

Caritas Internationalis

Annual Report 2010



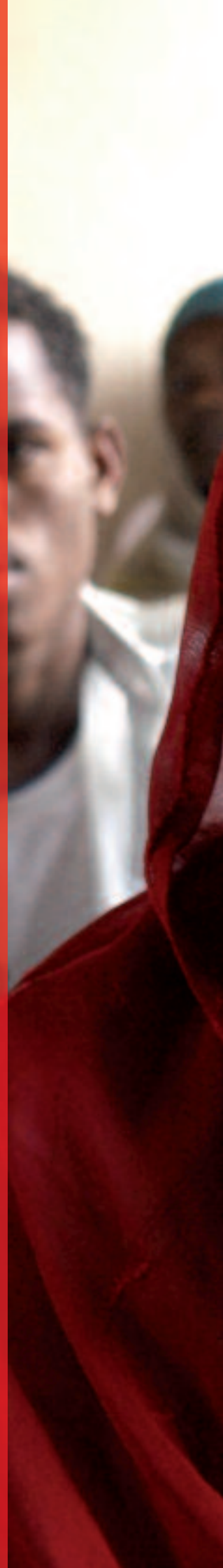
Caritas Internationalis is a global confederation of 165 Catholic organisations responding to humanitarian disasters and promoting integral human development.

Inspired by Christian faith and gospel values, it works in most of the world's countries with the poor, vulnerable and excluded, regardless of race or religion.

Caritas members range from small groups of volunteers to some of the world's largest humanitarian and development organisations. Together they have over a million staff and volunteers.

Caritas Internationalis has a General Secretariat in Rome, which coordinates the confederation's response to major humanitarian emergencies, supports members and advocates on their behalf for a better world, based on justice and compassion.

The General Secretariat also has senior staff in New York and Geneva representing the Caritas confederation at the United Nations. They work with other international institutions and in close association with the Holy See missions.






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Emergency relief has grown into development programmes including education in the Ethiopian village of Mede-Odda since 1999.
Patrick Nicholson, Caritas

Front Cover: Food aid for vulnerable communities in Niger after a severe drought left 7.5 million people hungry.
Lane Hartill for CRS

A photograph showing Cardinal Rodríguez and Bishop Dumas in conversation. Cardinal Rodríguez is on the left, wearing a dark suit and glasses, looking towards Bishop Dumas. Bishop Dumas is in the center, wearing a white clerical shirt, a light-colored vest with a Caritas logo, and glasses, looking back at the Cardinal. Other people are visible in the background, including a man in a blue shirt and another in a white shirt with a cross necklace. The background shows a landscape with mountains under a blue sky with clouds.

It's the works not the words that matter. Although the challenges are great, inspired by love, hope and solidarity, everything is possible.

Cardinal Rodríguez discusses Haiti's needs with Caritas Haiti President Bishop Pierre Dumas after the January earthquake. Mathilde Magnier, Caritas

Hope reborn

**By H.E. Óscar Andrés Cardinal Rodríguez Maradiaga, SDB
President of Caritas Internationalis**

Works not words are what matters. Works are love. They're the strength of our faith, the strength of the Caritas confederation and the strength of the programmes we carry out all over the world. In these works, on behalf of the poor, the marginalised, the survivors of earthquakes, floods and droughts, there is hope, love and solidarity.

Poverty today is nothing less than a scandal. In the world, a billion feel hunger every day. We must keep the promises we made in the Millennium Development Goals. It's our moral commitment and our duty to eliminate poverty. Let this chance not slip through our fingers.

Poverty pushes people to live in places vulnerable to natural disasters and doesn't give them the means to respond when those disasters occur. 2010 saw two of the largest crises in living memory: the earthquake in Haiti and the floods in Pakistan.

We may well ask where is the face of God in such disasters? We see God's face and His love for all of us in the human response to

these crises. In the survivors themselves, we find it as courage. In the first hours and days after a disaster, it is their efforts which save lives and bring communities together.

We find it as love in our Caritas staff and volunteers who work tirelessly to get emergency relief through. We find it as solidarity in the people who give what they can for those who need help to rebuild their lives. And we find it as hope when we are better prepared for the next tsunami or volcanic eruption.

Haiti's earthquake was a natural disaster. But it was a manmade one too in that decades of neglect, corruption and under-development took so many lives in poorly constructed buildings and left the country unable to help itself in its hour of need.

Out of the ruins, there are many achievements. We saved lives in the first weeks. We are now building stronger homes, schools and hospitals. We are supporting communities in their efforts to build better lives for themselves.

It's the works not the words that matter. Although the challenges are great, inspired by love, hope and solidarity, everything is possible.

Introduction

By Lesley-Anne Knight
Secretary-General of Caritas
Internationalis

Rarely has a year begun with such a devastating reminder that it is always the world's poorest people who are hit hardest by a humanitarian crisis. Less than two weeks into 2010, the terrible effect of Haiti's earthquake brought into sharp focus the need to put the fight against global poverty at the heart of our work.

Soon after the tragedy in Haiti, I joined others at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, to highlight the need for a human dimension in the global economy. The 2010 theme, "Rethinking, Redesigning and Rebuilding", was intended to reflect the need for change in the wake of the world financial crisis, but took on a new resonance given the hundreds of thousands of poor people who had lost their lives in Haiti's badly constructed and fragile buildings. At Davos, I had the opportunity to speak of the relevance of Catholic Social Teaching, in particular the preferential option for the poor, which seeks to create "an economy with a conscience", serving people before profit.

I am proud and humbled to remember how the Caritas confederation rallied to Haiti's side, standing in solidarity with its traumatised people. The largest number ever of Caritas members, over 60 in total, responded to an appeal for emergency funding. Many have stayed on in Haiti, either with staff on the ground or funding reconstruction. We have shown that together we are Caritas, together we are more.

Haiti was not the only major humanitarian emergency to which Caritas responded in 2010. There was another massive earthquake, this time in Chile. Floods devastated huge swathes of Pakistan. Hunger again stalked millions of people in Niger. Conflict took innocent lives in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Darfur and Kyrgyzstan.

And there were long-running issues to raise our voices about. Caritas Internationalis

members came together under Caritas Mexico at an international climate change summit in Cancun in December.

In Senegal in November, we met to discuss the increasingly female face of migration. Women and girls now make up half of all migrants, facing terrible threats while trying to reach the dream of a better life for themselves and their families.

In Brussels, I was able to raise the scandal of poverty in the rich world during a "European Development Day" and to highlight the effect of the EU's economic policy on the poor of the global south.

As Caritas Internationalis, we looked forward to a brighter future with optimism, strength and determination. We advocated at the United Nations in New York that achieving the Millennium Development Goals is possible. We drew up careful contingency plans and kept faith that a return to war in Sudan was not inevitable as the historic vote on the future of southern Sudan beckoned.

We also strengthened our own Caritas confederation, by completing the review of our Statutes and Internal Rules. The new Statutes were submitted to the Holy See in May 2010. We began working with our members on building their capacity in

financial management and accountability, piloting a three-year training programme with the Asia and Oceania Regions.

Caritas Internationalis celebrates its 60th anniversary at its General Assembly in May 2011. For six decades, Caritas Internationalis has responded with love and action to human suffering in an unjust and unequal world.

In the second decade of the 21st century, hunger is increasing, the number of humanitarian emergencies is growing and climate change will cause further harm.


At Caritas, we have a vision for our world as one human family where no one dies because of poverty. For this reason, over the coming years we will strive to fulfil that vision expressed in these fine words: "One Human Family, Zero Poverty", which is also the theme of our May 2011 General Assembly.

"As we contemplate the vast amount of work to be done, we are sustained by our faith that God is present alongside those who come together in his name to work for justice" (Pope Benedict XVI in *CiV* 78).

May Caritas continue to work and pray together, united in minds and hearts, "for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also" (Luke 12:34).



Lesley-Anne Knight on a trip to Rwanda meets a 98 year old war widow who lives in a Caritas supported home. Jacques Dinan, Caritas Africa.



Caritas Mexico's search and rescue team digs for earthquake survivors in Haiti.

Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

Emergencies: Compassion in action

From the devastating earthquake in Haiti, to the floods in Benin which left 700,000 people homeless, to the battering which the people of the Philippines received from Typhoon Megi, Caritas Internationalis launched 21 joint confederation programmes in 2010, raising €100 million through appeals to its members.

