WORLD VISION AUSTRALIA

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT COMPLIANCE TABLE - 2010

This table has been prepared using the G3 reporting framework of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the NGO Sector Supplement: globalreporting.org.

One of the objectives of the GRI reporting framework is to allow users to compare performance across different organisations. The table aims to provide a reference to the Standard Disclosures which users of the reporting framework will be familiar with.

We have assessed our **GRI application level as C (self declared)**.

World Vision Australia's 2010 Annual Report available at:
http://www.worldvision.com.au/AboutUs/CorporateGovernance/AnnualReports.aspx

Strategy and Profile Disclosures	**Reference** (page references to WVA Annual Report 2010 unless specified)
Strategy and Analysis	
1.1 Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization.	Pages 12, 13
Organizational Profile	
2.1 Name of the organization.	Page 2
2.2 Primary activities (e.g., advocacy, social marketing, research, service provision, capacity building, humanitarian assistance, etc.). Indicate how these activities relate to the organization's mission and primary strategic goals (e.g., on poverty reduction, environment, human rights, etc.).	Page 9 (What we do)
2.3 Operational structure of the organization, including national offices, sections, branches, field offices, main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.	Pages 9, 121
2.4 Location of organization's headquarters.	Page 2
2.5 Number of countries where the organization operates.	Page 61
2.6 Nature of ownership and legal form.	Page 2
2.7 Target audience and affected stakeholders.	Page 14 (Our accountability and this report)
2.8 Scale of the reporting organization.	Page 18
2.9 Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, or ownership.	None
2.10 Awards received in the reporting period.	PwC Transparency Award Winner 2009
Report Parameters	
Report Profile	
3.1 Reporting period (e.g., fiscal/calendar year) for information provided.	1 October 2009 to 30 September 2010
3.2 Date of most recent previous report (if any).	30 September 2009
3.3 Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.).	Annual

3.4 Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	Simon Miller, Governance and Accountability Advisor, World Vision Australia Email: simon.miller@worldvision.com.au
Report Scope and Boundary	
3.5 Process for defining report content.	Page 14 (Reporting period and selection of content)
3.6 Boundary of the report (e.g., countries, divisions, subsidiaries, leased facilities, joint ventures, suppliers). See GRI Boundary Protocol for further guidance.	All information in the table relates to World Vision Australia, and not to any other World Vision entity which is a member of the World Vision International Partnership
3.7 State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.	None
3.8 Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.	Not applicable
3.10 Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement (e.g., mergers/acquisitions, change of base years/periods, nature of business, measurement methods).	None
3.11 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report.	None
GRI Content Index	
3.12 Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report.	This table
Governance, Commitments, and Engagement **Governance**	
4.1 Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the highest governance body responsible for specific tasks, such as setting strategy or organizational oversight.	Pages 103-107
4.2 Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, their function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement). Describe the division of responsibility between the highest governance body and the management and/or executives.	Pages 103-107 The Chair of the Board is a non-executive director
4.3 For organizations that have a unitary board structure, state the number of members of the and/or non-executive members highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members.	All Board members are non-executive directors
Stakeholder Engagement	
4.14 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.	Page 14 (Our accountability and this report)
GRI Performance Indicators	
Indicator 1: NGO1 Involvement of affected stakeholder groups	

in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes	See our LEAP standards
Indicator 2: NGO2 Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programmes and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies.	See our LEAP standards and World Vision International's Accountability Reports
Indicator 3: NGO3 Systems for programme monitoring, evaluation and learning, resulting changes to programs and how they are communicated.	See our LEAP standards; Annual Program Reviews; and, Evaluation Reviews
Indicator 4: NGO4 Measures to integrate gender and diversity into programme design, implementation, and the monitoring evaluation and learning cycle.	Page 27 See also Evaluation Reviews
Indicator 5: NGO5 Processes to formulate, communicate implement and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns.	See Attachment 1
Indicator 6: NGO6 Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors.	Page 11
Indicator 7: NGO7 Resource allocation.	Page 124
Indicator 8: NGO8 Sources of funding by category.	Pages 53-61, 126
Indicator 9: EN16 and EN18 Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight. Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.	Page 67
Indicator 10: LA1 Total workforce, including volunteers by type, contract and region.	Pages 18, 66
Indicator 11: PR16 Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to ethical fundraising and marketing communications, including advertising, promotion and sponsorship.	Pages 2 (Laws and accreditation), 53 (ethical fundraising)

Attachment I

World Vision's advocacy work around the globe is guided by the following principles set out in the World Vision International Advocacy Policy:

- World Vision must act judiciously and responsibly when engaged in advocacy.
- To fail to speak or act on behalf of the poor in certain situations will be failure to enact Core Values and will be inconsistent with World Vision's Christian development stance.
- There are conditions in which neutral ground does not exist; silence or absence of action can in fact promote one outcome against another.
- Advocacy should flow from listening to and consultation with the poor who are most directly affected.
- Advocacy positions must be shaped by our Core Values and must be consistent with our mission.
- Advocacy must promote perspective and solution as opposed merely to formulating a description of a problem or statement of fact.
- Advocacy must be issue-oriented and specific rather than expressing blanket endorsement or condemnation of a particular government or political group.
- When there is no formal policy position, advocacy will only be undertaken when there is an urgent situation or crisis where human life or wellbeing is at stake. When advocacy occurs where there is no formal policy, appropriate policy discussions and decisions should follow.
- Advocacy positions will be based on the widest possible consultation, especially with those colleagues present in the situation.
- Advocacy will have careful regard for its risk to life and its impact on ministry in all countries where World Vision has a presence.