

World Vision Burundi 2010 – 2011 Annual Report



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



Who we are

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. We serve close to 100 million people in nearly 100 countries around the world. 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.

Mission statement

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 human transformation, seek justice, and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

We pursue this mission through integrated, holistic commitment to:

- Transformational Development that is community-based and sustainable, focused especially on the needs of children:
- Emergency Relief that assist people affected by conflict or natural disaster;
- Promotion of Justice that seeks to change unjust structures affecting the poor among whom we work;
- Partnership with Churches to contribute to spiritual and social transformation;
- Public Awareness that leads to informed understanding, giving, involvement and prayer;
- Witness to Jesus Christ by life, deed word and sign that encourages people to respond to the Gospel.

Inspired by our Christian values, we are dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people. We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

Table of Contents



Burundi at a glance

Editorial

60 Years of Serving the Poor

An Effective Approach to Poverty Reduction

Child Sponsorship

Our Strategy

Sector 1: Food Security & Livelihoods

Change Story: The Gift of a Cow

Sector 2: Health & HIV/AIDS

Sector 3: Nutrition

Change Story: Big Gains for Little Ones

Sector 4: Education

Change Story: A Presidential Visit

Sector 5: Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Change Story: Water from the Sun

Additional Highlights at the National Level

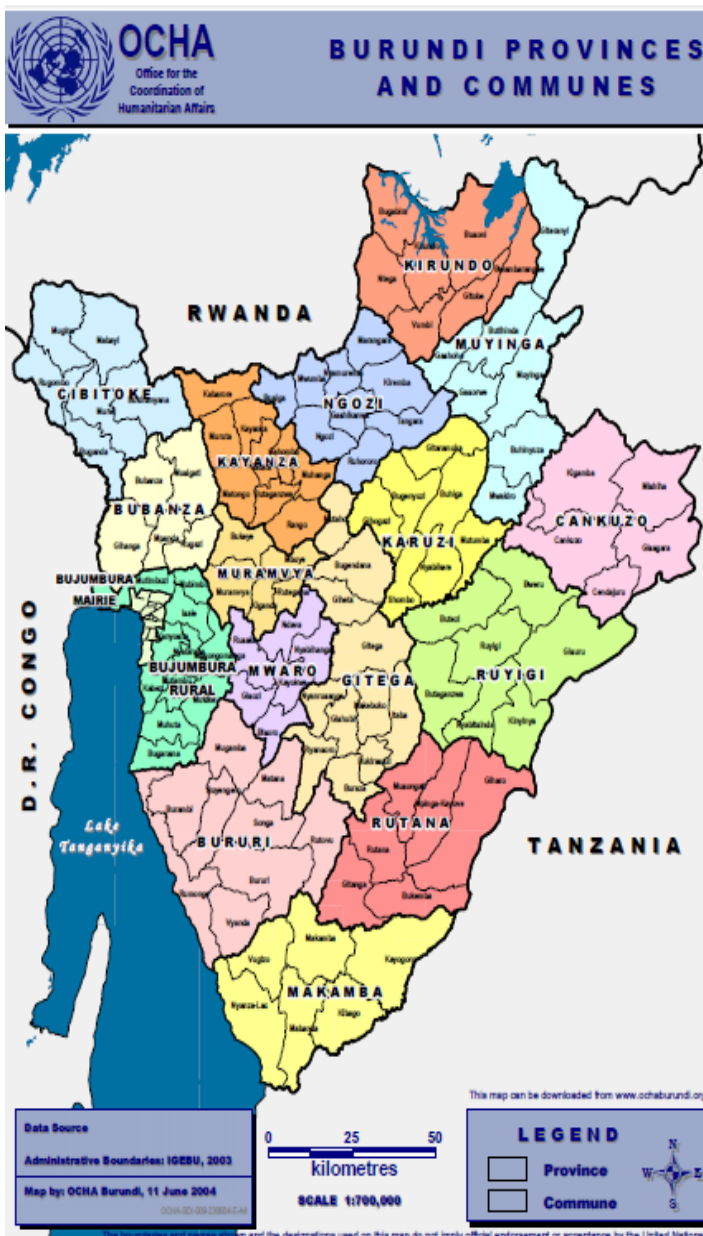
Financial review

World Vision Burundi Management

The People Behind the It

List of Acronyms

ADP	Area Development Programme
BEIP	Basic Education Improvement Programme
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CDW	Community Development Worker
DPAE	Direction Provinciale de l'Agriculture et de l'élevage (Provincial Bureau of Agriculture and Livestock)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FARN	<i>Foyer d'Apprentissage et du Récupération Nutritionnelle</i> (Foyer for Nutritional Learning and Recuperation)
GoB	Government of Burundi
GIK	Gift in Kind
MoH	Ministry of Health
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
USD	United States Dollar
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme
WVB	World Vision Burundi



Burundi – Facts and Figures

Population:	8.5 million
Life expectancy:	50.4 years
Access to clean water:	79%
Adult literacy:	66.6%
HIV prevalence rate:	3.3%
Mortality of children under 5:	166 per 1,000 live births

Births attended by skilled health personnel:	34%
Population living on less than \$1.25/day	81.3%

(Sources: HDR 2007/2008, HDR 2011, WHO 2010 Statistics)

Burundi is a small, landlocked country in the Great Lakes Region of Central/East Africa. Ever since the country's independence in 1962, successive conflicts and crises have claimed the lives of over 300,000 people and displaced hundreds of thousands internally and outside the country's borders.

Due to years of conflict and instability, Burundi has been reduced to one of the poorest countries in the world. It is ranked 185 out of 187 countries in the 2011 Human Development Index, with only the Democratic Republic of Congo and Niger scoring lower.

World Vision in Burundi, 2010-2011

- Over 142,000 beneficiaries helped in the 4 provinces of Cankuzo, Karuzi, Muramvya and Muyinga, of which 59,640 are children
- Over 14,000 children received school meals every day
- Launched the Basic Education Improvement Programme (BEIP) to strengthen school attendance and performance
- Children and young adults produced animated sensitisation films and songs that were disseminated and played nationally
- Over 55,000 inhabitants Rugazi, Muyinga and Cankuzo now access clean water because of solar-powered and gravity water systems
- Over 700 malnourished children recovered through our 29 focal nutrition learning centres
- Strong partnerships with churches and local Christian NGOs

● World Vision working areas
The World Vision office is based in Bujumbura



Editorial

It is with much enthusiasm that I present to you World Vision Burundi's 2010 – 2011 Annual Report. This has been a pivotal year in the development and direction of our work. After years of emphasis on emergency relief followed by a phase of transition, our focus has shifted to the long-term development of Burundi's children and the communities in which they live.

In order to most effectively serve our beneficiaries as stewards of God's resources, we revised our strategy, which is summarised in this report. It is based on critical review of previous strategies as well as a fresh treatment of the context of operation, WV capacities and limitations, and the opportunities presented by the recent developments in the political and economic arena. A distinctive feature of the strategy is that it was developed after concrete decisions on sponsorship start-up and their year-long preparations had been made. The revised strategy is organised by sector rather than by broad themes. It specifies the cross-cutting themes woven into our programmes in order to achieve an integrated, holistic approach to development.

The four selected provinces for growth over the following five years in their order of priority are Muyinga, Karuzi, Cankuzo and Muramvya. ADPs have already been launched in all of these areas. WVB may consider reaching out to a fifth province in the southern part of Burundi by 2012.



Simon Heliso
National Director

To demonstrate our commitment to meeting the needs of Burundi's poor, World Vision Burundi's head office invests in building staff capacity. During the reporting period, we supported our staff through trainings and ongoing education opportunities so that they might better serve our beneficiaries.