Caritas works permanently in most of the world's disaster prone areas. As in the response to the Haiti earthquake, Caritas is able to act quickly and effectively to help people in need. Local teams are able to call on the strong foundations of the confederation for additional support, as in Pakistan when a fifth of the country was flooded after relentless rains in July and August.

These were some of the biggest emergencies of recent years: 2010 was sadly one of the worst for two decades. Nearly 300,000 people were killed in 373 natural disasters and over 200 million were affected, losing their homes, livelihoods or loved ones. It was worse than in 2004, the year of the Indian Ocean tsunami. The United

Nations says the economic cost of natural disasters in 2010 was \$109 billion, three times that of the previous year. It warned that this may come to look benign unless we tackle climate change, environmental degradation and the growth of slums in cities.

This is a message that Caritas Internationalis is listening to very closely when its members continue working after the initial emergency is over, to help people rebuild their lives. In Haiti, Caritas projects aim to make them better prepared by building stronger homes. It helps them adapt to the more extreme weather patterns brought by our changing climate and to protect themselves and their livelihoods.

Indonesia's earthquake and tsunami in October generated few headlines. The suffering in the Democratic Republic of Congo and in Sudan's Darfur region also failed to make front-page news. But Caritas has not forgotten these humanitarian crises as we work to provide essential services and to bring peace to communities divided by conflict.

A widow's mite in Haiti's earthquake

The fragility of Haiti, the poorest country in the Western hemisphere, was all too clear. The earth convulsed and down tumbled the weak homes, schools and hospitals. More than 230,000 people were killed by the earthquake and over three million affected, in the slum-plagued capital, Port-au-Prince, nearby towns like Jacmel and Léogâne and elsewhere. The 12 January brought one of the biggest disasters in recent times to the people of Haiti.

Caritas's long-term presence meant it could respond to the emergency right away. Caritas Haiti has a strong national network, with 10 offices in dioceses across the country. Other Caritas members like Catholic Relief Services from the USA and Caritas Switzerland are well established in Haiti. Just across the border, Caritas Dominican Republic helped quickly set up an emergency relief pipeline.

Near neighbour Caritas Mexico immediately sent three nuns who were qualified nurses and a search and rescue team who pulled survivors from the rubble. When Enu Zizi was dug out alive a week after the quake, she whispered "Je t'aime – I love you" to those who lifted her from the rubble.

In a moving show of spreading solidarity, the largest ever number of Caritas members, 63 in total, answered the call for funding and technical support. From small to large, they gave generously.

Following a visit to Haiti soon after the earthquake, Caritas Latin America and Caribbean Regional President, Bishop Fernando Bargalló asked, "How can we as fellow regional members bring help for the difficult journey ahead for Haitians and for Caritas Haiti?" One answer was to provide funds and support, which 15 Caritas members in the region did, to stand together to allay the "acute pain and profound compassion in Christ" which Bishop Bargalló said he saw in the tremendous distress and damage.

Within three months, Caritas had reached more than 1.5 million survivors with plastic sheeting, food, clean water and medical help. Suxe Bienvenue and her son had slept out in the open for eight days until Caritas Italy gave her a tarpaulin to set up home in Léogâne's main square. Suxe had lost everything and had little to eat or drink.

"I keep whatever water I have and only drink a little before going to bed," she said.

It was extremely difficult to help everyone at once. Humanitarian agencies faced one of the largest and most complex emergencies they had ever been tested by. Fewer than 30 percent of Haitians had had access to healthcare before the earthquake and a mere 17 percent had some sanitation. Experienced emergency responders were shocked by how difficult it was to help the overwhelming number of people affected.

"Even with 10 years of emergency experience as a doctor, I found it particularly hard to identify those in greatest need in the first few weeks...so many people had very, very big needs," said Dr Joost Butenop from Caritas Germany.

Haitians kept faith. "In the aftermath of the earthquake, the Haitian people showed a great capacity for resilience and resistance," said Bishop Pierre Dumas, the President of Caritas Haiti. "We also saw the resurgence of values, like solidarity, which we thought had long gone. Haitians have shown that in a difficult situation, faced with suffering, you mustn't give up. You must stand up and strive together."

With 90 percent of Port-au-Prince's schools destroyed and two million children left with nowhere to go, Caritas responded to an appeal by the Haitian government to prioritise education. Caritas Canada (Development and Peace) supported religious communities which ran schools, providing funds for hot meals, materials and teachers' salaries.

Irish Caritas member Trócaire set up safe places for children to play in the tented camps which sprung up, encouraging learning and therapies which helped them overcome their traumatic experiences. At the Marie-Esther and Saint-Antoine schools in Port-au-Prince, 1,270 girls were helped out of stress-filled homes and back into school: a proven and practical way of helping children return to some form of normality. Ninth-grader Beverley Milford said, "It is truly important for us to have a meal here, as many of our parents are having difficulty finding food to feed their children."



Caritas reached 1.5 million survivors in Haiti with emergency relief in the first three months after the earthquake. Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

Cholera in Haiti's camps

Caritas's humanitarian experience had helped it recognise that crowded camps, with limited clean water and poor sanitation, were the perfect combination for another brewing disaster: a cholera outbreak.



Caritas Haiti responded immediately to the outbreak of cholera.

Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

Caritas had begun distributing soap and building stand pipes and latrines as soon as possible after the earthquake. "For some people, it is the first time they have proper access to water," said Yves-Marie Almazor of Catholic Relief Services (CRS). But it wasn't enough to stop the cholera time bomb going off in October; by the time it was brought under control, 100,000 Haitians had fallen ill and 2,300 had died.

Again, Caritas's seasoned presence on the ground enabled it to act fast. In the first 48 hours of the outbreak, Caritas Haiti in Gonaïves gave out over 170,000 water purification tablets, hand disinfectants, rehydration salts and antibiotics.

In hard-hit Artibonite, CRS delivered hospital beds for patients who otherwise lay on the ground. Staff went tent by tent urging caution. Educational dramas were performed with cholera as the evil, slain by soap, clean water and disinfectant and a famous local graffiti artist spray-painted health messages.

While trying to save lives, Caritas Haiti and its partners worked in parallel towards a sustainable solution to the problem: the provision of clean water. "You can see people doing their washing in this river. But they drink it too, they have no other choice," said Fr Jean-Baptiste Wilder, Director of Caritas Gonaïves. "We get people access to clean water by digging wells and purifying water. Staff in our network of rural clinics encourage people to drink this water and to take precautions. This is the long-term answer."

Long-term solutions in Haiti

There is a long-term answer to alleviating poverty: helping people build up resilient livelihoods. Secours Catholique, the French national Caritas, worked with local people to improve their food production, supporting the most vulnerable with food rations so they did not fall back on eating seed stocks. Through food-for-work programmes in Les Cayes in southern Haiti, Secours Catholique helped communities to build flood defences. Now, extreme weather will not carry off their crops, as it has done in other years.

A sustainable and safer future has also been the focus in rebuilding houses. "It's all different now. We are a lot more careful when we build," said Lucien Wilner, a carpenter trained and employed by Cordaid, the Caritas member from the Netherlands. "Before the earthquake we did not build in this way, but now we won't get so many people dying." Lucien is part of a programme to tackle Haiti's 50 percent unemployment rate, while giving homeless people somewhere to live.

"We've chosen to use treated pine," said Michiel Mollen, Cordaid's Shelter Programme Coordinator. "Termites won't eat it. It resists hurricanes a lot better too. And the wood is imported so it doesn't further deforest Haiti." Cement is avoided as many Haitians are now

terrified of going into buildings made of it, after living through the earthquake.

Luscemane César and his wife Yolène are rebuilding their home themselves, with the support of Caritas Austria. The couple and their two young daughters escaped when their house crumpled around them. It had taken them four years to build, and was destroyed in seconds. Luscemane's elderly mother was badly hurt. "She was hit by falling bricks and lost consciousness. We got her out only just before the house collapsed," said Yolène.

When the Césars were chosen for the rebuilding programme, Luscemane set to work straight away clearing the rubble of their old home. A tent for the family to live on site was provided, along with tools, materials and some skilled help. "We needed a house and I was willing to work night and day to help Caritas build it," he said with pride. "With us only finding occasional work, we never would have managed it alone."

Caritas Austria aims to build 500 permanent houses over the next two to three years, changing future building practices to keep Haitians safer and to help them out of the spiral of poverty.

