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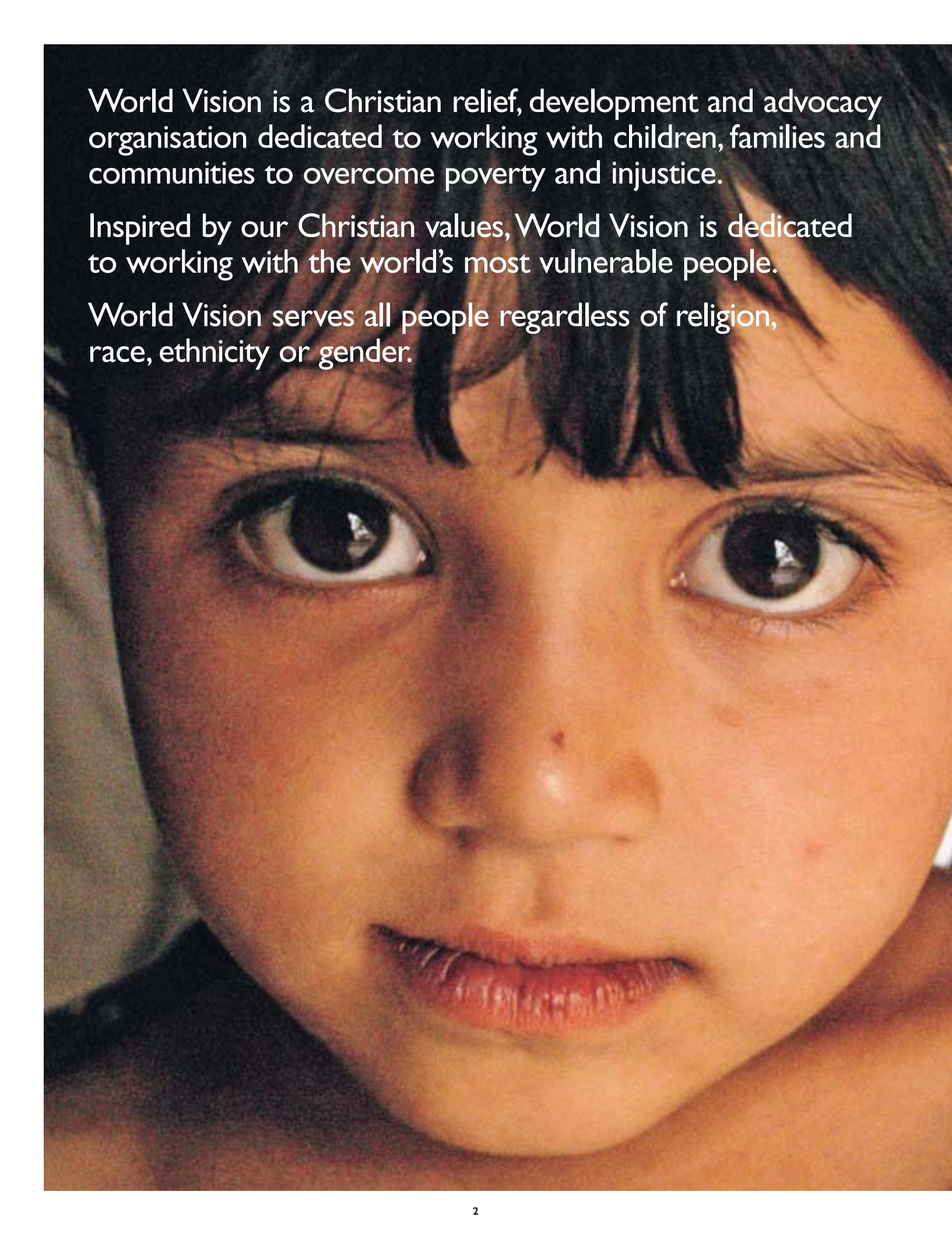
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Dahabo, aged 5, Kenya

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



World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

Inspired by our Christian values, World Vision is dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people.

World Vision serves all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.



A young girl in Sarash, Pakistan

In 2006, World Vision served more than

100 million people,
and worked in **97 nations.**

More than **3 million**
children benefited from child sponsorship.

World Vision employed **23,000**
staff members, and raised
US\$2.1 billion
in cash and goods for its work.





Girls from the Terra Santa Community in Brazil

From the President and the Chair of the Board



Malita, aged 10, Zambia



Dean R. Hirsch
President/CEO, World Vision International



Denis St-Amour
Chair, World Vision International Board

Serving the 'forgotten', wherever they may be found

Last year, the relief website AlertNet published a list of the top 10 'forgotten' emergencies – those issues or countries that fail to attract high international profiles and receive little media coverage. The list provides a sobering reminder: for every disaster that achieves a 'profile', several other tragedies will go unnoticed.

When I read the list, I was struck by the fact that World Vision is working in every one of the emergencies mentioned. Whether counselling child soldiers in Uganda, providing income-generating opportunities to families in Chechnya, or advocating for children's rights in Colombia, World Vision remains committed to serving the 'forgotten', wherever they may be found.

Sadly, disasters and conflict again took a high toll this year. World Vision assisted survivors of devastating earthquakes in Pakistan and Indonesia. World Vision also came to the aid of children and families in Lebanon in July, providing food, water and shelter.

I am proud that World Vision is an organisation that responds according to need, and not just to high-profile issues.

I am grateful to all our supporters who have given so generously this year to help transform lives.

Finally, I thank God, for all the blessings, love and guidance we have been given.

Dean R. Hirsch
President/CEO, World Vision International

Seeds of knowledge shared with a community

I witnessed a remarkable scene in Ethiopia last year. An elderly lady had built a grass hut, so that her neighbours would have somewhere to gather as she taught them the agricultural skills that World Vision had taught her.

It was education on a small local scale, but even after 14 years of travel with World Vision, I was moved to see the level of excitement and spontaneous enthusiasm with which she went about her training.

For me, the scene captured the essence of what World Vision aims for: there was initiative, ownership, and a genuine desire to share her good fortune and newly acquired knowledge with others.

I saw similar scenes as I continued through Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. In all of these places there were examples of World Vision's work, where communities are transforming from recipients of aid to agents of change.

An organisation's ability to reach distant communities and undertake work of empowerment will always be linked to the strength of its foundations and values. In World Vision's case, this gives me cause for much hope and excitement.

