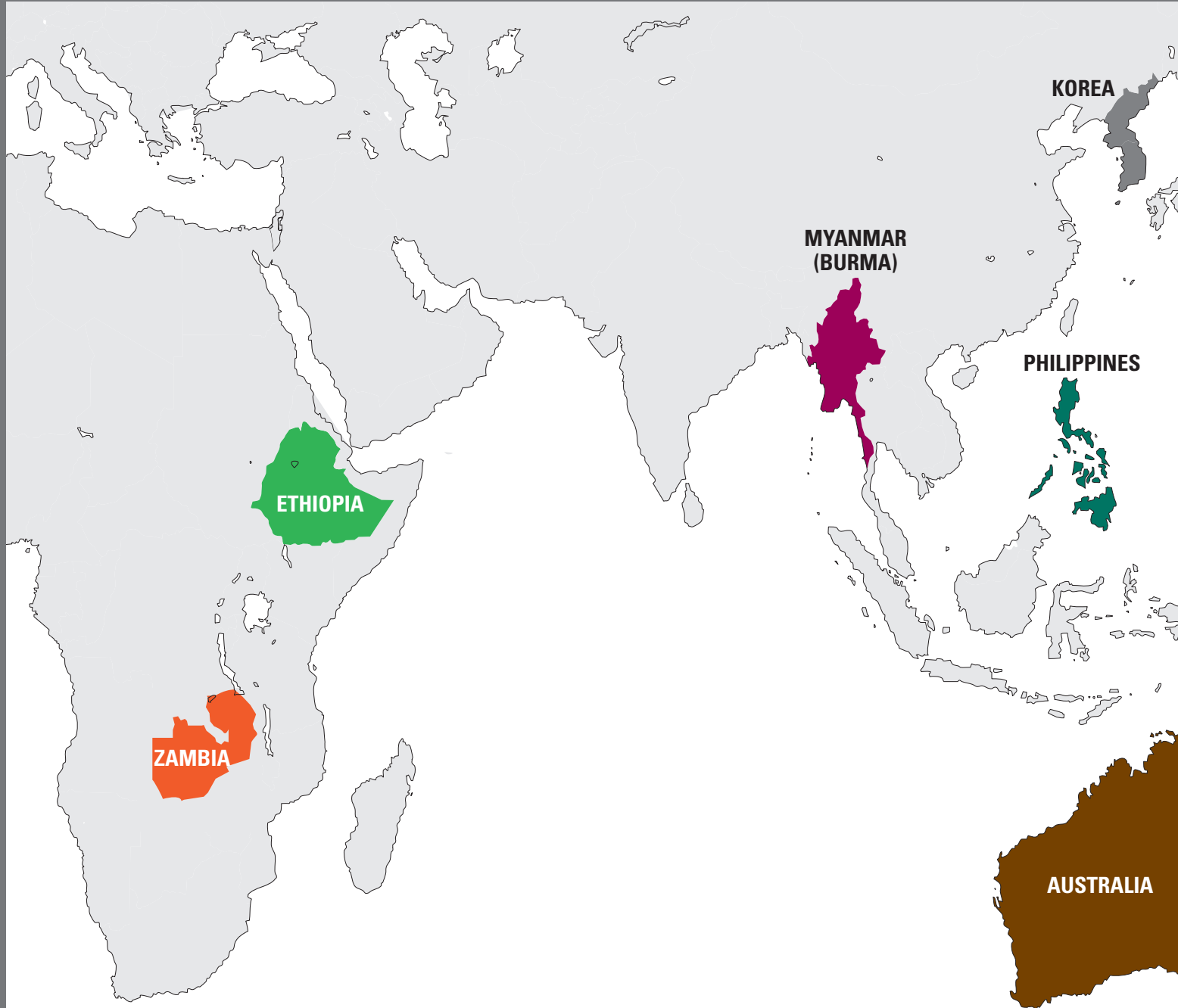


PROJECT BOOK

2010





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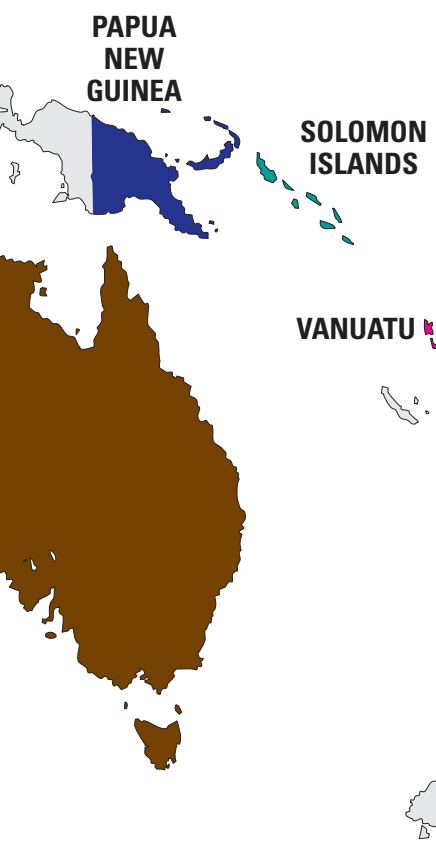
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Pictured on cover: Eden and her family live near St Martins in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (see page 9). © Tobin Lush/ABM 2008.



Dear Friends in Mission,

In this year's Project Book you will find many of the Projects that you have faithfully supported in past years, as well as new projects from countries like Zambia and Myanmar.

God cares about the whole of everyone – spiritually and physically. You will find projects here that aid people in times of crisis and for people who are materially poor. Other projects tend to a community's spiritual well-being or support growing churches. The voices of these people are the ones that you will hear in the pages of this book.

So take a look through the book, you may discover a project that you haven't seen before.

With Christ's love,

Dr Julianne Stewart
Programs Director

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Emergencies



Young boys sit under a tarpaulin after the earthquake in Indonesia in 2009. Used with permission – ACT/Rainer Lang 2008.

Rapid Response Fund

CGLER (Tax deductible)

Joseph Pfattner is a program officer with Action by Churches Together (ACT). He is often part of a team of people who travel to disaster zones in response to emergencies.

He says that people who are affected by natural disasters have different kinds of immediate needs. These needs vary depending on the cause of the disaster, the vulnerability of the people affected, and other factors such as age and gender. "An old blind man may have different needs from a pregnant woman, and these are again different from a child who lost their parents (though all of them may have been affected by the same disaster)," he says.

Joseph emphasises the need for protection, which has been integrated into ABM's practices. "People do need protection. Children need their parents, and everyone needs a protection system which prevents (them) from being exploited by others who want to take advantage of the vulnerable situation of people affected by the disaster."

In the case of specific emergencies, such as a landslide, Joseph says that food items, such as maize flour, beans, cooking oil, drinking water, and non-food items such as clothing, soap, cooking materials, logistical support and medicine are needed.

"To find out what the real needs are, a joint emergency assessment, which involves other organisations who are planning to respond to the emergency, is conducted. Coordination meetings, where all of these organisations, as well as members of the local population, are present to discuss the outcomes of the assessment. Once it is clear

who is doing what, providing which kind of support and how much, ACT relies on its members, like ABM, to raise the funds needed."

United Nations research shows that natural disasters have increased over the past few decades. Joseph says that it could be linked to climate change, "However, there are probably many other reasons too. The negative impact of overpopulation, growing cities, exploitation of land, et cetera," says Joseph.

Recently he went to Tanzania where continued rain caused a landslide that had covered part of a village. 24 people died but the entire village with around 2,500 people was affected by the disaster. "Informal structures in the village were responding to this emergency but also the Government of Tanzania was employing an emergency team. From ACT side: the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) and the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS) have responded to this emergency... In many places people are very closely connected to ACT member (churches) and people expect help from them. This may not always be possible due to limited resources." In this case they were lucky, CCT requested funds from ACT who were able to send USD 28,500 for food, non-food items and logistical support.

Be there for people immediately after an emergency by supporting the Rapid Response Fund.

- ▶ **\$6 is the price of a can of sardines providing disaster victims with protein**
- ▶ **\$40 will buy a tarpaulin to provide emergency shelter for a family.**

Over \$60,000 was sent to the Philippines, Samoa and Indonesia for emergency relief last year.

Disaster Risk Reduction

CGLDR (Tax deductible)

Revd Clarence Olat, Development Officer of the Episcopal Diocese of Santiago, participated in a Disaster Response Training and Simulation Exercise in Iloilo City, in the Philippines in April, 2009.

At a training session in the Philippines, Revd Olat learnt how to use two-way radios, Broadband and Global Area Networks and Satellite Phones as well as Geo-Physical Survey (GPS) units. Revd Olat said that the Diocese had earlier purchased two-way radios for their agriculture projects. With the popularity of mobile phones, they have since become obsolete. The Diocese still has them in storage, however, and they can still be used during an emergency when other forms of communication fail.

In Disaster Management, 'there is no standard international disaster management system'. Each disaster is unique, depending on the type and extent of the damage. Systems to manage disasters vary from country to country, and aid agencies also vary in their focus. Some are focused on children, others water and sanitation. In the workshop, each group presented a system based on their experiences in responding to a disaster.

Participants at the training also became familiar with the Sphere Standards – a globally endorsed set of minimum standards that should be integrated into emergency response. The standards emphasise the urgent survival needs of people affected by disaster, while asserting their basic human right to life with dignity. The Code of Conduct that has been created by the Red Cross was also introduced as part of the training.