Bringing business back to Haiti

Other Caritas programmes in Haiti are tackling the longer-term problem of the poverty trap while at the same time helping people get back on their feet after the tragedy of January 2010. Caritas Slovakia noticed that local businesswomen were struggling to keep their enterprises afloat after the earthquake. So many Haitians were hard up they couldn't afford to buy things like clothes in the markets so the women stallholders were about to go bust.

Caritas Slovakia launched a micro-finance programme, "Mothers of the Market", in June, starting with 20 women. The women were given business training to complement the practical experience they already had and a one-off grant of \$500. Another 30 women began training in October. One of them is Daphney Nozan, a 26-year-old single mother with a seven-year-old daughter. Daphne's clothes stall was failing but began to prosper again after the training: she made a clever switch to selling underwear, which meant she did not have to rent a large stall. "It's saved my business," said Daphne, "I could buy more stock to sell and not get into debt. I can send my daughter to school on the bus, make sure there is enough to eat at home and I am sure my business will grow more now."

Caritas Internationalis launched a Flash Appeal soon after the earthquake for emergency funding to run until the end of April 2010. Sixty-three Caritas members across all seven regions of the confederation contributed.

The appeal funds provided:

- Emergency relief for over 1.5 million survivors
- Tents or tarpaulins for 100,000 people
- Meals for 1.5 million people
- Healthcare for more than 350,000 people
- Counselling for more than 2,000 children living in temporary camps and the establishment of 25 schools

An Emergency Appeal followed to cover needs for May 2010 to April 2011 with a budget of \$217million (€151,829,358). This is the first year of what will be a three to five year concerted Caritas recovery effort, reaching 1.4 million Haitians through the work of Caritas Haiti and 11 other Caritas members.

The funds have so far provided:

- Hygiene, shelter or kitchen kits for 265,000 people
- Medical care for 50,000 patients
- Transitional shelters for 7,500 families
- School fees, meals or educational materials for 15,000 children
- Health and hygiene advice for 2.4 million people about cholera and the distribution of more than 200,000 water purification tablets.

Floods in Pakistan

At the end of August 2010, almost one fifth of Pakistan was underwater. Along its entire length, the Indus river had burst its banks, washing away homes, destroying crops and livestock and bringing disease. For the 20 million people affected by the floods, it was an unparalleled disaster.

"We were sleeping when I heard screams that the embankment was breached. At first I thought that we were going to die. However, we managed to escape with our charpoys (beds) and my six grand children," said 60-year-old Gamul Mai. "The raging waters swept away our mud house. I have never been that terrified in my life."

Gamul Mai developed a high fever after escaping the three-foot wave in her village in Sindh. Shortly afterwards, she visited a health centre run by Caritas Pakistan with her two young nieces who were suffering from malaria and skin allergies.

She also received food items and mosquito nets from Caritas Pakistan during a distribution in Khewali, one of the flood-stricken villages in Kashmore in Sindh.

At the same distribution, Ali Nawaz, a 42-year-old Muslim farmer, told Caritas how he lost a year's storage of wheat and ripened crops. "The sugar cane and rice fields were almost ready. Now, the whole of my irrigated land is under water," he said.

Over 350,000 flood victims like Mai and Nawaz received relief supplies such as sleeping mats and mosquito nets from Caritas in the months after the floods. One-hundred-thousand people were



Caritas Pakistan's medical base camp in Basti Chanaawar, Punjab Province. Kamran Chaudhry, Caritas Pakistan

assisted with food parcels.

To help people access healthcare after the floods, Caritas established health points and dispensaries as well as mobile medical units, which travelled to the most affected areas.

Doctors from Caritas Netherlands (Cordaid) treated people with acute diarrhoea and respiratory infections and reported an enormous rise in skin infections caused by contaminated water.

The Caritas confederation is working in Pakistan through national member Caritas Pakistan, Cordaid (Caritas Netherlands), Trócaire (Caritas Ireland), CRS (a Caritas member based in the US) and Caritas Switzerland. A National Coordinator has fostered cooperation between the work of different members.

Bishop Joseph Coutts, the President of Caritas Pakistan, said, "This flood was the worst in 80 years, longer than even my living memory. We have helped people help themselves to recover."

Chile overcomes massive quake and tsunami

It was the worst disaster Chile had suffered in half a century, not only a strong earthquake but a tsunami too. Two million people were affected. Caritas's emergency response began immediately: its strong local networks helping it reach the most vulnerable people in the most remote areas, often more rapidly than the government could.

While Caritas Internationalis launched an appeal for \$13 million, 250 parishes and 1,500 churches in the disaster area began distributing relief. 4,000 tons of aid, from food and water to tents and clothing, reached 800,000 people. Emotional support was extended to comfort those traumatised.

The 27 February was indeed a dark day for Chileans. The twin natural disasters revealed the "cracks in our development process and the inequalities which exist" said Caritas Chile President Bishop Manuel Camilo Vial. Despite its good economic growth, Chile has wide disparities and now its government says an extra half a million more people are deemed to be poor.

Caritas bore this very much in mind when it began reconstruction programmes in June. Assistance is targeted towards exceptionally poor families, with the focus firmly on community involvement and skills training. Take house building: most beneficiaries actively participate in constructing their new homes and due to the help of specialist technicians they will now be able to work on construction themselves. So far, 235 new houses have been built and nearly 600 repaired.

Juana Carrillo, from the village of Curanilahue, is proud of her new two-bedroom wooden home. "Receiving the keys to our own house is a great joy for us, even greater when you consider that this help has come from so far away," she said.

The same rules of sustainability and empowerment have been crucial in Caritas' programmes to stimulate economic regeneration.

Communities that were despairing and immobilised have been trained in starting and keeping a business going, with a strong emphasis on diversifying sources of income. More than 600 small family businesses are being nurtured, the aim being that in the event of another natural disaster resilience is spread through a community which does not rely on just farming or fishing.



The challenge of rebuilding after both an earthquake and a tsunami in Chile. Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

Recovering from trauma after an earthquake in China

Zhou Ma withdrew into grief when she and her elder 25-year-old daughter were both widowed by the April earthquake in China's western Qinghai province. Zhou Ma, who is 45, felt the heavy responsibility of caring also for her 15-year-old younger daughter and grandson who was only four. It was a family tragedy and she became depressed.

Volunteers from Caritas members and partner agencies could not coax her to speak when they visited, carrying dried milk and small gifts. But still they kept coming. After two months, Zhou Ma thanked them in a tiny, soft voice. "You came back. You are very good, you are really concerned about us." Zhou Ma now frequently goes to the Mother and Babies Health Centre which is co-sponsored by Caritas Hong Kong and Caritas Korea. And now she talks about how she is rebuilding her life.

Three thousand people were killed in that earthquake in a remote and harsh area. Caritas Hong Kong's local partner, Catholic Social Services Centre of Xian Diocese (CSSC-Xian), quickly responded with emergency food distributions. Caritas Taiwan and its partners brought food, medicine and warm clothes to help people endure the freezing night-time temperatures until the Chinese government could provide stoves and tents.



Caritas partners delivered emergency supplies quickly to a remote part of China after an earthquake. Caritas Hong Kong

War in Kyrgyzstan



Caritas is helping people rebuild their homes and lives after conflict in Kyrgyzstan. Laura Sheahan for CRS

"When I was watching our house burn down, I asked God for only one thing," said Sohiba Mamatova. "To let my husband live." He did,

though he was badly beaten by a mob in the street. This was Kyrgyzstan in June 2010, when ethnic violence turned neighbour against neighbour.

Sohiba, 43, escaped with her teenage son while her husband distracted the mob. Their three other children had already fled. When the family was reunited and able to return home there was nothing left, not even the plants which Sohiba, a keen gardener, had lovingly tended. The family lived, surrounded by rubble and ash, in a tent for months, fearing the bitter Central Asian winter.

Representatives of Caritas Tajikistan, Caritas Germany and Catholic Relief Services from the United States, joined together to take part in an initial assessment. After delivering immediate aid, Caritas members got down to work helping victims rebuild their lives. They offered Sohiba and her family some shelter, paying impoverished victims of the violence to clear rubble and build transitional homes. As the rubble was lifted, Sohiba began to see some of her plants again. They weren't in good shape, but it seemed some had survived.

Sohiba tends to them as she cooks in the open-air kitchen she now has, and worries about the effect on her children. Her own nightmares about the violence have only just stopped. The little plants give her hope. While Sohiba has lost almost everything, she said, "I thank God we have a home and I pray for a better future every day. As the flowers will grow, the future will be bright."