Our work this year has been exciting and often challenging. Our commitment to working with stakeholders at all levels – village, church, partner and government – means that we must exercise patience, but also that our efforts have true ownership.

I invite you to learn about our exciting work over the past year, and the way in which we are helping to bring hope and wellbeing to Burundi. We have witnessed positive change in every area of work; neglected children are now cared for, water flows in villages that had little access, women have incomes they had never had before, and children attend cleaner, safer, better schools. By investing in Burundi's children and their communities my hope and prayer is that they will be the generation that heals, grows, and transforms their land, and that they will truly experience life in all its fullness.

Simon Heliso
National Director

60 Years of Serving the Poor

How it all began

World Vision was founded by Dr. Bob Pierce, an American evangelist, to help children orphaned in the Korean War. To provide long-term, ongoing care for children in crisis, World Vision developed its first child sponsorship program in Korea in 1953. Global relief efforts began in the 1960s, delivering food, clothing and medical supplies to people suffering from disaster. World Vision's work has since expanded throughout Asia, Latin America and Africa, and is now serving and helping the poor in nearly 100 countries.

World Vision in Burundi

World Vision's operations in Burundi started in 1963 with funds for a replacement doctor at a leprosy colony/hospital. During 1973-74, funds for a small emergency relief ministry were channelled through Tearfund. Later in the 1970s, World Vision supported two projects, which provided medicines to area clinics, a childcare project operated by the Free Methodist Church, and funds to build a small water-powered gristmill in collaboration with the *Eglise Protestante Episcopale du Burundi*.



Community's participation in construction



Clean water in Gashoha

During the period of 1980-90, World Vision's activities in Burundi were managed out of the Africa Relief Office in Nairobi, Kenya, and were locally administered by a number of different partner agencies. They focused on two non-sponsorship community development projects that began in 1980, and increased to 12 in 1984. In addition to the community development projects, three Christian witness & Christian leadership projects were active during this period.

Operations stopped towards the end of the 1980s but restarted in 1993, due to the acute humanitarian needs created by the civil unrest. The first World Vision Burundi national office opened in Bujumbura in 1995 with significant emergency response projects. The organisation rapidly earned acceptance and respect by the community and the government as a strong partner in the humanitarian realm. Until the end of 2001, World Vision Burundi had projects scattered in six provinces with emergency assistance as a prime focus. The concentration of resources in the three provinces of Muyinga, Karuzi and Cankuzo promoted complementary projects addressing immediate needs of the beneficiaries and long-term community development.

An Effective Approach to Poverty Reduction

In the early 1990s, World Vision began employing integrated Area Development Programs (ADPs) as the preferred approach to poverty reduction and a vehicle for child-focused, community-based development.

ADPs operate in contiguous geographical areas, large enough to have some micro-regional impact, yet small enough to make a major impact on selected communities. Initially implemented in rural areas, ADPs have been adapted to urban settings. In Burundi, ADPs are limited at the

commune level, with an average of 50,000 people. The ADPs in which we currently operate are located in the provinces of Cankuzo, Karuzi, Muramvya and Muyinga and are designated as follows:

Bugenyuzi-Rugazi: Karuzi Province, Bugenyuzi Commune, Rugazi Zone

Cankuzo: Cankuzo Province, Cankuzo Commune, Cankuzo and Minyare Zones

Gashoho: Muyinga Province, Gashoho Commune, Gashoho Zone

Gasorwe: Muyinga Province, Gasorwe Commune, Gasorwe Zone

Rutegama : Muramvya Province, Rutegama Commune, Rutegama Zone

Recently, World Vision adopted integrated programming to enhance the contribution of ADPs to the well-being of children through local capacity building and working with partners. ADP activities vary according to the context and the expressed needs of the community. They may focus on clean water, education, agriculture, preparing for natural disasters, health or leadership skills.

Activities that enhance the community's ability to advocate for policy change are also often included. Judging the history of conflict in Burundi, ample time is taken to create understanding and harmony among the community so that they can develop trust that finally leads to a joint vision for their villages.

One of the strengths of ADPs is their longevity. Unlike many development programs, ADPs typically run for 10 to 15 years. Before starting an ADP, World Vision staff will spend sufficient time working with the community and partners to identify their current capacity and their needs, and then together plan the most appropriate intervention. Progress towards meeting the ADPs goals is evaluated every five years, and its design and future is then reassessed.



Farmers work their fields in Rugazi



A village in one of our ADPs in Rugazi

ADPs are specifically designed to be sustainable. Community organisation, families and individuals share in project leadership and activities from the start. WV facilitates various partners to bring their skills and resources within the ADP framework. If the program is managed well, communities are equipped and motivated to continue in these roles when World Vision leaves. Employing diverse funding sources for different ADP activities extends World Vision's ability to fund these longer-term programs. Child sponsorship is the principal funding source.

Child Sponsorship



Gashoho

World Vision works with children, families, communities and sponsors all over the world to improve the well-being of children. We believe that the best way to help children is to work with them, together with their families and communities, to make changes that last. Child sponsorship builds relationships between children, their families, sponsors and World Vision staff. Each person in this relationship improves life for the others by sharing resources, hope and experiences in overcoming poverty through child-focused development programmes.

Child sponsorship establishes a relationship between a sponsor and a child in a way that personalises the challenges of poverty and development. The sponsor makes a direct contribution to the community's goal of improving life for the child.

The community selects up to 3,500 children to be sponsored, usually from the poorest families. Contributions from the sponsors of these children are pooled to fund activities that are designed to benefit children, families and the community for generations.

Sponsors' contributions help deliver health and educational improvements and support vital development in the communities where the sponsored children live. Sponsored children participate and benefit from these programs, while sponsors receive regular progress updates. In the past year, World Vision Burundi supported nearly 10,000 sponsored children, and registered over 15,000 (see **Table 1**). Of these, approximately 98% attend school, and receive support and monitoring from community caretakers and World Vision staff.

World Vision Burundi tries to maintain a 60% sponsorship and 40% non-sponsorship funding level as well as a micro-credit program to complement the programs.

Table 1. Children Sponsored in 2011

Support Office	ADP	Province	Registered Children	Sponsored Children
Hong Kong	Bugenyuzi	Karuzi	2,037	1,749
Australia	Gashoho	Muyinga	2,668	1,973
USA	Gasorwe	Muyinga	4,066	2,601
Germany	Cankuzo	Cankuzo	2,203	1,715
Canada	Mushikamo	Muramvya	818	617
Canada	Rutegama	Muramvya	1,627	1,150
Korea	Kinzanza	Rutana	796	0
Korea	Gitaba	Rutana	1,020	0
Grand Total			15,235	9,805

Our Strategy

After years of conflict, Burundi faces the daunting task of rebuilding peace, an identity, and hope among its people. In light of the country's fragility, its challenges, and possibilities, we revised our strategic plan to reflect a post-conflict emphasis on development, placing vulnerable populations, especially children, at its centre. The **goal** remains unchanged: **to contribute towards the wellbeing of 150,000 boys and girls (by working with their families and communities by 2013).**

Strategic Objectives for 2011 – 2013:

1. Contribute towards improving the livelihood security of 25,000 households by 2013.

- Increase household income opportunities, diversify food and agriculture production and achieve sustainable land productivity
- Initiate and expand innovative programming in local economic development such as value chain development
- Improve resilience of households via effective integration of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and prevention of livelihood erosion

2. Improved health status and reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on children through supporting collective efforts of partners

- Reduce infections of high prevalence that cause high infant and under 5 mortality
- Improve community health knowledge, attitude and practice
- Reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on children through supporting collaborative efforts of partners.