"With the Climate Change that we are experiencing now it is inevitable that disasters will happen and its intensity might be stronger and be more frequent than before. Hence, there is a need for the Episcopal Church of the Philippines to develop an Emergency Response Plan from the parish level up to the Diocesan level and if it can be done up to the Provincial level. In our communities there are already People's Organization or Locally Functional Institutions that we already organise through. What we will do is to include disaster preparedness and management as part of the function of these groups... This can be done also in the Parishes and Mission Stations, even at the Deanery, at the Diocesan Office, and at the Provincial Office."

Later in the year, a Simulation Exercise took place in San Jose, in the Philippines. Along with local officials, the participants gained an experience of managing evacuation centers, organizing the community in an emergency situation, responding and managing stresses, using the Sphere Standards and a satellite phone and media liaison. As part of the simulation, participants stayed in an Elementary School, sleeping without beds and without lights. They had to make do with candles and flashlights, and with a minimal supply of water.

Help more Partners prepare for disasters by funding this project.

- ▶ **\$45 buys a UHF (two-way) radio**
- ▶ **\$700 pays for someone to attend a disaster preparedness workshop**
- ▶ **\$1,900 is the cost of a satellite phone**
- ▶ **\$20,000 will fund this project in 2010.**

After the earthquake, people salvaged what they could. Used with permission – ACT 2009.



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander



*St Andrew's Cathedral School in Sydney offers scholarships to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.
© Melany Markham/ABM 2008.*

St Andrew's Scholarships

INSES (Tax deductible)

There are more Aboriginal people in Sydney than anywhere else in Australia. Many live close to the heart of the city where the prestigious St Andrew's Cathedral School is also located. A couple of years ago, the then principal of this school wanted to give some of the young people the chance to attend the school, so he set up a campus specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. This special school is called Gawura.

A bequest made to ABM has allowed some of the students at Gawura to continue their education into high school. We hope to continue this legacy.

Toovanahoo Landy-Ariel is 13 and is from Thursday and Murray Islands in the Torres Strait. His tribe is the Bunjong tribe. Toovanahoo has four brothers. He loves rap and rugby. "Best things at school are visual art and sport. Right now I'm working on a project about the painter Man Ray & Dada," but it's not all fun and games. He says that Gawura is really good, 'because you have to study hard and you learn a lot of stuff' and that 'the teachers are pretty cool'.

Although small, with around ten students, Gawura is truly something special as there are children from different tribes – Aboriginals and Islanders. "There are some Gadigal kids, lots of Kamileroi, and other ones. Having lots of cultures is important, because you get to understand other cultures and learn a bit more."

St Andrew's Cathedral School has an ethnically diverse student body. This eases any alienation the Gawura students might otherwise feel. "Because there are so many different cultures at school – pretty much everyone is from a different culture – you become friends and you get to understand everyone's culture and other religions... it's better. If people learnt about the First People in history, that'd be good, because some of the people I know they don't know anything about us".

Gawura teaches the students about their own culture as well Christianity "...we learnt the Pipi dance, it's a dreamtime story (a Gadigal story) about how the women collect the Papis in their bags off the rocks... At school we have Chapel and a class of Christian Development where we learn about the stories – it's really easy because we've done it all before at home and at church."

When he finishes school Toovanahoo would like to play for a footy [Rugby Union] team or 'be something that gets well-paid, like a Lawyer'.

Give other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children the same education as Toovanahoo by supporting a St Andrew's Scholarship.

- ▶ **\$20 will buy a pair of school shoes**
- ▶ **\$3.20 is the train fare from Redfern to Town Hall station where St Andrew's is located**
- ▶ **\$22,000 is a year's scholarship to St Andrew's School**

Bishop James Leftwich

IDNQ&A (Non-tax deductible)

Bishop James is Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of North Queensland with special responsibility to Aboriginal people, as well as Torres Islander people in communities in Cape York and other mainland communities in the Diocese.

That he is responsible for a number of parishes and also sits on a number of national committees in his role as the national Aboriginal Bishop means that the Bishop is a very busy man. His parishes include, Pomurraw (formerly Edward River), Injinoo (formerly Cold Creek), Lockhart River, Kowanyama (formerly Mitchell River), Yarrabah and Palm Island. His own parish is St Luke's in Cairns.

He recently ordained two deacons in Pomurraw. "Elizabeth Norman, belongs to the local tribal area (Aboriginal) and Lillian Noah is a Torres Strait Islander. Lillian is the wife of the priest in charge. Both have been lay ministers for quite a few years now."

"There's a lot of work to be done with the congregation, but we're very happy with the diaconry. We're trying to get accommodation for them on Palm Island. Up at Pomurraw, the church was packed and the church is growing, because we've got full-time priests there. They are good priests and they do the work."

Bishop James says that there is a real spiritual need within the communities in his Diocese. "Many people are not holistically committed," he says. "Many people come to Cairns and find the cost of living quite difficult. They come to church and pray and seek God's guidance that they are able to stand up and overcome these difficulties. They find it very hard sometimes to make ends meet."

"I do home visits and come and visit them and it's a good opportunity to witness in the home and they talk about some of the difficulties they have. Talking about it is a great thing because you can help them try to cope. Aboriginal and Islander people do not understand a lot about budgeting. A lot of them are without work, unemployed or on a sickness pension. A lot of people have to relocate because of sickness, diabetes or kidney failure. A lot of them pass away here and are then sent back home for burial. There's a big ministry to those people. Relocating, they need that support."

The main challenge in Bishop James' ministry is financial. "We are very concerned that our priests don't get paid. There are only two priests in the whole Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Diocese (community) that get paid. There are convenience stores in the parishes who contribute to their stipend. That's quite a challenge. These communities need full time ministers and they can't do a great job if they have to work somewhere else."



"It's difficult to put people in ministry if you can't offer a stipend. In Lockhart River, the priest there needs training, he needs to work under someone, but there is no one."

Despite the difficulties of his ministry, he remains optimistic. "Whilst there are things that are looking a little bit slow and down I feel that things are going well in most areas. I am only concerned with two parishes that are under my responsibility. We're working on that. We have a deacon and priest who are prepared to go over to Palm Island to help and grow that ministry over there."

"We need to understand that we must all work together. We need to understand the goals that we've all set for our ministries."

Support ministry to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by donating to Bishop James' ministry.

- ▶ **\$200 is the cost of a return flight from Townsville to Palm Island**
- ▶ **\$30,000 is the Bishop's annual stipend**



A local in the community of Numbulwar in Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory. © Gretel Hawtrey/ABM 2009.

Korea



Father Joachim Kim (right) organises shipments of food and briquettes to poverty stricken people in North Korea. Used with permission – TOPIK 2008.

Aid to North Korea

CKNOP (Tax deductible)

The Worldwide Anglican Peace conference in 2007 in Seoul focused on peace and education. During that time, the participants made a commitment to pray for unification between the two Koreas and that they would continue their cooperative work. This was how TOPIK was formed.

Recognising that they needed the cooperation of neighbouring countries, TOPIK built an East Asia peace network. "We prepared for another mission. We drew on Korean people who were Chinese citizens and who live in the border area," said Revd Joachim Kim, who coordinates the relief activities.

Revd Kim said that the tension between the two Koreas is very serious and delivering much needed aid to North Korea is highly dependent on the political situation between the two Koreas. Revd Kim said they had been refused permits from the South Korean Government to deliver aid, but they were allowed in last December.

"Above all, the shortage of food and fuel is very serious. So we supported milk and briquettes for fuel. The briquettes are used for heating and cooking. Also TOPIK has started to support another area – Nasun City is located close to China. It has a technical school for children, so we now support Nasun City Technical School. In December, a priest from TOPIK, travelled there, so he took some school materials there."

Revd Kim said in December 2009, "We took 50,000 briquettes over in December. We can send some more goods, because the South

Korean Government allows us to send goods through during the winter."

The humanitarian work that Revd Kim does with his Church is the way that they are living Christ's mission within their country, but it has its challenges. "The church is a space where the peacemakers confess their faith, but the influence of division between North (and South) builds conflict and so it affects the Church and Christian people criticise each other. Also, we have many families that have been separated and cannot meet each other. In the last ten years, the last two governments tried to meet each other, but with this government, we have no chance."

"The inheritance of division cannot be explained. We are Christian, but the separation makes us enemies."

The global economic crisis has impacted South Korea and this has affected funding to the TOPIK program. Revd Kim says that the Korean media has made public the government's policy towards the North and that this has influenced people. "When I ask people for money, the people in Korea follow the government's policy. Because we have experienced the Korean war – so many people were killed – especially the older generation have many deep wounds. When they mention North Korea they are still hurt. But we try, we try."

Provide milk, briquettes and education materials to North Korea through this project.

► \$20,000 will buy humanitarian aid for TOPIK for one year



Community Library

CECTL (Tax deductible)

Eden is twelve and lives with her mother, Zelalem, and her little brother in a tin shed in the suburbs of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Her mother is a part-time cleaner at St Matthew's Anglican Church, where the family goes for breakfast every morning. Eden is one of the lucky ones. Many teenage girls are drawn into Ethiopia's sex industry, but an education offers a way out from such a trap.

St Matthew's operates a library where children can borrow text books and study after school. The library has been such a tremendous success that St Matthew's decided to open a second one that was funded by ABM donors last year.