Supporting half a million people in Darfur

Community centres are drawing in more displaced people in Darfur, giving them stronger bonds while also teaching them practical skills as many enter their eighth year of living in relief camps. Although Darfur has all but disappeared from the headlines, fighting worsened in 2010, with an additional 250,000 people displaced from their homes.

In the Bilel camp, building and welding is taught at the community centre. David Kat, the Adult Education Officer there says the skills are taken back into the camp and shared: "The men become trainers themselves. They can also try for jobs in town and

look beyond the narrow confines of the camp."

In 2010, Caritas Internationalis provided half million people with assistance, working in cooperation with the Action by Churches Together (ACT), an alliance of Protestant and Orthodox Christian agencies. Since 2004, Caritas and its partners have raised \$90 million for the people of Darfur. Caritas member Catholic Relief Services has a separate programme reaching a further 500,000 people in Darfur.

Although insecurity currently restricts much work to the relief camps, 25,000 antenatal check-ups were carried out and 6,000 safe baby delivery kits were distributed. Thirteen new classrooms were built in four schools and six solar-powered water pumping stations were installed.

Over the border in eastern Chad, Caritas also works with both refugees from Darfur and impoverished local people. For 2010, Caritas's budget was over \$1.5 million for practical projects like distributing seeds and tools, so that people can begin farming and fending for themselves.

David Kat says improving socio-economic status and relationships are vital in these tense areas of Darfur and Chad where there has been conflict between local people and those who are displaced. "The sense of trust has made the community centres a success and developing relationships is vital," he said.



Giving girls a safe environment to learn in Darfur like the Wohda Wattneya Co-School. Mohamed Nureldin, Act Caritas



Together we are more.
David Snyder, Caritas

Peace and development: Transforming lives

Help with healing is crucial after an emergency. It may be healing bodies, when people need medical treatment. It may be healing spirits, when a loved one is lost. Or the healing may be between communities, guiding people towards reconciliation after conflict.

Caritas believes in healing in the broadest sense as the way forward in human development. Even when there is no obvious big crisis, the world's poor suffer many wounds caused by the relentless struggle of daily survival on about a dollar a day, or by the lack of education, employment or opportunity, which drains away hope.

Caritas uses the presence of its members in the poorest countries to transform lives. In 2010, Caritas helped people living with the long-running violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo not only with food and shelter, but with counselling and healthcare to allow them to regain control of their lives. Caritas nurtured peace at the grassroots level. Conflict usually leads to a loss in any development gains that have been made.



Caritas members joined together to prepare for a better future in southern Sudan. Karen Kasmauski for CRS

Southern Sudan votes for peace

Fighting in southern Sudan only ended five years ago after more than three decades of war. Many people knew only conflict. "We have to work at all levels and across all areas to build a sustainable peace," says Paul Nantulya, an expert in peacebuilding in southern Sudan with one of the American Caritas members, CRS.

"The churches are the peacebuilding architecture on which everything rests in southern Sudan; they have deep institutional memory, knowledge and skills. We have built 'people-to-people' diplomacy and discussion from the grassroots, to the military, to the top political leadership. Crucially, we have invested in giving people training and livelihoods, which makes them less likely to pick up a gun again."

Duku Martin John was one of many young men who had known nothing but war. Now he's the host of "One People", a radio show about reconciliation which is supported by the Sudan Catholic Radio Network. "I couldn't handle the papers the first time I went on air," he said, "My hands were shaking so much. I'm very proud of myself as I can do it now, even though I was forced from my home and came from a poor school."

Other young people have been trained as journalists and sound engineers and use high-tech studios to broadcast messages of peace and civil participation.

Political participation had extra importance throughout 2010, as southern Sudan geared up for a referendum on its future in the opening days of 2011. As tensions rose, the Catholic Church stepped up its encouragement for people to exercise their freedom to vote

and to do so peacefully. Sudan's Catholic bishops also called for help from outside the country to ensure that the historic poll would be free, fair and non-violent.

They travelled as part of an ecumenical delegation to New York in October to advocate directly with the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and launched a "101 Days of Prayer" campaign for supporters everywhere. The campaign was embraced by Caritas members and gave great support to people in southern Sudan. Fr Santino Maurino Morokimomo, Secretary General of the Sudan Catholic Bishops' Conference, said, "Knowing that there were many thousands joining us in prayer gave us hope that peace was possible despite the challenges we faced."

Caritas worked practically on the ground ahead of the vote in case violence did break out. A Caritas Emergency Preparedness Appeal pre-positioned survival supplies near key flashpoints and trained staff to prepare and plan for any contingency. And a week before the vote, a box filled with some of the prayers for peace was entrusted to the waters of the Jur River in the once war-torn town of Wau. Those prayers were answered with a calm and orderly vote in January.

And what of peacebuilding expert Paul Nantulya? "It is a humbling experience to see the enthusiasm of the people of southern Sudan for peace, reconciliation and reconstruction. I am proud that the Churches have been able to help them. Now is an historic moment, like when South Africa chose freedom in 1994. It gives me optimism and pride in being an African."



Caritas supported peacebuilding through participation in Sudan. Sara Farjado for CRS

Stand up Africa

"Women, children, disabled and elderly people had to face these men with machetes and other weapons," says Fr Peter Audu. "They did not have a chance."

Fr Audu, the then Secretary General of Caritas Nigeria, believes as many as 500 people were killed near the city of Jos in night raids on Sunday 7 March 2010. Caritas helped 15,000 people with emergency aid and, supported by its worldwide membership, established peacebuilding projects.

Peace and reconciliation were at the forefront of African bishops' minds two months later when they gathered in Mozambique. Caritas

Africa helped organise a special consultation to follow up on the African Synod convened by Pope Benedict XVI in Rome in 2009. The bishops made peacebuilding a key priority.

While locals, refugees and migrants battled it out on South Africa's township football pitches in June, the country hosted the most famous footballers on earth for the FIFA World Cup. The Caritas "Peace Cup" competition brought people together to celebrate their common humanity, healing wounds caused by shocking outbreaks of xenophobia.



The Catholic Church was praised internationally for its work in the run up to the referendum in southern Sudan. Karen Kasmanuski for CRS



Ready to play for peace in the townships of Pretoria. Antoine Soubrier, Caritas South Africa

Strengthening Caritas



Eager young book-keepers? Caritas is building financial capacity in all its members to benefit everyone. David Snyder for Caritas

"Financial reporting of a high standard is very helpful. It attracts extra financial and other resources," said Dr Benedict Alo D'Rozario, Executive Director of Caritas Bangladesh, drawing on lessons he learned in his student days in the USA in the 1980s. Dr Alo shared his experiences with staff from the Caritas Asia and Oceania regions in Bangkok in October, at a workshop on the Caritas Financial Capacity Building Programme. He said, "In

finance, one never knows when or where one will be asked for information," and that the answer given must be correct, clear and transparent.

As part of its "Strengthening Caritas" policy, Caritas Internationalis' General Secretariat has developed a three-year plan to build financial capacity and transparency in all 165 members, with training and the establishment of new accounting systems.

Frank Boomers, the Programme Coordinator, says keeping a tight rein on funds will benefit everyone, from donors to beneficiaries. "If we as the Church continue to consider financial management as a secular task and secondary to the sacred work of the Church we will lose our relevance. We need to be seen to be very trustworthy with scarce resources to receive the money necessary to carry out our mission," he said.

Staff at the workshop from countries like Australia, Tonga, Indonesia, the Philippines, India and also the newest member of the confederation, Samoa, said they were looking forward to working on the programme. They will strengthen their financial management skills and contribute to the development of standards for the whole family of Caritas members.



Caritas is helping North Koreans through a TB programme. Wolfgang Gerstner, Caritas Germany

Keeping lines of communication open with North Korea

A million North Korean children were vaccinated against hepatitis B in a campaign run by the Ministry of Health with Caritas support in 2010. The children, aged from six to sixteen, are from North and South Pyongyang, but an extended campaign aims to reach close to four million children countrywide.

It was not without its hitches though. In May, transport approval for vaccines and syringes was withheld by the South Korean government. Tension was high between the two Koreas after a South Korean warship was sunk in March.

At the Caritas Korea Country Group meeting in Seoul in June, Caritas Internationalis Secretary General Lesley-Anne Knight asked for the North Korean people's daily struggle to meet their needs not to be forgotten.

