TOGETHER FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHANGE. FOR LIFE.
“OUR VISION FOR EVERY CHILD, LIFE IN ALL ITS FULLNESS; OUR PRAYER FOR EVERY HEART, THE WILL TO MAKE IT SO.”
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Dear friends

Small things always matter. A small flame of hope, a small effort towards a cause, a small step in a long, unknown journey – these are what make our work among children possible. It could be refurbishing a small anganwadi, a bicycle for a girl child, a loan for a family’s livelihood or a training programme for a community.

For us at World Vision India, the small things have been the most precious. Their measure lies in an infant tiding over malnutrition, a girl child graduating from college, families providing better for their children and a community standing up for their rights.

Together, these small things are often the harbingers of the good things to come. They have, in many ways, kept children in difficult situations marching on toward their dreams and communities taking steady steps towards a better livelihood, a secure tomorrow and an empowered identity.

We feel privileged to have walked this journey with children, families and communities. Through our strategy and plan of work we continue to focus on issues that affect children the most. Improving maternal and child health, enhancing quality education, ensuring child protection and building resilience are at the centre of our efforts as a child-focussed organisation.

World Vision across the globe is committed to ensuring every child is safe. These efforts have culminated in a global campaign to end violence against children. In India, this campaign – It takes every Indian to end child sexual abuse and exploitation – will focus on eliminating sexual violence against children.

Over the past year, the long spell of drought, the sudden floods and landslides have been major causes of concerns for children and families. As World Vision India responded to these disasters providing immediate relief and long-term rehabilitation, we are often reminded of the effects of climate change on children, families and communities.

In this Annual Review, you will find stories of change which serve as some examples of children in our communities achieving big milestones with just a small support in the right direction. We have also shared about our partnerships with Corporate and Grant organisations. Our audited financial statements are a reflection of our accountability to the Government and the trust of our donors, partners and communities.

We truly believe that our journey over the past year would not have been possible without the support of many of our friends and partners. We would like to thank the World Vision Partnership for their support and friendship as we work to ensure life in all its fullness for every Indian child. Above all, we want to thank God for walking with us and guiding our efforts.

Our thanks are due to our sponsors and donors for their committed and unstinting support towards the cause of children. We value their trust immensely and will strive hard to be worthy of it always. Our Corporate and Grant partners have helped address specific issues of children through focussed programming. We are grateful for their support.

As we look back on the past year’s work, we are constantly reminded of the needs many children continue to face; some small, some big. It’s the hope in their eyes and the steadfast support of our partners and donors that help us to keep going together for children. For change. For life.

Cherian Thomas
CEO and National Director

Rev. Dr. Ivan Satyavrata
Chair of the Board
Small investments for a big change in child health

There was a time when children and mothers would run away from us when we called them to the anganwadi centre,” says 55-year-old Madhuben, an Anganwadi worker in Gujarat. “But now, we don’t have to go house to house, all of them gather at the centre on their own. Children wait for us to open the centre and mothers are happy that they can leave their children in a safe and enriching environment,” she explains.

The anganwadi caters to children belonging to the age group of 3 to 6 years. These centres function as a pre-school for young children providing them with nutritious and balanced meals along with an environment that stimulates learning.

World Vision India’s Bharuch Area Development Programme (ADP) in Gujarat provided additional utensils, plates, cupboards and age-appropriate toys, drawing and colouring books and blankets. The parents were given seeds to start a (nutrition) kitchen garden for growing essential vegetables.

“Our biggest achievement is the increased attendance at the anganwadi Centre. Children are now excited to come and play with the toys, read from the books and go home with a full stomach,” says Meenakshi, another worker at the anganwadi.

“Another instance of a small change having a big impact is in the improved nutritional condition and health of Premila, a young mother from Gujarat. “I never thought that pregnancy could be a happy time,” says 22-year-old Premila.
Premila was part of World Vision India's awareness programme on nutrition among pregnant women with low body mass index.

Through this programme, the women were encouraged to consume vegetables, lentils and greens in their daily diet along with cereals. The programme also covered regular ante-natal care (ANC) visits and awareness on hand washing and overall health care for the mother and child.

Premila’s experiences include a joyous time with the other pregnant women in her community. She adds, “It was a great feeling of sisterhood, when all of us would come together to cook, learn and laugh. I delivered my daughter Kinjal at the hospital and so did all my friends in this group.”

Premila supplements the family income by doing embroidery on sarees. Her husband works as a mason.

“We have learnt how important it is to take care of our children, keep them clean, cut their nails and wash our hands before eating or preparing food. I have not forgotten anything. I continue to use what I learned at those awareness programmes,” says Premila with a smile.

In the year 2016, World Vision India's work in this location included providing daily ration for the pregnant and lactating mothers, awareness programmes for mothers on water, sanitation, hygiene and diarrheal management.

In addition, World Vision India staff, in collaboration with the Primary Health Centre, have also provided counselling to around 500 couples on healthy timing and birth spacing, with the aim of addressing malnutrition among children and mothers.
I remember that day clearly. The school informed me that Disha hadn't reached. Panic gripped me. I took my cycle and rode out in haste trying to trace her footsteps within the locality. She was nowhere to be found,” says Dharmender, Disha’s father.

Dharmender was desperately looking for his daughter along with his relatives and local community member, Arjun.

“I was worried about her safety and as time went by, the hope of ever finding her faded away. For a mother it is the worst possible feeling,” says Kamla Devi, Disha’s mother.

While their search for missing Disha spread to other communities, Sandeep, a Child Protection Unit (CPU) member called Childline and informed them about Disha. He advised Dharmender and others to take the help of mobile announcement platforms to spread the word. Sandeep posted Disha’s photo on his Facebook wall, appealing to people to urgently join the search to find Disha.

A police constable doing his rounds in that area happened to read Sandeep’s Facebook post on his phone. Later the constable caught a glimpse of a child matching the photo he saw online. She was with a man. When the constable approached the two, the man left the girl and ran. After a gruelling 13-hour ordeal, the missing child Disha was finally traced and brought to the police station.

“I was so relieved to see my daughter. I took her in my arms; she was crying and looking at her, my eyes started tearing up. She was safe and finally with me. After finishing all the formalities, when we got her back, it was around 11 pm”, Dharmender recalls.

There are millions of children caught in the web of trafficking. According to official reports, one child goes missing in India every eight minutes. More worryingly, around 60% of those missing are girls and 44% of all missing children have remained untraceable. West Bengal had the highest number of missing children with more than...
World Vision India utilises a community-based approach where we establish local vigilance committees and child protection units (CPUs). This helps reduce the vulnerability of children and protects their rights.

These CPUs consist of community-based organisation members, youth members, women of self-help groups and active members of our children’s clubs.

