



*Let the
children come...*

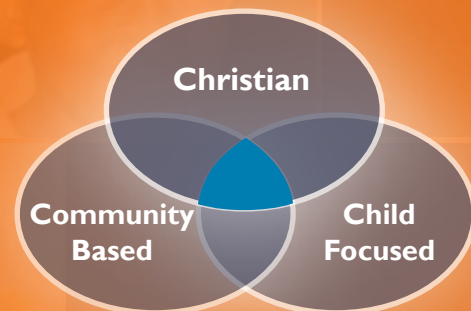
Mission Statement:

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

Core Values

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

Our Integrated Focus



*Emmanuel Let the children come...
Matthew 19:14*

Vision Statement:

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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History and Background

World Vision Lesotho was legally established in 1987, even though the ministry dates as far back as 1976 when WV began child sponsorship in 2 primary schools under the auspices of WV South Africa. Between 1987 and 1995 WV's model of development was through Community Development Projects (CDPs). In 1987 with the support of the Methodist Church, as a local partner, a small coordination office was established.

This tended towards service delivery than empowerment. From 1995 to 2006 WV espoused the Area Development Approach to enable greater involvement of communities in the transformational development process. The main activities then were focused on health, nutrition and education.

World Vision Lesotho currently has 17 Area Development Programs (ADPs) that are implemented using integrated holistic approach. This is supported through two funding streams, namely Child Sponsorship and Grants (Non Sponsorship).

World Vision long term development programs typically fifteen years are implemented in carefully identified geographical areas ADPs in 7 lowlands districts of Lesotho. Communities within these areas elect grassroots committees and apex executive committee to areas to add value and increase the impact on the work of the programs.



Message from the Advisory Council Chair

Each year, the World Vision Lesotho Advisory Council conducts a field visit to visit a World Vision Area Development Programme. The objectives for these meetings are many. We encourage World Vision staff and communities.

We look for evidence that demonstrates World Vision's commitment to "life in all its fullness" for Basotho children. We celebrate achievements. We ask difficult questions – to World Vision staff and to community.

Most importantly, we take time to learn. In our 2013 trip to Sekameng Area Development project, we sat with students, teachers, board members, councillor and chief to learn about their work at the Rat'soeu High School.

The school had been constructed by World Vision. The focus of the discussion was not on the physical building, but on the quality of life. Turn by turn, community members spoke about what they were doing to better their own lives and their own community.

They spoke with confidence and expressed more than just hope for the future, but actual change taking place today. As one Advisory Council member wrote in the after trip report, "The commitment of these participants was palpable and truly touching. My old experiences with intended project beneficiaries were shattered! What a transforming experience when beneficiaries own a project the way [this community does]."

Later on in the same day, we met with a small group of youth and pastor who shared of the transformation they had experienced around issues of child protection. Through a World Vision module called Channels of Hope, pastors and youth were able to recognise and address issues of sexual violence and other practice that negatively impacts the youth – particularly young girls. The boys spoke of respect and behaviour they wished to model.

The girls shared of more secure and healthy environments. The pastor, a man with many years of experience, shared of his transformation in recognising the role of the church to address these sensitive and very critical issues which impact our children.

As a governing body, the Advisory Council must ensure World Vision Lesotho has a strategy that will do no harm in communities, but will empower them. We must monitor progress and address risk.

We must help World Vision Lesotho remain accountable. The recent trip to Sekameng captured in my two stories above was exhilarating as we were able to see how World Vision Lesotho is making an impact. We sat – as pupils – listening to the voices of confident women, men and children.

We celebrated with the youth and their pastor as we experienced true transformation that will open up the doors for healthier lives and futures for these young men and women.

Together with my Advisory Council colleagues, we thank God for what He is doing through World Vision. We thank our donors and partners for their collaboration and care for the vulnerable in Lesotho. Finally, we celebrate transformation in the lives of boys, girls and families in the communities where we work.

Teboho Lekalakala
Advisory Council Chair



"We look for evidence that demonstrates World Vision's commitment to "life in all its fullness" for Basotho children. We celebrate achievements. We ask difficult questions – to World Vision staff and to community."

Advisory Council



Teboho Lekalakala

Teboho Lekalakala is the Head of Internal Audit & Risk Management at Lesotho National Development Cooperation (LNDC). She serves on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a Board Chair. She joined WV in 2012.



Sello Sefali

Sello Sefali is Water Infrastructure Engineer and also a Project Management Specialist at the Millennium Development Account (MCA). He now serves on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a Deputy Chair. He joined World Vision in 2011.



Mafole Sematlane

Mafole Sematlane is a self employed Researcher, Consultant in leadership development and institution building. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a member since 2013.



'Masebina Kao

'Masebina Kao is a retired but self employed with a Financial Controller background and Accounting. She has been a member of the Board since 2011.



Dr. Lehlohonolo Moeti

Lehlohonolo Moeti is the Director of Scripture Union with a background of environment and leadership. He has served on the Board of World Vision as a member since 2012.



Mamakhaola Shomari

'Mamakhaola Shomari is a self employed Nutritionist & Farmer, with a background of Monitoring and Evaluation Research. She has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2013.



Dr. Tapiwa Tarumbiswa

Tapiwa Tarumbiswa is a Doctor focusing mainly on HIV/AIDS related diseases and Tuberculosis patients at Baylor Adolescent HIV Clinic & Queen 'Mamohato Hospital. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2013.



Joseph Morenammele

Joseph Morenammele is a Consultant with a background of theology, Research on Christian leadership. He is with Lesotho Durham Link and Bible Society. He has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho as a member since 2013.



Hlomohang Majara

Hlomohang Majara is a Registrar with law background at Lerotholi Polytechnic. She has served on the Board of World Vision Lesotho since 2014.

Message from National Director

World Vision has been operational in Lesotho since 1987 focusing on emergency response advocacy and development programmes covering 8 out of 10 districts with 17 Area Development Programmes. This 2013 annual report celebrates the achievements gained in child well-being through the combined efforts of different stakeholders that have been instrumental in contributing to the successes achieved. “Child well-being” is not a simple phrase World Vision uses to explain our work with communities. It is at the core of what we do. In 2013, we took steps to hold ourselves more accountable and determine what impact we were making as, together with communities and partners, we engage on sectors of Education, Health, HIV and AIDS, Water and Sanitation, Nutrition, Food security, Economic Development, Community Resilience and Child Protection. For the first time, we developed our Annual Report on Child Well-being, which measures our impact in the lives of the communities where we work.

This report helped us to reflect on our contribution to Child Well Being outcomes as we considered **Where we have come from, Where we are now** and **Where we are going**.

