

World Vision UK – PPA Self-Assessment Review

A full list of acronyms can be found on the final page of this report.

Reporting Year	April 2009 to March 2010 ¹
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Part A – Basic Information

PPA partner	World Vision UK
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Niche statement	World Vision UK is a leading member of the international World Vision partnership, an organisation of unparalleled global reach and grassroots presence, which brings together 80 southern and northern Christian civil society organisations in poverty reduction. We work through child-focused development, humanitarian and advocacy programmes in over 15,000 communities in almost all DFID priority countries. Present in all G8 countries, we have growing policy influence with governments and international institutions. We connect people fighting poverty worldwide – from 40 million people in the South to over 3 million in the North – building support for development in the UK through our constituency of 130,000 supporters.
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	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
PPA funding (£)	0	0	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,460,000	2,620,000	N/A
As % of total organisational income	N/A	N/A	2.16%	3.21%	4.22%	4.53%	N/A
Other DFID funding (£)	N/A	N/A	2,122,676	956,619	1,978,304	2,135,450	N/A

Summary of partnership with DFID and other DFID funding
WVUK has been a PPA-holder since 2006 and enjoys a long-standing relationship with DFID. Besides those aspects of partnership referred to under Part D, WVUK is currently managing DFID grants totalling £15.7m, including the PPA. These are listed in the table below.

Project Name	Country	Start	End	Amount £
DFID PPA		1-Apr-08	31-Mar-11	£7,770,000
Cyclone Nargis Response	Myanmar	1-Jun-08	1-Sep-08	£300,000
The Practice of Conflict Sensitivity – Concept to Impact (CHF in consortium)	Sierra Leone	1-Aug-08	31-Mar-12	£357,000
Middle Juba Health and Nutrition Intervention	Somalia	1-Mar-08	28-Feb-09	£396,207

¹ While the focus of the report is on progress over the 12 months up to March 2010, it includes references to cumulative work since the start of World Vision UK's PPA.

Protracted Relief Programme Extension (2007 - 2008)	Zimbabwe	1-May-05	30-Jun-08	£2,259,226
DFID BSF 2009 Ezo and Tambura	Sudan (S)	01-Apr-09	30-Jun-10	£825,174
Strengthening Humanitarian Protection Capacity in Armed Conflict and Disaster Contexts	Global	01-Jul-08	31-Mar-12	£1,569,605
Protracted Relief Programme 2 (2008 – 2010) - Main Project	Zimbabwe	01-Jul-08	30-Jun-11	£2,000,000
Distribution of Fertilizers for the 09-10 season	Zimbabwe	30-Sep-09	31-Oct-09	£45,684
PRP 2 World Bank Zimbabwe Agricultural Inputs Project (ZEAIP)	Zimbabwe	01-Apr-09	01-Dec-09	£39,433
Bulawayo Livelihoods Project	Zimbabwe	01-Nov-09	31-Oct-10	£189,231
Total				£15.7m

Approximate % of total organisational expenditure allocated by sector or theme

Integrated community development (29%)
Emergency relief and disaster management (12%)
Food security (20%)
Education (5%)
Health (6%)
Water and sanitation (4%)
HIV and AIDS (4%)
Agriculture (4%)
Economic development (3%)
Other - including advocacy, development awareness, civil society, disability and livelihoods (13%)

Part B - Progress against PPA Strategic Objectives

Progress to date against PPA purpose statement (report against the MDGs if you are working to a sufficient scale for monitoring purposes)

Through World Vision's global reach and community presence, this PPA will have contributed to poverty reduction, social inclusion and support for development.

The PPA continues to be instrumental in enabling WV to scale up its efforts to reduce poverty, improve social inclusion and support for development through facilitating and supporting civil society across 15 countries². The PPA's purpose is being achieved through all four of the strategic objectives addressing the areas of aid effectiveness, HIV & AIDS, disability inclusion and development awareness:

- The capacity of citizens and CSOs to participate in and influence local and national development policy and planning processes has been strengthened in Armenia, Cambodia, India, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia, evidenced by policy changes enabling access to education and child rights for example. Empowered communities are increasingly aware of their entitlements to services including health, education and infrastructure. The PPA is supporting more than 50 CSOs to contribute to and influence national government and donor aid policies and submissions have been made to 8 aid consultations.
- In Sub-Saharan Africa 124,434 children (including 72,419 girls and 52,015 boys) affected by HIV & AIDS are receiving protection and support from over 6,000 home visitors who are members of community care coalitions (CCCs) through WV funded programmes. The PPA has helped establish 151 new CCCs and 70 faith groups supporting people with HIV & AIDS. The majority of care coalitions are engaged in advocacy at the local level and their actions have yielded positive impact, for example in the areas of early child marriages and education. Community based evidence is being used to lobby governments for policies that include children in national planning and address the concerns of children living with HIV.
- The inclusion and empowerment of disabled people in poverty reduction is being strengthened at local, national and international level, evidenced by more disabled children and adults accessing basic services. WV's disability awareness and inclusion training course, developed with Action on Disability and Development, has been delivered to over 2,500 people across 28 countries. The policies and practices of 12 UK, European and global NGOs, bi/multi lateral donors and 4 governments show evidenced change through the sharing of best practice in disability mainstreaming.
- Young people in the UK are participating and influencing others in global poverty reduction, supported by WVUK's informal educational resources, which are being used by 337 youth groups, including 202 faith-based groups. WVUK's school visits programme has reached 57 schools and 9,200 pupils. The outcome is that more young people are taking action that raises development awareness and influences decision makers, for example asking world leaders to keep their promises on child health. Child parliaments in 6 countries supported through the PPA have successfully advocated for the needs of children, particularly OVC and children with disabilities.

² Armenia, Cambodia, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zambia and the UK. Work in Bolivia, Brazil and Honduras is reported in the separate LPPA Annex.

Progress against PPA Performance Framework by each Strategic Objective

Strategic Objective 1:

Development and aid effectiveness at local and national levels in at least 6 countries³ are influenced and improved through citizen engagement with poverty reduction strategies and their implementation.

Please explain choice of indicators reported on below

All 5 of strategic objective 1's indicators are reported on below. Given the long-term and cumulative nature of this objective, reporting for all indicators is from the project inception and with a focus on impacts achieved where feasible.

Indicator 1:

Local government development planning processes demonstrate increased participation and influence of civil society (including groups prone to social exclusion) in PRS's and development planning processes.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

Building on the foundation laid in previous years' work, **CSOs in Armenia, Cambodia, India, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia have demonstrated increased capacity to participate in and influence national and local policy and planning processes**, both in process and content.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In **Armenia** WV continues to engage with the Government of Armenia's second PRS, 'Sustainable Development Programme' (SDP), with WV represented on 2 SDP boards. Their position gives civil society opportunities to monitor implementation of the SDP. However, due to the global recession, the SDP is on hold and indicators are likely to be revised.
- In **Cambodia** WV has directly supported research and advocacy by the NGO Forum and Cambodia Economic Institute. Research reports disseminated include an Analysis of National Budget Laws and Awareness of Cambodia's MDGs. The Secretary General of the Economic and Finance Ministry has promised to respond to the Forum's submission on the National Strategic Development Plan Update, which demanded greater transparency and accountability on budget allocations and disbursements.
- In **India** WV led a campaign 'Four out of Ten – Put Children First' with an alliance of 20 CSOs to review and respond to the Government of India's commitments to the most vulnerable citizens prior to the 2009 budget presentation in Delhi and to demand that the budget allocated to addressing children's rights be raised from 4.1% towards a target of 25%.
- In **Kenya** WV is an active and influential member of the Social and Public Accountability Network (SPAN), which through its National Devolution Policy Campaign is holding the Government of Kenya accountable to its action agenda on effective and equitable resource allocation. SPAN is lobbying for a comprehensive decentralisation policy to provide a framework for more coordinated devolved development and reduce Kenya's critical regional inequalities. SPAN has also produced a report on Kenya's significant Constituency Development Fund (CDF), demonstrating vulnerability to corruption and patronage. SPAN's policy recommendations provide a springboard for a new campaign to reform CDF management to increase accountability, transparency, effectiveness and community participation at all stages.

³ Including Armenia, Cambodia, India, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia. Under the LAPP this indicator has been expanded to include Bolivia, Brazil and Honduras, which are reported on separately in WVUK's LAPP Annex.

- In **Zambia**, drawing on grassroots experience from locally led advocacy projects, WV participated in the development of Zambia's new PRS, the Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP). WV's input was coordinated through the Civil Society for Poverty Reduction (CSPR) Network, a national network on pro-poor development. CSPR produced a Civil Society SNDP, which was presented to the Government in March 2010.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- Armenia: Armenia Trip Report, May 2010 (Andrew Ware, WVUK)
- Cambodia: Analysis of National Budget Laws and Awareness of Cambodia's MDGs
- India: "Four out of Ten" - *Put Children First – World Vision India's Initiatives around Union Budget of India* WV India, 2 page Summary, 2009
- Kenya: World Vision Kenya Policy and Advocacy updates May 2010. A Report of the Analysis of the constituency Development Fund Act (CDF), SPAN, August 2009.
- Zambia: Civil Society Sixth NDP submission, CSPR, March 2010.

