ANNUAL REPORT 2014

Working for a world free of poverty and injustice

The Catholic Agency for Justice, Peace & Development

Tutu ana te puehu  Stirring up the dust
Where we worked in 2014

- TIMOR LESTE
- PHILIPPINES
- CAMBODIA
- KENYA
- PALESTINE
- IRAQ
- AFGHANISTAN
- NEPAL
- LEBANON & SYRIA
- NEPAL
- DARFUR
- SOUTH SUDAN
- CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- KENYA
- TANZANIA
- WEST PAPUA
- TIMOR LESTE
- PAPUA NEW GUINEA
ABOUT US

Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand is the New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference agency for justice, peace and development. Caritas is the Latin word for love, Caritas is love in action.

Caritas works to make a difference in the lives of people living with poverty or injustice. We deliver aid, support development and work for justice around the world and at home in New Zealand.

We are part of Caritas Internationalis, a global confederation of 165 Catholic aid, development and social justice agencies working in over 200 countries and territories.

OUR MISSION

Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand will be known as love in action. We unite with communities, especially in the parishes, colleges, marae, religious orders and schools of Aotearoa and Oceania to overcome poverty, protect lives and relieve suffering.

OUR VISION

Inspired and guided by the Gospels and the principles of Catholic social teaching, we work to eliminate injustice and poverty. This will be accomplished through focusing our resources on clear priorities and goals, and weaving together integral human development, advocacy, education, relief and rehabilitation.

OUR VALUES

Compassion and empathy
Aroha

Human dignity
Te mana i te tangata

Equality
Ōritetanga

Hope
Tūmanako

Justice
Tika

OUR WAY OF BEING

Within Caritas (including Mahitahi) and in all our work, we seek to be the hands, ears, eyes and mouth of Christ; formed by his love and heart, we are ready to serve, to forgive and to speak with patience, wisdom, gentleness and perseverance.

OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Reduce poverty
  Whakaitingia te pōhara
- Environmental justice
  Tikanga taiao
- Indigenous peoples
  Ngā iwi taketake
- Crisis response
  Te whakautu ki ngā take mōrearea
- Awareness and connection
  Mōhiotanga me te hononga
From the Director

A decade ago the Asian Tsunami devastated many communities across Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand. In December I joined with the Caritas family from around the world for the commemoration events of the disaster. Whilst we remembered the thousands of people who had lost their lives, we also reflected on the resilience of the survivors. With your support, and millions around the world, we assisted communities in regaining their livelihoods, building up their communities and creating a future of hope.

I was particularly struck by the diversity of many people that I met. Caritas worked with those in need – irrespective of colour, religion or beliefs. We enabled communities to define what their needs were, and facilitated the re-building of the lives that they wanted. I was also reminded of the fact that wherever there is a Catholic Church community, there is the presence of “caritas” – love in action.

In 2014 we witnessed horrific humanitarian emergencies caused by conflict. In South Sudan, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq and the Central African Republic we worked with the local Caritas agencies to relieve suffering. As with our long term support of the communities in Darfur, we are committed to working towards a lasting peace.

The fruits of the organisation transformation programme were many, as we continued to focus on long term development projects, understanding and responding to the environmental challenges in Oceania and deepening our relationships with tangata whenua. A particular highlight was the involvement of more than 6,000 young people in the inaugural Caritas Challenge.

The new organisation structure meant that when I was unwell, Caritas continued to flourish. I would like to thank in particular the staff, Beverley Turnbull and the Board, and our Bishops for their unwavering support throughout the year.

Pope Francis recently described Caritas as the “caress of the Church”. It is a wonderful image of encounter, closeness and relationship. It evokes the warmth and love in recognising the God-given human dignity in each and every one of us. Thank you for your contribution to our vital life-giving work.

Julianne Hickey
Director, Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand
Caritas aims to reduce the incidence and impact of poverty in Aotearoa New Zealand and around the world. There is no single solution to poverty and it can take many forms. Each response must be context-specific and often multifaceted. Caritas’ approach places people at the centre of development and seeks the good of every person and the whole person. It is community based, and recognises the importance of family and community in a person’s life.

Caritas works in partnership with grassroots organisations to address the causes of poverty and injustice in their communities and work towards social transformation and ecological sustainability. We work with farming cooperatives, marae, women’s producer groups, vocational training centres, schools, health clinics, and church communities.

|m Mr Klel Kret of Pu Treng village in Cambodia is part of our livelihood programme. He grows organic vegetables for his family. CARITAS |
We help to improve skills and knowledge, provide access to financial services, support the marketing of locally-made products, provide processing equipment, help with irrigation and access to water, expand healthcare services and empower people to identify community needs and find solutions.

