



World Vision

**WORLD VISION IRELAND
ANNUAL
REPORT
2015**



Welcome

Introduction from our Chief Executive, Helen Keogh and our Chair of the Board, Cathy Honan

World Vision Ireland saw great successes and great challenges in 2015. With the generous support of our sponsors and donors we continued to transform children's lives, ensuring that more were educated, accessed health care and were protected from abuse and exploitation. At the same time we witnessed and responded to tragic and heart breaking conflict and emergency situations such as the Syrian crisis and the earthquake in Nepal.

Our AIM Health programme continued to change lives in five countries across Africa. The work of wonderful Community Health Workers are continuing to ensure that women and their babies access the best medical care possible. It is great to see the impact that the community advocacy groups, set up through AIM, have been having. Through these groups local people come together, they become aware of their rights and work together to demand the delivery of services promised to them in government policy. They have made a real impact. For example, in North Rukiga, Uganda, the local government has set aside funds to build a new outpatient clinic and in Mutonguni, Kenya, new staff members have been employed at the nearby hospital. It is so inspiring to see the changes people can make for themselves when they are empowered to do so.

It is not just adults who can be empowered to demand change, we work with children also, setting up kids clubs and children's parliaments where young people meet, discuss issues affecting them and work together for solutions to the problems they face. This year children at Muloma Kids Club in Imperi, Sierra Leone heard that one of their peers, aged 15, was to be married to a 50 year old man. Together they reasoned with the parents of the child, who then agreed to end the engagement. We are so proud that World Vision Ireland played a part in empowering these fantastic children so that they could change their friend's life forever.



The unique trust that exists between World Vision staff and community members enables us to carry out this essential work.

This community level approach is part of the reason why this year World Vision Ireland received a grant of €15.2 million from the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) to play a key role, as part of a consortium, in supporting an Ebola vaccine trial called 'EBOVAC-Salone' in Sierra Leone over three years. Along with our partners, we have been working to develop innovative new communication strategies and tools to promote the acceptance and uptake of this new Ebola vaccine. We have also played a key role in the development of a biometric kit that scans the eyes of volunteers and takes their fingerprints, so that all participants can be easily identified throughout the trial period.

Our work on EBODAC Salone highlights the diversity of World Vision's skills and areas of expertise. While the heart of what we do will always be rooted in community engagement and human relationships, we also strive to develop and incorporate the latest technological advances, so that we can ensure that our work is always cutting edge and reaches as many people as possible. We are so proud that World Vision Ireland is a partner in this crucial vaccine programme, a first for any World Vision office internationally, and we hope that it will play a key role in an eventual complete protection against the Ebola virus.

In April we were heartbroken by the scenes of loss and devastation following the earthquake in Nepal that killed more than 8,500 people and injured over 21,000. World Vision has a number of development programmes in Nepal, where we have been working for 33 years.

When the destructive earthquake struck our staff were on the ground helping the community immediately. We had already voiced concerns that Nepal is a high risk earthquake zone so we had some provisions such as blankets and tarpaulin ready for an event like this. During the initial phase of the response, those most affected received both food and non-food items. Communities also benefitted from the temporary learning centres and child friendly spaces established and from the water, sanitation & hygiene programmes and cash-for-work schemes introduced. With the help of Irish Aid, World Vision Ireland funded two cargo flights from Dubai to Kathmandu, transporting 1,000 tarpaulins for temporary shelter and 20,000 mosquito nets for protection against malaria to affected families. This played a vital role in putting a roof over the heads of traumatised families and protecting vulnerable children.



The war in Syria saw its 4th anniversary in 2015. That is four years of children witnessing the most unimaginable horrors, four years without education, four years of existing and clinging to survival.

We witnessed scenes of desperate families risking their lives aboard unsafe boats in an attempt to provide a future for their children in Europe. The image of little Aylan Kurdi will be etched in our memories for a long time. It was a wake up call for many, although we wonder for just how long they will stay awake. We must remember that he is one of many of the innocent children who have lost their lives in this crisis. We should not allow the loss of innocent young lives on our shores and we must do more to protect them and support them.

Hundreds of thousands of Syrian refugees arrived in Serbia this year. Winter in Serbia is freezing and extremely dangerous for refugee children, many of whom have no warm winter clothing or footwear. Some small children have been reported to be suffering from trench foot and hypothermia. With emergency support from Irish Aid, World Vision Ireland reached 1,000 of the most vulnerable refugees, in particular pregnant women and children (especially those traveling on their own) with essential items such as winter clothes, shoes, hygiene items and raincoats in 2015. We plan to continue our work supporting refugees going forward but unfortunately no matter what we and other NGOs provide, it will never be enough. All that the Syrian people we have spoken to want is to go home to a peaceful Syria. We will continue to call on the international community to do everything in its power to bring peace to Syria and allow children, who have been through so much already, a chance of a safe and happy future.

Our development work and our work in emergency situations would not be possible without the generosity of our supporters. We would like to thank the Irish public, Irish Aid, our child sponsors and donors and the many staff funds, trusts and foundations that raise funds for our programmes. The advice and grant aid support of Irish Aid is particularly important and very much appreciated. We have been able to transform many lives thanks to their ongoing support.

It is extremely important to World Vision Ireland that the expenditure of all funds donated to us is transparent and constantly scrutinised. We are signatories to many codes and always aim to exceed the minimum standards that are required under legislation. This includes compliance with the Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance and the Statement on Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as well as being fully compliant with the Charities Act 2009.



The guidance, scrutiny and ongoing support of our board members enables us to carry out our work to the highest of standards. We would also like to thank our wonderful patrons and ambassadors, many of whom have travelled to see our work on the ground and have shared their experiences with the Irish public.

We would also like to thank World Vision staff in Ireland and abroad, as well as the volunteers who work tirelessly to support their communities. They work long hours, often away from family, strive to make change and never give up on their goal of enhancing children's lives. They are why our transformational work is so successful.

Once again, we would like to thank everyone who has supported World Vision Ireland in 2015. We look forward to continuing our work next year with your ongoing assistance.

Go raibh maith agaibh,

Cathy Honan, Board Chairperson
Helen Keogh, Chief Executive



OUR WORLD VISION

For Children. For Change. For Life.

Who We Are

World Vision Ireland is a child-focussed overseas aid agency. We have been active in Ireland since 1983 and are part of World Vision International, the largest privately funded NGO in the world. World Vision provides short and long-term assistance to 100 million people worldwide and has over 40,000 staff members working in 100 countries.

For six decades, World Vision has been engaging people to work towards eliminating poverty and its causes. World Vision is committed to the poor. We work with people of all cultures, faiths and genders to achieve transformation. We do this through relief and development, policy advocacy and change, collaboration and emphasis on social justice.

A Unique Approach to development

World Vision's approach to aid and development is unique – we partner with communities, employ local staff and train community members. By doing this we support each community to become independent and resilient so that they can provide the best possible future for their children.

We give a hand up, not a hand out, and when we are no longer needed we leave a strong, skilled community to carve out their own future. World Vision Ireland's long-term development work focuses on 11 Area Development Programmes (ADPs) in six African countries; Kenya, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Tanzania, Uganda and Swaziland.



Because of the Generosity of IRISH SPONSORS & DONORS IN 2015



4,398 Families

lives have been improved through our livelihoods programmes



13,876 Children

have been impacted by our longterm protection and child rights programmes



5,768 Children's

education standards have improved



143,643 People helped

in emergency situations in countries including Syria, Nepal and South Sudan



10,800 babies & 6,400 pregnant women

reached by maternal and infant health programme

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

World Vision Ireland's humanitarian work has helped 143,643 people in 2015, providing healthcare, protection, psychosocial support and education in areas of conflict or conflict recovery.

"Small acts, when multiplied by millions of people, can transform the world."

— Howard Zinn

World Vision has the size, experience and expertise to respond immediately when disasters happen. We employ a global network of disaster response experts who assess the impact of each disaster, plan the response and are on the ground within 24 to 72 hours of a major disaster. We have offices in 100 countries, so are often already based in disaster regions with local staff being able to start work immediately. As we are a trusted and well known NGO, with offices run by local staff, we can work extremely effectively with the local communities and local governments, to ensure that the immediate and longer term response to crises are effective. Our focus during and after a crisis is always on the welfare and protection of children,

World Vision Ireland is a partner with Irish Aid in its Humanitarian Programme Plan. This covers 3 countries and has a very strong focus on health, education and the protection of women and children.





Syria

The more than 4-year-old war in Syria has caused 4.4 million people to flee the country as refugees. Half of them are children.

Within the country, the violence has displaced many more people. Education, family and community life are disrupted. The refugee crisis has also spilled into Europe.

Child refugees are particularly vulnerable to exploitation and disease. Living conditions are difficult in a refugee camp or host neighborhood with little infrastructure, or within the country, where fighting continues.

There appears to be no end to the conflict and displacement in sight.

In 2015 World Vision supported 1.1 million people - among them 630,000 children. Food assistance, emergency supplies, water and sanitation, health, education and child protection interventions reached children and families in need in Syria and refugee host countries.

World Vision Ireland interventions

Over 100,000 refugees from war torn Syria arrived in Serbia between June and September alone. With the onset of winter they were facing extremely dangerously cold conditions. With emergency support from Irish Aid, World Vision Ireland is reaching 1,000 of the most vulnerable refugees in particular pregnant women and children (especially those traveling on their own) with essential items such as winter clothes, shoes, hygiene items and raincoats



Nepal

A magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck Nepal on April 25, toppling buildings and triggering avalanches in the Himalayas. Some 8 million people are affected by the quake and the aftermath. More than 8,000 lives were lost.

World Vision was on the ground immediately, targeting over 100,000 people with emergency supplies such as shelter, water, non-food items, education, health and the establishment of child-friendly spaces.

World Vision has reached more than 200,000 affected people with clean water, cash assistance, food, household, and hygiene supplies, temporary shelter, cash-for-work programmes, and protection for children. We continue to reach those who are most in need, providing life-saving humanitarian support and helping Nepal build back better. Despite the enormous challenges, aid is getting through the impacted communities.

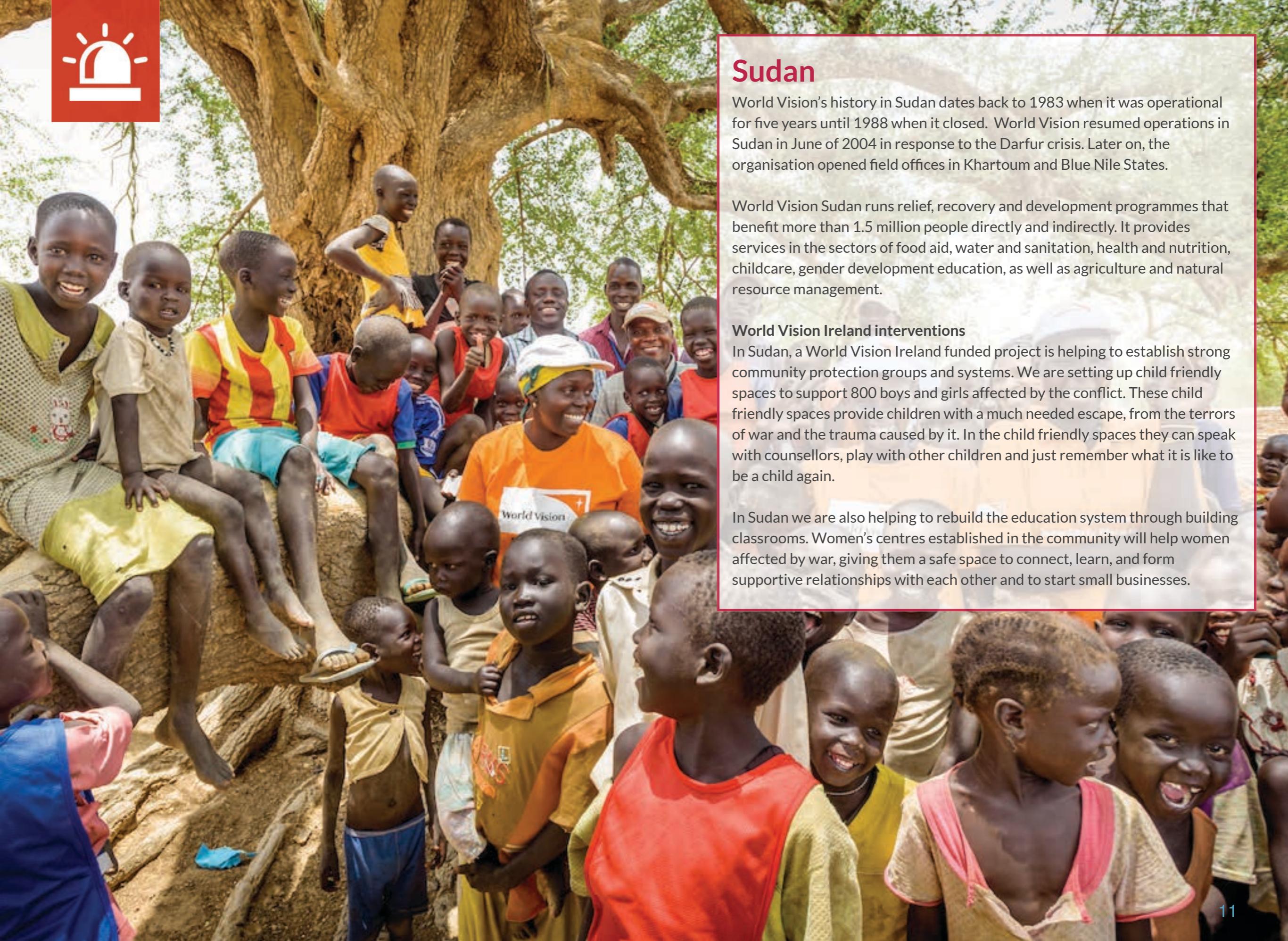
Six months after the earthquake World Vision had reached 229,021 people.