Indicator 2:

Citizens in at least 100⁴ new communities are engaged in partnerships for demand-led governance at local, regional and national levels.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

Citizens in over 100 communities across 5⁵ countries are engaged in partnerships for demand led governance through implementing Citizen Voice and Action (CVA⁶). Empowered communities are increasingly aware of their entitlements to services and infrastructure and through dialogue with providers, facilitated by WV and its partners, are finding practical solutions to the issues raised.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In **Armenia** CVA has resulted in policy change around entitlements to pre-school provision. Pre-school resources and facilities were raised as a populist issue at a 'town-hall meeting' in Stepanavan attended by 100 community leaders, activists and education stakeholders and it was agreed that alternative models of pre-school education could be the solution for small communities. WV supported a pilot pre-school education model in Arevatsag community leading to a round-table discussion of pre-school education with the Ministries of Education and Territorial Administration In response the Ministry of Education has changed their policy on school buildings use and is discussing providing grants for pre-school facilities to every District.
- In **India** recent workshops have focused on India's Right to Information Act (RTI). In Jagriti area, a villager filed a 'RTI' application concerning an unfinished road-building contract, resulting in completion of the road by the government contractor. North Delhi, slum residents raised the issue of the Public Distribution System (PDS) in which entitlements were being administered unfairly. Community members acted to identify a particularly corrupt PDS Officer who was consequently demoted and transferred by the authorities.
- In **Kenya** WV's CVA work is also contributing to increased transparency and accountability of devolved funds locally. In Winam constituency, partnerships for local level advocacy were formed, including with Kisumu Council and key government departments, Kenya Council of Churches and the Centre for Peace and Democracy. As a result, a defective new school

⁴ Under the LAPPAs this indicator adds a further 30 communities in Latin America, which are reported on separately in the LAPPAs annex.

⁵ Includes Armenia, Kenya, India, Uganda and Zambia.

⁶ Citizen Voice and Action, or CVA, builds on WV's previous local level advocacy model of Community Based Performance Monitoring (CBPM) with an increased focus on citizenship and governance.

- In **Uganda**, 31 communities engaged with government to demand improved services. Citizens' monitoring of health centre staff numbers, absenteeism and corruption in Kirewa sub-County has resulted in a far better service and the ratio of staff to patients being increased. In 2010, 16 new community meetings were held to evaluate service delivery and advocate for more schools and teachers and better health centres and drugs access. This data is being used by partners like FENU⁷ to advocate for improvements to the government's education policies.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- Armenia – Armenia Trip Report, May 2010 (Andrew Ware, WVUK)
- India – Citizen Voice & Action: A process forward beyond participation to facilitation (WVI Newsletter, March 2010, Story 2). WV India 'CBPM Programme, FY10 Semi-Annual Report, April 2010
- Kenya – Progress Report of Winam CBPM: August 2008 – September 2009, Charles Odhiambo, Winam ADP Manager, October 2009
- Uganda – CVA FY009 Annual Report, October 2009.

Indicator 3:

Sustainable community based organisations (CBOs) in at least 100 new communities engaged in local evidence based advocacy campaigns and policy influence.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

139 CBOs in 69 new communities across Uganda (22 communities), Cambodia (10) and Armenia (29) and Senegal (8) are engaged in local evidence-based advocacy campaigns and policy influence following capacity building support in organisational development and advocacy. Sustainability is being addressed through local ownership of projects, selection of target services and mobilisation. There are plans to further assess sustainability in 2010 - 2011.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In **Senegal** significant outcomes were achieved in upholding child rights, particularly for girls, as a result of sensitising village heads, CBOs, children, teachers and local government staff in Kaffrine. Outcomes include increased school enrolment, attendance and success rates, especially for girls, due to awareness of child rights and some reductions in early and forced marriages. Communities also report improved relationships between couples and women are no longer afraid to speak in meetings.
- In **Uganda** WV is working with 68 CBOs, raising awareness of local government mechanisms and citizen's rights and entitlements. For example, Kanikwa Orphanage Association has been able to negotiate for increased budget allocation towards community education as a result of knowledge and skills acquired through the project. Similarly, research by Nabweya Parish Development Association revealed that the local health facility provision was below standard. Following a meeting between local government and community stakeholders, the District committed to upgrade the health centre by constructing the requisite maternity ward.
- In **Armenia**, in order to support the development of a strong civil society from a weak base, WV has carried out organisational capacity building and legal registration for 2 CBO Networks (CBONs) made up of several Community Action Groups operating in 2 districts. The CBONs have already had an undertaking from the Regional government to be involved in the (tri)

⁷ FENU is Forum for Education NGOs in Uganda.

List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV Senegal Integrating Respect For Human Rights Project, FY09 Annual Report, Oct.'09. • Uganda - Civil Society Empowerment Pilot Project (CSEM), Semi-Annual report Mar 2010 • Armenia - Armenia Trip Report, May 2010 (Andrew Ware, WVUK)

Indicator 4:
50 CSOs demonstrably increasing their contribution to influencing national government and donor aid policies through submission to at least 10 aid consultations.
Progress achieved and challenges faced
<p>Through support to and engagement with coalitions, partnerships and networks in the north and south⁸ the PPA is supporting at least 50 CSOs to contribute to and influence national government and donor aid policies. Submissions have been made to at least 8 aid consultations.</p> <p><i>Selected evidence of progress made since the last report:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to contribute new thinking to aid effectiveness dialogue around accountability, especially ahead of the 4th High-level Forum on aid effectiveness scheduled for Seoul in 2011, WV commissioned research on aid effectiveness and domestic accountability for health services. The research was undertaken by the ODI facilitated through WV's local networks in Uganda and Zambia and was supported by an external advisory group.⁹ The study will be presented to a World Bank workshop on Fragile States and Health in September 2010. • In Kenya, WV is working to monitor and influence the effectiveness of multilateral policies as a member of Kenya's International Financial Institutions 'Watchnet' coalition by contributing to a strategy for increased civil society engagement to achieve reforms including the elimination of harmful conditions linked to IMF loan programmes. The strategy also identifies a few vital sectors adversely affected by the IMF/IFI conditionalities and detailed evidence is being collected to demonstrate the direct negative impact on livelihoods. • WVUK participated in the pre-G20 Pittsburg meeting with the UK Sherpa, organised by BOND. The meeting provided a lobby opportunity for CSOs before the September 2009 G20 meeting. • WVUK has continued support to and engagement with the UK Aid Network, Bretton Woods Project, Publish What You Fund, Jubilee Debt Campaign (JDC), Eurodad and Stamp Out Poverty. A successful example from JDC has been the Debt Relief (Developing Countries) Act 2010, prohibiting 'Vulture Funds', whereby speculators buy HIPC national debts at cheap rates, then seek to recover the full amount through legal action. • As a member of UKAN, WVUK contributed to the development of a series of UKAN 'Aid Policy Papers'. The 6 policy papers have been used as a sound basis to lobby the various political parties on aid effectiveness issues in the run up to the 2010 UK elections¹⁰. • WVUK made a submission to DFID's White Paper consultation and provided a written response to the Conservative Party Green Paper. • Additional submissions by southern-based coalitions are mentioned under indicators 1 and 2.

⁸ Including UKAN, GCE, SPAN (Kenya), Kenya NTA, Federation of Education (Uganda), CSPR (Zambia), EURODAD, Put People First, Bretton Woods Project, Publish What you Fund, UK Aids Consortium, Inter Agency Task team, Grow Up Free From Poverty coalition.

⁹ Comprising DFID, UKAN, Action for Global Health, GAVI and Publish What you Fund.

¹⁰ See <http://www.ukan.org.uk/>

List any documentary evidence of achievements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODI Reports and WV Policy Briefings on Accountability and Aid in the Health Sector • IFI 'Watchnet' Strategies for CSO engagement with the IMF/ IFIs, Okiya Omtatah Okoiti. • UK Aid Network (UKAN) 'Aid Policy Papers'. • WVUK submission to the Government White Paper consultation • WVUK Green Paper response 	
Indicator 5:	
Bi/multilateral donor practices on aid effectiveness are changed (e.g. predictability of aid) by CSOs and coalitions in the north and south, including CIVICUS and UK Aid Network.	
Progress achieved and challenges faced	
<p>WV has continued working with partners and in networks towards not only the delivery of promised aid, but critically to ensure that this aid is delivered effectively.</p> <p><i>Selected evidence of progress made:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV, in collaboration with other NGOs, successfully lobbied the UK government to maintain its absolute aid commitments in the 2009 budget according to the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review. • WVUK prepared a submission to the International Development Committee (IDC) inquiry on 0.7% of Gross National Income (GNI) as aid and contributed to the UKAN Inquiry submission. • WVUK provided oral evidence to the Inquiry on 0.7% of Gross National Income (GNI) as aid. The report of the IDC has since been released and presents a mixed picture on the future for the bill, giving an indication that a commitment to any figure should not be enshrined in law. • WVUK as a member of UKAN has continued to engage all political parties around the future of the 0.7% bill and successfully lobbied the three main parties for a commitment to legislate 0.7% in the first sitting of the new post election parliament. . • WVUK has continued to be active within the UKAN steering group and through UKAN has had progressive meetings with DFID's aid effectiveness team. • WVUK has continued to be active within the UKAN steering group contributing to the UK page of the CONCORDE AidWatch reports for 2008, 2009 and 2010. Through UKAN, WV has had progressive meetings with DFID's aid effectiveness team. 	
List any documentary evidence of achievements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WVUK IDC Inquiry submission • UKAN IDC Inquiry submission. • CONCORD AidWatch report 2009. • IDC report on draft 0.7% bill 	
What is the likelihood that Strategic Objective 1 will be achieved? Rate 1 to 5¹¹	2

¹¹ Ratings applied:

1. = Likely to be **completely** achieved, i.e. well on the way to completion (or completed)
2. = Likely to be **largely** achieved, i.e. good progress made
3. = Likely to be **partly** achieved, i.e. partial progress made
4. = Only likely to be achieved **to a very limited extent**
5. = **Unlikely** to be achieved

Strategic Objective 2:
The impact of HIV & AIDS on children is mitigated and their rights upheld in at least 7 countries ¹² through expanded and strengthened civil society participation in developing and implementing policies and programmes at community, national and international levels.
Please explain choice of indicators reported on below
All 5 of strategic objective 2's indicators are reported on below.

