



World Vision



2000

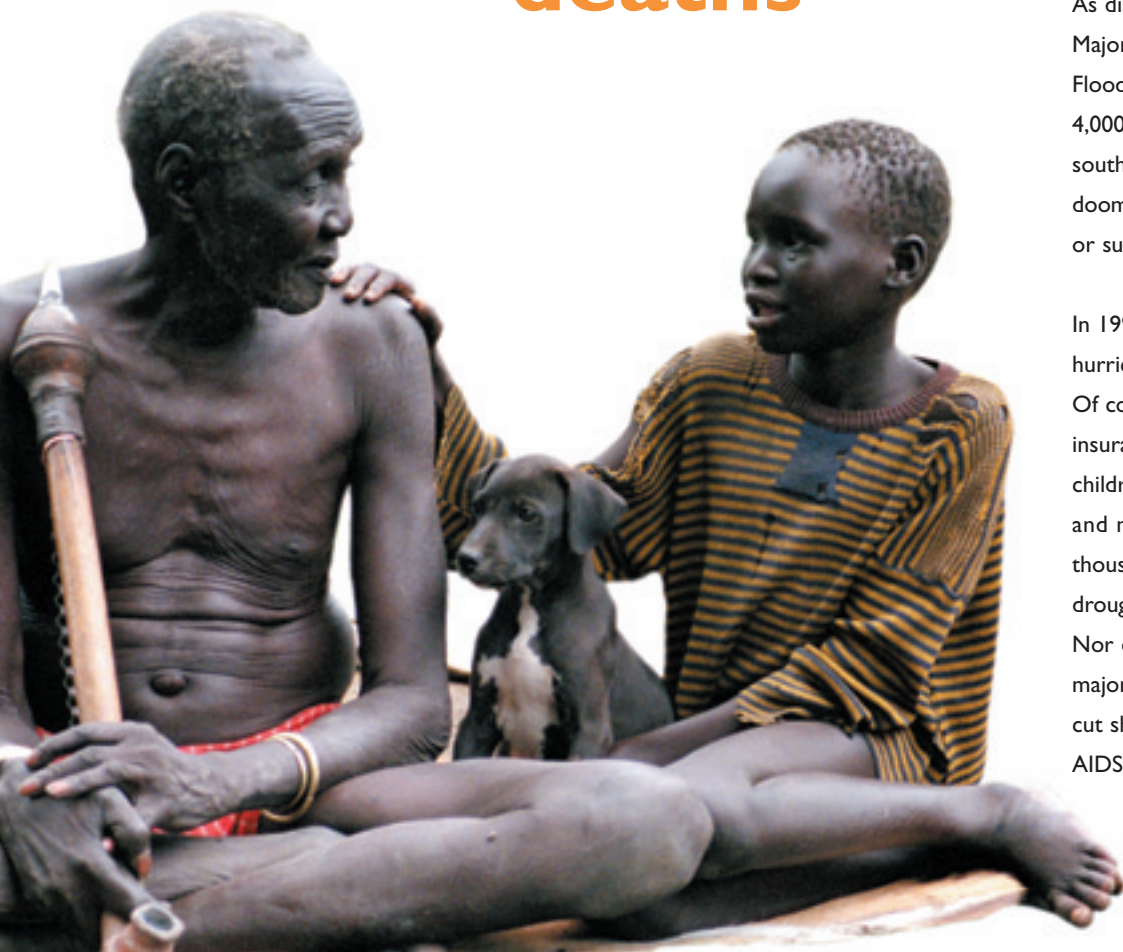
World Vision International Annual Review

World Vision International is a Christian relief and development organisation working for the well being of all people, especially children. Through emergency relief, education, health care, economic development and promotion of justice, World Vision helps impoverished communities help themselves. In 2000, World Vision raised \$886 million in cash and goods from private and public donors for programmes in 89 countries. Through these programmes, 13,500 World Vision staff members – 96 percent of them based in their own nations – assisted some 75 million people.

fewer disasters, yet millions of preventable deaths

As disasters go, the Year 2000 was not a bad year. Major catastrophes claimed about 17,000 lives. Flooding in south and southeast Asia took nearly 4,000 lives, record floods in Mozambique and southern Africa killed another 1,000, and a doomsday cult in Uganda resulted in the murder or suicide of 780 of its followers.

