



World Vision International Nepal
annual report 2015



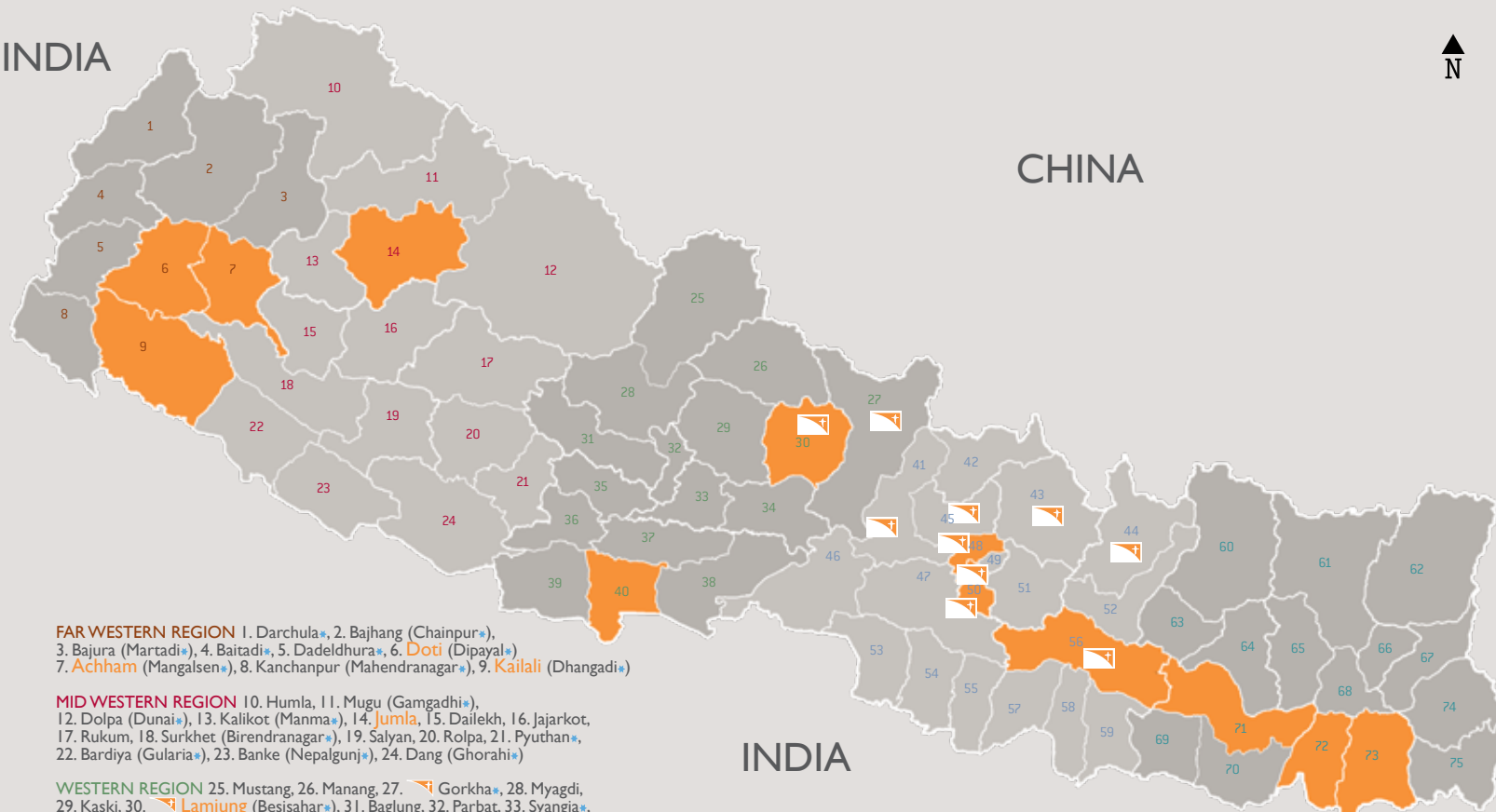
World Vision



INDIA



CHINA



INDIA

INDIA

FAR WESTERN REGION 1. Darchula*, 2. Bajhang (Chainpur*), 3. Bajura (Martadi*), 4. Baitadi*, 5. Dadeldhura*, 6. **Doti** (Dipayal*), 7. **Achham** (Mangalsen*), 8. Kanchanpur (Mahendranagar*), 9. **Kailali** (Dhangadi*)

MID WESTERN REGION 10. Humla, 11. Mugu (Gangadhi*), 12. Dolpa (Dunai*), 13. Kalikot (Manma*), 14. **Jumla**, 15. Dailekh, 16. Jajarkot, 17. Rukum, 18. Surkhet (Birendranagar*), 19. Salyan, 20. Rolpa, 21. Pyuthan*, 22. Bardiya (Gularia*), 23. Banke (Nepalgunj*), 24. Dang (Ghorahi*)

WESTERN REGION 25. Mustang, 26. Manang, 27. Gorkha*, 28. Myagdi, 29. Kaski, 30. **Lamjung** (Besisahar*), 31. Baglung, 32. Parbat, 33. Syangja*, 34. Tanahun, 35. Gulmi, 36. Arghakhanchi, 37. Palpa, 38. Nawalparasi (Parasi*), 39. Kapilbastu (Taulihawa*), 40. **Rupandehi** (Siddharthanagar*)