Indicator 1:
Increase in the number of community coalitions (from 140 to 370) and faith groups (from 170 to 470) providing protection and support to children affected by HIV & AIDS, and reducing stigma.
Progress achieved and challenges faced
<p>From a baseline of 140 community care coalitions (CCCs) providing protection and support to children affected by HIV & AIDS and reducing stigma, a further 151 have been established through the PPA bringing the total number to 291. While this indicator together with the number of faith groups supporting people with HIV & AIDS (which has risen from 170 to 240) are tracking below target, these groups combine with over 6,000 home visitors supported by WV to provide protection and support to children affected by HIV & AIDS across Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia.</p> <p><i>Selected evidence of progress made:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 congregations have sent representatives to join CCCs, in addition to 37 by March 2009, making a total of 89 across the 6 countries. This demonstrates there is recognition and commitment from faith communities to participate in CCCs and reduced stigma. Where community mobilization processes have been facilitated well, the coalitions network horizontally and vertically and are sustainable mechanisms for enhanced child well-being at community level. • In Masaka District, Uganda, CCCs, community members and children educated the community on advocacy and children's rights, stigma and discrimination associated with HIV & AIDS through drama songs and public fora. This led to CCCs identifying poor children in the community who were not going to school or who were living with HIV but not receiving ART. 17 children who were not going to school due to stigma and discrimination were admitted in private schools with all the fees and other requirements waived. In total attendance in primary school increased by 37% and in high school by 24%. Consequently, the government started providing ART to children living with HIV and supporting their caregivers. • In Kenya behaviour towards people living with HIV & AIDS is changing, evidenced by parents talking about their child's HIV status, a rise in parents obtaining treatment for their children, and reduced discrimination. 86 children were receiving Anti-Retroviral Treatment by February 2010. Before the OVC Advocacy project there were no records of how many parents were registering their children for ART. • In Ethiopia (Yilmana Densa ADP), an association of people living with HIV are members of a CCC where they address stigma and discrimination issues. When the CCC is educating communities on advocacy issues, their members who are living with HIV also talk about their experience and advocate for the acceptance of those infected or affected by HIV, both children and adults. This support group has grown from 13 to 52, and 44 of their children go to school without fear of stigma or discrimination. CCC members have also successfully lobbied other CBOs to support these children's access to paediatric ART services.
List any documentary evidence of achievements

¹² Including Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia.

- WV's Core HIV & AIDS Response Monitoring System (CHARMS), which collects data on more than 40 indicators
- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports from WV national offices
- Field monitoring visits reports by WVUK staff
- Country National Action Plans or Strategic Plans
- Report of the situational analysis exercise
- Impact documentation research

Indicator 2:

Increase, from 28,000 to 84,000, the number of girls and boys affected by HIV & AIDS reached through WV supported projects, are more aware of their rights and accessing protection, support and services.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

124,434 children (including 72,419 girls and 52,015 boys) are receiving comprehensive care from over 6,000 home visitors who are members of CCCs through WV funded programmes in Africa and India. Through active participation in child parliaments, children have become more aware of their rights and what they need to do to claim them.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In **Kenya**, Child Parliaments in Kaloleni District have designed a mechanism to report cases of abuse to children's rights in terms of lack of education, early child marriage, sexual abuse and domestic violence. Because of the well structured system of children's voices being recognised, especially through Child Parliaments and their advocacy achievements on children's rights, the Kenyan Government has chosen the Child Parliament guidelines designed by WV Kenya and used in Kaloleni District to be a model in the country and has asked WV Kenya to provide training in replicating their approach to other districts.
- In **Mozambique**, children also express their rights through Child Parliaments, illustrated by the following successes:
 - In Namacura District, Child Parliament members were trained on child rights and learned that healthcare for children under 5 years old is meant to be free. The Child Parliament members went to the District Hospital where they found that mothers with children under five years were paying for health services. They called a meeting between the mothers, the hospital administrator and the nurse in charge of antenatal and post-natal clinics, demanding to know why this was happening. 6 months later health services were confirmed as being free for children under 5 years.
 - In Murrumbala District, cases of early child marriage persisted to the extent that a member of the Child Parliament was removed from school to be married off to a 40-year old man. Child Parliament members wrote to the Department of Violence against Women and Children, demanding a meeting with the police officer in charge, the secretary of the village where the crime was committed, the school head teacher, a representative of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Violence against Women and Children, the girl and the violator. The marriage was dissolved and Child Parliament members monitored the situation until the girl finished high school education. Subsequently, the Child Parliament members used the media to advocate the government to be stricter with penalties for men and families that abuse children's rights, especially through early marriage or sexual abuse. Since then 92 early marriages have been stopped and the girls have continued with their education.
- In **Kenya, Mozambique and Uganda**, Child Parliaments supported by civil society groups, including OVC task forces, are holding government to account for any decisions or actions that might compromise child rights.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- WV's CHARMS
- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports from WV national offices
- Field monitoring visits reports by WVUK staff
- Country National Action Plans or Strategic Plans
- Report of the situational analysis exercise

Indicator 3:

At least 50% of the 370 community coalitions (see above) are actively engaged in advocacy at their local level.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

There is **strong evidence that the majority of community coalitions are actively engaged in advocacy at the local level** and that their actions have yielded positive impact, for example in the areas of early child marriages and education.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In **Kenya**, through the actions of Area Advisory Councils (AACs), which are the equivalent of CCCs:
 - 102 early child marriages were stopped by the government, with 17 perpetrators fined after they were reported by AACs.
 - Birth registration for children born at home in Kaloleni District alone was 2,568 because of community monitoring by AACs and Home Visitors.
 - AACs participated in identifying recipients of cash transfer from the government that has registered a total of 788 OVCs to get financial support of Ksh.1,500/- per month per household.
 - AACs provide support to Child Parliaments by having the President as a member of the AAC to ensure children voices are heard.
- In **Uganda**, in Rakai district in a village called Lukondo, the CCC underwent training in advocacy. In partnership with the local community, the CCC then established Lukondo Nursery and Primary school in Kasenyi to provide education for children in this remote and previously underserved part of the district. The school currently now has 70 children whose future has been secured by this community initiative that has its genesis in training of community resource persons in OVC advocacy and child rights.
- In **Uganda** a CCC group in Katwe ADP that received training on advocacy, child rights and organisational situational analysis from WV Uganda made a difference in three communities. They observed with concern that parents were sending their children to the market on school days, hence missing school. In collaboration with the rest of the community and the local government, the CCC developed a byelaw, which prohibited parents from sending children to the market on school days. As a result, school absenteeism dropped from 312 in 2007 to 140 in 2009. The byelaw has now been adopted by five other sub-counties.
- In **Ethiopia**, CCCs in Limbokemkem and Yilmana Densa districts have extended advocacy and child rights through collaboration with relevant government offices including the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Education and the Regional/District Bureau of Legal and Social Affairs, as well as CBOs and the police. This collaboration has resulted in the reduction of early child marriages, truancy and school drop-out rates and an increase in the criminalisation of the offenders. A total of 215 early marriages in the two districts were stopped and the children taken back to school. The CCCs have collaborated with churches, among them the Ethiopian Orthodox Church and mosques in the Districts to support OVCs with education and protection. They have also managed to advocate for land to be returned to 6 orphans whose properties had been

- In **Zambia**, Mumbwa ADP's advocacy committee has been addressing the issues that affect vulnerable children. The advocacy committee comprises members from different CCCs and in 2009 the committee responded to 8 cases of early marriages by either counseling the concerned families and or sending them to the police for redress. This is done through churches, mosques, women's groups, traditional groups and other social groups that exist in the community.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- WV's CHARMS
- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports from WV national offices
- Field monitoring visits reports by WVUK staff
- Country National Action Plans or Strategic Plans
- Report of the situational analysis exercise
- Video documentation on the impact of OVC advocacy