In 1999, by comparison, storms, earthquakes and hurricanes killed 105,000 people. Of course, these figures, compiled by a Swiss insurance company, do not count the 8 million children who die annually of preventable disease and malnutrition. Nor do they count the thousands of hunger deaths caused last year by drought in the Horn of Africa and central Asia. Nor do they include the millions of people - the majority of them very poor - whose lives were cut short by malaria, tuberculosis, or the deadly AIDS epidemic.





In 2000, World Vision heightened its ability to respond to disaster victims by pre-positioning emergency relief supplies in key locations around the world. The goal is to deliver food, medicine, survival kits, and tools to any disaster site within hours. Special disaster relief teams can mobilise at a moment's notice. During the past year, these teams assisted local World Vision staff in providing flood relief in Mozambique and famine relief in Ethiopia and Kenya.

While World Vision values its enhanced capability to assist disaster victims, its preference is to help poor or suffering communities meet their own needs. The "area development programme", an integrated approach that deals with the needs identified by the community, has become the standard model for World Vision's development work. The people of Ruvu Remiti, Tanzania, for example, asked World Vision for help in securing clean water, schooling, health care and agricultural expertise. World Vision staff met with community leaders and mapped out a plan to make this happen. The plan includes a fresh-water well, a health dispensary, four new classrooms, agricultural instruction and seeds, and training for eight community health workers and 28 traditional birth attendants. World Vision covers the initial costs with the community assuming full financial responsibility for carrying on the work.

The village of Ruvu Remiti does not exist in a vacuum. The government provides few services because, like many poor

nations, Tanzania labours under a huge international debt. Some of the community's adults have died of AIDS and a growing number are infected with the HIV virus.

Because these problems require more than local solutions, World Vision advocates on issues such as debt relief for poor nations, poverty reduction strategies, and protection of children. On World AIDS Day 2000, World Vision International President Dean Hirsch announced a \$30 million global HIV/AIDS initiative. The initiative builds on World Vision's existing work in educating about AIDS, preventing HIV infection, and caring for those dying or orphaned by the disease.

World Vision's work in the year 2000 was made possible through the contributions of more than 1.2 million child sponsors, the gifts of other private donors, the help of thousands of volunteers and staff, and support from businesses, churches, institutions, and government and international agencies. Thanks to their generosity and assistance, World Vision was able to pursue its mission of serving the poor and oppressed.



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.

Our Core Values

We are Christian.
We are committed to the poor.
We value people.
We are stewards.
We are partners.
We are responsive.

Ministry Objectives

Transformational Development
that is community based and sustainable, focused especially on the needs of children and their families.

Emergency Relief
that assists children and families afflicted by conflict or disaster.

Promotion of Justice
that seeks to change unjust structures affecting the poor.

Strategic Initiatives
that serve the church in the fulfilment of its mission.

Public Awareness
that leads to informed understanding, giving, involvement, and prayer.

Witness to Jesus Christ
by life, deed, word, and sign.

Financial Highlights

World Vision Partnership Income FY00

(Offices receiving \$200,000 or more in thousands of US dollars*)