The report not only holds us accountable as we must now set targets for next year, but it also empowers us to advocate for and with communities as we engage with government partners to ensure basic services impacting child well-being are in place. Finally, the report highlights the importance of effective partnership with all stakeholders and also guides us to be more effective in shaping donor and partner strategies as we continue to collaborate together.

Some of the highlights from the report include:

- **320 746** men, women, boys and girls, benefitted from WV interventions
- The percentage of children enrolled in and attending structured learning institutions increased to **89 percent**. Our 2013 strategy target was **80 percent**.
- Immunization coverage of children under five increased to **70 percent**. Our 2013 strategy target was **67 percent** and the national average is **62 percent**.
- **120,593** people out of **223,055** people (**54 percent**) identified throughout Lesotho as “in need of food aid” benefitted from World Vision food aid and emergency nutrition programmes.

While there is much to celebrate, the Child Well-being report identified specific areas of improvement to address critical short-falls in sectors impacting children. Recommendations to address



“There is clearly much work to be done and I am thankful to the World Vision Lesotho family, the communities where we work, the government of Lesotho, members of our advisory council, our donors and development partners for their commitment to addressing core issues that impact Basotho children.”

these areas include:

- Need for strengthened and empowered civil society to engage securing access to quality education
- More emphasis on Maternal and child health programming through scaling up local partnership and networking with local government, religious institutions and community organizations.
- Need for deeper engagement in income generating activities and conservation agriculture
- Increased capacity and ownership of community based organizations to provide comprehensive protection, care and support to vulnerable children
- Local level initiatives (child resilience building, life skills, child participation, governance,) need to drive national level advocacy

***World Vision operational areas (see page 11) target the most vulnerable communities**



Acronyms

• ADP: Area Development Programme	• ICPALL: Intergrated Child Protection Advocacy Learning Lab
• AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	• KOICA: Korean International Cooperation Agency
• CCC: Community Care Coalition	• LL: Learning Lab
• CC: Christian Commitments	• NGOs: Non-governmental Organisations
• CGPU: Child and Gender Protection Unit	• OVC: Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
• CHN: Child Health Now	• PLWA: People Living with HIV and Aids
• CP: Child Protection	• PMTCT: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
• CPWA: Child Protection and Welfare Act	• SACP: Systems Approach to Child Protection
• CVA: Citizen Voices and Action	• SARO: Southern African Regional Office
• CHATs: Congregational Hope of Action Teams	• NO: National Office
• DoS: Department of State	• USAID: United States Agency for International Development
• ECCD: Early Childhood Care and Development	• UNICEF: United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
• DMA: Disaster Management Authority	• WFP: World Food Programme
• EMOP: Emergency Operation Program	• WV: World Vision Lesotho
• EU: European Union	
• GIK: Gift In Kind	
• GIA: Global Internal Audit	
• FBO: Faith Based Organisations	
• HBC: Home Based Care	
• HEA: Humanitarian Emergency Affairs	


Scott Lout
National Director- World Vision Lesotho

Accountability

In compiling this Review World Vision Lesotho has made an intentional effort to move towards greater accountability and transparency. Strong accountability mechanisms are crucial for our organizational sustainability. Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our Mission. By holding ourselves “accountable”, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust.

This report contains a special section on Child Well Being Aspirations and our efforts at having standardized internationally accepted indicators and baselines for measuring our performance and tracking progress. We are able to demonstrate evidence-based impacts and make corrections where necessary.

World Vision Lesotho is accountable to:

- **Boys and girls, their families and communities we serve** – without accountability to our primary stakeholders our efforts to alleviate poverty and address injustice are less likely to be realised and our legitimacy and credibility to act and speak out on such issues will be undermined.
- **Our donors and partners** – without accountability to the individual donors and partner organisations who support our work and also those we seek to engage (i.e. the government, public and private sector partners), our reputation and opportunity for continued support may be reduced.
- **Our partners and peers** – without accountability to the World Vision partner offices and NGO peers we work with our capacity to contribute to global poverty alleviation would be limited.
- **Our regulators** – without accountability to those who help to ensure that we do our work properly and who shape our legal operating environment our credibility would not be strengthened.
- **Our people** – without accountability to our staff and volunteers, our operational capacity and integrity may be eroded.
- **The provision of information** on our activities, our performance and our operations in this Annual Review is one of the ways in which we seek to satisfy our accountability obligations.

Reporting period:

This Annual Review covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2013, in alignment with the World Vision International’s financial year.



Strong accountability mechanisms are crucial for our organisational sustainability. Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our Mission. By holding ourselves “accountable”, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust.

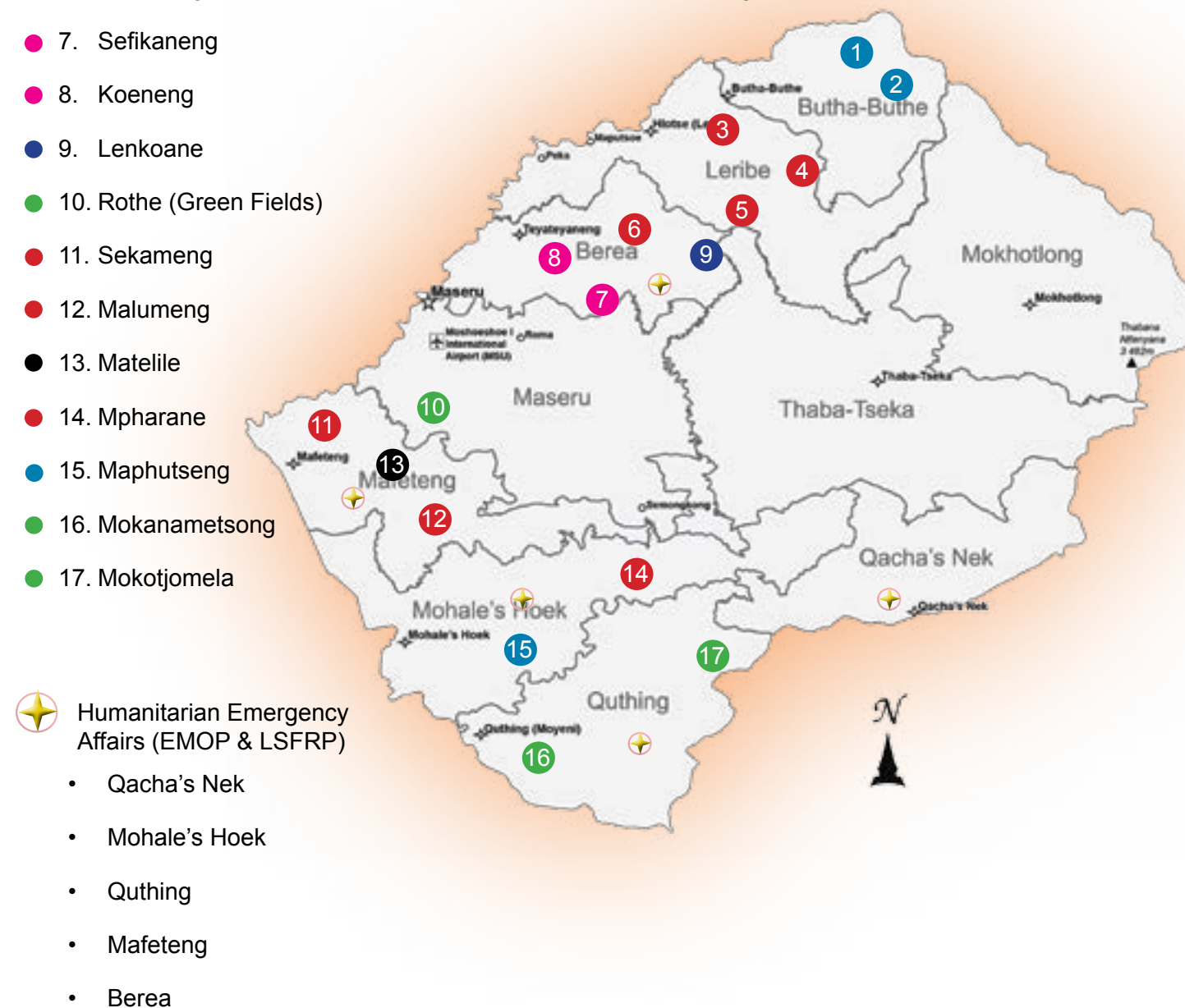
World Vision’s program locations in Lesotho