Indicator 4:

Civil society networks in at least 6 sub Saharan countries are increasingly lobbying their governments for the development and implementation of policies and plans for children affected by HIV & AIDS and their inclusion in development instruments.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

In all the 6 countries in Africa where this strategic objective is being implemented, **WV has actively engaged and brought community based evidence to bear as part of CSO consortia and advocacy work to lobby governments for policies that include children in national planning and address the concerns of children living with HIV.**

Selected evidence of progress made:

- In collaboration with other NGOs and INGOs, WV has been supporting children to participate in the development of national memoranda organised by the **National Children's Councils in Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique and Uganda**. Children present those issues to their governments which are of highest importance to them, including accelerating HIV prevention and treatment for children, the state to provide education for all children, and the eradication of early child marriages and child exploitation through child labour.
- In **Uganda** children have shared such issues with their local administration leaders who mobilize the communities to extend the concern expressed by the children. This has seen an increase in children registering and staying in school as well as child-to-child education on children rights.
- In **Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and Zambia** WV is working with other NGOs and INGOs to address issues affecting OVCs. For example in Uganda, CCCs trained in advocacy by WV approached schools in the community to admit children who were living with HIV. As a result other NGOs, including Mildmay and Save the Children, joined in to provide support in access to ART and paediatric treatment. In Ethiopia, CCCs marched to the regional hospital in Bahir Dar to negotiate with the Ministry of Health for children living with HIV to be given urgent treatment.
- In **Mozambique**, CSOs have joined to form an OVC district multi-sectoral group that includes government officials to work towards policies that address children's needs. This has empowered the children through Child Parliaments who are represented in the district multi-sectoral group meeting to have their concerns and inputs included in policies.

List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV's CHARMS • Quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports from WV national offices • Field monitoring visits reports by WVUK staff • Country National Action Plans or Strategic Plans • Report of the situational analysis exercise • CABA minutes and reports • UK Consortium on HIV and Development minutes and from Working Groups reports

Indicator 5:
World Vision working with civil society (e.g., UK Consortium on AIDS and International Development) have influenced donor policy and funding commitments for children affected by HIV & AIDS of at least 5 bi/multilateral donors.

Progress achieved and challenges faced
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<p>WVUK continues to co-chair the Children Affected by AIDS (CABA) Working Group of the UK AIDS Consortium and is represented in the UK Consortium Executive Committee, which works to influence donor policies on different issues including funding commitment for children affected by HIV & AIDS. The CABA Working Group succeeded in ensuring that the UK Government AIDS Strategy included significant policy commitments for children, notably £200 million for social protection for vulnerable households, especially those with children.</p> <p><i>Examples of achievements by WVUK in collaboration with other agencies in the UK include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influencing several UK Parliamentary bodies regarding paediatric treatment including giving oral and written evidence to the IDC inquiry on the UK Government AIDS Strategy, which resulted in DFID agreeing to publish more data about its country programmes • Influencing several UK parliamentary bodies to highlight the importance of PMTCT and paediatric treatment. • Lobbying with UNAIDS on the OVC financial resource figures for 2009-15, which resulted in increasing the resource requirements from \$740 million to \$4.4 billion • DFID producing internal guidance for its staff on scaling up cotrimoxazole preventative therapy. • As a member of the Inter Agency Task Team (IATT) WV funded a review of lessons learned about the design and implementation of OVC NPAs and jointly with Plan International and UNICEF co-funded a research on the importance of birth and death registration. • WVUK as a member of the CONCORD HIV & AIDS Group influenced the European Commission and the most notable success has been the European Council recommending there should be a new HIV, TB & Malaria Programme for Action for 2012 and beyond
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List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More information about the Inter Agency Task Team on Children and AIDS, including the research reports can be found at: http://www.unicef.org/aids/index.php • September 2008, WV Submission to the IDC: Inquiry into DFID's New AIDS Strategy • Children Affected by HIV & AIDS Working Group, Indicators for Monitoring issues related to Children Affected by HIV & AIDS in DFID's AIDS Strategy • Analysis and recommendations for EC/EU actions in care and support for people living with HIV & AIDS to be considered in the context of the "European Programme for Action to Confront HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis Through External Action"

- European Commission Staff Working Document, A European Programme For Action To Confront HIV & AIDS, Malaria And Tuberculosis Through External Action (2007-2011): 2009 Progress Report And Policy Update

What is the likelihood that Strategic Objective 2 will be achieved? Rate 1 to 5.

2

Strategic Objective 3:
The inclusion and empowerment of disabled people in poverty reduction is strengthened at local, national and international level.
Please explain choice of indicators reported on below
All 4 of strategic objective 3's indicators are reported on below.

Indicator 1:
WV progressing disability mainstreaming (e.g. increased access to services by disabled people) in development, humanitarian and advocacy programmes in at least 20 countries (including Cambodia, Ethiopia, India, Sierra Leone).
Progress achieved and challenges faced
<p>WV has progressed disability mainstreaming in 14 countries (Armenia, Cambodia, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Mozambique, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Uganda, as well as Australia, Canada and the UK). A further 34 countries and partners have received technical support and inputs on disability mainstreaming, for example in the form of a disability awareness and inclusion training course, developed with ADD, that has been delivered to over 2,500 people.</p> <p><i>Selected evidence of progress made:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Ethiopia 5,860 disabled children and adults in 23 WV ADPs benefit from accessible water and sanitation facilities. • In Armenia 4 schools have been formally recognised as inclusive education providers by the Ministry of Education and will be funded by the Government from September 2010, with 4 more selected for training. • In India 16 ADPs seeking to include disabled people are engaging with over 10 times the number of disabled people (total of 3,015) compared with other WV's other ADPs. • In Senegal and Sierra Leone community-based projects in partnership with local Disabled Peoples Organisations (DPOs) have shown improved access by 5,170 disabled people to services in their localities. • In Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania WV has developed and progressed disability inclusion across programming, evidenced by collaboration with disabled people, resource allocation, changing staffing attitudes and policies, and accessible infrastructures and communications. • In Cambodia and Ethiopia WV has launched and disseminated national reports on education for disabled children that have been used by NGOs and governments and as part of the Education For All (EFA) global monitoring report. • WV's disability awareness and inclusion training course has catalysed trainees and led to inclusive programming change in countries including India, Ethiopia, Armenia, Tanzania, Kenya and Cambodia. WV is publishing the course as a free resource entitled <i>Travelling Together – how to include disabled people on the main road of development</i>. • WVUK conducted a comprehensive disability inclusion audit (<i>Routes to Inclusion</i>) across all operational aspects. At least 3 other WV partners are requesting support to implement a similar audit. • WV's global HIV & AIDS work now has strong disability inclusion components.
List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV Ethiopia WATSAN case study published in DFID's 2010 report, <i>Meeting our promises:</i>

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Documents/publications/Meeting%20Our%20Promises%20FINAL%20WEB.pdf>

- *Travelling Together* publication, plus WV Uganda disability awareness training manual
- *Routes to Inclusion*, WVUK inclusion audit report
- Report from WV East Africa Disability Mainstreaming Reflection and Learning Forum, January 2010
- Training course reports from Ethiopia, India, Kenya and UK
- Reports on education and disability from Ethiopia and Cambodia
- Annual and semi-annual reports from funded projects in 10 countries
- Article written for *Development in Practice* Sept 2010 – “Practical lessons from 4 projects in 3 continents on disability inclusive programming”
- Story of Sala, a disabled female musician who participated in the Senegal project, participating in the Senegalese X Factor programme and making it to the final 5

Indicator 2:

Policies and practices of 15 UK, European and global NGOs and bi/multi lateral donors show evidenced change through the sharing of best practice in disability mainstreaming.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

Policies and practices of 12 UK, European and global NGOs, bi/multi lateral donors and 4 governments show evidenced change through the sharing of best practice in disability mainstreaming, with at least 14 more organisations asking for information and advice.

Selected evidence of progress made:

- **DFID's new education strategy commits to including disabled children**; a policy commitment has been made for accessible school sanitation schemes; 2010 annual WATSAN report includes WV Ethiopia case study, also placed on Dewpoint; influential inputs to the in-development DFID “how to” education note; WV's disability inclusion course has been delivered to DFID staff in Malawi, Nigeria and Tanzania; an article on 7 common disability inclusion programming lessons from 4 countries was presented at DFID's Disability Mainstreaming Forum and has been circulated to DFID country offices interested in disability inclusion.
- The government of Armenia has drawn on WV's research and programming work to inform their policies and practices. The government of Delhi, India, intends to use lessons from WV research on disabled children in education to inform their education provision.
- The **Education for All (EFA) Fast Track Initiative (FTI)** launched the first edition of an *Equity and Inclusion in Education Guide* – its TOR cited **WV's Education's Missing Millions** report (funded by PPA) as a key informant document and WV was one of only 2 CSOs on the Working Group who developed the guide; the FTI Secretariat requested WV to peer review an FTI article on disability and education which will be part of an Oxford University Press publication; the FTI Secretariat sent an email to its partners on how it will better support inclusive education through the FTI Partnership which referenced WV's recommendations from the *Education's Missing Millions* report in 2 of the 4 follow up actions.
- **UNESCO** requested WV to advise and coordinate feedback on disability sections for its 2010 EFA Global Monitoring Report
- **GTZ** requested comments on its recent *Support Strategies to Primary and Post-Primary Inclusive Education* study
- The **Global Campaign for Education (GCE)** adopted a motion presented by WV on inclusive education for disabled children at its World Assembly. WVUK chaired the GCE UK policy group for 2 years and was instrumental in ensuring the issue of education and disability was mainstreamed through GCE UK's policy messaging.