National Office	Contributions*	Gifts-in-Kind*	Total
Albania	\$230		\$230
Australia	72,910	\$18,116	91,026
Austria	1,443	1,412	2,855
Bangladesh	940		940
Brazil	1,301		1,301
Canada	97,515	18,141	115,656
Chile	220		220
Colombia	715		715
Congo	1,608		1,608
Costa Rica	209		209
Finland	894		894
Germany	26,060	1,514	27,574
Haiti	329		329
Hong Kong	20,183	129	20,312
India	1,480		1,480
Indonesia	322		322
Ireland	2,546		2,546
Japan	12,780	13	12,793
Jerusalem/West Bank/Gaza	221		221
Korea	21,332	200	21,532
Malaysia	406		406
Malawi	647		647
Mexico	1,245		1,245
Netherlands	3,467	220	3,687
New Zealand	14,318		14,318
Singapore	1,721		1,721
South Africa	567		567
Switzerland	8,127		8,127
Taiwan	35,379	663	36,042
Tanzania	3,614		3,614
Thailand	2,746		2,746
United Kingdom	39,420	1,691	41,111
United States	264,620	204,494	469,114
TOTAL	\$639,515	\$246,593	\$886,108

*in thousands of approximate US dollars. Exact amounts depend on time currency exchange is calculated.



World Vision's resources come from:

Contributions.

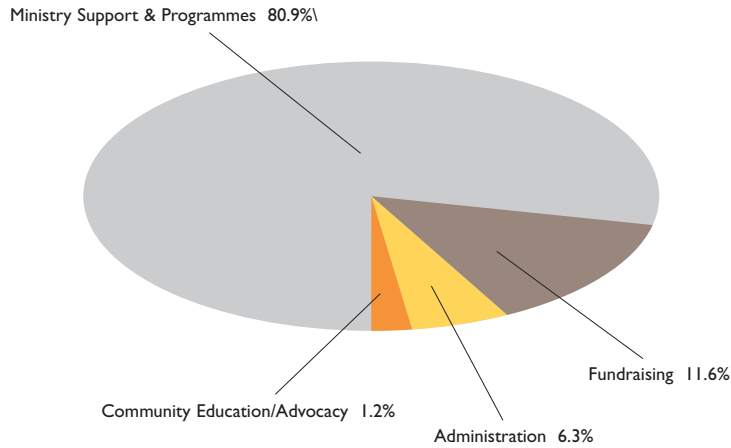
Includes funds from private donors, child sponsors, corporations and foundations, government grants and annuity and investment income.

Gifts-in-Kind.

Includes food commodities, medicine, clothing, and other goods received through government agencies and private and corporate donations.

Use of Resources FY00

(Cash and gifts-in-kind in millions of US dollars)



Ministry Support & Programmes	\$717.1	80.9%
Fundraising	102.4	11.6%
Administration	55.7	6.3%
Community Education/Advocacy	10.9	1.2%
TOTAL USE OF RESOURCES	\$886.1	100.0%

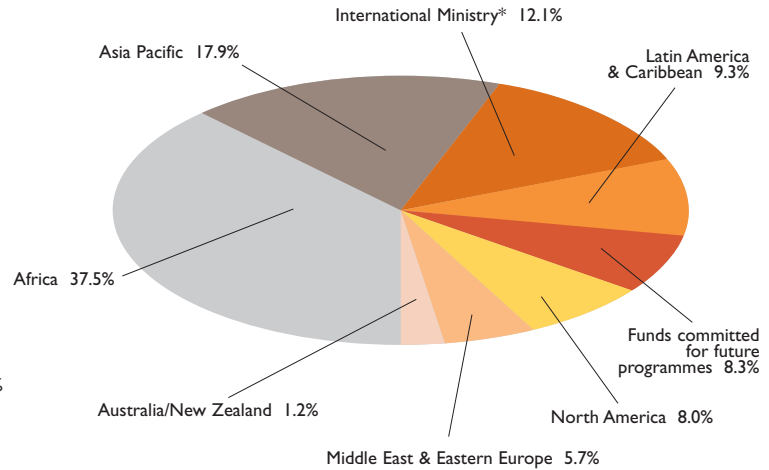
World Vision's resources accomplish:

Ministry Support & Programmes provide for emergency relief in natural and man-made disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, famine and war, and development programmes in nutrition, education, health care, sanitation, agriculture, vocational skills, micro-enterprises and marketing co-operatives. Domestic ministries provide relief and development assistance to indigenous people and the suffering and needing in home countries.