Eden goes to the library every day after school. "The library has all the books that I need. It makes me relax when I come here. It makes me feel free," she says.

Her mother says, "The library helps Eden a lot because it provides everything for her – a space. There is no other space for her for a long time. It is a good place for her to study."

Like every mother, Zelalem wants the best for her child. Although she herself went to school as a youngster, her parents forced her to get married. Unemployment is high in Ethiopia, and as a single mother without skills, she has been lucky to find work at St Matthew's. Her daughter understands the hardships that her mother has endured and wants to make the most of the opportunities created for her. "If parents can help create a good education for their children, then life will be better for them in the future," says Eden.

After Eden has finished her studies for the day, she walks ten minutes to fetch water for the family. After she finishes school, Eden wants to become a doctor, but also to help her mother.

Support children like Eden by funding another Community Library in Ethiopia.

- ▶ **\$7 will buy a text book for the library**
- ▶ **\$5,500 will pay the wages of a librarian for an entire year**
- ▶ **\$11,000 will fund the building and equipment in a new library**



St John's Seminary

EZATF (Non-tax deductible) **NEW PROJECT**

St John's Anglican Seminary is the national Seminary of the Anglican Church in Zambia and serves five dioceses. The seminary prepares students to serve a fast-growing church, both urban and rural, emphasising women's and youth ministry as they make up the greater part of each congregation.

When Christopher Koloko, aged 29, came to St John's Anglican Seminary in Kitwe, Zambia, Central Africa, in January 2008, he had to work hard to understand the books of the Bible in the context in which they were written. He also had to learn how to relate the Christian faith to the challenges of poverty, corruption, unemployment and the HIV/AIDS pandemic (one in seven people are HIV positive). Now he is an effective preacher, bringing together good scholarship and his experience of life in Zambia and the Anglican Church.

Now a second year student, Christopher is one of ten ordinands. His teachers follow the tradition of Fr Charles Helms OGS, who founded the Seminary in 1982, to teach courses about the needs and challenges of the African church.

Like the other four married students, Christopher must live without his wife, Naomi, and his three children for most of the four years he studies at St John's. The Seminary has four flats for married students, but they are rented out to supplement the meager AUD 2100 paid each month by the national church for allowances, support staff, administration, transport and other expenses. Maintenance costs, library books and the internet connection, and basic education for spouses is reliant on donor funding.

As well as caring for the home Naomi runs a small business selling electrical goods in a street stall in a shanty compound. Only five percent of people in Zambia are formally employed. 75 percent living on less than AUD 1 a day and so wives often work to supplement the family income. All of the ordinands' wives work outside the home – three as marketeers, and two as subsistence farmers. Married students send home about AUD 25 each month from their food allowance by going without breakfast.

The Seminary is totally dependent on the national church for its monthly grant to pay student allowances, the four support staff, administration and transport costs. As the national church expands with more dioceses, the Seminary grant reduces, with less money for salaries, books and maintenance.

Support Christopher and other ordinands in Africa's fast-growing church by donating to St John's seminary.

- ▶ **\$607 is a monthly student allowance**
- ▶ **\$1,029 pays the college salaries for a month**
- ▶ **\$10,000 will fund the living and tuition costs for ten ordinands for one year**

Myanmar (Burma)



The Archbishop of Myanmar, the Most Revd Stephen Than Myint Oo (right) and his wife. Used with permission – CPM 2008

When the **Archbishop of Myanmar, the Most Revd Stephen Than Myint Oo** visited Australia in 2009, he was an inspiration to everyone he met. The Archbishop faced a challenging ministry even before Cyclone Nargis called upon the people of his Church to help others in need.

At 47, the Archbishop is a relatively young man and will need the energy of his youth to tackle the challenges his Church faces. Most of the people in Myanmar are poor. Although the country receives a sizable revenue from mining, the GDP per capita is AUD 1,300. This makes most people in Myanmar poorer, on average, than those in Uganda and Haiti. (CIA 2009) Like the majority of the world's poor, most of these people live in rural areas. Many of these areas were all but wiped out when Cyclone Nargis hit in May 2008.

Although much has been achieved since Cyclone Nargis left desolation in its wake in May 2008, people freely admitted that the Cyclone and its aftermath was 'the worst time in Myanmar history'. The UN reported that "nearly 140,000 persons are either dead or "missing"; and nearly 20,000 have been injured. Some 2.4 million people were thought to be severely affected – with up to 800,000 people displaced from their homes.

In addition to death and destruction, those who survived were without homes, farms, boat and fishing equipment. In other words, they were homeless, without any money or means to make money. As fields were left salinated and food supplies destroyed, food needed to be shipped to the area for at least a year.

As they have always done, people in Myanmar went to the aid of one another. They did what they could, taking supplies by boat to those in need and comforting those who were bereaved.

One of the other problems created by the Cyclone was a skills shortage. International NGOs involved in the recovery effort employed many of the skilled workers in Myanmar. They offered salaries greater than what the Church could afford. After the Cyclone, "No one wanted to work for the Church," said the Archbishop.

Although there is still much to be done to rebuild since the Cyclone,

there are also other issues that the Archbishop wants to address. Education can be difficult to obtain in the country. "Our young people have no future," said the Archbishop. Due to the poverty and lack of education, many local people flock to East and Southeast Asia for commercial sexual exploitation, domestic servitude, and forced labour. The Archbishop's hope is for the Church to be able to offer alternative ways to engage young people and avoid this trap.

As is often the case in community development, one of the biggest challenges is changing the way people think about each other. Myanmar is home to numerous diverse ethnic groups such as the Mon, Shan, Karen and Karenni. It can be difficult to get these groups to work together. A Mothers' Union worker described some of the difficulties she has in community development.

"I try to make a relationship between the Mothers' Union and the other women's groups. Not only for the Christian women, but the other faiths so we can work together as citizens. Sometimes this is difficult for me to communicate with the other members. Sometimes they can't understand, but I try to give them ideas so that we can work together," she says.

Anyone who has visited the Myanmar will have been inspired by the gentle strength of the local people and the beauty of the country itself. They will know that with continued support, those people will be able to overcome all of the difficulties that it faces.

"We are very happy to work with the Anglican Church of Australia and we need your prayer especially and your ideas in some development programs. It makes us more empowered to work with the Church because of your support."

Mothers' Union worker, Irrawaddy Delta, Myanmar

Support the Archbishop of Myanmar to create a future for his church.

► **ABM is supporting a number of projects in Myanmar. Please contact the office for specific details on 1300 302 663 or Sydney 9264 1021**

Encounter Program



*The Revd Cameron Venables and Father William Herivo, who visited from Papua New Guinea as part of the Encounter Program.
© Cameron Venables/ABM 2009.*

Encounter Program

EMEEN (Non-tax deductible)

"Working with two Bible Study groups, I learnt a lot. Praying with the clergy team each week, I learnt a lot. Visiting the Aboriginal community at Woorabinda, I learnt a lot. Preaching at three different styles of worship, I learnt a lot. Celebrating communion at church and at nursing homes, I learnt a lot. Helping a Congolese refugee family move house, I learnt a lot. Observing Religious Education Classes, weddings, baptisms and funerals, I learnt a lot. Sharing with the community through the Easter celebrations, I learnt a lot. Visiting people in their homes and sharing cups of tea, Bar-B-Ques and meals, I learnt a lot. In everything I asked for and received guidance, advice and encouragement from Cam. Ministry at Rockhampton became great fun and an adventure to me."

*Father William Herivo
Diocese of Popondota, Papua New Guinea*

Ministry occurs not only within our parishes and our local communities, but everywhere. One of the most enriching experiences a Christian can have is an encounter with a stranger who shares their faith. ABM's Encounter Program gives people the opportunity to learn from brothers and sisters in the Anglican Communion. The program enables clergy from countries all over the world to spend three months living and ministering in Australia.

In 2009, Father William Herivo spent three months in Rockhampton, Northern Queensland. He learnt much from his experience, but also

said that, "the congregations I have worked with have also learnt something from me."

Sharing another person's faith journey and learning how they worship enriches one's own spirituality. It is Father William's hope that the Encounter Program can continue so that clergy can get a wider picture of the Church. The program has the potential to break down some of the barriers to growth in the PNG Church.

"I have been struck by the gender equality of ministry in Rockhampton. I have worked with women priests and deacons and have seen that they can be very active and effective in ministry. This is a challenge for me and for the church in PNG because we value the ministry of men more than women so that women do not have the opportunity to exercise all of their gifts in the ministry. It is a challenge for us in the ACPNG to allow women to take on higher leadership roles in the life of the church."

Support the Encounter Program so that more clergy can have Father William's experience.

- ▶ **\$956 is the cost of a return flight to Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea**
- ▶ **\$1,630 is what the Australian Government charges for a Professional Development Visa in PNG**
- ▶ **10 hours is the average time it takes to arrange flights and a visa for overseas visitors**
- ▶ **\$11,500 will bring two overseas clergy to Australia in 2010**



A family in Simbai gathers water from a village pump. © Stephen Daughtry/ABM 2007.

Water and Sanitation

CPNWA17 (Tax deductible)

Kwima is in the Jimi Valley. The people of this community want to build a water system so that they don't have to walk half an hour to the river at the bottom of the valley to fetch water. When women are unable to make the trip, their family goes without water. A recent visitor to the Jimi described a child, whose mother was too heavily pregnant to fetch water, asking for water and being told by her father that she couldn't have any. Health workers in PNG believe that the low life expectancy in PNG is caused, in part, by long-term dehydration.