Program Locations

- 1. Makhunoane
- 2. Nthabiseng
- 3. Kota
- 4. Matlameng
- 5. Pitseng
- 6. Mapoteng
- 7. Sefikaneng
- 8. Koeneng
- 9. Lenkoane
- 10. Rothe (Green Fields)
- 11. Sekameng
- 12. Malumeng
- 13. Matelile
- 14. Mpharane
- 15. Maphutseng
- 16. Mokanametsong
- 17. Mokotjomela

Funding Offices

- World Vision Malaysia
- World Vision USA
- World Vision Australia
- World Vision Taiwan
- World Vision Hong Kong
- World Vision Singapore



Our Work

A distinctive feature of World Vision's work is its long-term approach toward sustainable development.

World Vision selects the most under-developed and poorest regions in the country and establishes its Area Development Programmes (ADPs) at these locations.

The ADPs have a life span of approximately 15 years and are initiated in clearly defined geographical clusters of our rural communities, with populations ranging from 20,000 to 60,000 people.

ADPs serve the communities by equipping them to envision, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the programmes in an interdependent relationship with local governments and other stakeholders. World Vision provides technical support, funding and expertise for these programmes.

Most ADPs have a balance of activities in four key focus sectors - education, food security and economic development, health, nutrition, and water and sanitation. Cross-cutting themes of gender, environment, disability, HIV/AIDS, child protection, conflict sensitivity etc are intentionally interwoven into all our programmes to enhance their effectiveness and add value to our work in the focus sectors.

The grassroots community programming compels ADP teams to build stronger coalitions with community-based organizations, civil society, government, faith based and non-government development organizations.

Children are always at the heart of our work and our response and focus is especially aligned to the wellbeing and empowerment of children, their families and their communities.

We focus on children because they are the best indicator of a community's social health. When children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued and loved, a community thrives.

The development programmes can sometimes be interrupted and face setbacks due to both natural and man-made disasters. Therefore, ADPs also integrate processes such as disaster mitigation and disaster risk reduction that enhance stability and help build more peaceful and resilient communities.

World Vision operates in 7 districts across Lesotho. We believe it is crucial to provide special protection for children during emergencies as they are often prone to neglect and abuse. Our projects focus on child protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, livelihood recovery, and community based disaster management.

Working in coordination with the government and other organizations, the Humanitarian Emergency Affairs team covers a variety of activities from relief responses that meet the urgent and basic needs of affected populations to long term responses that would ensure lives returned to normalcy.

World Vision uses persuasion, dialogue and reason to advocate for changes that will positively impact people's quality of life and addresses the root causes of poverty. Often these actions involve changing the hearts and minds of people from the policy makers to members of the community, families and children through the adoption of a Development Programme Approach guided by the strategic objectives.



World Vision's 17 development programmes operate in over 1000 villages in 7 Districts spread across Lesotho. We believe it is crucial to provide special protection for children during emergencies as they are often prone to neglect and abuse. Our projects focus on child protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, livelihood recovery, and community based disaster management.

Our Development Program Approach

The Development Program Approach equips World Vision local-level staff to work effectively with partners toward the sustained well-being of children within families and communities – especially the most vulnerable. The Development Programme Approach has four main aspects:



Our Partners

In order to effectively deliver on its strategic objectives, World Vision Lesotho has and continues to work with various development partners and government ministries including:

Government Ministries & Departments of:

- Health
- Social Development,
- Education and Training,
- Agriculture and Food Security,
- Justice and Correctional Services
- Home Affairs, the Child and Gender Protection Unit (CGPU),
- Law, Human rights and Constitutional Affairs,
- Public Works and Transport,
- Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation
- Disaster Management Authority
- Directorate of Roads
- Ministry of Natural Resource (DRWS)

Other Development Partners

- UNICEF
- WFP
- European Union
- Habitat for Humanity
- CRS
- CARE
- OFDA
- Action Aid
- Help Lesotho and,
- Other NGOs as per the focus and need

Our Commitment To Transformational Development

Our Commitment to Transformational Development

“Children’s Voice Newspaper gives us a platform...”



Lehlohonolo Bereng and Nts’ebo Mofao from Mpharane and Sefikaneng ADPs in Mohale’s Hoek and Berea districts respectively, represented World Vision Lesotho in Tanzania at a Triennial Council .

This year, only two countries from Southern Africa were selected to attend this council; Lesotho and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Lesotho being the leading country in responding to four child wellbeing aspirations, youth are given a platform to say how engaged they are to ensure that children’s voices are heard.

Lehlohono Bereng and who is the president of children’s committee in his ADP and also the former minister speaker in the Mohale’s Hoek district children’s mock parliament said he is very grateful for the children’s Voice newspaper.“

It gives us an opportunity to say our views on various issues affecting our protection. Anybody who visits Lesotho will realize that a lot of children are not in school because of various reasons. Others are employed as herd boys while others are employed as domestic workers. This paper give us an opportunity to raise an alarm for authorities to act and ensure children are protected“ he said.