Fundraising supports ministry services by raising funds through broadcast programmes, print advertisements and direct marketing appeals. Includes the costs associated with marketing, creative services and publishing magazines and other materials.

Ministry Support & Programmes by Region FY00

(Cash and gifts-in-kind in millions of U.S. dollars)



Africa	\$268.9	37.5%
Asia Pacific	128.1	17.9%
International Ministry*	87.0	12.1%
Latin America & Caribbean	66.9	9.3%
Funds committed for future programmes	59.4	8.3%
North America	57.5	8.0%
Middle East & Eastern Europe	40.7	5.7%
Australia/New Zealand	8.6	1.2%
TOTAL MINISTRY BY REGION	\$717.1	100.0%

*Primarily gifts-in-kind committed to international programmes

Administration includes the costs of working with donors, computer technology, finance and accounting functions, human resources and managerial oversight.

Community Education/Advocacy promotes awareness of poverty and justice issues, especially those affecting children, through media campaigns, speaking engagements and forums, and lobbying of national and international organisations able to effect positive change.





From the President

Calling on the decision makers

The late Archbishop Dom Helder Câmara once noted, "When I gave bread to the poor, they called me a saint. When I asked why the poor had no bread, they called me a communist."

As I look back over the millennial year 2000, I see World Vision continuing to feed the hungry, shelter the homeless, and comfort the afflicted. But I also see World Vision challenging the governments and the international institutions whose policies affect the everyday lives of poor children and families. Our work is in the urban slums, the rural villages, and the refugee camps. But it is also in the corridors of power. To paraphrase the archbishop, "It is not enough to feed a child, we must also ask why the child is hungry."

During the past year, I met with the president of the World Bank, the directors of UNICEF, the World Food Programme, the World Council of Churches and the International Red Cross. I called on the presidents of Armenia, Romania, Taiwan and South Korea and corresponded with several others. At the UN Security Council, I testified on behalf of children in armed conflict.

Meanwhile, other World Vision staff also met with government and agency leaders to recommend ways in which national and international action can alleviate suffering and improve the lot of the three billion people who live on less than \$2 a day.

World Vision will continue to bring Christ's love to every child we can. But, at the same time, we will also seek to influence the decisions that can make a difference in the lives of millions of God's children.

Dr. Dean R. Hirsch
President/CEO, World Vision International



From the Chair of the Board

Helping people help themselves

One of strengths of World Vision is that we believe in helping people help themselves. We go only where we are wanted. We aim to do only what the local community would like us to do. And we try to do it in a way that makes our assistance unnecessary as soon as possible. In humanitarian assistance jargon, this is called "sustainable development."

I'll give you an example. In my native Brazil, World Vision works with a slum community on the outskirts of Recife, a major city in the country's impoverished northeast. The residents of Jardim Uchoa, plagued by crime and high unemployment, said their top need was jobs. In partnership with the community, World Vision set up a program to provide small business training and start up loans. As a result, the people of Jardim Uchoa now own and operate a bakery, a detergent factory, a hot dog vending business, a beauty parlour, a spice store, and other enterprises.

Repaid loans provide the start-up capital for creating yet more businesses and more jobs. At some point, World Vision's capital and expertise will no longer be necessary. The community itself will assume full ownership and World Vision will move on.

I dream of the day when no community will need World Vision's help. But as this annual review demonstrates, human need and suffering continue. And so, our mission carries on.

Rev. Dr. Valdir Steuernagel
Chair, World Vision
International Board





africa

New life amid floods, Ebola, AIDS, drought, and war

When unprecedented flooding inundated Mozambique in February, Flora Xiteve and her seven children climbed into the upper branches of a tree. Flora tied each child to a limb lest they fall asleep and slip into the floodwaters below. Then she tied herself.

For three days, hungry and exhausted, they waited. All around them, for as far as the eye could see, was nothing but surging brown water. On the third day, a World Vision rescue boat arrived. Tears of joy ran down Flora's face. "Without you," she told her rescuers, "we were all dead."

