




World Vision



annual
report
2016
NEPAL



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



Who we are

World Vision is a global 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 a hundred countries.

World Vision started its long-term development work in Nepal 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's development programme is being implemented in 12 districts namely Achham, Doti, Jumla, Kathmandu, Kailali, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Morang, Rupandehi, Sunsari, Sindhuli and Udayapur.

After the devastating earthquake struck Nepal in April and May 2015, WVIN responded with immediate relief followed by recovery efforts in the worst-hit districts of Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Nuwakot, Sindhuli and Sindhupalchowk working alongside humanitarian stakeholders, government and community partners. WVIN is currently working in Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk and Nuwakot districts to help families bounce back and strengthen their resilience with interventions in the areas of livelihoods, shelter and infrastructure, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

National Director's message



"As long as poverty, injustice and gross inequality persist in our world, none of us can truly rest." - Nelson Mandela

I am pleased to share WVIN's Annual Report 2016.

This year's annual report maps the progress against WVIN's strategic targets.

In FY 2016, WVIN reached more than 900,000 women, men, girls and boys with long term development programming and through the earthquake response.

As the report shows, we are making progress in implementing the 2016-2020 strategy. Our strategic targets align with and contribute to the Government of Nepal's development agenda. In addition over the past year, WVIN contributed to a number of Sustainable Development Goals, specifically: No Poverty; Zero Hunger; Good Health and Well-being; Quality Education; Gender Equality; Clean Water and Sanitation; Decent Work and Economic Growth; Reduced Inequalities; Sustainable Cities and Communities and; Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

Changes for a sustainable future where children can thrive will not succeed unless we partner with and involve stakeholders at every level. Over the past year, WVIN focused on enhancing and broadening critical partnership and relationships for greater impact for vulnerable children and communities. We worked more strategically with communities, children, NGO partners, local and national government, donors and peers.

I'd like to thank our staff, particularly those working in remote and difficult areas, for their commitment and hard work. Thanks also to our many partners: communities, national NGOs, local and national government and our donors. As this country goes through profound change, we will need to work even more closely together to bring about a future in which every child can have "life in all its fullness".

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Hanna Satow". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Elizabeth Hanna Satow

Contents

Executive summary	2
Achievements	3
Increase equitable access to quality education	4
Improve child health	6
Increase community resilience to disaster and economic shocks	8
Increase protection for vulnerable groups	10
Response to Nepal earthquake	12
Child sponsorship	14
National level advocacy and engagement	16
Programme accountability	18
Grants	20
Finance	22
Acronyms	24

Executive summary

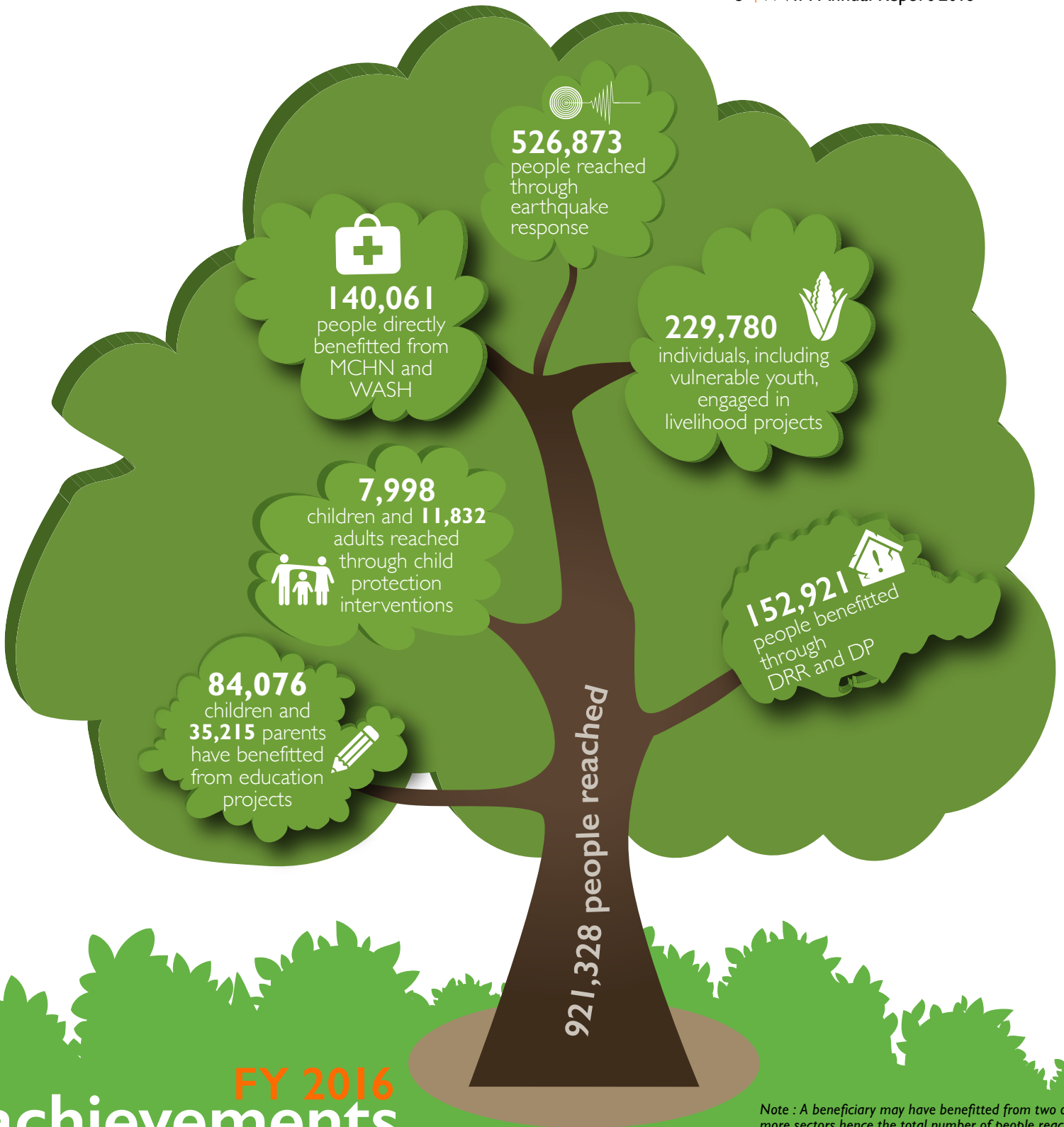
The Annual Report 2016 is a summary of the progress according to WVIN's strategic objectives and highlights the work approaches and results for each objective in the given period. It also provides a glimpse into other aspects of WVIN's work, in grant projects, child sponsorship, programme accountability, partnerships with the government, along with a financial report for the year.