In the past year we have continued to build on our foundations through strong, balanced governance, accountability and a commitment to not just talking about best practice, but embedding it in every aspect of our work.

With the continuing grace and blessings of God, such an approach will ensure we are able to continue the journey that I saw unfolding in a grass hut in a small community in Ethiopia.

Denis St-Amour
Chair, World Vision International Board

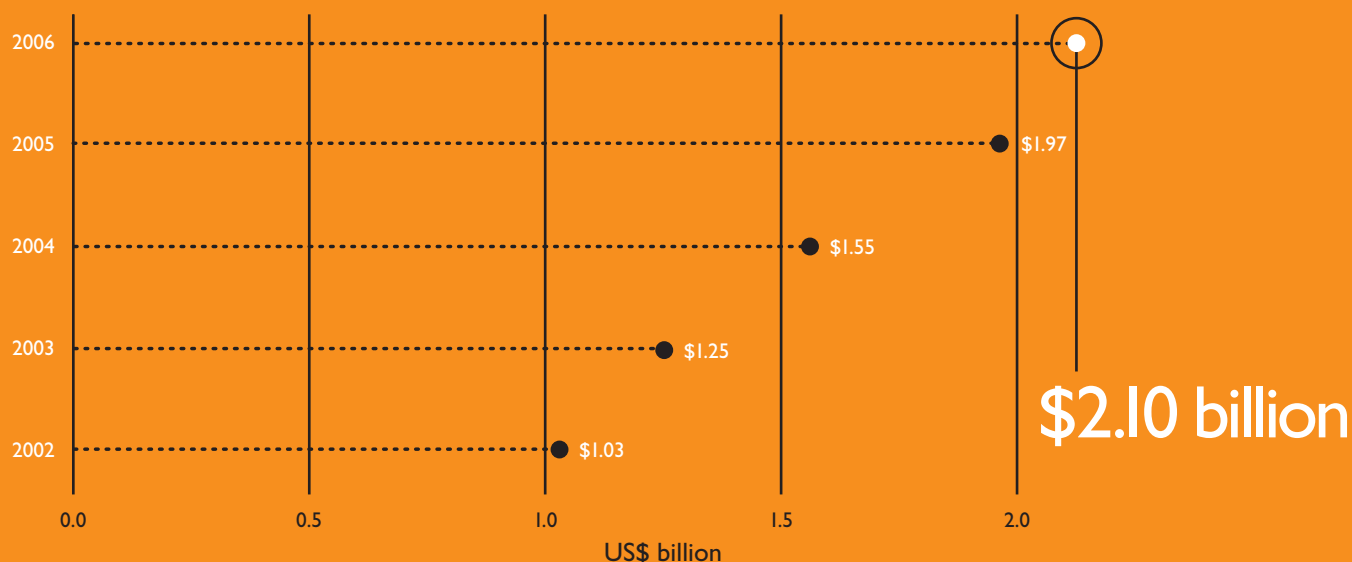
World Vision Partnership Income

(Amounts in thousands of US dollars*. Offices listed raised more than \$500,000)

Office	Contributions/Grants	Gifts-in-kind	TOTAL
Armenia	2,198		2,198
Australia	175,955	58,854	234,809
Austria	5,219	1,225	6,444
Brazil	3,064		3,064
Canada	211,258	76,813	288,071
Chile	1,546		1,546
Colombia	2,779		2,779
Costa Rica	491	135	626
Ethiopia	1,049		1,049
Finland	5,544		5,544
France	1,281		1,281
Germany	100,687	12,233	112,920
Guatemala	9,239		9,239
Hong Kong	54,795	8,691	63,486
India	2,478		2,478
Ireland	7,788		7,788
Japan	21,853	4,201	26,054
Kenya	1,001		1,001
Korea	55,524	2,808	58,332
Malawi	1,515		1,515
Malaysia	2,691		2,691
Mexico	2,120	80	2,200
Mozambique	1,957		1,957
Myanmar	540		540
Netherlands	7,334		7,334
New Zealand	34,047	3,680	37,727
Northern Sudan	1,095	135	1,230
Peru	546		546
Philippines	2,006		2,006
Romania	709		709
Russia	28	541	569
Singapore	4,363		4,363
Somalia	2,882		2,882
South Africa	980		980
Spain	2,436		2,436
Sudan	701		701
Switzerland	29,791	4,572	34,363
Taiwan	53,384	10,167	63,551
Tanzania	2,213	13,718	15,931
Thailand	9,593	8	9,601
United Kingdom	102,689	25,140	127,829
United States	536,530	407,416	943,946
Other National Offices	9,364	47	9,411
TOTAL	1,473,263	630,464	2,103,727

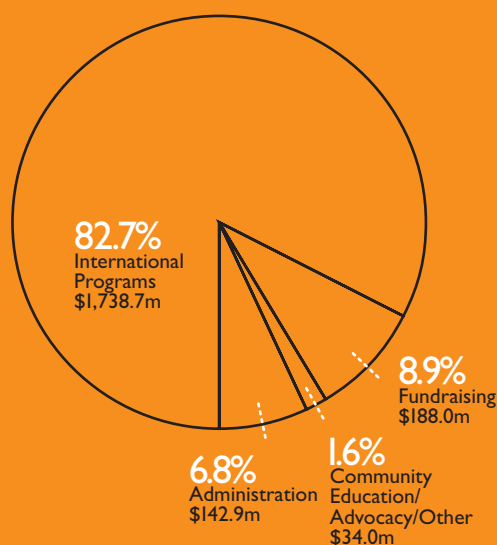
* Amounts are in approximate US dollars. Exact amounts depend on the time currency exchange is calculated. External audits in some countries are not yet complete. No material changes are expected in the final audited amounts.