- WV wrote an article based on *Education's Missing Millions* for the Commonwealth Year Book on what Commonwealth countries can do to promote education for disabled children
- In response to the lack of effective inclusion of disabled people in humanitarian work acknowledged amongst member agencies, WVUK advocated for and delivered training on disability inclusion at the **Disaster Emergencies Committee Trustees'** meeting in March 2008.
- WV has presented at 10 high profile conferences including DFID's Disability Mainstreaming Forum, DPI's international conference, Bezev Inclusive Education Conference, World Forum on Early Care and Education, the European Blind Union's annual conference.
- WV has received requests from 30 INGOs, donor organisations, disability organisations and academic institutions for discussions, information and presentations to learn from its work on disability mainstreaming.
- WV is on the board/steering groups of IDDC and BOND's DDG, disseminating experience and promoting best practice.
- Others are adopting and disseminating methods developed through our PPA funded work. For example, the disability awareness and inclusion training has been delivered within DFID offices in Malawi, Nigeria and Tanzania, and sections of the course to the Social Development Advisers.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- DFID 2010 WATSAN annual report (see above)
- EFA FTI Equity and Inclusion in Education Guide
http://www.ungei.org/resources/files/Equity_and_Inclusion_Guide.pdf
- GCE motion on inclusive education for disabled children and minutes of World Assembly
- Info link on BOND website on WV's mainstreaming experiences – Dec 07
- FTI website – presentation in 2007 to FTI partners
- Minutes and reports of conferences WV has presented at
- Minutes and reports of ICEVI and UNESCO flagship meetings
- *Education's Missing Millions* report <http://www.worldvision.org.uk/server.php?show=nav.1744>
- Joint WV/UNGEI presentation at the FTI Partnership meeting <http://www.education-fast-track.org/content.asp?contentid=1255>
- Article from Commonwealth Yearbook 2009
- Reference to *Education's Missing Millions* has been included in the following publications:
 - 2009 UNESCO EFA Global Monitoring Report
 - 2008 FTI Annual Report
 - *The Final Countdown*, GCE UK report published in 2008
 - *At the Crossroads: Which way forward for a global compact on education?* GCE International briefing for EFA High Level Group in Oslo 2008
 - 2007 report of UN Special Rapporteur on Education on the right of disabled children to education. WV fed in recommendations to this report, which was presented at a session of the Human Rights Council, after which WV held a side event with the Special Rapporteur.

Indicator 3:

Collaborative relationships strengthened and joint work implemented with Action on Disability and Development (ADD) to mutually strengthen and extend programme/policy reach.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

WV has developed its relationship with ADD through disability awareness training, technical support and evaluations in 6 countries. These inputs have proved mutually beneficial to both organisations. WV has also established collaborative relationships with Disabled Peoples

International, DPOs (including national federations) and other disability organisations across the countries where we have reported on to progress disability mainstreaming and implement joint relevant advocacy work.

Evidence of progress made:

- ADD helped WV design a disability awareness training course. Course evaluations and programme design plans demonstrate that the course has proved highly influential in guiding staff thinking, attitudes and development practice on disability inclusion.
- ADD staff have led evaluations of WV's disability inclusion work in Cambodia and Senegal. In Senegal, this led to changes in work approaches and content, which has resulted in improvements in disabled people accessing services.
- Training has been led by ADD staff in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kenya and Niger and provided other in-country links, support and advice. WV and ADD have had local consultation meetings in Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- WV has benefited from ADD's technical expertise and ADD has benefited from linkages to mainstream development work to reflect on how their work can engage with the INGO sector. WV has also facilitated new links to Disabled Persons Organisations (DPO) partners in countries where they are not active.
- In the UK, WV and ADD produced joint press releases on the UNCPRD and had staff exchange visits in communications work.

High staff turnover at a senior level in ADD has made the engagement between WV and ADD more challenging. However, it has still proved to be a productive relationship producing tangible results for both organisations. WV has received informed analysis to help strengthen the quality of its disability inclusion efforts and ADD has gained direct experience of how to support mainstream agencies to include disabled people.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- Joint WV/ADD press releases on UNCPRD
- Training reports
- Evaluation and review reports on Cambodia and Senegal projects

Indicator 4:

Disabled children and youth included in an increased number of UN member and donor commitments to universal primary education by 2015.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

There is **good evidence that disabled children and youth are being included in an increased number of UN member and donor commitments to universal primary education.**

Evidence of progress made:

- 4 years of research, policy work and lobbying led by WV has contributed to recognition by DFID of the need to intensify efforts on disability inclusion: DFID's new education strategy recognises more must be done to reach disabled children. DFID has committed to publishing a toolkit to support country programmes and partners to deliver inclusive education for disabled children as well as supporting the EFA FTI to ensure countries are supported to tackle the exclusion of disabled children from education.
- The Head of the FTI Secretariat cited WV's publication *Education's Missing Millions* at a global conference in Oct 2009 and indicated that it had provided the FTI with a first draft of a new policy statement on inclusion for the FTI Partnership.
- WVUK successfully lobbied DFID with the IDDC Inclusive Education Task Group to reference disabled children in the education section of the 2009 G8 Summit communique.
- WVUK produced research on donor commitments to inclusive education, which has

- In response to a request from UNESCO, WVUK wrote a policy brief on the inclusion of young disabled children in Early Childhood Care and Education.
- WV has been asked to support and contribute to the EFA FTI to ensure countries are supporting the inclusion of disabled children in education. This has included a presentation at the 2009 FTI Partnership meetings, the development of a joint FTI/WV memo to support civil society engagement in education sector plan development and review at country level, and review of FTI proposals to make the Partnership more 'disability responsive', which noted that 'The efforts of World Vision/GPDD (Missing Millions)...are particularly helpful'.
- The World Bank selected WV's presentation on disability and education, which included the Bank's Vice President of the Human Development Network, to be streamed live via the internet from its 2007 annual meetings.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

- DFID education strategy
- *Education's Missing Millions* report
- Emails from Head of the FTI Secretariat, UNGEI and UNESCO
- 2009 G8 Summit communique
- Policy briefing and journal article reviewing donor commitments and action on education for disabled children
- UNESCO Policy Brief
- Slides from FTI Partnership meeting
(http://www.educationfasttrack.org/media/library/CR_plans_presentation_for_P&R_Retreat_Nov_2008.ppt)
- Internet link to WV & WB presentation -
<http://www.worldvision.org.uk/server.php?show=nav.1780>
- Minutes from UNGEI meeting November 2007
- FTI and WV memo on supporting civil society engagement with ESPs

What is the likelihood that Strategic Objective 3 will be achieved? Rate 1 to 5.

2

Strategic Objective 4:
Young people in the UK and the rest of the world are able to participate and influence others in global poverty reduction, both with and on behalf of children in the world's poorest communities.
Please explain choice of indicators reported on below
All 3 of strategic objective 4's indicators are reported on below.

Indicator 1:
Young people in 150 faith and non faith-based youth groups in the UK, (including groups working with children prone to social exclusion) are leading or participating in at least one new initiative annually that raises development awareness and influences decision makers and the wider community around global justice issues.
Progress achieved and challenges faced¹³
<p>WVUK has expanded the reach of its informal educational resources, which are designed to raise development awareness and enable participation in, mobilisation for and engagement with global justice issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 337 faith and non-faith based youth groups subscribed to WVUK's resources for youth groups. Of the 337 groups, 202 of there are church-based and 135 are non-church youth groups. The resources are suitable for both group types, as they contain an optional faith dimension for those wishing to include this element. • <i>BUG</i> is WVUK's development magazine for young people and has 5,323 subscribers. <i>BUG</i> documents WVUK's work with young people in the UK and discusses and promotes awareness of global justice issues. • In October 2009, WVUK promoted these resources at <i>Youthwork: The Conference</i>. The event was attended by 1,000 youth workers and there were 112 new subscriptions to youth group resources, with a further 80 new sign-ups to <i>BUG</i>. • There is good evidence that WVUK's network of 21 Youth Ambassadors (YAs), is mobilising to take action that raises development awareness and influences decision makers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ YAs participated in a "Survival Weekend" in August 2009, which gave them a deeper understanding of development issues and WV's work. ○ YAs generated 1,447 out of 10,000 campaign actions for WVUK's <i>Stop the Child Killers</i> campaign and 2 YAs accompanied WV to Downing Street to hand in the petition. ○ Another YA led a fundraising initiative at school in response to the Haiti earthquake by organising a 'non-uniform' day as well as collection pots. <p>Over the 2010/11 period, the engagement of these faith and non-faith based groups will be analysed so as to understand and evidence their levels of participation. In this analysis, the impact that these resources have had on young people influencing decision makers and the wider community will be considered. Work will be carried out to identify and engage those youth groups that work with children prone to social exclusion in particular.</p>
List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survival Weekend: www.worldvision.org.uk/server.php?show=nav.3300). • <i>BUG</i>: www.bugonline.co.uk