The report also provides highlights of WVIN's response to the Nepal earthquake. In October 2016 the Nepal earthquake response moved from being a global response to a national response with a new high-level organisational structure, alignment in systems and policies, a shared office and culture so as to be more effective in day-to-day operations and strengthen WVIN's ability to serve Nepali communities. In FY 2016, WVIN's response to the earthquake made significant contributions through its livelihoods, education, child protection, WASH and shelter and infrastructure interventions. By the end of 2016, WVIN

had helped 526,873 people across ten of the hardest hit districts through its Relief Phase (April – September 2015) and Recovery Phase (October 2015 – December 2016).

In FY 2016, WVIN collaborated with communities, government, 31 NGOs and 36 media partners, to implement development projects in 12 districts covering 113 Village Development Committees and 21 municipalities to provide support to the most vulnerable children and families. As a result, through health and nutrition, education, livelihoods, child protection, and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects, WVIN was able to help 394,455 children and adults.

Overall, WVIN was able to reach out to 921,328 people with its development and earthquake response programmes.



FY 2016
achievements

Note : A beneficiary may have benefitted from two or more sectors hence the total number of people reached is less than the sum of sector-wise beneficiaries.

Increase equitable access to quality education

In FY 2016, WVIN worked to strengthen the access to quality of education services provided through basic education and Early Childhood Education and Development Centres (ECED). WVIN worked to improve the quality learning environment for young children; enhance learning outcomes; strengthen school safety and systems, improve sanitation and hygiene; and promote child-friendly teaching and learning in schools through its education projects.

As a result, 193 of the 516 schools in 11 districts where WVIN works in have seen an improvement in one or more child-friendly school standards, and enrolment at primary level has increased by 3.8%. During FY 2016, there has been an 8.6% increase in the children aged 11-13 who can read with comprehension. Among ECED centres supported, 48% have met one or more standards this year. The improved learning environments have encouraged parents to send their children to ECED centres, which have seen a 6% increase in enrolment.





Better school facilities empower children

“95% of our students are from least-privileged and so-called low caste Dalit communities such as Musahar and Bantar,” says Krishna Ghimire, principal at Beganlal Lower Secondary School (above) in Morang district. Dalits comprise the poorest community in Nepal, by all poverty measures – income, consumption, and human development.

“The only solution for the social and economic transformation of Dalits is education and that is exactly what this school is trying to do,” says Krishna. “We are thankful that World Vision has constantly supported us in this effort for more than a decade by providing us with support for building construction, toilet construction, educational materials, computers, child-friendly learning training, and much more.”



Overall
43,773 girls,
40,303 boys and
35,215 parents have
 benefitted from education
 projects