3. Improved nutritional status of children through combining efforts with Government and other partners

- Partner with MOH and other nutrition partners to expand community based child nutrition improvement initiatives.
- Tackle chronic and acute malnutrition through sustainable and community-based approaches

4. Reading, math and life skills capacities for children and youth in WVB ADP's are increased through combining efforts with Government and other partners that improve opportunities for quality education

- Establish Basic Education Improvement Programmes (BEIP)
- Increase access and community capacity to early childhood development facilities and preschool

5. Hygiene and sanitation have improved through better access and utilization of sustainable potable water sources

- Strengthen the water supply infrastructure
- Improve behaviour and attitude towards sanitation and hygiene and improvements in use of standard sanitation facilities.

Cross-Cutting Themes

Woven into each objective is one or more of six cross-cutting themes: Protection, Peace Building, Christian Commitment, Environment, Disability, and Gender. These are areas that we consider and aim to incorporate into our programming. Furthermore, the ministry pillars of Transformational Development, Advocacy, and Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA) are integrated into the strategy, in order to ensure a holistic approach to positive among beneficiary populations.

Holistic Approach

World Vision Burundi's approach to development is holistic, working in interrelated sectors of life that can bring tangible benefit to the poorest communities. The sectors of Food Security & Livelihoods, Health & HIV/AIDS, Nutrition, Education, and Water, Sanitation & Hygiene have been strategically identified in order to achieve maximum impact in the communities we serve. For example, the health sector includes schools in its target population, knowing that children's health is key to preventing illness and long-term disability. Likewise, the Nutrition sector links with Food Security and Health, since growing the right crops using the best methods can improve health, nutrition, and liveli-

hoods. An alternative to vertical programmes, this approach recognises the complexity of poverty and seeks to address its many facets and layers in order to bring about true transformational development.

Sector 1 – Food Security & Livelihoods

Strategic Objective: Contribute towards improving the livelihood security of 25,000 households by 2013.

An alarming 63% of Burundian households are food insecure, meaning they do not have enough calories,¹ while many others do not have access to diverse diets throughout the year. Food security is the consistent access to quality, diverse food in adequate quantities for all household members. The absence of food security leads to under-nutrition, which impacts mor-



Farming in Rugazi

bidity, mortality and quality of life in poor communities.

Livelihoods are closely linked to food security – the work involved to ensure food security is a means of income and often of mere survival for many of Burundi's rural poor.

In the past year, World Vision implemented innovative projects in four provinces in order to increase household income opportunities, diversify food and agriculture production, and achieve sustainable

land productivity. We also trained members of Cankuzo's 16 farmers' associations on savings, loans and access from local savings and credits institutions.

Crop Improvement & Diversification

In the past year, World Vision worked with rural farmers to increase availability and access to mosaic-tolerant cassava, vitamin A-rich sweet potatoes, and soya beans. World Vision supported agricultural associations through the provision of cassava cuttings, sweet potato vines, and beans for planting. This was accompanied by training and fertiliser so that households could

fully benefit from the improved seed. In Bugenyuzi, 315 association members were trained on soya bean farming, and today, 49 households process and consume their own soya milk, benefiting from its

high quality protein and B vitamins. In Bugenyuzi

and Cankuzo, 96 hectares of mosaic-resistant cassava were planted, and 38 hectares of sweet potatoes, improving the lives of the beneficiaries through improved nutrition and increased income. In Rugazi, the farmer associations include widows as part of World Vision's commitment to support vulnerable members of the community.

World Vision ensured that farmers were equipped with the tools and needed to implement their newly-acquired techniques. In Cankuzo, 406 farmers (men and women) received bicycles, raincoats, and gum

Change Story: The Gift of a Cow

Shabani Macumi is a farmer on Karambo Hill in Muyinga's Gasorwe commune. He received a cow from World Vision through a livestock distribution project aimed at promoting a balanced diet.

"From the day I received the cow from World Vision, I have noticed a change in my crop production. It has increased since I owned livestock. I hope that I will get more next season. This is a good opportunity to continuously increase my crop yields as I will get enough manure to fertilise my farm. In addition, the cow produced a calf in May. Today, I can easily get 4 litres of milk per day. These days, my children do not suffer health problems. They are not as vulnerable to diseases as they were before. I thank World Vision for giving me the privilege to own a cow."



Macumi's family milking the cow provided by World Vision in February 2011

¹ FAO. 2009. The State of Food Insecurity in the World: Economic Crises – Impacts and Lessons Learned.



Beneficiary with her livestock, Gashoho

boots, while 317 of the poorest households were given watering cans, hoes and garden hosepipes to support their farming.

Improved Agricultural Methods

In addition to providing the materials necessary for improved and increased crops, World Vision trained farmers in improved methodology. In Cankuzo, 530 farmers were trained on improved farming methods, using essential crop and soil protection techniques for increased production, like contour bands, cultivating in lines, and integration with agroforestry. This was done in partnership with extension workers from the Provincial Department of Agriculture and Livestock (DPAE), whose records show a 93% increase in improved farming methods in FY11. An exchange visit with Gisagara commune helped farmers to improve their technique on food storage and post-harvest management. They also dug over 670 compost pits in order to make fertiliser and increase crop yields, ra-

ther than the common practice of burning fields. Other agricultural tools like sprayers for pesticide were given to farmers associations as communal property in order to encourage collaboration.

Soil Protection, Conservation & Management

World Vision supported farmers in soil protection, utilization, and land conservation. Over 722 farmers in Cankuzo practise soil conservation, including the planting of agroforestry tree nurseries - 48 hectares of greveria, cedrela and caliandra, which has contributed to soil protection and conservation. In Gashoho and Gasorwe World Vision sensitised and trained community members on erosion control and integrated land management by digging contour bands for fodder, and planting grasses and trees to better integrate livestock and agroforestry. This protects agricultural lands against erosion while producing animal fodder.

In order to empower households to conserve energy and fuel, World Vision trained 168 community members in Gashoho on the construction and use of improved stoves. They constructed 350 fuel-efficient stoves, which not only save time and fuel, but have the added

benefit of protecting girls and young women from attack and rape when they walk long distances in search of firewood.

Livestock

Through its Gift Catalogue programme, World Vision provided poor households with a variety of livestock in order to reap the multiple benefits of livestock ownership - improved nutrition, fertiliser to improve crop yields, and general income generation. In Rutegama commune, 2400 guinea pigs were given to 600 Batwa families, (among the most vulnerable populations in Burundi), while 3,000 cross-bred chickens were distributed to 1,000 other vulnerable households. In Gashoho, 20 households received improved cows, and in Bugenyuzi, 304 goats were given to child-headed households. For all livestock distributions, World Vision provides training on management and disease prevention to ensure long-term benefits for households.

Improved Food Processing & Storage

Improved crop yields require effective management, while families must also learn how best to incorporate them into their diet.

Through the Gift Catalogue *Empow-*



Theoretical (in left) and practical (in right) trainings on improved stove

Training on improved stoves

Improved stove

erment of Women and Girls at Risk,
World Vision provided the Cankuzo women's' associations in Gatungurwe, Nyakerera, Rutoke and Mugozi with four grinding mills to help community members process maize and cassava at the community level. This has generated income and reduced the time that school-aged children have to spend working in the home.

In Gashoho, World Vision trained community members on harvest management to prevent theft, abuse, and insect Infestation. In Cankuzo, we mobilised community members to store their harvests at the community level, using an existing store. The community has agreed to contribute local materials for the construction of four additional food and seed stored, with support from World Vision.

