them, their families and their communities. It is noteworthy that such children did so in all 29 ADPs. The MVC assisted by Ngo Quyen ADP, for example, actively participated in some of the programme's small-scale projects, formalised annual plan and devised activities.

Horizon

Horizon is the name of World Vision's new online database that has been designed to collate key information regarding our ADP projects. The database is a two-way system that allows our partners to learn and share details of our activities and contribute related ideas and information. Horizon enables greater accountability and transparency of



World Vision's work for our supporters and the communities that we serve.

Horizon went live in 2012, with 34 of 40 ADPs posting their mid-year management reports to the system and all 40 uploading their annual management reports. The plan for 2013 is Horizon will be used for all World Vision's programmes and grant projects so that our key partners can be fully informed about our activities and we have a better system for information sharing.



Children Are Educated for Life

A quality education is vital for all young people, which is why World Vision continued its work to improve the access to and quality of kindergarten, primary and secondary schooling throughout 2012 for 175,000 children and teenagers in 35 ADPs in Vietnam.

- 47,000 children under six enjoyed better care and development at 230 kindergartens and 65 community-based centres as a result of training World Vision provided to preschool teachers. The in-service training courses helped the trainees learn child-centred teaching methods focusing on children's cognitive, physical, language and emotional development, as well as social and creative skills. World Vision also invested in school infrastructure, building and upgrading classrooms and playing facilities. In addition, we partially funded the school meal costs for pupils.

Many of the children in our regions belong to ethnic minorities and speak Vietnamese as a second language. As such, their parents have been happy to witness their children's improvement in the national language and general communication, as well as physical development. "My daughter can now speak Vietnamese better," said one parent living in Lang Chanh ADP. "She can recite a Vietnamese poem and talk confidently with her friends at school."

- World Vision promotes use of Active Learning Methodology (ALM) in schools to encourage stimulating and effective lessons in which students participate fully. Our ALM training for primary school teachers in 30 ADPs allowed 74,000 students to engage in group activities and confidently express their opinions about their lessons. We also donated books, desks, chairs and other study items to the schools, so that the teachers can incorporate the new methods into their lessons properly. Many parents showed commitment to their children's education by setting up and running eight reading clubs for the pupils to improve their reading skills.
- Many teenagers in our target regions drop out of school and have bleak employment prospects. World Vision selected 250 of these young people to offer them the opportunity of vocational training. Before commencing the training, we assessed the teens' current skills, job interests and living conditions and most of them were happy to receive World Vision's help.

In one case, a teenager living with disabilities in Quan Hoa ADP has been able to open her own hairdressing business after taking part in a hairdressing course in 2012. "I can make about 900,000 dong (45 US dollars) a month," she said. "I hope other disadvantaged teenagers can get jobs suited to them, too."

Children Enjoy Good Health

World Vision's health programmes focused on the following four areas in 2012 to ensure the children in our target regions are well-nourished, protected from disease and injury, and have access to essential health services.

- **Skills training for local health workers and community health network development:** World Vision offered trainings in general health, nutrition and child healthcare, alongside communication techniques, to over 3,000 local health workers. Our health partners, who form community-based health networks, were consequently able to provide better healthcare to local residents. Examples of their work included child health clubs, nutrition clubs and child injury prevention education.
- **Improving healthcare practices through behavioural change:** We held communication activities to elicit behavioural change in a variety of health topics such as maternal, child health care and HIV prevention. Local authority representatives, mass organisations, mothers and caregivers of children under five and other community members attended the communication sessions.
- **Improving health service quality, especially for children:** World Vision helped upgrade health facilities in our regions and provided essential medical equipment to them. The health workers in these facilities were also trained in the diagnosis and treatment of a range of conditions. These developments have allowed local people in our target regions to receive higher quality healthcare.
- **Advocacy:** In conjunction with the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), the Nha Trang Pasteur Institute and provincial departments of health, World Vision organised two workshops in 2012 to provide information on nutrition. The events, which were aimed at government representatives from non-ADP regions, were participated by more than 100 members

of provincial and district health departments. Our staff introduced the attendees about the effective nutrition activities World Vision has developed, including the '3 plus 6' nutrition package for pregnant women and infants and the nutrition club model. We have offered the government representatives technical support if and when they employ our nutrition practices in their respective communities.