- 86,410 people were provided with emergency shelter materials.
- More than 80,000 people benefitted from Cash-based Programming.
- 96,945 people benefitted from Water, Sanitation & Hygiene activities.
- 8,214 children benefitted from the establishment of 54 Temporary Learning Centres.

World Vision will continue to support communities to build resilience and restore safety to the lives of children and their communities. Our main focus areas will be education, health and livelihoods, and we will also prioritise infrastructure/shelter, water and sanitation and Child Protection.

World Vision Ireland interventions

After the earthquake struck in Nepal, World Vision Ireland provided emergency funding to support those whose lives had been devastated. By funding two cargo flights from Dubai to Kathmandu we transported 1,000 tarpaulins for temporary shelter and 20,000 mosquito nets for protection against malaria to affected families. This emergency support played a vital role in providing a roof over the heads of thousands of people, not only providing shelter but also protection. It also ensured that children weren't in danger of contracting malaria during this time of crisis.



Sudan

World Vision's history in Sudan dates back to 1983 when it was operational for five years until 1988 when it closed. World Vision resumed operations in Sudan in June of 2004 in response to the Darfur crisis. Later on, the organisation opened field offices in Khartoum and Blue Nile States.

World Vision Sudan runs relief, recovery and development programmes that benefit more than 1.5 million people directly and indirectly. It provides services in the sectors of food aid, water and sanitation, health and nutrition, childcare, gender development education, as well as agriculture and natural resource management.

World Vision Ireland interventions

In Sudan, a World Vision Ireland funded project is helping to establish strong community protection groups and systems. We are setting up child friendly spaces to support 800 boys and girls affected by the conflict. These child friendly spaces provide children with a much needed escape, from the terrors of war and the trauma caused by it. In the child friendly spaces they can speak with counsellors, play with other children and just remember what it is like to be a child again.

In Sudan we are also helping to rebuild the education system through building classrooms. Women's centres established in the community will help women affected by war, giving them a safe space to connect, learn, and form supportive relationships with each other and to start small businesses.



South Sudan

Since conflict broke out in December 2013, 1.66 million people have fled their homes because of fighting. Many set up camp under the U.N.'s protection, dependent on aid from relief agencies. Their lives and prospects are limited. Another 640,000 South Sudanese are refugees in neighbouring countries.

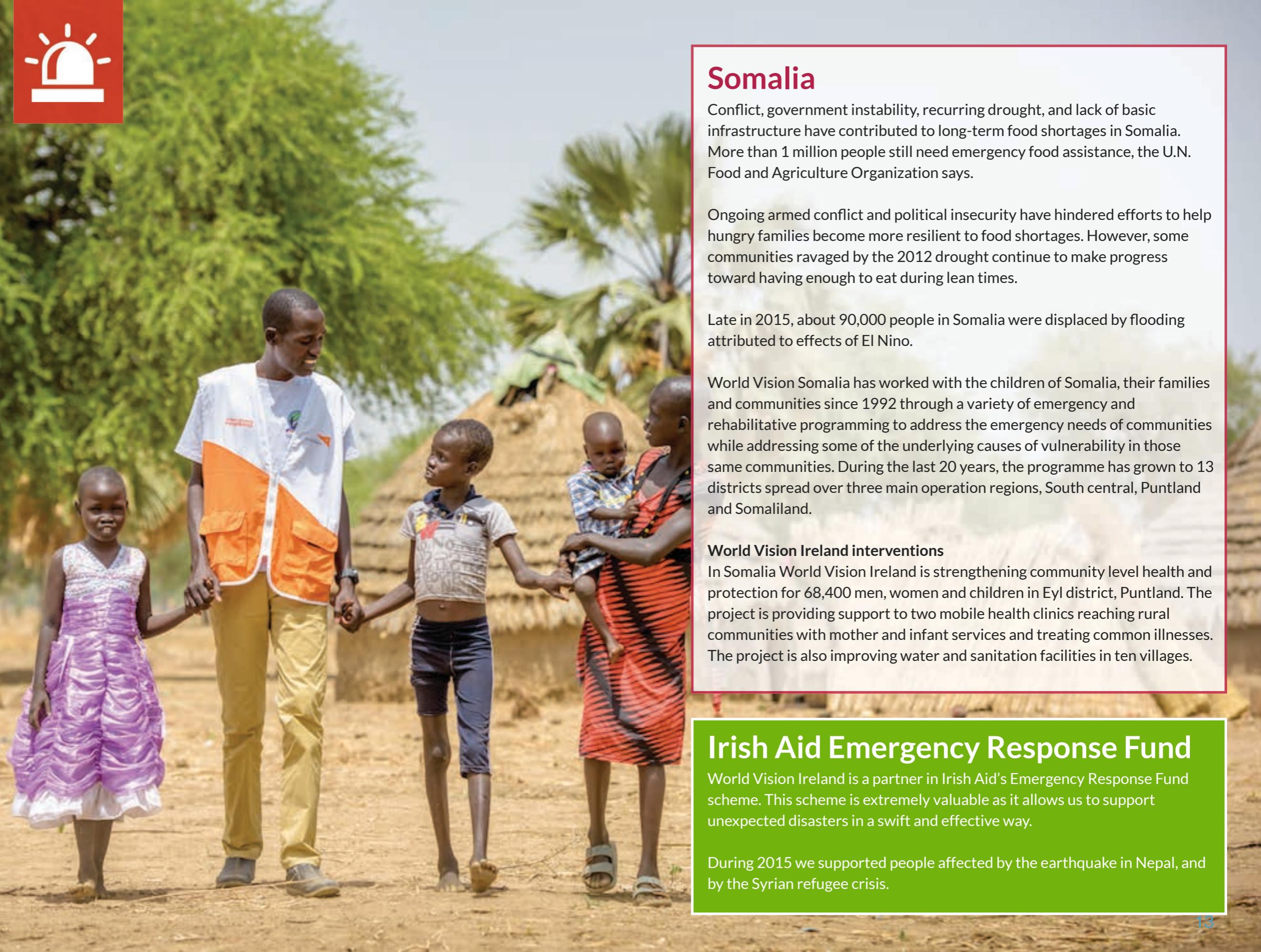
Thousands of farming families missed the planting season or lost their livestock and now have no crops or income to hold them over until the next harvest. Hunger, malnutrition, and disease threaten their children's lives. Schools are occupied by armed forces and displaced families, not students. Humanitarian agencies responding to the crisis say 6.4 million people need humanitarian assistance and 3.9 million are facing severe food shortages. At least 250,000 children are severely malnourished.

World Vision has reached almost 650,000 people in its humanitarian response to date. We are working in camps and settlements to prevent disease and sickness, providing displaced people with food rations, clean drinking water and promoting good hygiene practices. Clean water and good sanitation is vital to stopping outbreaks of cholera and other diseases.

We are also providing people affected by the violence with cooking equipment, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, water containers and other essentials. In addition, World Vision is training staff to help reunite families who have been separated in the violence.

World Vision Ireland interventions

In South Sudan World Vision Ireland is providing improved education, psychosocial support and protection for 7,460 people, mostly children in the Upper Nile region. Our project is supporting very young girls and boys, aged 3-6, who have been severely affected by conflict. Through World Vision, they are participating in educational and psychosocial activities in Early Childhood Development centres. We are also supporting children between the ages of 6 and 17 with basic education, life skills, numeracy and literacy. We are also helping the community to be in a better position to provide protection for its members.



Somalia

Conflict, government instability, recurring drought, and lack of basic infrastructure have contributed to long-term food shortages in Somalia. More than 1 million people still need emergency food assistance, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization says.

Ongoing armed conflict and political insecurity have hindered efforts to help hungry families become more resilient to food shortages. However, some communities ravaged by the 2012 drought continue to make progress toward having enough to eat during lean times.

Late in 2015, about 90,000 people in Somalia were displaced by flooding attributed to effects of El Nino.

World Vision Somalia has worked with the children of Somalia, their families and communities since 1992 through a variety of emergency and rehabilitative programming to address the emergency needs of communities while addressing some of the underlying causes of vulnerability in those same communities. During the last 20 years, the programme has grown to 13 districts spread over three main operation regions, South central, Puntland and Somaliland.