The aim is to strengthen social protection and monitoring and reporting mechanisms to reduce incidences of child labour and child sexual abuse. Now the CPU is able to trace and bring back trafficked children and enrol child labourers into school.

World Vision India has started 11 CPUs in Siliguri. Over 140 community members are part of the various CPUs.

*Names changed to protect identity.
Ritu lives with her family in New Delhi. Her family migrated from Uttar Pradesh to settle in a slum in Shadipur, New Delhi almost a decade ago. The people living in this slum were once identified as ‘untouchables’ because of their livelihood as rag-pickers and beggars. Day and night, parents and children would be out on the streets picking up waste or begging for money.

From the age of four, Ritu, like all the other children in her community, used to wake up at 5 am and go out on the streets to beg and pick up rags till late in the night. Education was never part of her life. At the age of seven, she was introduced to the non-formal education centre that World Vision India started in her community. And two years later, she got enrolled in a regular school. “When I was first sent to school, I hated it. Other children used to laugh at me and make fun of me. But World Vision India staff kept telling me not to stop going to school and then slowly I began liking it,” says an elated Ritu.

Now Ritu begins her day with hope. She goes to school in the morning at 7 am and returns home around 2 pm. Once she returns home, she helps her mother in cooking and other household chores.

According to the Census Survey of India 2011, in Delhi, out of the total workforce, children aged 5-14 years numbered over 26,000. In Delhi, child labour is concentrated predominantly in unorganised manufacturing and informal service sectors.

Today, she, like any child, can study in school and achieve her ambitions. “A teacher,” exclaimed Ritu, in an excited voice, when asked what she wants to become after she completes her education.

Child labour, in any form, deprives children of their childhood, their talents and basic rights. Economies that do not respond to child labour
are pushing children, families and their communities to a bleak future. Measures for equitable access by bridging gender and social gaps and by addressing the barriers that prevent children from accessing education are essential for addressing child labour and give hope to millions of children.

Between 2009 and 2017, World Vision India’s Delhi Child Restoration Project has helped 242 children living on the street get enrolled in open school and 996 working children get enrolled in regular school. And 655 children below five years have received early childhood care and development.

The project first started creating awareness on the importance of education, rights of children, hygiene, sanitation, gender, health issues, etc. through street plays, family visits, group discussions, counselling, movie shows, etc. At the same time, the team had networked with government schools close by and also private schools to enrol children living on the streets and child labourers.

Making sure that every girl and boy receive quality, age-appropriate learning.

- Providing infrastructure
- Improving learning outcomes
- Providing remedial education
- Conducting training for teachers
Building stronger communities

Over the past year, World Vision India has responded to many disasters: small and big. We start by providing immediate relief to families who have lost everything they own, and equip them to build back better and stronger.

World Vision India’s emergency response is centred around

1. providing appropriate and timely assistance to affected communities
2. building empowered resilient communities
3. ensuring a green and healthy natural environment for every child

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) is also an important aspect of our programmes. Through early warning systems, community task forces, school safety trainings, evacuation trainings, we prepare communities to identify their vulnerabilities and mitigate them. World Vision India also forms Community Disaster Preparedness Plans (CDPP) with community members to enable and equip them to respond and protect themselves during calamities.

• World Vision India is a member of the SPHERE coalition and was part of the India Consortium at the Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) in November, 2016.

• World Vision India, Save the Children and CASA jointly conducted the training for Government officials in partnership with UNICEF and West Bengal Disaster Management Authority on child-centred disaster risk reduction.

• World Vision India is part of the state Inter Agency Coordination Groups of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
**HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY AFFAIRS**

**FIRE ACCIDENT**

- **Delhi Sadar Bazaar, Delhi**
  - 1700 people
  - Non-food items, school kits for children

**DROUGHT RESPONSE**

- **Rajasthan**
  - Pratapgarh, Dungarpur, Barmer
  - 15,000 people
  - Dry ration

- **South India**
  - Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh — (11 districts)
  - 55,000 people
  - Dry ration, water, fodder and water for cattle, cash-for-work programmes.

**FLOODS**

- **Cyclone Vardah**
  - Chennai
  - 1000 people
  - 1000 Food relief, tarpaulin sheets and clothes

- **Bardhaman, West Bengal**
  - 2700 people
  - Transitional shelters, blankets, school safety programmes, livelihood assistance

- **Mizoram Flood**
  - Lunglei, Mizoram
  - 4165 people
  - dry ration, tarpaulin sheet, bamboos, hygiene kits
Climate change has long past the stage of being just a subject of scientific study. The effect of climate change is clearly being felt by almost every person on the planet. The most vulnerable in societies across the world bear the maximum brunt of its negative effect. Climate change has increased the frequency and scale of natural disasters like floods, droughts, cyclones and other extreme climatic conditions, which in turn has triggered or worsened social issues like conflicts, famine, displacement, etc.

This past year, India has been responding to both floods and drought simultaneously. While some parts of the country faced severe drought and water crisis, there were other regions experiencing floods. In some regions like Rajasthan, floods flowed right after a period of severe drought, all within a span of few months. This has caused World Vision India to understand the pervasive and disastrous effects of climate change in more human terms, especially children who are doubly vulnerable.

Climate change aggravates many issues that children in poor communities already struggle with. Malnutrition, lack of water and sanitation, abuse and neglect are far too common. We believe that combating climate change requires a concerted effort addressing all areas of a child’s development. From combating malnutrition, to improving quality of education, to protecting children, to building resilient communities, our work across the country has strived to include children and communities left behind and forgotten in the rising tide of climate-related crises.
The sustainable development goals call for a concerted effort towards strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries and integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning (SDG 13). For World Vision India, building resilient communities serves as the lynchpin of all our efforts as a child-focused humanitarian organisation.

For World Vision India, building resilience is a strategic imperative that promotes sustainable development in all the interventions; from ecologically sound agricultural practices, to community-based integrated watershed management, groundwater recharge, water harvesting and storage.

Another significant risk that climate change poses is that of migration. Rural communities are forced to migrate to overcrowded urban settlements in search of work. This poses a significant risk for children who are left vulnerable with no family support or social structures to protect them. This exposes them to various vulnerabilities like lack of access to schools and basic health facilities, and especially exposes them to abuse, both physical and sexual.

Through our work on building resilient communities, we seek to:

- increase the implementation of environment-enhancing development activities such as reforestation, agro-forestry, environmentally beneficial renewable energy, and organic and conservation farming
- build resilience of communities to the impact of climate change through small measures to improve food and water security, child protection and disaster risk reduction and to reduce deforestation and forest degradation.
- educate children and communities on the impact of climate change and the need to protect the environment.