World Vision and the NIN also collaborated in support of World Vision International's Global Child Health Now Campaign, launched in 2010. In addition to this, the two agencies worked together to hold events during National Micro-Nutrient Day in June and National Breastfeeding Week in August 2012. The partnership allowed us to showcase our main healthcare messages, such as reducing maternal and childhood mortality and providing proper nutrition for all children.



Children Are Loved and Love Others

Sponsorship

One of our goals is to strengthen the relationships between our registered children, who number 69,000, and their 56,400 sponsors. These relationships were developed through the exchange of nearly 170,000 communications such as letters, greetings cards and annual reports in 2012.

Although the economic climate was not very bright in many parts of the world, our valued sponsors continued showing their love and commitment to the underprivileged children we are helping. We were happy to welcome a number of sponsors and their relatives to Vietnam on 46 separate trips to visit the children they are generously assisting in 17 ADPs.

Other sponsors decided to save the money they would have spent travelling to Vietnam, so they could donate more to the children in most need. "A trip to Vietnam would be very nice, but unfortunately it's very expensive," commented Peter, a sponsor from Germany. "So, I'll use the money to help those whose circumstances aren't as good as ours."

During 2012, World Vision continued to raise awareness of a range of child wellbeing factors among members of our poor communities. World Vision staff and local partners monitored our registered children's presence, participation, education and health status. Follow up activities were also conducted following the assessments.

To keep our sponsors fully informed of how their generosity is enhancing local children's lives, we implemented World Vision Sponsorship 2.0 (Community Photos with Captions) to detail our achievements in 24 ADPs. It is hoped that such transparency will encourage sponsors to continue their kind donations in the years to come, as they can see the positive effects they are having.

Gifts-in-kind (GIK)

World Vision Japan donated hand-knitted, woollen sweaters and hats to 1,300 impoverished children living in the mountainous region of Tuan Giao, which were gratefully received. World Vision Korea also generously sent blankets and shawls to 13,600 children who live in hillside villages in nine ADPs in Dien Bien, Thanh Hoa, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai.

Living Values and Life Skills Education

World Vision organised a series of training activities during 2012 for children to learn useful life skills and values with which to live by. We taught the youngsters effective communication techniques, how to think critically in education and life, and ways in which they can control their emotions.

The children also learned how to build meaningful relationships with others and their social responsibilities, such as helping their peers in greater need than themselves. An example of this in action was a group of children in Bac Binh ADP visiting local orphans to meet and play with them. Another group in Tra My ADP raised money from their fellow pupils at school to purchase educational items for others schoolmates in the most difficult circumstances.

Teachers and children's group members, as well as students, attended 70 life values and skills courses. We promoted our messages through subject lessons, children's forums, extracurricular activities, competitions and village reading clubs. The training has improved the general behaviour of children at school and in their communities and helped develop welcoming school and village lives for the young people.



Children Are Cared for, Protected and Participating

World Vision continued to work towards our child protection goals in 2012 through a range of related ADPs and the effective implementation of national child protection policies, which have had positive progress towards the objectives set for the country as a whole.

In Quang Nam, twenty child protection committees have been established in communities scattered around the province's five ADP areas. Before the first committee was formed, local government agencies funded 18 percent of provincial child protection projects, according to official statistics. This figure rose to 44 percent for 2012 and it is planned to be 57 percent in 2013.

World Vision provided basic to advanced level trainings to members of local child protection committees to equip them with case management skills and knowledge. These trainings improved the quality of child protection services within the communities of Quang Nam and were later used to benefit Quang Tri province in the same way.

