



World Vision

# Annual Report 2017

World Vision Solomon Islands



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## SECTION

Reach	4
Area program map	6
Impact by Sector	
Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Nutrition	8
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	10
Gender	12
Economic Development	14
Education	16
Disaster Risk Reduction	18
Disaster Response	20
Advocacy, Challenges and Lessons Learned	22
Partners, donors and abbreviations	23



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

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# Foreword



Dear Partners,

This Annual Review provides an overview of World Vision (WV) work in the Solomon Islands for the period of October 2016 through to September 2017 (the 2017 financial year). In this report we present the specifics of our geographical reach and highlight the goals and impacts of our projects.

World Vision brings sustainable change to target communities by implementing multiple projects in the same areas of the country over the course of several years. These projects are collectively referred to as Area Programs. The Area Program strategy enables WV to have a lasting presence in the supported communities, allowing us to develop close relationships and gain first hand knowledge of each situation on the ground. Project implementation is enhanced by the dedication and leadership of WV staff members who are from these areas and often make their homes in the communities they serve.

In FY17, World Vision's work was defined by our close partnership with communities, the Solomon Islands Government, churches, donors and other stakeholders. World Vision has taken this approach at both the provincial and national levels, working hard to forge closer working relationships with provincial governments as well as the various ministries of the national government. A fine example of this is our new Education Authority Strengthening Project, funded by the Solomon Islands Government, which links the Makira education authority to WV efforts to help early childhood education centres in the target communities.

FY17 was also a year of completion for several large projects funded by the Australian NGO Cooperation Programme. This has given World Vision the opportunity to reflect on and celebrate the successes of these projects and also to draw lessons from the challenges encountered along the way. Highlights from end of project evaluations in the target communities include:

- Safe water sources were provided to schools in 92% of project communities.
- The proportion of children under 5 with diarrhoea who received correct management improved from 13% in 2014 to 30% in 2017.
- The number of families who are now saving money in anticipation of major expenses has increased by

86%.

- Faith leaders and church networks were mobilised and equipped as partners in addressing issues of gender equity and gender-based violence.
- The functional literacy rate amongst project participants in Temotu increased from 32% in 2015 to 68% in 2017.

The recommendations and lessons learned are being adopted into our new projects in FY18. One major example is the merger of the Water, sanitation, and hygiene program and the Maternal newborn child health and nutrition program into a single integrated health program. We are confident that this change will provide a more comprehensive approach and will better utilise our technical capacity in the health sector.

At this juncture, I would like to compliment the hard work and dedication of WV staff who contributed to the Makira earthquake response in December 2016. World Vision staff were among the first to mobilise following the magnitude 7.8 earthquake that destroyed thousands of homes, roads and buildings in three provinces. Although some of their own homes were damaged or destroyed, staff members chose to participate in the disaster assessment and relief distribution efforts in support of the National disaster management office. Some even showed the depth of their dedication by working right through the Christmas holiday period.

I would also like to thank our donors for their continued support, partnership, and encouragement. The Australian Government, the New Zealand Government, UNICEF and the Pacific financial inclusion programme are among the many who supported our programs during FY17.

Last but not least, I am grateful for the leadership of the senior management team which continues to provide a solid foundation for WV's work heading into the future.

I hope you enjoy reading this Annual Review.

Tagio tumas,

Migena Shulla

Country Director, World Vision Solomon Islands

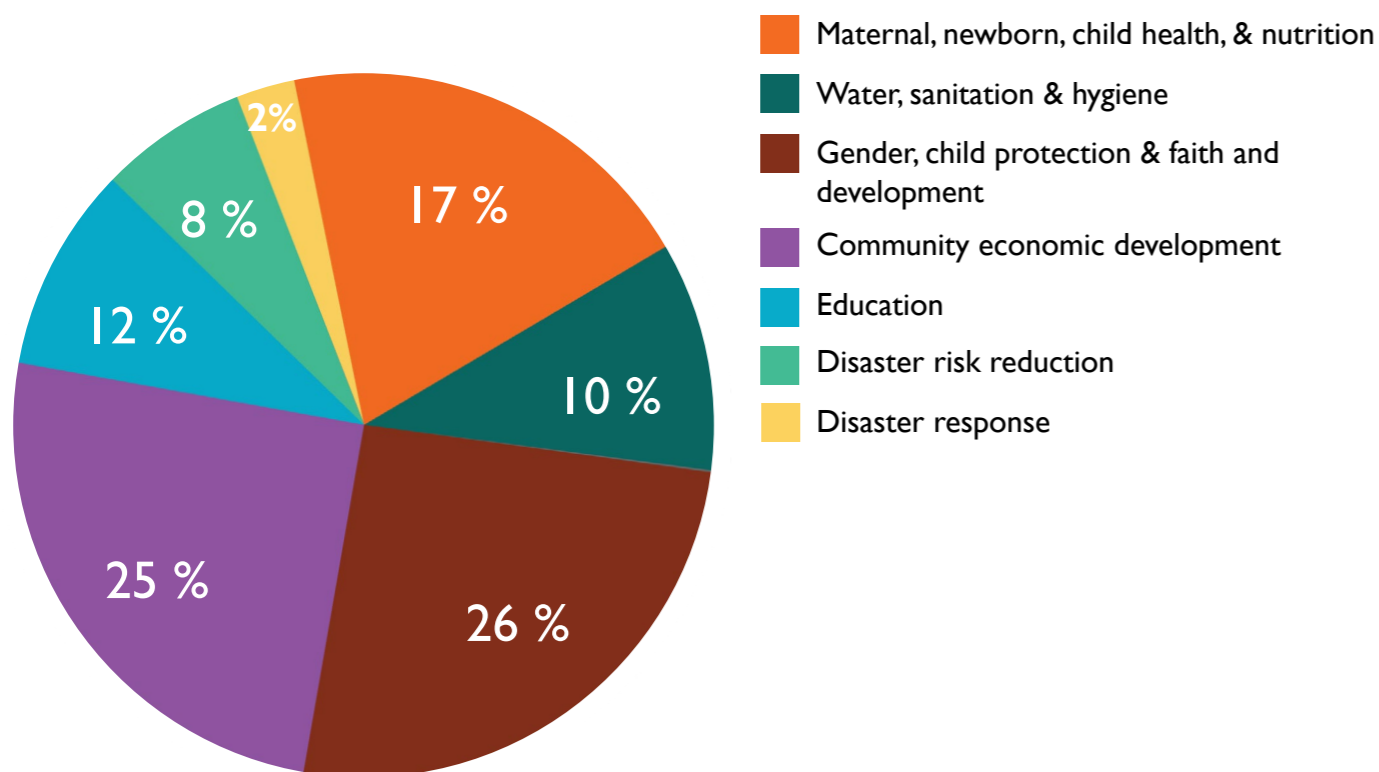


# Our Reach



SECTORS	BENEFICIARIES REACHED	CHILDREN REACHED
Maternal Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition	16,944	7,096
Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene	11,154	2,677
Gender	2,582	986
Economic	10,281	1,284
Education	2014	648
Disaster Risk Reduction	2,245	-
Disaster Response	4,180	1,074
	<b>49,400</b>	<b>13,765</b>