Promoted quality
 education in 516
 schools

Established 165
 reading camps in
 eight districts

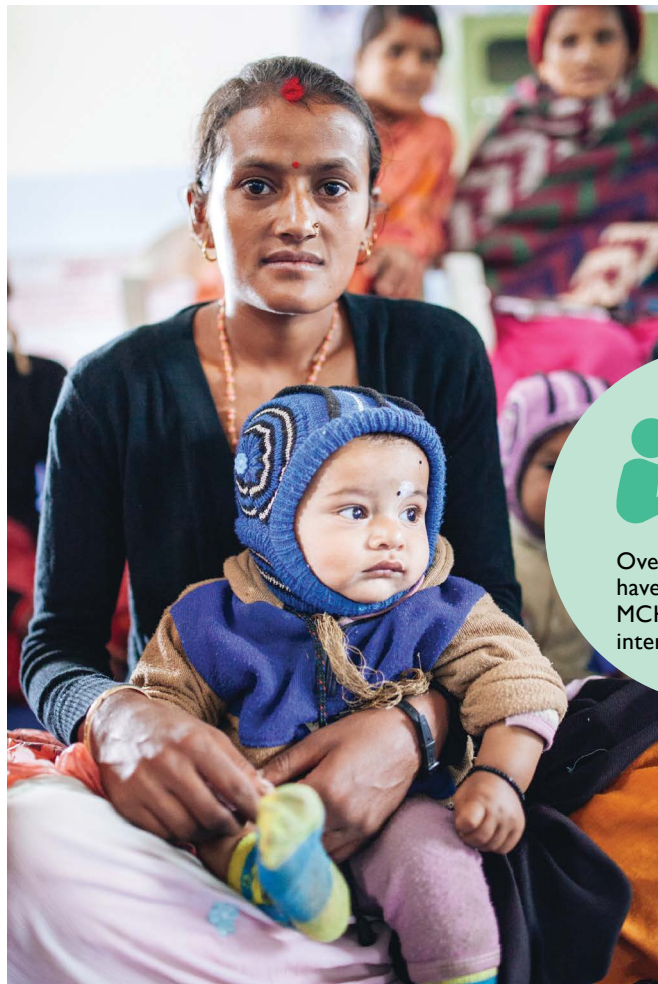


Built the capacity
 of 209 school
 management
 committees



Supported 331
 ECED centres

Improve child health



In FY 2016, WVIN worked to support safer motherhood, improve child nutrition, strengthen capacity and governance of health institutions in maternal child health and support Open Defecation-Free campaigns promoting community led total sanitation through Health Projects.

During FY 2016, WVIN has measured a 3.2% decrease in the prevalence of underweight children in the areas where WVIN has implemented health and nutrition projects. To ensure access to services for the most vulnerable, WVIN has financially supported the capacity building of health institutions. The financial support provided improved the quality of 170 local health institutions. Financial and technical support to the government's Open Defecation-Free campaign has led to an 11% increase in families having their own toilets and 12% increase in caregivers washing their hands correctly. In project areas there has been 7% and 3.3% increase in safe birthing and post-natal care respectively among pregnant women and nursing mothers.



Reached 7,980 women with safer motherhood awareness



Reached 7,564 children through growth monitoring



Supported 170 health institutions with equipment/building construction/renovation



Equipped 81 Out-Reach Clinics



Provided support helping 559 households to construct toilets



Overall 140,061 people have benefitted from MCHN and WASH interventions

A single mother's pursuit for better health

Hem Kumari (right) is taking better care of her four-year-old son, Suraj now that she is healthy herself.

In the ninth month of her pregnancy, her husband passed away. With no one to look after her, she started growing frail after giving birth to her son. She was unable to breastfeed her son and soon he was malnourished. In 2015, when WVIN organised trainings in Sindhuli district on safe motherhood practices, she enrolled herself and also participated in Positive Deviance (PD) Hearth sessions where she learnt the importance of staying healthy herself to improve her son's health condition.

As a result, she started taking care of herself and growing stronger and was able to breastfeed her son properly. With the learnings from the PD Hearth sessions, she was also able to prepare and feed her son nutritious porridge. "Of course things are tough but I am relieved that my son has gained weight and is much healthier now." the 35-year-old mother says.

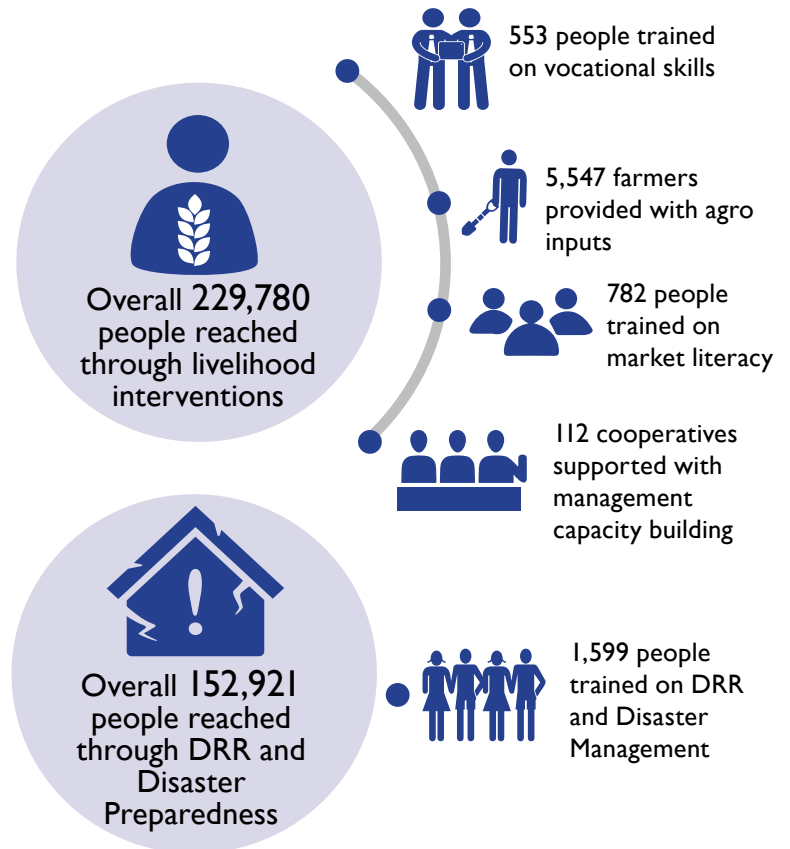


Increase community resilience to disaster and economic shocks



In FY 2016, WVIN worked to help families strengthen their production and income, including training for use of technology and improved farming practices, value chain development, skills development for vulnerable youth, and support for communities to help manage disaster risks.