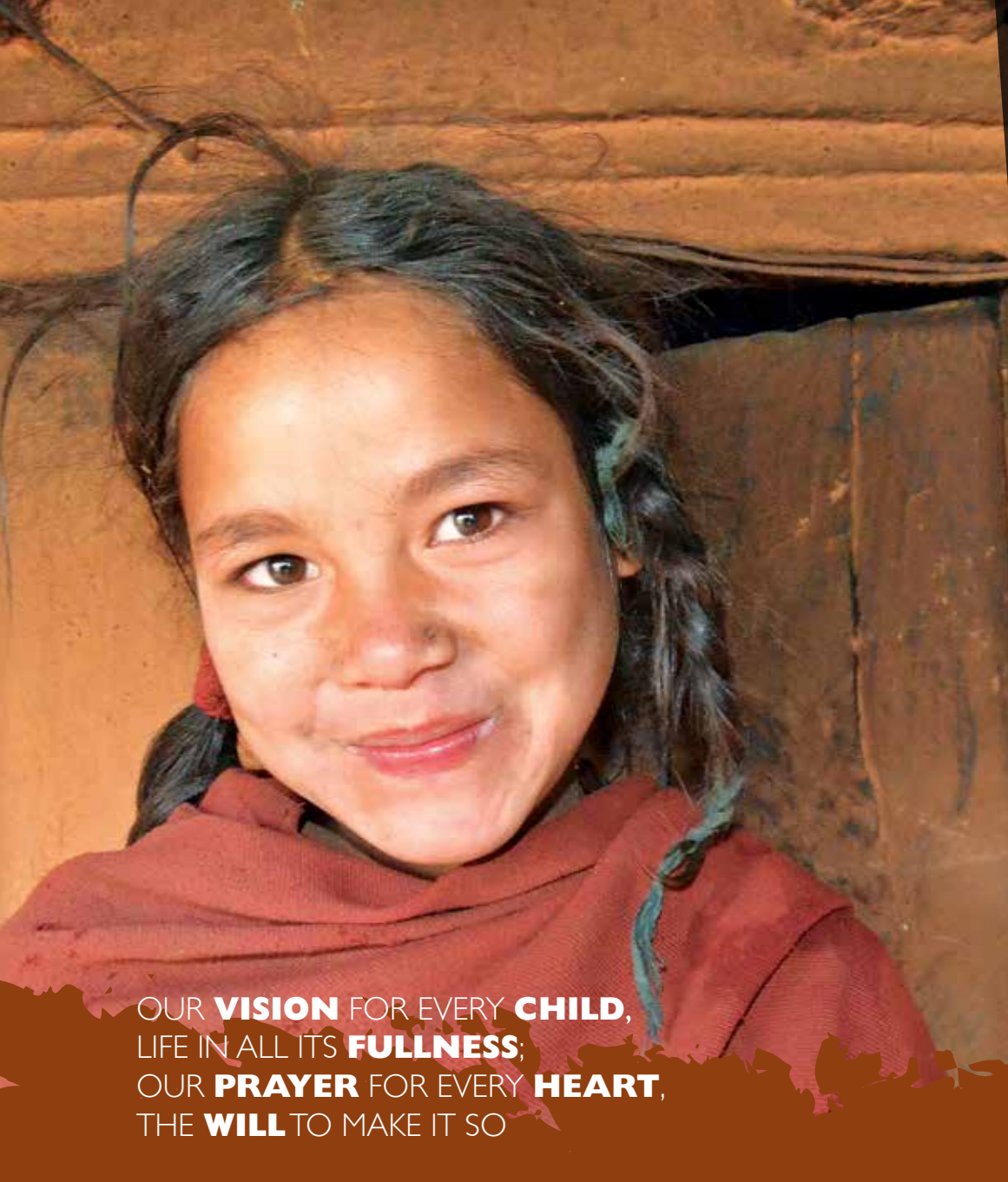
CENTRAL REGION 41. Dhading, 42. Rasuwa (Dhunche*), 43. Sindhupalchowk (Chautara*), 44. Dolkha (Charikot*), 45. Nuwakot (Bidur*), 46. Chitwan (Bharatpur*), 47. Makwanpur (Hetauda*), 48. **Kathmandu**, 49. Bhaktapur, 50. **Lalitpur (Central Office)**, 51. Kavre, 52. Ramechhap, 53. Parsa (Birgunj*), 54. Bara, 55. Rautahat, 56. **Sindhuli**, 57. Sarlahi (Malangawa*), 58. Mahottari (Jaleshwar*), 59. Dhanusha (Janakpur*)

EASTERN REGION 60. Solukhumbu, 61. Sankhuwasabha (Salleri*), 62. Taplejung*, 63. Okhaldhunga, 64. Khotang, 65. Bhojpur, 66. Tehrathum, 67. Panchthar, 68. Dhankuta, 69. Siraha, 70. Saptari (Rajbiraj*), 71. **Udaypur** (Gaighat*), 72. **Sunsari** (Inaruwa*), 73. **Morang**, 74. Ilam, 75. Jhapa

* District Headquarters

WVIN EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE AREAS.
 WVIN PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AREAS.

Texts/Photos: WVIN
 Design: Bikram Chandra Majumdar
 bmajumdar33@gmail.com



OUR **VISION** FOR EVERY **CHILD**,
LIFE IN ALL ITS **FULLNESS**;
OUR **PRAYER** FOR EVERY **HEART**,
THE **WILL** TO MAKE IT SO



contents

Message from the National Director ...	6
Executive Summary ...	7
Equal Access to Quality Education ...	8
Maternal Child Health and Nutrition ...	10
Child Protection ...	12
Community Resilience through Livelihood and Disaster Risk Reduction Promotion ...	14
Child Sponsorship ...	18
Accountability ...	23
Working with the Government ...	24
Grant Projects ...	26
Finance Report ...	27
List of Acronyms ...	28

We are



who we are

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

Motivated by our Christian faith, 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.