World Vision Partnership Income 2002–2006



Expenditure by activity Financial Year 2006 – \$2,103.7 million

(Amounts in millions of US dollars)

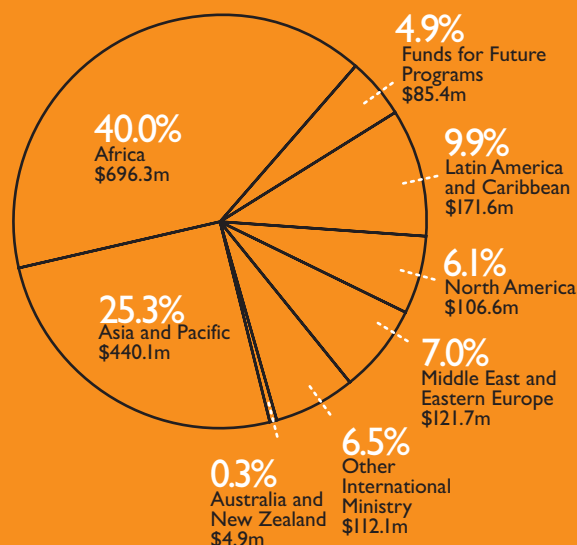


International Programs provide for emergency relief in natural disasters and war, and for development work in food, education, health, sanitation, income generation and other community needs. Also included are the costs of supporting such programs in the field.

Fundraising supports humanitarian programs by soliciting contributions through media and direct marketing appeals. Included are costs of marketing, creative services and publishing materials.

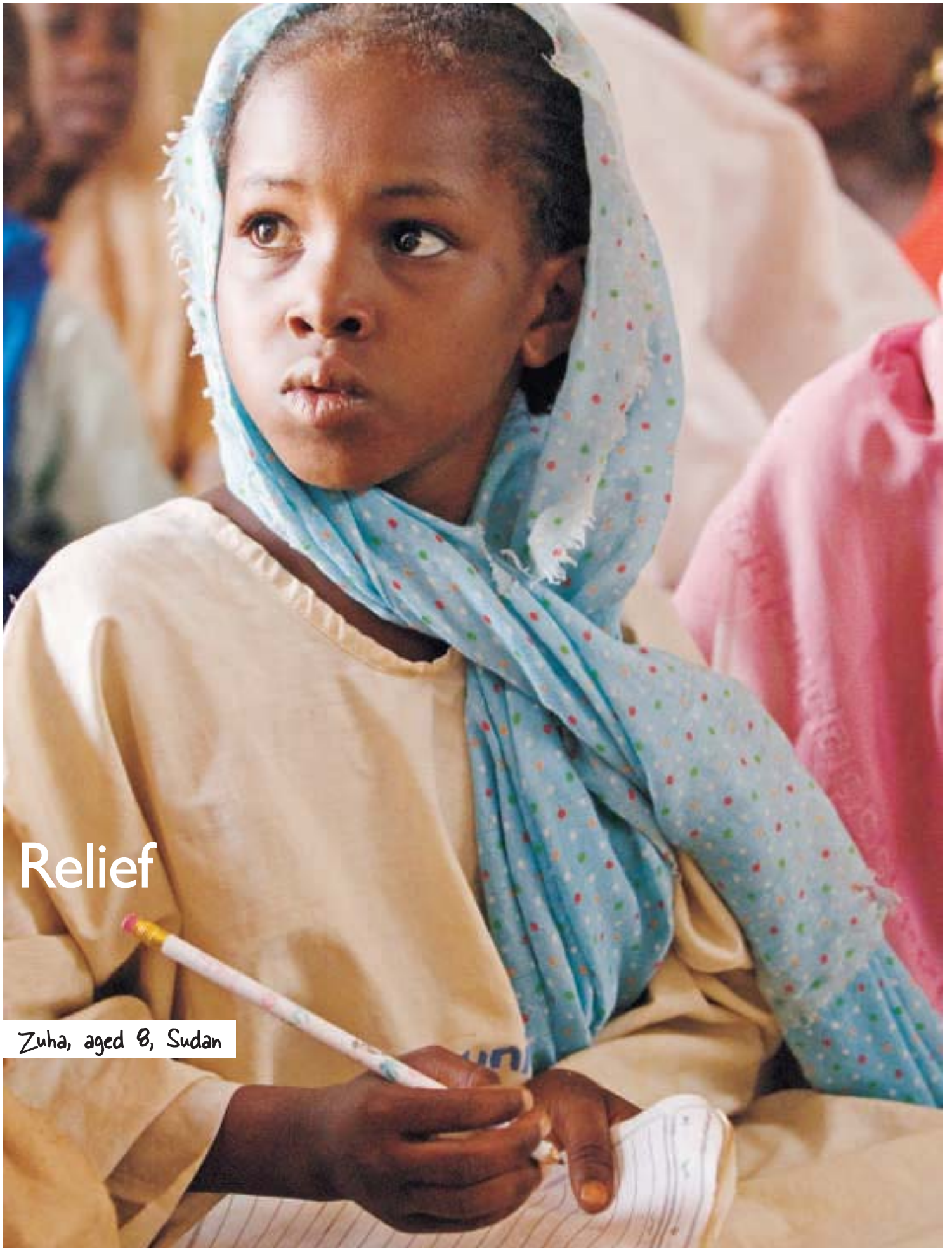
Expenditure on international programs by region Financial Year 2006 – \$1,738.7 million

(Amounts in millions of US dollars)



Administration includes costs of working with donors, computer technology, finance and accounting functions, human resources and managerial oversight.

Community Education/Advocacy promotes awareness of poverty and justice issues through media campaigns, forums, speaking engagements, and influencing organisations and governments.



Relief

Zuha, aged 8, Sudan

A decade ago, humanitarian disaster relief was treated in a straightforward manner: agencies sought to deliver basics such as water, shelter, food and health. Now World Vision is asked to undertake work around security, the environment, livelihoods and gender, with sensitivity to social, economic and political contexts. The aim is to ensure high-quality responses that are accountable and ‘do no harm’. Agencies now consider the root causes of crises, rather than just responding to the symptoms, and seek to help communities overcome their vulnerabilities.

Each financial year World Vision ensures up to US\$6 million is available for urgent disaster responses. For large-scale emergencies, US\$100,000 can be allocated immediately to save lives. Much larger funding can be approved within 24–72 hours. So that funds continue to be available, these emergency allocations are regularly topped up.

World Vision's mission is not only to respond to disasters, but also to work to mitigate the effects of future disasters.

Weather-related disasters have increased by some 50% since 1980. More than half of the communities World Vision works with are regularly affected by recurring disasters, making it imperative to help communities build resilience. Without such capacity, communities can lose years of development gains when emergencies strike. With 1.2 billion people living on less than US\$1 a day, many communities World Vision serves remain extremely vulnerable to even the smallest shocks and setbacks. Yet research suggests that every dollar spent on disaster mitigation will prevent the loss of US\$7 when disaster strikes.