A Synod for the Middle East

Saad Edwar Sa'ati was killed along with nearly 60 other Iraqis because of his religion. Saad was a Christian, and a Caritas Iraq volunteer, murdered when a group of armed men attacked the Church of Saydat Al-Najat in Baghdad during Sunday Mass on 31 October. As a volunteer, Saad shopped for the elderly, took disabled children on days out and dressed up as Father Christmas to hand out gifts. He supported five other family members in his home, which was destroyed in a bomb attack ten days after his murder.

The attack during Mass was the worst single incident directed at Iraq's diverse Christian minorities, but not the only one by far. Homemade bombs were left in the yards of Christian houses in Baghdad during the Christmas period and thousands of families fled the second city of Mosul, the Nineveh of the Bible, after killings there.

The Executive Director of Caritas Iraq, Nabil Nissan, also highlighted the kidnapping of priests and the sexual assault of Christian girls. "It is intended to drive us all out", he said. The Pope added his call for Christians to be protected in Iraq, where the Christian community dates back 2,000 years.

Recognising the need for a way forward in peace and reconciliation, the first synod specifically dedicated to the Middle East was convened in October. Representatives from Caritas Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon and Joseph Farah, the President of Caritas Middle East and North Africa (MONA) took part. Caritas Internationalis supported the synod's work in seeking to unify



Caritas knows no boundaries of race, religion, or ethnicity enabling it to work in places such as Gaza. Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

Catholic and other dispersed, minority Christian communities in the Middle East.

Pope Benedict XVI closed the synod with the message, "Peace is possible. Peace is urgent." The message was especially prescient as the blockade of Gaza entered its second year, and when in May a humanitarian flotilla carrying relief for Palestinians in Gaza who live below the poverty line, was attacked by Israeli troops. Ten people were killed and more than 30 injured. Caritas joined other faith-based organisations in condemning the attack and calling for an end to the blockade.

"The Gaza siege needs to be lifted – no people should have to undergo this," said His Beatitude Fouad Twal, Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem and President of Caritas Jerusalem. "We cannot move freely to go to work, to the hospital or church like everybody else. That is no life."

Peace week in Colombia

You'd be forgiven for thinking that four million people forced out of their homes, up to 30,000 "disappeared" and 6,000 maimed by landmines would keep the crisis in Colombia on the front pages. Yet the story of Colombia's 40 years of conflict and the price people like Luz Mila and her family have paid is now rarely reported.

Luz Mila struggles through tears to tell her story. It is one of terror, suffering and loss: "The second time the heavily-armed woman guerrilla told us to leave, I asked what about our farm, our animals? She told me that I could replace my animals, but not my children. I knew then there would be no third warning. We would be killed."

Luz had already survived both the guerrillas and the army terrorising her family inside their house. Luz and her three children fled to a shantytown house of bamboo, mud and plastic with an outside bathroom and kitchen. "It is a tragedy that Colombia has come to this," she said.

Each September, "Peace Week" commemorates the victims of the conflict and boosts commitment to ending it through dialogue. This year, a campaign called "Peace is Possible" had churches worldwide standing in solidarity with Luz and her countrymen and women, calling for truth, justice and reparation.

The Caritas Internationalis Colombia Working Group took these demands to the Norwegian government in Oslo, asking it to reject a free trade agreement and impress on the government in Bogotá that the outside world is watching with disapproval.

Luz Mila says she is one of the lucky ones. She now has a small but steady income from a job as a metal worker, after receiving training and start-up equipment from Caritas Colombia. "Since the business began, I feel safe and full of hope that my life will keep improving. I don't know the people who give the money for this help, but I thank them from my heart for helping me to find some peace."



Luz Mila and her daughter in Colombia. Paul Smith, CAFOD

Caritas anniversaries

The strength and history of the Caritas confederation shone strongly in 2010 with several members celebrating significant anniversaries.

Catholic Charities USA (CCUSA) reached its 100th year, and marked its centenary by showing that it was not slowing down in its determination to rid the world's richest country of desperate poverty. CCUSA published three books about poverty in America to mark its 1910 foundation "to bring about a sense of solidarity" among those in charitable ministries. It awarded Caritas Internationalis a Centennial medal, which proudly hangs in the



A local staff member showing visiting delegates the beauty of Rwanda on the 50th anniversary of Caritas Rwanda. Jacques Dinan, Caritas Africa

General Secretariat in Rome.

Caritas Peru celebrated its 55th birthday in 2010, a year in which it assisted more than 600,000 Peruvians. Caritas Internationalis Secretary General Lesley-Anne Knight said, "Whether through its support in emergencies, its investment in reconstruction or its commitment to accompanying communities in their journey towards development, Caritas Peru shows that it is a valuable member of the Caritas confederation."

Lesley-Anne Knight was able to join Caritas Rwanda in marking its half-century in October. She praised its work in promoting reconciliation and reconstruction in a country that had suffered so much.

In Asia, there were two anniversaries. Caritas Pakistan turned 45 as its members battled the effects of the worst floods in decades. No strangers to being tested by crisis, Caritas Pakistan delivered emergency relief to refugees from the war between India and Pakistan in 1965, the year of its birth.

In July in Phnom Penh, Caritas Cambodia officially became 20 years old. Caritas Cambodia actually has a longer history. It was first affiliated to the confederation in 1972, but had to cease operations three years later when the Khmer Rouge came to power.

And one of the confederation's younger members, Caritas Armenia, celebrated its 15th birthday.



Niger's food crisis is as much man made as weather related.
Lane Hartill for CRS

Advocacy: Calling for a better world

When Caritas speaks, its voice is heard. It is heard by governments, policy and lawmakers, drug companies, the United Nations, other humanitarian organisations. It is a powerful voice, created from hundreds of thousands of voices around the world.

Caritas speaks on behalf of the poor and the marginalised, calling for a moral way of living for us all, refusing to accept that it is business as usual with continued economic upheaval and record food prices.

In 2010, Caritas urged action to stop the chance of a lifetime from slipping through our fingers. This chance is enshrined in the Millennium Development Goals, which seek to cut poverty by half by 2015. But without more help to developing countries, we are in danger of not keeping our promises to the poor. Caritas also campaigned internationally on climate change at the Cancun summit, and Caritas Canada (Development and Peace) pressed world leaders at the G8 to think of poor farmers in the global south as well as their own citizens when developing policies on growing bio-fuels.

Climate change and deep poverty often come together to force people, increasingly women, to migrate. As Caritas members from Sri Lanka to Jordan to Mali provided services like safe resting points along the route, Caritas Internationalis brought staff together in West Africa to discuss better ways to guarantee migrant workers' rights and lobbied on the global stage for proper legal protection.



Around 90 percent of the population live below the poverty line in southern Sudan. Sara Fajardo for CRS

As more than 100 Caritas members continued their grassroots work with people affected by HIV and AIDS, Caritas advocates met directly with major pharmaceutical companies to ask them to play their part in making testing and treatment universally accessible. In recognition of its work, Caritas Internationalis was granted full status NGO relations by the World Health Organisation.

Voices against poverty

"I told the governments that they have to keep the promises they made ten years ago. It's not only their duty to the poor, it's important for humanity," said Fr Ambrose Tine, Secretary General of Caritas Senegal. "I can see in my own country why the Millennium Development Goals are so important. In Senegal, we have so many children whose parents are too poor to feed them,



A young girl works in the fields in southern Sudan – the MDGs argue she should be at school. Karen Kasmauski for CRS

too poor to send them to school and too poor to take them to the doctor. This is not right."

Fr Tine got the message across when, representing all 165 members of Caritas, he addressed September's special MDGs progress summit at the UN in New York. "I explained that more aid better spent, debt cancellation and fair trade are all essential if we are to meet the MDGs targets in just five years time."

The eight Millennium Development Goals represent the basic human dignities which everyone of us should have. They seek to reduce hunger and poverty in Senegal and everywhere else in the world. Caritas members are working hard towards the targets. Backing up their work on the ground with advocacy, Caritas Internationalis launched its web-based campaign "Voices Against Poverty" in Australia in September. It gave supporters worldwide advocacy materials focused on every MDG, including an email postcard campaign, a quiz and an interactive MDG village which showed Caritas's work towards each target.