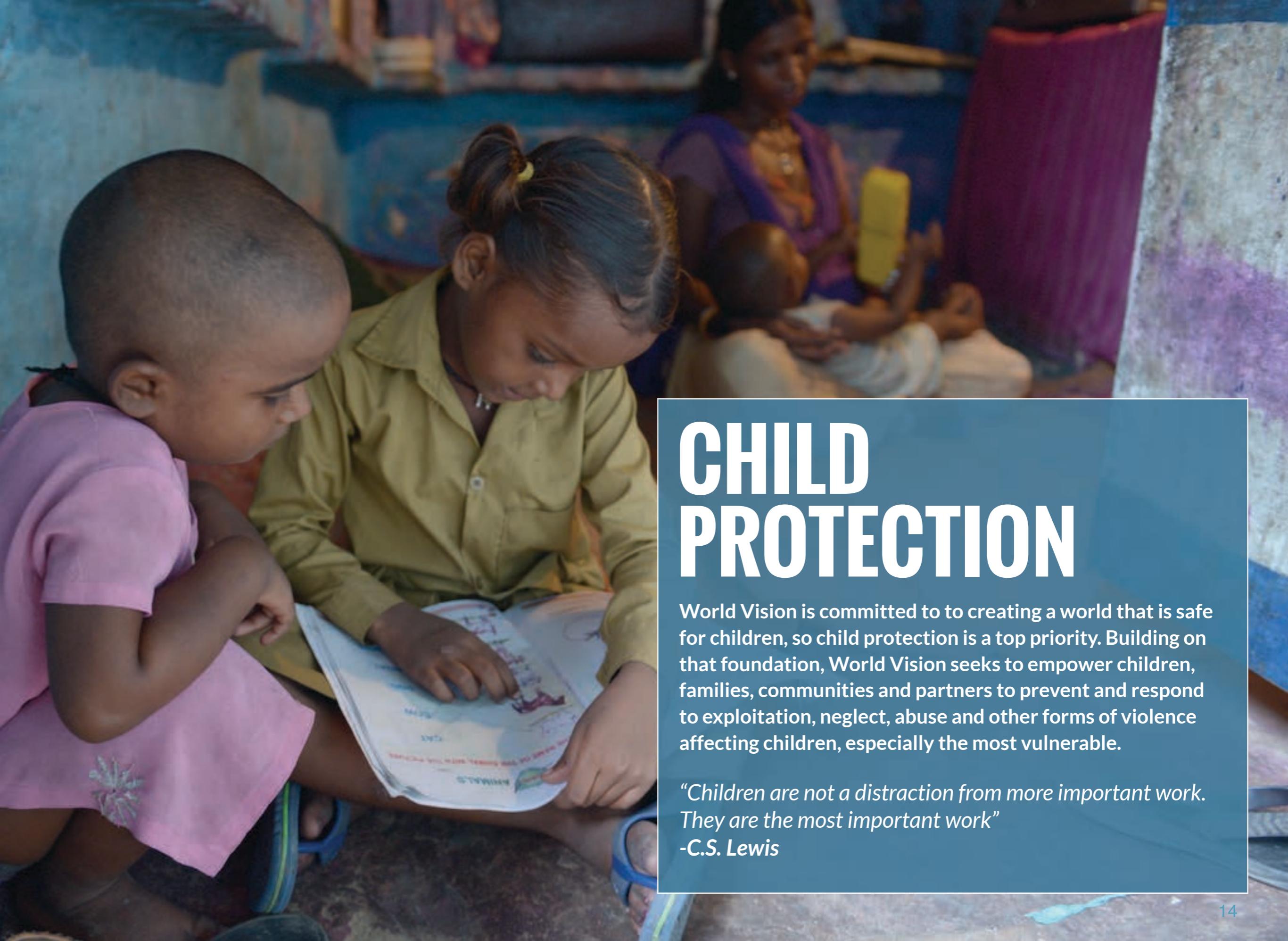
World Vision Ireland interventions

In Somalia World Vision Ireland is strengthening community level health and protection for 68,400 men, women and children in Eyl district, Puntland. The project is providing support to two mobile health clinics reaching rural communities with mother and infant services and treating common illnesses. The project is also improving water and sanitation facilities in ten villages.

Irish Aid Emergency Response Fund

World Vision Ireland is a partner in Irish Aid's Emergency Response Fund scheme. This scheme is extremely valuable as it allows us to support unexpected disasters in a swift and effective way.

During 2015 we supported people affected by the earthquake in Nepal, and by the Syrian refugee crisis.



CHILD PROTECTION

World Vision is committed to creating a world that is safe for children, so child protection is a top priority. Building on that foundation, World Vision seeks to empower children, families, communities and partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse and other forms of violence affecting children, especially the most vulnerable.

*"Children are not a distraction from more important work.
They are the most important work"*
-C.S. Lewis



In 2015, the empowerment of children across the ADPs where we work was a priority and we are very proud of what we have achieved with the help of Irish sponsors.

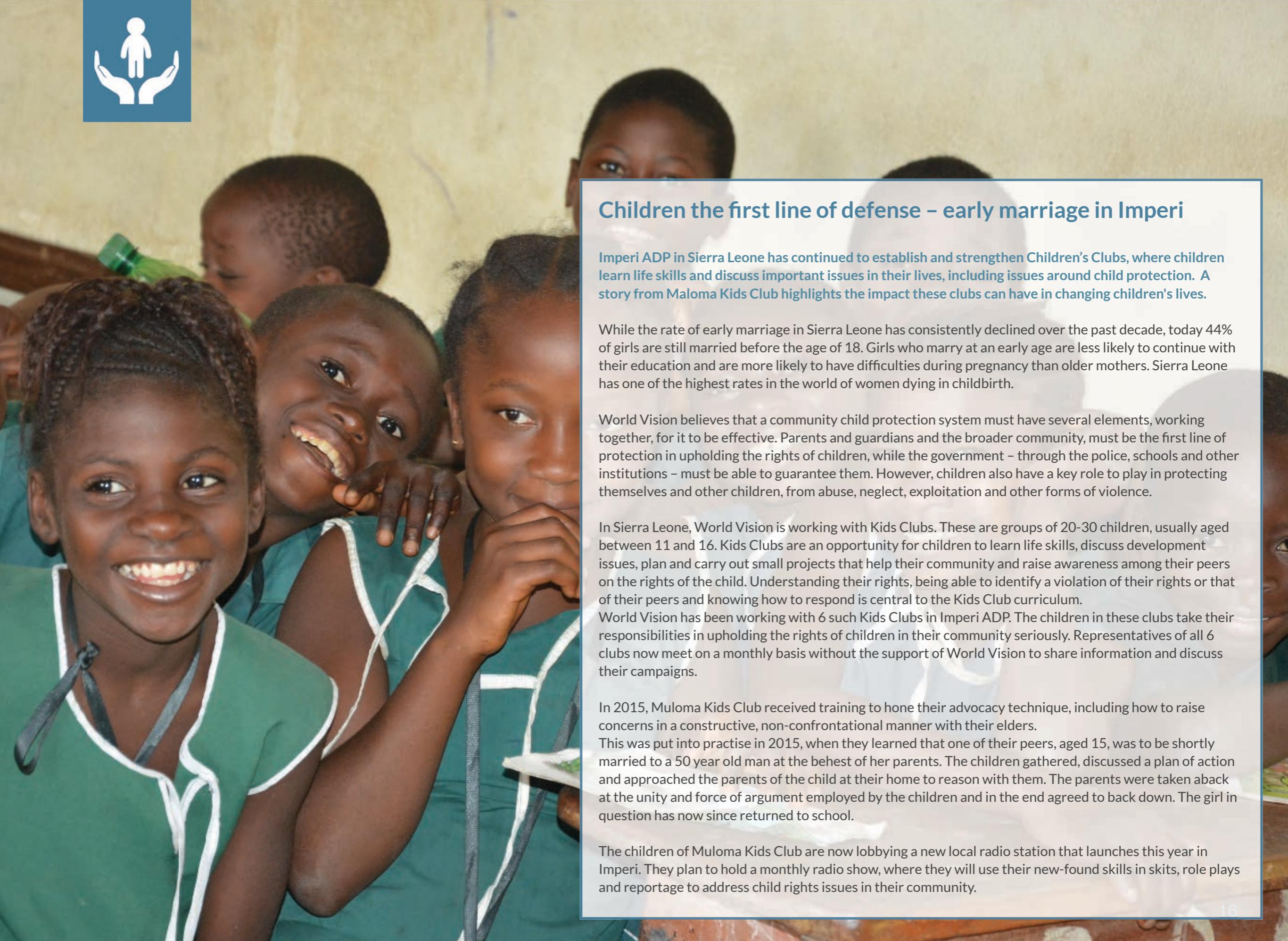
In Lunyo, Uganda, child led advocacy campaign against early marriages has contributed to a reduction in reported incidences of child marriage by an impressive 48% according to the local police department.

We worked with the police, probation office and child protection committees in Lunyo and engaged with 7634 parents, sharing messages on positive parenting and child protection reporting. To prove the impact of our child protection work here we asked parents if they can give examples of ideas that were proposed by their children (aged 12 - 18) and then accepted and taken on board. The number of parents who could do this rose from 25% in 2012 to 89% in 2015.

In Busitema, Uganda, we partnered with the police and the Children and Family Protection Unit to conduct a mass media child rights and protection campaign which turned out to be hugely successful. In 2012 only 23% of those asked could recognise and would report child abuse. This rose to 87% in 2015, as a result of this campaign. During the same time the number of parents/caregivers who could name 3 child rights increased from 48% to 90%.

In North Rukiga, Uganda we have been working to ensure that all children can access their rights. It is essential that they have a birth certificate in order to access essential services, such as health care and education, as a right. Our work here has been very successful and the percentage of children with birth registration documents has increased from 42% to 74% in the three years since 2012. We have been working on this important issue in other countries too. In 2015 400 vulnerable children in Ndala, Tanzania and 146 children in Sanzawa, Tanzania accessed birth certificates, while 618 children in Mutonguni, Kenya, also received official birth registration documentation with World Vision's support.

A huge part of our child protection work focuses on empowering children and giving them a platform from which they can be heard. We help set up Children's Parliaments and Children's Clubs where children can come together, discuss issues affecting them and stand up for their rights. In Mundemu -Tanzania Children's Parliaments were established in six villages to allow children a platform to raise child rights and protection issues affecting them and their peers while in Mutonguni -Kenya Children's clubs were formed in 31 primary schools with 930 pupils participating.



Children the first line of defense – early marriage in Imperi

Imperi ADP in Sierra Leone has continued to establish and strengthen Children's Clubs, where children learn life skills and discuss important issues in their lives, including issues around child protection. A story from Maloma Kids Club highlights the impact these clubs can have in changing children's lives.

While the rate of early marriage in Sierra Leone has consistently declined over the past decade, today 44% of girls are still married before the age of 18. Girls who marry at an early age are less likely to continue with their education and are more likely to have difficulties during pregnancy than older mothers. Sierra Leone has one of the highest rates in the world of women dying in childbirth.

World Vision believes that a community child protection system must have several elements, working together, for it to be effective. Parents and guardians and the broader community, must be the first line of protection in upholding the rights of children, while the government – through the police, schools and other institutions – must be able to guarantee them. However, children also have a key role to play in protecting themselves and other children, from abuse, neglect, exploitation and other forms of violence.

In Sierra Leone, World Vision is working with Kids Clubs. These are groups of 20-30 children, usually aged between 11 and 16. Kids Clubs are an opportunity for children to learn life skills, discuss development issues, plan and carry out small projects that help their community and raise awareness among their peers on the rights of the child. Understanding their rights, being able to identify a violation of their rights or that of their peers and knowing how to respond is central to the Kids Club curriculum.

World Vision has been working with 6 such Kids Clubs in Imperi ADP. The children in these clubs take their responsibilities in upholding the rights of children in their community seriously. Representatives of all 6 clubs now meet on a monthly basis without the support of World Vision to share information and discuss their campaigns.

In 2015, Muloma Kids Club received training to hone their advocacy technique, including how to raise concerns in a constructive, non-confrontational manner with their elders.

This was put into practise in 2015, when they learned that one of their peers, aged 15, was to be shortly married to a 50 year old man at the behest of her parents. The children gathered, discussed a plan of action and approached the parents of the child at their home to reason with them. The parents were taken aback at the unity and force of argument employed by the children and in the end agreed to back down. The girl in question has now since returned to school.

The children of Muloma Kids Club are now lobbying a new local radio station that launches this year in Imperi. They plan to hold a monthly radio show, where they will use their new-found skills in skits, role plays and reportage to address child rights issues in their community.

LIVELIHOODS

A Community approach to helping people to make a living – achievements in 2015

“Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much” - Helen Keller

Empowering communities to provide for themselves and prosper is central to the work World Vision does. We work with communities to support unique farming, production, business and marketing initiatives, as well as establishing savings groups. This in turn ensures that children in the community have more nutritious food and their families can afford to send them to school.

We help to set up and support community savings groups for members of the community who cannot access savings and loan facilities from banks and micro finance institutions. A Savings Group is a group of community members who come together voluntarily, to save money together. They are owned, managed and operated by their members using a simple, transparent mechanism by which they can convert small amounts of excess cash into savings and then draw upon small, flexible loans when needed. Membership of a Savings Group helps families meet essential healthcare and education costs, cope with life events such as funerals and weddings and make small investments to gradually work their way out of poverty.

We also work with farmers to increase crop productivity through providing access to improved seeds and farming tools and deliver training in more efficient farming practices.

Simply growing more crops, however, is only half the battle. Small-scale farmers often find it difficult to secure a decent price for their produce. They often have little knowledge of market trends and requirements and lack the means to transport their goods to markets where they can get a better price.

World Vision is supporting farmers groups in our ADPs with training in marketing and business skills to help them meet demand and obtain a better price. Bringing farmers together in associations and cooperatives means they have better bargaining power, access credit more easily and can pull their resources to better afford transport, seeds, tools and fertiliser. We are also working with farmers to improve storage practices, so that less of the crop is lost after harvest, the quality is maintained and farmers have more flexibility as to when they sell their produce.