## Expenditure per sector



# World Vision



## Who we are:

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness; our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

## Our mission:

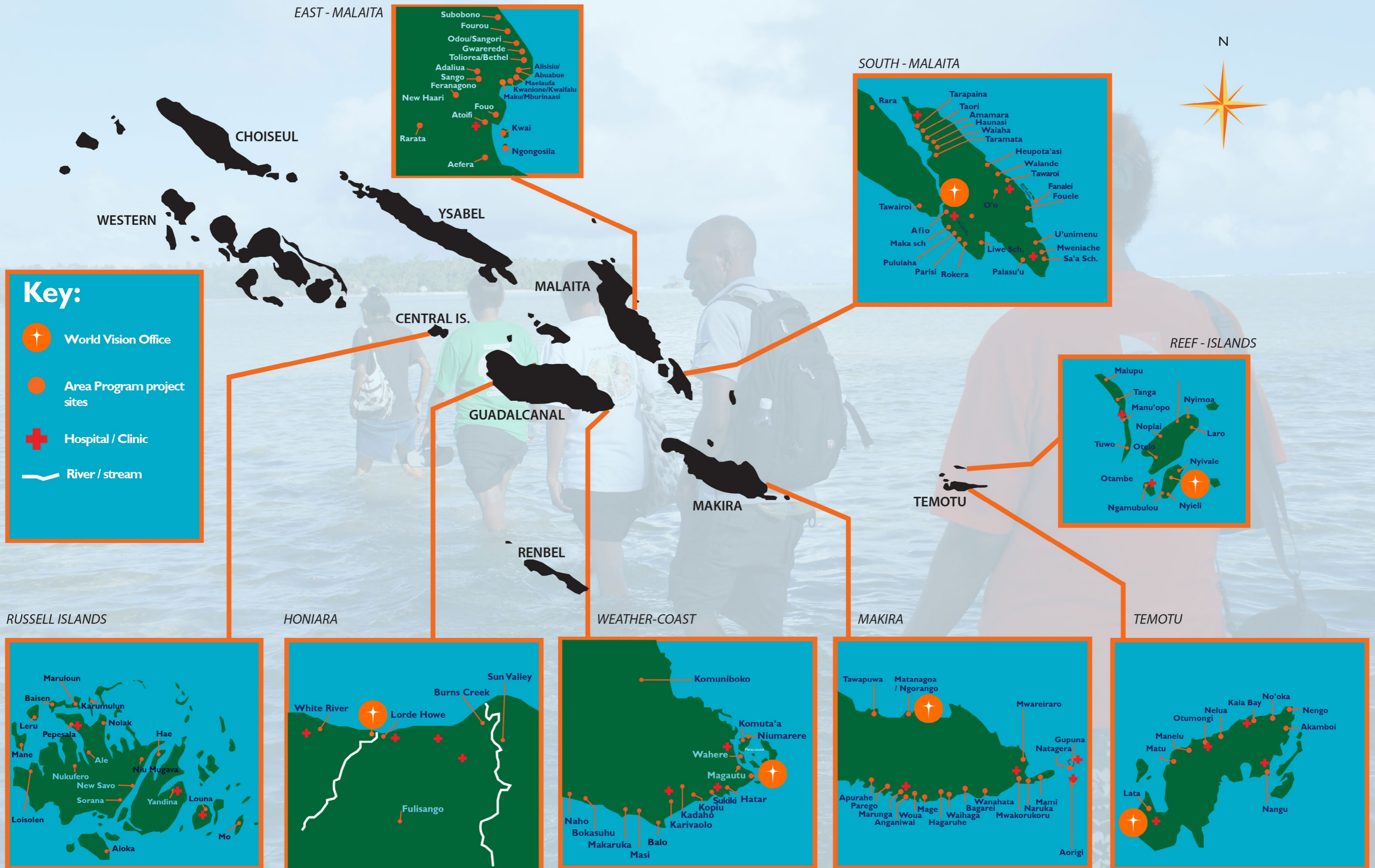
World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice, and bear witness to the good news of the kingdom of God.

We pursue this mission through integrated, holistic commitments to transformational development, emergency relief, promotion of justice, partnership with churches, public awareness, and witness to Jesus Christ by life, deed, word, and sign that encourages people to respond to the gospel.

## How we work:

WORLD VISION SOLOMON ISLANDS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
Enhance community livelihood (economic development)	Sustained and inclusive economic growth	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Reduce gender-based violence	Poverty alleviation across Solomon Islands	1 NO POVERTY, 5 GENDER EQUALITY
Ensure children enjoy good health, safe water, and improved sanitation	Access to quality health and education	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
Ensure children are educated for life	Resilient environment, sustainable development	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Enhance community resilience		13 CLIMATE ACTION, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

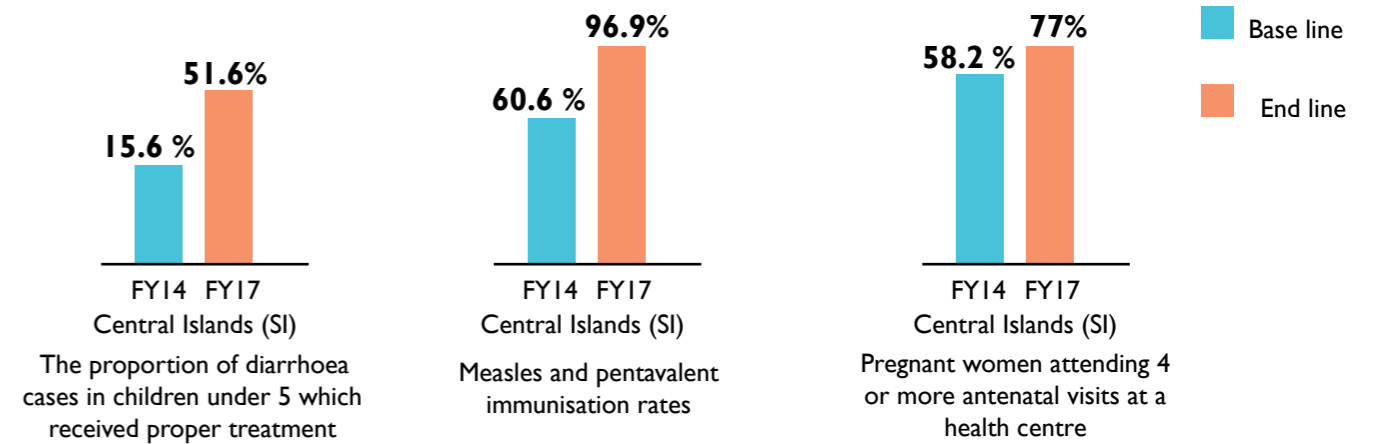






## Impact by sector

# Maternal Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition



WorldVision's maternal newborn, child health and nutrition (MNCHN) program covers four provinces and works to improve the health and nutrition of mothers, newborns, and children under the age of five. This is implemented through two projects, the Solomon Islands MNCHN Project in Makira, South Malaita and Central Islands, which is funded by Australia and a similar MNCHN project in Temotu, funded by UNICEF.