The campaign was readily picked up, with many Caritas members featuring it prominently on their websites. Caritas Spain distributed advocacy materials electronically to every one of the country's 68 dioceses. In Valencia, the diocesan magazine explained the MDGs campaign to every parish and the village of Mas de las Matas in Teruel took it up in a prayer campaign.

Poverty in Europe

Caritas believes it is scandalous that eighty million people live below the poverty line in Europe, a quarter of them children.

So, while the MDGs are stepping stones, striving to halve poverty in the developing world, Caritas Europa launched the "Zero Poverty" campaign to end poverty full stop as a starting point for all humanity. It is an urgent demand. Across Europe, Caritas members said more people were asking for their services. On St Valentine's Day, Pope Benedict XVI visited Caritas Rome's Don Luigi di Liegro shelter, describing it as "something concrete that allows the light of God to enter the lives of the whole community."

Don Luigi was the founder of both Caritas Rome and the shelter, and he believed that handing out food and clothes wasn't enough: society must look into itself to see where it had failed people. This philosophy is very much in line with the "Zero Poverty" campaign, which challenges governments to fight the root causes of poverty and recognise the immense damage it inflicts on human dignity.

Caritas Internationalis President Cardinal Óscar Rodríguez Maradiaga took the campaign message to the European Congress on Poverty and Social Exclusion in Madrid, urging delegates to look behind the statistics to find the human face of poverty. More than 135,000 people signed the "Petition Against Poverty" launched by Caritas Europa.



Shukri Rushiti Hanifi and his daughter outside a shelter in the Albanian part of Mirtovica. Xavier Schwebel for Secours Catholique

HIV and AIDS

At little over half way to Mumbai on the congested National Highway 8 from Delhi lies Aslali, a major transport hub on the edge of the smoggy city of Ahmedabad. This is the commercial heart of western India and the country's fastest growing, and most polluted, city. Each day, 5,000 trucks and their drivers pass through.

It makes Aslali the perfect spot for an outreach health centre for counselling and testing for HIV: in its first month alone, 50 truckers came forward. As word spreads, the project aims for 6,000 a year. The centre is a pioneering private-public partnership supported by Caritas India, and is part of its creative work around HIV/AIDS.

A cross country drive on National Highway 4 leads to Chennai, where 15-year old *Aditya movingly describes his story of anger and alienation from his parents to staff members at another Caritas India outreach project. This one is training young social workers as grassroots advocates for better testing and medicines and for an end to stigma and discrimination. Aditya describes suffering from severe depression after discovering the pills his parents were giving him were for HIV; they had not been able to bring themselves to explain that he had been infected by a blood transfusion. Life skills training and counselling by a Caritas India partner has now helped Aditya recover and repair his estrangement from his parents.

**Name changed to preserve child's privacy.*



Caritas works with mothers and children and HIV affected people in Zimbabwe. David Snyder, Caritas



20 year old Faraja Salima Ngakwa was raped by armed men in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Partrick Delapierre, Secoures Catholique

HAART for Children campaign on HIV and AIDS



Children are the focus of one of Caritas Internationalis' major campaigns: HAART for Children. HAART stands for Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy. Caritas Internationalis presses governments and pharmaceutical companies to develop "child-friendly" forms of medicines and testing. Caritas Australia directly asked the pharmaceutical giant Roche to do its part in facilitating access to medication to fight HIV and the tuberculosis that so often accompanies it. Caritas turned children themselves into advocates for other children with email postcards to spread the message that better paediatric drugs are urgently needed.

Members of Caritas Austria's Young Caritas group also became child advocates by presenting over 20,000 signatures they had collected to their government at the International AIDS Conference in Vienna in July. Seventeen-year-old Lena Neururer said, "First I used a smile to get people to sign, then second I used the facts and figures."

The signatures demanded that the Austrian government continue to fund the development of paediatric drugs and testing. Laura Dueler, a young girl from Feldkirch in western Austria, says she put a lot of effort into collecting signatures "because 800 children die each day from a lack of tests and medicines for them. I can do a lot to change this."

Caritas Internationalis:

- Intervened at the UN Human Rights Council to advocate for a child's right to health
- Continued to work closely with UNAIDS
- Addressed the General Assembly of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations to advocate for better ways of treating children with HIV

The Caritas Internationalis Special Advisor on HIV/AIDS also facilitated HIV training for more than 300 people from Church-related groups in Myanmar, including a special session for the Bishop's Conference of Myanmar, as well as in Bulgaria, Russia and the Philippines.

The female face of migration

The Sister* from Caritas Sri Lanka searches for the women migrant workers who've returned home abused and traumatised, their dream of saving a nest egg for their families shattered.

Chandrangani Gunathilaka's story is one of the worst the Sister has heard. Chandrangani went to Kuwait as a maid in January 2010, paying agents over \$200, but quickly fell ill when her employers starved her. Her agents smacked her head against a wall and stood on her chest when she asked for another job. Coughing up blood, Chandrangani made it to the Sri Lankan Embassy.

"There were many suffering people there," she said. "Some were burned. Many were beaten." Chandrangani ended up in a wheelchair.

The Sister, who sets up safe migration programmes for Caritas Sri Lanka, arranged for medical treatment. Chandrangani can now take a few steps and deeply appreciates the Sister's help and counselling. "Nobody else came to visit me."

The Sister draws strength from the Magnificat, which her order reflects on nightly. "Mary stood for voiceless people. These women are uneducated, and cannot stand for themselves. We have to stand for them," she said.

Caritas does not stop at practical help though. In 2010, Caritas Internationalis launched its "Under one roof, under one law"

campaign for equal rights for domestic workers and advocated with the UN's International Labour Organisation which is drafting a Convention on Decent Work for Domestic Workers. A convention will mean the rights of people like Chandrangani are better protected. The job now? Advocating for its early adoption and ratification.

**Name withheld for security reasons.*



Chandrangani Gunathilaka back safe at home with her family in Sri Lanka. Laura Sheahan for CRS



Sita Sharma Dhakal gives advice at a farming class in Nepal.
Phillip Gibbs,
Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand

Climate justice

In western Nepal's Syangja district there's been no snowfall for three years and water sources which used to flow all year round have run dry. The villagers know their climate is changing.

Twenty-four-year-old Sita Sharma Dhakal is worried that now rainfall is unpredictable and there are hailstorms which damage the crops. Sita studied to become a "farmer-trainer" with Caritas Nepal and now teaches skills to other women in her village, Panchamul. "My trainees have increased their yields of cauliflower, beans and cabbages and some are even growing tomatoes in plastic greenhouses. But now for the last training course we had to pipe in water. I hope there will soon be enough in the stream again."

Caritas Nepal in partnership with Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand, has helped the villagers tell their story of living with climate change in a new 15-minute film called "Without Rain". The film is being used in classrooms throughout New Zealand to stress the impact on other people, far away.

"Without Rain" was also shown at the climate change summit in Cancun, where the Caritas delegation, led by Caritas Mexico and supported by the Caritas Internationalis General Secretariat, pressed for the UN climate change process to get back on track. Caritas Mexico's President, Bishop Gustavo Rodríguez Vega told government

ministers: "Faith traditions, with their core spiritual values for the earth's communities, can play a key role in overcoming the dominant economic model where overconsumption and greed prevail... Humankind is at present dancing on the edge of the abyss. We cannot afford another failure from the governments as in Copenhagen."

A "Green Climate Fund" of \$100 billion given each year to developing countries until 2020 was agreed and the need to cut greenhouse gases was recognised. Caritas felt that hope had been restored and a route set for the 2011 summit in Durban in South Africa.

At the other end of that continent, in Ethiopia, drought and heat are nothing new. But now 60 percent of Ethiopians live in drought-affected areas and the temperature is rising by 0.37 degrees centigrade every decade.

To address the lack of almost any adaptive capacity in the country, the Ethiopian Catholic Secretariat, the national Caritas member, is seeking to develop grassroots mitigation and adaptation strategies. Caritas members from more than half a dozen countries brought their ideas to a conference called "The Integrity of Creation" which the Secretariat held in Addis Ababa in June.

Migration conference in Senegal

In Tinzawaten there's next to nothing to eat or drink, the houses are roofless shells, it's freezing at night, scorching in the day, murder and rape go unpunished, women are sold as slaves and babies are born in the open.

This is the desert of Mali. The people of Tinzawaten are migrants who've been deported from Algeria, shoved across the border and dumped with nothing.