Of the 7351 individuals who received farm-based training and support, 32% experienced a measured increase in income and production. Households having year-round food security has increased by 3.12%. Participation of vulnerable youths in the livelihoods programme was prioritised and 49% of people who gained vocational skills were either employed or started their own business within this reporting period. WVIN supported 24 communities to develop and implement disaster risk management plans.





Parvati is self-reliant now

After taking part in the trainings of Preparing Poor Producers for Market (3PM) Project in her community in Kailali district, Parvati (above) learnt about improved seed preservation and its use for regular production. She also learnt about sustaining the life of her plants by staking them, using fertilisers, basics of market dynamics and recording the data of her supplies and income. As she started putting it into practice, her modest production began picking up pace.

With the assistance from local facilitators and fellow farmers and as promoted by the project, she met market agents and discussed the process of delivering her produce to the marketplace. Initially, she had to transport the vegetables either on a cart or with a bicycle. With time, a sense of trust has been built between Parvati and the agents. At present, the sellers come to take produce from her. "Following the increase in demand, I have been regularly supplying the vegetables to 12 market agents this year. I am a producer and it thrills me to know that I am valued," she beams. Along with tending over a 1.25 acre farm, she has also been looking after her family of five and managed to save NRs. 300,000 (approx 3000 USD) at the end of last year. She looks forward to expanding her farm and owning a huge vegetable farm someday.

Increase protection for vulnerable groups

In FY 2016, WVIN worked to strengthen formal and informal child protection systems, increase children's resilience and reduce harmful traditional practices against children.

WVIN strengthened the capacity of 59 Village Child Protection and Promotion Committees (VCPPCs) in child protection issues such as incident management, local advocacy, and awareness raising. As an outcome, 92 vulnerable children received counselling and referral support from such committees and 17 VCPPCs in four Area Development Programmes (ADPs) have started reporting cases.

A total of 26 Child-Friendly Local Governance (C-FLG) committees were also supported which helped improve the environment for children at the local level. The birth registration campaign in ADPs resulted in 74% of children being registered with local authorities compared to the national average of only 58%. WVIN also advocated strongly on child protection at the national level and contributed to the development of a case management guideline on child protection, together with the Central Child Welfare Board/Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare. This advocacy work has helped contribute to the formulation of a national strategy to eliminate child marriage that has been endorsed by the Cabinet, and will strengthen incident management at the local level.

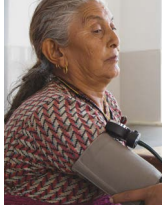


Almost married

Laxmi (right) was hardly 18 when her marriage was fixed by her family and she felt helpless. When the Village Child Protection and Promotion Committee in Sindhuli district found out about the case they intervened, informed the police and stopped the marriage. Recalling the time, Laxmi shares, "If I had married then, I would not have been able to continue my studies."

As a part of its child protection activities in Sindhuli, WVIN has strengthened the capacity of 16 VCPPCs in child protection issues such as incident management, local advocacy, and awareness raising and as a result 67 vulnerable children received counselling and referral support from such protection committees.





Response to Nepal earthquake

In FY 2016, WVIN's response to the earthquake made significant contributions through its livelihoods, education, child protection, WASH and shelter and infrastructure interventions with a goal "to meet the emergency needs, strengthen the resilience and self-recovery, and restore a sense of safety for earthquake-affected children and their communities". Through its Relief Phase (April – September 2015) and Recovery Phase (October 2015 – December 2016) by the end of 2016, WVIN had helped 526,873 people across ten of the hardest hit districts. WVIN's multi-sectoral earthquake response was supported by a wide range of grants, including government grants, NGO common appeal grants and funding from multilateral donors.

The districts for the relief phase included Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Sindhupalchowk, Sindhuli and Lamjung, for the recovery phase WVIN worked in Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Nuwakot, and Sindhupalchowk.

In addition, under the ongoing Rehabilitation Phase (through to April 2018), WVIN plans to reach 27,250 more people with an aim to further strengthen communities' resilience and promote self-recovery in Gorkha, Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk districts through interventions in livelihoods, WASH, shelter and infrastructure.



Accessing clean drinking water after the earthquake

Realising the need of easier access to drinking water, which was more critical after the earthquake, WVIN constructed a water supply system with 7 public taps for community use at Aapipal, Gorkha. With the completion of this project, around 55 households are now benefitting.

For Ganga Adhikari (below) and her community members, getting clean drinking water with such ease has made life better. "Now I can easily fetch drinking water from these new taps which are just minutes away from my home."





Child sponsorship

Child sponsorship connects sponsors with vulnerable children, creating life-enriching experiences for both. 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 they need for today and hope and opportunities for tomorrow. Sponsorship believes that all children should enjoy good health, are educated for life, protected, cared for and involved.

Sponsors' contributions fund vital development work in a sponsored child's community and make a real contribution to the well-being of children. Sponsorship enables children, together with their families and communities, to build a better future for themselves. WVIN partners with the sponsored child's community to address the needs of vulnerable children and overcome the barriers that prevent them from enjoying life in all its fullness. Project activities in communities benefit not just children registered for sponsorship but all children and their families in that community. Sponsors can follow 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.

By the end of FY 2016, 33,593 children from ten districts of Nepal, namely Achham, Doti, Kailali, Jumla, Rupandehi, Lamjung, Sindhuli, Udayapur, Sunsari, and Morang were registered for child sponsorship and 17 ADPs carried out sponsorship operations.