Let us consider water. In many parts of our country, water is a community resource. In places where there is insufficient or complete lack of water resource, the poor are doubly disadvantaged and further pushed into poverty. The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) predicts that yield from rain-dependent agriculture could be down by 50% by 2020. World Bank reports say rainfall variability alone could push 12 million people to absolute poverty.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) emphasises that preparing the most vulnerable people from the grass roots for better preparedness and response is crucial during droughts. In this regard, World Vision India has been promoting water conservation programmes in our communities over the past ten years by building check dams, deepening ponds, digging wells, providing irrigation facilities, encouraging new farming techniques; all of which have borne much result, with many communities remaining strong and self-sufficient even in times of drought and crises.

Equipping the community increases awareness, brings them closer to their rights and entitlements, helps them realise key linkages and ultimately makes them resilient. To make rural India immune to perennial losses from droughts, deliberate and strategic community involvement is indeed the way forward.

Examples from World Vision India's work in Jamui, Ratlam and Vidarbha districts serve to reiterate our belief that long-term planning combined with sustainable and eco-friendly initiatives can make a huge difference in making communities resilient.
A few villages in one of India’s rain-fed districts, Jamui, scripted a success story across ten years of community-based water management initiatives despite being drought-prone. The annual rainfall in Jamui in 1998 was 1204.60 mm, which fell to 663.7 mm in 2008; the district’s rainfall has been recorded as below average for the last six years.

In the hilly Chakai block of Jamui, most of the population earn their livelihood by farming, while only 40.43% of the total land area is cultivable. Additionally, Chakai has low rainfall, poor irrigation infrastructure, sparse water bodies and heavy soil erosion. Earlier, mono-cropping was the only farming practice, creating an overt dependence on the kharif crop - paddy – and zero income off-season. As a result, people live in poverty, enduring food insecurity and were forced to migrate to nearby cities.

In 2005, World Vision India initiated community-based water conservation programmes in Chakai. Farmers belonging to the most economically vulnerable communities came together to form farmer clubs which facilitated a participatory management of the available water resources.

In a span of ten years, these farmers, aided by Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), MLA funds, Bihar Government’s Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MNREGS) and other linkages and resources, were able to build irrigation wells, ponds, check dams, lift irrigation structures and canals to store water.

In addition, over 1000 farmers from 77 villages were trained by KVK on multiple cropping, mixed cropping, seed preparation, seed treatment, vermicompost, organic farming, low-water farming techniques and remedies to common crop diseases. Following this, apart from the kharif crop, farmers also began cultivating the rabi crop (wheat), sugarcane and vegetables, which meant year-long cultivation.

As a result, 912 acres of land were brought under irrigation and 2800 farmers reported an increase in yield. Migration has also declined, with many families being able to provide well for their children.

“Despite the drought, we are expecting a higher yield of 53 quintals in 2.6 acres this year compared to last year,” says Shyam Verma, one of the 31 members of the Gandhi Kisaan Sangh, a farmers group.
VIDARBHA, Maharashtra

Even when most of the Vidarbha region in Maharashtra deals with the drastic consequences of drought each year, the tribal village of Kita is reaping the benefits of efficient water management and revival systems.

In the Vidarbha region, the severe droughts caused a lot of farmers to commit suicide, being unable to pay off mounting debts and provide for their families. But, the people of Kita have moved beyond that tragedy and are on their way to a self-sufficient and sustainable journey. In this village, World Vision India focused on building the resilience of families and communities to natural disasters, especially drought. Through conservation of rainwater, building of check dams and irrigation facilities, the project helped improve the agricultural yields of farmers.

Building ponds served a dual purpose. During dry spells, the pond water was used for irrigation, and during monsoons, it served as a water collector. This ensured the community was self-sufficient and resilient to climatic shocks.

This access to water has secured the livelihood of many of the farmers. With a regular income, they are now able to ensure well-being of their children.

"It all changed when a check dam was built. As the dams recharged the groundwater, water became available to irrigate the farms and over 150 households in the village benefited through this," says Mr. Indrapal Dhane, Sarpanch.
Long-term planning combined with sustainable and eco-friendly initiatives play a vital role in making communities resilient.
RATLAM, Madhya Pradesh

Ratlam is another drought-prone district in Madhya Pradesh. With very poor rainfall, only a very small percentage of land was cultivable. Most of the farmers migrated to nearby cities in search of work.

World Vision India worked in the communities of Ratlam from 1996 to 2009. Our work in Ratlam focussed on ensuring livelihood security through integrated watershed and land management and conservation of natural and environmental resources. In the communities, the ADP helped build check dams and dug wells that recharged during the monsoon rains and served to increase the level of the water table, hence improving the fertility of the surrounding land.

The project’s efforts in soil and moisture conservation through water-harvesting structures for rainwater storage and field bunding helped reduce soil erosion and increase water recharge even in rocky terrain.

The sprinkler irrigation units installed in some communities have also enabled cultivation with less water, enabling farmers to cultivate more crops.

In addition, cash for work programmes were created during the construction of water-harvesting structures. Self-help groups were formed and alternate livelihood opportunities created for the poor and vulnerable communities.

The major outcome of this intervention was the increase in farm production and ground water level and improved soil fertility, contributing to the improvement in the income and food security of families.

World Vision India, in all its interventions, ensured the participation of the entire community in the watershed programmes, with the support of the local government bodies who have been instrumental in maintaining the check dams, stop dams and other facilities.

“The resources have made a lot of impact. Even now after all these years, we have better access to irrigation facilities. Forced migration has dropped drastically,” says Shankarlal, Ratlam.

These successes in Jamui, Vidharbha and Ratlam attest to the fact that community-based efforts undertaken with careful planning, community participation and forethought can help make communities resilient to the ill-effects of climate change.
“Sometimes we used to have only one meal a day. The children and I would have dinner and then starve the entire following day,” says Rimi from Udalguri, Assam, North-East India.

Rimilata Daimary lives with her brother’s children “After my younger brother died, I stayed unmarried and looked after his children,” says Rimi. Her children Sanjay (14), Enosh (12), Susmita (11) and Sanjeev (9) study in the local school.

Her life changed when Rimilata and her children were enrolled in the graduation model initiative implemented by World Vision India.

Graduation Model, as the name suggests, is specifically designed to help families and children move up and out of extreme poverty, to a better and self-sustaining life.

Despite being one of the fastest growing economies, India still has millions of people like Rimilata who earn barely Rs 100 a day.

On the ground, World Vision India partners with other NGOs, CBOs and volunteers to identify families living in extreme poverty. “Once World Vision India meets these families and evaluates their present living condition, we make arrangements to provide for their immediate needs like daily rations, renovating their hut and others,” says Bhushan, representing Bandhan, a partner NGO which implements this programme in the communities of Udalguri.

After securing their food and shelter, World Vision India introduces them to the government schemes and benefits. The volunteers meet these families regularly, counsel them and equip them with critical skills like basic accounts, rationing food, habit of savings, etc.