World Vision has provided 200 beehives to community members in **Mundemu, Tanzania** and has trained beekeepers on modern beekeeping techniques. The processed and packaged honey now sells at twice the price per litre than the raw unprocessed product, enabling beekeepers to better meet the cost of food, education, health care and shelter for their families.

In the dry central plains of **Tanzania** where **Mundemu** is situated, deforestation contributes to erosion and declining soil fertility. We have worked hard to counter this problem by working with the community to construct and use energy-saving stoves, which can reduce the amount of wood-fuel used by up to 90%. In 2015 an additional 80 households and a further 4 primary schools constructed and used these energy saving stoves.

We are also working with the community to ensure that families have access to financial support and there are now 15 established and functioning Savings Groups in **Mundemu** which means that 375 families can now access finance there.

In **Sanzawa, Tanzania** 150 beekeepers were trained on modern beekeeping practices and supported with beehives and working equipment. Villages have also designated 50 acres of land each for beekeeping purposes. Disaster risk reduction is also a key focus for communities in **Sanzawa** where 57 community leaders trained in disaster risk reduction measures.

Financial support was also a key focus for World Vision in **Sanzawa** where we supported 8 Savings Groups to develop saving skills, book keeping and business planning, reaching 201 families who saved a total of \$7,690. The Savings Groups community fund also enabled 66 orphans and vulnerable children to attend school and provided food relief to vulnerable families in need. The ADP also trained 28 community members to establish and support new Savings Groups in their communities,. This training means that savings groups can now continue to develop in **Sanzawa** without the need for external support.

In **Mutonguni, Kenya** 330 vulnerable families received chickens to boost their nutrition and increase their household income.

While in **Shiselweni, Swaziland**, 227 households were supported with start-up kits and equipment to boost agricultural production, such as fencing, irrigation equipment and rain water harvesting tanks.

It is really important that agricultural producers understand the market so that they can provide in demand produce and get the best price for it. In 2015, 5 local "market facilitators" were trained on analysing value chains in order to improve access to profitable markets for local producers and businesses such as piggery, beekeeping, mechanics and vegetable growing.

We have also prioritised training for young people in **Shiselweni** and with the support of the European Union, 47 young people achieved certificates in plumbing and industrial electrical wiring. A number of these students have secured jobs in industrial firms as electricians, while some others have received tenders in the community from local schools, clinics and individuals for wiring and electrical fittings.



In Mbagne, Mauritania, 800 goats distributed to the most vulnerable families and 400 households were trained on livestock rearing techniques. 156 people from all 13 villages here also received training on disaster risk reduction and local disaster preparedness plans.

In **Busitema, Uganda**, the number of children receiving adequate minimum dietary diversity increased from 36% in 2012 to 76% in 2015. 67 vulnerable families received farm animals including cows and goats, this contributed to additional household income while boosting milk intake for children. 97 households here also received training on livestock management including basic veterinary practices, ensuring that they were able to keep their animals healthy. World Vision is also training farming groups here to analyse local value chains for maize and cassava, in order to make small changes in storage, quality control and value addition in order to get a better profit at market. 100 members of producer groups received training in entrepreneurial skills and market analysis in 2015.

We worked with 245 members of village disaster risk reduction committees in **Busitema** to improve natural resource management and update community disaster preparedness plans, so that if drought or another type of natural disaster struck, the community would be prepared and resilient.

In **North Rukiga, Uganda** the proportion of families that have at least 2 meals per day is steadily increasing, up from 70% in 2012 up to 97% in 2015. 696 farmers were trained in climate-smart agriculture techniques this year, to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and improve soil fertility in an unpredictable climate.

In order to ensure that they are not completely dependent on one or two crops, an increasing number of farming households have diversified into beekeeping and mushroom growing with the support of World Vision. We have also distributed improved breed piglets, goats, cows, beekeeping kits and banana tissues/cultures to 173 vulnerable households in order to diversify incomes.

A large focus of our work in **North Rukiga** was on building up savings groups. Twenty community members were equipped with the skills to establish and train Savings Groups, this led to an additional nineteen groups being established. These savings groups have had a huge impact on the lives of many, who can now access financial support. We are delighted to see that the number of families accessing basic financial services from Savings Groups has increased from 245 in 2012 to 1,475 in 2015 because of this.

We believe that it is also essential to support young people to set up their own businesses. In 2015, 100 vulnerable youth completed training in business planning and financial literacy. 27 of them have already been provided with start-up kits to establish goat-rearing and poultry enterprises.

Simple changes can often make a big difference. In **Ndala, Tanzania** 65 farming households who received training in simple rainwater harvesting technologies were able to increase incomes by an average of 41%. The improved organisation of producer/farmers groups here has meant that they have saved money by purchasing equipment and seed in bulk, while collective selling and bargaining has enabled them to gain a better price for their produce. As a result of this, and many other programmes, the number of households in **Ndala** with sufficient dietary diversity has tripled in the space of two years.

It is also essential that people can access financial support in **Ndala**. The ADP here has continued to strengthen 22 Savings Groups, with a total membership of 411 people. Community members have been able to access loans to make small investments in their farms and businesses. The loans have also enabled them to better plan for and meet the costs of family needs, such as education and healthcare. Through paying into a community fund, Savings Groups in **Ndala** are also enabling 50 of the most vulnerable children, many of whom are orphans, to attend school; providing them with school uniforms and stationary supplies.



Pauline Rugira is the chairperson of Kitanga New Modern Farmers and Savings Group, farmer, businesswoman and a mother of four children between the ages of nine and eighteen. Her family's life changed for good when she set up a savings group in her community with the help of World Vision.

"In the past, my husband and I lived on less than an acre of land, with farming the only source of income to meet all family needs. For a family like ours, accessing loans to expand our land or establish another source of income was very hard. The banks wanted people with businesses that were already established with security, which left my household and others in the same situation - excluded"

Many families like Pauline's in rural Uganda struggle to access basic financial services from banks, which target small-scale entrepreneurs in cities and towns. The minimum loan amount and interest rates are often too high, while most poor families lack the collateral to secure a loan, some may also lack the literacy or confidence to engage with the formal procedures necessary to apply. Lack of a simple, safe way to save and borrow leaves families struggling to cope with unexpected costs and emergencies, and makes it difficult to access lump sums necessary to make small investments in their farms, businesses and homes to improve their living standards.

"Our family needs were growing including the need for more support for our children to ensure they got a good education. However, when WV started mobilising the community in 2011 to form Savings Groups, I joined with 20 members, 2 men and 18 women. We formed a savings group and I was elected chairperson"

"Together with my husband, we have been saving and accessing loans from the group for several years, which have allowed us to buy two plots of land equivalent to an acre. This increased our land size for cultivation and we are now able to produce Irish potatoes, beans and sorghum for sale. As a family we saved money from the sale of our produce and used additional loans from the Savings Group to establish a hardware retail shop as an alternative source of income. Before we acquired the extra land and opened the shop, we would survive on 2,000,000 Ugandan shillings per year from the money we received from our gardens. But our family earning has now increased to an average of 5,000,000 Ugandan Shillings per year. Our income covers all our household expenses and we are able to educate all our four children in good schools."

Savings Groups also often provide a springboard for community members, particularly women, to solve problems collectively, and develop further business ventures together. Approximately 75% of Savings Group members worldwide are female.

"My position as chairperson in the group has built my leadership capacity and confidence to inspire other women to get involved in leadership and income generating activities to improve the welfare of our children and families"

Pauline's family is one of many households in North Rukiga who have benefitted from World Vision's promotion and support of Savings Groups. As of 2015, the project has built the capacity of 62 Savings Groups in the community, reaching 1,475 families.



"We can support our parents as well as our children. From here is a good journey!"

Amani Lazaro is a farmer in Tanzania. His life has been transformed since World Vision brought him and other farmers in his community together to form a commercially focussed group of producers and taught them improved and resilient farming techniques. Through this programme World Vision advises farmers on what crops are in demand at the market and what crops will thrive best, to ensure that they have a much better chance of not only growing enough to provide for their families, but will also have plenty to sell on and make a profit from.

Before World Vision's help Amani was at the mercy of unpredictable weather, relying on rainfall to irrigate his crops. It was really difficult to make a living back then. Today, things have changed significantly and his decision to pursue horticulture farming in 2015 is already showing promise.

"We started off with off season maize production and water melon and by May (2015) we had earned 300,000 Tsh on green maize and 200,000 on the selling of sweet water melon"

The majority of smallholder farmers in rural Tanzania depend entirely on rainfall to irrigate their crops, meaning their livelihoods are at the mercy of a changing and unpredictable climate. With 90% of households in Ndala relying on agriculture, many live a precarious existence.

World Vision has been working with groups of producers in Tanzania to develop simple, low cost irrigation techniques to reduce dependency on unpredictable seasonal rainfall. This means taking maximum advantage of the little rain that does fall, so it can be harnessed to irrigate crops all year round.

Heartened by the early gains, Amani and his producer group decided to expand operations and use the profits to invest in their farm to increase production. They purchased a motorised water pump, allowing them to draw water collected when it rains and irrigate a larger area more easily.

"In June 2015, we decided to plant a one acre farm of tomato, and expanded our water pan so we can harvest more rainwater and work through the year"

However, increasing production alone will not necessarily raise incomes. While World Vision is supporting farmers groups in Tanzania to adopt climate-smart techniques to grow more crops, trainings in marketing and business skills are also crucial to enable farmers to make strategic, market-led decisions on what crops to grow, how to control quality and the skills to negotiate a good price. Amani's group has secured orders from buyers in Nzega, the nearby market town, for in-demand produce such as tomato and water melon.

"We expect to earn 600,000 from tomato and 300,000 from water melon"

With both parents and children relying on Amani for support, there is tremendous pressure to provide in an environment where formal employment opportunities are scarce and traditional agriculture can be risky, with often low returns. However he is confident that horticulture farming will now drastically improve life for his family and community.

"We can support our parents as well as our children. We can build good permanent houses, and afford their basic needs, such as education and healthcare expenses, clothes and nutritious food. From here is a good journey!"



HEALTH

A key focus for World Vision Ireland

Good health is the foundation of a child's life. World Vision Ireland aims to ensure mothers and children are well nourished, protected from infection and disease, and have good access to essential health services.

"He who has health has hope, he who has hope has everything"

- Arabian proverb





Ebola Response

The Ebola outbreak in West Africa was first reported in March 2014, and rapidly became the deadliest occurrence of the disease since its discovery in 1976. In fact, the epidemic killed five times more than all other known Ebola outbreaks combined.

In 2015 World Vision played a central role in fighting Ebola and protecting people from the virus. We are very happy to say that not one sponsored child in the affected regions contracted Ebola during the outbreak.

Throughout 2015 our team in Sierra Leone worked tirelessly to help combat the virus and support the community during this crisis. During this time World Vision created a number of community awareness campaigns about the Ebola virus, how it is transmitted and how it can be avoided. We trained Community and Religious Leaders, on the effects of the virus and how it can be managed and contained, so that they could pass this information on to their congregations in Churches, Mosques and other community gatherings. We also trained and managed burial teams in safe and dignified burial approaches and were delighted when the World Vision-led SMART (Social Mobilisation and Respectful Burials Through faith-based alliance) consortium won the prestigious Bond International Humanitarian Award for its work.

World Vision also provided personal protective equipment, chlorine and other disinfectants, buckets and general supplies. We worked with the Ministry of Education to broadcast a radio schools programme to the children of Sierra Leone who could no longer attend school. We also distributed food to quarantined communities in programme areas.



World Vision Ireland to play an essential role in Ebola vaccine trial - a first for any World Vision office

In December 2014 at World Vision Ireland received a grant of €15.2 million from the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), to play a key role, as part of a consortium, in supporting an Ebola vaccine trial called 'EBOVAC-Salone' in Sierra Leone and the subsequent deployment of a successful vaccine. Our partners on the consortium are Janssen Pharmaceutical, The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Grameen Foundation. The EBOVAC-Salone trial is due to officially begin on 7th October, 2015 with the vaccination of the first volunteers in Kambia, Sierra Leone.