World Vision started out in Korea in 1950 to meet the needs of children orphaned by the war in Korea. From there, the programme expanded to other Asian nations and gradually spread to nearly hundred countries.

World Vision in Nepal

World Vision first started its development initiatives in Nepal in 1982 by donating funds to local groups for building hospitals and providing health care. In response to the 1988 earthquake, World Vision supported local non-governmental organisations in providing assistance to quake victims. Likewise, in 1993, World Vision helped flood victims through local partners. World Vision formally started its long-term development work in Nepal after signing

both general and project agreement with the Social Welfare Council in 2001.

Over the past years, World Vision International Nepal (WVIN) has worked for the well being of children partnering with communities in 14 districts of Nepal. At present WVIN works in 12 districts of Nepal namely Doti, Jumla, Kathmandu, Kailali, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Morang, Rupandehi, Sunsari, Udayapur, Achham and Sindhuli.

World Vision's response to Nepal Earthquake

After the devastating 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal in April 2015, followed by a second powerful earthquake two weeks later, World Vision responded with immediate relief in 7 of the most highly affected districts (Sindhupalchowk, Sindhuli, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Kathmandu and Gorkha). During the initial phase of the response, families who were affected received both food and non-food items. Communities also benefitted from the temporary learning centres (TLC) and child friendly spaces (CFS) established, and from the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes and cash-for-programming that was introduced.

The earthquake response entered its Recovery Phase in October 2015, and has scaled up operations to help people of Nepal build back better expanding into three new districts namely Dhading, Dolakha and Nuwakot.



message from the National Director

2015 was a year that irrevocably changed Nepal and World Vision International Nepal. It was a year of destruction, transition and accomplishment.

The two earthquakes that hit Nepal on 25 April and 12 May left close to 9,000 people dead and hundreds of thousands of structures either completely destroyed or damaged. The economy was set back, with losses of an estimated US\$ 7 billion—roughly a third of the GDP.

Nepal went through another significant transition in 2015. After years of discussion and debate, Nepal created a Constitution, which was formalised on 20 September 2015. The process leading up to the Constitution, however, engendered political unrest. Closely linked with the political unrest was the closure of the Indian border, creating fuel shortages, which in turn negatively impacted the earthquake response and threw hundreds of thousands of people into short-term poverty.

2015 was also a year of accomplishment. Children are the heart of World Vision's work and in 2015, WVIN contributed to improved early childhood education, increased functional literacy, better health care for mothers and infants, and stronger systems for child protection. WVIN's earthquake response provided temporary shelter, non-food items,

food kits, cash, WASH kits for setting up WASH infrastructure, Temporary Learning Centres (TLC), Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Women, Adult and Young Child Spaces (WAYCS).

WVIN also successfully created its next five-year strategy, with a new goal: To address the causes of poverty and inequity for the sustained well-being of 1 million children by 2020. The strategy outlines specific targets for child well-being that WVIN will seek to achieve during the next five years. We have set ambitious targets for impact and for diversifying our funding portfolio.

As we look to 2016, I have a sense of anticipation and hope for WVIN, for its work in the earthquake response and for our long term development programming. We will have a much greater focus on gender and social inclusion; we will increase our accountability to each other and to the communities in which we work; we will ensure that we have a strong evidence base for better quality work; and finally, we will facilitate a stronger link between community voices and those in positions of authority. I believe that through these changes we will have a far greater positive impact on the lives of vulnerable children and communities in Nepal.

Elizabeth Satow
National Director
World Vision International Nepal

executive summary

WVIN Annual Report 2015 is a summary of the progress as per the strategic objectives (2013-2015) and highlights the work components and outputs with beneficiaries for each objective in the given period. It also provides a glimpse into the other aspects of WVIN's work in grant projects, child sponsorship, programme accountability, partnerships with the government and report of financial spending for the year.

The report includes the new strategy (2016-2020) that was prepared through a strategy development process from January - April 2015 that included country landscape assessments at national and district levels, internal landscape assessment, reviewing findings, input from peer organisations and feedback from the regional office.

Highlights of WVIN's response to the Nepal earthquake are also presented in the report. After the devastating earthquakes that struck Nepal on 25 April and 12 May 2015, WVIN has reached over 386,984 beneficiaries as of March 2016 with relief and recovery work in ten of the most affected districts of Nepal (Sindhupalchowk, Sindhuli, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Gorkha, Dhading, Dolakha and Nuwakot).

In the Fiscal Year 2015, WVIN implemented projects through 16 Area Development Programmes and one project in 11 districts of Nepal working with 50 NGO partners and district



line agencies in the areas of education, health, child protection, agriculture and disaster management.

Working closely with those partners, WVIN was able to reach out to 138,128 children (66,301 boys and 71,827 girls) and 174,380 adults (82,415 males and 91,965 females) with maternal child health and nutrition, education, livelihoods, child protection and WASH projects.

equal access to quality education

Working closely with the government, NGOs and community partners, in FY 2015, WVIN implemented education projects in 16 ADPs. In

order to improve children's equal access to quality education, WVIN works through project models and frameworks such as Basic Education Improvement Plan (BEIP) and child-friendly learning approach. WVIN also started implementing the Literacy Boost project model to improve reading skills of children in early grades.