**Papua New Guinea**

In Papua New Guinea (PNG), the Dioceses of Kimbe, Kavieng and Bougainville implemented the second year of a three-year programme. This sustainable agriculture project aims to help 4,000 rural Papua New Guineans generate sustainable incomes related to farming and fishing. The villages in the project are being assisted to access reliable water supplies and improved sanitation facilities to improve health. Disaster preparedness and education are also aspects of the programme.

Caritas supported PNG Diocesan Caritas Coordinators to attend a week-long workshop in Lae that covered topics such as: the Church’s teaching on social justice, disaster response, and analysis of contemporary social issues in PNG.

Preliminary discussions are being held with PNG dioceses and organisations regarding potential projects that address sorcery accusations against women in highland regions; further training of PNG Diocesan Caritas Coordinators; support for women and children in the settlements (shanty towns) in Port Moresby; and the provision of solar water distillation units in remote coastal villages.

▲ Eileen bringing back coconuts from a community garden in Kapo, Papua New Guinea. PHILIP GIBBS/CARITAS
TONGA

In 2014 we continued to partner with Caritas Tonga in a three-year microfinance programme on the main island of Tongatapu and another island, Vava’u. The programme has provided small business loans to 43 groups of eight or more members. The loans are used to set up income-generating activities such as tapa cloth making, fine mat weaving, pig raising, peanut farming, kava and yam farming. Training has been provided in each of these skills. Participants have also benefitted from top-quality financial management and marketing training.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

The Rural Training Centre (RTC) network in Solomon Islands is crucial in giving the growing youth population of the country access to practical skills. Given the significant skills gaps that exist across the country, RTC training enables youth to fill these gaps within their own communities without having to leave in search of work.

Caritas began a five-year programme in August 2014 to strengthen the RTC network by providing:

- Technical training to agriculture, mechanics and carpentry instructors (in collaboration with the Waikato Institute of Technology (Wintec) and Taratahi Agricultural Training Centre in Masterton)
- Management and administration training to RTC leadership (in collaboration with The Learn.fast Training Centre in Wellington)
- Budgeting and family finance training for RTC outreach into the community (in collaboration with The Salvation Army NZ)
- Infrastructure improvement

This programme is the first of its kind for us. It goes beyond the provision of funds, to sharing knowledge and experience in technical and agricultural areas in which New Zealand has significant expertise.

Our other project in the Solomons seeks to empower staff in the 12 schools.

▲ Lisa Vehikite is part of a farming group on the main island of Tonga, Tongatapu. CARITAS
run by the Diocese of Gizo in the Western Province. These schools and staff are from the secular government system, but have recently come within Catholic Church administration as the government seeks to improve the quality of education. The programme is centred around two workshops for 60 participants each, offered in the Diocese of Gizo by a Salesian education expert.

Many schools have suffered from a serious deterioration in facilities, staffing levels and morale in recent years, and there is a need for a holistic improvement in quality, spirituality and commitment in these institutions.

**WEST PAPUA**

Our strategic capacity building support with the Justice and Peace commissions of the Catholic dioceses in West Papua continued through 2014, as they worked on issues of human rights and environmental protection and advocacy.

Caritas also explored the potential for new projects in West Papua throughout 2014 and commenced a partnership with the local NGO AlPeKaJe, which has been working on leadership and personal development with indigenous women. Caritas’ support is enabling knowledge exchanges between indigenous women from different countries, with the overarching aim of building women’s leadership as they seek improvements in their socioeconomic status and personal security.
AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND

REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

Refugees fleeing conflict and persecution often face additional trauma, even when resettled in a peaceful country, if they continue to fear for the safety of family members left behind.

Resources for the Day of Prayer for Refugees and Migrants featured the story of Luz, a Columbian refugee who was reunited with her family through the support of the Refugee Family Reunification Trust and St Joseph’s parish, Mt Victoria, Wellington. Caritas supports refugee family reunification through the Wellington based Refugee Family Reunification Trust and the Auckland Refugee Family Trust.

BENEFIT IMPACT

Community groups and beneficiaries report that people increasingly need advocacy to ensure they receive all the support they need from Work and Income New Zealand (WINZ) when applying for benefits or hardship assistance.