Their Voice Matters



“The Care Kits help keep our patients clean..”



As HIV/AIDS continue to ravage households, leaving children as orphans to fend for themselves, the elderly as guardians, and under aged children as heads, some women have dedicated their lives to serving their communities to ensure that they get primary healthcare services.

The care kits provided by World Vision have assisted them to provide the most needed first aid especially to communities leaving in the remotest parts of Lesotho.

Marelebohile (49) holds the care kit tightly close to her chest like a baby she values so much. She puts it down, taking out its contents to check whether it has all the necessary equipment she needs for the day. “I need to ensure that I have everything I need before I go

to see my patients. Sometimes I get to the patient’s house and it is dark the torch helps me do my job easily”, she said.

It is 12.30 pm in the afternoon at Sekameng clinic. Marelebohile has just arrived. It is her turn to help the nurses, to ensure that patients are attended to. She puts her care kit down, takes out her hand gloves. Next to her is a patient whose bandage needs to be cleaned up and replaced with a new one. She does that without any problem and like somebody who does what she loves, she keeps whispering to her patient and looking at them one becomes curious to know what she is whispering.

“I sometimes do that to re-assure the patient and to say I am sorry if I happen to hurt him/her whilst trying to

help.”

Marelebohile is one of the 20 village health workers, trained by World Vision working with the Ministry of Health on how to administer first aid using the care kits.

Asked what prompted her to be a village health worker, she reveals “seeing someone lose her life on something that could easily be prevented hurts me badly. I always feel I needed to have done something to prevent such a death and World Vision has made me feel fulfilled most of the time. The fact that I am able to provide something when somebody is sick, gratifies me.

I have also been trained to counsel sick people to go and test for the HIV/AIDS pandemic and for expectant mothers they now know that it is “I was trained as a village health worker in 2007 by the Ministry of Health. World Vision sharpened the skills by training us on the use of care kits to keep our patients clean. I have also learnt that dirt breeds more sickness

Being a mountainous country, with hard to reach areas, Lesotho needs more village health workers trained to love what they do like Marelebohile, but the greatest challenge that remains to be responded to is that World Vision is not in this country for ever. This means the government of Lesotho should not only train the village health workers but should also provide them with the necessary equipment to do best what they trained to do. Lesotho has a huge HIV/AIDS burden characterized by the third highest prevalence rate at 23%, marked decline in life expectancy from 59 years to 41 in the last decade and soaring orphan crisis, more health workers are needed to extend a helping hand to the villages. (The Lesotho Child Grant report 2012).

A helping hand and strength for another day

Life for the unemployed 73 year old ‘Maneo Seliane and her 4 grand children is not the same. She did not know where the next meal was going to come from. She would sleep and wake up with her grand children not knowing what she was going to feed them.

In the heart of Sekameng, a community in Mafeteng, alongside a heavily eroded gully, on top of a hill lies the two buildings. The first is a two roomed house built from concrete block bricks. The windows of this are arrayed with curtains, an indication that it is used as a family house.

“This house was constructed by my husband while he was still working in the mines years ago,” ‘Maneo Seliane, a resident in Sekameng said. “We built this second house with the hope to house poultry for generating income, but that dream died off when my husband was retrenched.

“There was no source of income for a long time after the retrenchment of my husband. I could not take my son to further his studies beyond primary school, let alone providing food for him. We live together in this two roomed house,” Seliane added.

Seliane’s son grew up to get married. He, together with his wife had four children. The wife left to the neighbouring South Africa to seek employment, while her husband remained home doing odd jobs once in a while.

She picks a water container and proceeds to a fence attached to the second house, which appears to have been constructed from stones held together with a mortar of sand and soil mixed with dung. She opens the fence and

walks in to pour the water into the basins.

“I ensure that there is enough water each morning, noon and evening. These chickens have eased my life so much,” she refers to the chickens provided by the Sekameng ADP. Seliane uses the eggs laid by these chickens to supplement staple food, papa and moroho.

Seliane sells some of the eggs to community members, and then uses the profits to buy mealie-meal. Profits she makes out of selling eggs, Seliane uses for buying clothes and other household items necessary for the wellbeing of her grand children.

T’seliso Seliane, 12, is Seliane’s grandson. He is in grade 6 at Mapotu Primary School. He goes to school with his brother Samuel, 10. Samuel is in grade 3. They both have a sister, ‘Mateu Seliane, 7. She does grade 1 at the same school with her brother.

“They have grown to love eggs. They like to have eggs on their plate at all times,” Seliane further said. Her face brightens as she tells of her children’s love for eggs. “I really wonder what would have happened if I did not have these chicken,” She remarks.

“Each morning I would watch my children get ready for school on empty stomach. That would often break my heart. I could only hope that they will eat lunch at school though it would be after a long time,” ‘Maneo Seliane said with a bright face.

Seliane was amongst the beneficiaries of a poultry project of the Sekameng ADP. The 5 chicks that she was given by the ADP grew up to become the family’s source of income.





Our Commitment to Transformational Development



Child Wellbeing Outcome Review

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Education

Education remains a privilege in most of Lesotho's rural communities. Girls are drawn into marriage at an earlier age, while boys resort to initiation schools.

The lack of training among primary school teachers, coupled with poor learning resources – ICT, libraries, laboratories and inadequate basic water and sanitation facilities are all contributory factors.

This year we are pleased to see many school-drop-outs back in school and attendance is at 81%; children continuing to be in school with new supplies of school equipment.

In all ADP's World Vision has not only focused on ensuring education for every child, but also assisted the government in improving the overall education system by supporting teacher training and providing infrastructure facilities. There is however need for CVA intergration to amplify child & community voice.

Key Interventions

- Constructed and rehabilitated classrooms in some areas, as well as distributing Gift in kind (GIK) Books and furniture to others.
- Conducted trainings for traditional healers on children rights, that include education and how to strike the balance between initiation and formal education.
- Teachers were trained in the new method of teaching called Break Through to Literacy (BTL), school boards were trained in the new curriculum, their roles and responsibilities as school governing bodies.
- Other groups include cooks who were trained in food hygiene in order to protect children from harm. These were done under a total of 12 projects that were implemented across the country and those benefitted close **117, 517** people young and old. This is inclusive of ovc's supported with school materials.
- Sensitized primary schools on maths and science competitions.



Savings Group eases access to education

Their song could be heard from far off. They sing with bright, yet curious faces wondering whether to expect much or little. It is a fraction of women from Mesitsaneng Community in Mohale's Hoek. They sing "this is the day we have been waiting for."

These women are gathered at one of the community women's home. The song ends and they sit down. On the table at the front of the group where three women are sitting, is a metal box with three keyholes protruding from its sides.