Sita Maya Magar (25) works as an ECED facilitator in Shree Mahakali Secondary School in a remote area of Sindhuli. She attended a seven day child-friendly teaching training with the support of World Vision and since then has been applying her learning to make her classes more interesting. She also uses local resources to prepare teaching materials and often children spend their time singing and dancing while learning in her class. She shares, “The training has helped me become a better facilitator and I can see children enjoy coming to centre these days.”

Components	Key Outputs	Key Results
Strengthening ECED centres in providing a quality learning environment for young children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WVIN worked with 258 ECED centres and strengthened their capacity in planning, operation and monitoring - All the centres conducted Social audit - 365 ECED facilitators trained on learning environment, training parents, and preparation of learning materials - 162 ECED centres helped with learning and playing materials - 33 centres helped with classroom construction/ renovation including WASH facilities - 42 centres provided with matching fund for sustainability - 6,450 parents oriented on child-rearing practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average 5% increase in ECED enrolment - Average 2.4% increase in primary school enrolment - 70% ECED centres met most standards of National Minimum Standard for ECED centres, 2010
Improving learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WVIN worked with a total of 459 schools to improve quality education - 779 teachers trained in child-friendly and subject teaching - 209 schools helped with learning aids, computers, library and laboratory facilities - 71 schools helped with construction of classrooms, water and sanitation facilities - 32 schools helped establish literacy boost interventions with 86 trained teachers, 3-4 reading camps per catchment area and supported 11,268 copies of story books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children who can read with comprehension has increased by 7.4% - Schools meeting at least 5 out of 9 standards of child-friendly components¹ has increased by 27%.
System strengthening and promotion of child-friendly teaching and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WVIN worked with 259 SMCs to strengthen capacity and help prepare a school improvement plan - 259 schools helped prepare a school improvement plan - 170 SMCs' helped build their capacity in school management and governance - 66 schools developed a code of conduct for teachers, parents, and students - 30 schools applied Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) - Capacity of 334 child clubs strengthened - 21,297 parents oriented on creating a learning environment for children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the schools have developed SIP as per the government's requirement but only 2/3 of schools have followed the appropriate process
OVERALL	33,214 girls, 32,846 boys and 27,297 parents benefitted from education interventions	

¹ As defined by the government & UNICEF

maternal child health and nutrition

Working closely with the government, NGOs and community partners, in FY 2015, WVIN implemented Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) projects in 12 ADPs and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in 8 ADPs. The major efforts were in the area of nutrition, safer motherhood, community-based childhood illness management, fully-immunised VDC campaign, Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaign, post-ODF planning, hygiene, and water quality. WVIN worked with the government, building the capacity of local partners such as Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) and mothers' groups, strengthening Health Facility Operation and Management Committees (HFOMC) and Primary Health Care Outreach Centres (PHC-ORC). With some best practices and project models like PD Hearth (Nutrition), 7-11, 2.0 Core Initiatives (MCHN), WVIN worked on improving Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, promoting safe motherhood, awareness of and childhood illnesses, and promoting local level advocacy through CVA (Citizen Voice and Action) and BCC (Behaviour Change Communication).

WVIN has worked as an active partner of the government led Full Immunisation and Open Defecation Free campaigns in VDCs.



Components	Key Outputs	Key Results
Improving safer motherhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A total of 9,423 women informed about safer motherhood - 2,900 care givers trained in safer motherhood - 2,982 adolescents oriented on sexual and reproductive health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health-seeking behaviour/ healthy practices increased among pregnant and lactating women evidenced by 9.1% increase in safe births; 3.5% increase in mothers' completion of all doses of PNC
Improving child nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6,075 children monitored as to their growth. Of that number, 304 malnourished children received additional nutrition and counselling - 4,929 community members trained on nutrition - 3,443 mothers given awareness on nutrition - 35 ORCs better equipped - 4 ADPs initiated PD hearth; replication going on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement in child nutrition evidenced by average decrease in the prevalence of underweight children by 3.2% - Increase in appropriate feeding practices of infants and young children in all ADPs noted
Strengthening capacity and governance of health institutions in maternal child health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WVIN worked with 91 health facilities - 42 S/HPs and 14 birthing centres equipped - 9 S/HPs/PHC and 8 birthing centres helped with building construction and renovation - 75 health personnel trained in community-based management of childhood illness - 497 FCHVs trained in health and nutrition - 29 HFOM committees trained in better management - 21 VDCs fully immunised - 5 S/HPs have applied CVA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in the prevalence of childhood illness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARI by 4.4% - Diarrhoea by 3.2% - Improvement in appropriate management of childhood illness such as diarrhoea, by 8.1% - Increase in VDCs funds to hire additional health workers
Open Defecation-Free campaign and promoting Community Led Total Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 73 V-WASHCCs trained - 38 child clubs mobilised in ODF campaign - 23,149 people (6,109 children) trained on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation - 520 families provided with safe drinking water - 1650 families supported with toilet construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household toilets increased by 8.7% - Additional 81 wards declared ODF - 11 VDCs declared ODF
OVERALL	95,500 people directly benefitted from MCHN and WASH interventions	

After having three miscarriages, Sita finally gave birth to a girl. Her daughter was malnourished and often fell sick. After attending the nutrition training organised by WV she learnt about the importance of vaccinations and nutritious food. She then started feeding her daughter nutritious food on time.



child protection

Working closely with the government, NGO and community partners, in FY 2015, with grant funding, WVIN Child Protection (CP) projects were implemented in 5 ADPs. 27 Village Child Protection and Promotion Committee (VCPPCs) were helped to develop their case management and psycho-social first aid. Cases at local level are now reported to VCPPCs which are then referred to the District Child Welfare Board and local police. Similarly, the Women's Police section, Women and Children's office and various like-minded organisations are also informed about such cases. Case reporting and referral has therefore increased among the stakeholders and communities.