- Measles and pentavalent immunisation rates were increased from 60.6% to 96.9%.
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more antenatal visits at a health centre increased from 58.2% to 77.0%. There was also a dramatic increase in the number of partners accompanying them on these visits, going from 0.0% to 50.0%. This shows a positive change in attitudes of fathers in assuming responsibility for the health of their wives and unborn children.
- The practice of eating an extra meal among pregnant mothers improved from 38.7% to 81%.

### Key features

**VHC** The Village Health Committee is a group of senior community members who supervise and direct the work of VHV's.

**VHV** The Village Health Volunteers (VHVs, usually two per community) are trained to provide basic public health advice, run health awareness events, and support government health workers.

**Beneficiaries: 16,944**  
**Children Assisted: 7,096**  
**Communities: 57**

Area Programs	Makira, South Malaita, Temotu, Central Islands (HAP)
Projects	Solomon Islands MNCHN (AUS) Temotu MNCHN Project (UNICEF)

### Key Results

The improvements in health and nutrition in the project areas were achieved through the hard work of the local VHVs, who provided a bridge between local communities and the more distant health centres. They provided training to increase awareness about health and nutrition issues, and the increase in knowledge changed behaviours in many of the indicator areas. Makira provincial officials found their help to be so significant that the Makira Provincial Executive presented a paper at the National Health Conference, advocating for the VHV system to be implemented nationwide.

In addition to improving health knowledge, the VHVs were in regular contact with most families in their communities, enabling them to recognise significantly ill or malnourished children and refer them to the health centres. Their help during the holiday periods when clinics were sometimes closed was also recognised. When a diarrhoea outbreak occurred in one area, its impact was greatly diminished by the VHVs working to identify and minimise practices which would have allowed it to spread throughout the communities.

## Sarah's recovery from severe malnutrition

When WorldVision's Maternal newborn, child health and nutrition (MNCHN) project team first met Sarah, the 18-month-old was quite ill. Her abdomen was bloated, her arms and legs were thin, her straight blond hair was brittle, her face was wrinkled and her skin was rough and thickened, with multiple scars all over her body. Saddest of all, she could not even stand, much less walk, run and play with other children.



Sarah looking healthier than when WorldVision team first met her

Sarah lives in one of the communities in the Reef Islands of Temotu Province. She was left in her grandmother's care when her mother went to another province in search of work.



Sarah undergoes tests with a community VHV.

"I didn't realise Sarah's health problems were severe. I knew she was not well, but I thought she would be fine after a few days. I did not take her to the clinic because it is too far and I am also weak. It was after the second home visit that I realised Sarah could die because of her current health condition. Sarah ate, but sometimes she rejected the food I cooked for her. But she is improving now that I prepare cabbage, kumara, fish, and pawpaw for her to eat," said Sarah's grandmother.

WorldVision's Village Health Volunteers (VHV) identified Sarah as suffering from malnutrition in 2016 and advised her grandmother to take Sarah for treatment at the nearest clinic.

In follow up home visits, the health volunteers encouraged Sarah's grandmother to take part in counselling and nutritional awareness training. She observed cooking demonstrations and learned to use local foods in preparing healthy meals. This was done through the support of the WV MNCHN team and UNICEF staff who were in the community at the time.

VHVs have worked with the community to help support Sarah's grandmother in looking after Sarah and keeping track of her health. When the team met Sarah she weighed only 7.9 kg. Just over a year later Sarah's health has improved dramatically: she weighs 10.3kg and is a happy and healthy child. Best of all she's running, playing and swimming in the sea with the other children in her village.



Impact by sector

# Water, sanitation & hygiene

World Vision's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) program works with communities to provide clean, safe drinking water systems and sanitation facilities, and also to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices in order to improve community health.

In FY17, the Australian-funded World Vision WASH project was in its fourth and final year and consisted of two components. The South Malaita and Makira component aimed to improve children's health in an additional four schools through improved water and sanitation facilities. The Honiara component aimed to improve access to clean water and toilet facilities and address rubbish management issues in five urban settlements in and around Honiara.

**Key features**

School WASH	Urban WASH
Construction of water collection systems	Improved access to safe water and toilet facilities
Construction of standpipes to provide access for drinking and hand-washing	Construction of borehole and solar pump in the Sun Valley community
Construction of toilet facilities	Organisation of community clean-ups
Hygiene awareness & training events to promote proper use and maintenance of new infrastructure	Linkage between community and utility provider
	Improvement in rubbish management

In FY18 World Vision's WASH program will be integrated into the Solomon Islands Health Systems Strengthening Program (SIHSSP).



**Key Results**

In FY17, World Vision completed water systems and sanitation facilities for the remaining four schools, bringing the total to 16 over the four year period. Individual components of the total WASH project include:

- Construction of 64 water systems: 26 rainwater catchment systems, 15 stream-fed gravity flow systems, 22 hand operated wells, and 1 borehole with solar pump
- Construction of 217 toilets for schools (163 pour flush, 14 cistern flush, 39 VIP, 1 dry pit) and 17 toilet facilities for urban communities. All toilets are designed to be disability accessible.
- Construction of hand washing facilities, including 89 outside standpipes and 86 water points inside toilet blocks
- Instruction in operations and maintenance of new infrastructure provided at 24 training events
- Provision of rubbish skips in two Honiara communities in conjunction with the Honiara City Council.

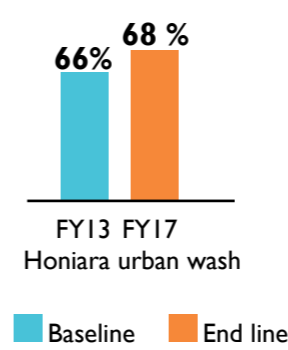
**Beneficiaries: 11,154**  
**Children Assisted: 2,677**  
**Communities: 21**

Area Programs	Makira, South Malaita, Honiara
Projects	Solomon Islands WASH Project (Australia)

**Are we making a difference?**

An independent evaluation of the impact of World Vision's four-year school and urban WASH project found that it was successful in improving access to safe water and toilet facilities, resulting in improved health for those communities. For the first time, 16 schools had access to piped water and toilets, thereby significantly improving disease protection and overall health for 11,154 beneficiaries.