At 'Ma Mots'ehi Mohatlane's call, the group's Secretary three women proceed to the box, each holding a key to open the box. The Secretary calls a pair of ladies to take money out of the box and count it in the sight of others. These are treasurers.

This is the first sharing meeting of the group. Mohatlane orders treasurers to start calling names of group members to give each one of them their dividend beginning with the Chairperson. The money is shared in three categories,

penalties, children's schooling and shares.

"I used to be in a Savings Group meant for grocery. We would sit at the end of the year, around Christmas holidays and divide the money we made in the course of the year amongst ourselves, purely for grocery" Mohatlane said.

Mohatlane added that each January she was always stranded not knowing where to get the money for paying school fees for her children. She said it used to sadden her not knowing where to get money for paying her children's fees.

Mohatlane earns a living by participating in the community income generating activities as well as ploughing the fields. With the recent drought it has not been easy paying school fees for her two children, one doing Form D while the other Class 7.

The approach of saving for children's education was a result of World Vision's Gender and Education Project training conducted last year.





Health, Nutrition & HIV/AIDS

The Mother and child remain priority in all our activities which support the Government's efforts to achieve its Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). A range of programmes are implemented across all ADPs and other project areas to fight malnutrition and uplift the nutritional status of children – especially those below the age of 5. This has seen vaccination increase from 67% -71%.

Key Interventions

AWARENESS

- Training of Channels of Hope Action Teams providing VCT services.
- Training of lay councilors to conduct testing and counseling.
- Village health workers were also trained in maternal health.
- Support groups were also trained in sewing and most of them used GIK materials to make clothes for the OVCs. They were also given care kits to help keep their patients clean. Traditional healers and initiation school leaders were also trained in HIV/



AIDS issues.

- Other groups were trained in food preservation and storage and that included food for children under the age of 5.
- These projects benefitted a total number of 148,491 people who included expectant mothers, young children and the youth.
- Commemoration of AIDS day and TB day.
- Sports were used as a way of imparting knowledge and creating awareness to young people about HIV and AIDS pandemic though an initiative named "EDU-Sports" where 15 soccer teams participated. Edu-Sports also included athletics, and singing competitions.

SCREENING

- Several malnourished children were identified and referred to local clinics and this was successfully done through monitoring.

FEEDING

- OVC and chronically ill people were supported with food packages to address issues of malnutrition
- Special food supplementary package for pregnant mothers
- Provision of dry rations for needy families

Nutrition program responds to the disadvantaged

Like all little girls, Mia, 4, needs a good, healthy start in life. But beyond that there are many special things about Mia. She loves to sing and stamp her feet to the rhythm of songs with the other girls in her village. She is not frightened of strangers, running straight up to us as if she has known us forever. She is bilingual, chattering away both in Sesotho and Sethepu, the languages spoken in south and south-eastern Lesotho. She is friendly and trusting with a radiant smile.

Another thing makes Mia special – she is HIV positive. Ten years ago, this would have been one of the worst starts possible for a young child, but nowadays, with drug supply and child-appropriate dosage gradually improving, she has a chance to live a long and normal life. But she faces one more, overwhelming challenge – malnutrition.

Mia's parents struggle to keep their children well nourished because they cannot grow their own food, nor work regularly or receive good wages. Her mother, is out all day long selling clothes from the street. Often she is home late, and the family wait for her to put food on the table.

"That is my home." Mia points out to

two buildings across a stream sheltered beneath closely grown trees. "My mother is not home now. She is going to arrive very late."

Mia's father, greets us warmly and walks us to the dark rondavel, furnished with two wooden benches.

In most rural communities, Basotho folk still uphold the culture of offering a visitor water to wash hands, and then food. I pass a joke, "Now that we are seated, Mia, you can treat us to something delicious to eat. What have you cooked..?" She smiles shyly and looks at her father. "I have not cooked. It is my mother who cooks when she comes back from work."

While Mia fetches her health record for us to view, her mother finally arrives home, tired and hungry herself.

"I never walk less than 10km a day travelling from one village to the next village selling clothes. I earn commission from every sale I make. This comes at the end of the month. It is barely enough to take care of my three daughters including Mia who is HIV positive," she narrates.

Mia was diagnosed HIV positive in 2010, a year after she was born. Her mother said her daughter was born normal and healthy.

"When Mia was found to be HIV positive, her CD4 count was 900. The doctor advised us to take for treatment right away," she explained. From that time, though her count has improved, Mia has always been underweight.

Mia's weight has increased steadily since she started receiving corn soya blend from World Vision's nutrition program and for a few months now it has remained steady.

"We are very thankful for the corn soya blend "super-cereal" that Mia receives. That comes in handy especially when I have no idea what I can do to feed her and her sisters."

For now, Mia is blessed. She plays and runs like the other girls, is optimistic and happy. But to reach all the children like Mia in Lesotho will take more effort.

The Child Grants programme launched in 2009 is still not reaching some of the most vulnerable families, including those affected by HIV and AIDS. An estimated 41,000 children are living HIV positive, and 39% of Lesotho's under-fives are moderately or severely stunted.

It is a tragic combination; if Lesotho cannot find the solution soon, the kingdom is extremely challenged to meet its MDG targets for child survival.





Child Protection

Child protection is at the centre of World Vision activities, which is why different community groups that have a stake in child protection are trained on how best to achieve this objective.

World Vision worked closely with stakeholders such as Child and gender protection unit (CGPU), Ministries of Home Affairs, Social welfare, law, and the government of human rights and constitutional affairs, as well as UNICEF.

Key Interventions

AWARENESS

- Faith based leaders were trained into becoming channels of hope for child protection and child registration campaigns.
- A publication towards amplifying children's voices has been introduced called "Children's Voice" and about 4 quarterly issues have been published.



RESILIENCE BUILDING

- Parents as well law enforcement agencies and the children themselves, were sensitized on systems approach to child protection, reporting human trafficking cases, child rights and on the child protection and welfare act.
- More than 1,600 children from all the ADPs across the country have been sensitized on human rights and protection from all forms of abuse.
- Development of referral guidelines for reporting human trafficking cases. 1625 children sensitized on human rights and children's rights.
- Child Protection initiatives managed to reach a total of 46,762 beneficiaries both young and old

"We can now enjoy our lessons, thanks to a new school by World Vision."

Lerato and classmates at Lits'along primary have had to endure all kinds of harsh weather conditions studying in a tent, but thanks to World Vision that is now in the past.