World Vision India also enrols them into a self-help group (SHG), opens a bank account for them and encourages a habit of saving. This ensures that the families and children do not fall back into extreme poverty, and the SHGs serve as a safety net for the families.

“They taught me many things I did not know. I could not even write my name. Now I am able to write. I also have developed the courage to speak boldly,” says Rimilata.

In addition to these trainings, World Vision India provides livelihood assistance to set up petty shops, rear milch animals and run handlooms.
As Rimilata chose to rear pigs, she received training in pig rearing and was given three piglets. “After I started the business, I saw a new path open up for me and my children,” says Rimilata. “Now my children are happy, they eat well and attend school regularly.”

Rimilata and her children have ‘graduated’ to an improved living standard with better health and hygiene practices and quality education for the children. She has a bank account with savings. “I am now able to stand on my own and I am able to look after my children well,” says Rimilata happily.

“Earlier, when the children were sick, we stayed home. Now I can get them treated at a local hospital,” says Rimilata.

World Vision India believes that this approach to address extreme poverty is not just a short-term solution, but one that seeks to empower families with long-term investments, dignity and self-confidence to help themselves move out of extreme poverty.

In the past 24 months, out of the 300 families we have worked with under this programme, 297 have graduated to a better livelihood. Of these families, 157 have gone from having nothing to now having a bank balance of around Rs 7000 and their individual asset value now ranges from Rs 15,000 to 70,000.
Amandeep and her family live in Faridkot, Punjab. Less than a decade ago, young women from her community were discouraged from pursuing education, let alone chasing a career of their dreams.

“My youngest sister, Gurpreet, is in Standard 11,” says Amandeep. “I completed my Multi-Purpose Health Worker (MPHW) training and now work as a nurse in an orthopedic clinic.”

Amandeep completed her training from Ferozepur, a town, close to Faridkot where she lives. Today, due to various interventions by World Vision India, many of the young women living here are taking hold of their lives and their future.

“I never worked as hard as I did during my two years of training,” says Amandeep, “some nights I barely slept for three to four hours, between studying for my exams and my duty roster. But in the end, it was all worth it.”

A big influence that enabled Amandeep to excel is her family, in particular, her parents. The society here is strongly patriarchal and women, until very recently, were confined to their homes.

Sukhjeet, Amandeep’s mother, says, “When I was young, the girls from the community were never allowed to leave. We had to stay at home and help with household chores.”

This was why I never had an education. Education was very difficult in the village and my parents also discouraged me from attending school,” says Sukhjeet.

Punjab, Amandeep’s father, was not educated. But that is also why he ensures all his children are educated.

“I never went to school because I didn’t see the point in going. My brothers went and today they all hold good jobs in the district. I realised my mistake too late and will do anything for my children to complete their education,” says Punjab.

Even though Punjab and Sukhjeet are keen to have their children educated and secure well paying jobs, they still face another obstacle, finance.

“I work as a daily wage earner and earn Rs 300 a day when I find work. It’s barely enough to provide for the family, let alone give my children the education they deserve. But I told myself that nothing would stop me from giving them that and I haven’t stopped trying,” says Punjab.

When Amandeep first wanted to start her training as a nurse, her
family lacked the funds to pay for the fees. Her father did his best to help her finish schooling but paying for her nurse's training was not possible. "It was only after World Vision India intervened and paid my fees that I was able to secure my admission for the course," she says.

World Vision India’s Faridkot ADP works with a specific focus on addressing the declining sex ratio and preventing female foeticide and issues related to girl child education, women empowerment and child protection and participation. Educational assistance and cycles help girl children complete their education and aspire for a better future.

“I earn a stable income every month from my job as a nurse now. Some of it goes towards household expenses while some goes to help put my siblings through school. We still struggle a little with finances but things are better now,” says Amandeep.

Education has played a fundamental role in the lives of Amandeep and her siblings – a truth that they all share. “I would not be where I am today had I not gone to school. It gave me knowledge and also made me aware of all the possibilities and opportunities that were available to me. I know my younger siblings also feel the same,” says Amandeep.

Amandeep is grateful for having parents who insisted that they went to school even when they didn’t feel like it. “Now I also want to do my best to ensure my younger siblings complete their education and pursue their dreams,” she says.

“Apart from assisting with my course fees, World Vision India also helped us understand that boys and girls are equal in worth and value, and this helped change the views of the community to be more open minded. As girls, we can now face life with dignity and confidence,” says Amandeep.

World Vision India has helped 78 other young women, like Amandeep in Faridkot, to receive training as nurses, of which 48 have graduated and have jobs in various health institutions around the country. The remaining 27 are currently completing their course at the institute. Apart from this, another 22 girls have been provided financial assistance towards engineering and computer courses and other higher education courses.
Health and hygiene through clean water and sanitation

“Our children would fall sick often with diarrhoea. The water had high salt content and we could not even cook food,” says Rekha.

Rekha lives with her family in one of the villages of Unnao, Uttar Pradesh. Many of the villages did not have access to clean water. The high fluoride content and TDS (total dissolved solids) made the water very unsafe for drinking.

The filtration units set up by World Vision India’s Unnao ADP have given the communities the much-needed access to clean, safe drinking water.

The lack of toilets posed a serious threat to children and women. Many people in her village are happy with the improvements in the health of their children. From regularly missing school due to illness, the children now enjoy good health and are doing well at school too.

“We are happy that our children are healthier and don’t fall sick. It’s not just because of the clean water. Our children are also practicing good habits like washing their hands.” says Rekha. Access to clean, safe drinking water has brought in change in the lives of the community. The families also do not have to spend a lot of money on visits to doctors.

“Cleanliness has improved throughout the village and children are trained on these things in their clubs and programmes,” says Sadhna.

Rekha, Radha and Sadhna were among 53 other women from different villages in Unnao who attended a practical training programmes conducted by World Vision India along with Sarathi Development Foundation on the topic of Community Led Water Security. The aim of the training programme was to empower mothers and women from different SHGs on the basics of hand pump repairing and maintenance and practical water testing to check for contamination.

“More than anything else we are happy to now have toilets in our homes,” says Rekha.

World Vision India built around 25 toilets in the village and now through the Government scheme (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan), more people in the village will have access to a toilet.

The lack of toilets posed a serious threat to children and women.
“We would get very worried because our children would have to go out in the field where they could get bitten by a snake or other creatures. It’s a big relief now because we can go at any time to the toilet. At least, our children are safe now,” she says.

It was also very dangerous for women. Most of them would have to wait to go either early in the morning or night. In the night the risk was always higher. Pregnant women also faced a lot of difficulties.

“I am happy my children are able to study. I could not study. That’s why I want both my children to study well,” says Rekha. Her daughter is in class 9, while her son has started going to college.