Components	Key Outputs	Key Results
Strengthening formal and informal child protection systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8,500 people were made aware of child protection and child rights - 5 DCWB's capacity strengthened on CP and incident management - 13 Community Hope Action teams formed - 18 VCPPCs have been working as implementing partners for child sponsorship - Support was provided to prepare 25 VDCs as 'Child Friendly Local Governance' VDCs - 2 ADPs joined government-led campaigns to declare Chaupadi-free - With CCWB, WVIN was a part of a district-level inter-agency group in child protection incident management and information systems - With the initiative of WVIN and Plan International, the child protection training manual has been developed and endorsed by the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VCPPCs helped 975 vulnerable children with counselling and referral - 12 VDCs allocated 15% budget to child-focused activities in the areas WVIN works in - VCPPCs in 5 ADPs have started reporting cases according to an incident reporting mechanism - Children, trained in child rights and child protection issues, shared what they'd learnt with other children, through formal and informal sessions, especially in Udayapur, Doti, and Sunsari - 32 VCPPCs have been working effectively on different child protection issues - Birth registration has significantly improved in programme areas
Increasing children's resilience and reducing harmful traditional practices against children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9,623 children (5,966 girls and 3,657 boys) received information on child protection and child rights - Child clubs from 4 ADPs represented their district networks at the national network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The incidence of child marriage has fallen in the project districts - Harmful practices have decreased in project districts - Girls are reported having more self-confidence and the maturity to navigate marriage discussions within their families and communities when they stay longer in school (after age 18)
OVERALL	32 VCPPCs, 5 DCWBs, 9,623 children (5,966 girls, 3,657 boys) and 8,532 adults benefitted from CP interventions	

WVIN also helped VCPPCs prepare a strategy and yearly plan of action. As a result VCPPCs have been able to take part in the VDC council and have successfully acquired 15% of the funds allocated by the government for child rights and protection.

At the 18th SAARC¹ summit held in Kathmandu from 26–27 November 2014, World Vision and other organisations petitioned the country representatives for their commitment to ensure the inclusion of child protection post-2015. This resulted in commitments for child protection in objectives 19 and 20 of the Kathmandu Declaration, 18th SAARC Summit.



Child marriage is common in Dhanawati's (16) community in Sunsari. As soon as she turned 15 her father wanted her to get married. He selected a suitable boy for her and took some money from the boy's family to arrange and buy things for their wedding despite Dhanawati's protest. Since her father was not willing to listen to her she finally sought support from her friends and Village Child Protection and Promotion Committees (VCPPC). With their intervention, her marriage was stopped.

"I had taken part in a child protection training organised by World Vision and learnt that early marriage was harmful and that I had the right to say no to such a marriage," she shares. WVIN is working to reduce reduce child marriage in many communities where it works. Chandbela VDC in Sunsari was declared child marriage free with the support of WVIN.

¹ South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

community resilience through livelihood and disaster risk reduction promotion

Working closely with the government, NGOs and community partners, in FY15, WVIN implemented livelihood projects in 12 ADPs across Nepal. WVIN has been working closely with local governments in the production and marketing of high value crops, of livestock, and in promoting organic farming. Targeting especially marginalised families WVIN aims to help farmer groups and cooperatives improve their production and hence income.

Disaster Risk Reduction was promoted in key sectors and Local Disaster Risk Management Plans (LDRMP) were prepared in 4 districts with the support of WVIN.

A Youth Economic Development Project is being implemented in Lalitpur district to enable teenagers to better prepare themselves for economic opportunities



Karuna (18), enjoys spending time with the other members of Jana Abhiyan farmers group in Kailali which is supported by World Vision. With the help of the 3 PM project in Kailali her mother and neighbours are now busy producing different types of vegetables and selling them. “Previously, it was very difficult for my parents to finance my education, but now it’s different. I am studying for my Bachelor’s degree now which I think would not have been possible before,” she shares. The members of the same group have increased their produce and also sell for profit in the market. Soon they plan to form a cooperative of farmers.

via employment skills transfer. In Kailali, the 3PM (Preparing Poor Producers for Market) project is being implemented to enable poor producers to work together to access the market.