¹³ Indicate the period referred to: in some cases it may be artificial to focus just on the prior year, and a focus on overall progress may be more helpful

Indicator 2:
1,000 young people within formal education in the UK are leading or participating in initiatives that raise development awareness and influence decision makers and the wider community around global justice issues.
Progress achieved and challenges faced
<p>Through a combination of educational resources and visits, WVUK's work with schools is enabling pupils to participate in activities and debate relating to international development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This academic year, WV's School Visits Programme is operating in 57 schools, reaching 9,200 pupils. The programme increases pupils' awareness of global justice issues and their capacity to influence others on these. • For example, in 2008/09 the programme generated 680 pledges of support for WV's Stop AIDS <i>Push for the Pool</i> campaign. This campaign lobbied for the creation of a 'patent pool' of HIV&AIDS medicines, in order to reduce user charges and so help realise universal access to HIV&AIDS treatments. • Pupils from Northampton School for Girls visited Westminster, questioned their local MP, Sally Keeble, on HIV&AIDS issues and presented her with the campaign pledges. Keeble subsequently passed these to DFID. Notably, in December 2009 the UN announced that a Patent Pool for AIDS medicines would be established. • 3,965 schools subscribe to WV's primary-level development education resources, while 5,105 subscribe to the secondary-level resources. During 2010/11 the level of usage of the resources in schools will be assessed so that their impact is evidenced. • WVUK sponsors the Global Student Forum (GSF), in partnership with Christian Aid and DFID. In this capacity WVUK has also worked collaboratively with Damaris and UNICEF. 649 sixth-formers from 57 participating schools across the UK attended the 2009 GSF conference. Participants were invited to engage in WV's G8 campaign, asking world leaders to keep their promises on child health, and to become YAs ○ 150 students signed up to the "Call to G8" and 3 became YAs. DFID's impact assessment report evaluating the GSF noted that, of "the five Sixth Forms visited there is evidence on display that engaging with international development issues forms part of the schools' work". The report concluded that more evidence of peer educational activities needs to be recorded and publicised. • Through WV's partnership with Giving Nation, WV took pupils from Tibshelf Community School on an awareness-raising trip to India. Students have since led peer-education activities in school and their ongoing engagement is being monitored.
List any documentary evidence of achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV (2009) Push for the Pool [Online] http://www.worldvision.org.uk/server.php?show=nav.2348 • Penny, Alan J (2009) United Kingdom: Evaluation of the Global Student Forum Final Report –Impact Assessment, Governance and Social Development Resource Centre [Available Online] www.damaris.org/cm/data/damaris/downloads/gsf/gsfengland/gsf2009/evaluation_of_gsf_finalreport.pdf • Giving Nation www.givingnation.co.uk / The Citizenship Foundation: www.citizenshipfoundation.org.uk/main/news.php?n752
Indicator 3:

Increase in number of young people who are mobilizing to hold governments to account in at least 10 countries in both north and south.

Progress achieved and challenges faced

As well as funding projects in 6 countries through which young people are mobilising to hold governments to account, the PPA is being used to identify and analyse the links between WV's ongoing work in this area across several countries and to make recommendations as to how this work can be developed further.

Selected evidence of progress outside the UK:

- In **Mozambique** the PPA is funding an OVC advocacy programme which mobilises children and young people to engage with community leaders/government institutions, so that they can influence policy and advocate for the rights of OVCs. WV also contributes to technical and financial support and training to the child parliament. (See Strategic objective 2, indicator 2.)
- In **Brazil** CVA has been introduced for young people regards "Public Budgeting and Public Policies". An online community ("CVA Juventude") has been established to provide a forum for young people to engage in debate about matters in the political and developmental agenda that matter to them.
- In **India** the PPA is funding "the Empowerment of Civil Society for OVC Advocacy" and the "Delhi HIV & AIDS" projects. In 2009 these projects contributed to an event, which raised awareness of child labour. 150 children participated and they produced a 'manifesto' of recommendations for government. 6 children then presented these to the Minister of State for Rural Development.
- In **Cambodia** WV operates children's clubs which are supported by adult committees at both village and commune level. Through the PPA and other funding children have received training on their role in society and governance. They have also had the opportunity to participate in a "Youth Exchange Visit". This allowed them to share their knowledge/experience amongst peers, and to question local government leaders.
- In **Bolivia** WV supports youth networks to participate in municipal decision-making. Last year WV led the implementation of a programme of workshops and training initiatives aimed at developing young people's awareness of participatory practices and the design of development programmes.
- In **Armenia**, student councils in 21 villages have been involved in CVA training for the health and education sectors. Student councils are represented at village level committees and have actively participated in monitoring facilities and making recommendations.
- A European Commission grant is enabling WV offices in **Germany, Austria and Romania** to link their youth networks, raise public awareness of global justice issues and promote development education in Europe.

List any documentary evidence of achievements

Mozambique

- Chicuamba, Adriano & Chivite, Jaime (2009) Six Month Report April – September 2009 – OVC Advocacy 177516

Brazil

- Gillen, Robert (2009) Quarterly Report for PPA Projects in Latin America. Reporting Period October – December 2009.

- CVA Juventude [Online] www.comunidadeaprendizagem.org.br/cva/index.php

India

- Immanuel, Joshua W (2009) Empowerment of Civil Society for OVC advocacy in North and West

India, Project IND-187565, World Vision India.

- Koshy, John (2009) WV India, Delhi HIV and AIDS Project 185090 Annual Report October'08 – September'09.

Cambodia

- Nhem Vanthorn (2009) FY09 Annual Project Management Report: Advocacy Capacity Building Project 178985 - October 2008 to September 2009, WV Cambodia to WVCAN & WVEUK

- Commune Council Support Project (2007) Youth in local Governance: An Assessment of Youth Engagement in Local Governance in Cambodia. Submitted to World Vision Cambodia August 2007.

- WV Cambodia (2009) Cambodian Youth Exchange Visit Promotes Involvement in Governance [Online] <http://www.worldvision.org.kh/newsdet.aspx?id=179>

Germany, Austria and Romania

WV - Youth envisioning the future in Europe and Africa. European Commission: Public awareness and education for development in Europe Grant Application Form ref-No DCI-NSAED/2009/118

Bolivia

Gillen, Robert (2009) Quarterly Report for PPA Projects in Latin America. Reporting Period October – December 2009

Armenia

Kajoyan, Emma (April 2009) Semi-Annual Programme Management Report, October 2008 - March 2009, Sisian Area Development Programme (178170), World Vision Armenia.

What is the likelihood that Strategic Objective 4 will be achieved? Rate 1 to 5.

2

Part C – Lessons Learned

What lessons are being learned from this PPA?

As suggested by the review template guidance notes, this section is divided into the areas of knowledge generation and its dissemination, organisational impact and relationships with others.

Knowledge generation and its dissemination

Examples of how the PPA has contributed widely to knowledge generation and its dissemination are as follows:

- Under the PPA, WVUK has commissioned research which has been used by other NGOs, governments and donors, as well as the wider WV. This includes for example the ODI's research on aid effectiveness and domestic accountability for health services (see Objective 1, indicator 4 above).
- Extensive engagement in coalitions and networks has enabled sharing of knowledge generated from the programming and collective engagement to use this knowledge to inform policy discussions. For example, in Uganda, WV has shared CVA data with partners in the Forum for Education NGOs in Uganda (FENU) to inform FENU's engagement with the government on their Universal Primary Education Policy.
- In Kenya the Government Ministry of Planning and Development has expressed an interest in WV becoming a partner to implement part of their Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Programme (funded by Africa Development Bank) by using CVA for awareness raising, community mobilisation and monitoring of the programme.
- WV has held regional learning workshops, which are an opportunity for CVA practitioners and stakeholders to reflect on and refine best practices, successes and challenges as they work towards strengthening citizen led governance. The CVA handbook incorporates past learning from Community Based Performance Monitoring and has been disseminated to all CVA partners. Interest has been shown in this approach by the Regional government in Armenia and in Uganda, WV is looking with the NGO forum at ways to harmonise CVA data with other social accountability mechanisms in order to generate a clear national picture of service provision.
- There is a virtual platform for CVA information and knowledge generation that has been set up in collaboration with icohere¹⁴ and enables the sharing of resources on citizen led governance and CVA.
- WV has found that when communities are well equipped with the right information and training on HIV & AIDS, they are very receptive and have achieved significant results in bringing change in affected children's lives.
- When governments include CSOs and especially children in policy formulation processes and implementation, it is easier than when this is managed top down.
- WV has developed and applied new material to promote and implement disability inclusion, specifically *Travelling Together – How to Include Disabled People on the Main Road of Development*, which has been used to train 2,500 people working in 28 countries and led to documented change.
- WV's *Education's Missing Millions* policy report has been influential in policy changes in NGOs, donors and the FTI (see Objective 3, indicator 4 above).
- An article on common lessons from external reviews of early disability inclusion efforts in 4 countries has been disseminated in various fora including DFID's Disability Mainstreaming Forum, and is being published in the 'Development In Practice' journal in September 2010 entitled "Practical lessons from four projects in three continents on disability-inclusive development programming".
- WVUK has distributed circa 13,000 development education resources to a combination of individuals, schools and youth groups. Volunteer Speakers on the School Visits programme receive training and materials on WV and on key development themes, in order

¹⁴ Web based information sharing platform.