Sector 2 – Health & HIV/AIDS

Strategic Objective: Improved health status and reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on children through supporting collective efforts of partners

Burundi ranks among the world's lowest in terms of health. In addition to a low life expectancy, other key health indicators reflect a weak and resource-poor health system. According to the 2011 Human Development Report, Burundi's maternal mortality ratio is 970, compared with 24 in the United States and 7 in Norway. Even within its own region, Burundi ranks lower than its neighbouring countries for key health indicators. The Under 5 mortality rate is 166, among the ten highest in the world (in comparison, the United States rate is 8). Preventable disease, including diarrhoea and malaria, continue to claim lives, especially those of children. Meanwhile, those affected by HIV/AIDS receive little government assistance for care or treatment and suffer physically, emotionally, and socially. In response, World Vision Burundi seeks to prevent disease and improve the health of communities in Muyinga, Karuzi, Cankuzo



Mother and child attend a clinic in Gasorwe

and Muramvya provinces through its Area Development Programmes (ADPs).

Improving Access

Earlier this year, World Vision advocated for the opening of a health centre in Rugazi Zone, and agreed to provide the drugs needed for it to function effectively. Today, instead of walking 15km to the nearest health facility, area residents can access healthcare 2 to 3 km away.

Community Mobilisation & Sensitisation

In addition to physical access, World Vision worked to ensure a sustainable healthcare system in the areas it serves, through the training and sensitisation of thousands of individuals in poor, rural communities – community health workers, community leaders, school children, and households – in preventive health and behaviour change communication. In the past year, topics included de-worming, HIV/AIDS prevention, vaccinations, contraception, malaria, and basic hygiene. This sensitisation increased the knowledge needed to improve community health.

Diarrhoea is a major cause of death among children under 5² in Burundi. During the reporting period, World Vision trained approximately 600 mothers and community mem-



Community members weighing children. Gashoho

bers on diarrhoea management in order to better care for their infants.

In addition to our own initiatives, we supported the government's maternal and child health campaigns in June and December, through participation in the steering committee responsible for planning community mobilisation, and through the provision of logistical and material support.

Safe Delivery & Family Planning

Unsafe delivery practices, often at home, are a common cause of both maternal and infant mortality, with only 34% of births attended by skilled personnel. In response, World Vision trained over 500 mothers and 35 midwives on safe delivery practices. A year ago, of the 323 women who delivered in Gashoho, 182 (56.3%) delivered at health facilities. At the end of this fiscal year, 275 of the 287 women (95.8%) delivered at health facilities. We view this success as a big step towards improving infant and maternal mortality.

Burundi is the second-most densely populated country in sub-Saharan Africa, with roughly 315 people per

² World Health Organization, 2010 Statistics

square kilometre.³ The need for family planning is critical, but contraceptive prevalence remains a low 20%.⁴ In a country as poor as Burundi, which also faces a crisis of insufficient land, a large family translates to increased poverty. In 2011, World Vision trained 620 mothers on birth control, birth spacing and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of disease.

Malaria

According to the World Health Organisation, malaria accounts for roughly 30% of all deaths of Burundian children under 5, while 24% of the population is at high risk for malaria.⁵

World Vision has joined the fight against malaria in partnership with government health authorities and donors through community sensitisation and distribution of insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs). In Gashoho, World Vision trained 1,397 community members on ITN use, while in Bugenyuzi, 100% of mothers and children monitored were sleeping under bednets.

After World Vision implemented a multi-pronged campaign (in concert with local health partners), including ITN distribution and the training of over 1,400 teachers, pupils, and community members on malaria prevention, the community of Rugazi Zone saw a 12.4% decrease in malaria prevalence from 19.6% in 2010 to 7.2% in 2011.

Immunisation

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ WHO World Malaria Report 2010

Immunisation is critical to child health, and World Vision supported this through sensitisation campaigns in Bugenyuzi, Cankuzo, and Gasorwe. In Cankuzo, 814 community members were trained on the vaccine schedule, while 1,869 community members and community health workers were trained on the “7-11” intervention, resulting in the vaccination of 4,000 children. Bugenyuzi experienced the greatest change in immunisation coverage in the past year, from 78.8% to 94.3%.

De-worming

Intestinal worms contribute to poor health, malnutrition, and, consequently, school attendance. Albendazole is an affordable and effective treatment, which we provide to health centres. In 2011, World Vision supported de-worming programs in 76 schools, resulting in the de-worming of at least 80,522 children in the past year, providing 45,000 tablets to the health centres of Kiganda and Gasorwe. In some ADPs, de-worming campaigns were conducted by the government and WVB supported these with community sensitisation.

Material support

World Vision complemented its disease prevention and health promotion efforts through the provision of material support. Health centres in Rutegama received two solar panels, 25 mattresses, two examination beds, ten sick beds, and stocks of essential drugs, including vitamin supplements (vitamin A and iron folate) for mothers and children.

HIV/AIDS

Burundi’s HIV prevalence rate among people aged 15-49 is 3.3%. The impact sustained on its victims is deep on economic, social, and personal levels. Inability to work may force a sick parent’s children to drop out of school in order to labour for income or to take care of the family. Stigma can further isolate and impoverish the family. In response, World Vision provided 99 people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) with medicine and dry food. In Bugenyuzi, we supported 56 orphans to go to school and trained 65 AIDS-affected households in income-generating



De-worming during a PD/Health session. Cankuzo

activities. We assisted with the construction of 28 houses for PLWHA in order to respond to their urgent needs for shelter and protection. We also sensitised over 900 community members on prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) and provided health centres with medicines to treat opportunistic infections for those with AIDS.

Trachoma Campaign

Trachoma is a neglected eye disease of high prevalence in Burundi, especially in World Vision’s operational areas. In collaboration with the Min-

istry of Health, we supported activities during the national trachoma campaign for elimination of trachoma in Burundi, including the provision of tetracycline ointment, logistics and distribution of azithromycin and tetracycline in Karuzi province.

Sector 3 – Nutrition

Strategic Objective: Improved nutritional status of children through combining efforts with Government and other partners

Nutrition is a key determinant of morbidity and mortality in children under five. Poor nutrition is often both a cause and effect of poverty - it lowers immunity, thereby increasing susceptibility to disease, hindering physical and mental development. This frequently results in underperformance in education and



productivity. Stunting is a condition

MUAC measurement, Rugazi

of reduced growth rate in human development caused by malnutrition, both of the infant and sometimes of the mother, and affects over 53% of Burundian children under five⁶, while 35% are underweight, and 7% are wasted. 11% of

infants are born with a low birth weight.⁷

World Vision's work in rural Burundi responds to the nutritional needs of poor communities through preventive and curative programs. These are done in partnership with local and national departments of health and UNICEF.

Community Sensitisation

As with all its programs, World Vision empowers communities by sensitising them on ways to improve their own lives. In Bugenyuzi, Gasorwe, Gashoho and Rutegama, we trained over 613 caretakers and nutrition surveillance groups to follow up on malnutrition. In Rutegama alone, 5,656 households were screened for malnutrition in order to refer cases to treatment programs. Over 1,200 women in Gasorwe, Gashoho and Rutegama received training on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, while 900 learned the importance of a kitchen garden in order to grow vegetables for a healthy diet.

Prevention

In addition to raising community awareness regarding nutrition, World Vision provided households with the knowledge, skills and tools to improve their health. In Gashoho, 271 households received vegetable seeds, and 815 women established vegetable gardens. In Gasorwe, World Vision provided 4,000 chickens to needy families in order to increase their protein intake through milk and eggs.