Through this, the women have also learned the mechanics of the pump and can efficiently handle all maintenance and repair work. They also do minor plumbing work in their village and other neighbouring villages.

Through contextual initiatives that are designed to fulfil a community’s specific needs, World Vision India works to provide children, families and communities access to clean, safe drinking water, toilets and awareness of hygiene practices.

World Vision India works through a collaborative and contextual approach to WASH in our areas of work by supporting, influencing and aligning with appropriate local government policies and standards.

- Promoting innovative, locally appropriate and low-cost technologies such as the hand pumps and solar filtration unit
- Improving water and sanitation facilities in schools
- Raising awareness and promoting behavioural change towards better hygiene and sanitation
- Leveraging from partnerships with government and civil society and evidence-based advocacy to influence policy
- Responding to issues of water, sanitation and hygiene during emergencies
I want to complete the Intermediate course and become a teacher," says Pallavi*.

Pallavi, 15, lives with her grandparents in Nellore.

Life has been extremely difficult for Pallavi who lost her parents when she was three. She was also diagnosed with HIV and had to live with her grandparents who struggled to provide for her from their meagre income.

Added to this predicament, due to the lack of access to anti-retroviral therapy (ART) and proper nutrition, Pallavi lost her vision at the age of 11. This caused her a lot of pain and the child went into a state of depression and pain.

World Vision India’s work in her community provided a safety net for her and her grandparents.
Through counselling by the staff and participation in children’s clubs, Pallavi slowly began to come to terms with her loss.

Having received educational assistance, including coaching for Braille, Pallavi has advanced to the 12th standard and hopes to become a teacher. She is also on the second line of ART which ensures that she lives a healthy life.

Both her grandparents are relieved that Pallavi’s health has improved.

“There is a big difference in her life now. She has become more confident,” says Pallavi’s grandfather. “Now she is able to speak boldly at meetings, even to government authorities.”

Nellore ADP also provided the family a cow. They are now able to earn a little more by selling the milk. “Pallavi also drinks milk regularly now. This has improved her health,” says her grandmother.

Despite her disability, Pallavi is very confident and always has a ready smile. She regularly participates in all the programmes organised by World Vision India for children with disabilities and shares her inspiring journey to encourage other children.

*name changed to protect identity
Enabling better livelihoods through small loans

“...These loans helped my family during a difficult time," says Deepa. For many people like her, the small loans from IMPACT often make a very big difference.

Innovative Microfinance for Poverty Alleviation and Community Transformation (IMPACT) is the micro-finance wing of World Vision India. IMPACT works with families and communities providing them micro-credit to improve their livelihood and become self-reliant.

Deepa lives with her husband and three children in Perambalur, Tamil Nadu. Her son Ranjith is in college, while her other children, Ranjani and Manikandan, study in the local school. She is a tailor by profession and her husband earns an income as a driver whenever he can find work.

With the loans from IMPACT, Deepa bought a new sewing machine and has also started a small business selling sarees. She stitches around five outfits a day and earns around Rs 300 every day.

“I want my children to come up in life and be in good jobs. Then, they can help us in our old age and others who are struggling like me in their life,” says Deepa.

With their improved income, Deepa and her husband are able to provide better for their children. “I do not want my children to go through the struggles that I have faced in my life," she says.

Deepa has big dreams for her children. She hopes that they would have successful careers as professionals.

Like Deepa, thousands of women have had the opportunity to build a better livelihood for themselves through loans from IMPACT. These loans have helped them move out of poverty and build a secure life for themselves and their children.
Microfinance

Progress out of Poverty Index (PPI), a global measuring tool for poverty, implemented to ensure families move out of poverty to a better standard of living.

Social initiatives at the community like tree plantation, tuition centres, health and counselling camps.

Integrating collection with mobile phones for increased efficiency.

Diversified loan products with a maximum loan size up to Rs 50,000.

Rated as MF3 by SMERA (a premier financial rating agency).

Number of clients — 19,527.

Operational self-sustainability — 113%.

Percentage of loan repayment rate — 99%.

Percentage of women clients — 100%.

Number of children impacted — 23,268.

Number of clients — 19,527.
Our work in essential sectors like maternal, neonatal and child health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education and others is supported by Grant foundations and multilateral donors.

**WEST BENGAL CHILD PROTECTION PROJECT (WPCPP)**

**Donor:** Department for International Development (DFID)

**Project location:** Five districts of West Bengal

- strengthening systems for child protection and eliminating harmful practices
- protecting children from abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect through training on child rights and life skills, with a special focus on addressing issues of children with disabilities.

**MOMENT (Mobilizing For Maternal & Neonatal Health Through Birth Spacing and Advocacy)**

**Donor:** Bill and Melinda Gates foundation

**Project location:** Hardoi and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)

- improving maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) by creating global and local enabling environments for MNCH service
- promoting healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies
- promoting the use of family planning services to improve child survival and women’s health, prevent unintended pregnancies and reduce child and maternal morbidity and mortality.

**WHEELCHAIR ACCESS PROJECT**

**Donor:** U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

**Project location:** Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

- ensuring that all people with mobility limitations, especially women and children, are able to access appropriate products through qualified service providers and enjoy full participation in their communities
- providing customised wheelchairs and empowering people with disabilities
**BAXTER mHEALTH PROJECT**

**Donor:** Baxter Foundation

**Project location:** Bengaluru, Karnataka

- improving maternal, newborn, and child health by increasing access to essential health services
- promoting the use of household preventative health measures
- helping women recognise when they need to seek medical care through user-friendly mobile health applications

**AXSHYA INDIA PROJECT**

**Donor:** The Global Fund against AIDS, TB & Malaria (GFATM)

Partner NGOs: ADRA India, CARE India, GLRA India, LEPRA Society, SHIS and TB Alert

**Project location:** 70 districts across 8 states (including 100 cities)

- contributing to Government of India’s Revised National TB Control program for Universal Access to quality TB diagnosis and treatment

**PROMOTING ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION IN URBAN SETTING**

**Donors:** USAID and Coca Cola India Pvt. Ltd

**Research partner:** The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

**Project location:** Chennai, Tamil Nadu

- research on the effect of lack of sanitation in urban settlements to influence policy and improve access to water and sanitation
- constructing toilets and other water and sanitation infrastructure
- setting up citizens’ voice and action committees to strengthen access to sanitation and maintain the facilities

**PROMOTING LATRINE USE IN RURAL INDIA**

**Donors:** 3ie (International Initiative for Impact Evaluation)

**Project location:** Bihar

- The first phase of the project was implemented jointly by the Oxford Policy Management, Ideas42 and World Vision India.