Components	Key Outputs	Key Results
Technology transfer and farming support (vegetable, high value crops, livestock) to increase production and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13,369 farmers trained in commercial farming (vegetable, cash crops, high value crops) - 1,625 farmers trained in kitchen gardening - 4,188 farmers trained / helped with livestock and poultry - 848 farmers trained in organic farming - 3,164 farmers helped with agro inputs - 40 farmers given help with land terracing - 3,103 families helped through irrigation schemes - 51 service centres provided with equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in food security (8% of the general population) - 27% of those farmers given training had increased income, and 33% had increased production
Improving economic opportunities esp. for vulnerable youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 738 people, 80%-90% from vulnerable families, trained in vocational skills - 288 people developed business plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 28% of trainees involved in self-employment
Developing local value chain by promoting the linkage with public and private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 35 farmers' groups registered in DADO or DLSO - Management skills of 108 cooperatives' strengthened - 4 market centres helped - 35 farmers' groups linked with value chain actors for marketing - 203 farmers trained in post-harvesting technology for marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1/3 of the members 67% of the cooperatives in the areas WVIN works in are from vulnerable communities
Reducing vulnerability to disaster and improving community resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DRR integrated in all new ADP designs - 3,754 people trained in DRR - Classrooms in 8 schools and rooms in 1 health post retrofitted - Worked with 4 districts to develop Local Disaster Risk Management Plan - Advocated for 26 LDRMPs (VDC level) - 20 school-based Disaster Risk Reduction Plans developed - 5 schools retrofitted for earthquake resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 out of 10 (80% of the VDCs) enhanced their earthquake resilience (in one special project). - 42 schools implementing SBDRM Plans developed in FY14 - 16 VDCs prepared LDRMP
Disaster Management/ Disaster Responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WVI set up a category III Nepal Earthquake Response (NER) Programme to respond to mega earthquake - 4 ADPs responded to small scale disasters at the local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisational capacity to respond to disaster has increased
OVERALL	5,072 vulnerable youths (2,806 female, 2,266 male) and 18,160 families benefitted from Livelihood and DRR interventions	



FY 2015

achievements

312,508 people reached.
138,128 children (66,301 boys and 71,827 girls) and 174,380 adults (82,415 males and 91,965 females)

child protection



9,623 children (5,966 girls and 3,657 boys) received awareness rising on **child protection and child rights**

12 VDCs allocated **15% budget to child focused activities** in working areas

Worked with **32** VCPPCs, **5** DCWBs

livelihood



13,369 farmers trained on **commercial farming** (vegetable, cash crops, high value crops)

4,188 farmers trained / supported with **livestock and poultry**

108 cooperatives' management capacity strengthened

5,072 vulnerable youths (2,806 female and 2,266 male) and **18,160** families benefitted from livelihood and DDR interventions

disaster risk reduction



3,754 people trained on **DRR**

Worked with **4** districts to develop **Local Disaster Risk Management Plan**

education



Worked with **258**
ECED centres

Worked with a total of
459 schools on
quality education

33,214 girls,
32,846 boys
and **27,297 parents**
benefitted from education

maternal child health



9,423 women
reached with safer
motherhood awareness

Worked with
**91 health
facilities**

nutrition



6,075 children
attended growth
monitoring, out of them
**304 malnourished
children** received
additional nutrition and
counselling

4,929 community
members trained on
nutrition

WASH



23,149 people
(**6,109 children**) trained
on personal hygiene and
environmental sanitation

**1,650 family
toilets constructed**

95,500 people directly benefitted from Maternal Child Health and Nutrition
and WASH interventions

child sponsorship

Child sponsorship in World Vision is an effective way to give vulnerable children and poor communities a brighter future. The goal of sponsorship is to improve the well-being of children. In order to thrive, children need to grow up in an environment that provides the essentials that they need for today and hope and opportunities for tomorrow. We believe that children need good health care and to be cared for and protected. They need to be educated for life, be welcome to participate in decisions that affect their lives, and experience the love of God and of their neighbours. Sponsors' contributions fund vital development work in a sponsored child's community and make a real contribution to the well-being of children in that community.

World Vision works with community groups and children themselves to plan and carry out changes so that more children will gain opportunities to fulfil their potential. Sponsors witness these changes through progress reports from the community and personal communication with their sponsored children. Sponsors can encourage the child they sponsor by writing or even visiting their sponsored child and their family. World Vision's project activities in communities benefit not just children registered

for sponsorship but all children and their families in that community.

By the end of FY 15, 29,954 children from 10 districts of Nepal, namely Rupandehi, Lamjung, Kailali, Sunsari, Morang, Jumla, Doti, Udayapur, Achham, and Sindhuli were registered for child sponsorship and 16 ADPs had sponsorship operations.

One of the success factors for the operation of sponsorship depends on how much our sponsors trust us with the programme we implement through our partners in the communities. In the course of implementing programme throughout FY 2015, we were successful in considering our sponsors' expectations and fulfilling their trust by making an impact in the lives of all children including sponsored children in the area of education, health care, protection and food security through World Vision projects in the communities where we work.

Nine-year-old Sharu is a World Vision sponsored child in Doti district. She loves to attend school and play with her friends. She is the middle child in a poor family of seven children. Her mother, Suna is happy to share that one of her daughters is a sponsored child as it has brought in some changes in her once poverty-stricken household. She has been participating in trainings offered by World Vision in improving hygiene, sanitation and child care. The family also received a toilet pan to build a household toilet. Suna is also a member of a cooperative that encourages savings in the community and is supported by World Vision. Sharu was enrolled in the sponsorship programme of World Vision in 2012. She is always happy to receive letters and gifts from her sponsor in Japan. Each time she receives something it is a celebration time for her and her family. She likes to read her school books in her free time and shares, "When I grow up I would like to be a nurse and vaccinate children." Sharu is shy but very cheerful and grateful to her sponsor for all the love she sends through her letters. Her smile says it all.



earthquake response achievements

Goal: To meet emergency needs, strengthen resilience and self recovery and restore a sense of safety for earthquake-affected children and their communities

SHELTER AND NFI



Major Activity	Number	HH (Families) Reached	Beneficiaries Reached
Distribution of tarpaulins with rope	30,588	17,282 families	76,470 individuals
Distribution of CGI sheet	151,776 sheets	9,486 families	47,430 individuals
Distribution of blankets and sleeping mats	13,600 families	13,600 families	68,025 individuals