The harrowing scene is described by Fr Jerome Otitoyomi Dukiya at a conference organised by the Caritas Internationalis General Secretariat and Caritas Senegal in Saly, Senegal. Fr Jerome said, "Algeria signed an agreement with the EU in exchange for financial

and development aid that migrants would only be returned to their own country. The deal doesn't mean abandoning them to years of limbo in places like Tinzawaten. But who's making a fuss about it?"

Caritas is. It is advocating for full legal protection for migrants, especially women, as their numbers grow. The "Female Face of Migration" conference called for international law which already exists to be properly enforced and asked Caritas members to monitor border areas, like Tinzawaten.

Delegates came from all over the world to the conference in Senegal, itself the hub of African migration, bringing similar stories of abuse with them. Najla Chahda, the director of Caritas Lebanon's Migrant Centre literally tripped over one at the airport in Beirut. "I found a Bangladeshi woman lying on the floor with blood coming from her nose. When I got him, the airport doctor said this was because she was haemorrhaging in her stomach. I called the woman's employer, but he said that as he had brought her to the airport and signed her release papers, she was no longer his responsibility."

This is the kind of case Caritas Lebanon deals with all too frequently. It offers medical help to women who have been abused or who are sick and has a team of lawyers on hand. "We won an unprecedented legal victory and compensation for a badly treated migrant worker" said Najla Chahda, "But there are also those we don't get to help, like the Ethiopian and Indonesian women who have committed suicide. The price paid by women migrants is too high."



The female face of migration. Sara Farjado for CRS

Ending hunger

Deadly hunger once again stalks Niger. It affects people like Abdoulai and his family in the dry, sandblasted village of Toudoun Jaka. The rain never came here last year; the land cracked and Abdoulai's fields produced less than a single bag of millet, not enough for his children for a week.

Abdoulai has become used to the burning stomach and painful joints caused by hunger. But the worst, he says, is when your sight blurs. "If someone is walking past you, it will seem like two people. When the sun goes down, you can't see at all."

The village emptied out as men tried to find work in the capital, Niamey. Abdoulai stayed, scraping up occasional work at \$2 a day crushing rock in a nearby gold mine. In an exploratory mission, Caritas Niger (CADEV) discovered other half empty villages, with fields untilled and schools closed. In some, people were surviving on wild plants alone.

Caritas provided emergency relief through the Sahel Working Group, a coalition of Caritas aid agencies. But Caritas is also working to highlight that the Sahel region has gone beyond the tipping point. Food insecurity is now endemic in West Africa. In Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, northern Nigeria and Burkina Faso 800,000 children under five needed treatment for severe malnutrition.


Fr Isidore Ouédraogo, Secretary General of Caritas Burkina Faso

(OCADES), said radical re-thinking and long-term investment are needed. "We must reinforce local food production and harness the resources we have, like solar energy, to pump water. Crops have to be more diverse and adapted to climate change," he said.

With food prices hitting a new record high, Caritas Internationalis appointed a Food Security Coordinator at its Secretariat while strengthening relationships with the UN's food agencies, the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the World Food Programme.



Chronic hunger affects millions in Niger. Lane Hartill for CRS



The late Saad Edwar
Sa'ati volunteered for
Caritas Iraq

Obituaries

Caritas Iraq lost three of its volunteers when armed men in Baghdad attacked a Mass on Sunday 31 October. Saad Edwar Sa'ati, Saham Adnan and Salam Adib were amongst 58 people killed.

Also in October, violence took the life of Caritas Switzerland Haitian staff member Julien Kénord, who was shot in an apparent robbery in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Bishop Luigi Padovese, President of Caritas Turkey and Vicar Apostolic of Anatolia was also murdered. Msgr Padovese was stabbed in his home by his driver, who was suffering from mental illness.

Bishop Jaime Prieto Amaya, President of Caritas Colombia, passed away after an illness on 25 August, aged 69. Msgr Prieto was also Bishop of Cùcuta.

Bishop Michael Bunluen Mansap also passed away due to illness on 2 December in Bangkok. He was 81. Bishop Mansap was the Vice-President of Caritas Internationalis for Asia and Oceania from 1979 to 1984, and from 1974 to 1976 he served as Regional Coordinator for Caritas.

At 15, Cristina Tartiso makes tea for her family. She is a young economic migrant returning from the North to southern Sudan.

Sara Farjado for CRS





Summary of Emergency Appeals 2010

JANUARY

HAITI: The strongest earthquake in Haiti in more than 200 years on 12 January at 4.53 p.m. left at least 230,000 people dead and affected more than three million Haitians. A Flash Appeal for \$43,609,909 (€30,861,220) was launched on 20 January. The greatest number of national Caritas members ever responded: 63 in total. Following further needs assessment, the appeal was revised to \$27,439,633 (€19,419,413) for programmes to run until the end of April 2010. The programmes helped Haitians with shelter, sanitation, clean water, food and education, and reached over 1.4 million people in the first three months of the emergency.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO:

Violence between ethnic groups in the north-western province of Equateur forced thousands of people out of their homes. Caritas provided non-food items for 4,000 families in the Dongo area and for 8,000 others across the border in Impfondo in the Republic of Congo under a \$2,098,293 (€1,457,894) programme.

FEBRUARY

CHAD: With the conflict continuing in Darfur, 57,829 Sudanese refugees needed ongoing assistance in three camps managed by Caritas in Eastern Chad. As the area has strongly felt the impact of the refugee influx, 8,946 Chadian families in 28 nearby villages were also assisted. The programme of \$1,595,568 (€1,129,206) helped them with access to agriculture, healthy cattle and clean water systems. In the refugee camps, waste management systems were set up and maintained and non-food items were provided. The last revised budget amounted to \$1,074,630 (€758,401).

MARCH

CHILE: When the second strong earthquake in two months struck a Caritas member from Latin America and the Caribbean, Caritas Internationalis launched an emergency appeal for \$13,232,276 (€9,364,667). This was to help to cover the food, shelter, livelihoods and psychosocial needs of 108,416 families (542,000 people) in Chile who had lost their homes and livelihoods in the earthquake or tsunami of 27 February. The United Nations said

the natural disaster in Chile was the most expensive in terms of economic damage in 2010. The programme budget and activities were revised down in September 2010 to \$4,617,853 (€3,258,966).

ZIMBABWE: The harvest failed in much of Zimbabwe due to poor rains combined with economic and political instability. The United Nations estimated that six million vulnerable people would feel the impact and would struggle to meet their basic needs. Caritas Internationalis launched an emergency appeal for funding for food, clean water, support to agriculture and disaster risk reduction activities. The two-year programme budget is \$2,157,382 (€1,522,886). For Year 1 the budget is \$1,406,244 (€922,661).

NIGERIA: Conflict between ethnic groups in the Jos region of Plateau State claimed hundreds of lives in March and January 2010. Thousands more people were forced to flee their homes. A one-year project of \$688,715 (€486,160) provided 2,500 families with food and hygiene materials, 120 families with supplies to rebuild their homes and gave 1,000 returnees seeds for planting.



MAY

NIGER: The poor harvest of 2009, coupled with the chronic child malnutrition which has now become endemic, caused terrible suffering throughout Niger. By May, an estimated seven million people were critically short of food. Caritas Niger established an emergency response programme for 246,014 vulnerable households through food distributions, cash-for-work initiatives and seed fairs. Caritas-run nutritional centres planned to identify and treat up to 20,000 malnourished children and pregnant and nursing mothers. An appeal for \$4,068,403 (€2,879,266) was launched, but was revised downwards to actual funds received in September of \$2,418,442 (€1,707,087).

JUNE

BURKINA FASO: Caritas continued to assist 1,600 families to increase their food security and 250 other families to rebuild their homes after the severe floods of 2009. The initial programme budget of \$442,721 (€312,320) was revised upwards to \$750,500 (€531,140) when in July 2010,

some of the same areas were again flooded. The number of families receiving emergency food relief was increased to 2,500.

JULY

KYRGYZSTAN: At the end of June, ethnic violence erupted in the cities of Osh and Jalalabad in Kyrgyzstan, where there is no national Caritas. Caritas Internationalis sent an Emergency Response Support Team (comprising Catholic Relief Services from the USA, Caritas Germany and Caritas Tajikistan) to explore the delivery of emergency relief. Consultations with local clergy led to the development of a programme to help 2,200 families whose homes had been destroyed with transitional shelter and non-food items. To ensure that this did not generate any further tension, the similar needs of 150 families who had lost their homes to floods prior to the conflict were also addressed. The \$5,829,329 (€4,757,034) programme also provided 1,500 people in six social institutions with supplies to help combat the harsh winter weather Kyrgyzstan has been suffering.