Population using improved sanitation facilities



The evaluation noted improvement in both access to and use of clean drinking water, toilets and hand washing facilities - all factors necessary for reducing waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea. The effectiveness of infrastructure improvements was increased by holding hygiene workshops in the community and by providing health instruction as part of the school curriculum. These activities showed people how to practice good hygiene and motivated them towards behavioural change.

The evaluation also commended the standard of construction used for water supply systems and sanitation facilities for schools, especially the practice of encasing pipes for water taps in solid concrete to ensure durability.

For the urban WASH project, the evaluation noted modest improvements in access to water and sanitation facilities for the project communities, including linking up one community with the utility provider, Solomon Water. It also found an increase in knowledge about the importance of drinking safe water, using toilets and washing hands after defecating and before handling food.

A number of "community clean-ups" were successfully organised in all five communities. Household interviews showed that having facilities closer to home helps women feel safer when accessing water and sanitation facilities in an urban environment.

**Challenges:**

The evaluation recommended that further training be provided post-project to schools to ensure that the new facilities are properly maintained and kept in good repair.

For the Urban WASH project the evaluation noted the difficulty in attaining significant results in a sanitation project due to participation being hindered by the transient nature of urban communities.



Children in Sun Valley stand in front of the newly constructed solar-pump borehole.

## Water for Sun Valley

Seventy-two households in the Sun Valley community of East Honiara now have improved access to water, thanks to a new borehole and solar-powered water supply system installed by World Vision. For years community members had been using the nearby Lunga River to collect water for drinking, cooking, bathing and cleaning.

Margeret Oneau, 53, has lived in Sun Valley all her life and has faced the many challenges with water.

*"Sometimes I returned from the garden, took a short rest, and then headed to the river to collect water. When I returned to the house I took another short rest before doing the cooking. It's tiring,"* said Margeret.

*Sitting alongside the river bank far from home will be a thing of the past for Margeret.*

On a typical day, Margeret had to go to the river three or four times to fetch water. Today, water can be accessed at standpipes outside homes in Sun Valley.

A solar-powered pump draws water from a borehole and stores it in a tank, ready for distribution through a system of pipes to the taps around the community. The new water system will eliminate a lot of walking back and forth to the river, giving Margeret and the other women in her village more time in their day for other activities including income generation.



## Impact by sector

# Gender, Child Protection & Faith and Development



WorldVision's gender program works across 45 communities in four provinces to reduce gender-based violence. It uses a faith-based approach to improve gender relations and influence behaviours and attitudes regarding family and sexual violence.

There are two gender projects being implemented: the Community channels of hope (CCoH) in the Weathercoast area of Guadalcanal and in Temotu, and the Community vision for change (CV4C) in Honiara, Auki and South Malaita and Makira.

### Key features

prevention efforts by empowering these CHAT groups and strengthening their ability to continue operating as independent community-based organisations.

**Beneficiaries: 2,582**  
**Children Assisted: 986**  
**Communities: 45**

Area Programs	Temotu, Weathercoast, Auki and South Malaita, Makira, Honiara
Projects	Community Channels of Hope (Temotu, Weathercoast) Community Vision for change (Honiara, Makira, Malaita)

### Are we making a difference?

Successive project evaluations of both the CCoH and CV4C projects reported reduced incidences of gender-based violence in the communities served.

#### The evaluation found:

- The use of Biblical messages mobilised through faith networks to address issues of gender equity and gender-based violence was widely supported by participants and found to be effective in reaching churchgoers.
- CHAT members participated in the initiative in multiple ways, including intervening in instances of family violence, assisting with family counselling, working with chiefs and church leaders, and helping survivors reach health services and police.
- The program was successful in reaching and including government officials. Police and health workers were included in project implementation as key service providers. One evaluation noted that the lack of resources has hampered the ability of officials to respond to gender-based violence and that partnering with World Vision supports delivery on their respective mandates.

#### National Level Partnerships

At the national level, World Vision has advocated to national policy makers, bringing issues and lessons learned from the field to their attention. WV gave

valuable input to help shape the national policy on elimination of violence against women, the National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAPWPS), and the Parallel Report on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

In late FY17, the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs contracted World Vision to develop the monitoring and evaluation framework for the NAPWPS. This framework has been used more broadly by the Ministry to monitor other policies within its mandate, and its general applicability has paved the way for more collaborative opportunities in the future.

In August 2017, the gender program was integrated into the sector portfolio for gender, child protection and faith and development. This paved the way for a stronger partnership between WV and churches at the national level and provided opportunities for more integrated programming. The following month WV

provided space and technical support for the National Church Leaders Conference, co-convened by the Chairs of the Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA) and the Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association (SIFGA). WV is supporting the development of a national forum for all Solomon Islands churches, and the churches in turn are speaking out on issues of concern to WV. Archbishop George Takeli of the Anglican Church of Melanesia and Chair of SICA was quoted in a national newspaper as saying that gender-based violence is a sin.

In the area of child protection, World Vision has internally launched the *It takes a world to end violence against children* campaign, and has formed a steering committee to oversee its implementation nationwide. This campaign will provide further opportunities for collaboration with government, church and NGO partners.



CCoH	CV4C
FY17 focus on 14 communities	FY17 focus on 15 communities

- Use Channels of Hope methodology
- Reduce community tolerance towards gender-based violence
  - Support \*CHAT groups by preparing members to intervene in instances of family violence and connect victims with service providers
  - Build CHAT organisational capacity to improve independence and sustainability
  - Equip pastors and other leaders to speak out against gender-based violence
  - Ensure that children are cared for in a loving, safe environment, both within the family and in the surrounding community.

\* Channels of hope action team

In FY17, these projects focused on building on the gains from previous phases by developing the organisational capacity of the stronger Channels of Hope Action Team (CHAT) groups. These groups were selected for the final phase based on the level of initiative shown and the cohesiveness of each group, along with their capacity to provide support to other communities as needed. WV has increased the sustainability of GBV



*"Becoming a CHAT member has given me a better understanding about what is right and what is wrong." \_ Joseph Niumarere*

## Turning the tide against gender-based violence

As a CHAT member, Joseph from Niumarere on the Weathercoast of Guadalcanal is an advocate against gender-based violence, helping children, youth, women, and couples in his community. It was Joseph's passion for a peaceful and lawful community that encouraged him to join a CHAT group and become a community youth leader.

*"I have helped other CHAT members talk to individuals in the community about village rules and the fines they will have to pay for breaking them. I also hold training events to make children and youth in my community aware of the problem of violence," he said.*

Joseph experienced violence himself as a child growing up in Niumarere. This has helped him understand different types of anti-social behaviour and the factors which cause them.