The Kwima people live in scattered hamlets throughout the valley. They have raised 2000 kina to build a water system but, sadly, it's not nearly enough. Feasibility study was finally completed last year. The plan is for taps to be located throughout the valley so that, even as the villages grow, everyone will have access to clean water.

The people of Kwima have done all the work that they can towards the project. There are ten separate tribes and a man and a woman has been selected from each tribe to be in charge of their part of the project. They have cleared the way for the pipes and carried stones from the bottom of the valley up the mountain to create dams.

The community leaders that have been chosen for the project will also learn how to maintain the system once it is built. The Jimi Valley is mountainous and unstable. Many small creeks feed into the river at the bottom of the valley, which are all susceptible to flash floods. As a consequence, four springs will be the water sources for the project. Once funding has been found for the project, it will only be a matter of weeks for it to be completed as the people of the Jimi valley will supply much of the labour needed to construct the system.

The Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea (ACPNG) plans to implement other water projects deeper in the valley once this project has been finished.

Help bring clean water to the Jimi valley by supporting this project.

- ▶ **\$0 is the cost of local labour**
- ▶ **\$500 will purchase 20m of pipe**
- ▶ **\$150,000 is the cost of the entire project**

Health

CPNHEAB18 (Tax deductible)

Marie already had five children when she became pregnant again. She didn't really want another child, but her husband, like many other men, was not in favour of her attending the family planning clinic at the Health Sub Centre. Her previous children, plus one who had died soon after birth, were delivered by her auntie in the village. She knew that the woman wasn't trained, but it was the custom, and it was too far to walk to the Health Sub Centre at Manau for antenatal checks and in any case she felt alright, certainly no worse than during her other pregnancies.

When her labour pains started, her "auntie" felt a bit anxious but continued with the delivery. The baby was delivered, but Marie was bleeding badly and feeling very weak. She was rushed to the health centre at Manau but the health workers there decided that they must get her to Popondetta Hospital. There was delay while the family found a dinghy to hire to take her down the coast to Gona and raised the money to pay for it. Meanwhile the OIC (Officer In Charge) sent a radio message for the ambulance to transport her from Gona to Popondetta Hospital. Tragically, Marie died on the beach at Gona. (Anglican Health Service: 2009)

If children and their mothers survive birth, they then face the HIV epidemic. Women often discover they are HIV positive when they are pregnant. Although treatment can often prevent mothers transmitting the disease to their babies, proper treatment can be a struggle for women in remote areas. Proper treatment, however, can also extend the lifespan of mothers, enabling them to take care of their children after they have been diagnosed and have given birth.

To help improve the lives of children in PNG, ABM plans to support their mothers through the following projects:

- Upgrade of St Margaret's Hospital
- Post-natal support for mothers and babies in Port Moresby

Help mothers and their children in PNG by supporting these projects.

- ▶ **\$2,000 is the cost of a village self-help centre**
- ▶ **\$3,000 will train a rural birth attendant**
- ▶ **\$100,000 will upgrade a rural health clinic into a full functioning hospital**

At present 60 percent of women deliver their babies unsupervised in villages. In Papua New Guinea, the infant mortality rate is 60 deaths for every thousand live births. In Australia, it is 44. (United Nations: 2006)



Doctors in a ward at St Margaret's Hospital. © Lisa McMurray/ABM 2005.

Education

CPNED21 (Tax deductible)

As most of the population in Papua New Guinea lives in rural areas, this is where ACPNG's literacy program is focussed. The medium of the classes is Tok Pisin and, originally, the classes were only for women. In recent years, more and more men have become interested in learning to read, write and count and they have joined the classes.

One of the simplest ways that literacy improves people's lives is that they are able to read the information that the PNG Government distributes about health and other matters.

The teachers in the program are volunteers who receive bonuses at each graduation once they finish a class. Often they find paid work after they have been teaching in the program. The gap left is filled by former students, who then become tutors. In this way, the literacy program not only helps people to read, write and count, but is also a training program for people.

One of the simplest ways that literacy improves people's lives is that they are able to read the information that the PNG Government distributes about health and other matters. Being able to understand this information means that they now know to wash their hands often and how to prepare food and keep it clean. This has powerful implications for the health of the students and their families.

Another benefit of the program is the way that literacy improves their understanding of Christianity. Students have described their elation at being able to read the Bible and read about the life of Jesus. Many former students have gone on to become Church leaders.



Joseph Danny works for ACPNG and it was his job to monitor the program. He attended a graduation in Simbai last year and said that it was one of the most satisfying experiences he has ever had. "I had to travel by road from Lae to Hagan, then I had to catch a one engine plane to Simbai, then I had to walk two hours and, if the rivers are flooding, you have to cross them. The bridge is just a log and I imagined how many books people have to carry. To physically see it, I was quite satisfied."

"People do it not just for the money, but because they want to help." Even without being able to read the Bible, these people witness Christ's love to one another through the literacy program. "I would encourage it to go on because I can see the benefit of it."

Improve the lives of people in PNG by funding ACPNG's literacy program in:

- Simbai • Jimi • Aipo Rongo
- Dogura • New Guinea Islands • Popondetta

- ▶ **\$0 is the cost of a classroom built by the local community**
- ▶ **\$100 pays the weekly salary of project officer on the literacy program**
- ▶ **\$50,000 will fund the Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea's literacy program for one year**



*Eric looks forward to school – thanks to ABM donors.
© Stephen Daughtry/ABM 2007.*

School Fees

EPNSF11 (Non-tax deductible)

Eric is the youngest son of Father Nigel Kakamara, the parish priest at St John the Baptist, Wasetta. In their village, there is no electricity or running water. Eric gets up before dawn and goes to church. After a breakfast of rice, bananas and sweet potato, Eric goes to school in the village.

"They are very precious to us," says Father Nigel about his children. The stipend for clergy is very low AUD 3,566 per annum. This makes it difficult, if not impossible to pay fees. Most children have to board at secondary school because there are few schools and the clergy work in the most remote rural areas. It is customary for these people to be blessed with large families.

"We are not in the stoneage anymore," says Father Nigel. "We're a developing country now and education is important like education is important in other countries."

Eric's school is an Anglican School, which outnumber government schools in his area. There is a shortage of teachers and they are often reluctant to move to remote places. Although parents pitch in as much as they can with the maintenance of the school, the students also do their bit.

In the poorest areas PNG clergy do not even receive their full stipend from their parishes who are responsible for their support. As much as they would like to, it can make it impossible to send their children to school.

ABM supports clergy throughout Papua New Guinea by paying almost 70 percent of their children's school fees.

Support children like Eric and clergy like Father Nigel by paying their annual school fees.

- ▶ **\$83 will send a child to primary school in PNG for one year**
- ▶ **\$900 will pay for schooling and board for years 11 and 12**
- ▶ **\$30,000 is the annual cost of this project**

Enhancing Ministry in PNG

Archdeacons in Popondota

EPNEV12 (Non-tax deductible)

Father Lindsley Ihove is the Ministry and Evangelism Coordinator in the Diocese of Popondota. Known for its inhospitable geography, the people of the Diocese are warm and welcoming. Father Lindsley and the Archdeacons in his Diocese make every effort to reach these people to minister to them, overcoming flooded rivers and food shortages in the process. During Lent in 2009, Father Lindsley led a mission to remote Safia district. His journey was arduous, but nothing could come between Father Lindsley and his mission. He travelled through many villages, performing baptisms, celebrating communion and welcoming people into (or back to) the Anglican Church.



"At Dormeru, I blessed their chapel and named it St Stephen's. After blessing it I celebrated Holy Communion and conducted three baptism services because the villages around Domeru are really far and it takes 7 to 8 hours' walk (to get there)... After that, we continued downstream following the same river for another four hours climbing the mountain up and down to reach Vovosi village. When we arrived we were welcomed and spent a night with the people, and as usual in the morning we had prayer and I blessed their new chapel and called it Christ the King, we proceeded in with Holy Communion Service and also baptised ten children."

We moved on to Ibuduru St Barnabas' Chapel where we met the Ministry Team. It was a very welcoming reception but also a very emotional one as we hugged and cried since it was a very challenging ministry for us all. By the time we arrived it was evening yet there was still a great need for six church members wishing to be re-admitted into the Anglican Faith and also fifteen children to be baptised. Therefore, although I was very exhausted from a painful and challenging walk, I had to sacrifice myself to feed the hungry children of God with a late-evening Holy Eucharist Service, with a blessing and baptism of seven children.

On the next morning we were to continue our destination back without breakfast so I celebrated a very special Holy Communion Service, during the communion I consecrated all the priest wafers (bread) and gave two each to everyone and they ate it with the consecrated Blood of Christ. After the blessing few mothers from that village really cried for us and provided few dishes of bananas and pumpkins which only few took one each and ate it while the rest of us did not eat."

Support Father Lindsley's courageous mission into the mountains of Papua New Guinea.

- ▶ **\$70 buys a pair of shoes for an Archdeacon**
- ▶ **\$500 pays for enough diesel to travel up river to the Safia district**
- ▶ **\$7,000 will fund the ministry of the Archdeacons for an entire year**

Women in Ministry

EPNEM15 (Non-tax deductible)

Rita Simeni, the Coordinator of the Women in Ministry (WIM) program, was grateful for all the support she received amidst ongoing difficulties last year. After much waiting, she finally found an office. The permanent space has made her work infinitely easier.