Throughout Africa, World Vision concentrated on saving lives while looking after a record number of sponsored children in innovative development projects.

In Ethiopia, Kenya and other drought-stricken regions of the Horn of Africa, World Vision provided food relief and, when necessary, therapeutic feeding for severely malnourished children. In the hot, dusty provincial capital of Gode, Ethiopia, World Vision's emergency feeding centre nursed more than 500 infants and children back to life.

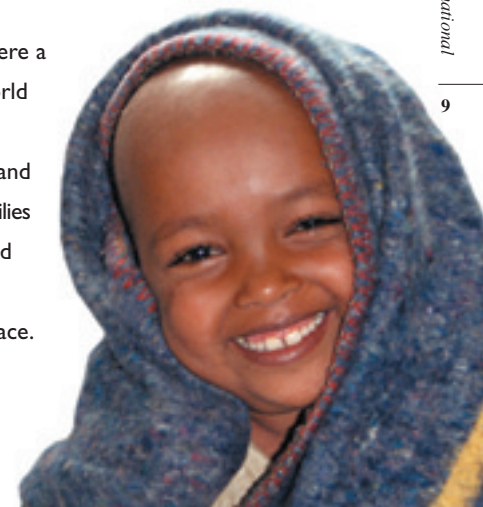
Near Goma, in the rebel-controlled, eastern Congo, World Vision staff endured threats and armed attacks to provide vital therapeutic nutrition. Many patients in local hospitals are children cruelly maimed by a vicious internal war that killed 1.7 million people last year and displaced another 2.3 million. In northern Uganda, where many fled an outbreak of the deadly Ebola virus, World Vision sent in additional staff to teach villagers how to prevent infection. In November, World Vision announced a \$30 million initiative to curb HIV/AIDS infection and care for those affected by the deadly epidemic. AIDS has been particularly deadly in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than 25 million people – 70 percent of the world total – are infected with HIV. Some 12 million African children are AIDS orphans.



While saving lives occupied much effort throughout this troubled and often-ignored continent, World Vision continued to push ahead with programmes that promise a better life. In Somalia, World Vision is the lead agricultural agency in the Bay region. Staff with expertise in food grains and irrigation methods are helping farmers produce bumper crops.

In Uganda, some 5,000 children who escaped rebel kidnappers after being forced to serve as soldiers and sex slaves have gone through the World Vision Children of War Rehabilitation Centre in Gulu. Despite this horrific experience, staff have been successful in returning these children to their families or equipping them with the skills to make it on their own.