**SAGAR HEALTH & NUTRITION PROJECT**

**Donors:** Takeda Pharmaceutical Company

**Project location:** Sagar, Madhya Pradesh

- improving the health of mothers, pregnant women and children under 5

**CLEAN THE WORLD CAMPAIGN**

**Donors:** Clean the World Foundation

**Project location:** Kolkata and Nawada

- promoting behaviour change among school children on hygiene and hand washing with soap
Corporate Partnerships

ROCA - WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

ROCA partners with World Vision India to improve access to water and sanitation by providing water filtration systems and promoting hygiene awareness in communities in Mumbai, Melghat and Gundlupet, this year. The project also works towards promoting awareness on hygiene and sanitation.

COCA COLA - SUPPORT MY SCHOOL

As part of the Coca Cola ‘Support my School’ initiative, World Vision India has revitalised 320 schools through improved infrastructure. The project works in partnership with other NGOs and corporate partners too.

FERROMATIK

The partnership with Ferromatik Milacron supports the cause of addressing malnutrition in Gujarat. This year, two anganwadis in Dangs, Gujarat, were equipped with better infrastructure to make them child-friendly centres.
ADIN

ADIN partners with World Vision India to provide education materials for 200 vulnerable children living in the communities we serve in Mumbai and Gujarat. Children had received school supplies such as bags, crayons, raincoats, pencil boxes and notebooks.

SHARDUL AMARCHAND MANGALDAS & CO

World Vision India has partnered with Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas Pvt. Ltd in promoting child well being and education. The partnership provided education kits for over 400 children in Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata.

LIONS CLUBS INTERNATIONAL INDIA

The partnership with Lions Clubs is an effort towards reducing the drop-out rate in schools and improving the quality of education. We work with government schools across ten cities, aiming to reach around 75,000 children over the next three years.
World Vision India’s partnership with MAERSK has been providing education, nutrition and livelihood support to children and families affected by HIV. The partnership has expanded to working with truck drivers, addressing their needs by providing health care, basic amenities in truck rest areas, awareness on road safety and other initiatives.

Ford

Improving reading skills and promoting affordable health care stand at the forefront of Ford’s partnership with World Vision India. A mobile clinic has been set up accordingly and is operational in urban slums of Chennai. The clinic has been providing free medical consultation and treatment to over 12,000 people. A mobile library for children has also been set up to promote learning, which has reached over 15,000 people.

Thomson Reuters

Thomson Reuters has partnered with World Vision India to improve access to education and health care in the communities of Gundlupet and Bellary, Karnataka, through employee volunteering programmes involving initiatives like planting fruit tree saplings, awareness programmes on hygiene, sanitation and educating girl children.

Maersk

World Vision India's partnership with MAERSK has been providing education, nutrition and livelihood support to children and families affected by HIV. The partnership has expanded to working with truck drivers, addressing their needs by providing health care, basic amenities in truck rest areas, awareness on road safety and other initiatives.
The Renault Nissan Technology and Business Centre India Ltd (RNTBCI) and World Vision India partnership impacts the lives of children in villages around the Mahindra World City, 50 km away from Chennai. On a priority basis, RNTBCI has taken up interventions in the area of education, health, road safety and environment, aiming to benefit approximately 300 children and 800 households. In 2016, RNTBCI has helped improve education infrastructure such as compound walls, sanitation and hand wash stations, safe cooking areas and play areas for children in schools and anganwadis. A project to desilt two lakes and a pond to recharge ground water and improve the water table in village areas has also been launched.

Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Ltd (CIFCL) and World Vision India partner towards improving the lives of truck drivers in Hyderabad and Guwahati. The project includes a research on the needs and issues faced by truck drivers and their families. During the course of the research study, the project will also provide awareness on health, hygiene and road safety among drivers and their helpers. The programme also focusses on enriching the families of truck drivers through World Vision India’s ‘celebrating families’ module. This would help drivers understand the importance of family relationships, as they spend most days on road, away from their families.

GVK partners with World Vision India to reduce malnutrition and childhood illness prevalent in our communities in Mumbai and Maharashtra. The project work towards reducing the prevalence of malnutrition, improving household food security, promoting breastfeeding and other nutrition-related objectives through UMANG (Urgent Management and Action for Nutritional Growth) programme.
Accountability, transparency and our financial statement

For World Vision India, our commitment to accountability and transparency is an expression of our core value of ‘Stewardship’. We continually strive to maintain the highest standards of professional competence and accept the need to be accountable through appropriate structures for achieving these standards.

Our accountability and transparency ensure we work as effectively as possible to achieve our mission, strategy, goals and objectives, fulfilling our primary responsibility to children. All employees and members of World Vision India’s Board and Society have a responsibility to be good stewards of the resources which are entrusted to World Vision India. An independent Board exercises overall governance leadership, managing risks and ensuring compliance with statutory requirements. The management of World Vision India pursues the highest of standards through independent internal audit, external audit by a reputed audit agency, operations audits, mid-term evaluations, robust design-based monitoring and periodic peer reviews.

Our partnership with community-based organisations keeps us accountable, committed and responsive to children and their communities. It has always been World Vision India’s endeavour to always speak and act honestly with all its stakeholders. God helping us, we intend continually to pursue excellence beyond mere mandatory compliance in all aspects of our work.
HIGH STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONALISM AND TECHNICAL RIGOUR

• 412 staff participated in National and International capacity building workshops

• Periodically building the capacity of staff in community development, disaster response, programme design, etc. (1180 field staff have been part of trainings on programming in the areas of health, education, livelihood, protection, finance and leadership)

• Highly skilled staff trained annually are ready to respond to humanitarian emergencies of any scale

• Rigorous programme design, monitoring of indicator tracking system and evaluation in place for all programmes

GOVERNANCE LEADERSHIP

• Continuous capacity enrichment workshops for Board & Society members and the Senior Management Team Board Development Strategy in place and implementation monitored by Board Development Committee

• Board & Society performance evaluated and followed up through systematic Board Development plans every year

INTERNAL CONTROLS

• All staff express their adherence to all organisational policies and procedures by signing them, thereby strengthening their accountability (Service rules, Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest Policy, Whistle Blower Policy, Anti-fraud Policy, Child Protection Policy, Protection against Sexual Harassment Policy, Grievance Redressal and Reconciliation Policy and Integrity & Protection Hotline).

• Policies and procedures in place to report staff misconduct or matters that are in violation of professional standards or otherwise inconsistent with World Vision India’s Code of Conduct and Core Values

• Policies and procedures in place for vendors and beneficiaries to report any fraudulent incidents involving staff (Integrity & Protection toll-free hotline and email displayed on posters in every World Vision India office throughout the country)

• Robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system, which now has an integrated national helpline, which enables staff to report and receive guidance on all matters of organisational risk

INDEPENDENT INTERNAL AUDIT PROCESS

• Surprise audits and periodic internal audits based on the risk assessment are conducted to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls. Every project unit is also subjected to external audits by local chartered accountants.