One of the success factors in 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 the programme in FY 2016, WVIN fulfilled sponsors' expectations and trust through visual and written communication demonstrating how interventions in the areas of education, health care, protection, and food security have made an impact in the lives of children and their communities.



Jibika, on the right with her friends in school

Changing lives, one at a time

Jibika is a six year old World Vision-sponsored girl from Achham District. She is a student of a community primary school in Achham, who didn't like to go to school. 'Before', she says, 'I didn't like to go to school. It was not interesting. We had to sit on a cold floor. Our teachers used to be very strict and would punish us if we didn't do our homework.'

However Jibika is now happy to share how Sponsorship has helped to bring a lot of positive changes to the school and changed her parents' attitude towards education. Her school teachers were trained in child-friendly teaching and learning, and her parents attend all the orientations offered by World Vision to help parents understand the importance of education and child care.

Jibika adds, 'World Vision helped our school. Now we have carpeted floors. Our classroom has nice word charts and wall paintings. Our teachers are nicer. They no longer punish us if we make mistakes.'

Jibika was enrolled in World Vision's sponsorship programme in 2015. She and her family respond with joy whenever she receives letters and gifts from her sponsor. Jibika and her family are determined to do their best to honour her sponsor's dream of getting a better life for themselves, especially for Jibika.

She concludes, 'I go to school regularly now. I love doing homework too. I stay clean and make sure my school is clean. I will go to school regularly and finish my education.'

National level advocacy and engagement

SDG forum formed

At WVIN's initiative, the Nepal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Forum has been formed, the first national-level coalition of civil society organisations formed for the purpose of implementing the SDGs in Nepal. The forum is being chaired by the NGO Federation of Nepal and will work with the Government of Nepal to: identify, develop, and implement innovative development projects and joint initiatives through the collaboration of civil society organisations, multi-lateral and bilateral agencies in achieving SDGs; establish mechanisms to take issues of development as well as SDG achievements to national as well as international SDG forums; and collaborate in Voluntary National Reporting under the High Level Political Forum.

Engagement with networks

WVIN has been a part of two major networks for advocacy-related work, namely Children as Zones of Peace (CZOP), and the Consortium of Organizations working for Child Participation. WVIN was able to mobilise CZOP and the Consortium, to lobby Government of Nepal to implement Universal Periodic Review recommendations. WVIN made a formal submission to Parliament's Legislative Committee recommending amending specific sections of the Penal Code Bill. WVIN also joined the National Human Rights Commission in lobbying certain parliamentarians for the amendment. Further, WVIN supported CZOP and its district level networks lodge submissions to the Legislative Committee in favour of amending the Bill. The result is that the Bill has been amended, but is yet to be tabled in Parliament.

Engagement with National Planning Commission

WVIN took part in most of the consultations held by National Planning Commission (NPC) during the drafting of the 14th Periodic Plan for national development. As a result NPC included WVIN's sectoral priorities relating to child well-being in the plan.

Community journalism and child congress

In partnership with the Association of Community Radio Broadcasters, 56 children took part as community journalists in five earthquake-affected districts. As a result of their interaction with other children, and community and district line agencies, a radio programme was developed focusing on local-level issues such as water and electricity shortages, and social issues such as alcoholism and domestic violence. This programme was broadcast nationwide through the Community Information Network on 105 community radio stations across Nepal. WVIN also financially supported a Child Congress in Gorkha, Nuwakot, and Sindhupalchok districts where 379 children took part. The aim was to include children's voice in DRR, generate awareness of children's rights, and reform the district child club network. The Congress ended with a declaration which was submitted to the Chief District Officer and chair of the District Child Welfare Board.



Engaging community journalists to spread the word

Confidence. Attention to detail. Pursuit for truth. An investigative eye. A moving pen.

These words can be used to describe Ayush (above right) and his work.

At the young age of 17 Ayush is already following his passion for journalism. He says, "I always admired the courage of journalists and believed it was a noble responsibility to take on."

Ayush studies in grade 11 in Nuwakot district and has been working as a community journalist for around a year after he received training supported by WVIN. On a regular day when he's finished school work he goes around his community gathering news for a fortnightly radio programme, Jeevan Rakshya Baal Surakshya.

"Jeevan Rakshya Baal Surakshya is a platform to spread awareness of children's issues such as child marriage, child labour, and child abuse," he says.

From an early age Ayush had always been interested in journalism and he has been studying it as a major subject at school. A year ago when WVIN provided selected children like him with the opportunity to become community journalists he jumped at the chance.

With support from WVIN, the Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal and Community Information Network have been supporting child-led community journalism in the earthquake-affected districts of Nuwakot, Sindhupalchowk, and Gorkha so as to empower communities in disaster management issues and ensure the accountability of humanitarian responses and rebuilding efforts.

Programme accountability



WVIN has a strong commitment towards enhancing accountability in its programming, operations, monitoring and evaluation. Providing information, consulting with communities, promoting participation, collecting and acting on feedback are fundamental to WVIN's accountability system. In FY 2016, with funding support from DFID/ WV UK, WVIN implemented a pilot project on strengthening community accountability in two Local Programming Area (LPAs) – Achham and Jumla. As a result of the success of this project, accountability systems are now being replicated, expanded and launched across all programme designs.