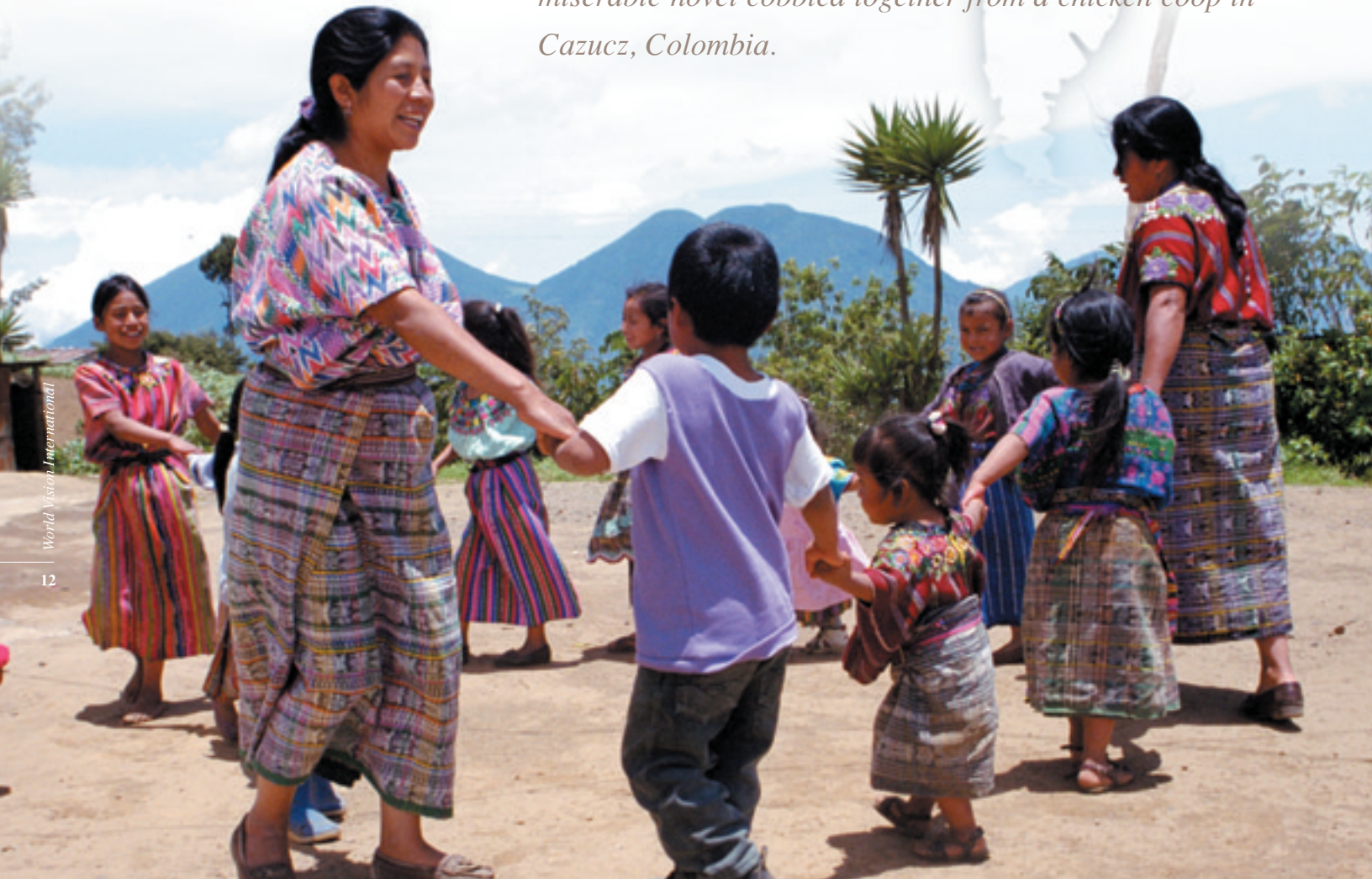
And in Sierra Leone, where a shaky truce endures, World Vision is providing seed, tools, building materials and expertise so displaced families can rebuild their lives and communities can work together for a lasting peace.



latin america & the caribbean

Assisting the displaced in Colombia, creating jobs in poor communities

Last year, Maria Ximena Soto Hernandez, age 12, and her extended family of 13 adults and 22 children lived in a miserable hovel cobbled together from a chicken coop in Cazucz, Colombia.



A decade earlier, the family had owned a prosperous farm with livestock, fruit orchards, and coffee groves. But when Maria was 2, armed men seized the family farm, executed her uncle, and ordered the rest of the family to flee at gunpoint. When Maria was 7, her father was stabbed to death on Christmas Eve. Her distraught mother deserted the family. And when a second uncle was gunned down last March, the family fled a second time. Maria's grandfather, the once proud family patriarch, is a broken man who sobs for hours on end.

"We don't want any more dead in our family," Maria told World Vision, which is assisting the family with food, clothing, and other basic necessities. "We want peace in Colombia."

Colombia's brutal civil war has displaced nearly two million people like Maria and her family. World Vision, which assisted about 10,000 displaced Colombians last year, and other humanitarian agencies have lacked the resources to meet the growing need. They also face the spreading violence.