"I used to think our child protection and participation work was simple," said a local government official based in Quang Nam province. "I thought we just had to organise events, like activities for Children's Day or the Mid-Autumn Festival, and arrange gifts for poor youngsters," she continued. "The World Vision training I received gave me a better overview of the work I have to do and I now realise its importance. It's the most practical training session I've attended."

One of World Vision's philosophies is to involve local people as much as possible in our activities. We developed child participation networks to ensure young people are engaged in our projects, with children taking part in community development schemes in 40 ADPs in FY12. Particular focus was placed on encouraging orphans, children with disabilities and other youngsters living in extreme poverty to get involved in social activities organised by World



Vision. In addition, we held forums for children to express their opinions about important issues affecting their lives, such as the need for properly-constructed playgrounds and how to reduce the number of children drowning.



Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs

The Association of Southeast Asian Nation's 2012 Day for Disaster Management, which is observed alongside the International Day for Disaster Reduction, promoted the role of women and girls as a visible force in reducing disaster risk. This message was aligned with World Vision's work on the necessity and importance of child-focused disaster risk reduction, which has been seeded in 12 ADPs.

In conjunction with local governments, World Vision organised a number of communication sessions on disaster risk reduction and adapting to climate change for children, representatives of local authorities and other community members in our working areas.

"I've learned about the types of disasters that may happen here," said Pham Ngoc Vi Thu, a grade 9 student in Quang Xuong district, Thanh Hoa province after attending a contest co-organised by World Vision-implemented CATREND Project and local authority. "I now know how to prepare for potential disasters and what to do when and after they occur."

World Vision's community-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation projects were included in ADPs' lifespan and grant projects while we worked in at-risk communities to educate and involve vulnerable residents. This allowed tens of thousands of people to better prepare for disasters and cope with their possible effects.

Dinh Van Quynh, who belongs to the Ca Dong ethnic minority in Son Tay district of Quang Ngai province, attended a World Vision training course on disaster risk reduction. As a part of SICCA project, the course aimed to educate a number of individuals on the topic, so they could train others in their respective communities.

"I learned a lot about disaster risk reduction and adapting to climate change on the course," Mr. Dinh said. "I also feel confident about organising my own training sessions for people in my village and they have more trust in me." (SICCA Project, Final Evaluation Report, Oct., 2012)

Advocacy

World Vision worked closely with the Department of Child Protection and Care under the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs and other international organisations, including the United Nations, to call for and implement child rights in Vietnam. Our children's rights programmes operated at both national and grassroots levels.

Community-Based Child Protection Systems were established and functioned well in nine districts in Quang Nam and Quang Tri provinces. The Vietnamese government committed to an examination of the system and will advise other provinces to adopt its best features in 2013. The system's fundamental rationale is for community members to take ownership and assume responsibility for their children's protection. Another effort was made along with this system was children's opinions passed on to relevant policymakers, who are amending the Law on Care, Protection and Education of Children.

In line with World Vision's Global Child Health Now Campaign, we entered into a partnership with the National Institute of Nutrition to reduce the rate of malnutrition in our target locations. The partnership's work has included informing over a hundred health officials and policymakers from all over Vietnam about our grassroots experience of implementing our child health and nutrition practices.

We also established hundreds of nutrition clubs, which train mothers and caregivers of children five and under on nutrition and how to provide healthy diets to their young dependents. Additionally, we distributed educational material on nutrition and the importance of breastfeeding to residents in 15 provinces.

Finally, we held our Annual Global Action for Education Week in 2012 and facilitated open discussions between the Vietnamese government and international non-governmental organisations to highlight the topics of young children's care and education and develop strategies to improve them.



Prevention of Human Trafficking

World Vision has embarked on its wide-ranging End Trafficking in Persons (ETIP) programme. The five-year project began in 2012 and encompasses six countries in the Mekong River region. World Vision operates the programme countrywide, with particular focus on the provinces of Yen Bai, Quang Nam and Quang Tri.