WVIN has developed and launched general guidelines for effective information sharing, promoting community consultations and handling community feedback and response mechanism in order to strengthen and mainstream accountability principles and practices across its development and humanitarian assistance programmes. Information, education and communication materials such as leaflets, flyers, information and hoarding boards have been developed to disseminate messages on accountability mechanisms including the right to information, the right to lodge complaints, and about the feedback mechanisms established in communities by WVIN.

Holding consultations with the communities on the programme has been established as an integral component in the programme cycle, particularly at programme design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation stage. Beneficiaries from the most vulnerable communities are selected using a transparent and participatory approach which addresses the suggestions and concerns of villagers and stakeholders.

During FY 2016 guidelines and mechanisms for the collection of feedback and complaints from communities were established in all LPAs. Channels established to collect feedback and complaints from beneficiaries and stakeholders include suggestion boxes, help desks, and toll free mobile numbers. Feedback collected is recorded in an accountability database, analysed, and responded to. Using these channels, WVIN has recorded 819 responses from 12 ADPs and LPAs. A monthly feedback and response trend analysis report is produced and shared with senior management team for taking appropriate actions and decisions. WVIN has been able to respond promptly to about 90% of that feedback. About 10% remains unresolved at present. This approach has

assisted WVIN to reach out to the most vulnerable children and families.

The establishment and functioning of community feedback and response mechanism has enabled community people and stakeholders to express their concerns, suggestions, and thoughts without any fear. As a result, community people and beneficiaries have increased their trust in WVIN, that it values and respects their concerns, listens to their voice, and makes appropriate responses. Ultimately, all of these efforts and mechanisms has contributed to promoting accountability, transparency, and the reputation of WVIN in communities.





Through funding from the DFID and WVUK, WVIN implemented a five-year child protection system-strengthening project in Sunsari and Udayapur districts, which finished in FY 2016. The final evaluation found the project had achieved significant results, noting that:

- Birth registration had increased from 81% to 92% in 13 VDCs in Sunsari and Udayapur districts
- Sunsari and Udayapur districts developed strategic plans for child protection, endorsed by the District Child Welfare Board
- 13 VDCs had allocated 10-15% of their budget to child protection through local community advocacy efforts
- 13 VCPPCs had been formed and were functioning
- There was a 40% increase in the number of girls and boys reporting they are better equipped to protect themselves

Grants

WVIN is growing in grant acquisition and funding. In FY 2016, WVIN implemented grant-funded projects from the Department for International Development (DFID), European Civil Protection And Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), and the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission (JOAC), supporting child protection system strengthening, disaster risk reduction in schools, improved livelihoods, and improved nutritional status of children, in close partnership with government, UN agencies, other I/NGOs and local communities. Likewise WVIN's multi-sectoral earthquake response was supported by a wide range of grants, including government grants, NGO common appeal grants and funding from multilateral donors.

In FY 2016 WVIN, Plan International Nepal, and Save the Children International Nepal, along with strategic partners UNICEF and UNHABITAT partnered to form the Child-Centered Disaster Risk Reduction Consortium. With funding from ECHO under the DIPECHO VIII action plan for South Asia, the Consortium implemented the "Promoting and strengthening school safety in Nepal through operationalising the Comprehensive School Safety Framework" project. The project developed a School-Based Disaster Risk Management package piloted in 62 community schools over 6 districts to contextualise the Comprehensive School Safety Framework in Nepal.

2,255 vulnerable families from Achham district benefited from livelihoods and nutrition project funded by JOAC and WVUK. Adopting the Sloping Agriculture Land Technology method, beneficiary farmers were given financial support to improve 6,543 hectares of land. As a result they were able to use the improved land to grow more local crops. In addition, 20 rainwater trapping structures were constructed, benefitting 348 families. Those same families also learnt about the importance of nutritional value in indigenous crops. 19 farmer groups started goat farming and 115 farmers began cultivating and marketing off-season vegetables to improve their incomes.



Taming slopes

Every year, Dil Bahadur (left) saw his crops turn yellow. Just as this had become the ongoing trend, Dil Bahadur learnt that there was a way out. The trick? – arranging the level of the land, forming strong edges around it and strengthening the edges with plants. Learning and making it happen, with the support from the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission (JOAC), Dil Bahadur and his peers started levelling the land and planted mustard plants on its edges. Standing on 38 acres of reformed land now, Dil Bahadur shares his experience, “When we first received training on managing sloping land, we were not sure how it would go, but as we gradually started to work on the farms, we dug to create a series of level surfaces, parallel to each other and we made their edges a little higher and planted mustard plants on the edges; it started feeling more doable. It has now been a year.”

Not only was his community in Achham mobilised in improving their own land, they were also paid to do it. For every 508 square meters of levelled land, each farmer was given an amount of NRs. 415 (approx USD 4). In the last three seasons, they have received a total of around NRs. 90,000 (approx USD 900). Collectively, they bought equipment required by the community.

Dil Bahadur was also able to improve upon the old ways of farming. He says, “It was a challenge to farm vegetables especially during summer and monsoon. In summer, they used to wilt and during excessive rain, there was the risk of them being swept away. Using a plastic poly-tunnel is a good way of countering this problem. My vegetables have not suffered after I used the plastic.” The technique has in fact encouraged the farmers to plant vegetables even during off-seasons. There has been rapid increase in production with the community able to produce 1,600 kilogrammes of tomatoes in the last two seasons.