As part of this vaccine trial World Vision Ireland has worked closely with consortium partners to develop innovative new communication strategies and tools to support EBOVAC-Salone. Mobile phone technology is being used to provide volunteers in the study with relevant information about the vaccine regimen. Reminders will be sent through mobile phones to those receiving the 'prime-boost' vaccine to return to get their second 'boost' dose.

EBOVAC-Salone will also use a unique biometric kit that scans the eyes of volunteers and takes their finger prints, so that all participants can be easily identified throughout the trial period and World Vision has played a key role in developing this.

Going forward, World Vision will work with the communities where the vaccine regimen is being studied, helping to address the stigma surrounding Ebola, coupled with a suspicion of vaccines in general that may deter people from getting vaccinated. Our staff will also work closely with the countries' Ministries of Health to assist in the implementation of EBOVAC-Salone and, if successful, the subsequent deployment of the vaccine.



Promotion of skilled birth attendance & the importance of immunisations for young children

Saffiatu Amara is a Community Health Worker from Imperi ADP in Sierra Leone. For the last 4 years she has been working with World Vision Ireland's AIM Health Programme delivering important health messages to households in her community. These messages range from the promotion of skilled birth attendance to the importance of immunisations for young children and they are all delivered with the aim of changing behaviour within households, in an effort to improve the health of women and children in the communities that we work with.

In the run-up to the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone, Saffiatu was witnessing visible change in her community as a result of the messages that she and her fellow Community Health Workers were delivering. The number of pregnant women and mothers attending the health facilities for antenatal and postnatal checkups had been increasing. More and more women had been exclusively breastfeeding their babies and taking their children for immunisations. The messages were generating the desired behaviour change and it was making a positive difference to the health of pregnant women, mothers and their young children.

Unfortunately, the outbreak of the Ebola virus in 2014 generated new challenges in Sierra Leone. Fear about the virus was understandable of course, but a number of rumours and misconceptions about its transmission proved to be a new threat for infant and maternal health in the country. According to Saffiatu, community members believed that if they visited the health facility, they would be injected with the virus and never be able to go back home. Because of this, some women began to avoid the health facilities and in turn, avoided their antenatal visits, their postnatal visits and even reverted to delivering their babies in their own homes.



Saffiatu was one of many Community Health Workers in Sierra Leone who became involved in the Ebola response. Through World Vision, she was trained as a Contact Tracer and Surveillance Officer. Despite her own fears and that of her family, she chose to do this work as she felt it was her duty as a Community Health Worker to protect her community from sickness and disease. A big part of her role was educating her community about Ebola prevention, protection and control. But Saffiatu recognised that her work also needed to include the ongoing monitoring and support for pregnant women and mothers in her area.

An example of the great need for this support emerged last year when a pregnant woman, Tenne Hyorpoi, was brought to her attention. Tenne was 7 months pregnant but feared going to the health facility because of Ebola. Saffiatu began to counsel Tenne, providing her with the important health messages about her pregnancy, the upcoming birth of her child, as well as the Ebola virus. Soon Tenne began to trust Saffiatu and relied on her for support. It was therefore not surprising that Saffiatu was the first person that Tenne turned to when she realised she was having complications with her pregnancy. Saffiatu immediately requested that Tenne go to the health facility for medical attention but Tenne was incredibly distressed about this and did not want to go. After much encouragement Saffiatu was able to accompany Tenne to the health facility where she received treatment and was able to recover. Saffiatu continued to meet with Tenne after this and just a few weeks later, Tenne safely delivered a healthy baby girl – importantly in the presence of a skilled birth attendant at the health facility.

This story shows the influence that rumours, misconceptions and fear can have on behaviour within a community. But at the same time it highlights the great power of Community Health Workers, whose dedication and commitment to their fellow community members can be channelled towards dispelling these rumours and encouraging behaviour change that can improve health outcomes – even in the midst of a challenging environment, like the Ebola outbreak. The AIM Health Programme works closely with Community Health Workers in 5 African countries to try to generate this positive behaviour change within families, with the goal of improving infant and maternal health in the communities that we work with.

AIM Health

The AIM Health Programme (Access: - Infant and Maternal Health Programme) is a 5-year child-health focussed programme, funded by the Irish government's overseas development programme, Irish Aid. It is being implemented in 10 of our ADPs across 5 African countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Mauritania.

The overall goal of this programme is to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates in the areas of implementation by 20%. Its purpose is to tackle the preventable causes of infant and maternal deaths that contribute to a staggering 6.6 million lives being lost each year. These include child-birth complications and treatable illnesses like pneumonia, malaria and diarrhoea. The exciting thing about this programme is that it is confronting this challenge by using simple, cost-effective methods that have been proven to work!

Importantly, this programme is being led by the local Ministry of Health in each of the programme countries. In fact, the AIM Health activities are even being included in the local Ministry of Health work plans. For sustainability reasons, this is central to the success of the programme.

In 2015, AIM Health focussed on strengthening the implementation of the programme's core areas of intervention. Almost 2,000 Community Health Workers, across the 5 countries, continued to deliver crucial health messages to women in their households in a timed and targeted manner. Following the learning from the Mid Term Review in 2014, some messages were given greater emphasis in order to drive change, such as the importance of diet diversity for nutrition in Sierra Leone and the encouragement of hand washing with soap in Tanzania.





These messages that the Community Health Workers are providing to families are intended to promote health and well being, illness prevention and increased health seeking behavior among families and are already resulting in visible increases in the level of demand for health services at health facilities. For example, in Busia in Uganda, the number of births taking place in the presence of a skilled birth attendant, such as a midwife, increased from 32% in 2011 to 69% in 2015. In Mutonguni in Kenya, this increased from 53.6% in 2011 to 88% in 2015. This change in behavior is hugely important given the high prevalence (c. 33%) of women across the world who scarcely give birth in their homes without a skilled birth attendant by their side.





Furthermore, support was continually provided to the Community Health Workers during 2015 in the form of refresher training, supportive supervision and the ongoing mentorship of their income generating activities, such as goat rearing. These income generating activities are essential for the sustainability of Community Health Workers, who are actually volunteers giving up their time to improve the health of their community. As such, these boosts in income prove to be motivational for the Community Health Workers. This programme also intervenes at the community level. Community Committees ("COMMs") have been trained over the past number of years through the AIM Health Programme and they continued to assess and respond to the health needs of their local area during 2015. For instance, in Mundemu in Tanzania, one area that the COMMs focussed on was creating awareness about the importance of male involvement in maternal and child health issues. In Imperi in Sierra Leone, the COMMs mobilised the community to clean the surroundings of their health facilities. Each quarter the COMMs review their action plans and prioritise the health related issues that need their attention.

What's more, the impact of the community advocacy groups was more evident in 2015. These groups are crucial for sustainability purposes so that local people are aware of their rights as citizens of their countries and are able to hold duty bearers to account for delivery of services as per government policies. By engaging in dialogue with local leaders, 2015 saw funding being set aside by local governments to address specific health needs. For example, in North Rukiga in Uganda the local government has set aside funds to build a new outpatient clinic. In Mutonguni in Kenya, new staff members have been employed at the nearby hospital. These changes are encouraging as they have been driven by local community groups that have identified their own health rights and engaged local duty bearers to respond to their needs.

Another interesting element of this programme is the introduction of mobile technology to improve health outcomes. Since 2012, the programme has been piloting the use of mobile phones (with a specialised application) by Community Health Workers in Sierra Leone to determine whether they have a positive impact on health. Due to the observed benefits, this mHealth Project had been scheduled to go to scale across all of World Vision's ADPs in Sierra Leone in 2014. However, due to the Ebola outbreak, which severely affected the country in many direct and indirect ways, this plan was put on hold and will be revisited during 2016.

This mobile application was also deployed across our three ADPs in Uganda in 2014 and initial benefits observed in 2015 included the timely collection of health data as well as the benefit of the phone itself in emergency situations. The deployment in Uganda was made possible thanks to funding received from a collaboration with World Vision U.S.

Lastly, the AIM Health Programme is also collaborating with the Centre for Global Health in Trinity College, Dublin. World Vision Ireland chose the Centre for Global Health as an academic partner to enhance the level of evidence-based performance and to undertake operations research to learn from the implementation of activities already taking place. Currently, there is operations research ongoing in two of the five AIM Health Programme countries, which should prove beneficial and informative for future programming.

To conclude, 2015 is the final year of the AIM Health Programme. While an extension year has been granted by Irish Aid for 2016 – during which time implementation will continue and a call for proposals for a new round of funding will be announced – it was necessary to conduct an End-line Evaluation of the Programme in the last quarter of 2015. This independent Evaluation analysed the impact of the Programme and will generate lessons learning and recommendations for future infant and maternal health programming. The Evaluation is expected to be concluded by the end of the first quarter of 2016.





“My child could be blind if Abdala hadn’t visited and recognised the problem”

Selina Andrea is 19 and had her 1st baby Ester Laurent 6 months ago in Sanzawa Tanzania. Her Community health Worker, Abdala, visited her regularly throughout her pregnancy as part of World Vision Ireland’s AIM Health Programme. She advised her on the best foods to eat throughout her pregnancy, to make sure that she and her baby were healthy. Abdala convinced Selina to deliver her baby at a health facility, rather than at home with no medical support, like most women in her community do.

“I know in our community some pregnant mothers deliver at home but I personally didn’t do so due to the risks associated.”

Said Selina

Ester was born healthy and after her birth Abdala continued to visit, supporting Selina with breastfeeding, and advising her on immunisation. It was during one of these visits that Adala realised that Ester had a problem with her eyes and could not see. She sent Selina and Ester to a clinic where the problem was fixed and now Ester can see perfectly, much to Selina’s relief.



Selina, with her six month old daughter Ester

“My child could be blind if the Abdala hadn’t visited and recognised the problem”
she said.

Selina is also delighted that Abdala’s ongoing support and advice means that she is confident she is giving Ester the best start in life and ensuring that she is healthy and happy.