HEALTH



Major Activity	Number	HH (Families) Reached	Beneficiaries Reached
Distribution of medical supplies to VDC Health Posts*	5 HP	12,112 families	60,560 individuals
Distribution of Baby Hygiene Kits	1,064 kits	-	1,064 children
Establishment of WAYCS	23 WAYCS	-	2,812 individuals
Repair health facilities	2 Health Institutions	2,920 families	13,146 individuals
Distribution of winterkits for infants	1,565 kits	-	1,565 children
Distribution of winterkits for families	4,810	4,810	24,050 individuals

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

386,984 beneficiaries

(Data as of March 2016)



Major Activity	Number	HH (Families) Reached	Beneficiaries Reached
Distribution of hygiene kits	14,443 kits	14,443 families	72,215 individuals
Distribution of Clean water kits (aquatab, jerry can/bucket)	22,492	22,492 families	112,460 individuals
Construction/Repair of toilets	2,828 toilets	2,828 families	14,140 individuals
Construction of water systems	91 water systems	3,919 families	19,595 individuals
Mobilisation of volunteers for hygiene promotion	252 volunteers	13,523 families	67,615 individuals

EDUCATION AND CHILD PROTECTION



Education

Major Activity	Number	Beneficiaries
Construction of TLC with WASH facilities	54 TLCs	8,214 children
Student kits	4,777 kits	4,777 children
Teacher training	12 trainings	329 teachers
Repair and rehabilitate damaged schools (Ongoing)	2 schools	1,508 children

Protection

Major Activity	Number	Beneficiaries
Establish CFS (including WASH facilities)	35 CFS	3,535 children
Establish and train Child Protection Committee	44 committees	2,466 people
Provide psychosocial support to children	4,927 children	4,927 children



World Vision International Nepal Strategy 2016-2020

road to 2020

In our working areas:

Increase by **35%**
children who can read



Decrease by **15%**
the number of underweight
children



15%
more families
with all year round
food security



20%
reduction in harmful practices
(child marriage and gender-based violence)



Goal: 2016-2020

To address the causes of poverty and inequity for the sustained well-being of 1 million children.

Equitable access to quality education

- Functional literacy of children
- Environment that facilitates academic learning and life skills
- Safe Schools Initiative

Improve Child Health

- Reduced malnutrition among children

Community Resilience

- Communities equipped to reduce risks, prepare for and respond effectively to disasters and economic shocks

Protection for vulnerable groups

- Children, women and marginalised groups protected and safe from harmful practices

accountability

WVIN is looking to strengthen its accountability internally and with donors, for the use of resources, progress made, and impact on the community. It recognises accountability as an important way to show respect to others; to hear their needs, concerns and suggestions in order that WVIN's programmes might have a greater impact on the well-being of children. During FY15, WVIN worked to strengthen its accountability systems by using different tools, especially with communities even though communities were being regularly consulted before.

Staff Feedback : In FY15, WVIN encouraged staff to provide organisational and programme-level feedback. This platform was widely used by WVIN staff as well as partner NGOs. Altogether 45 staff gave feedback through this system and Senior Management Team managed to respond to around 90% of staff feedback within the timeframe.

Community Accountability : WVIN received one year Programme Partnership Agreement (PPA) funding through WV UK to strengthen accountability in Nepal in FY15. This project is being implemented in Sindhuli and Kailali LPAs, with learning across all LPA/ADPs. The project is primarily focused on establishing a community feedback mechanism and building the capacity of WVIN and PNGO staff with respect to accountability. With the funding, WVIN was able to conduct Programme Accountability Framework (PAF) assessment and establish a



feedback and response mechanism in 42 different communities in Sindhuli and Kailali LPAs, and Butwal ADP. A total of 183 staff (WVIN and PNGO) were trained in accountability mechanisms.

Component	Evidence
Providing information at the local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Shared annual plans and budgets with VDC, DDC, and other stakeholders – Developed information about WVIN and feedback and established response mechanisms – Developed different project-related information with flyers, pamphlets, hoarding boards, booklets
Participation and consulting with communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – PAF assessment was done in consultation with and the participation of communities – All programme designs were prepared through community consultations and led by community representatives
Collecting and acting on feedback and complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Feedback from about 45 staff received in FY15

working with the government

WVIN believes that working with government can make a big difference in making sustained changes. The new strategy and technical approaches were developed with inputs from respective line ministries. On 6 July 2015, WVIN renewed its five- year general agreement with the Social Welfare Council (SWC). Before the general agreement SWC did a final evaluation of WVIN's development programme, and highlighted the impact on communities.

Education

WVIN signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Education/ Ministry of Education including Curriculum Development Centre, National Educational Development Centre, and Non Formal Education Centres. The intent was to clarify how the government and WVIN will work together for the purpose of achieving national education goals in line with Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Education For All (EFA) goals and School Sector Reform Programme (SSRP) objectives. WVIN signed a multi-stakeholders MoU at the district level to seek the wider participation of stakeholders in effective implementation of the projects. WVIN also engaged with the government to share the findings of the Functional Literacy Assessment Tools and contributed technically to develop the Classroom-

Based Early Grade Assessment Tools (CB EGRA) and EGRA adaptation.

Maternal Child Health and Nutrition

In coordination with District Health/Public Health Office at the district level, and with local health institutions, Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) and mothers groups at VDC level, WVIN has been working to improve maternal child health and nutrition. WVIN has been an active partner in government-led campaigns, viz. Full immunisation VDC and ODFVDCs, in its programme areas.