- An overview report of the work WV is doing to mobilise young people to hold their governments to account has been written to assist learning. This has involved gathering and using information from the UK and other offices.

Organisational impact

- WV's learning indicates that the use of CVA results in greater citizen awareness and engagement in service quality and policy dialogue at local, provincial and national levels and in some cases is beginning to achieve real change in practice and policy. WV has incorporated CVA into its new universal development programme model, which is being rolled out across all its partners around the world.
- To enhance policy influence from grassroots data, WV has developed a CVA database that is being used by countries to collate evidence that can be further analysed and used for national level campaigns such as WV's global 'Child Health Now' campaign focusing on child and maternal health.
- Through the PPA, WV has successfully highlighted and advocated for the inclusion of disabled people in mainstream education and all aspects of community life. This has been achieved through training, support and sharing of best practice to ensure that disabled persons rights are upheld and stigma is reduced.
- An indicator of the impact of the School Visits programme is that in this academic year 6 schools have led fundraising activities through their own initiative and a further 2 schools are now sponsoring a child through WV.

Relationships with others

- The PPA has enabled relationships between WV and other CSOs to be strengthened both in the UK and overseas at a national and local level, through engaging with networks and coalitions working on similar issues. This has enabled joint advocacy work and sharing of lessons learned and best practice.
- In the UK, WV actively engages with and/or supports ADD, CIVICUS, Global Partnership for Disability and Development, ODI, UKAN, Grow Up Free From Poverty, Global Campaign for Education, Disabled People International, Bretton Woods Project, Eurodad, Action for Global Health, Publish What You Fund, Stamp Out Poverty and the UK Consortium on AIDS and International Development. In the target WV offices in the south, WV has joined networks and coalitions working on similar issues to strengthen overall influence and exchange of information.
- WV has key relationships with ADD, DPI and UCL's Institute of Child Health. In addition, WV in the UK co-chairs the CABA Working Group, has been a member of the Steering Committee of the Inter-Agency Task Team on Children and AIDS (IATT), co-chairs the OVC National Plan of Action Working Group, co-chairs the UK Global Campaign for Education policy group, and is a member of the steering committees of UKAN, BOND DDG, Latin America PPA and IDDC.
- WVUK has built a collaborative working relationship with DFID, Christian Aid, Damaris and UNICEF due to its role as sponsor of the Global Student Forum (see indicator 4.2).

Specifically describe innovative learning, e.g. specific knowledge generation about new issues encountered or discovery of new means of solving specific problems

WV's innovative learning shows that:

- Amplifying the voices children can be very important in influencing government policies and giving children a face in government and community decision-making processes. For example, though the HIV & AIDS programme children are given a platform to participate in negotiation at various levels.

- CVA has proved to be a versatile and flexible approach for social accountability suitable for a diverse range of contexts ranging from, for example, post communist Armenia to ethnically divided and corrupt Kenya.
- Working with governments, NGOs, INGOs, religious bodies and Child Parliaments in a concerted approach is a strength that is very sustainable because it enables accountability.
- Where governments at all levels take a firm position on protecting children, children feel freer to advocate for their rights and report cases of abuse.
- In the area of disability inclusion, where there was no significant programming precedent in the mainstream international development sector when the PPA started, WV has implemented a range of approaches that are showing results across different geographical and cultural contexts in 3 continents (Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe). Documenting and disseminating this process has been important in sharing with others for their own learning.

Part D – Partnership with DFID

Partnership with DFID

WV's relationship with DFID continues to be strengthened through the PPA and this is demonstrated through working in partnership on several key areas, examples of which are detailed below. WV's field partners are also building stronger links with DFID country offices.

Examples of WV's partnership with DFID include:

- WV's work with civil society at country-level through the implementation of the CVA methodology complements and enhances the work of DFID through **strengthening domestic accountability**. In **Armenia** (as part of DFID's exit strategy) and **Cambodia**, WV's work at the grassroots has strengthened district-level governance and therefore supports the decentralisation process supported by DFID. In **Zambia**, DFID has expressed an interest in CVA as a social accountability tool for monitoring of DFID supported pilot government social protection programmes.
- WVUK's research on **aid effectiveness** and **domestic accountability for health services** in **Uganda** and **Zambia** was supported by an external advisory group, which included DFID¹⁵. DFID has suggested sharing the study with the DAC working party on aid effectiveness and DFID Uganda wish to refer to the study and its TORs as a 'launch pad' for their own study and policy positioning for the 4th High Level Forum on aid effectiveness.
- In **Sierra Leone**, WV has attended quarterly meetings between DFID and PPA agencies, which have provided a constructive forum for engagement and partnership and similar meetings have taken place in **Uganda**. In addition, in **Kenya** and **Zambia**, meetings have been held with DFID to share learning, update on CVA work and engage with DFID Zambia on the new CAP.
- WV's work in **India** on supporting the inclusion of disabled children in education has been welcomed by DFID India, who have indicated much interest in being part of on-going discussions around the research findings and recommendations.
- WV contributed to the DFID's **Developments Magazine** on aid effectiveness and citizen empowerment using Armenia as a case study.
- WVUK's participation in the UK Consortium on AIDS and International Development and CABA Working Group has been useful in contributing to decisions on policies affecting children, including the **UK Government AIDS Strategy**. WVUK continues to work with DFID staff in the **AIDS and Reproductive Health Team**, as a member of the small group of CSOs developing the M&E Framework for monitoring the AIDS strategy. WV's continued collaboration and dialogue with DFID in countries including Ethiopia, Kenya and Malawi has enhanced mutual understanding of **HIV & AIDS prevention and protection strategies**.
- WV's work with DFID's **Education and Skills Team** has led to commitments on disability and education in DFID's new education strategy and informed a toolkit on disability and education for use by DFID's country offices.
- Discussions between WV and DFID's **Water and Sanitation Team** have helped strengthen commitments to accessible sanitation in schools and to form practical links to translate these commitments into action.
- DFID's **Equity and Rights Team** has circulated WV's learning around disability mainstreaming to DFID country offices for their practical use and DFID's disability consultant has delivered WV's training course to DFID staff in Malawi, Nigeria and Tanzania.
- WVUK has worked with DFID as co-sponsors of the **Global Student Forum**, where 150 participants signed up to the "Call to G8", asking world leaders to keep their promises on child

¹⁵ Comprising DFID, UKAN, Action for Global Health, GAVI and Publish What you Fund.

- WVUK has been an active member of the **Latin American PPA** steering committee, which has benefited from a high level of engagement with DFID's **Civil Society Team** and senior management within the Policy & Research Division.
- WV engages effectively with DFID beyond the PPA, demonstrated by the following:
 - In 2009/10 WVUK has worked with DFID and the FCO on **fragile states and emergency responses** including Sudan, Chile, and Zimbabwe. WVUK has engaged with the Sudan Unit around policy implications for Sudan during the elections and with the increased conflict possibilities prior to the referendum. Additionally, WV commissioned and presented a report by IPPR looking at policy coherence and the Comprehensive Approach.
 - Partnering with DFID, Islamic Relief, Oxfam and the Tony Blair Faith Foundation, WVUK co-funded and co-branded the **Faith and Development seminars** at the RSA during autumn 2009
 - As part of the **DFID CHF Conflict Sensitivity Project**, WV Sierra Leone is engaged with DFID's West Africa Regional Conflict Adviser and DFID Sierra Leone staff. DFID attended a consortium workshop at WV's offices, which was very beneficial for all involved.
 - WVUK is an active member of the **Conflict Sensitivity Consortium Steering Committee**, led by Care International UK. As a member of the consortium, WVUK engages with DFID's Conflict Humanitarian and Security Department.
 - WVUK is on the Steering Committee of the **DFID/CSO Child Rights Working Group**, which forms part of a wider network around children and youth. As part of this group WV has worked with **DFID's Equity and Rights Team** on a review of the place of child rights within DFID, provided input into DFID's 2009 White Paper from a child rights perspective, produced a briefing on child rights in DFID country governance analyses, provided information for DFID's intranet on child rights to mark the twentieth anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and produced a briefing on child rights and the MDGs.
 - As part of WV's global **Child Health Now campaign**, WVUK has been working closely with DFID to develop the UN Secretary General's 'Joint Action Plan for Women's and Children's Health', which will be launched at the UN MDG Review Summit in September.
- WVUK references its relationship to DFID through its print and online channels including commenting on major news coming out of DFID on the news section of its website and providing a link to DFID in the partner section of the site. WV acknowledges DFID as a partner through their funding and support from the PPA, including through PPA-related publications.