Dr. Pedro Diaz Negrete, who headed World Vision's public health program in Monteria, was shot to death as he rode his motorcycle to work Sept. 27. As is often the case in Colombia, no suspects were arrested for the killing.



In 2000, World Vision began its fourth decade of work in Latin America and the Caribbean, a region of immense opportunity but deeply rooted social and economic inequality. Land ownership remains highly concentrated and income distribution in the region is the worst in the developing world. Brazil, with the world's eighth biggest economy, also has the world's biggest gap between rich and poor. In Bolivia, Guatemala, and Haiti, more than 70 percent of the population live in abject poverty. In Nicaragua, 85 percent of the people are classified as poor.

Throughout the region, World Vision addresses the causes of poverty through means such as micro-enterprise lending, small business training, organisational development, promotion of social justice, and community and church mobilisation. Micro-enterprise development has been particularly successful. Last year, World Vision-initiated programmes dispensed more than \$15 million in loans to small entrepreneurs who employed more than 20,000 people.





asia & the pacific

Transforming the lives of dump scavengers and flood victims

Altan, a 26-year-old widow, and her two children were living next to a garbage dump outside the Mongolian capital of Ulaanbaatar when World Vision staff discovered them last year.



Their home was a 2 x 2 meter pit, covered with discarded bed frames, plastic, and a thick layer of dirt as insulation from winter temperatures of -40 C. They had no water or electricity. They burned rubbish for heat. Altan scavenged the dump for food and recyclable junk, which she sold for a meagre income. Her children, 6 and 2, were often sick with diarrhoea and chest infections.

World Vision found the family when it created a new area development programme in the poor urban settlement. Staff arranged sponsorship for the children and, through the generosity of a New Zealand church, helped them build a new home.

Altan and her children now live in a one room concrete house with a wooden plank floor, insulated windows and a metal stove. The family shares a bath, a water pump and a community garden with neighbours. And, through World Vision's help, Altan has a job cleaning a day-care centre. "I never believed I would have such a fortunate life," the young mother says. The transformation of Altan and her children was one of a multitude of transformations that World Vision helped poor families achieve in Asia and the Pacific islands last year.

In Bangladesh, India, Cambodia, and Vietnam, World Vision responded with food, medicine, temporary shelter materials, and replacement rice seed for thousands of rural families whose homes and fields were swept away by floods in September. A similar response occurred in China after flooding in July and August that drove hundreds of thousands from their homes. After meeting emergency relief needs, World Vision quickly moved toward rehabilitation and reconstruction.

In Vietnam's Mekong Delta, for example, World Vision assisted inundated fishing villages by supplying 1,000 small boats, fishing nets, seed for the winter crop, and housing materials. In North Korea, World Vision developed a potato seed program that has the potential to produce as many as four million tons of potatoes. Such production would more than end the chronic food shortage that has stunted children's growth and caused hundreds of thousands of starvation-related deaths.

In 2000, ethnic fighting affected World Vision programs in Sri Lanka, the Solomon Islands, and Indonesia. Fighting between Christians and Muslims in Indonesia forced World Vision to suspend some programs and temporarily evacuate staff. A stray bullet killed a staff member in May. Yet, at the same time, World Vision intensified its Christian-Muslim reconciliation work.



middle east & eastern europe

Fostering reconciliation, peace, and a better future



One autumn evening last year, RJ, a Serbian guitar teacher whose full name must be protected, was in a World Vision vehicle crossing the Ibar River, the dividing line in the bitterly-divided Kosovo city of Mitrovica. It was the first time since the 1999 war that RJ had crossed from the Serbian to the Albanian side of the city. He was scared.



With him were three more Serbs, a doctor, a politician, and a retired teacher, and the driver, Rudy Scholaert, World Vision's peace building officer in Kosovo. For more than a year, Scholaert and his staff had worked to find the right Serbs and Albanians in Mitrovica to bring together to talk. This meeting was to be the first of many in a long task of reconciliation.