Livelihood

WVIN works closely with local government particularly with the District Agriculture Development, District Livestock Services, and Division Cooperative Offices to implement livelihood projects in the districts in which we work. MoUs have been signed with these government agencies to facilitate coordination and to better serve marginal families. WVIN works with local government to bring their expertise to promoting improved farming technologies and extending government services to farmer's groups and cooperatives by registering them with the relevant government offices.

Child Protection

WVIN worked with the local government agencies in Doti and Accham to declare Chaupadi Shed-Free VDCs. At the district level, WVIN is working in collaboration with DCWB to build the capacity of the VCPPCs to manage CP cases. At the national level, WVIN worked closely with Department of Women and Children and CCWB in FY 15 to publish a Child Protection training manual. Through its national level engagement, WVIN was able to influence the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare in the drafting of the National Child Marriage Strategy. WVIN also helped the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare and Department of Labour prepare case management guidelines.



grant projects

One of the key resources for World Vision to increase its impact on the lives of children is grants. In FY15, the main grants managed by WVIN were from DFID, ECHO, DFAT Australia and the Government of Guernsey. These grants were utilised for child protection and system building, reduction of disaster risks in schools, and child health advocacy. WVIN has worked closely with government line agencies, UN agencies, related I/ NGOs and local communities in these sectors.

As a partner of the Child-Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CC-DRR) Consortium, consisting of Plan International Nepal, Save the Children International Nepal, along with UNICEF and UNHABITAT as strategic partners, under the current DIPECHO VIII action plan for South Asia, co-funded by

European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (DG ECHO) WVIN has been promoting and strengthening school safety in Nepal using the Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF). Along with its local partners Nepal Red Cross Society- Kailali District Chapter, and Community Development Society, the project is being implemented in 20 schools in Kailali and Doti districts.

The final evaluation of a 4-year project funded by DFID and DFAT Australia on child health advocacy showed improved health services and health practices in Kailali and Doti districts. ANC visits went up from 5.8 to 226.7% and increased deliveries at Health institutions, increased from 7.1 to 70.7%, contributing to the reduction of child mortality in these districts.

Donor	Project Name
DFID(PPA)	CP system building in Sunsari and Udayapur districts
DFAT Australia	Doti West Child Protection
DFID(PPA)	Strengthening Programme Accountability
ECHO	Promoting and strengthening school safety in Nepal through operationalising the Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF)
DFAT Australia	Building community capacity for Child Health Now (CHN) campaign
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission	Reducing earthquake risks in schools through preparedness and retrofitting

finance report FY 2015

Fiscal Year	FY14	FY15
Expense (US\$)	6,705,016	7,165,159

Funding from WV support offices

Description	Actual
WV AUSTRALIA	1,325,423
WV CANADA	1,318,084
WV UK	147,444
WV HONGKONG	1,430,074
WV JAPAN	351,990
WV KOREA	638,638
LOCAL FUND RAISED	25,212
WV SINGAPORE	336,867
WV SWITZERLAND	632,324
WV TAIWAN	903,760
Other WV Offices	55,343
Total	7,165,159

WVIN books of account have been audited by authorised external, internal and international auditors.

Sources of funding

Sponsorship	5,592,816
Non-Sponsorship	1,179,223
Grant	304,548
Others	88,572
Total	7,165,159

Sectoral Expenses

Advocacy	284,893
Agriculture	750,579
Civil Society	344,600
Disaster Mitigation	340,890
Economic Development	481,935
Education	1,539,721
Emergency Response	136,434
Health	603,642
Leadership Development	84,214
Nutrition	317,937
Program & Project Management	1,060,504
Protection (including child protection)	250,395
Sponsorship Management	641,045
Water & Sanitation	321,787
Monitoring & Evaluation	6,583
Total	7,165,158.78



list of acronyms

ADP	Area Development Programme	S/HP	Sub/ Health Post
ANC	Ante-Natal Care	SIP	School Improvement Plan
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection	SMC	School Management Committee
BEIP	Basic Education Improvement Plan	SWC	Social Welfare Council
CCWB	Central Child Welfare Board	TLC	Temporary Learning Centre
CFLG	Child Friendly Local Governance	UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
CP	Child Protection	VCPPC	Village Child Protection and Promotion Committees
CFS	Child Friendly Spaces	VDC	Village Development Committee
CVA	Citizen Voice and Action	V-WASH CC	Village- WASH Coordinating Committee
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
DCWB	District Child Welfare Board	WAYCS	Women, Adult and Young Child Spaces
DDC	District Development Committee	WV	World Vision
DDRC	District Disaster Relief Committee	WVIN	World Vision International Nepal
DEO	District Education Office		
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction		
ECED	Early Childhood Education and Development		
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer		
FY	Fiscal Year		
GDP	Gross Domestic Product		
INGOs	International Non Governmental Organisations		
LDRMP	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan		
LPA	Local Programme Approach		
MCH/N	Maternal Child Health and Nutrition		
NGOs	Non Government Organisations		
PNC	Post-Natal Care		
PNGO	Partner Non Government Organisation		
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation		

World Vision International Nepal,
5th Floor, Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh Building,
Lagankhel, Lalitpur, Nepal
GPO Box 21969, Kathmandu Nepal
Phone: +977 | 5548877 | 5547177
Fax no: 977 | 5013570
Email: info_nepal@wvi.org
www.wvi.org/nepal
www.facebook.com/WVINPL