Apart from the livelihoods support, the project also ran Positive Deviance Hearth sessions among the mothers of the community, promoting nutritious eating practices among mothers and their children.

Another approach of the project was to encourage the consumption of neglected indigenous crops by reminding them of the essential health benefits. Especially millet, which is rich in carbohydrates and fiber, shares Dil Bahadur recalling what he had learnt during the training sessions. He adds, “These are things that we know but generally overlook. The trainings reminded us about the importance of maintaining a healthy life starting right at home with whatever is locally available. I have started feeding my children different items made of millet to make mealtime more interesting for them.”

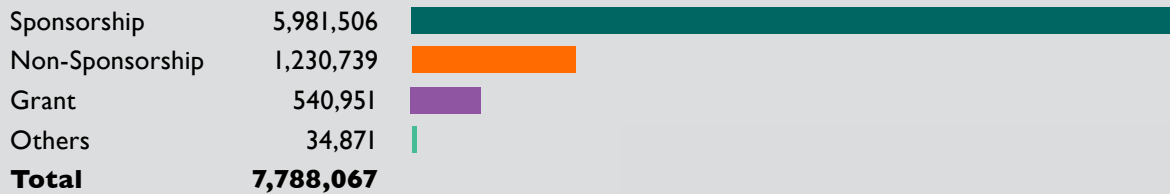
Finance

Development Programmes

Total expenses (in USD)

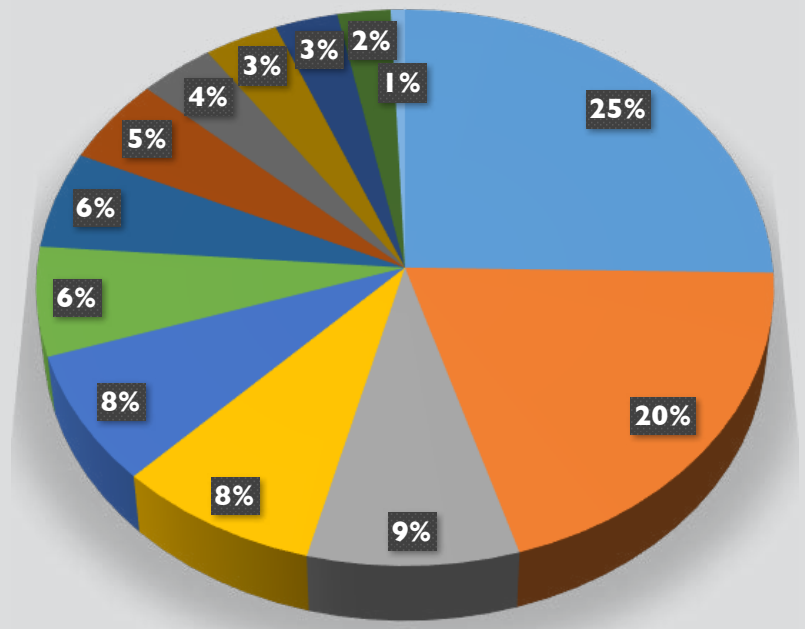


Spending per funding source in FY 16 (in USD)



Sectoral expenses in FY 16

- Education and Life Skills
- Programme and Project Management
- Economic Development
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Sponsorship Services
- Health
- Community Engagement for Child Well-Being
- Child/Humanitarian Protection
- Disaster Mitigation
- Water and Sanitation
- Nutrition
- Organisational Capacity Building for Partners
- Emergency Response



Earthquake Response Programme

Total expenses (in USD)

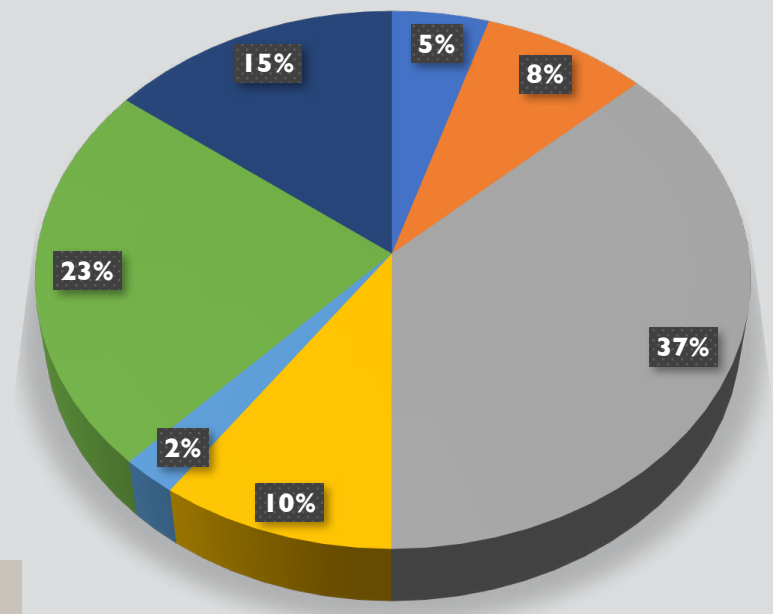


Spending per funding source in FY 16 (in USD)