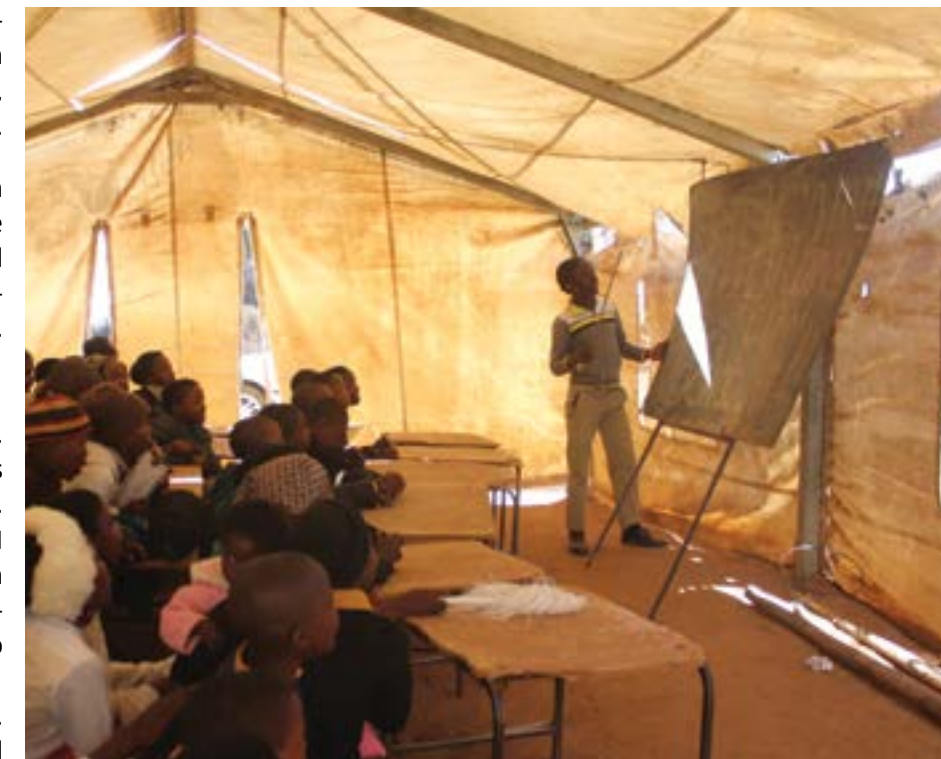
Friday, 15th August was like Christmas for both teachers and learners at Lits'along primary. The air is filled with jubilation. There is a huge crowd at the school, parents, local authorities are present. It is the opening of the new school structure. The children also share the mood.

"I used to feel like I could play outside forever. Inside this tent was so cold and dark. I sometimes could not differentiate what time of the day it is. Sometimes it would be so dark that I would feel it was no longer time to be in school. When it rained I felt like not coming to school when I remember that we will be squeezing ourselves into corners of safety.

The rain would pour like nobody's business. When it was windy, I used to feel so frightened imagining what we would do if the tent were to fall on us." reveals Lerato.

"I want to thank World Vision for the new school structure. We can now study relaxed. No kind of weather condition can detour us from coming to school." she said looking at friends with a smile.

Lerato and classmates have had to brave all weather conditions studying in a tent for more than 10 years ago. The tent was provided by the Ministry of Education in response to an



influx brought about by the introduction of free primary education in 2000. It was meant to be a temporary structure but it has taken Lesotho government forever to build a proper structure for the children.

"Child protection, safety and security is at the heart of our activities. This is why we put up the structure, to ensure that they are secure and can study under a normal school environment" reveals the ADP manager Mrs. Mankuebe Nkuebe.





Food Security

World Vision Lesotho worked with various stakeholders such as the government's Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MOAFS), Help Lesotho, Red Cross, Care, Send a Cow and the department of Irrigation towards ensuring food security, and about 75,756 community members, inclusive of most vulnerable youth, benefitted from general food assistance

Key Interventions

- Equiped communities with food production initiatives meant for income generation as well maintaining healthy life styles such pig-gery, poultry and crop production ,Farmers were trained in different farming methods such as conservation farming ,aquaculture and organic farming.
- These initiatives saw farmers producing honey, fruit trees and other cash crops which were successful because of irrigation

schemes that were put in place.

- They also produced wool and mohair These initiatives benefitted close to 112,777 community They included youth clubs, farmers associations as well as individual families.
- Held a agricultural exhibition show (159 FARMERS PARTICIPANTS) in collaboration with MoAFS.
- Constructed one gravity irrigation tank to benefit community members.
- Farmers with small stock produced 59 bales of wool and mohair for the market.



“Sometimes my teachers give me a take home ration after school..”

“ Growing vegetables is not only about fresh food but it also about making money . I want to thank my teachers for buying me this warm jacket. It is cold now and I nearly dropped out of school because I did not have anything to protect myself against the cold”, says Tanki (12) in a maroon jacket. Tanki is the second in the family four in a child headed household.

“ Even if I come to school having had no breakfast , at least I know that I will have something to eat at school. Sometimes my teachers give me a take home ration after school”

Teachers at Makokoane primary school within Kota ADP, believe that growing vegetables is the best solution to respond to needs of children who come from child headed families.

They feel , the primary school feeding that was introduced by government as part of free primary education, does not necessarily respond to the rest to the children's needs.

“ I felt we needed to do something about the children who came to school without school shoes or any other needs that exposed them. We therefore decided to grow vegetables as a means to get money to buy these children their

school needs.” reveals the school principal Mr. Charles Sibeko.

The school is challenged by poor performance as a result of poor attendance. Many children come from child headed families .

“ Many come to school late, others do not turn up at all, because they need to take care of other young siblings at home. We started this vegetable production as a means to raise funds that will motivate children who come from such families.

They start by absenting themselves from school and when we make follow ups we discover that they needed some motivation , and thanks to the efforts by the executive committee members of WV, they help a great deal is sporting children who have household difficulties and we join hands to see how help them .” he added .

“This year alone we were able to help close to 10 pupils, by bying them shoes, others uniform”, thanks to the seeds that were given to us by World Vision., he concluded.





Advocacy 29

Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) | Child Health Now (CHN) | Gender & Advocacy



Advocacy

About 46,512 Communities were empowered to participate in policy making and implementation. World Vision partnered with the Ministry of Education and Training as well as the Ministry of Health to advocate for transformation.

CVA:

- Men and women were trained on how to own their children's protection. Under the new initiative called Citizen Voices in Action (CVA). Under the initiative communities have been empowered to raise their voices on issues of concern to their children and mobilize response from relevant authorities. It was implemented in Makhunoane and Lenkoane ADPs both in the Southern part of Lesotho.
- The steering groups in the two ADPs are beginning to use the CVA model, particularly the monitoring standards to improve conditions in schools that include children and teacher attendance, school feeding and school renovations.
- Makhunoane ADP, teacher attendance has improved in Thabong Primary School. Whereas in Lereko Primary school in Lenkoane ADP improvements have been made to the school feeding programme and minor renovations to classroom windows that were broken.