"The long years of wishing for an office space is over. The Diocese has given WIM, Youth and Children's Ministry a block which we have made it an office space. People come in every day to talk to us. Sometimes I use the office to spend nights to get work completely (done) and go back home. It makes a big difference to talk to people, have meeting, counseling, praying with people and correspondence."

In June, Rita went to Kokoda, where her sister's family lives. Her sister is a widow and earlier in the year Rita had helped settle her into the community there. She went with the Diocesan Bishop to conduct pastoral work for two weeks. They met with Botne Widows and Orphans Group to resolve some of the community issues with these people. Her pastoral work continued in June when she led a team of Melanesian Brothers and Youth to Gorobuna for trauma counseling. They visited hamlets, conducting services, counseling people and praying with them, "Sharing stories and faith during the disaster – powerful mission".

At the end of the year, Rita held the first Literacy Awareness Workshops where 38 people attended. Rita writes, "They did a lot of brainstorming and practical work. We looked at the advantages and disadvantages of literacy. There is a great interest in individuals and groups wanting literacy. We will be working in deaneries, parishes and communities and all ministry arms."

In 2010, Rita has plans to work with the Mothers' Union and AnglicARE StopAIDS on literacy. "Lots of achievement – breaking through barriers and working with MU Diocesan Leaders. It is a great blessing for us now," says Rita. The SIL trainers will be working with Women in Ministry in the areas of training and supervision, awareness on literacy and Women in Ministry.

To accomplish all this, Rita needs a new computer. Her current laptop constantly has technical problems, evident by her last report, which was hand-written. Although communities are supposed to pay trainers, in impoverished villages this is difficult, so trainers' stipends also need to be provided for. Rita must often share her allowance with her staff. "The communities do take care very well with food and PMV (transport) fares, etc... but for allowance it is very poor."

Despite all the difficulties, Rita remains grateful for the loyal support that Australian Anglicans show her. "Thank you so much for your generosity in kind money and prayers," she wrote. "We treasure this love so much in our lives. You and me and my people give glory back to God."

Support Rita Simeni's work with Women in Ministry in Papua New Guinea.

- ▶ **\$100 is the approximate monthly rent on Rita's office**
- ▶ **\$200 pays for Rita's annual travel**
- ▶ **\$8,000 will fund the entire program for one year**



Bishop Joe Kopapa and local clergy in a procession in Tufi.
© Joe Kopapa/ABM 2007.

Clergy Training

EPNTF14 (Non-tax deductible)

The Right Revd Bishop Joe Kopapa leads the Diocese of Popondota, which covers a vast and often inhospitable area. There are 62 priests in the Diocese and four deacons were ordained last December. Bishop Joe says, "We have enough priests, but we just don't have the funds to engage them fully."

It can be difficult for the Bishop to keep up with the thriving spiritual life in the Diocese, but he has plans to help keep his clergy on top of the demands of their parishes.

"Training is important because there are a lot of challenges at the moment. We have sectarian movements – cargo cults. Also, most of the clergy are inexperienced and we want to equip them properly with relationship and organisational skills. A lot of our parishes cannot be run by the local people so the leadership of the parish priest is important," says Bishop Joe.

Bishop Joe organises training at all levels. To begin with, new deacons need support, because often the parishes can't support them financially. Two annual training programs for deacons and their wives are organised every year. "The training is in leadership and reporting. Then there is preparation for ordination to the priesthood," he says.

"There is also training for the curates – assistant priests. For the curates, we do the same kind of thing. They are also supervised by a parish priest and they are brought back to the diocesan centre for a two week program for formal training courses. Basic pastoral counseling, sermon writing and parish administration, planning and management and leadership. We prepare them for the time when they become parish priests later on."

As any parish priest knows, financial management skills are indispensable. "...management of funds. This is a weak area so we need to prepare our clergy to help people. The other skills we want to provide are fundraising skills and help them try and create their own income. So we bring them in to do income generation workshops."

The training pays off, not only by improving the management of the Diocese, but Bishop Joe says that, "We find that priests, especially deacons, become more confident and when they are with the people. I've seen better working relationships develop, especially with younger priests."

"This program is very, very important. It's an urgent kind of program because, previously, nearly all of these priests have not received any kind of ongoing or in-service training since they have been out

of college. For some of them it's been more than 30 years because of the lack of funds and organisation. PNG is progressing very, very rapidly and the society has been destabilised and the clergy really need to have in service training and new ways of handling these kind of problems."

Support clergy in Papua New Guinea with ongoing training by donating to this program.

- ▶ **\$300 is the average cost of in-service training for a priest in Papua New Guinea**
- ▶ **\$1,200 is the cost of food and accommodation for a group of clergy during a training course**
- ▶ **\$11,460 will fund the training of clergy across Papua New Guinea for one year**

Theological Formation in PNG

Kerina Evangelists' College

EPNTF14 (Non-tax deductible)

People come from all over Papua New Guinea to attend Kerina College at Tsendiap in the remote Lower Jimi. It is an isolated place visited by a sole MAF plane on a Friday, weather permitting. It trains Catechists who remain lay people and unpaid volunteers, yet provide the backbone of the Church in remote areas. It is inspiring to share fellowship with a group of villagers, many of whom speak only their own 'tok ples' led by their Catechist. They sit on a mud floor for 90 minutes or more in a traditional low-roofed, smoke-filled Highlands bush building, the inspiration from the genuine fervor of the people and their desire to learn more about the Lord.

'It is difficult to envisage Kerina becoming self sufficient in the near future; a small sum is raised from students fees and a self reliance project was started this year, but although the land is fertile there is no possibility of land transport in the near future. The College is sited to communicate to the areas that are outside the usual boundaries.'

Support the backbone of the church in remote PNG.

- ▶ **\$250 will buy altar wine, communion hosts, candles and other sundries for the chapel in Tsendiap**
- ▶ **\$3,500 pays for new lighting in the College's school room**
- ▶ **\$25,000 will cover all of the College's urgent needs for one year**



A teacher at Kerina Evangelists' College in Papua New Guinea.
© Don Brice/ABM 2003.



The Cathedral at Dogura, which was formerly the only Cathedral in Papua New Guinea. © Carole Russell/ABM.

Newton Theological College

EPNTF14 (Non-tax deductible)

Fr Nicholas Mkaronda the new Principal of Newton College arrived there at the beginning of November in 2009. He says that he is settling in bit by bit, and has already held a workshop on curriculum development to determine what is and should be taught, assessment and standardisation, time table and other requirements. He also held a budget workshop, and a capacity audit for the College.

As the Anglican Church in Papua New Guinea (ACPNG) does not ordain women, either as Deacons or Priests, Father Nicholas' wife Vongai (like others before her who have travelled with their husbands to PNG) will not exercise a priestly ministry whilst working for ACPNG. However, from mid-August 2010, she will take up the post of Gender Issue Co-ordinator, a new post funded in-country by the Church Partnership Programme (CPP) – CPP is a collaborative venture between seven Christian denominations and AusAID the aid arm of the Australian government.

Under new leadership and with the appointment of three new lecturers it is intended to expand the courses offered at Newton. The acting principal Fr Gabriel has applied to take a Masters degree in Theology in England, which will further enhance the capacity of the college on his return. It is planned to have an additional lecturer next year.

Support one of the foundations of the Anglican Church in Papua New Guinea by donating to Newton College.

- ▶ **\$2,500 will buy essential office supplies for one year**
- ▶ **\$25,000 will provide for all of Newton College's most urgent needs for one year**

Proclaiming the Gospel in PNG

EPNEV12 (Non-tax deductible)

The Right Revd Clyde Igara, Bishop of Dogura

Bishop Clyde never thought of becoming a priest, much less a bishop. After he left school he went on to study engineering and worked as a telecommunications engineer for the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and the national broadcaster in Papua New Guinea. His story is typical of those who lose interest in God and their faith. But in the early 1990s, when he became Chairman of his parish council, he decided to resign from his profession and enrolled in Newtown Theological College to become a priest.

"It became my heart's desire to become a priest and preach and teach the Word of God to the people." He graduated in 1996 and was ordained in October 1997. After working as a priest in a number of parishes, he became the Bishop of Dogura in June 2009.

"I believe that it is God's will that I had become the bishop of His Church, so that the wealth of experience I have received in the secular world... I am willing to work with the people to make them know their God and make Him real to live with Him in everyday Christian life – and not only for a few hours on Sunday."

Bishop Clyde will take a holistic approach to developing the Church. Over the next ten years he wants to concentrate on the evangelism programs so that people will become more responsible for their local churches and parishes.

Bishop Clyde's story is a common one of Christian transformation. So long as the Gospel continues to spread throughout Papua New Guinea there will be many more stories like this. The Diocese of Dogura is large and encompasses mountains and islands. There are 25 parishes and 180 churches in the diocese serving 35,000 people. Reaching these people can be difficult, so Bishop Clyde needs support in his mission and ministry.

Support the ministry of Bishop Clyde in the Diocese of Dogura.

- ▶ **\$15 will provide a Bible for an evangelist**
- ▶ **\$250 will train an evangelist for mission in Dogura Diocese**
- ▶ **\$8,000 will fund the entire program for one year**



Bishop Clyde and his wife Miriam. © ABM.