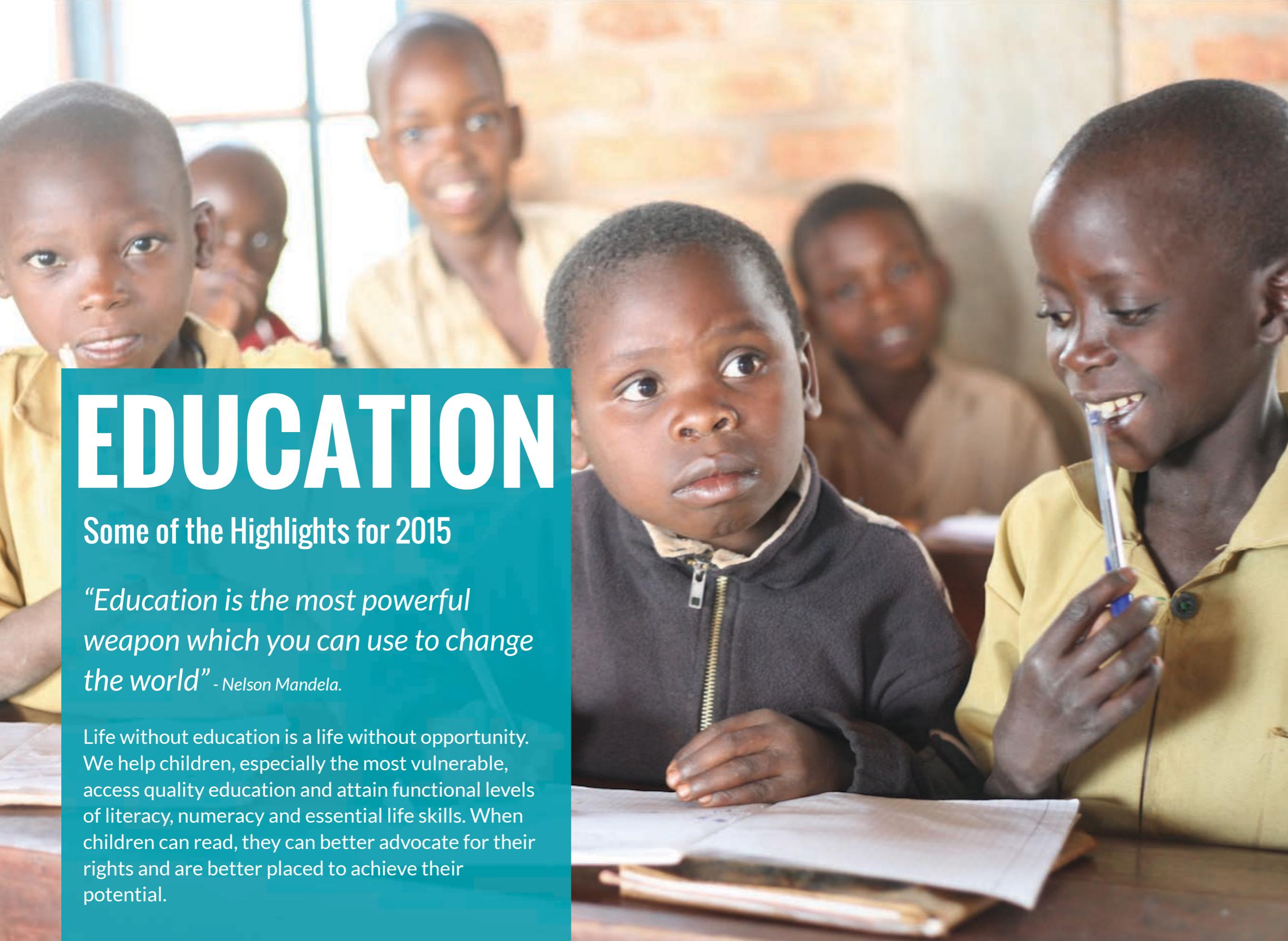
“Ester is healthier since I’m following Abdala’s health advice. I know that she will continue to be healthy as I know how best to look after her following this advice”

EDUCATION

Some of the Highlights for 2015

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world” - Nelson Mandela.

Life without education is a life without opportunity. We help children, especially the most vulnerable, access quality education and attain functional levels of literacy, numeracy and essential life skills. When children can read, they can better advocate for their rights and are better placed to achieve their potential.



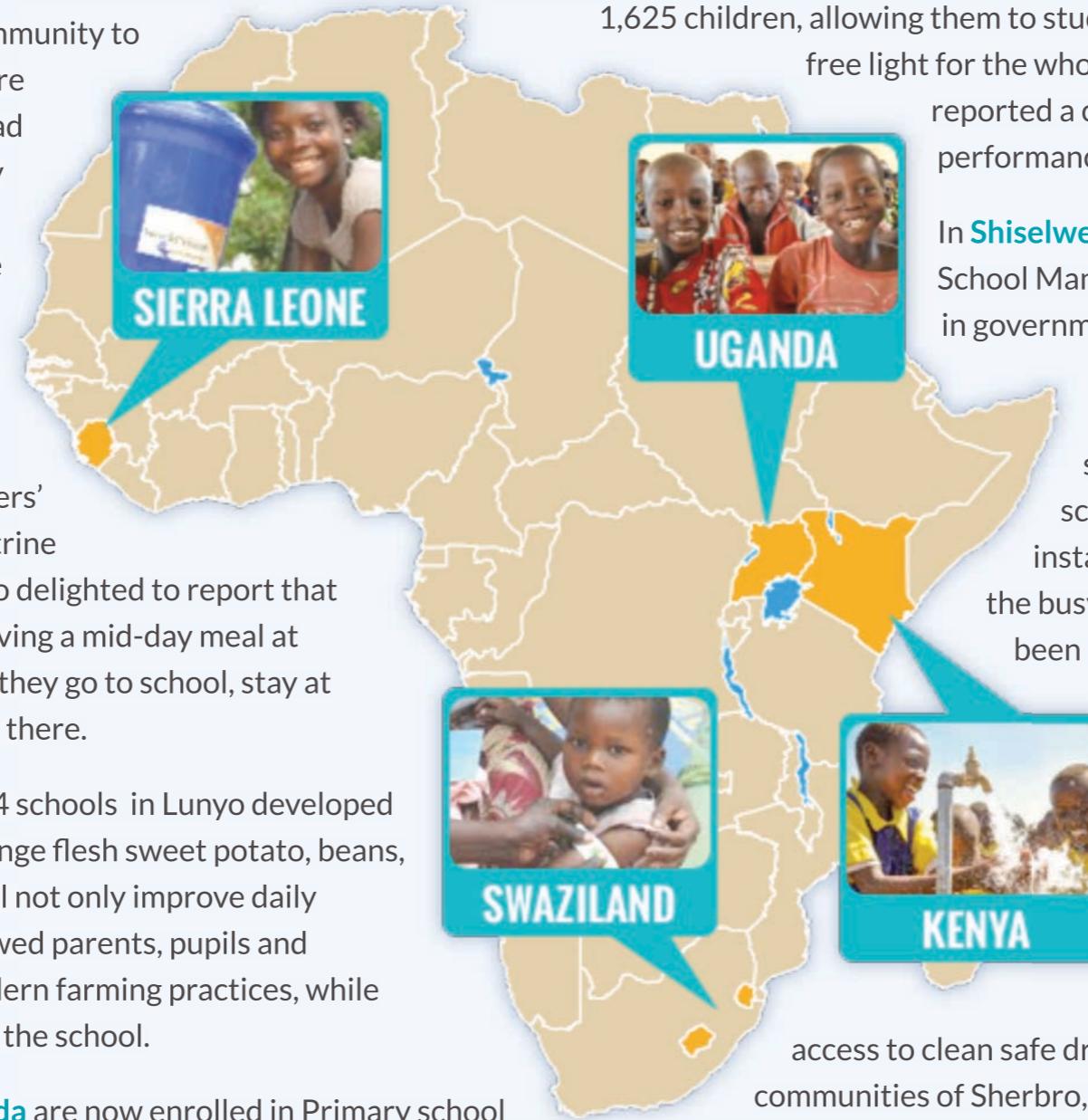


In 2015 education was a key focus in many of our Area Development Programmes.

In **Lunyo, Uganda** we worked with the community to ensure that they knew their rights and were aware of the standards the government had set for every school. When the community saw that their schools did not go near meeting government standards they came together and lobbied for change. As a result of this, an additional 50 teachers were recruited increasing the total from 70 to 120 in 2015. This empowered community also ensured that a new teachers' quarters was built, as well as additional latrine stances and 2 new classrooms. We are also delighted to report that the majority of children in Lunyo are receiving a mid-day meal at school, which goes a long way to ensuring they go to school, stay at school and can concentrate while they are there.

With the support of Bank of Ireland staff, 4 schools in Lunyo developed school gardens, growing crops such as orange flesh sweet potato, beans, maize and cassava. The school gardens will not only improve daily nutritional intake for pupils, but have allowed parents, pupils and teachers to build capacity together in modern farming practices, while providing a potential source of income for the school.

98% of all children in **North Rukiga, Uganda** are now enrolled in Primary school and the number of children who can read a sentence with ease has increased from 61% in 2012 to 73% in 2015.



97 orphans and vulnerable children who had dropped out of the education system in **Mutonguni, Kenya** have returned to school as a result of World Vision's support. We also distributed solar lamps to 650 families in Mutonguni benefitting 1,625 children, allowing them to study at home at night, while providing smoke-free light for the whole family. Primary Schools have already reported a considerable impact on their academic performance as a result of this.

In **Shiselweni, Swaziland**, World Vision trained 10 School Management Committees (school boards/PTAs) in government education policy and minimum standards, so that they can now lobby the government for improved services when schools are not up to standard. As a result one school successfully lobbied the government to install a pedestrian crossing and speed bumps on the busy road outside the school. There have also been improvements in school feeding, sanitation in hygiene and security in a number of primary schools in Shiselweni as a result of this.

In **Impiri, Sierra Leone** World Vision Ireland has supported the rehabilitation of 2 defunct wells at primary schools, which means that 800 pupils now have access to clean safe drinking water. While in the remote island communities of Sherbro, Sierra Leone, where the shortage of teachers poses a serious challenge, World Vision ensured that 65 teachers participated in a distance-learning programme to achieve a teaching certificate.



Keeping hungry children motivated and in school throughout the day

Vincent Apora, a teacher at Lwala Buyonda Primary School, remembers how difficult it was to keep hungry children motivated and in school throughout the day. Despite agriculture dominating Uganda's rural economy, 60% of primary school children study without a mid day meal. Research shows that a strong connection exists between academic performance and the availability of a mid-day meal at school, with lack of school feeding contributing to poor concentration, absenteeism and ultimately, poor results. Many parents struggle to contribute enough cash or food so that schools can provide a mid-day meal for all pupils.

The Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund supported a project in Lunyo Area Development Programme that has helped 4 primary schools to take the lead in producing food for children to eat while at school. Through the establishment of school gardens, pupils, parents and teachers work together to ensure a mid-day meal is available to all. Across the four schools, enrolment has increased by 15% since the beginning of the project, while afternoon absences are increasingly rare.



The project is also supporting a balanced diet among pupils, in a country where stunting, an indicator of malnutrition, affects one third of children under five. Alongside growing drought-resistant, short-maturing varieties of maize and cassava as staple crops for food security, some participating schools are also growing nutritious crops such as orange flesh sweet

potato and fortified, iron rich beans. A 100g serving of orange flesh sweet potato provides a child with their entire recommended daily allowance of Vitamin A. Vitamin A deficiency is a major cause of preventable blindness in children and also increases the risk of disease and death from severe infections. Bio-fortified beans, which contain more iron and are higher yielding than ordinary beans, help provide the iron necessary to resist disease, maintain energy levels and learning capacity among pupils.

"Pupils at this school used to disappear from school at lunchtime due to lack of feeding. In the afternoon you could find that 20 had disappeared. Children go out of the school for lunch to find food at home, but may have decided to stay at home and not return for the rest of the day, but that is now history"



However, the gardens provide much more than a source of nutritious food. Lack of parental involvement in their children's education negatively impacts the overall quality of education in rural Uganda. While World Vision is working with school management committees and parent teacher associations to strengthen the involvement of parents in the management of schools, school gardens provide an informal opportunity for parents to meet with teachers and each other and discuss aspects of their children's education. With over 90% of households in Lunyo relying on agriculture as their main livelihood activity, there is an opportunity for most parents to get involved - through lending farming tools, participating in trainings, providing land or grinding the maize into flour to make the staple school meal of maize porridge called posho. The schools noted that the increased involvement of parents was one of the most significant outcomes of the project.

Teachers in the participating schools note that improved attendance and concentration of pupils, and increased interaction between parents and teachers, has had an impact on the academic performance of pupils. For the first time in 3 years, Bubo primary school saw a child achieve a Division One pass in their Primary Leaving Exam, while Buloosi Primary School saw 73% of candidates for Primary Leaving Exams receive a pass mark.

These are significant achievements in a sub-county where school performance has long lagged well behind the national average. In Uganda, to qualify for secondary education, pupils must pass their leaving exams at the end of primary school.

The gardens also provide an opportunity for children to learn practical agricultural techniques that can be replicated at home, while they can also gain a more positive outlook on agriculture as a source of income.

"I enjoy participating in our school garden activities because I learn new methods of farming and also had the first opportunity to see a tractor ploughing" says Lilian, a primary six pupil at Lwala Buyonda Primary School.

Participating schools are now examining how to further strengthen the role of the school garden as a demonstration centre for pupils, parents and the surrounding community, where parents can learn new farming techniques and the link between school and community can be further strengthened.

"We aim to introduce kale and aubergine in the coming year", says Mr Apora. "We have the expertise"



THE SUPPORTER EXPERIENCE

The supporter experience continues to be one of our highest sponsorship priorities and we are committed to making child sponsorship a life-changing experience for both sponsors and children. Throughout 2015, we worked on a number of initiatives which offer more ways to share the sponsorship journey and see how childrens' lives and futures are changing for good.