Over the course of 2012, our ETIP staff members appealed to government ministers to adopt stronger measures to combat trafficking in people and also provided input into policy development. We encouraged young people to take part in the eighth Senior Official Meeting (SOM) and the third Inter-Ministerial Meeting (IMM), both of which took place in February 2012, to discuss human trafficking and formulate plans to fight it.

As part of the ETIP programme, we offered training to our provincial partners in effective ways they can prevent human trafficking and helped foster safe communities to reduce the threat of vulnerable children being trafficked. World Vision also provided and facilitated support for victims of trafficking, such as referring them to appropriate shelters and helping them to reintegrate into their respective communities.

"I feel I've changed thanks to World Vision's help. I'm not the same person I was before," said a 21 year-old victim of trafficking in Yen Bai province. "I've learned about what I need to do when I go home and job skills that I can use to earn money in the future."

HIV and AIDS

World Vision worked to prevent HIV and provide care and support to children infected or otherwise affected by HIV and AIDS (Orphans and Vulnerable Children - OVC) and people living with HIV in target districts with high rates of HIV infection in Ho Chi Minh City, the port city of Hai Phong, and the provinces of Dien Bien and Quang Nam.

HIV and AIDS in Vietnam have now affected low-risk behaviour groups, especially people living in mountainous areas. As such, World Vision is piloting a range of communication projects to elicit behavioural change in these communities, alongside providing required care for local OVC. We will then identify the most successful of these activities for use in other locations. We have trained local partners and community-based organisations in HIV and AIDS, which is the key to achieving fundamental and sustained change in behaviours related to the virus and offering lasting care to OVC.

Results of our efforts are proving beneficial. For example, 70 percent of interviewed OVC in Dien Bien Dong showed an increase in our statistical assessments of wellbeing. Awareness of HIV-transmission has also improved. This is displayed by the fact that the number of Phuoc Son women of reproductive age who can name three ways HIV is transmitted has risen by 9.5 percent each year since 2010 - the year World Vision began an HIV and AIDS project in the district. This figure contrasts with an annual increase of 2.5 percent from 2005 to 2010.

Gender in Development

Gender equality and the role of women at home and in society are themes that are highlighted by all our ADPs and incorporated into a spectrum of activities. World Vision strives to respond to gender issues in all stages of a project, including in assessment, design and redesign, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and sustainable transition.

To mark International Women's Day, World Vision embarked on a 16-day national campaign to prevent violence against women. The campaign saw 18 ADPs and other projects organise communication and training events on domestic violence. To supplement the activities, 26 ADPs produced educational material to raise awareness of gender issues and the corrosive effect of violence in the home.

We advocated and promoted gender equality in 26 ADPs via our village development boards and community clubs, such as the Women's Clubs and groups set up specifically to prevent domestic violence. To empower women further, World Vision provided them with skills training and access to economic resources and encouraged their participation in community activities. During 2013, our organisation will conduct a self-assessment survey on gender issues, so that we can review the effectiveness of our programmes to date and plan future activities.



Disability Mainstreaming towards Inclusive Development

One of World Vision's goals is to improve the economic development, health and education of children and adults with disabilities. We want them to be included in society as much as possible and we provide assistance to families whose dependents live with disabilities.

During 2012, our programmes to improve the lives of people with disabilities in our target regions included the following activities.