*"Before I joined the CHAT group, I was a heavy smoker, an alcoholic and very short-tempered. Becoming a CHAT member and participating in the project's various training sessions has given me a better understanding about what is right and what is wrong and also how to deal with people who are involved in gender-based violence situations. Now I am glad to be a changed person who is working alongside World Vision to fight against gender-based violence in my community. It's not easy, but it's also not impossibly hard. It's just quite challenging," he said.*



# Impact by sector

## Economic Development



**Beneficiaries: 10,281**  
**Children Assisted: 1,284**  
**Communities: 117**

Area Programs	South Malaita, East Malaita, Makira, Temotu, Honiara
Projects	Economic Development Project (AUS) Savings Club (PFIP) East Malaita community economic project (New Zealand)

### Key Results

- The project formed 81 savings clubs across 45 rural communities in South Malaita, Makira, and Temotu. Of these groups, 73 are still active, with 1,566 members, 61% of whom are women. Each group holds assets in cash or loans totalling an average of USD\$ 2,939. Social funds providing financial assistance to families in crisis were maintained in 88% of the functioning savings groups.
- From 2014-2017, 32 producer groups were established in 30 communities in South Malaita, Temotu, and Makira. A total of 847 people benefitted from membership in these groups.
- South Malaita producer groups focused on vegetable production while in Makira and Temotu the focus was on cocoa, copra and coconut oil.
- In the Honiara project focusing on marginalised urban youth, 90% of all participants undertook modules to develop life skills, after which each participant selected either a business-starter or job-seeker pathway.
- Of a total of 525 youth (46% women), there were 133 who chose employment training (47% women), while 114 chose the business start-up training (47% women). A further 278 youths participated in life skills training but had not yet advanced to an income generation training stream.

### Are we making a difference?

An end of project evaluation found that the economic development project was successful in meeting its goals in Makira and South Malaita.

The evaluation showed an improvement in families' abilities to save money from 13% and 16% at baseline in Makira and Malaita respectively, to 99% and 94%. Even in Temotu, where the project has been functioning for just over 12 months, 93% of participants are now routinely saving money, with the savings group being the primary means.

Participants' access to small loans has increased from 10% to 83% at baseline in Makira and 87% in Malaita, with their savings groups being almost the sole loan provider available.

Savings group participants reported major changes in their financial habits, with households now budgeting instead of spending all their available funds. Participants also noted that savings groups following the World Vision model are stronger than past iterations promoted under previous projects.

Rural producer group members report several benefits arising from their participation. They have a new positive mindset towards business development, and their incomes are higher because they now process commodities into higher value products. Household incomes are diversified, and income opportunities have been created beyond the direct participant communities. These changes reduced the number of participant households living below USD\$1.50 per day from 24% to 3% in Malaita, and from 40% to 21% in Makira, with 98% of all project participants reporting an increase in household income.

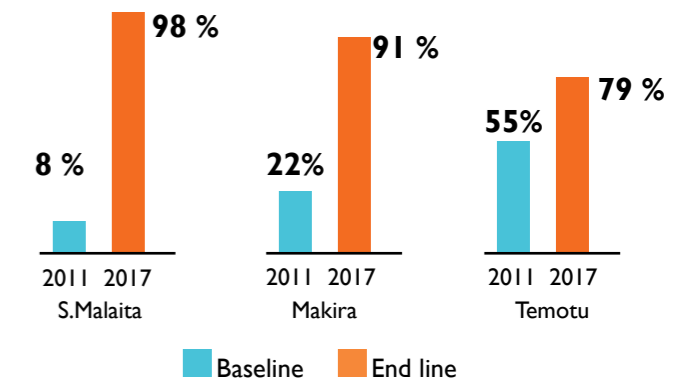
The project has succeeded in reducing extreme poverty across 45 rural communities in South Malaita and Makira by improving the production capacity of farmers in both quantity and quality. Value-adding technologies have been introduced, and connections have been made with commercial markets.

The evaluation concluded that, based on the number of participants still active in producer groups and savings groups, approximately 9,757 individuals are benefitting from a family member's participation in one or more of the above-mentioned livelihood improvement projects.

Among marginalised urban youth the proportion of participants earning some form of income has increased from 15% to 55%. An additional 3% are contributing positively to their communities by filling unpaid volunteer roles.

The evaluation estimates that, from training 525 youths, approximately 434 of them are now earning some form of income.

% Households where the sample child has two or more changes of clothes



## Lord Howe savings cash-in



Doris, Savings Group senior chair lady and money counter.

It was smiles all around as the Lord Howe savings group distributed the year's savings to its members. Over SBD\$168,595.00 was paid out to its 27 members in time for the start of the school year.

"I will use my share to meet my children's school fees, and buy their stationery, and support my mini fish and chip market stall," said Mavis, the group's chair lady.

Over the past year, these men and women have been meeting weekly to put aside money for the future. Their savings club also has a social fund which enables members to borrow money for emergencies such as medical expenses or deaths in the family.

Training and support in financial planning and budgeting are additional components of the World Vision project. The concept has been so popular that the savings club scheme has branched out into other mini groups for students, young couples and youth.

"It's addictive when everyone is serious about saving because in the end, everybody benefits, especially the unemployed youth and women in the community," said one of the youth members.



# Impact by sector Education



## Education dreams



Anna with her 4 year old daughter (far right), her nieces, and nephew.

For Anna, the opening of a new early childhood education centre on the island of Kwai in East Malaita is welcome news.

As a mother of three, Anna can now send her children to early childhood education until they are old enough to attend primary school.

*“My dream is for my children to be well educated, and attending ECE is the first step in their education,” she said.*

Her four-year-old daughter attends the ECE class on Kwai, and next year her son will go along with his sister.

Anna’s husband is a fisherman, and every day they sell his catch at the market. It is hard work but she knows that they must save for their children’s education. Anna and her husband are already saving up for when their eldest child starts primary school next year.



Opening of new ECE center on the Island of Kwai, East Malaita.

In FY17 World Vision’s Education program implemented three projects in three provinces.

**Beneficiaries: 1,846**  
**Children Assisted: 648**  
**Communities: 42**

### Early Childhood Project (EAST MALAITA)

#### KEY FEATURES

- Prepare children for formal education by nurturing their physical and mental development
- Long-term goal of improving the local economy through an educated workforce
- Labor and local materials for classrooms provided by communities
- Early childhood education (ECE) teacher training provided by Malaita Province Educational Authority
- Assistance from World Vision in attaining access to training at Solomon Islands National University (SINU) Australia-Pacific Technical College (APTC) and University of the South Pacific (USP) in Honiara.