Having recognised this, World Vision and the humanitarian community are investing more in disaster mitigation. World Vision works to identify at-risk locations, pre-position resources and personnel in high-risk zones, and build capacity and resilience among communities to protect themselves and rebuild.

Even in complex situations, more sophisticated early warning systems are helping identify developing emergencies – often a year or more ahead – such as droughts in southern and east Africa and the Sahel.

World Vision provided significant emergency response interventions in 63 countries last year. The focus was on urgent needs resulting from natural disasters including earthquakes, floods and drought, as well as food insecurity, HIV and AIDS, war and internal conflict. These interventions included disaster mitigation, recovery, and the beginnings of transition to development.

Drought in Africa

Always vulnerable to drought – and often suffering violent political crises that worsen chronic poverty – Africa continued to suffer in 2006. Nevertheless, remarkable achievements brought strength and new determination to some communities.

In Burundi, the transition from violence to peace was hampered by drought confronting more than 2.3 million people. World Vision trained 250,000 community members in agriculture, health, water and sanitation, micro-enterprise, and peace and reconciliation. World Vision built nine schools, six new health clinics and 1,240 houses, as well as developing 100 clean water points. Food aid supported 809,626 beneficiaries.

In Ethiopia, there was a severe crop shortfall after drought in 2005. Emergency assistance aided 2.6 million people, and 7.2 million food-insecure people received safety-net assistance.

Political destabilisation and violence continued in Somalia, worsening the effects of drought on 2.1 million people. World Vision staff nevertheless provided food aid, seeds and supplies, and maternal and child health services.

In Tanzania, more than 3.7 million people suffered drought, then flooding. World Vision provided food aid, as well as camp management services for four refugee camps.

Conflict in Lebanon and Gaza

In July 2006, conflict between Israel and Hezbollah quickly escalated to a major emergency, with more than 500,000 internally displaced persons and severe devastation of infrastructure and livelihoods in Lebanon.

World Vision relied on taxis, sedans and four-wheel drives to deliver desperately needed relief items to communities near the southern border. World Vision also provided games, materials and television spots to educate Lebanese children and their families about the dangers of unexploded ordnance.

In the Gaza Strip, 1.4 million people faced a humanitarian crisis as a result of electricity, water, fuel and medicine shortages. Clashes between Palestinian militants and Israel further deteriorated the humanitarian situation.

World Vision provided assistance in the form of food parcels to about 100,000 people in need. In addition, medical supplies were donated to local healthcare facilities.

Civil strife in Sudan

By the beginning of 2006, an estimated 6 million people had been driven from their homes in Sudan due to drought and major civil conflicts. This led to a massive humanitarian crisis. Militia groups killed civilians, razed villages, stole animals, raped women and girls, and poisoned water supplies. Hundreds of thousands of people starved.

Despite deteriorating conditions, World Vision expanded its project from Darfur to two other areas; Khartoum and Blue Nile. In southern Sudan, where the people are recovering from 20 years of civil war, World Vision provided emergency assistance to communities hosting up to a million returnees and refugees. Assistance included food, seeds and tools, water and sanitation, child protection, peace building, and materials for shelter, health and education.

In 2006, World Vision handled more than 650,000 metric tonnes of food, valued at more than US\$340 million. More than 10 million people benefited.



Farina, aged 13, Pakistan

Every effort matters

On 8 October 2005, more than 73,000 men, women and children were killed when an earthquake devastated north-western Pakistan.

Hundreds of thousands more were left wounded and shocked, stranded in remote villages in treacherous mountains. With winter approaching, everyone quickly realised that without shelter the toll would soon grow.

The initial World Vision response to the emergency was unconventional: a hired yellow tour bus with the seats ripped out was loaded with blankets and tents. It crawled up through the serpentine valleys until it could go no further. Then, with the help of more than 30 villagers, the team set out on foot, carrying 28 huge bails of blankets and eight large tents on their shoulders. Three hours later and 1,000 metres higher, they arrived in the village of Kalawan.

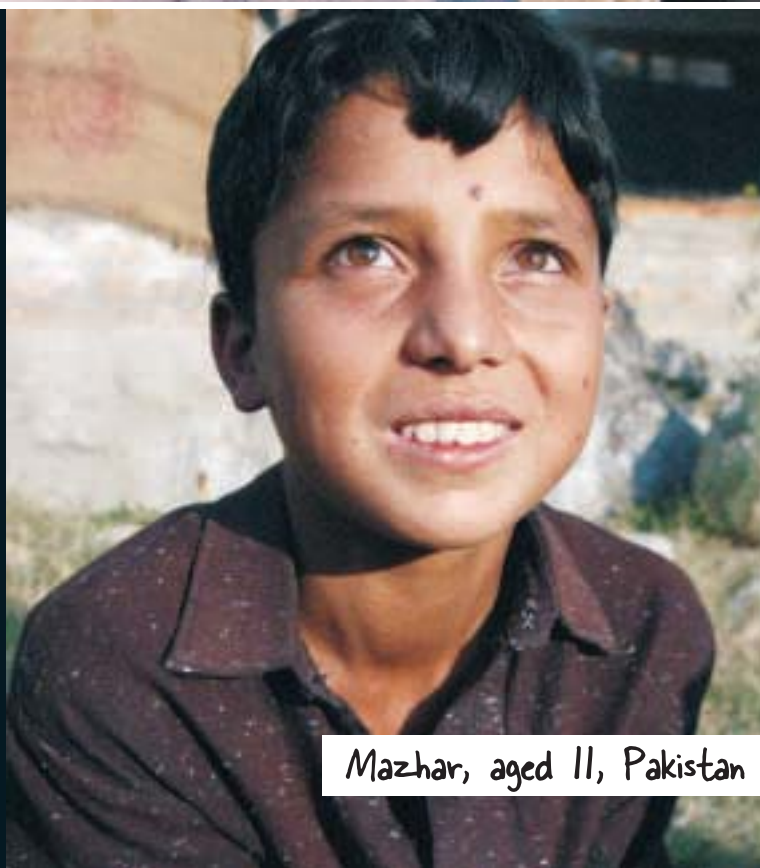
Until World Vision organised the human caravan, the villagers there had received no tents, and families were living under rags or plastic in the crumbling wreckage of their quake-hit homes.