- Education events for 13 ADPs on programming and managing activities to promote the inclusion of people with disabilities in mainstream life.
- The incorporation of specific activities to help children and adults with disabilities in the work of 13 established ADPs and two new ones.
- Training for health workers on the provision of physiotherapy to children and adults with disabilities. Community members were also retrained on disability prevention.
- Knowledge and skills training for 300 teachers on appropriate and inclusive teaching methods for children with disabilities and the identification of 700 such children to receive further education.
- The promotion and operation of 30 clubs for people with disability to raise their awareness of government policies on disability and provide economic development opportunities.
- The organisation of 40 clubs for children with disabilities and collaboration with local volunteers to offer recreational and educational activities for both disabled and non-disabled children.
- The encouragement of children and adults with disabilities to participate in nationally and internationally organised events for people with disabilities



Water and Sanitation

Many underprivileged people in our target regions lack proper toilet facilities and access to clean water, which result in a range of related infections and other diseases that affect children. To change this, World Vision continued to support communities to increase their access to hygienic latrines and to improve clean water supply in Vietnam during 2012.

World Vision's Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) model was first piloted in three ADP regions in 2010. Feedback from our staff and local partners revealed that CLTS was a quick and effective method of widening access to clean water and adequate toilets in schools and homes located in target communities. One great advantage of CLTS is that the model requires less funding from external sources than similar projects. As a result of its proven success, CLTS was used in a further seven ADP areas in FY12. A related project - Child Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation - was also used in a number of target schools.

"We've seen that CLTS has worked well in many communities," said Tran Dac Phu, Vice Head of the Health and Environment Management Agency, which operates under the Ministry of Health's umbrella, at a World Vision-hosted event in 2012. "We support the initiative and hope it will be rolled out to other areas, so more people can have proper toilet facilities."

Economic and Agriculture Development

A large number of people living in our ADP regions rely on small-scale farming to provide them with sources of food and income. Therefore, World Vision promoted Business Development System (BDS), Integrated Crop Management (ICM) scheme, Accumulate Savings and Credit Associations (ASCA), business start-up help, and veterinary services to benefit poor farmers with small children in 2012.

Following was the highlights of our work in this area.

- Over 11,600 farmers attended at least one training session focusing on BDS, ICM or effective methods of raising animals. A salient example is an increase in the number of farm animals owned by each household. This measure rose from 3.1 to 5.7 for households in Cam Thuy ADP and 0.7 to 2.7 for those in Thuong Xuan ADP in FY12.
- To promote household saving and access to credit, 162 ASCA groups began operation in 12 ADPs, attracting just fewer than 3,200 members. The ASCAs conducted their activities within World Vision's nutrition clubs to promote child wellbeing.
- Our ICM model and System of Rice Intensive (SRI) technique incorporated our belief in organic cultivation in ten ADPs. These projects were designed to generate more income for poor

households and offered potential ways to adapt to the effects of climate change. An example of this work in action is the fact that farmers helped by Tien Lu ADP lowered their costs of rice production by 100-200,000 dong (4-9 US dollars) per sao (360m²) in one season.

Microfinance

World Vision's Microfinance Unit (MFU) works alongside and in support of our other programmes to achieve our strategic goals. The MFU, which grew in scale significantly over 2012, now has five branches that serve ten ADPs in five different provinces. The following were the achievements of the MFU during 2012.

- The MFU had a portfolio of almost 1.5 million US dollars, which was a 54 percent increase in total value compared to the previous year. The unit provided services to 8,750 customers, which was a 43 percent rise from the number of clients in 2011.
- The unit had a direct and positive impact on more than 7,900 women and 10,700 children.
- 'Social loans' were launched to provide funds for individuals to spend on education, water supplies, sanitation and healthcare.

"I used to borrow money from black market lenders, who sometimes charged up to 5 percent interest a day. I also had to sell a chicken to pay for my children's schooling," said Huang from Hung Yen province. "But recently I was able to get an MFU loan to invest in the animals I raise. Now I can save some money for school fees and other stuff."

"Looking at long term strategic goals, I think the MFU model should be used in communities not covered by ADPs," said Mr. Thanh, a government official and World Vision partner in Trieu Phong. "The MFU provides valuable training in business and production techniques, cash flow management and social cohesion, as well as loans."