#### KEY RESULTS

- In East Malaita, WV and the communities partnered to build 17 ECE centres, which opened in FY17. Communities have since taken ownership of running and maintaining these ECE centres.
- A total of 648 students (358 male, 290 female) are currently enrolled and regularly attending classes at the ECE centres.
- Schools are staffed with 47 ECE teachers (15 male, 32 female).
- A training workshop was held for 24 ECE teachers to help them develop basic writing skills in the local vernacular so that English stories could be translated for use in the ECE program.
- All 17 cluster communities have been connected to community-based savings clubs and trained in the WV savings club methodology so that ongoing operational costs of their ECE centres are provided for.

### Education Strengthening Project (MAKIRA)

#### KEY FEATURES

- Work with 10 ECE centres built by previous WV projects
- Enable the Makira Provincial Government to implement a new national policy on ECE

Area Programs	East Malaita, Makira, Temotu,
Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East Malaita Early Childhood Education Project (NZ),</li> <li>• Temotu Adult Literacy Project (NZ),</li> <li>• Makira Education Authority and Early Childhood Education Strengthening Project (S.I.G)</li> </ul>



Students and teachers of Adeliua ECE school, East Malaita

### Adult Literacy Project (TEMOTU)

#### KEY FEATURES

- Increase functional literacy
- Enable adults to support their children’s education
- Three-year project in partnership with the Literacy Association of Solomon Islands

#### KEY RESULTS

- In Santa Cruz and Reef Islands, 15 classrooms were built, with 30 teachers trained and mentored regularly by the Literacy Association of Solomon Islands.
- A total of 561 students (22 male, 439 female), including 60 youth (17 male, 43 female) regularly attending the literacy classes by the end of Year three.
- Classrooms were equipped with Solomon Island Pijin and English literacy materials based on the curriculum. Äiwoo vernacular resources (predominately Reef Islands) were developed with language experts.
- In Temotu, the evaluation found that 68% of students has achieved functional literacy (69% of males, 68% of females) by the end of the project.

### Are we making a difference?

An end of project evaluation in Temotu found that the Adult Literacy Project made substantial progress in increasing the functional literacy of the target communities, resulting in a 46 percentage point change in the functional literacy rate of students engaged in the activity. This has led to significant changes in the economic, social, and political status of these communities.

Increased literacy has led to greater communication across communities, with the evaluation finding that people are no longer restricted to communicating with those living close by with the same mother tongue. Language is no longer a major communication barrier. Additionally, communities can now communicate with visitors, and individuals feel more confident as they travel through other communities. Project participants now have the skills to interact confidently with provincial leaders and medical staff.

The livelihood skills training provided in the course taught students how to make marketable goods and receive economic benefit from the sales. The profits from these sales either went directly back into materials for further training or were put towards household expenses, enabling greater access to income for these families. Women, in particular, found that their new livelihood skills led to other community members developing a higher regard for them.



Temotu Adult literacy program



## Impact by sector

# Disaster Risk Reduction



In FY17, World Vision implemented three Disaster Risk Reduction projects: the Humanitarian Partnership Agreement (HPA) in Guadalcanal, its follow-up, the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) Bridge Funding, and the Cyclone Pam Recovery Project in Malaita and Temotu.

In Guadalcanal, World Vision partnered with six communities to improve their resilience to disasters through the Humanitarian Partnership Agreement and to set up early flood warning systems in each community. The six communities selected are susceptible to flash floods and had been severely affected by floods in 2014, and earlier during Cyclone Namu in 1986.

**Beneficiaries: 2,245**

**Children Assisted: 1,074**

**Communities: 12**

<b>Area Programs</b>	South Malaita, East Malaita, Makira, Temotu, Honiara
<b>Projects</b>	Australian Humanitarian Partnership (Australia), Cyclone Pam recovery project (Secretariate of the Pacific Community) Institutional strengthening for disaster preparedness (WV New Zealand)

World Vision worked with the communities to develop community response plans, linked communities to the Provincial Disaster Management Office, supported the construction of evacuation huts and installed flood gauges as early warning systems.

Community members took part in disaster simulations and were trained in first aid. Savings clubs were also started as a way of enabling households to be self-reliant with the capacity to recover or rebuild after a disaster.

World Vision partnered with the national disaster management office (NDMO) to improve information management in times of disaster. An information management conference involving stakeholders from around the Pacific region was held in Honiara in partnership with the NDMO, Oxfam and the University of Auckland. The workshop started a dialogue on information management among stakeholders ranging from government officials to corporate and community groups.

At the completion of the HPA Project, the AHP Bridge Funding project took on the gains made by HPA, focusing on developing information management systems for disaster preparedness, and strengthening partnerships among stakeholders (including the private sector.) The focus of this project is the development of an information management guidebook.

World Vision worked alongside the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) to strengthen the resilience of six villages affected by Cyclone Pam in Temotu and Malaita Provinces. The project focused on rehabilitating food gardens destroyed by the cyclone, while at the same time training youth to use better agricultural technology and practices. The youth were encouraged to share the knowledge they have gained to other community members.



Flood sensors installed near communities prone to flooding

### Key Results

- Flood gauges were installed in five HPA communities by the Solomon Islands Meteorological Service and the Waters Division of the Ministry of Mines & Energy.
- Long range two-way radios were installed in six communities that do not have mobile network coverage.
- Two disaster centres were built.
- First aid training was conducted for members of five of the HPA communities.
- Gender profiling and disability assessments were carried out for six HPA communities.
- Nursery sheds were constructed in three communities in Malaita where people were taught

- how to grow pak choi and other crops. In Temotu a demonstration nursery shed was built in Lata, with the actual production nursery shed in Pileni.
- Staff from SPC and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock trained 15 youths in Malaita and Temotu on agricultural issues such as soil composting, animal husbandry and the pests and diseases affecting poultry and food plants.
- Savings clubs were established in three Malaita communities to strengthen the capacity of households to be economically resilient and able to withstand the impacts of a disaster.
- In Malaita and Temotu, six communities benefited from an SPC technical specialist who brought tissue-cultured plants from the Fiji SPC lab and seedlings from local sources and trained youths and agriculture personnel in their care and management.



First aid training conducted for HPA committee members

### Are we making a difference?

- Six village disaster risk committees were set up and members trained. HPA communities are now better prepared against natural hazards, particularly flooding.
- Guadalcanal communities were able to engage in dialogue with the government and other stakeholders, resulting in the installation of flood gauges as early warning systems.
- The HPA project has helped improve communication between the communities and stakeholders. As a result of this improved dialogue, Telekom is now talking about installing mobile phone towers to service these communities, all of which are currently outside mobile network coverage. The nearby Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited (GPPOL) has given its support for disaster preparations through things through items including aerial maps. With HPA communities located upstream from GPPOL, communities can provide early flood warning to the plantation.
- The National Disaster Management Plan and Kobo training were initiated at the provincial level in

Central and Temotu provinces and resilient crops and vegetables were introduced in Malaita and Temotu.

## Disaster ready



Susan lives in the north eastern Guadalcanal plains near a river that is prone to flooding during heavy rain.