CHN:

- The Child Health Now campaign is the result of a decision to use World Vision's big voice to shout for a change because it was realised that one of nine children die before reaching the age of five in Lesotho. CHN is there a campaign to eliminate deaths of children under five - the ones we know

are easily preventable, by getting governments do more, so children have enough nutritious food and clean water, as well as access to community-based health services.

Proven, cost effective interventions that could save children's lives:



CHN Lesotho is operating in Mokanametsong (Quthing), Mpharane (Mohale's Hoek), Sefikaneng (Berea), and Makhunoane (Butha Buthe).

Gender & Education:

Gender and Education project targeted both boys and girls to ensure that they access equal opportunities.

Achievements:

- Savings groups were sensitised to save for education.
- Parents were also sensitised on the importance of their involvement in their children's education.
- School committees were trained in Life skills, teachers and school boards on Gender and Education as well as Child friendly Schools.
- Communities were sensitised on Education Act 2010, Sexual Offences, Marriage Act and the CPWA 2011.
- Initiation school leaders were sensitised on enforcement of the Education ACT 2010 and the CPWA 2011.
- School boards training's on gender and education, child friendly school model standards and advocacy
- Please feel free to contact me for more details

Citizen Voice and Action bears fruits

For a long time children within Lenkoane ADP could not study beyond the last class in primary school, class 7. The struggle of getting to neighbouring towns for a high school motivated youth pregnancies for girls and early marriages, while boys resorted to initiation schools. The Lenkoane community situated in the Berea district longed for the establishment of a high school in their community to curb the increasing premarital pregnancies and early boys' initiation. The community was also concerned with the level of substance abuse amongst the boys.

The Lenkoane ADP took the community's need for a high school to the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET). MOET advised the ADP to ensure that there was a surveyed land where the community was hoping to construct the school.

The ADP's efforts finally paid off when the MOET through its Education Facility Unit visited the Lenkoane ADP to introduce the contractor who won the tender for building classrooms for the high school, with the assurance to start the following week, 28th October

2013.

According to the MOET officer in charge, Mr. Thabiso Hlalele, the contractor was going to build eight classrooms and pit latrines. The actual construction was to commence with land clearance and levelling activities. Meanwhile, the ADP had rendered its premises for the proposed school named Lipohong High School. The ADP rendered a room for teachers and two classrooms for Lipohong's Forma A and B. One of the rooms rendered the ADP was using as the health centre while the other used to be a milling station.

"Before the Lenkoane ADP allowed our school to use its premises for classes I was wondering how my life would have turned out," a 17 year old form B student at Lipohong High School wondered during the interview. Most boys in Lenkoane have been through the initiation school. Initiated boys consider themselves more macho and men than those who have not been initiated. Senaona said this caused him a lot of pressure, and believes the school has kept him too busy to worry about initiation.

Concurring with Senaona,

One Nthabiseng Malibetsa also a student at Lipohong High School said girls in her community had developed a culture of getting married at a young age, 14-18 years. She added that some of the girls dropped out of school just to get married.

"Before the ADP allowed our school to use their premises, there was no high school nearby. Those who sought for a school had to travel to the neighbouring towns for one. This was expensive for any ordinary parent here at Lenkoane," Malibetsa said.

She said parents would have to pay school fees, travelling expenses and their upkeep while at school. This was expensive for most parents, so their children stayed at home after completing class 7.

According to one 'Mamolaeeng Mothibeli, Lenkoane ADP committee member, the 7 primary schools in Lenkoane had no high school to forward their pupils after completing class 7. She said they registered 55 primary school leavers who would otherwise stay at home if there was no high school.





Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA)

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Special Projects:

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Emergency Operation Project (EMOP)

Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA)

World vision Lesotho provides emergency relief , humanitarian assistance in the event of natural and other forms disaster. It also provides community disasters awareness and preparedness trainings to educate people on how to prepare and prevent disasters.

COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

WVL, through HEA has empowered the community with skills through Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) trainings, they are equipped to assess and analyze their susceptible hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities. The ultimate output is the production/development of community disaster preparedness plan, which is regarded as the road map in addressing the disaster.

The ADP based committee representatives were trained on CBDRM through GERANDO and or COVACA model, who will then lead the process roll-out in their respective villages.



Emergency Operations Project (EMOP) one and two were both relief projects intended to:

- Improve food security of vulnerable and at risk persons through general food distribution and the use of food assistance to create assets that enhance productivity in three districts of Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek and (Rothe in Maseru, districts mostly affected by food insecurity.
- The second phase of EMOP concentrated on nutrition . the purpose was to improve nutritional status of vulnerable groups such as children under the age of five , People living With HIV/AIDS, patients on ART/TB DOTS) in two districts of Berea and Qachas' Nek that were among the most affected districts by food insecurity.
- The two projects benefitted close to 380, 000 people 41% of whom were children aged 0-18 years and this number forms 35% of world Vison Lesotho target of 450,000.





Lesotho Food Security & Response Project (LFSRP)

Lesotho Food Security and Response Project (LFSRP) was a six month project funded by the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and was implemented under the consortium of CARE Lesotho and Catholic Relief Services (CRS).

- It was meant to reduce food insecurity in the districts of Qacha'snek, Quthing, Mofale's hoek and Mefeteng.
- To families that were hard hit by the unfavorable climatic conditions and to help families restore their agricultural production capacities.
- Communities in the designated districts were trained in conservation agriculture, potholes and ridging, homestead gardening,
- Keyhole and trench gardening. They were also trained in internal lending and share purchasing. It benefitted close to 4,000 people within the selected households.