In the following months this initial drop of assistance turned into a steady stream. World Vision emergency relief provided 4,523 winter-ready tents, 36,316 blankets and 22,325 tarpaulins. More than 95,400 people shared 3,743 metric tonnes of food supplies. Four trucks were airlifted in to help with distribution. In addition, 4,700 children participated in creative activities conducted in 20 child-friendly spaces, set up to provide a place where children could exercise their right to play safely and express their feelings in the aftermath of the disaster.

A total of 284,821 people, or 45,186 households, benefited from World Vision relief supplies and food in the six months after the earthquake.

Combined with 30 years of experience in emergency relief, it was commitment and creativity that characterised the World Vision response.

Inherent in the response was a recognition that no matter how overwhelming the situation, every effort matters, and every survivor counts.



Mazhar, aged 11, Pakistan

For further information
www.wvi.org/wvi/relief/relief.htm



Development

Munkh-Erdene, aged 10, Mongolia

Recognising that poverty has its causes both within a community and outside it, in the early 1990s World Vision expanded the scope of its work beyond a few communities to larger geographical areas. This provided an opportunity to increase program impact and empower communities to address both micro and macro issues. These Area Development Programs (ADPs) are World Vision's current approach to community-based, sustainable transformational development. This approach compels World Vision to build stronger coalitions with community-based organisations, governments, churches and other non-government organisations.

Transformational development is the process through which children, families and communities move towards wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace and hope. World Vision partners with communities as they pursue transformational development.

Transformational development programs seek to facilitate the following:

- well-being of children, including resilient households and communities
- empowered children
- transformed relationships
- interdependent communities
- transformed systems and structures
- transformed donors.

World Vision recognises that transformational development is not linear; and events such as natural disasters, destructive conflicts, and pandemics such as AIDS interrupt or set it back. Therefore, ADPs also employ strategies such as disaster mitigation that build peaceful and resilient communities.

World Vision is currently implementing a design, monitoring and evaluation framework in all ADPs. The framework aims to raise the level of rigour and consistency in programming, and bring equal focus to learning and accountability.

As part of the framework, World Vision measures the transformational development journey of each community once every four to five years. Known as Transformational Development Indicators, these measurements were performed by over 100 ADPs in 2006.

As well as working to improve organisational performance, World Vision continued to work with nearly 1,300 ADP communities worldwide to plan and implement comprehensive, well-considered development activities. Depending on the individual community's needs and wishes, these could include provision of clean water; mobilising communities to improve children's health and nutrition status, agricultural training and provision of equipment and livestock, and building of infrastructure such as housing, schools and health clinics.

Beekeeping in the West Bank

In East Hebron ADP in the West Bank, a new beekeeping project allowed 80 local women to establish their own business and help support their families.

Each woman paid US\$150, amounting to about US\$12,000, to which World Vision added US\$50,000. The money was used to purchase 240 beehives, protective suits and to hire an experienced agronomist.

The women were then taken through intensive training. In three months each woman will earn a net income of US\$200 that will increase as the bee numbers increase.

The women agreed that 30% of the bees each year should be given to a new group of women to establish their own hives, not only ensuring that the program will be sustainable, but also ensuring that a greater number of people will benefit.

Agriculture training in El Salvador

Some 470 families of Tacuba, Ahuachapán, in El Salvador, are improving their diet, income, and the environment through a World Vision fruit program.

A total of 692 acres of land has been sown with 57,120 plants of 15 varieties of fruit such as cashews, avocados, citrus fruits and mangos.

More than 400 farmers have been trained in modern fruit cultivation techniques.

The farmers have received training in techniques of soil conservation, fruit and vegetable sowing, soil preparation, food conservation, agronomic management, adult tree pruning and fertilisation.

The program allows people to stay with their families, rather than being forced to emigrate for work.

A new goat cheese factory in Armenia

A deserted canteen has been transformed into a goat cheese factory in Halidzor village in Armenia. The families in the community sell goat milk to the factory, which in turn sells cheese in the capital, Yerevan.

The provision of goat milk is possible as a result of a World Vision breeding project launched in December 2005. The goat breeding project distributed 100 purebred she-goats among 10 families.

The income from selling cheese in external markets will be invested in the renovation of the village kindergarten and other community projects, which the villagers will prioritise.

Each family agreed to return five goat kids and 100 kilograms of goat cheese to the community after one year, ensuring the whole community continues to benefit.

In 2006 World Vision undertook thousands of similar activities with communities the world over. They are creative, tailored projects that draw on each community's strengths and empower them to transform their future.

World Vision continued to work with nearly 1,300 ADP communities worldwide to plan and implement comprehensive, well-considered development activities.

Fostering independence and initiative

When World Vision staff first met 14-year-old Fred and his nine-year-old brother Emmanuel in their village in Uganda, they could see straight away that the boys needed help. Having lost both parents to AIDS-related illnesses, Fred was struggling to balance his life between being a child and a guardian to Emmanuel.

With the help of an English donor, World Vision was able to replace their dilapidated shelter with a new house and decent bedding. The brothers now have four goats and a garden of bananas, sweet potatoes, beans and cassava.

The boys have learned how to weed and take care of their garden, as well as taking care of each other.

But in the community where they live, broader changes are occurring. Through careful planning and implementation, World Vision is seeking to build a robust, independent future for thousands of children like Fred and Emmanuel.