For Susan and the people of Numbu in north east Guadalcanal, living by the river has its advantages.

“We use the river for swimming and fishing, and we get sand and gravel from it to beautify our village,” said Susan.

Yet its riverside location means Numbu is vulnerable to flash floods. In 2014, raging flood waters covered parts of the village, and in 1986 it was hard hit by Cyclone Namu.

World Vision is working with villagers in Numbu and five other communities to help them to help them prepare for disaster and be more resilient to natural hazards such as flooding.

This includes setting up a Village disaster committee, establishing a disaster plan and installing a flood gauge to warn the community against rising water.

Susan is a member of Numbu’s village disaster committee and has participated in training and disaster simulations. She feels that her community is better prepared.

“Taking part in the trainings has helped me to be aware of the risks we face. I now have information on how to prepare for disasters, what to do during a disaster, and how to recover from disaster,” she said.

“In the past, the river was far from our homes. Now it is closer, so whenever there is heavy rain, the river could rise and destroy our homes. In the training I also learned that we should build our homes in one place so it is easy for us to alert each other to danger, especially at night,” added Susan.



# Impact by sector

## Disaster Response

On 9 December 2016, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck near Kirakira in Makira province. The powerful earthquake destroyed homes, roads, and schools, and sent thousands fleeing a possible tsunami in Makira, South Malaita, and in parts of Guadalcanal.

Working in partnership with the NDMO with support from the governments of Australia and New Zealand, World Vision supported the immediate assessment and distribution of relief supplies.

With staff on the ground in the affected areas, World Vision mobilised and supported the provincial disaster management offices in Makira, South Malaita and Guadalcanal by helping with initial assessments and the distribution of non-food items and relief supplies to 4,180 people.

World Vision staff played key roles in coordinating the assessment and in the collection of data, using NDMO's Kobo Toolkit, a mobile phone assessment tool.

World Vision was able to use its prepositioned relief supplies stored on site at WV Honiara, Makira and Malaita offices and to respond quickly to requests from the NDMO and provincial disaster offices.



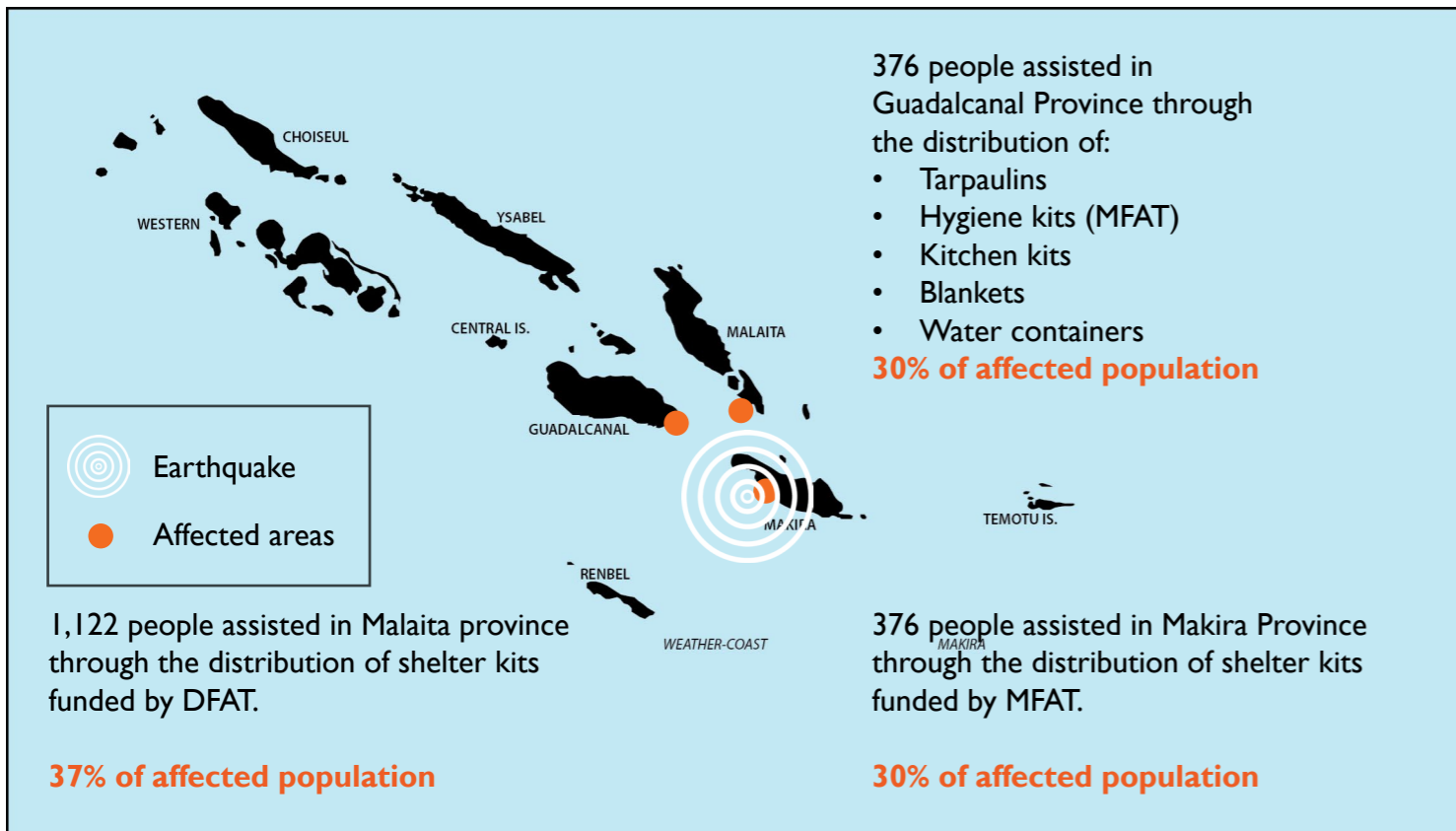
Relief supplies to families affected by the 2016 earthquake



Response team in South Malaita

The response also provided World Vision with an opportunity to strengthen its own staff capacity with a number of team members deployed into management positions in the response.

### World Visions response to the 2016 earthquake.



## World Vision disaster response



372 Shelter kits  
Thanks to the Governments of New Zealand & Australia



18 Tarpaulins  
Thanks to the Government of Australia



30 Kitchen kits  
World Vision contributions



16 Smartphones for assessment  
World Vision contributions



2 Banana boats and fuel  
World Vision contributions



212 Hygiene kits  
Thanks to the Government of New Zealand



133 Water containers  
World Vision contributions



376 Blankets  
World Vision contributions



10 Personnel  
World Vision contributions

During FY17 World Vision strengthened its cooperation with the NDMO and other NGO partners. It partnered with other organisations in the Solomon Islands alliance for humanitarian NGOs (SIAHN) in response to Cyclone Donna, which affected the outer islands of Temotu in May 2017. World Vision provided non-food items and assigned staff to Temotu to coordinate with the Provincial Disaster Management Office in assessing the cyclone damage using the Kobo Toolkit.