Change Story: Big Gains for Little Ones

We were living happily until one of our children experienced malnutrition. My husband and I were perplexed - our agricultural activities gave us enough yields to eat and to sell. We had chickens, but sold them and the eggs to buy other things. We even had a milking cow but we also sold the milk. We had enough food for our children and ourselves. But in November 2010, Betastine our 2-year old daughter, lost her appetite and stopped eating. Her hands and legs grew smaller while her tummy swelled. She refused to eat beans and sweet potatoes, while we were the number one producer in the village. We did not know what to do. We attended a nutrition class offered by World Vision where we learned about food groups, food preparation and signs of health. Applying it was like magic. My daughter's appetite came back and her food intake improved. Currently, my children enjoy food and are growing well. They all look good and healthy. We have learned that fruits and vegetables are not only for rich people. This revelation brought back our happiness as a family.

Joséphine Ntabakobwa,
Gitwa Village

⁶ WHO Statistics 2010, 2000-2009 data

⁷ UNICEF. 2009. Tracking Progress on Child and Maternal Nutrition.

At the beginning of the project in Rutegama, most community members claimed they were too poor to have a balanced diet. But during a discussion with the community, Nsabiyumva, one mother of a malnourished child said, “Now we realise that we have what is needed to save our children.”

Treatment

FARN

World Vision supports malnourished children through outpatient feeding centres. The *Foyer d'Apprentissage et du Récupération Nutritionnelle* (FARN) is a focal nutrition learning centre where mothers learn about complementary feeding practices using locally available foods in order to rehabilitate malnourished children under five.

In each FARN, volunteers are trained on the basics of nutrition, health and hygiene. They identify malnourished children in their community, promote complementary feeding, as well as run counselling and nutrition education sessions. They also conduct weekly home visits to follow up the child's health and collect data on health and hygiene. Children who qualify for the programme spend twelve days in a FARN while their mothers learn about complementary feeding. After twelve days, they are discharged at home where a volunteer follows up on their rehabilitation. If the child's weight gain equals or exceeds 400 grams it will leave the programme; if not, it will stay for another twelve days. Health promotion technicians from the provincial Ministry of Health supervise the activities. Children with severe



Mothers and infants attend a FARN session in Rugazi

acute malnutrition are referred to the health facilities (OTP), while those with medical complications are referred to hospitals (SC) if there is a CMAM programme in the area.

A successful pilot of the FARN approach in Karuzi province paved the way for its expansion in the four provinces of Muyinga, Cankuzo, Karuzi and Muramvya. **Table 1** illustrates the success of this intervention.

Vitamin Supplementation

Malnutrition not only means a lack of food, but translates into a lack of key vitamins. In Burundi, one quarter of preschool aged children, and 12% of pregnant women are defi-

cient in vitamin A.⁸ Supplementation of young children and dietary diversification can eliminate this deficiency. Vitamin A deficiency causes night- or complete blindness, often followed by death. Low levels of iron cause anaemia and in Burundi, current rates of anaemia among preschool aged children and pregnant women are 56% and 47%, respectively.⁹ Anaemia is most commonly manifested by fatigue, malaise and lack of concentration. Iron-folic acid in pregnant women can prevent neural tube defects in their embryos.

To complement its prevention activities and the FARN, World Vision distributed Vitamin A and iron supplements to children and mothers through child-mother campaigns, health centres, and FARNs. This fiscal year, World Vision provided three health centres in Rugazi Zone with 100,000 tablets of iron folate and 167,000 of vitamin A, benefiting 672 women and 1,538 children.

⁸ WHO. 2008. Worldwide Prevalence of Anemia 1993-2005: WHO Global Database on Anemia.

⁹ Ibid.

Table 2: 2011 FARN Participation and Recovery Rates

Province	# of Sessions	Trained volunteers	# of Children Admitted	# of Children Recovered	% Recovery
Muyinga	44	165	363	295	81.27%
Cankuzo	30	82	236	162	68.64%
Karuzi	25	120	311	228	73.31%
Muramvya	6	110	68	51	75.00 %
Total	105	477	978	736	75.26%

Sector 4 – Education

Sector Objective: Reading, math and life skills capacities for children and youth in WVB ADP's are increased through combining efforts with Government and other partners that improve opportunities for quality education

The many years of conflict and instability in Burundi has taken its toll on all facets of life, including education. In some cases educational facilities were destroyed, while in others, teachers fled the country or were killed. Today, Burundi works to rebuild the school system in the face of inadequate financial and human resources. Only 52% of Burundian children complete primary school.¹⁰ In an effort to address this, the government removed school fees for primary education, making it free to the entire population. While this is commendable, the infrastructure is not in place to withstand the number of pupils. The pupil-teacher ratio is 51,¹¹ which likely does not take into account the thousands of returning refugees who further overwhelm teachers and classrooms.



Children play in a rehabilitated playground, Rugazi

In FY11, World Vision sought to impact the lives of poor children by improving their access to quality education through its Basic Educa-



Pupil in a Gasorwe school

tion Improvement Programs (BEIP) in the provinces of Karuzi (Bugenyuzi commune) and Muyinga (Gashoho and Gasorwe communes). The BEIP kicked off in March 2011, and aims to increase community involvement in the improvement of education, with school management committees (SMCs) playing a key role. SMCs comprise elected members, including teachers, administration representatives, parents, students, and an appointed church representative. Efforts are underway to encourage greater participation in decision-making by students through additional parallel student bodies.

Material Support

In Bugenyuzi commune, World Vision collaborated with the community and local administration in the construction of three classrooms and the rehabilitation of playgrounds. In Muyinga province, community members of Muyange Hill made bricks to build three additional classrooms, while in Gasorwe commune we contributed to six additional classrooms to accommodate overflow. Schools in Cibitoke and Muyinga enlarged their learning

spaces with the addition of blackboards inside and outside the classrooms.

We also invested in the contents of the classrooms by equipping eighty of them with furniture so that pupils no longer have to sit on the floor. With the distribution of 10,000 books, children do not have to share books (with up to eight other children), and teachers now have the materials to carry out their lessons. Access to basic materials such as these can have significant impact on the long-term wellbeing of children, simply by providing them with the tools to learn. Furthermore, through project integration, Rugazi and Gasorwe primary schools were given fruit trees and fertilizers to restore school gardens to increase child nutrition, over 18,000 trees have survived their first year. This illustrates our commitment to holistic development for the wellbeing of the children and communities we serve.

Capacity Building

In addition to improving the physical wellbeing of schools and their children, World Vision increased the knowledge and awareness of

¹⁰ World Bank Indicators 2009

¹¹ Ibid.

Change Story: A Presidential Visit

When the government announced in 2005 that primary education would be free, schools were overwhelmed with pupils. The eagerness of children to learn is evident, and families see education as the way out of poverty. However, many schools in Burundi were unprepared for the volume of students, and Muyange primary school was no different. Facilitated by World Vision, the school management committee mobilised community members to collect local materials to construct three additional classrooms and a fence. To acknowledge and encourage their resolve, the President of the Republic, Pierre Nkurunziza, visited the site in July 2011 to launch the construction.

“Sending our children to school is a long-term way to combat poverty. Who will advocate for us if we don’t send our children to school? ... You never know, may be some of our children will be decision makers in the future... We are actors and responsible for our development.” Nizigiyimana, SMC member, Muyange Primary School.



The President of Burundi attends the construction launch (in sunglasses and hat)

Different groups of the community were targeted, including teachers, pupils, and caregivers. In Rugazi, we trained 60 teachers and school committee members on child rights, prevention of abuse and harassment cases, gender equity, rights of people living/affected with

HIV/AIDS and prevention of early pregnancy. They in turn taught these topics to roughly 89% of Rugazi primary schools pupils.

We also trained 21 school leaders in management, resulting in the establishment of a set of measures put that enhanced school attendance for children. In Gasorwe



management, gender equity, disability, basic entrepreneurship, and the importance to sending their children – both boys and girls - to school.