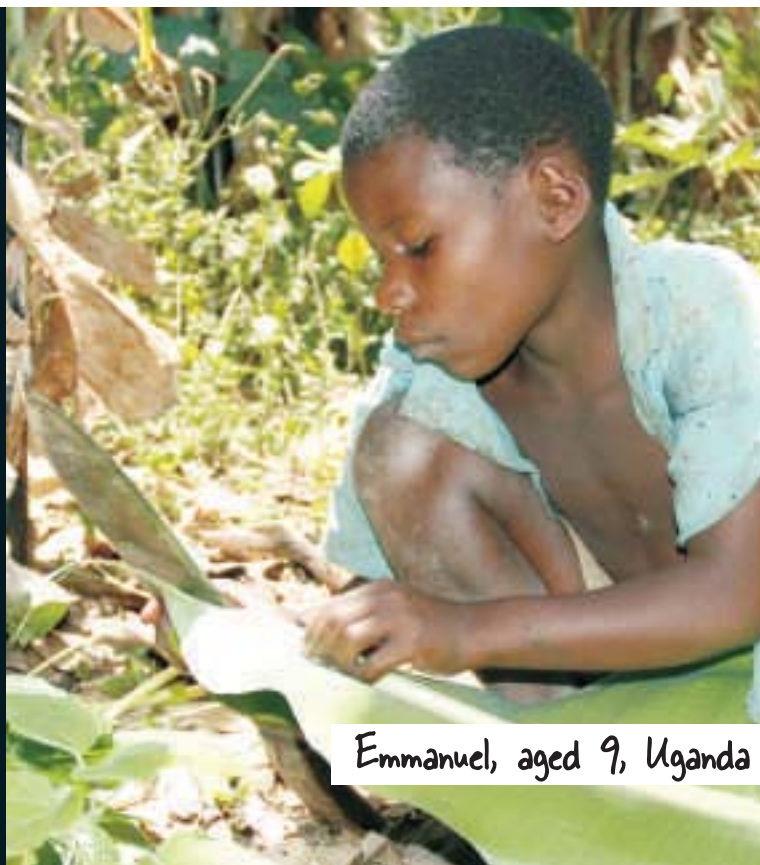
For example, a total of 4,226 orphans and vulnerable children in the area received uniforms and exercise books. More than 8,000 children in 12 primary and five secondary schools have received HIV prevention education.

More than 580 home visitors have been trained and are caring for 6,205 orphans and vulnerable children.

To improve garden yields, more than 1,450 people attended training on animal and plant management. To enhance food production and food security in homes, 4,000 kilograms of maize and 1,538 kilograms of beans were distributed between 800 households. In turn, they will each give back two kilograms after harvest, to be given out to other families.

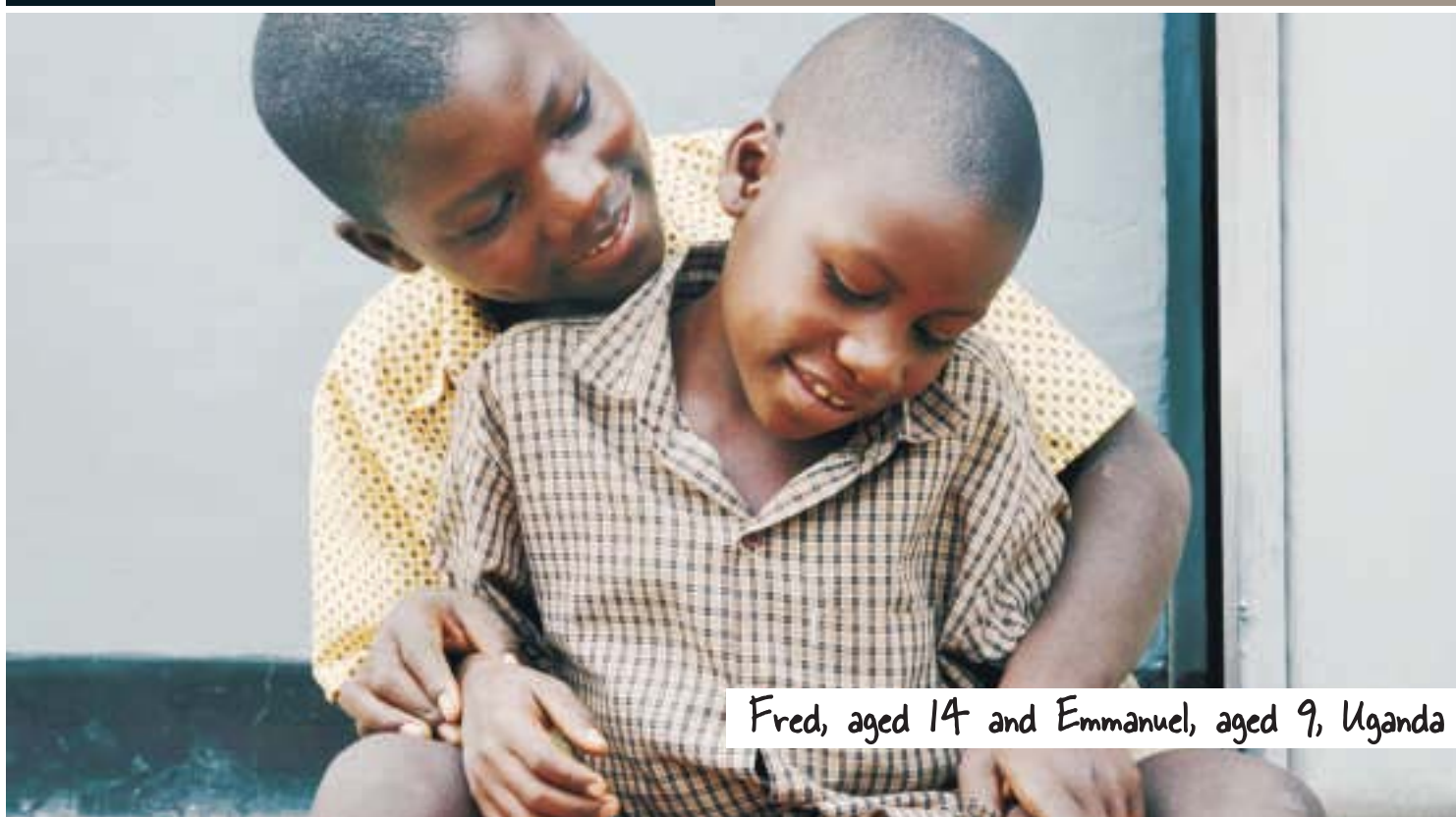
These, and hundreds of other initiatives across education, health, agriculture, infrastructure and water and sanitation, aim to foster initiative and independence in the communities where World Vision works. It is an approach that Fred has embraced.

"We are used to doing things for ourselves," he says. "I always teach Emmanuel to cook so that if I am sick, he can cook."