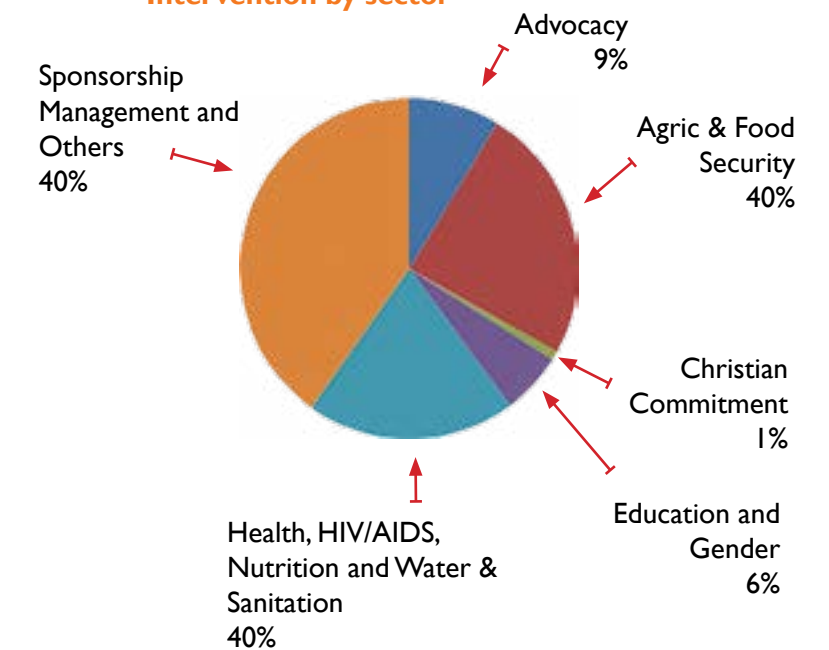
Finance

2013 Financial Highlights

World Vision Lesotho budget for Financial Year 2013 was \$25 Million. It is made of cash and GIK (Gift In Kind) food and non food items. Cash budget and GIK budget amount to \$17.3 and \$7.9 Million respectively. The budget supported the following sectors: Agriculture and Food security, Health, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Education and Advocacy. There is also Sponsorship Management, Christian Commitment, shelter and Project management. All these sectors are done to improve the wellbeing of children and their communities.

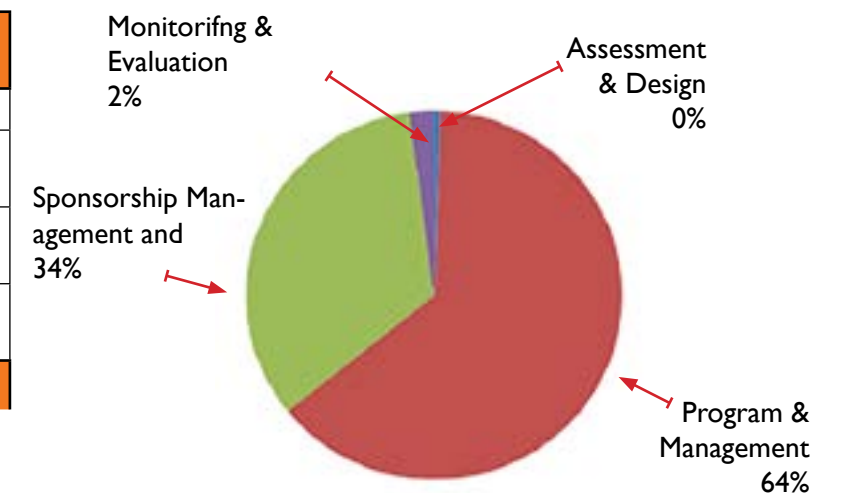
SECTOR	BUDGET	%
ADVOCACY	\$1.76	10%
AGRIC, FOOD SECURITY	\$4.25	24%
CHRISTIAN COMMITMENT	\$0.14	1%
EDUCATION AND GENDER	\$1.67	10%
HEALTH, HIV/AIDS, NUTRITION AND WATER & SANITATION	\$3.45	20%
SPONSORSHIP MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS	\$6.08	40%
TOTAL	\$17.35	100%

Intervention by sector



The breakdown of 40% SPONSORSHIP AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS is as below:

SECTOR	Budget in Millions	%
ASSESSMENT & DESIGN	\$0.03	1%
PROGRAM & MANAGEMENT	\$3.87	64%
SPONSORSHIP MANAGEMENT	\$2.05	34%
MONITORING AND EVALUATION	\$0.13	2%
TOTAL	\$6.08	100%



Audit

Internal Audit Function

Internal auditing Department is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve WV Lesotho's operations. It helps WV Lesotho accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes. The Internal Auditors are guided by the Institute of Internal Auditors' Standards for the Professional Practice in Internal Auditing as well as the Institute's Code of Ethics which seeks to promote an ethical culture in the profession of internal auditing.

As a Department, we will continue to apply and seek to uphold the key principles of integrity, objectivity, confidentiality, engagement and competency.

Major audit highlights in FY13 included the following:

- 96% Achievement of the FY13 annual audit plan
- 3 Special investigations done and 3 Special audits were also done.
- WV Lesotho Internal Audit Department is Quality Assurance Review (QAR) certified. This is an audit of the Internal Audit operations that is done by WVI Global Internal Audit (GIA) and because of this status, GIA can rely on audits done by the local Internal Audit function without GIA coming to perform same audits. The follow up done in September 2013 showed a 100% implementation of the issues raised in the prior QAR report.
- The office's implementation rate for the last National Office audit performed by GC in 2008, showed a 92% implementation across the areas covered by the Finance audit.
- Implementation of prior audit recommendations for audits done by the National Office Audit function showed a 89% implementation.
- 88% of the audits done in FY13 were rated 'Acceptable risk' while 2 audits were rated 'Significant risk'.
- A new Senior Internal Auditor was engaged in FY13 from one of the local Audit firms.
- In line with the Internal Audit strategy, the Department raised the bar to enhance the Auditor's advisory role to management and the Advisory Council.
- The Internal Audit Charter as well as the Terms of Reference for the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee were revised and adopted.
- During the year under review, we experienced good support from the Regional Audit Associate Director, National Office Management and the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee.

Audit

Audit Strategic direction from FY14 and beyond

- As we plan for FY14, the Internal Audit Strategy for the period FY14 – 16 would be revised in line with Partnership Global Internal Audit (GIA) strategy to implement the Risk Based Integrated Audit (RBIA), enhanced engagement with all key stakeholders who include Management, the Advisory Council, Donors and the Region, training and capacity building of the team through attainment of appropriate Continued Professional Education (CPEs) and on-the-job training (OJT), achieving the approved annual audit plans and continue to revise the Department's SWOR matrix, Critical Success factors (CSRs), Key Risk Factors (KRFs) and refine the FY14-16 strategy. In all this, we seek to become a trusted partner who will continue to add value in WV Lesotho's operations in line with WV Lesotho's strategy.
- The key benefits of the new audit approach namely, risk based integrated audit approach, are: audits will be risk rather than compliance driven, risk assessment will be the basis for developing National Office's annual audit schedule, alignment of the annual audit schedule with the National Office's strategic mandate and goals as well as audit entities' business goals, streamlined audit approach focusing on high risk areas/ where payback is greatest, increase in integrated audits, increase in the coordination of internal audits, potential reduction in the number and scope of audits, more time for business owners to spend on their core areas of focus, opportunities for business owners to conduct self control assessment and this approach provides a tool for management to gauge or assess enterprise risk.



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