Recommendations for more effective partnership

- DFID country offices should be made aware of the PPA mutual accountability framework and create more opportunity for meaningful engagement with civil society at country level, both within DFID and with other donors on development policy and practice, as well as to exchange ideas and learning. This could include joint research projects on shared priorities. The approach taken by DFID's offices in Sierra Leone and Uganda could provide a good model for improved engagement.
- A clearer understanding of how engagement between DFID and its major civil society partners has the potential to bring about changes in DFID policy and practice would be helpful.
- Relevant DFID departments should be made aware of PPA objectives that align with their teams' priorities and agendas
- WV's experiences from citizen demand-led governance should continue to feed into DFID's future thinking around strengthening domestic accountability, in the same way that DFID's engagement with policy groups on HIV & AIDS has helped inform its strategy in this area.

- WV is generating many useful lessons on disability inclusion, which could be further used by DFID's offices around the world. Finding ways and appropriate channels in DFID to disseminate would enhance the benefit to DFID of our partnership.

Part E – Corporate Governance and Organisational Change

Provide evidence of how your organisation demonstrates good corporate governance, whether this has changed as a result of the PPA, and if so how.

WVUK is a **company limited by guarantee** and a registered charity, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These were updated in 2010 with revised Charitable Objects to reflect the significant developments in approaches to relieving poverty since the organisation was first established in the UK in 1982.

The **Board of Directors**, which meets quarterly, is ultimately responsible for strategic decisions, having regard to advice from the Chief Executive and senior management. There are 6 Board committees, which operate under regularly reviewed terms of reference. The Board assesses itself annually by reference to the Voluntary Sector's Code of Good Governance with the resulting action plan monitored by the Board Development Committee.

As a member of the **international WV Partnership**, WVUK has a seat on the Partnership's Board of Directors. There is a peer review every 3 to 5 years led by peers from WV offices (board and executives) in other countries, the scope of which includes a review of governance and board effectiveness. WVUK's last peer review was in September 2006 and its next will take place in 2011.

The WV Partnership has an **Internal Audit** department, which undertakes audits of its overseas operations including those to which WVUK makes remittances. The primary accountability of the Internal Auditors is to the Audit Committee of WV International, the legal entity providing international coordination and leadership of the Partnership. However, reports on the results of internal audits are made available to WVUK, which is involved in any action taken.

Management of WVUK's PPA is overseen by an internal **Steering Committee** that provides a link between PPA management and WVUK leadership. The Steering Committee directs, guides and monitors WVUK's management of its PPA with performance indicators tracked quarterly. The PPA is being managed as a restricted fund and there are budgets for each of the 4 main objectives.

The **environment** is one of 6 cross-cutting themes considered when WV plans activities in its development programmes. WV is committed to sustainable development that benefits both the communities we work with and the environments they live in and depend on. In addition, WV works closely with communities in disaster risk reduction projects to improve community resilience and preparedness. WV partners around the world work closely together on appropriate responses to climate change.

WVUK has an **Equality and Diversity policy** that outlines the organisation's commitment to ensuring that no employee is unlawfully discriminated against. This commitment specifically identifies gender and disability as two possible forms of unlawful discrimination, and refers to the relevant current legislative framework within the UK which governs this area. The policy outlines the practical implications of our commitment in terms of recruitment, advertising our jobs, monitoring our current workforce composition, and the avenues open to staff in terms of grievance and victimisation procedures.

Specifically in the area of disability, we have a **'Positive about People with Disabilities' policy** that details our commitments to ensuring a diverse workforce in this regard. We have recently renewed our permission to use the disability 'two ticks' symbol in our recruitment, having provided the JobCentre Plus with evidence of our practices in this area. We also have an internal staff forum called 'Disability Action Network' where issues relevant to those with disabilities can be raised and discussed.

Our commitment to **safeguarding children** is an integral part of our work and we have extensive policies outlining our approach to ensuring that all children are protected. When WV takes duty of care for children or young people it is required that all adults working with

the children have undertaken an enhanced CRB. Specific areas addressed within our policies include recruitment and training, behaviour protocols, programme planning considerations, the protection of children in our sponsorship programmes, procedural guidelines for reporting suspected or actual abuse of children, and guidelines for communications about children.

Please provide any evidence to show how PPA funding allows you to take risks and innovate (if at all).

As a secure source of long-term, flexible funding, the PPA has enabled WVUK to pilot new approaches across a broader range of countries and contexts, including:

- Piloting the CVA methodology for demand-led governance in several new countries, learn from these pilots and refine the CVA model.
- Engaging with partner coalitions in more innovative and higher risk areas of advocacy (e.g. budget analysis in Cambodia, corruption monitoring in Kenya).
- Raising greater awareness of the need for disability inclusion and to experiment with different approaches to social model disability mainstreaming in different countries. Lessons learnt are relevant to other socially excluded groups.
- Implementing diverse and innovative projects that engage young people in international development, for example through interactive educational resources for schools and youth groups and a Youth Ambassador programme.

Part F – Cross –cutting issues

Describe any work your organisation has done on Gender and Faith if applicable (this question will be limited for the period 2008-2011)

Gender – Please describe how your organisation is mainstreaming gender in its work, as well as any specific work your organisation has done to promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

Faith – Please describe how your organisation is working with faith groups and communities

The following are examples of ways in which WV is working to mainstream gender equality and women's empowerment and how, as a Christian organisation, we are working with different faith groups:

- **Women's empowerment** has been a strong feature of CVA and related advocacy projects, for example in Senegal and Uganda. CVA is applied in a gender sensitive manner. Women, in particular vulnerable poor and rural women, are well represented in CSOs and community gatherings focused on local health and education service provision.
- In **Sierra Leone** the issue of gender is emphasised concerning **disabled people's access to local services** ranging from health, a loans scheme, funding for agricultural activities and skills training opportunities. Out of a group of 50 disabled people taking advantage of these services, 35 are women.
- The **inclusion of women** in the PPA supported *Integrating Respect for Human Rights* project in Kaffrine in **Senegal** has seen increases in the number of women involved in rural community assemblies from zero, or at most a token one, to half a dozen, with evidence that women and children are given greater prominence in decision-making.
- Disabled women can face double marginalisation and Senegal is an example of where **WV has specifically sought disabled women's groups** to work with. WV's *Kolda Equal Access Project* has 40 women of a group of 75 disabled people accessing local services and employment, with many of the women holding key positions in services especially health.
- In **India**, one of WV's national partners, Wada Na Todo Abhiyan, leads a national campaign to hold the government accountable to its promise to end poverty, social exclusion and discrimination. The partner works to ensure that the concerns and aspirations of Dalits, Adivasis, nomadic tribes, women and the differently abled are mainstreamed across programmes, policies and development goals of the central and state governments.
- WV works extensively with **faith-based organisations (FBOs)**, particularly in **Africa**, ranging from churches to faith-based development or community organisations, such as the National Council of Churches in Kenya and Kanikwa Church Orphanage in Uganda. WV is seeing churches and mosques take joint responsibility for educating and providing material support to OVCs.
- In its work on **HIV and AIDS**, WV is addressing the gender issue by having CCCs advocate for the girl child to have access to education and the boy child to be supportive of the same.
- The **campaign to stop early child marriages** helps ensure that girls have the same rights to education and protection as boys. This is evidenced by what has happened in Ethiopia, Kenya and Mozambique through CCCs and Child Parliaments.
- WVUK's research on the impact of the OVC advocacy programme discovered that all

- WVUK' s '**24 Hour Famine**' raised funds and promoted awareness (through PPA funded educational resources) of the Rajnat community in the "Pink City" of Jaipur, India, that traditionally works in the sex industry. WV's Jeevan Asha Healthy Highway project worked to **empower women** and help them find **alternative ways of making a living**.
- 202 of the 337 youth groups that subscribe to WVUK's youth group resources are faith-based. The resources contain optional faith elements for those that wish to incorporate Christian thought and practise into their work.

Acronyms

ADD	Action on Disability and Development
ADP	Area Development Programme (World Vision)
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment
CABA	Children Affected By AIDS
CAP	Country Assistance Plan
CCC	Community Care Coalitions
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CHARMS	Core HIV & AIDS Response Monitoring System
CIVICUS	CIVICUS is the World Alliance for citizen participation
CRB	Criminal Record Bureau
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CVA	Citizen Voice and Action (a process of citizen demand led governance)
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DDG	Disability in Development Group (BOND)
DPI	Disabled Peoples International
DPO	Disabled Persons Organisation
EFA	Education For All
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FTI	Fast Track Initiative
GPF	Global Partner's Forum
GSF	Global Student Forum
GTZ	Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (the German government's development organisation)
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
HLF	High Level Forum (Accra)
IATT	Inter Agency Task Force (HIV & AIDS)
IDC	International Development Committee
IDDC	International Disability and Development Consortium
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
IPPR	Institute for Public Policy Research
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NPA	National Plan of Action
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PMTCT	Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
RSA	Royal Society of Arts
UKAN	UK Aid Network
UNCPRD	UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNESCO	UN Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation
UNGEI	UN Girls' Education Initiative
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WV	World Vision
WVUK	World Vision UK
YA	Youth Ambassador