• Regular monitoring and reporting on World Vision India’s performance on its country strategy to the Board, twice a year, to the general public through the Annual Review and through annual newsletters to sponsors and donors

• Compliance with all legal and statutory requirements of the prevailing laws of the country for NGOs (Tamil Nadu Societies Act of 1975, The Income Tax Act 1961, FCRA 2010, etc)

• Accounts of the organisation, audited and certified by BSRR & Co., our statutory auditors, available in the public domain: www.worldvision.in

• Annual Review of the organisation’s performance available in the public domain: www.worldvision.in
## Summarised Statement of Income & Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2017</th>
<th>March 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>352.89 INR /Crores</td>
<td>363.06 INR /Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>2.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>355.03</td>
<td>365.75</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenditure</td>
<td>304.02</td>
<td>321.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund-raising Cost</td>
<td>13.85</td>
<td>17.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenditure</td>
<td>27.04</td>
<td>20.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>4.47</td>
<td>4.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>349.38</td>
<td>364.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure (Expenditure over Income)</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summarised Statement of Financial Position

### SOURCES OF FUNDS

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2017</th>
<th>March 31, 2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>36.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42.50</td>
<td>36.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APPLICATION OF FUNDS

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2017</th>
<th>March 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>56.76</td>
<td>58.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>30.34</td>
<td>30.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Block</td>
<td>26.42</td>
<td>27.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans and Advances</td>
<td>17.86</td>
<td>12.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balances</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and Advances</td>
<td>23.92</td>
<td>16.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>7.84</td>
<td>3.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>8.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>7.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets</td>
<td>16.08</td>
<td>8.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42.50</td>
<td>36.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sector-wise Spending

- 80% Programmes
- 4% Fundraising
- 7% Administration
- 9% Monitoring & Evaluation

Resource Utilisation

- 0.37% Networking
- 6.82% Humanitarian Emergency Affairs
- 92.81% Community Development

- 21% Education
- 23% Economic Development
- 19% Water and Sanitation
- 37% Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS
Our Board and Society Members

REV. DR. IVAN SATYAVRATA is the Chairman of the Board. He is the Senior Pastor of the Assembly of God Church and Mission in Kolkata.

ALONGLA AIER is the Vice-Chairperson of the Board. A Wheaton Graduate, she is currently a Professor at the Oriental Theological Seminary in Nagaland. Previously, she headed the Sisterhood Network in Dimapur, which works towards empowerment of women and girls.

VINOD KHISTY was the Dean – L&T Institute of Project Management, Baroda, Gujarat. He has over 35 years of experience and was earlier Vice President of Human Resources at Siemens Information Systems, Ltd, Mumbai.

MOHAN PATNAIK is the Treasurer of the Board. He is the Global Head of Operation Centres and RMO, Thomson Reuters. He has also held responsible positions in leading banks like HDFC Bank, Times Bank, IDBI Bank and Canara Bank.

BARKOS WARJRI is presently the State Chief Information Commissioner, Meghalaya. He retired as Chief Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya. He earlier served as the Director, North Eastern Council, Ministry of Home Affairs and Direct Vigilance under Ministry of Communications, Government of India.

HILDA PEACOCK is presently working as an Education Consultant. She was the Principal of Assembly of Christ School, Kolkata, West Bengal. She previously served as the Principal of La Martiniere School for Girls, Kolkata. She also works closely with the Council for Indian School Certification in Delhi.

KOKI DESAI is the Secretary for Women’s Ministries, Evangelical Fellowship of India. Her work involves ministering to women, families and young girls.

DR. KURYAN GEORGE is Professor, Community Health Department, Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tamil Nadu. He has co-ordinated many studies on health care and is widely published.

DR. ORDETTA MENDOZA is Associate Professor of Botany at Stella Maris College in Chennai. She has presented lectures internationally on Bioinformatics, Mahatma Gandhi and Ahimsa and has co-authored a number of publications.

ROHIT BHALLA is the Chief Operating Officer of BIUS, a Media Monitoring agency in New Delhi.

SATWANT REDDY is a retired IAS Officer and was former Secretary, Government of India in the Ministry of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. She was Secretary of Medical Education and Research and also served as the Managing Director of Food and Supplies with the Central Government.
SIMON RODRIGUES is a practising Chartered Accountant with over 25 years of experience in diverse fields of audit.

DR. SUNITA CHARLES is the Honorary President and Secretary of Isabella Thoburn College in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. She brings rich experience from the fields of administration, education and governance, health and women’s issues.

RT. REV THOMAS MAR TIMOTHEOS is the Bishop of the Marthoma Church, Chengannur - Mavelikara Diocese, Kerala. He is also active in social ministries of the church, especially in de-addiction programmes.

GRACE KOSHIE is a non-executive Director on the Boards of Federal Bank and First Source Solutions. She earlier worked with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and retired as Chief General Manager and Secretary to the Central Board of RBI. She holds a Master’s degree in monetary Economics from Bombay University and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers.

ANAND MAHADEVAN is a senior journalist with the Times of India. He serves on the Editorial Board of the Economic Times.

RT. REV. P.K. SAMANTAROY is the Moderator of Church of North India and Bishop of Amritsar Diocese. He served as the Secretary of the Diocesan Board of Social Services and was also associated with Help a Child India Homes.
एक साथ, बच्चों के लिए। बदलाव के लिए। जीवन के लिए।
छोटी बिन्दु घमेशा मायने रखती हैं

शहीदा मीम्हा के दौरान अपना बेहतर खाल्ल खाने में मदद की और उनके बच्चे के लिए अपना पोषण प्रदान किया। वे अब दूसरी महिलाओं के साथ अपने अनुभव को शेयर कर रही हैं और उनके अनुक्रम स्वास्थ्य का आंदोलन लेने और उनके बच्चे के बेहतर देखभाल करने में मदद कर रही हैं।

साल 2016 में, बल्ले बिजजन इंडिया के ब्यूलेट के काम में गर्भवती व स्तनपान करने वाली माताओं को दैनिक राशन प्रदान करना, शायद, शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य, साफ-साफ करना और डाइट के प्रबंधन पर माताओं के लिए आयुक्त कार्यक्रम शामिल था।

इसके अलावा, पाठ्यक्रम स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र के साथ मिल कर बल्ले बिजजन इंडिया के स्थानीयों ने माता तथा शिशु स्वास्थ्य व पोषण को बेहतर करने के लिए प्रारंभ में बच्चे की पैदाश के बीच के अंतर पर लगभग 500 जोड़ों को मार्गदर्शन दिया।

दिल्ली की एक बच्ची, रितू अब स्कूल में है और भविष्य के लिए उनके बड़े-बड़े सपने हैं। अपने परिवार को सहायता देने के लिए वह आपातकाल के कुछ प्रयासों में क्रमशः बीती है। वह ऑनलाइन शिक्षा का लाभ उठाती है और अपनी परिस्थितियों के साथ समय बिताने का आंदोलन लेती है।