Solomon Islands



The Christian Care Centre outside Honiara in the Solomon Islands. © Don Brice/ABM 2008.

The Christian Care Centre CSIHE (Tax deductible)

As Head Sister at the Christian Care Centre (CCC), **Sister Catherine Rosa** runs the first and only refuge for women and children in the Solomon Islands.

Sister Catherine is from Small Maliata in the Solomons. Her father was a priest and she was one of twelve children. She went to school until form three and joined the Sisters of Melanesia in 1985 – against her parent’s wishes. “This is a vocation for me,” she said.



She became a full member of the order in 1987 and was elected as the Head Sister of her order two years later. Another nun in her order, Sister Lillian had the vision for the Christian Care Centre (CCC) and they started it together in 2002.

“After the ethnic tension we had in the Solomon Islands, the problem of domestic violence increased... I observed and experienced that... the religious orders were very much involved in serving problems with broken families, especially mothers and children... There was (were) a lot of women and children who were victims of domestic violence who ring up the sisters and stay with them in their house. We didn’t have enough space and we also didn’t have enough money to support them. We had an idea to build a safe home... so that they would feel that they had a safe place.”

The CCC is open to women of all races and denominations. It has twenty rooms and sometimes families with as many as eight children come to stay at the Centre. “We have a room for counselling, a room for receiving clients, a room for entertaining clients and a room for children with toys. We have an office for the staff and a little chapel for the clients and sisters.”

“Sometimes we have more than six women coming with different numbers of children. Sometimes it will be a bit crowded.”

Sister Catherine says that domestic violence is part of the culture

in the Solomons, but that it is also increasing, especially in Honiara and the surrounding communities. “The rate of domestic violence is high – also other forms of violation and abuse. People don’t recognise that it is a crime.”

Support Sister Catherine and the Sisters who run the Christian Care Centre.

- ▶ **\$15 is the cost of a welcome pack for a child who has fled a violent home**
- ▶ **\$500 buys groceries for the CCC for one week**
- ▶ **\$25,000 covers the running costs of the CCC for an entire year**

Inclusive Communities Program CSIIC (Tax deductible)

Ollie Pokana is the Coordinator of the Inclusive Communities Program in the Solomon Islands.

Originally from Papua New Guinea, Ollie was adopted by the second largest tribe on Guadalcanal when she married a Solomon Islander. She has four children and thirteen grandchildren.

It was working for the Mothers’ Union during the ethnic conflict during 2003 that she was inspired to become more involved in community development.

“I found that there were others worse off than me. Women and children were traumatised. Many had watched their loved ones be abducted and never seen again. Some were used as human shields during the crisis and some even watch their families being hacked to death.”

“Being trained as a trauma support worker we were able to help these people. Normalise their thinking and help them move on with their life.”

Everyday brings something different in Ollie’s work, perhaps the only constant



is the daily devotion and the support that the staff give each other. "Sometimes its me listening to other staff. Sometimes it's them listening to me. In that way we are all supporting each other."

Initially, the main aim of the program was to get women involved in decision-making and conflict resolution. "We conducted workshops right across the country". Then they conducted youth leadership programs.

"Our program works with traditional leaders to show them why it is important that women are involved in decisions. Sometimes the changes are quite dramatic."

It is significant that, since 2003, peace has prevailed in the Solomon Islands. Initiatives like the Inclusive Communities Program have helped create lasting peace. It is only in the absence of conflict that development can continue and that people's lives will continue to improve.

Contribute to lasting peace by supporting the Inclusive Communities Program.

- ▶ **\$30 is the cost of a trauma counseling session**
- ▶ **\$27,500 is Ollie Pokana's annual wage**
- ▶ **\$430,000 covers the costs of the Inclusive Communities Program for one year**

Literacy

CSIED (Tax deductible)

Emily Orudiana, literacy coordinator at the Mothers' Union (MU) helps teach women all over the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu how to read and write.

"It's mostly the illiterate women, but of course young people as well as men. We target illiterate women, whose parents didn't allow them to go to school. We target women 15 plus. Most of them are grandmothers. We try to give them life skills so that they can improve their life at home," says Emily.

Emily needs to make sure that there are one or two teachers in each parish. As people move around a lot, this can be difficult. "We have teachers who have been trained. They teach two days per week for two hours. Each diocese would have five regions, each would have six parishes (30 parishes in total).

There are a number of organisations that teach reading and writing to people of different ages and locations across Melanesia. "We coordinate with all of the other organisations, including the government, who deliver education. We support one another. We write stories in Pidgin," she says.

"What we want to do is to produce books related to Christian stories, Bible stories and also to reproduce some of the Mothers' Union's literacy materials that are here in the office... We want to write stories in different dialects. The literacy network is doing this. We have ten or eleven vernacular books and we want to reproduce these."

Emily says that women who have been through the program are more confident. They read in churches, taking the intercessions. "It has boosted their confidence to stand in front of people and talk. They are smarter. They care for their families better," she says.

Before she began coordinating the program, Emily used to teach and she wants to train more teachers. "We want to train



15 teachers from each diocese. I want two really well qualified, well trained teachers so that these teachers can go out and teach in the provinces."

Mary Koete, National President of the MU, says that she is always proud of the MU because they started the literacy program in the Solomon Islands. "Last year the program took over one of the schools because of their ability." She also says that the biggest challenge is finance – both working with limited resources and finding more funds. "The second (challenge) is resource materials. We design resources, but we need funds to develop things together," she says.

Help improve the lives of people in the Solomon Islands by increasing the literacy rate.

- ▶ **\$0.70 will print a text book in a native Solomon Islands language**
- ▶ **\$3 is the cost of a set of teaching materials for a literacy teacher**
- ▶ **\$24,000 will fund the program for one year**

HIV & AIDS

CSIHI (Tax deductible)

Tagolyn Kabekabe works with the Anglican Church in Papua New Guinea but was born in the Solomon Islands. She still visits her home often and tells of her experience with someone who contracted HIV there.



"When I was at home over Christmas in the Solomons, someone who is quite close to me is HIV positive and he got it through his partner. He lives with a young child who is also infected. This is a new thing to our family. To be able to talk to my family and to explain to them everything about HIV and in terms of stigma and discrimination – just because he has the virus doesn't mean that they will get it. I was able to explain that he will live out his entire lifetime like a normal person. One of the things that they really appreciate is that I have a lot of contact with people like this in Port Moresby every day.

When the confirmation came out, the parents especially the father was very emotional as that was his only son. Without the information he was fearful that he would lose his son, but now that he has the information he is much, much happier."

The stigma of HIV is almost as bad as the symptoms of the disease and re-educating people about the disease is, perhaps, the best way of fighting it. Throughout Melanesia, the Anglican Church helps to do this through education about prevention, testing and treatment. In the Solomon Islands, these measures are the weapons keeping the epidemic at bay.

The Solomon Islands have all the prerequisites of an HIV epidemic. It's close proximity to Papua New Guinea, the thriving sex industry, large migrant population and lack of education about the disease puts Solomon Islanders at a high degree of risk of contracting the disease.

Keep HIV at bay in the Solomon Islands by supporting this project.

- ▶ **\$500 is the cost of producing an HIV text in the Solomon Islands**
- ▶ **\$1,500 trains a peer educator who can spread information about HIV treatment and testing**
- ▶ **\$25,000 is the cost of operating the HIV & AIDS prevention program for one year**



Vanuatu

Collecting water from a hand pump in Vanuatu. © Don Brice/ABM 2008.

Water and Sanitation

CVNWA (Tax deductible)

Water has become a global issue and the lack of clean water is most keenly felt in developing countries where it frequently causes illness and sometimes death. In Vanuatu, there is an abundance of water, but little of it is fit for human consumption. ABM has been helping provide water systems that supply villages with clean safe water.

In the village of Sola the village chief is the first to tell visitors that the water is not really safe for human use. "The water system at the moment is not really safe. We are not quite sure, when we use the water, because people live very close to the reservoir."



Longer than usual dry seasons also mean that there is less fresh water for villages to draw from. "The majority of the people residing in Torba used to use the water supply system, but it's not really safe. When we have a long sunny season, we have no choice, we have to use this water supply for drinking and for other things."

About 500 people live in **Chief George Augustus Baet's** village – most of them children

and youth. Anika Bollen is one of the villagers. She has two boys and five girls in her family.

"All along we have been struggling to get good clean water until now. And most of the water sources that we have used until now have been contaminated. If the water project is implemented it will give us a better chance for good clean water. At the moment we are using the water sources we have now for cooking and washing."

The drinking water is taken from small private tanks that the villagers purchase. The villagers who can't afford the private water have no choice but to use the contaminated water. When people live close to the water supply, fresh water often becomes contaminated with human waste. As the villages are close together, human waste seeps into the water supply. Sometimes Anika's children get diarrhoea.

Help Anika and her children live free from disease by supporting ABM's water projects in Vanuatu.

The Diocese of Banks and Torres wants to provide these villages with clean water in 2010:

- Naruwei
- Kerepuak
- Quatvaes

- ▶ **\$300 pays a water and sanitation specialist for one day**
- ▶ **\$2,000 is the average cost of providing clean water for one of the villages in Vanuatu**
- ▶ **\$20,000 will fund this project for one year**

Education

CVNLI (Tax deductible)

Anna Blessing is the Coordinator of the Literacy Program in Vanuatu. In that country, the education of boys is traditionally given priority over that of girls.