RJ and the Serbian delegation entered the room to find the Albanians already seated. After a moment's hesitation, they extended their hands and greeted one another. And then, slowly, they began to talk. They talked for three hours. And when they were done talking, several hugged each other.

RJ was astounded. "World Vision has succeeded to do in one year what we have failed to do for many, many years," he said.



Kosovo was not the only place where World Vision worked to achieve reconciliation. In Bosnia, World Vision's civil society programme brought together previously-warring ethnic groups in very practical ways through such things as unifying school curricula and improving police community relations.

In Montenegro, World Vision's community centre in the town of Berane saw more than 1,300 children from different ethnic backgrounds participate in its programme. Local government officials have requested that the programme's "Peace and Tolerance" curriculum, designed by World Vision's Dr. Judy Slobig, be replicated in other communities in Montenegro. In Lebanon, too, World Vision's area development programmes focused heavily on finding ways to get people from different religious backgrounds to work and live together.

In Romania, World Vision facilitated an all-church conference in mid-June that drew 1,200 representatives of virtually every denomination in the country. For two days, they assembled in what had been the communist Palace of the People in Bucharest to pray in Christ's name and seek repentance for the nation's sins.

Throughout the region World Vision emphasised bringing communities together in an effort to foster reconciliation and build sustainable futures. Micro-enterprise loan programmes expanded, counseling for war-traumatized children continued, and, in Albania and Armenia, child sponsorship was soon to be introduced.





north america, australia, new zealand

Helping the poor and educating for justice

In the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, World Vision commits some of its resources to helping disadvantaged families and educating people about poverty and hunger.

World Vision partners with churches, community organisations, and the poor themselves in six major U.S. population centres designated as "Vision Cities."

In Seattle, for example, World Vision's KidREACH program collaborated with the churches to line up 794 volunteer tutors last year. Those tutors provided one-on-one instruction and mentoring for 981 grade school students at risk of dropping out. Since the programme began a decade ago, more than 6,000 children from 50 Seattle-area schools have received academic and emotional support.

In the U.S. capital, Vision D.C., a World Vision partnership with the local Ministries Assembly, provides volunteers, training, technical assistance, and donated materials and equipment to neighbourhood programmes. Among the efforts supported are after-school day-care centres, a volunteer co-ordination service, and a mobile Sunday school programme serving 1,500 children in public housing.

Last year, businesses and manufacturers contributed more than \$2 million worth of books, office supplies, blankets, food, and building materials to meet community needs.



In Canada last year, World Vision partnered with the federal government in hosting an international conference on the issue of children in armed conflict. The Winnipeg conference focused worldwide attention on the plight of some 300,000 child soldiers and millions of other children victimised by violence and war.

In Australia, World Vision continued its domestic ministry to aboriginal peoples by investing in health care, leadership development, education, advocacy and community programmes to assist the country's impoverished indigenous population.

And, in New Zealand, World Vision financed educational materials for social studies classes in primary and secondary schools. These resource folders, videos and Internet programmes focus on issues such as poverty, hunger, refugees, and child rights.



countries in which **World Vision** works

Africa

Angola
Burundi
Chad
Congo (*Democratic Republic of*)
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Ghana
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa

Sudan

Swaziland
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Asia

Bangladesh
Cambodia
China (*People's Republic of*)
East Timor
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Japan
Laos
Malaysia
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal

North Korea

Philippines
Singapore
South Korea
Sri Lanka
Taiwan (*Republic of China*)
Thailand
Vietnam

Europe

Albania
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Finland
Georgia
Germany
Ireland
Macedonia
Netherlands

Romania

Russia (*Chechnya*)
Switzerland
United Kingdom
Yugoslavia (*Kosovo, Montenegro*)

Latin America

Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Peru
Venezuela

Middle East

Jerusalem/West Bank/Gaza
Jordan
Lebanon
Syria

North America

Canada
United States

Oceania

Australia
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Vanuatu



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Front Cover	Kevin Cook	Guatemala
2	John Schenk	Sudan
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