Capacity Building

World Vision has an ongoing commitment to improve skills and knowledge of our staff and partners. In 2012, we placed emphasis on developing staff leadership abilities and offering our local partners and members of community-based organisations (CBOs) training suited to their needs and roles in promoting child wellbeing.

During the year, we held 27 training sessions for 300 members of our workforce, focusing on a range of topics. We also identified and trained key 'cluster officers', so that they can provide specific technical support for all the ADPs in their respective provinces.

At grassroots level, World Vision developed the capabilities of members of CBOs, such as village development boards, children's clubs, nutrition clubs and self-help groups. To monitor the outcomes of our training, all implementation-phase ADPs assessed the performances of their CBOs every six months.

Annual monitoring reports for 2012 revealed that 400 village development boards were assessed as functioning well in the planning, implementation and review of 160 community-proposed initiatives. These initiatives were designed to improve the lives of impoverished people, especially those children deemed as most vulnerable, in areas such as small-scale construction, economic development and environmental protection.

World Vision is also dedicated to training children themselves as part of a spectrum of grassroots level projects. We used children's clubs to allow young people to propose, implement and monitor 47 projects related to issues that affected them directly or indirectly during the year.

Monitoring and Evaluation

During 2012, World Vision undertook key monitoring and evaluation tasks in 40 programmes. These tasks included project design, redesign, implementation, and

monitoring, as well as baseline and transition activities and sustainability planning. Following was the achievements of our work in this area.

- Five programmes and grant projects organised community-level, participatory workshops to produce detailed plans for their transition phase. Before conducting this work, the participants took part in an international transition workshop.
- Our monitoring and evaluation was improved through the use of child wellbeing indicators and other standard measures in ten new or redesigned programmes.
- World Vision conducted qualitative evaluations and baseline surveys in our ADPs to measure progress towards child wellbeing targets. The tools used for measurement have been documented and are available for use in the future.
- Our organisation's Development Programming Approach was employed in four newly designed programmes and four redesigned ADPs.
- Seven programmes utilised our community-led monitoring approach, which encourages local people to conduct monitoring activities and use the data collected to decide on future plans affecting their community.
- World Vision held three national workshops to develop skills related to design, monitoring and evaluation, while a further 33 similar events were organised for ADP staff.



Financial Statements

Chart 1: Income

Sources	Amount (USD)
Sponsorship	14,229,982
Government & Other Income	2,259,582
Gifts-in-kind	131,060
TOTAL	16,620,623



Chart 2: Expenditures

Sources	Amount (USD)
Projects	14,978,019
Gifts-in-kind	131,060
Administration Costs	1,511,544
TOTAL	16,620,623



Chart 3: Income from World Vision Support Offices

Support Office	Gifts-in-kind	Cash	Amount (USD)
Australia		3,545,704	3,545,704
Austria		587,471	587,471
United Kingdom		(7,958)	(7,958)
Germany		2,465,852	2,465,852
Hong Kong		898,685	898,685
Japan	18,614	1,701,302	1,719,916
Korea	112,446	2,544,289	2,656,735
Malaysia		696,598	696,598
New Zealand		678	678
Singapore		491,950	491,950
Switzerland		1,448,414	1,448,414
Taiwan		817,806	817,806
United States of America		1,195,177	1,195,177
Vietnam		103,595	103,595
TOTAL	131,060	16,489,563	16,620,623