Low-performing pupils in Gashoho participated in ‘reinforcement’ classes after school, aided by 32 secondary school students, while in Gasorwe World Vision facilitated the initiation of ten peer learning groups, where well-performing pupils assist struggling pupils.

World Vision also plays an advocacy role through its programmes. In Gashoho, parents reported to the WV team that Rushara primary school had only three teachers for



Pupils with their school meal in Gasorwe

six classes. The team met with the Department of Education and successfully advocated for additional teachers.

School Meals

Burundian school children do not eat at school. They are expected to go home for lunch and return to class for the afternoon. Unfortunately, they often receive little if any nutritious food at home, and do not always return to school for the afternoon. The School Meals project in Muyinga’s Gashoho and Gasorwe communes seeks to enhance primary education through an integrated school meals project in twenty schools. Food receipt, storage, preparation, distribution and monitoring of all activities related to school feeding were carried out by 240 School Management Committee (SMC) members. This year, the project fed 14,127 pupils, ensuring that they received nutritious food on campus, and therefore also attended a full day of schooling.

Vulnerable Children

World Vision considers vulnerable children a priority throughout its programming. In Bugenyuzi, 450 orphans and vulnerable children were identified for future support and given supplies for school.

In Gashoho, the Batwa are a marginalised people, and the main cause for their children dropping out of school is hunger. In response, World Vision ensured their inclusion in the School Meals project. The number of Batwa children has risen from seven to seventeen in the past year. Another 418 OVCs were provided clothes (GIK) and notebooks for school.

Enrolment & Performance

In partnerships with the government and other NGOs, World Vision has helped improve the access to and quality of education in the communities it serves. Enrolment in



all six Gashoho primary schools has increased by 16% in the past year, while in Gasorwe, the pass rate for the national exam improved by nearly 12%. Rugazi schools have seen an increase in attendance from 83.8% to 98.2%, while ranking first in Karuzi province in the national exam.

Much work in Education remains to be done, but we are confident with continued support that we can improve the lives of Burundi's young children through committed and strategic intervention.

Sector 5 – Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Strategic Objective: Hygiene and sanitation have improved through better access and utilization of sustainable potable water sources

Burundi is one of the few fortunate countries that do not lack water resources. Its infrastructure and management, however, are poor. Much of the infrastructure was built by the Belgian colonialists, but has not been maintained or expanded to meet current needs. Roughly 71% of rural Burundian's have access to an improved water source¹², while only 40% of have access to drinking water.¹³

The implications of poor water, sanitation and hygiene are serious. Lack of access to water means that women and girls have to spend time fetching water- sometimes at the cost of going to school. Schools often lack adequate sanitation facilities and this can affect school attendance – particularly for girls. Poor sanitation is the primary cause of diarrhoeal disease in poor communities, and access to clean water is essential to hygienic practices. Without WASH, people are more likely to get sick, lower productivity



Children collect clean water in Gasorwe

(and therefore income or livelihood), and even die. It is fundamental to sustainable development.

World Vision seeks to serve Burundi's rural poor, especially children, through creating access to water, and improving sanitation and hygiene in order to promote the well-being of children and their families. We implement this work through stand-alone WASH projects in Karuzi, Muyinga, and Muramvya provinces, in addition to integrating WASH into health and nutrition projects.

Improving Access to Water

World Vision increased access to water for thousands of Burundians through the "Springs of Life" WASH project in Muyinga province (primarily in Gashoho and Gasorwe communes) and a second stand-alone WASH project for child health in Rugazi province. The health and nutrition project in Cankuzo province benefited from project integration through increased access to clean drinking water.

During this reporting period, the two projects gave access to potable water to 9,280 households through the rehabilitation, construction, and protection of water sources. In Muyinga, we rehabilitated 38 water points, and provided water tanks to 22 schools, 6 health centres, and 18 households. This has given communities the ability to practice hygiene and improve their health. Two gravity-fed systems were rehabilitated or constructed, so that today, 2,730 households in Gashoho and Gasorwe access clean and safe water within 500 metres. We trained



Bitambwe Spring, before and after rehabilitation, Gashoho

¹² World Bank Indicators, 2009.

¹³ ICRC Interview, 2008.

1,620 WASH committee members, and 16 committees participated in the construction and rehabilitation of water points, giving them ownership of the resources.

To ensure the sustainability of our work, we involve community members and water committees in the construction, monitoring and management of the water points. World Vision trained 144 men and women in Muyinga to establish a management system for today and the future.

Sanitation

The Community-Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS) initiative mobilises communities to completely eliminate open defecation (OD). We help communities to conduct their own appraisal and analysis of open defecation and take their own actions to become ODF (Open Defecation Free). We worked with five committees of 10 volunteers committed to sensitising the community on the importance of latrine construction and use in the sub-hills of Gashoho and Muyange. The CLTS intervention lasted one hundred days, ending in June 2011, with significant impact in the number of households

with an adequate latrine (see **Graph 1**).

In Muramvya province, CLTS was integrated into the Health & Nutrition project through training 500 community members in diarrhoea prevention. In Rugazi province, we supported the construction of 140 latrines in schools to promote child health. The CLTS approach reached a total of 54 primary school teachers, 2,162 students and 250 community members, and supported 86 vulnerable households.

Hygiene

An effective, affordable, and simple way to prevent disease is hand washing with soap. This simple practice can prevent life-threatening diseases such as acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea. By integrating WASH training into the Cankuzo health and nutrition project, over 1,000 mothers learned how to prevent diarrhoea, ARI and malaria through basic household hygiene. They in turn have trained over 6,000 community members. World Vision trained 521 community members and leaders on hygiene management in all provinces, while promoting the establishment of 38 WASH school clubs,

so that all members of the community are sensitised and empowered to practice hygiene for improved health and wellbeing.

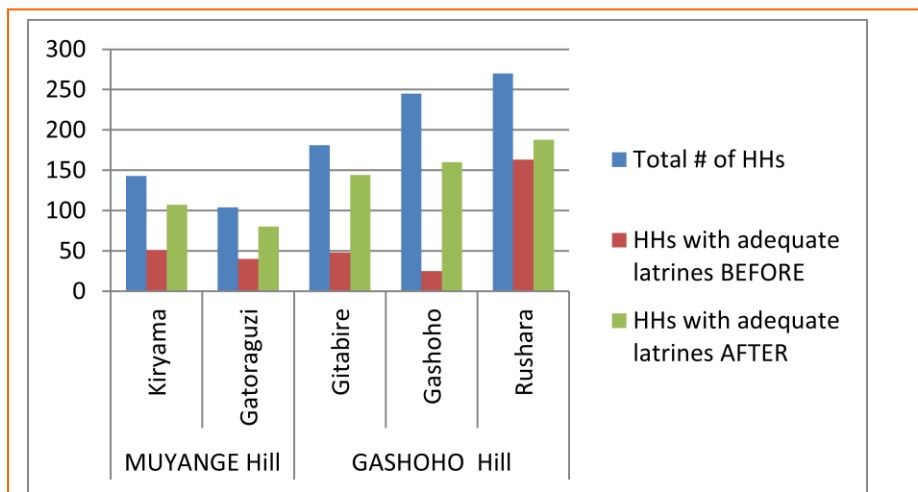


Children collect water at Rugazi

The beneficiaries we serve experience a tangible impact from our WASH interventions, from improved access to safe water to the reduction of diarrhoeal disease. In addition to training communities in water point management, World Vision trained 266 local administrators on WASH expansion, so that the work we have begun would continue to benefit a growing number of the rural poor.