GIRL RISING



Girl Rising – a film which tells the stories of nine girls around the world and the challenges they have overcome in order to pursue their goals of education – was shown in towns and cities around Ireland throughout 2015. A specially customised version of the film (which includes the stories of two World Vision sponsored girls) was seen by over 1,000 sponsors and supporters around the country and was shown in schools to secondary level students. It was great to meet with our supporters and chat with them about what they thought about this moving film.

UGANDA CYCLE



Seeing World Vision's work first hand is a powerful and transformational experience for any supporter. Four sponsors were among the group of ten who participated in our fundraising cycle, travelling from Kampala to North Rukiga Area Development Programme, meeting World Vision staff members and community members, hearing personal stories of change directly from local families who have benefitted from World Vision's programmes.

Thanks to our fundraising cyclists, with some extra support from the staff of Bank of Ireland, new toilet blocks and washrooms for girls have been constructed at 4 primary schools in North Rukiga, reducing the risk of disease and infection, providing comfort and privacy and improving the learning environment for a total of 1759 pupils. Their support really has made a difference to the lives and futures of so many!

NEW TECHNOLOGY



We have continued to work on the sponsor journey, exploring how we can bring sponsorship to life. New sponsors now have the option to view a short video of children who are available for sponsorship on our website and via tablets if at a stand in a shopping centre or on the street. Tablet technology is also allowing us to bring a wider variety of rich media in terms of photos and videos to bring World Vision's work to life and tell stories of change. We are also continuing to enhance the supporter experience through the development of an individual web portal for all new sponsors which provides personalised access to their sponsorship (child photos, community specific updates, photos and videos etc).

NEW FOR 2016



The World Vision sponsorship teams around the globe have partnered on a project to enhance the Annual Progress Report for each child which is sent to each sponsor. In addition to the child's information, this will see a version appropriate for a range of age groups and more meaningful engagement from each child.



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND

(A Company Limited by Guarantee
and not having a share capital)

Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2015

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including Statement of Accounting Policies

Directors and Other Information

Directors

Cathy Honan (Chair)
Tara Doyle
Stella Mew
Eunan O'Carroll
Fiona MacLeod
Kristin Quinn
Robert Saunders
Fr Bob Whiteside

Patrons

Pauline McLynn
Victoria Smurfit
Dr Geraldine Smyth OP

Company Secretary/ Chief Executive Officer

Helen Keogh

Corporate Details

Company No. 93645, incorporated 11 March 1983. The company is limited by Guarantee and does not have a share capital.

Registered Office

The Mews,
Garland House,
Rathmines Park, Dublin 6

Auditors

Lewis & Co
Chartered Accountants
8 Priory Hall,
Stillorgan, Co Dublin

Bankers

Bank of Ireland plc
Allied Irish Banks plc

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under the reference CHY 6434. Its Registered Charity Number is 20011796.

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015.

A detailed review of the aims and activities of World Vision Ireland is published in an Annual Report incorporating the financial statements. Total income for the year amounted to €12,687,964 (2014 - €8,917,070) boosted by an increase in European Union grants to €4,330,601 for a new Ebola vaccine project (EBODAC). At the end of the year the charity has assets of €6,393,523 (2014: €3,206,277) and liabilities of €284,291 (2014: €252,233).

Directors

There were no changes in directors during the year.

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Cathy Honan
Tara Doyle
Stella Mew
Eunan O'Carroll
Fiona MacLeod
Kristin Quinn
Robert Saunders
Fr Bob Whiteside

Structure, Governance and Management

The Board's principal responsibilities include determining the overall strategy, policies, direction and goals of World Vision Ireland; protecting and promoting the identity and values of the charity and fulfilling their statutory responsibilities. The directors review the finances and monitor the charitable work of World Vision Ireland at each board meeting. These are held on a regular basis throughout the year. In between meetings, the day-to-day management of the organisation is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team. The directors have established two sub-committees of the board, with up to date terms of reference, to assist them in their work: a finance committee and a projects advisory committee.

The Board has delegated responsibility for ensuring that there is a framework for accountability, for examining and reviewing all systems and methods of financial control including risk analysis and risk management, and for ensuring the charity is complying with relevant laws, financial regulations and good practice to the Finance Sub-Committee. This committee reports back to the Board at each Board meeting. The Finance Sub-Committee approves the detailed budget for the year, ensuring that it is in line with the strategic priorities of the organisation. Monitoring of performance against budget is done on a regular basis.

The Projects Advisory Sub-Committee review, advise and provide recommendations on the selection of certain projects or programmes seeking funding. They ensure that the projects funded by World Vision Ireland meet the standards of the Partnership and have the full agreement of the National Offices to meet the quality and accountability standards defined for each project. In conjunction with Programmes, the Projects Advisory Sub-Committee develops and enhances policies and processes, including monitoring and evaluation, to reflect best practice. They review the progress of each project against plan and advise on future strategy.

The Chief Executive (CEO) is responsible for the day to day operation of the charity and manages the staff of the charity on behalf of the Directors. A Management Group of senior staff works with the CEO to ensure delivery of the agreed plan within the budgetary parameters agreed by the Board.

At World Vision Ireland, we recognise the importance of governance and transparency. We strive to exceed the minimum standards that are required under legislation. World Vision Ireland has confirmed its commitment to the principles for the Irish Development NGO Code of Governance and the Statement on Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as well as fully subscribing to the Charities Act 2009. World Vision Ireland is also a member of Dóchas.

The directors acknowledge their accounting responsibilities under the Companies Act 2014, and their other corporate governance obligations. They have confirmed their compliance with these. In relation to these financial statements, there were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at the balance sheet date other than those disclosed, nor have any events taken place since that date which would necessitate their revision or annotation.

Reserves

Restricted funds are generated when the donor stipulates how a donation may be spent. In many cases there will be a time lag between when such funds are received and when they are spent.

Unrestricted funds are generated when the donor does not stipulate how the income may be spent. Within certain operating needs, the charity's policy is to ensure that such funds are spent as soon as possible, while guaranteeing that these resources are used effectively. The operational reserve is held to cover any temporary shortfall in income, unforeseen rise in spending requirements or other financial contingency, in order that the charity can continue to operate at any time.

The Board has determined that the appropriate level of free reserves which are not invested in tangible fixed assets should be equivalent to 90 days expenditure, approximately €500,000. Our policy is, therefore to maintain reserves at that level by means of annual operating surpluses and judicious management of expenses and of our foreign exchange risk.

Risk Management

The directors examine the major risks that World Vision Ireland faces each year. Systems have been developed to monitor and control these risks so as to mitigate any impact that they may have on the organisation in the future.

Much of our costs, particularly overseas costs, are denominated in US dollars while most income is received in Euro and Sterling. A strengthening of the US dollar against the Euro and Sterling could have a significant adverse effect on our ability to deliver our planned programme of work. These currency risks are monitored on an ongoing basis and managed as deemed appropriate by utilising a combination of spot and forward foreign currency contracts.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company. In order to comply with the requirements of the Act, full time accounting and bookkeeping staff are employed. The accounting records of the company are maintained at the company's premises and registered office: The Mews, Garland House, Rathmines Park, Dublin 6.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Lewis & Co, will continue in office. A resolution proposing their reappointment will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Principal activities and review | 2015 Highlights

2015 was a very busy and challenging year for World Vision Ireland. The organisation has been called upon to respond to humanitarian disasters of an unprecedented breadth and scale, from the ongoing conflict in Syria, the earthquake in Nepal, to the widespread Ebola epidemic in West Africa.

This work is made possible by you, our donors and supporters. We'd like to thank the Irish public, our child sponsors and regular givers, Irish Aid, the EU, trusts and foundations to name but a few. Your support is greatly appreciated.

During this upcoming year, we aim to further expand our activities and reach. This will facilitate World Vision Ireland to develop its capacity to deliver more life saving programmes and provide greater humanitarian assistance.

Despite World Vision Ireland's growing mandate both globally and nationally, child sponsorship remains central to the organisation. Currently, close to 8,228 children are supported by Irish sponsors and over 4.1million are sponsored globally. Sponsorship facilitates the sustained development of communities and lays the foundations for continued, community led development.

At World Vision Ireland, we have always recognised the importance of governance and transparency. We are signatories to many codes and strive to exceed the minimum standards that are required under legislation. This includes, on an annual basis, compliance with the Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance, the Dochas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages and the Statement on Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as well as fully subscribing to the Charities Act 2009.

We would like to thank the Executive Team and staff at World Vision Ireland for their commitment and professionalism under the effective stewardship of Chief Executive, Helen Keogh. This year the commencement of the EBODAC (Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance) Consortium (with London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Janssen Pharmaceutica NV and Grameen Foundation USA) in Sierra Leone, funded through the EU Innovative Medicines Initiative, has been well managed, in conjunction with the continuing success of the Access: - Infant and Maternal Health Programme, otherwise known as AIM Health, our 5 year programme that aims to reduce by 20% the number of infants and mothers who die in Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya from preventable causes over the period.

The "Girl Rising" events continued to be well received throughout year. This powerful film shared the stories of young women in the developing world and their quest for a better life.

Over the course of the next 12 months, we aim to ensure that World Vision Ireland continues to assist in delivering life changing support to children and their families through sustainable, high quality programmes. To enable this, we will strive to increase revenues, maintain and extend our sponsorship base and continue to build the capacity of our Programme team.

Again, thank you for your continued support.

Future Developments

We face new challenges in the current economic climate. Government and private funding may continue to fall. However we look forward to the challenge of continuing to actively demonstrate that World Vision Ireland is uniquely equipped to provide assistance to a world in need.

On behalf of the board

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

28 January 2016

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

28 January 2016

Independent auditor's report to the members of World Vision of Ireland

We have audited the financial statements of World Vision of Ireland for the year ended 30 September 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2015 and of its results for the year then ended ; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Independent auditor's report to the members of World Vision of Ireland (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Keith Talbot

for and on behalf of

Lewis & Co

8 Priory Hall,

Stillorgan, Co Dublin

**Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors**

28 January 2016

Statement of Financial Activities Year Ended 30 September 2015

	Notes	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds	2015	2014
		€	€	€	€
Incoming resources					
Voluntary Income	2	2,070,902	1,321,351	3,392,253	3,724,656
Irish Government grants	3	4,705,671	259,439	4,965,110	5,180,289
European Union	4	4,085,473	245,128	4,330,601	12,125
Total incoming resources		10,862,046	1,825,918	12,687,964	8,917,070
		—	—	—	—
Resources expended					
Cost of generating funds	6	604,513	461,578	1,066,091	1,064,198
Charitable activities	5	8,007,983	301,385	8,309,368	8,665,819
Governance costs	6	32,501	24,816	57,317	57,854
Total resources expended		8,644,997	787,779	9,432,776	9,787,871
		—	—	—	—
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		2,217,049	1,038,139	3,255,188	(870,801)
		—	—	—	—
Transfers between funds	13	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Total funds at 1 October 2014		455,852	2,398,192	2,854,044	3,724,845
Total funds at 30 September 2015		4,172,901	1,936,331	6,109,232	2,854,044
		—	—	—	—

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distribute funds to specified projects as quickly as possible. Delays in aid projects occasionally arise which necessitate the holding back of remittances. At the year end all restricted reserves were committed in full to selected overseas projects.