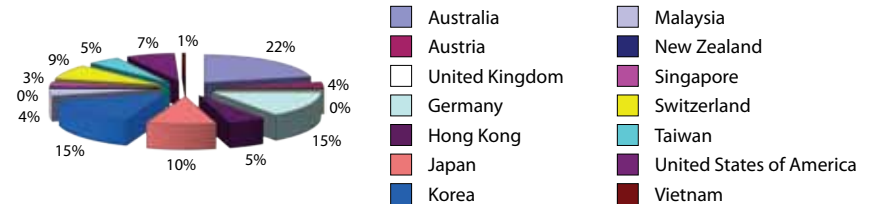


Chart 4: Analysis of Expenditures by Sector

Primary Categories/Sectors	Amount (USD)
Advocacy	80,550
Agriculture	1,392,097
Assessment / Design	58,037
Children In Crisis	11,535
Disability	172,780
Disaster Mitigation	768,831
Economic Development	543,681
Education	3,118,038
Emergency Response	75,930
Environment	1,066
Food Security	520
Gender	14,216
Health	1,548,485
HIV/AIDS	211,606
Leadership Development	1,953,278
Nutrition	352,417
Programme & Project Management	3,631,124
Protection (incl. Child Protection)	507,960
Sponsorship Management	1,688,467
Water and Sanitation	461,612
Monitoring & Evaluation	28,393
TOTAL	16,620,623

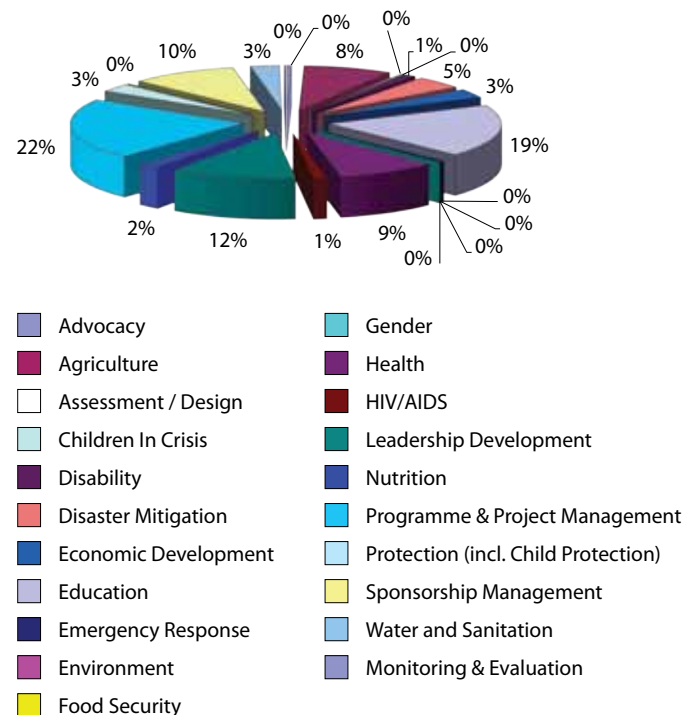


Photo corner



Global Leader for Field Operations, Dirk Booy and Regional Leader for East Asia, Anges Ting interacted with children in Yen Bai province in February.



Chairman of Isuzu Motors, Mr Yoshinori Ida, and his wife enjoyed time with children when they attended the opening ceremony of a Isuzu-funded kindergarten in Muong Cha district in Dien Bien province in January.



World Vision in cooperation with provincial government organised the national launching ceremony of Action Month for children in May in Thanh Hoa. Themed "For a social without violence and child exploitation", the month was launched by the Department of Children Protection and Care under the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs.



Procter & Gamble Singapore Company presented a kindergarten school to Tien Lu district, Hung Yen province in June.



World Vision participated in the Global Action Week for Education, which was held in April under the slogan "Rights from the Start! Early Childhood Care and Education Now!"



More than 100 primary students participated in drawing a big picture about the theme of the Global Action Week for Education in our ADP in Central Vietnam in 2012.



More than 400 staff of World Vision Vietnam participated in the Staff Retreat held in September in Danang.



World Vision in collaboration the National Institute of Nutrition, the Nha Trang Pasteur Institute and provincial departments of health organised two big workshops to share and scale up our best nutrition practices including nutrition clubs in 2012. More than 100 members of provincial and district health departments in 15 provinces participated in the events.



Ms Le Thi Cay (second, left), a client of World Vision's Microfinance Unit, won the Citi Microentrepreneurship Award Vietnam in December 2011 for escaping desperate poverty and making remarkable difference in her community.

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