2009 से 2017 के बीच बल्ले बिजजन इंडिया के दिल्ली चाइल्ड रेस्टोरेशन प्रोजेक्ट ने सड़कों पर रहने वाले 242 बच्चे को ओपन स्कूल में पंजीकृत करने की सहायता की है और 996 बच्चे कर समय में बच्चे नियमित स्कूलों में पंजीकृत हुए हैं। पांच बच्चों का उपभोक्ता से कम के 655 बच्चों ने शूरुआती योजना देखभाल और नियोजन का मानना शामिल किया।

पूरे विश्व में बल्ले बिजजन प्रायोगि बच्चे की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बच्चों के लिए एक बालिका अभियान का रूप ले चुके हैं। भारत में यह अभियान बच्चों के भौतिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को मानने के लिए प्राथमिक बैठकों करने का सहारा देता है। महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, इंदिराव और केरल के लिए में निर्माण शृंखला में सहायता देने में सहायता मिली है।

पूरे विश्व में बल्ले बिजजन प्रायोगि बच्चे की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। बच्चों के खिलाफ हिंसा का समाप्त करने के लिए प्रायोगि एक विषयक अभियान का भूमिका खोज बनाने के लिए । भारत में यह अभियान बच्चों के भौतिक और मानसिक दृष्टि का समाप्त करता है।

पूरे विश्व में बल्ले बिजजन प्रायोगि बच्चे की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। बच्चों के खिलाफ हिंसा का समाप्त करने के लिए प्रायोगि एक विषयक अभियान का रूप ले चुके हैं। भारत में यह अभियान बच्चों के भौतिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को मानने के लिए प्राथमिक बैठकों करने का सहारा देता है। महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, इंदिराव और केरल के लिए में निर्माण शृंखला में सहायता देने में सहायता मिली है।
लवशेष रूप से फरीदकोट के हमारे हलंग व लवकास पर प्रोग्राम के माध्यम से बल्लौ बिज्ञ इंडिया ने 78 युवा महिलाओं को नर्सों के रूप में प्रशिक्षण लेने में सहायता की है, जिनमें से 48 ने ये कोर्स पूरा करते हुए देश के विभिन्न स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं में नौकरी पायी है।

जब हम अपने पिछले बच्चों के काम को देखते हैं तो हमें सतत रूप से उन जरूरतों की याद आती है जिनका अनेक बच्चों सामना कर रहे हैं, जिनमें से कुछ बड़ी ही हैं तो कुछ छोटी। उनके आँखों की ये आशा और हमारे पार्टनरों व दानदातों का दृढ़ सम्मलक कर्मचारी है जो हमें बच्चों के लिए साथ मिल कर चलते रहते हैं।

हमारी पहचान

बल्लौ बिज्ञन, एक इसाई मानवीय संगठन है जो गरीबी और अन्यायपूर्ण परिस्थितियों में रह रहे बच्चों, उनके परिवारों और समुदायों के जीवन में स्थायी परिवर्तन लाने के लिए जमीनी स्तर पर काम कर रहा है।

हम उन विकास कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से काम करते हैं जो ऐसे समुदायों के निर्माण में सहायता करते हैं, जहां पर धर्म, जाति, नर्त, जातिवाद या लिंग के भेदभाव से पीरे सभी बच्चों की देखभाल की जाती है, जिसमें कि वे अपने बचपन का आनंद ले सकते हैं।

हमारा काम

बल्लौ बिज्ञन इंडिया, उन दीर्घकालीन विकास हस्तक्षेपों, समुदायों को सहायता करने वाली पहलों, सार्वजनिक जागरूकता अभियानों, तथा राष्ट्र अभियानों के माध्यम से पूरे देश में बच्चों के कल्याण के लिए काम करते हैं, जो उन समुदायों के प्रत्येक बच्चे के कल्याण को सुनिश्चित करते हैं जिनके हम सेवा करते हैं।
Every issue presents a unique challenge to vulnerable children, making them doubly vulnerable. If you want to make a difference, you need to know the facts first. Look around. Read up. You could start with worldvision.in/blog

To make a change for children, there’s always something you can do. Always. Depending on the issue, you may want to share it on social media or you may want to call 1098 to help rescue a child from abuse. And you can be sure that every action counts. See how you can get involved at raksha4children.in and ittakes.me

Sometimes, a one-off gift can bring a smile to a child and his/her family. And other times, systematic investments and changes may be needed to build communities fit for children. But one way or another, your contributions help. See how you can pitch in at worldvision.in
Through long-term development interventions, initiatives that empower communities, public awareness campaigns and emergency relief operations, World Vision India ensures the well-being of every child in the communities we serve.

**Education**
- Improve learning outcomes
- Improve quality of education
- Provide remedial education
- Strengthen school management committees
- Provide infrastructure support for schools

**Livelihood**
- Equip youth with employable skills
- Enhance market access for farmers and entrepreneurs
- Enable families to enhance income and provide better for their children
- Provide economic assistance
- Support small businesses through IMPACT, our microfinance wing

**Gender and Development**
- Engage with men and boys to achieve gender equality and reduce gender-based violence
- Work with families and communities to eliminate discriminatory practices
- Construct toilets in schools to help girls continue their education
- Provide cycles for girl children
- Conduct reproductive health and menstrual hygiene programmes
- Facilitate gender-friendly environment in schools/institutions
- Encourage girl child education

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**
- Provide access to clean drinking water
- Construct toilets in schools, homes and communities
- Promote good hygiene and sanitation practices
- Create healthy environments
- Promote open-defecation-free communities
**WHAT WE DO**

### Child Protection
- Form and strengthen child protection units
- Strengthen community-based child monitoring systems
- Work with law enforcement agencies to prevent child trafficking
- Raise awareness among communities on issues of children
- Engage with public through the campaign 'It takes every Indian to end child sexual abuse and exploitation'

### Humanitarian Emergency Assistance
- Respond with emergency relief support
- Help communities affected by natural disasters or conflicts
- Assist in long-term rehabilitation
- Make vulnerable communities more resilient through disaster risk reduction programmes

### Maternal & Child Health and Nutrition
- Address causes of malnutrition in children <5 years, with special focus on first 1000 days
- Implement community-based feeding programmes
- Strengthen access to ante-natal and post-natal health care
- Provide counseling for pregnant women and mothers
- Assist in setting up nutrition gardens
- Facilitate Health Worker Training
- Develop infrastructure of anganwadis and health facilities

### Disability
- Address challenges of children with disabilities
- Create forums for them
- Form and strengthen disabled peoples’ organisations
- Facilitate better infrastructure for children with disabilities
- Provide aids and appliances