All of the amounts detailed above relate to continuing operations.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 January 2016 and signed on its behalf by

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	€	€
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,155,717	440,075
Cash at bank and in hand		5,237,806	2,766,202
		6,393,523	3,206,277
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(202,691)	(229,833)
Net current assets		6,190,832	2,976,444
Total assets less current liabilities			
		6,190,832	2,976,444
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(81,600)	(122,400)
Net assets		6,109,232	2,854,044
Reserves			
Unrestricted reserves	13	1,936,331	2,398,192
Restricted reserves	13	4,172,901	455,852
Net funds		6,109,232	2,854,044
		—	—

It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distribute funds to specified projects as quickly as possible. Delays in aid projects occasionally arise which necessitate the holding back of remittances. At the year end all restricted reserves were committed in full to selected overseas projects.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 January 2016 and signed on its behalf by

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

Cash flow statement Year ended 30 September 2015	2015 Notes	2015 €	2014 €
Reconciliation of operating net incoming resources/(net outgoing resources) to net cash flow from operating activities			
Operating net incoming resources/(net outgoing resources)	3,255,188	(870,802)	
(Increase) in debtors	(715,642)	128,613	
(Decrease) in creditors	(27,142)	21,818	
Net cash inflow / inflow from operating activities	2,512,404	(720,371)	
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,512,404	(720,371)	
Financing	(83,232)	(244,800)	
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	2,429,172	(965,171)	
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds (Note 15)			
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	2,429,172	(965,171)	
Cash flow from debts and lease financing	83,232	244,800	
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	2,512,404	(720,371)	
Net funds at 1 October 2014	2,603,002	3,323,373	
Net funds at 30 September 2015	5,115,406	2,603,002	

Notes to the financial statements - Year ended 30 September 2015

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the financial reporting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland, and the Companies Act 2014. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared with reference to the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in 2005 by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

1.2. Income

All resources raised by World Vision Ireland are used in furtherance of its charitable objectives as a Christian humanitarian relief and development agency. World Vision Ireland is a member, along with other World Vision offices, of the World Vision Partnership, a not for profit corporation registered in the State of California U.S.A., whose board is representative of the world wide partnership. The term "partnership" is used to signify shared mission and Christian values and is not meant to be interpreted in the legal sense of the word, in that World Vision entities are not partners in the legal sense. World Vision Ireland is autonomous in developing its own organisational objectives, strategies, plans and budgets. World Vision Ireland has established bilateral relationships with several Southern World Vision offices for the purpose of carrying out development programmes. It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distinguish restricted income from unrestricted. Restricted income refers to funds given subject to conditions imposed by the donor or implied by the nature of the appeal. See also note 2 below.

1.3. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year. the company operates a defined contribution scheme for employees.

1.4. Taxation

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, CHY number 6434, and as such is exempt from any charge to corporation tax. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from personal donations exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

1.5. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Income and Expenditure account in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.6. Funds

The company maintains the following funds:

Restricted funds represent unspent grants, donations and legacies which can only be used for the particular purposes as contracted with the donors, these purposes are within the overall objectives of World Vision Ireland.

Unrestricted funds represent amounts including donations designated to a particular area or country which are expendable at the discretion of the Board, in furtherance of World Vision Ireland's objectives and in accordance with the donor's intentions.

1.7. Incoming Resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, has certainty of receipt and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Child Sponsorship

World Vision Ireland's principal recurring source of income is Child Sponsorship income, which is donated on a regular basis, usually monthly, and is primarily received from individuals. Sponsorship money goes to assist children and their communities within Area Development Programmes (ADP). A typical ADP would involve such components as education, health and training, water procurement, food security, agricultural development, and micro enterprise amongst others. Each sponsor is linked to one or more children within each ADP and receives regular information about that child and the community's progress. Not less than 80% of the sponsors' donations is treated as restricted income and is applied to the ADP and to associated costs of the project. Sponsorship income is generally recognised when received. Interest earned on sponsorship monies awaiting transmission to the ADP is credited to unrestricted funds.

Irish Government and European Union

In general, grants will be recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when received. With certain projects, or at certain times, World Vision Ireland may agree to commit funds to a project prior to approved grants being received. Grants are applied in accordance with the instructions of the donor, and, if required are supplemented by an allocation from unrestricted funds.

Donated goods and services

Donated goods and services (if any) are included in income and expenditure at the estimated market price in the country of origin, on the date of receipt or, if later, the year in which they are distributed.

1.8. Resources Expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure is analysed between charitable expenditure, cost of generating funds and governance, and is further analysed according to the proportion of restricted and unrestricted income. Expenditure includes VAT when charged.

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and funding.

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Affairs on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 6.

- Direct expenditure on charitable activities primarily comprises amounts paid to World Vision International, which manages the transfer of funds to the programme countries for the development programmes funded by World Vision Ireland.

1.9. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office furniture - 10% Straight Line

Office equipment - 20% Straight Line

Notes to the financial statements - Year ended 30 September 2015

<u>2. Voluntary Income</u>	<u>Restricted Funds</u> €	<u>Unrestricted Funds</u> €	<u>2015</u> €	<u>2014</u> €
Committed giving schemes	1,923,533	480,883	2,404,416	2,649,813
Tax recovered	-	551,509	551,509	340,665
Corporate donations etc.	33,480	-	33,480	99,979
Emergency appeals	35,135	-	35,135	45,787
Grants from World Vision International	-	-	-	204,000
Bank interest	-	12,401	12,401	41,971
Other donations	78,754	276,558	355,312	342,440
	<hr/> 2,070,902	<hr/> 1,321,351	<hr/> 3,392,253	<hr/> 3,724,655
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Committed giving schemes comprise mainly Child Sponsorship income, used for World Vision Ireland's ADPs in Tanzania, Kenya, Swaziland, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Uganda. Corporate donations came from staff funds, trusts and foundations for projects in Swaziland, Tanzania and Sierra Leone. Emergency appeals raised funds for Syria and Nepal.

3. Irish Government Funding (Irish Aid)

	<u>Amount</u> <u>2015</u>
Emergency Response Fund	250,000
Ebola Response Fleet management	778,000
Somalia - HPP Puntland Integrated project	817,846
South Sudan - HPP Juba protection project phase III	300,000
South Sudan - HPP Emergency protection for children and women affected by conflict	658,296
Sudan - HPP Blue Nile	289,013
Syria - Emergency surge response for IDPs and conflict affected communities	450,000
	<hr/> 3,543,155

Civil Society Development Fund Multi-annual grant

Access Infant & Maternal (AIM) health programme, in Kenya, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Mauritania.

Total Irish Government Funding

<u>Amount</u> <u>2015</u>
4,965,110

4. European Union Funding

Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance & Compliance (EBODAC) project

Total European Union Funding

<u>Amount</u> <u>2015</u>
4,330,601

5. Charitable activities

	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	2015 Total €
Remittances to overseas programmes			
Kenya	300,255	5,678	305,933
Mauritania	549,149	8,370	557,519
Nepal	92,288	-	92,288
Sierra Leone	1,875,986	5,678	1,881,664
Somalia	884,768	-	884,768
South Sudan	951,048	-	951,048
Sudan	286,827	-	286,827
Swaziland	224,509	5,678	230,187
Syria	448,891	-	448,891
Tanzania	673,520	17,032	690,552
Uganda	683,693	17,032	700,725
	<u>6,970,934</u>	<u>59,468</u>	<u>7,030,402</u>
AIM/EBODAC centrally managed costs:			
AIM - salaries	123,752	-	123,752
AIM - other	36,232	-	36,232
EBODAC - salaries	87,352	-	87,352
EBODAC - other	289,494	-	289,494
*Partnership costs	165,603	24,058	189,661
	<u>7,673,367</u>	<u>83,526</u>	<u>7,756,893</u>
Associated costs			
	<u>50,006</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>50,550</u>
Programme support costs			
Advocacy, education and research			
	<u>7,723,373</u>	<u>84,070</u>	<u>7,807,443</u>
	<u>254,860</u>	<u>194,600</u>	<u>449,460</u>
	<u>29,750</u>	<u>22,715</u>	<u>52,465</u>
	<u>8,007,983</u>	<u>301,385</u>	<u>8,309,368</u>

*Partnership costs are World Vision Ireland's contribution to costs incurred by the World Vision partnership for planning and co-ordinating the world wide programme.

			Direct Expenditure	Allocated Expenditure	2015 Total
Remittances to overseas programmes			7,803,295	4,148	7,807,443
Programme support costs			407,916	41,544	449,460
Advocacy, education and research			48,236	4,229	52,465
			<u>8,259,447</u>	<u>49,921</u>	<u>8,309,368</u>
6. Breakdown of costs incurred					
		Basis of allocation	Cost of generating funds	Direct charitable expenditure	Governance
Salaries including pension costs *		Headcount	185,273	476,065	39,597
Travel and subsistence		Direct	-	47,890	2,521
Marketing costs		Direct	802,388	1,844	-
Advocacy		Direct	-	7,904	7,904
Secretarial, recruitment & training		Headcount	5,733	14,732	1,225
Office occupancy and supplies		Headcount	26,407	54,510	4,312
Equipment, computer and leasing		Headcount	11,517	29,593	2,461
Auditors' remuneration		Direct	-	-	7,200
Finance and bank charges		Direct	34,773	8,063	-
Exchange (gains)/ losses		Direct		(88,127)	(88,127)
					(54,486)
Allocated costs included above			<u>1,066,091</u>	<u>552,474</u>	<u>57,316</u>
			<u>37,425</u>	<u>96,164</u>	<u>7,999</u>
					<u>141,588</u>

Notes to the financial statements - Year ended 30 September 2015

7. Employees

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Number of employees		
The average monthly numbers of employees during the year were:		
Programmes, Advocacy and Communications	7	6
Fundraising and Supporter Care	5	5
Governance, Finance and IT	4	4
	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Employment costs		
	2015 €	2014 €
Wages and salaries	777,636	686,967
Social welfare costs	82,804	73,432
Other pension costs	51,599	42,290
	<u>912,039</u>	<u>802,689</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

These costs have been apportioned between fundraising, governance, and support costs for charitable activities.

The number of employees whose remuneration fell in the following bands is:

	2015	2014
€60,001 - €70,000	1	1
€70,001 - €80,000	2	1
€80,001 - €90,000	-	1
€90,001 - €100,000	1	-

Pension contributions of €24,223 (2014: €16,512) have been paid on behalf of the above employees.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Office Furniture €	Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 October 2014	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2015	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2014	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2015	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Net book values			
At 30 September 2014	-	-	-
At 30 September 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Tangible fixed assets - prior year

	Office Furniture €	Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 October 2013	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2014	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2013	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2014	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Net book values			
At 30 September 2013	-	-	-
At 30 September 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Debtors

	2015	2014
	€	€
Prefunded allocations to projects	1,141,77	424,895
Prepayments	13,943	15,180
	<u>1,155,717</u>	<u>440,075</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Prefunded allocations to projects represent amounts in excess of commitments for the current financial year.

This arises as projects are usually funded for a calendar year.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	€	€
Trade creditors	123,325	145,999
Other taxes and social security costs	26,914	21,829
Loan from World Vision International	40,800	40,800
Other creditors and accruals	11,652	21,205
	<u>202,691</u>	<u>229,833</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015	2014
	€	€
Loan from World Vision International	81,600	122,400
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Loans

Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 11)	40,800	40,800
Repayable between one and two years	40,800	40,800
Repayable between two and five years	40,800	81,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>122,400</u>	<u>163,200</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13. Reserves

	Restricted reserves €	Unrestricted reserves €	Total reserves €
At 1 October 2014	455,852	2,398,192	2,854,044
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	2,217,049	1,038,139	3,255,188
Transfer of unrestricted funds	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-
At 30 September 2015	4,172,901	1,936,331	6,109,232
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Sufficient resources are available in cash or near-cash form to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with its purpose. The balances on the restricted funds represent amounts received from donors for specified purposes, which have not been expended at the balance sheet date.

14. Directors' remuneration

As charity trustees, the directors received no remuneration for their services. Directly incurred expenses are reimbursed, if claimed, and in 2015 totaled €0 (2014: €339). There were no other transactions with directors.

15. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance €	Cash flows €	Closing balance €
Cash at bank and in hand	2,766,202	2,471,604	5,237,806
Debt due within one year	(40,800)	-	(40,800)
Debt due after one year	(164,832)	83,232	(81,600)
	<u>(205,632)</u>	<u>83,232</u>	<u>(122,400)</u>
Net funds	2,560,570	2,554,836	5,115,406
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

16. Legal Status

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The company is exempt by virtue of section 1180 of the Companies Act 2014 from the requirement to display the company type at the end of its name.