We expect to witness long-term reductions in disease prevalence in these communities, who now have the capacity and resources to improve the wellbeing of their children and families

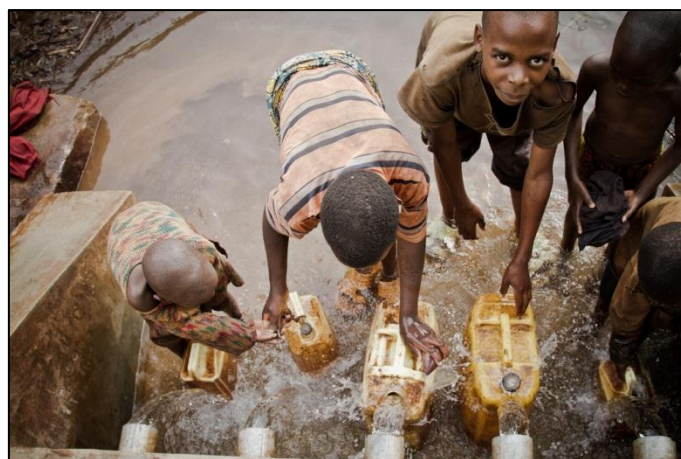
Graph 1: Households with Adequate Latrine Before & After CLTS



Change Story: Water from the Sun

The communities of Rugazi Zone faced a water dilemma. There was no electricity in the area to pump water, and the topography was unsuitable for a gravity water system. They could not afford to buy diesel for a fuel pump (nor was it sustainable). Villagers, often children, spent hours walking daily to fetch water from often unclean water sources. Not only was this an inefficient use of time and effort, but a health centre which had been constructed two years ago stood empty and unused because it had no access to water, so villagers had to walk long distances for health care in another zone.

Efforts by the government, the Catholic Church, and others, failed due a combination of challenging terrain, inappropriate equipment, and insufficient water at the sources. WVB conducted a topographic survey, which showed the water had to be pumped 166 vertical metres and a distance of 4 kilometres. The team eventually identified the innovative solar water pump as the solution. It uses solar energy for its power source, and therefore useful in rural/remote areas – a welcome alternative to fuel-burning engines, windmills and the hand pump.



Clean water at Kagomogomo

plying water from Kagomogomo water source to Rugazi health centre. The pumps operate even when the sky is cloudy, thanks to the installation of 34 batteries that provide power back-up. Today, 350 households, in addition to the health centre and one primary school access clean water. At school, 700 students and 17 teachers are enjoying potable water. In total, 14,500 inhabitants have benefited from the new system, and we plan to adopt the same technology in the future, it is a great joy and celebration to have experimented this innovative technology in Burundi.

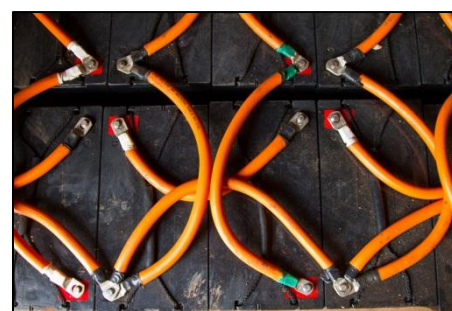


The design was carried out by two World Vision water engineers, sup-

Solar panels provide energy for the water pump in Rugazi



Water at Rugazi Springs



Back-up batteries

Additional Highlights at the National Level

Child Participation & Protection

World Vision's country strategy considers child participation and protection an important aspect of its programming. Past and current activities include the participation of children and youth in education improvement planning, the design of ADP projects, gender programming, community sensitisation, peace and reconciliation, and Christian outreach. We also disseminate messages on child protection through outreach and practical application through the education system.

A highlight of child participation during this reporting period is the production on movies and songs by children. In 2011, World Vision Burundi collaborated with the Belgian organization Camera-Etc to produce two short animated films. For the first production, Burundian young adults were trained to produce an animated film, while the second film was almost entirely created by children aged 12-14 from Rutegama commune. Under the child-sensitive support of Camera-Etc. and the newly trained young adults, the children created the story, wrote the text book, painted the paper puppets for the animation, filmed the scenes, spoke and recorded the text. The technical finalization of the film was then done by the adult teams. The first film is called "Keza and Karire" and is about child health and nutrition. The second film, named "Mafashabagowe," is about the relevance of education for the future of children. Both films are in Kirundi and French, with English subtitles and are produced as sensitization films, to serve as an opening for discussion with rural populations.

In cooperation with an ethnomusicologist from SIL and the

Song writing workshop



cultural association Abagumyabanga, World Vision produced 11 sensitisation songs in Kirundi in the local traditional music style. Using local music with new sensitization messages is a powerful tool to learn and adopt behaviour change messages among oral populations (such as the Burundian rural population). Under the instruction of the ethnomusicologist, members of the music association from Bujumbura and Cankuzo wrote the lyrics and songs, and recorded the songs in rural Cankuzo. The songs are about child nutrition, improved farming, child protection and education. They are now played for sensitization, (e.g. before trainings, at market places) and are seen to be quickly adopted by the rural population who sing them on their way home.

To promote and ensure child protection, World Vision has established village-level child protection committees in each ADP whose role is to report cases of abuse or neglect. Committees comprise volunteer caretakers who monitor and identify such cases, which are then reported at the ADP level in consultation with government authorities. Quarterly reports are submitted to partners and the regional headquarters to inform and therefore evaluate the services provided.

Gender Issues

In 2011, World Vision International conducted a regional multi-country Gender Project Evaluation and Capacity Assessment. This included a review and assessment of WVB's gender-related activities from previous years, including gender mainstreaming in program design, staff gender training, and community sensitization on gender-based violence. In addition, WVB organised two training for pastors and church leaders meant to improve their understanding on family matters, sexuality and gender issues. At the policy level, the project organ-

ised training for members of the presidential cabinet in Burundi in order to sensitize them on gender matters as well as ask for their support for the proposed laws / bills that concern gender and inheritance of property, especially land. The assessment identified barriers and challenges to successful implementation of World Vision International's gender strategy. The activities listed reflect a positive movement towards the strategic objectives but also highlights the need for continued funding.

Spiritual Transformation

The goal of Christian Commitment is to work with our partners toward the transformational development of children, families and communities through integrated efforts that focus on spiritual development of our staff, Christian witness and church partnerships that are focused on child well-being and protection. In collabora-

tion with our partners, we organized conferences in Rutegama, Gashoho and Cankuzo to train 180 church leaders on leadership and also held a conference for emerging Christian leaders in Bujumbura.

Since children are always at the centre of our work, we organised four youth camps for four hundred young people. The camps focused on peace and reconciliation, including trauma healing, conflict resolution, reconciliation, and forgiveness from a Biblical perspective.

In August 2011, World Vision conducted an outreach campaign in the ADPs in order to share the message of Christian hope and its role in transformational development for Burundi's rural poor.