"When they go to school up to Grade six, the boys go on and the girls drop-off and stay home. Some of them don't get enough (education) from kindy to Class 6 so we come again to help them," says Anna.



Father Berry Wilkins is the Mission Secretary in the Diocese of Banks and Torres where part of the Literacy Program is run. In 2009, two trainers from the Mothers' Union ran Train the Trainer workshops and participants came from across the Diocese. About nineteen people were trained.

Held for the first time, the workshop was very successful. "They learnt about how to begin to read and write. For the first time, most of the participants felt very happy because it was the first time ever that they could read and write. They feel a difference to their lives. Changes come

into their lives and whatever they learnt in their training it may also help others back in their communities," said Father Berry.

"The last workshop was gender balanced. After the last workshop I went to three districts to see what is going on. I see that they are doing a lot. Things are going on very well. They still lack materials and classrooms however."

"The chiefs, their leaders in the community, tell me that people are very interested in literacy. Since we came in to establish the program people have started to understand what they are reading and learning about. It also helps people in their business."

A basic education is the starting point for lifting people out of poverty. It enables them to participate more in community life – in making decisions, in commerce and in understanding what is going on in their community and in their country.

Help people in the Solomon Islands improve their lives through literacy training.

- ▶ **\$0.50 buys a pen in Honiara**
- ▶ **\$800 trains a literacy teacher**
- ▶ **\$25,000 will take the literacy program to two communities and to the island of Gaua in 2010**

HIV Prevention

CVNHI (Tax deductible)

Marion Broderick is an HIV nurses advisor for Torba Province. She arrived in Vanuatu in March 2009 and she is there for two years.

Marion says that there is an exceptionally high rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STIs). As HIV is an STI, this puts people who live in Vanuatu at risk from contracting the disease. One of the biggest problems with STIs is that people infected by the disease often do not show symptoms. In Port Vila in 2008, 300 mothers were tested for STIs and 75 had Chlamydia. Shocking statistics for anyone in Australia, where STIs are still a problem, but a much lesser one. Marion thinks the HIV prevention strategies



Condoms at the Wan Smolbag Clinic in Port Vila. Used with permission – Rob McColl/AusAid 2006.

need to be directed at behavioural change.

"We have to look at what's driving the behavior. There's high, high levels of unemployment. There's high levels of migration. So people from these Islands go to Santo, they go to Port Vila to try and find work, but because they don't complete their education they're not employable and therefore fall down a slippery slope... they have sex in exchange for money or food," says Marion.

"When they leave their islands they lose their strong bonds with their families and there is a lack of support within the towns and cities," says Marion. She also says that it is culturally acceptable for adults to take multiple partners and that condoms are not widely available.

Although the outlook seems grim, the potential epidemic can be curbed with the right intervention.

"The thing about HIV is it's preventable and we can learn from other countries' problems and solutions."

Marion says that Vanuatu is not prepared for an HIV epidemic. It is very difficult to get tested or treated for the disease and the Government does not have the resources to implement a HIV program.

Help prevent an AIDS epidemic in Vanuatu by donating to the HIV prevention program.

- ▶ **\$0.20 is the cost of a pamphlet about HIV & AIDS in Bislama**
- ▶ **\$1,500 will train an HIV educator**
- ▶ **\$25,000 will cover the costs of the HIV prevention program for one year**



Philippines

A local farmer in the Philippines appreciates his rice crop. © Don Brice/ABM 2003.

Farming and Agriculture

CPHAG (Tax deductible)

Jaree is twenty-six and is a rice farmer in the Philippines. She is married with two children, a four year old daughter and a two year old son. Along with over one hundred other families, they live in Barangay Saliok, about three hours away from Santiago.



Jaree wakes up at five in the morning everyday to take care of her children. Her husband is a casual construction worker.

Although Jaree is a teacher by trade she couldn't find a job in her profession, so works on the farm. Her family does not own the farm. She has only been farming for one year, but she grows rice, vegetables and fruits.

Jaree says that they have to keep the surroundings 'clean' to make sure that there are no rats because rats eat the rice. "If there is no water and the surroundings are not clean, there will be rats. There are also snails in the fields. We need to pick these up and throw away."

At planting time, she receives help from others. "...we have the "bayanihan" or people helping each other. If you want, you can have ten people to finish planting in one day."

This year, Jaree hopes her village will get a rice mill and a sugar cane presser. Both will mean that they do not have to conduct these processes by hand, which is what she does now. Jaree says that people do not plant sugarcane because there is no thresher. "If there is a thresher, people can plant sugarcane and it will be used as sugar, basi and vinegar."

"Work will be faster. The people can do more, not only pounding. Pounding ten kilos, for example, takes about half a day." Jaree says that working on the farm makes their lives better. "We do not lack food and we do not have to buy it."

"I just want a simple life filled with Christian values... just a simple but comfortable life. I also want my children to finish school and not to be jobless like me... I hope that my family will always be happy. In our community, I want to be in the centre of livelihood projects."

Jaree knows that simple things such as a rice mill and a sugar cane presser can improve their lives. "We can also develop the products

in our community. I think we can do a lot of things to improve our sources of livelihood but we lack machines. I would like farmers like me to have a better life."

Support farmers like Jaree by donating to the Farming and Agriculture Program.

- ▶ \$1,625 purchases a sugar cane presser
- ▶ \$5,500 buys a rice mill
- ▶ \$40,000 will fund the Episcopal Church of the Philippines' Agriculture Program for one year

Enhancing Ministry in the Philippines

Clergy and Lay Specialisation

EPHEM26 (Non-tax deductible)

Every Sunday, **Dina Coping** takes her role in the Cathedral and in St. Andrew's chapel at Holy Innocents Mission in Batayan. She is like many lay people in the Philippines who take an active role in the life of their Church. As well as priests, the Episcopal Church of the Philippines relies heavily on people like Dina to continue ministering to the many thousands of people who belong to the Church there.



There are approximately about 200 members of the Holy Innocents' Mission but less than 100 regular church-goers. She describes a busy life as she is involved in many of the Church's activities.

Dina's involvement began back in Batayan, where she joined the youth activities. "Sometimes, I was assigned to be a lector or acolyte. If there is fiesta, I join the church activities. I clean the church... sometimes cooking if there is food to be cooked," she said.

"Right now, I volunteer here in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John. I volunteer here sometimes as lector or acolyte or communion assistant. We have only 2 services during the week – Sunday morning and afternoon. We have 2 masses in the morning.

Within the compound, we have 2 chapels – the Cathedral and St. Andrew's chapel. Usually, the service is done in St. Andrew's chapel. That is an everyday service, three times a day. It is not necessary that the Cathedral will have services."

Dina also assists at services in the seminary that occur three times every day.

The Cathedral also has a Choir, Healing ministry and Bible studies. Dina participates in the Prison Ministry twice a month on Thursdays. She goes with the staff and to visit the prison, CIW in Mandaluyong. She talks to the women prisoners and tells stories to them.

"I find it very good because our visit is a big help to the prisoners. Even if they are in prison, they can still feel that there are other people who still love them and who are concerned about them.

"What I like in my church work is the help, comfort and education that I am able to give to other people. Between the clergy and the members of the church, they also help each other in working. Each one works. They help each other. No one will say that he/she is the boss. There is unity.

"I would like to see the Church's spiritual growth strengthened. In terms of financial capacity, I hope that the Church can at least support their parish mission.

Support the growth of the ECP by supporting lay people like Dina.

- ▶ **\$115 trains a lay person in a specialist ministry**
- ▶ **\$10,000 funds clergy and lay specialisation training of the ECP for a year**

Children's Ministry

EPHCY25 (Non-tax deductible)

Aidalyn delos Santos is 24 years old and is a Sunday School Teacher at St. Bartholomew's in Kiga Upi in the Philippines.

"I have been involved with the Anglican Church for four years already. From being a Roman Catholic, I joined ECP (Episcopal Church of the Philippines). The Roman Catholic Church was far from us so I attended the services at the ECP church. Since then, I have become involved with



ECP organisations like SKEP and their activities like seminars."

Aidalyn teaches school children during their vacations as well as Sunday School. While pre-schoolers learn how to draw, older children have formal lessons and memorise verses. She says that her church still has story telling 'where the lessons and memory verses are incorporated in'. Aidalyn's talent lies in story-telling. "In the stories, we teach the children memory verses, Bible characters. We read a Bible passage and then, we tell kids the story about this Bible passage," she says.

She loves all the children she teaches and has a special understanding for them.

"While I was teaching Sunday school in the Cathedral, I remember a child who was very naughty. But I enjoyed his antics. I can understand him. Even if he is naughty, he was still learning. There are many like him but I also enjoy their being naughty. Of course, he is a child so I have to go down to his level. This child and the other children would play and run under the chairs, especially during their breaks."

"My service to God is in teaching kids, in the story telling and memory verses. Hence, there is meaning in my teaching. We have books, brochures and literature which we use as a guide for teaching the children. We also give activity manuals to children where children can write or do the activity that is being asked of them. The parish pays for these manuals.

The children also like action songs. We teach worship songs during the last part of the class. I also like worship songs because the children can feel God's presence, especially if the songs are beautiful. As a teacher, I can also feel if the children feel God's presence."

Support the ministry to children in the Philippines by donating to this program.

- ▶ **\$4,800 will produce a new youth education curriculum**
- ▶ **\$26,800 funds ministry with Youth and Children within the ECP for one year**



Children enjoy Sunday School in the Philippines. © Brad Chapman/ABM 2007.