Sectoral expenses in FY 16

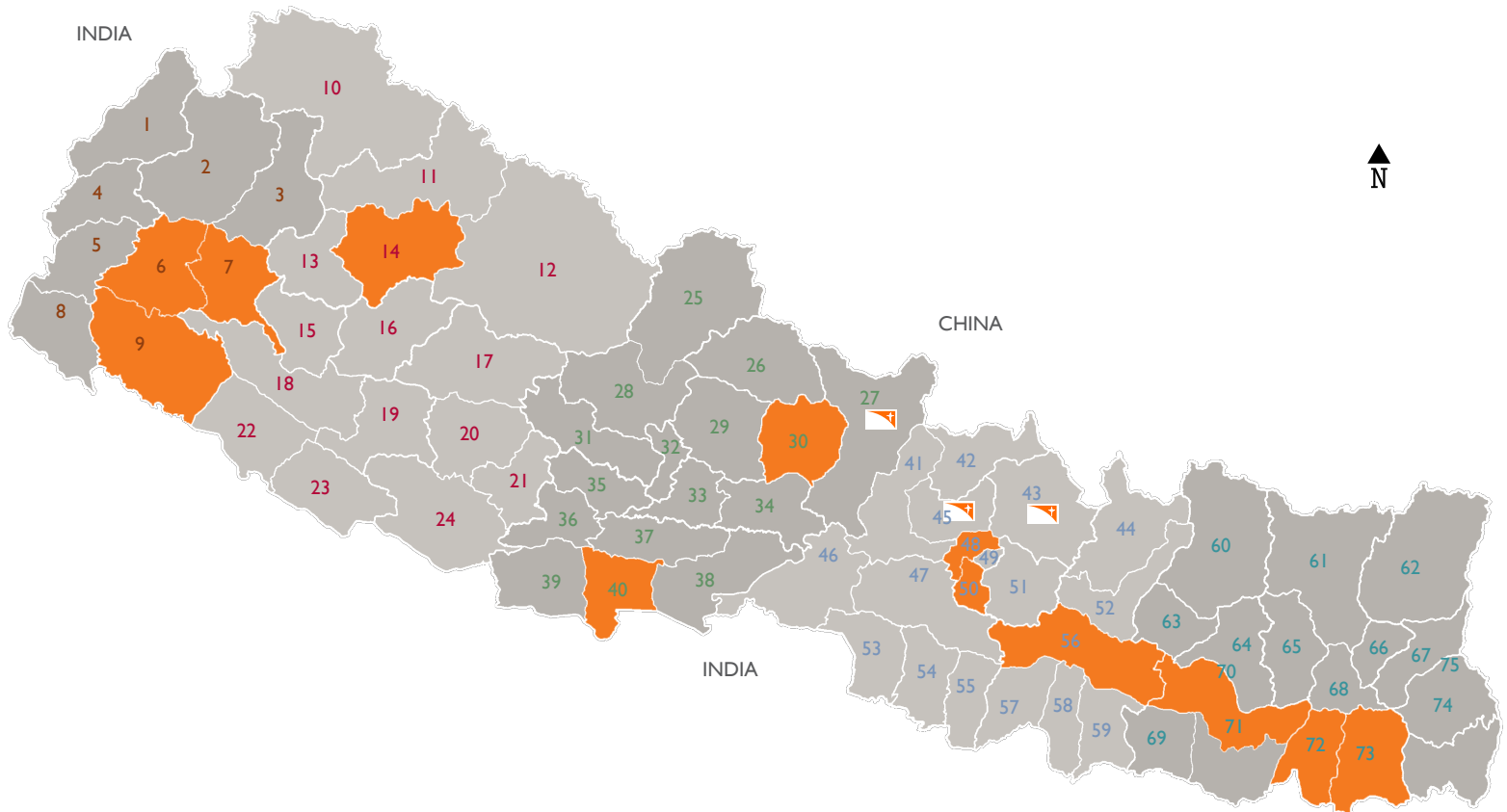
- Child Protection
- Education
- Food Security & Livelihoods
- Health & Nutrition
- Innovation Lab
- Shelter and NFI
- Water Sanitation and Hygiene



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

Acronyms

ADP	Area Development Programme
C-FLG	Child-Friendly Local Governance
DCWB	District Child Welfare Board
DFID	Department for International Development
DP	Disaster Preparedness
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECED	Early Childhood Education and Development
ECHO	European Civil Protection And Humanitarian Aid
FY	Fiscal Year
INGO	International Non-governmental Organisation
JOAC	Jersey Overseas Aid Commission
LPA	Local Programming Area
MCHN	Maternal Child Health and Nutrition
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PNS	Private Non-sponsorship
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
VCPPC	Village Child Protection and Promotion Committee
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WV	World Vision
WVIN	World Vision International Nepal
WV UK	World Vision United Kingdom



 WVIN EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE AREAS.
 WVIN PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AREAS.

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

MID WESTERN REGION 10. Humla, 11. Mugu (Gamgadhi*), 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 (Jaleswor*), 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



World Vision is a global Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

World Vision International Nepal

5th Floor, Karmachari Sanchaya Kosh Building,

Lagankhel, Lalitpur, Nepal

GPO Box 21969, Kathmandu Nepal

Phone: +977 | 5548877/5547177

Fax: +977 | 5013570

Email: info_nepal@wvi.org

 www.wvi.org/nepal

 [@wwinpl](https://www.facebook.com/wwinpl)

 [@wvinepal](https://www.instagram.com/wvinepal)

 [@wvnepal](https://www.twitter.com/wvnepal)