## Elvina - rescued



Elvina sits in front of her house that collapsed on top of her during the earthquake.

It was a terrifying experience for Elvina, age 5, of Mongga Community in north east Guadalcanal. As a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck, her father woke up, grabbed the youngest child and woke her mother and siblings. They rushed out, thinking all family members were outside. As they watched their house collapse to the ground, they heard Elvina's voice.

"Daddy I am going to die in here! Come get me out!" she cried in terror as her dad rushed to try to rescue her from under the collapsed house.

Her dad led the family in quickly, pulling aside debris to reach Elvina, who was trapped under the collapsed structure.

"I was so scared and thought I was going to die, but my dad rescued me. I love my dad," said Elvina, pointing to their collapsed house.

Elvina's dad, Abraham, expressed appreciation for World Vision and its donors by saying,

"Thank you to World Vision and the donors for supporting us. We are very happy that now we have new plates and kitchen pots, blankets that are warmer than our old ones, and a tarpaulin to cover our house while we slowly gather sago palm leaves to fix the many holes in our roof."

The governments of Australia and New Zealand, through World Vision, supported the Guadalcanal Provincial Disaster Management Office to deploy an assessment and response team to East Guadalcanal and the Weathercoast area following the strong earthquake.



# Advocacy

# Challenges and Lessons Learned

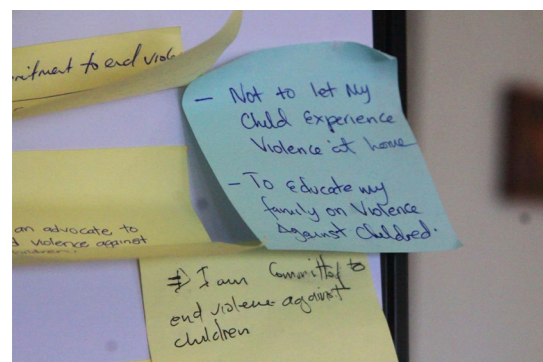
# Partners, donors and abbreviations

In FY17 World Vision Solomon Islands participated in the *It takes a world to end violence against children* campaign, World Vision International's global five-year campaign.

Locally, the campaign started with an internal event with staff affirming their commitments to ending violence against children.

Below are examples of commitments made by World Vision Solomon Islands staff to ending violence against children in their own homes as well as in the country at large.

"I will not harm my daughter," wrote one staff member.



Staff commitments

Another staff member also wrote "Zero tolerance for violence against children," as his personal commitment.

The campaign will be integrated into World Vision's existing programs – gender, community economic development, integrated health, education, faith and development, and disaster risk reduction – in the areas of Guadalcanal, East Malaita, South Malaita, Makira and Temotu.

This will build on its successful channels of hope program, which works with community and church leaders to raise awareness of gender-based violence through biblical teaching.

In FY18, the campaign will be developed to include external stakeholders including churches and the Solomon Islands Government.

## Sustainability

What happens to infrastructure when World Vision leaves communities?

World Vision embeds savings clubs through CED into most of its sector projects so communities can raise money to cover maintenance costs. This ensures that the facilities can be kept in good condition beyond the life of the projects.

## Adaptability

Over the past four years, the formation of producer groups has been used to mark the start of the Community Economic Development program in communities. The rationale was that income is first generated by producer groups, and savings clubs are then formed to manage it. Yet experience from the field has shown that while producer groups have been slow to form and to attract large number of participants, savings clubs have proven to be very popular and have really taken off.

In response to this demand from communities, World Vision is adjusting its CED method for new areas by introducing savings clubs before producer groups. We have listened to feedback from communities and made appropriate changes.

## Partnerships

In FY17 World Vision focused on strengthening its partnership with provincial and national governments as a key to achieving its mission and helping vulnerable communities.

For example, in the health sector, the partnership between World Vision and the Ministry of health and medical services has become much firmer through the adoption of the village health volunteers system.

## Partners

- Anglican Church of Melanesia
- Australia Pacific Technical College
- Bushman Farming Network
- Catholic Church
- Christian Care Centre
- Commodities Export Marketing Authority
- Development Services Exchange (DSE)
- Family Support Centre
- Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited
- Honiara City Council
- Kastom Garden Association (KGA)
- Kokonut Pacific Solomon Islands
- Literacy association of Solomon Islands
- Makira Education Authority
- Malaita Education Authority
- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development
- Ministry of Environment, Meteorology, and Disaster Management
- Ministry of Health and Medical Services
- Ministry of Mines, Energy, & Rural Electrification, Water Division
- Ministry of Women, Youth, Children, and Family Affairs
- Mothers Union-Anglican Church of Melanesia
- National Council of Women
- National Disaster Management Office
- Oxfam
- Our Telekom
- Pacific Horticultural and Market Access Program
- Provincial Governments of Central Islands, Guadalcanal, Makira-Ulawa, Malaita, and Temotu
- Royal Solomon Islands Police Force
- Solomon Islands Small Business Enterprise Center (SISBEC)
- Solomon Islands Alliance For Humanitarian NGOs
- Solomon Islands Christian Association
- Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association
- Solomon Islands Red Cross (SIRC)
- University of the South Pacific (USP)
- World Health Organisation (WHO)

## Donors

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia  
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand  
 Secretariat of the Pacific Community  
 Solomon Islands Government  
 UNICEF  
 World Vision Australia  
 World Vision New Zealand

## Abbreviations


ANCP	Australia NGO Cooperation Program
APTC	Australia Pacific Technical College
CED	Community Economic Development
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CCoH	Community Channels of Hope
CHAT	Channels of Hope Action Team
CCoH	Community Channels of Hope
CV4C	Community Vision 4 Change
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECE	Early Childhood Education
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender-based violence
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand
MNCHN	Maternal newborn, child health & nutrition
MoH	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
MWYCFA	Ministry of Women, Youth, Children, and Family
NDS	National Development Strategy
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
PFIP	Pacific financial inclusion programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations
SICA	Solomon Islands Christian Association
SIFGA	Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association
SIAHN	Solomon Islands Alliance Humanitarian NGOs
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
WVI	World Vision International
WVSI	World Vision Solomon Islands
VHC	Village Health Committee
VHV	Village Health Volunteer



*Tinakula volcano fades in the distance as the sun sets over Temotu province, eastern Solomon Islands.*

**World Vision** 

For more information on World Vision Solomon Islands:

 [www.wvi.org/solomon-islands](http://www.wvi.org/solomon-islands)

 [www.facebook/worldvisionSI](https://www.facebook.com/worldvisionSI)