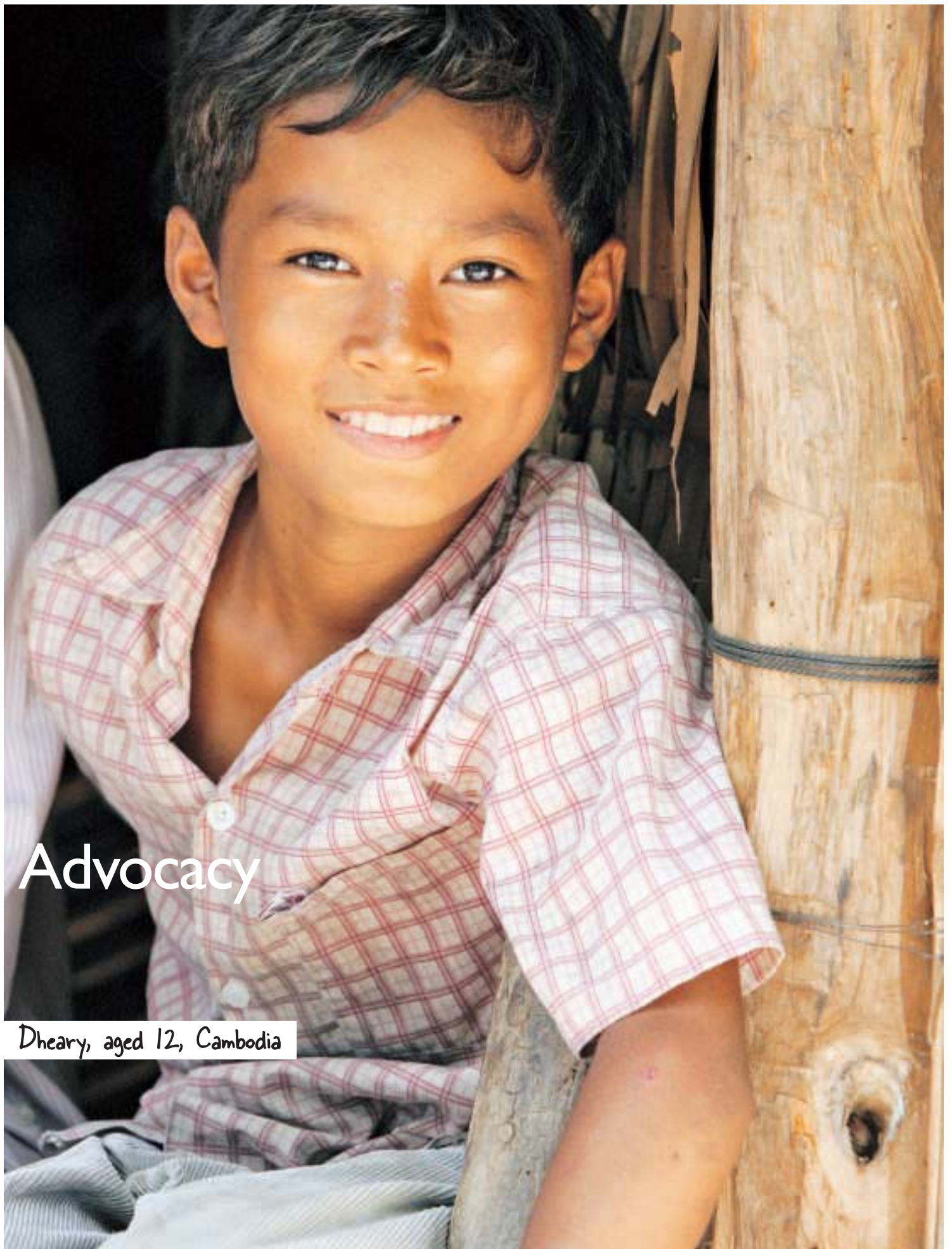


Emmanuel, aged 9, Uganda

For further information
www.transformational-development.org



Fred, aged 14 and Emmanuel, aged 9, Uganda



Advocacy

Dheary, aged 12, Cambodia

In 2006, advocacy was well and truly cemented as an integral third pillar of World Vision's work. World Vision recognises that silence concerning injustice can itself be a statement or acquiescence. As such, promotion of justice is viewed as an essential part of emergency relief and transformational development.

Advocacy is concerned with addressing the structural and systemic causes of poverty by challenging policies, systems, practices and attitudes that perpetuate inequality and deny justice and human rights for poor and marginalised people.

Advocacy campaigns were undertaken on a wide range of issues that profoundly affect the people World Vision works with. In 2006 World Vision focused on:

- **Violence against children**, including domestic violence, child trafficking, child labour, child soldiers, street children, child abductions and child prostitution
- **The Make Poverty History campaign**, aimed at increased government aid commitments and fair trading rules
- **Peace building** through a variety of strategies, including non-violent conflict resolution at a grassroots level
- **Orphans and vulnerable children**, especially those affected by HIV and AIDS.

To be successful, World Vision advocacy works in two complementary streams: policy influence and citizen empowerment.

Policy influence

Policy influence is not a dramatic field of work. Rather, it is a quiet, determined persistence that operates in meetings, parliaments and committees. World Vision focuses on forming partnerships with other agencies to lobby for policies, systems and practices that promote equality, justice and human rights for the poor.

In 2006, World Vision worked tirelessly behind the scenes at the G8 Summit in St Petersburg, Russia, to ensure that poverty reduction remained on the agenda for 2007.

World Vision also participated in crucial international meetings held by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Economic Forum (WEF) and CIVICUS, a network of organisations dedicated to strengthening citizen action and civil society throughout the world.

Decisions made at these meetings affect millions of poor and marginalised people worldwide. World Vision's presence at such meetings ensures these people are given a voice.

World Vision was also a key contributor to the groundbreaking United Nations Study on Violence Against Children. Alongside contributions from expert staff, communities where World Vision works were also directly involved in regional consultations.

Throughout the year World Vision advocacy has also published several other important reports and discussion papers, covering topics such as child workers in the informal economy in Phnom Penh and Battambang, Cambodia; creating an enabling environment for the advancement of women and girls; and the problems of children exposed to small arms and armed conflict.

Such reports inform and educate key decision makers and governments across the globe, and are a crucial part of World Vision's work.

Citizen empowerment

Advocacy centres on giving a voice to the voiceless. Policy influence is one way to achieve this, but World Vision is increasingly looking to educate those living in poverty on their basic rights, and empower them to speak up in defence of those rights. This has been a major focus in 2006.

World Vision acts as a catalyst or capacity builder, enabling communities to hold their own governments and institutions accountable. Through citizen education and mobilisation of citizen groups, people in communities where World Vision works can seek to influence their governments to uphold and implement rights.

The desired results are changes in policies and practices that benefit poor children and their families, but the process itself also helps safeguard human rights and promote a shared responsibility for achieving greater social justice.