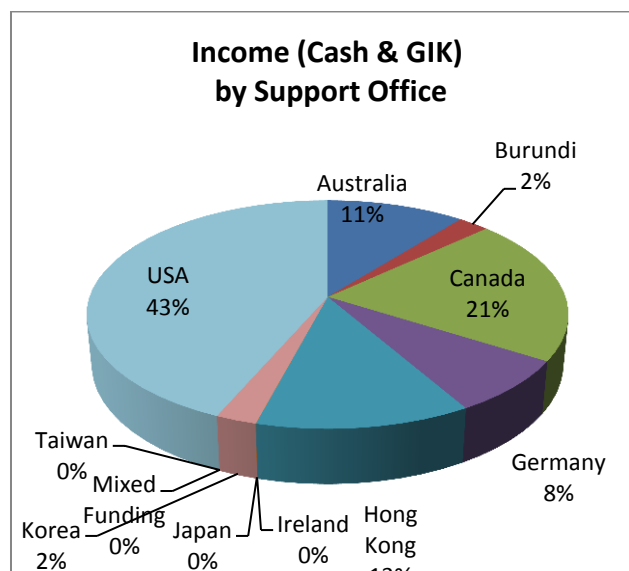
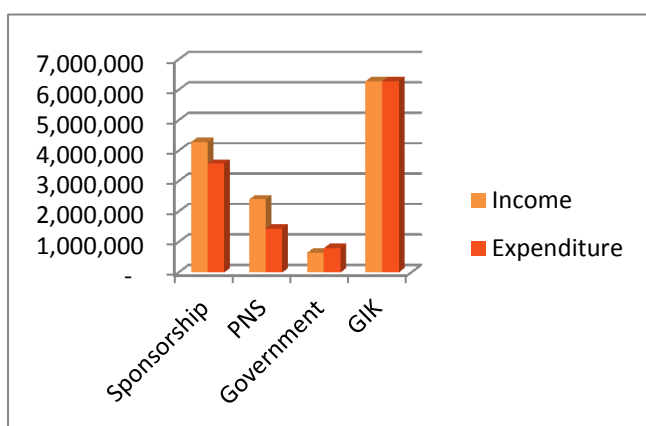
Financial Review

At World Vision, stewardship is an integral part of everything we do — because we recognize that every resource entrusted to us can transform children’s lives.

Table 2: World Vision Burundi’s Cash and GIK Income from 2009 – 2011 in US Dollars

Support Office	2009			2010			2011		
	Cash	GIK	Total	Cash	GIK	Total	Cash	GIK	Total
Australia	716,865	759,602	1,476,467	824,516		824,516	1,465,017		1,465,017
Burundi	166,167		166,167	191,213		191,213	329,921		329,921
Canada	367,943	231,001	598,944	546,942	2,549,175	3,096,117	815,314	2,008,303	2,823,617
Germany	585,432	89,512	674,944	1,116,809	91,139	1,207,948	1,047,134		1,047,134
Hong Kong	695,467	56,005	751,472	854,662	120,085	974,747	1,704,693		1,704,693
Ireland	3,428		3,428	3,680		3,680	3,285		3,285
Japan	1,622		1,622						
Korea	266,111	100,000	366,111	289,288	123,555	412,843	324,550		324,550
Mixed Fndg.				172,149		172,149			
Taiwan	10,000		10,000						
USA	1,479,642	6,912,142	8,391,784	1,166,746	3,541,553	4,708,299	1,642,528	4,276,243	5,918,771
TOTAL	4,292,677	8,148,262	12,440,939	5,166,005	6,425,507	11,591,512	7,332,442	6,284,546	13,616,988

Table 3: World Vision Burundi’s 2011 Expenditure



World Vision Burundi is supported through the contributions from its partner offices throughout the world. We wish to sincerely thank them here for their generosity.

EU, AusAid, WFP, UNICEF, USDA, World Vision

World Vision Burundi Management

World Vision Burundi Staff

Total Staff in 2011	National Staff		International Staff	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
153	119	29	4	1

Capacity Building

We are committed to the professional growth of our staff so that we may better serve our beneficiaries through quality programming and management. The capacity building project has supported various levels of staff in improving their competencies from individual to team training. During FY11, WV Burundi supported staff to attend various trainings organised locally or at regional and global levels. In addition, we supported some staff to attend formal on-going education courses through private institutions and universities depending on the area of needed knowledge and skills identified to enhance their current job performance.

Type/Subject of Training	No. of Trainings	No. of Participants	Location(s)
Child Protection	1	2	South Africa
DME	1	4	Rwanda
Grants	1	21	Burundi
Human Resources	2	3	Burundi, Kenya
IT	2	2	Costa Rica, Tanzania
Partnerships	1	3	Kenya
Procurement/Finance	2	4	Thailand, Burundi
Sponsorship	2	3	Kenya, Thailand
Staff retreat	1	10	Burundi

Support for Ongoing Education

Type/Subject of Training	Length of Training
Bachelor of Science and Information Technology, India	Ongoing since Aug 2011
Diploma of Professional Bachelor in Management	Sept 2010 – Dec 2011
Training in Management and Business Administration	Apr – Dec 2011
Diploma in Purchasing and Supply	Ongoing since Apr 2011
Business Management course	Oct 2010 – Oct 2011

The People behind It

Whenever we work, we pray that our efforts will be used by God to heal and strengthen people's relationships with Him and with one another. We do this by demonstrating God's unconditional love for all people through our service to the poor.

World Vision Burundi is one of nearly 100 country offices across the globe. We are bound together by a partnership that enables us to work together in a unified and complementary way as we walk alongside those we serve.

Employing the Best

We are blessed with staff who are experts in a broad range of technical specialties, and we are inspired by the ways in which they use their God-given abilities in conjunction with existing community resources.

Of the 153 staff currently employed by World Vision Burundi, 94% work in their home country or provinces. Familiar with the culture and language, they bring to World Vision a deeply personal understanding of how best to assist local children and families.

Photos by Trace DiCocco

Our core values

We are Christian

We acknowledge one God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. In Jesus the love, mercy and grace of God are made known to us and all people.
We seek to follow Jesus — in his identification with the poor, the powerless, the afflicted, the oppressed, and the marginalized; in his special concern for children; in his respect for the dignity bestowed equally on women and men; in his challenge to unjust attitudes and systems; in his call to share resources with each other; in his love for all people without discrimination or conditions; in his offer of new life through faith in him.
We hear his call to servanthood, and to humility.
We maintain our Christian identity while being sensitive to the diverse contexts in which we express that identity.

We are committed to the poor

We are called to serve the neediest people of the earth; to relieve their suffering and to promote the transformation of their wellbeing.
We stand in solidarity in a common search for justice.
We seek to understand the situation of the poor and work alongside them.
We seek to facilitate an engagement between the poor and the affluent that opens both to transformation.
We respect the poor as active participants, not passive recipients, in this relationship.
They are people from whom others may learn and receive, as well as give.
The need for transformation is common to all.
Together we share a quest for justice, peace, reconciliation, and healing in a broken world.

We value people

We regard all people as created and loved by God.
We give priority to people before money, structure, systems, and other institutional machinery.
We act in ways that respect dignity, uniqueness, and intrinsic worth of every person — the poor, the donors, our staff and their families, boards, and volunteers.
We celebrate the richness of diversity in human personality, culture and contribution.
We practice a participative, open, enabling style in working relationships.
We encourage the professional, personal, and spiritual development of our staff.

We are stewards

The resources at our disposal are not our own.
They are a trust from God through donors on behalf of the poor. We speak and act honestly.
We are open and factual in our dealings with donors, project communities, governments and the public at large.
We demand of ourselves high standards of professional competence and financial accountability.
We are stewards of God's creation.
We care for the earth and act in ways that will restore and protect the environment.
We ensure that our development activities are ecologically sound.

We are partners

We are partners with the poor and with donors in a shared ministry.
We are members of an international World Vision Partnership that transcends legal, structural, and cultural boundaries.
We pursue relationships with all churches and desire mutual participation in ministry.
We maintain a cooperative stance and a spirit of openness towards other humanitarian organization.

We are responsive

We are responsive to life-threatening emergencies where our involvement is needed and appropriate.
We are willing to take intelligent risks and act quickly.
We do this from a foundation of experience and sensitivity to what the situation requires.
We also recognize that even in the midst of crisis the destitute have a contribution to make.
We are responsive in a different sense where deep-seated and often complex economic and social deprivation calls for sustainable, long-term development.