ANGOLA: Caritas Internationalis was asked to help 54,000 Angolans who had been expelled from the Democratic Republic of Congo in October 2009. Their initial food, medical and shelter needs had been met by local organisations, including Caritas Angola. In collaboration with other Catholic Church institutions, Caritas Angola developed a secondary emergency response: a reintegration programme over one year which would help the beneficiaries access public services, like schools and participate in the lives of their new communities. The programme budget is \$477,016 (€266,129).

CAMBODIA: Caritas Cambodia developed a one-year recovery programme in seven provinces that had been hit by Typhoon Ketsana in 2009. The \$794,606 (€651,316) programme for 9,319 families involved rebuilding homes and community institutions, recovering livelihoods and establishing local disaster preparedness programmes.



Caritas national staff were frequently the first to reach survivors with aid after the February earthquake and tsunami in Chile.
Katie Orlinsky, Caritas

AUGUST

SUDAN: Caritas Internationalis recognised that Sudan was facing what could be an enormously difficult year, with a referendum on its future set for the first days of January 2011. Thinking and planning ahead was essential as it was likely that tension would rise leading up to the vote and beyond. A Caritas Emergency Appeal was drafted to ensure that emergency preparedness activities were adequately funded and that training on both emergency preparedness and response was carried out. Early warning systems were established and the logistical capacity of Caritas Sudan (Sudanaid) was strengthened. Overall responsibility for the programme lay with the Sudan Working Group Steering Committee while Catholic Relief Services managed it on a day-to-day basis. The programme budget was \$3,659,674 (€2,590,003). The last revised budget was \$3,958,506 (€3,245,975).

GUATEMALA: Communities in Guatemala were severely affected by the Pacaya volcanic eruption and Tropical Storm Agatha. Caritas Guatemala appealed for


\$4,284,705 (€3,032,340) for a one-year programme in ten dioceses to help people recover. It was to assist 887 families to rebuild or repair their homes and to distribute seeds to 4,254 others to help them restore their livelihoods. The budget included food for 2,097 families for six months. To better prepare people for future natural disasters, disaster risk reduction training was proposed for 630 beneficiaries. The last revised budget was \$511,415 (€360,958).

PAKISTAN: In August 2010, unprecedented monsoon rains put one-fifth of Pakistan under water. Over 20 million people along the entire length of the Indus river were affected. A three-month emergency appeal was launched for \$6,089,961 (€4,309,951) for immediate needs. As the scale of the emergency became more apparent, the programme was extended to January 2011 and the budget revised upwards to \$14,967,680 (€10,592,837). Caritas support focused on helping provide 357,500 people with shelter, food, clean water, sanitation and healthcare and with restoring basic infrastructure in their communities. Five Caritas members are working in Pakistan: Caritas Pakistan,

Catholic Relief Services, Caritas Netherlands (Cordaid), Caritas Ireland (Trócaire) and Caritas Switzerland. As working together smoothly and efficiently was essential, Caritas Internationalis asked for a coordinator to be seconded by a confederation member. A Caritas Coordinator from Caritas Netherlands (Cordaid) was then based in the Catholic Relief Services office in Islamabad to ensure a good information flow and targeted response.

OCTOBER

HAITI: A consolidated emergency appeal was launched by Caritas Haiti and four other Caritas Internationalis members working towards recovery in Haiti. They are Caritas Austria, Caritas Switzerland, Caritas Czech Republic and Catholic Relief Services of the United States. The consolidated appeal built on the Flash Appeal directly after the January earthquake and requested funding for reconstruction programmes to benefit 1.4 million people directly and 3 million indirectly. The appeal is for \$88,016,419 (€62,030,082) for the programme period of 1 May 2010 to 31 October 2011.

A close-up, high-resolution portrait of a young girl with light brown skin, large dark brown eyes, and freckles. She is looking directly at the camera with a calm expression. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of her skin and the details of her facial features. The background is blurred, focusing all attention on her face.

A flood survivor in
Pakistan, where
Caritas is building
thousands of new
homes.

Laura Sheahan for CRS



WESTERN EQUATORIA, SUDAN: The militia force called the Lord's Resistance Army resumed its terrorising campaign of attacks and abductions in Sudan's Western Equatoria State in May 2010, after a period of relative calm. The number of people displaced from their homes in the state rose to over 100,000. An appeal on behalf of Caritas Sudan (Sudanaid), Caritas England and Wales (CAFOD) and the Diocese of Tambura-Yambio was launched to address the continued emergency needs of displaced people, refugees and the local host communities. The programme budget of \$3,418,138 (€2,412,650) is to reach 29,511 people with food and non-food items, water and sanitation, healthcare and basic primary education for 1,500 children.

BENIN: Three-hundred-and-fifty-thousand people were affected, 55,000 homes were destroyed and 130,000 hectares of crops lost when severe flooding struck Benin. The country was the worst hit amongst a dozen West African countries. An emergency appeal for \$1,871,433 (€1,320,928) was launched to immediately help 4,000 families with their basic food needs and 20,000 with tarpaulins, blankets and mosquito nets and anti-malarial medications. 4,000 homes will be rebuilt, and 7,000 families given seeds and 3,000 children new school uniforms.

NOVEMBER

INDONESIA: Mount Merapi's eruption in November killed 250 people and left 500 badly hurt and 340,000 displaced from their homes. An emergency appeal was launched for \$579,863 (€428,594) for shelter and other non-food assistance for 15,000 people. Part of the appeal was for ongoing support to rehabilitate homes and livelihoods over the next three years with equipment, seeds and tools and for psychological support to the victims.

BIHAR AND ORISSA, INDIA: A programme of \$259,224 (€183,457) for its third and final year assisted 54,109 families in flood-prone areas of eastern India. Heavy rain and flash floods have repeatedly hit the states of Bihar and Orissa, so Caritas is working with local communities to make them better prepared for recurrent natural disasters.

DECEMBER

PHILIPPINES: The strongest typhoon for four years, Typhoon Megi or Juan as it was known locally, hit the Philippines in October. Nearly half a million people were affected and over 30 lost their lives. A Caritas programme with a budget of \$321,564 (€227,576) worked to assist 400 households families (2,000 people) with the materials and labour necessary to build transitional shelters in as safe a location as possible.

DARFUR, SUDAN: As peace proved elusive in Darfur in 2010, Caritas Internationalis launched an emergency appeal for \$11,732,700 (€8,280,826) to continue its work in water, sanitation, food and nutritional services. With an additional quarter of a million people forced from their homes in Darfur in 2010, Caritas Internationalis is increasing the number of people it is assisting to its highest level ever: 530,000 people. Caritas works with both displaced people and local communities in West and South Darfur as part of an ecumenical programme with the Protestant and Orthodox ACT Alliance network of charities.

Financial information

Confederation

The Caritas Internationalis confederation spent a total amount of 2.2 billion euros in 2009/2010, five percent more than in 2008/2009. An estimated 1.28 billion euros was spent on international programmes (humanitarian relief and integral human development) and 0.7 billion euro in domestic poverty relief programmes.

The confederation's activities were funded by private donations (church collections, individual donor programmes, legacies, corporate sponsoring, contributions by trust funds) for a total of 0.8 billion euros.

Governments, international governmental organisations and multilateral organisations provided a total of 1.2 billion euro.

Consolidated financial information Caritas Internationalis (€bn)	2009/2010	2008/2009	% change
Private donations	0.81	0.69	17%
Government contributions	1.17	0.96	22%
Other contributions	0.16	0.15	7%
Other income (interest etc.)	0.10	0.11	-9%
Total income	2.24	1.91	17%
International programme expenditure	1.28	1.26	2%
Domestic programme expenditure	0.74	0.50	48%
Communication expenditure	0.09	0.09	0%
Management and Administration	0.12	0.10	20%
Other expenditure	0.05	0.06	-17%
Total expenditure	2.28	2.01	13%

Note: the above figures incorporate information from audited annual accounts of Members, complemented by estimates.

Caritas Internationalis General Secretariat

The work of the confederation is coordinated by the General Secretariat in Rome. Its annual budget includes contributions to the costs of Regional offices and the meeting costs of the confederation's governance bodies and amounts to around 3 million euros.

The General Secretariat audited accounts are available on www.caritas.org.

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