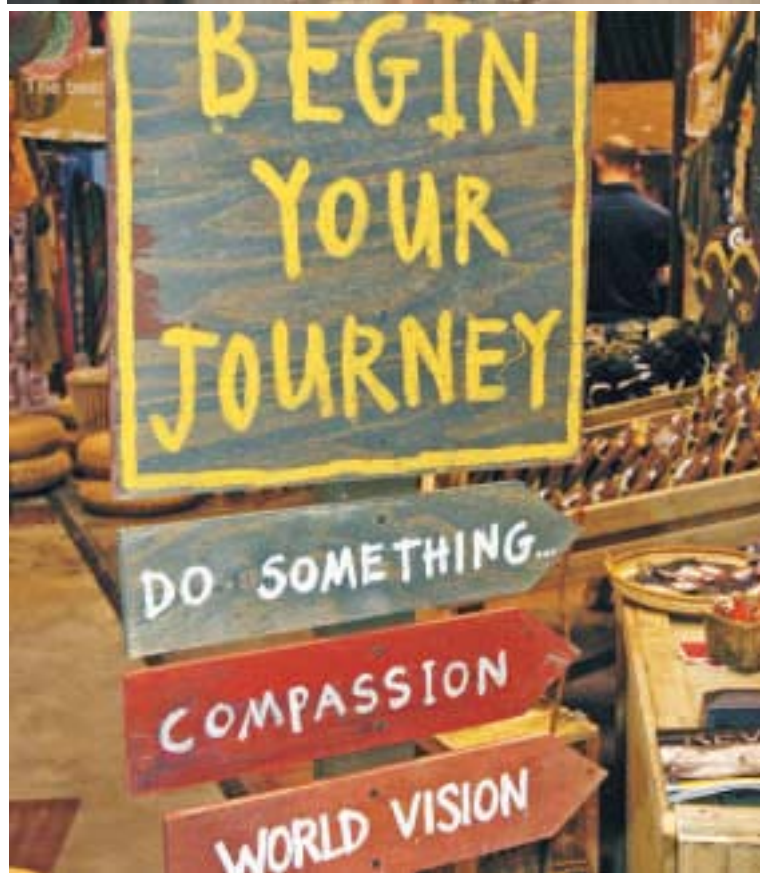
Examples of World Vision citizen empowerment activities include:

- Over 175 children from 102 World Vision children's clubs in Cambodia participated in a leadership workshop where the theme was understanding the causes and effects of violence and to promote peace in communities. The training provided children with the knowledge and ability to train other children in their villages. As leaders, these children are now active in their communities, encouraging and training their peers to resolve various issues affecting local villages, and helping people understand the issues related to child trafficking and violence.
- In Satkhira, Bangladesh, more than 4,500 children formed a five-kilometre long human chain, to raise public awareness on child protection, exploitation and trafficking. The event was part of a three-year project called the Child Rights and Protection Awareness Program. As part of the program, World Vision has also formed 20 protection committees in trafficking areas. The committees are trained and attached to local government departments and law enforcement authorities to help prevent child and women trafficking.
- In Bolivia, a children's parliament gave 150 children elected by their local provinces the chance to learn more about the use of parliamentary instruments, democratic foundations and children's rights through workshops and group discussions. Such events expose children to the mechanisms they can use to advocate for their rights.

Educating those living in poverty on their basic rights, and empowering them to speak up in defence of those rights has been a major focus in 2006.



Brahmaramba, aged 16, with her brother Subarao, aged 13, India



For further information
www.globalempowerment.org

The many strands of AIDS advocacy

When 16-year-old Indian girl Brahmaramba lost both of her parents to AIDS-related illness, she was left to support her 13-year-old brother and her 80-year-old grandfather. Her community closed its doors to her as the stigma of AIDS took hold. World Vision provided employment and food, as well as AIDS awareness training and an opportunity to talk with children her own age through a World Vision children's club.

What Brahmaramba didn't know is that World Vision was working on hundreds of other AIDS advocacy initiatives, all aimed at assisting children orphaned by AIDS, like her.

At an international level, World Vision had a major presence at the UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV and AIDS, held in June 2006. World Vision also presented research on its progress at the International AIDS Conference in Toronto in August 2006. Topics ranged from the health benefits of providing micro-enterprise opportunities to HIV patients, to assisting temple prostitutes in India.

Across the globe, World Vision promoted legislation that would benefit children who have lost one or both parents to AIDS. For example, in the United States, World Vision encouraged the US congress to pass the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005. The legislation ensures a wide range of services and reforms to help millions of children.

At a local level, more than 96,000 community members worldwide participated in AIDS-related advocacy activities such as education sessions, plays, marches, presentations in national parliaments and forums.

The sum of these efforts is a movement to combat AIDS that Brahmaramba now feels empowered to be a part of.

"Now I am ready to talk to others about HIV and AIDS transmission and prevention," she says. "All children, especially girls, should know about HIV and AIDS. If we start talking, then other children will not have to go through the same problems I faced."

Countries in which World Vision operated in 2006



AFRICA

Angola
Burundi
Chad
Congo (DRC)
Ethiopia
Ghana
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Niger
Rwanda
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

ASIA

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China (People's Republic of, includes Hong Kong)
East Timor
India
Indonesia
Iran
Japan
Laos
Malaysia
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal
North Korea
Pakistan
Philippines
Singapore
South Korea
Sri Lanka
Taiwan (Republic of China)
Thailand
Uzbekistan
Vietnam

EUROPE

Albania
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ireland
Kosovo
Netherlands
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia and Montenegro
Spain
Switzerland
United Kingdom

LATIN AMERICA

Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Peru

MIDDLE EAST

Iraq
Jordan
Lebanon
Palestine/Israel
Syria
United Arab Emirates

NORTH AMERICA

Canada
United States

OCEANIA

Australia
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Vanuatu



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Dr. Dean R. Hirsch, USA
– President/CEO, World Vision International

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– Retired economist

Bishop Sundo Kim, KOREA
– Retired senior pastor, Kwang Lim Methodist Church

Mr. Peter King, AUSTRALIA
– Consultant

Rev. Tatsuhiro Mineno, JAPAN
– Senior pastor, Wesleyan Holiness Yodobashi Church

Mrs. Joanna Mockler, USA
– Pastoral care consultant

Mr. Kieran Moylan, IRELAND
– Accountant, Moylan Mulcahy & Co.

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– Retired business executive and actuary

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