Signing on as a Parish/School/Group

It's really important that we receive your form to sign on in support of a project – even if you are supporting the same one as last year. As soon as possible please fill in the following details, detach and return by fax or post to ABM.

Many Parishes/Schools/Groups want to support more than one project – if that's you then please photocopy and complete this form for each project you would like to support.

1) Name of parish/school/group _____

2) Name of Priest/Chaplain _____

3) Name of Diocese _____

4) Name and position of contact person in parish to whom we will send all information:

Name _____ Position _____

5) Address for correspondence _____

_____ P/code _____

6) Phone daytime () _____ 7) Fax _____

8) Email _____

9) **Choosing a project** – Choose the project you wish to support by completing this section. (Please photocopy this form if you would like to support more than one project). If your choice is already fully supported we will give you your second choice. Please ensure you tell us the number of years you would like to support the project. If possible, please indicate how much you plan to give, as it really helps our planning with our Partners.

Supporting a Project

1st Choice: _____ \$
Title of Project *No. of years* *Amount Pledged*

2nd Choice: _____ \$
Title of Project *No. of years* *Amount Pledged*

10) **Please detach and return this form to:** ABM's Liaison Officer
By Mail: Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Ltd
Locked Bag Q4005, Queen Victoria Building, NSW 1230
By Fax: (02) 9261 3560
By Email: info@abm.asn.au

Please do not send cash in the mail

Signing on as an Individual or Family

It's really important that we receive your form to sign on as an individual or family to support a project – even if you are supporting the same one as last year, please let us know. As soon as possible please fill in the following details, detach and return by fax, or post to ABM.

Many people want to support more than one project – if that's you then please photocopy and complete this form for each project you would like to support.

- 1) Name/s _____
Title First Name Family Name
- 2) Address for correspondence _____
 _____ P/code _____
- 3) Phone daytime () _____ 4) Fax _____
- 5) Email _____ 6) Name of Parish (if applicable) _____

7) **Choosing a project** – Choose the project you wish to support by completing this section. (Please photocopy this form if you would like to support more than one project). If your choice is already fully supported we will give you your second choice. Please ensure you tell us the number of years you would like to support the project. If possible, please indicate how much you plan to give, as it really helps our planning with our Partners.

Supporting a Project

1st Choice: _____ \$
Title of Project No. of years Amount Pledged

2nd Choice: _____ \$
Title of Project No. of years Amount Pledged

8) **How to Give.** I would like to donate by:

- Regular giving via ABM's Direct Debit Program – please read the relevant information attached and complete the forms

OR

- A one-off donation for the amount nominated above:
 I enclose my cheque made out to ABM **OR**
 Charge my credit card (*min. credit card donation \$10*)
 Visa MasterCard Diners Amex

Card Number Expiry ____ / ____

Name on Card _____ Signature _____

- 10) **Please detach and return this form to:** ABM's Liaison Officer
 By Mail: Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Ltd
 Locked Bag Q4005, Queen Victoria Building, NSW 1230
 By Fax: (02) 9261 3560
 By Email: info@abm.asn.au

Please do not send cash in the mail

Direct Debit Request

REQUEST TO DEBIT MY ACCOUNT

Surname _____

Given names _____ ("you")

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone (Work) _____ (Home) _____



request and authorise Anglican Financial Services (ANFIN) (148016) to process the amount specified below through the Bulk Electronic Clearing System from an account held at the Financial Institution below, subject to the terms and conditions of the Direct Debit Request Service Agreement and further instruction that may be provided below.

Name of Financial Institution that holds the account

Financial Institution Name _____

Branch _____

Details of account and amount to be debited

(Please note that direct debiting may not be available on all accounts)

Account Name _____

BSB Number [][][] [][][] [][][]

Account number [][][] [][][][] [][][][] [][][][]

The amount to be debited is \$ [][][][] one payment only at any one time

(amount in words) _____

The first debit may be made on [][][] [][][] [][][] and at weekly fortnightly
 monthly 4 weekly
 quarterly intervals after that

Acknowledgement and Signature of Account Holder

By signing this Direct Debit Request you acknowledge that you have read this and understand the terms and conditions of the Direct Debit Request Service Agreement (overleaf) under which debit arrangements are made between you and ANFIN as laid down in this Direct Debit Request and in your Direct Debit Request Service Agreement.

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Office use only

Agency _____ Agency ID [][][][] [][][][]

(Please tick ✓): I have read the Direct Debit Service Agreement on the adjacent page.

PLEASE CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

Direct Debit Request Service Agreement

DEFINITIONS

'account' means the account held at your financial institution from which we authorised to arrange for funds to be debited.

'Agreement' means this Direct Debit Request Service Agreement between you and us.

'business day' means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a national public holiday. **'debit day'** means the day that payment by you to us is due.

'debit payment' means a particular transaction where a debit is made.

'Direct Debit Request' means the Direct Debit Request between you and us.

'us or we' means Anglican Financial Services (ANFIN).

'you' means the customer who signed the Direct Debit Request.

'your financial institution' is the financial institution where you hold the account that you have authorised us to arrange to debit.

DEBITING YOUR ACCOUNT

By signing a Direct Debit Request you have authorised us to arrange for funds to be debited from your account as authorised in the Direct Debit Request. You should refer to the Direct Debit Request and this Agreement for the terms of the arrangement between us and you.

We will only arrange for funds to be debited from your account as authorised in the Direct Debit Request

OR We will only arrange for funds to be debited from your account if we have sent to the address nominated by you in the Direct Debit Request, a billing advice that specifies the amount payable by you to us and when it is due.

If the debit day falls on a day that is not a business day, we may direct your financial institution to debit your account on the following business day.

If you are unsure about which day your account has or will be debited you should ask your financial institution.

CHANGES BY US

We may vary any details of this Agreement or a Direct Debit Request at any time by giving you at least fourteen (14) days' written notice.

CHANGES BY YOU

If you wish to stop or defer a debit payment, you must notify us in writing at least fourteen (14) days before the next debit day.

You may cancel your authority for us to debit your account at any time by giving us fourteen (14) days notice in writing before the next debit day.

You may change the arrangement (but not stop, defer or cancel) under a Direct Debit Request by telephoning us on 07 3839 0111.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS

It is your responsibility to ensure that there are sufficient clear funds available in your account to allow a debit payment to be made in accordance with the Direct Debit Request. If there are insufficient funds in your account to meet a debit payment you may:

- a) be charged a fee and/or interest by your financial institution;
- b) also incur fees or charges imposed or incurred by us; and you must arrange for the debit payment to be made by another method or arrange for sufficient clear funds to be in your account by an agreed time so that we can process the debit payment

You should check your account statement to verify that the amounts debited from your account are correct.

DISPUTES

If you believe that there has been an error in debiting your account, you should notify us directly on 07 3839 0111 and confirm that notice in writing with us as soon as possible so that we can resolve your query more quickly. If we conclude, as a result of our investigations, that your account has been incorrectly debited we will request your financial institution to adjust your account (including interest and charges) accordingly. We will also notify you in writing of the amount by which your account has been adjusted. If we conclude as a result of our investigations that your account has not been incorrectly debited we will provide you with reasons and any evidence for this finding. Any queries you may have about an error made in debiting your account should be directed to us in the first instance so that we can attempt to resolve the matter between you and us. If we cannot resolve the matter you can still refer it to your financial institution which will obtain details from you of the disputed transaction and may lodge a claim on your behalf.

ACCOUNTS

You should check:

- a) with your financial institution whether direct debiting is available from your account as direct debiting is not available on all accounts offered by financial institutions;
- b) your account details which you have provided to us are correct by checking them against a recent account statement; and
- c) with your financial institution before completing the Direct Debit Request if you have any queries about how to complete the Direct Debit Request.

CONFIDENTIALITY

We will keep any information (including your account details) in your Direct Debit Request confidential. We will make reasonable efforts to keep any such information that we have about you secure and to ensure that any of our employees or agents who have access to information about you do not make any unauthorised use, modification, reproduction or disclosure of that information. We will only disclose information that we have about you to the extent specifically required by law, or, for the purposes of this Agreement (including disclosing information in connection with any query or claim) Anglican Financial Services will not sell, lend, disclose or give your personal information to any external individuals or organisations unless:

- a) you have consented to the disclosure;
- b) Anglican Financial Services reasonably believes that the disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to an individual's life or health; or
- c) the disclosure is required by law.

NOTICE

If you wish to notify us in writing about anything relating to this Agreement you should write to ANFIN, GPO Box 421, Brisbane 4001.

We will notify you by sending a notice in the ordinary post to the address you have given us in the Direct Debit Request.

Any notice will be deemed to have been received two business days after it is posted.

The Five Marks of Mission

- Witness to Christ's saving, forgiving and reconciling love for all people
- Build welcoming, transforming communities of faith
- Stand in solidarity with the poor and needy
- Challenge injustice and oppression
- Protect, care for and renew life on our planet

Adapted from the Anglican Consultative Council

ABM **Anglican Board of Mission - Australia**
Working for Love, Hope & Justice

ABN 18 097 944 717

Level 6, 51 DrUITT Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

All correspondence to:

Locked Bag Q4005, Queen Victoria Building NSW 1230

Sydney 9264 1021 or the rest of Australia 1300 302 663

info@abm.asn.au

www.abmission.org