Caritas staff members were among a number of representatives of Catholic and other community organisations supporting beneficiaries at the Mangere Benefit Impact in August 2014. Advocates worked with beneficiaries and WINZ staff to check that people were receiving their correct entitlements and to address unmet hardship needs. More than 500 people were supported with their benefits, twice as many as attended the previous year’s Benefit Impact.

Caritas also supported the Mangere Benefit Impact, which was organised by Auckland Action Against Poverty, with a small grant from our Justice and Peace Fund.

▶ Luz with her reunited family in New Zealand.
ADRIAN HEKE/CARITAS
NEPAL

In Nepal, Caritas works with the rural poor and has a strong focus on empowering women farmers. This project works with 17 cooperatives in five districts. Many of the communities are subsistence farmers working hard to grow millet and rice to feed their families. Farmers are often not able to grow enough to feed their families consistently for the whole year. They also require cash for other needs like healthcare and education.

As members of a local cooperative, rural farmers receive training in small business management, raising livestock and vegetable farming. Growing vegetables and raising livestock, as well as growing the traditional staple crops, means families are able to eat a wider range of food and improves the nutrition of the women and children. Extra vegetables and livestock can be sold to bring in additional income and cover basic household needs.

The programme also includes forestry, women’s leadership, book keeping and women’s health components.

TIMOR LESTE

HAFOTI is a women’s livelihood programme in Timor Leste. Microloans were made to members to establish, grow and development microenterprises in their local communities. Training in product-making and marketing, as well as the provision of cooking equipment, contributed to improving the quality and volume of products made and sold by HAFOTI members.

During the project, members moved from having irregular income through subsistence agriculture to having regular income through making local food products, this in turn has increased their confidence and independence.
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CASE STUDY: CAMBODIA

Mrs Keo (not her real name) belongs to a rice group in a village in Ratanakiri Province. They sell their rice to the local agricultural cooperative. Before DPA came to the village her husband drank too much and was abusive. There wasn’t much food or income and this added to the tension in the household. When DPA arrived in the village things began to change. Their family was able to join the rice group and Mrs Keo was selected to be a community-based officer, which gave her new status in the village. Because of this role, she was able to attend a workshop on domestic violence with her husband and as a result he turned over a new leaf; he drinks less and treats her with respect. Mrs Keo feels stronger and is able to insist on a policy of no violence in their home.

Members of one group who made goods like pineapple marmalade went from earning $7 every 2-3 months to $40 per month over the period of just one year.

Caritas is continuing to partner with Radio Timor Kmanek whose role is to link rural people to the capital, thus ensuring that the government continues to keep the development of the rural areas in mind. Caritas provides support for the production and broadcasting of the peace building programme and the rural development programme.

CAMBODIA

In Cambodia, we are in the middle of a three-year programme helping indigenous people improve their farming techniques and adapt their crops to a changing climate. Caritas is working through our Cambodian partner, Development and Partnership in Action (DPA), to organise small-scale farmers’ cooperatives in 26 provincial villages in eastern Cambodia. Farmers are being assisted to improve the quality
and quantity of their crops for personal consumption or sale. Some of the larger groups have been assisted to buy rice milling machines, which allow them to add value to their produce. Members of one group estimate this has saved them over $13,000 in the last year alone.

**AFGHANISTAN**

In 2014 we started a three-year programme to support 1,200 vulnerable households in Bamyan Province, Afghanistan. The mountainous terrain and long winters make food security critical. The activity focuses on improving agriculture productivity, food security and preventing environmental degradation. The programme builds on success Caritas has already achieved in these areas through previous work there since 2011.

Low-cost ways of helping improve food security include enhancing local agriculture and livestock care techniques, developing strategies for pastureland management and soil conservation, and introducing households to more nutritionally diverse diets.

2014 saw us complete the previous three-year programme which included a rural education component, see case study, p.13.

**PALESTINE**

September 2014 saw the completion of our three-year healthcare project in West Bank and Gaza. Healthcare services were expanded to reach rural areas through mobile clinics. There was a strong focus on treating chronic illnesses among older patients, infections among children, early detection of cancer in women and the promotion of maternal health check-ups for new mothers. Public health awareness in communities and health education in schools also helped to increase knowledge and promote positive behaviour change.

In November 2014 we started a new health project with Caritas Jerusalem. The focus is on supporting the health education and screening of school students. The year-long project aims to detect and treat diseases in primary school children through screenings and referrals, and to support health education in schools with a focus on nutrition, oral health and personal hygiene, as well as psychosocial counselling.
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provides food for the lunch programme and earns extra income so that the programme as a whole is more self-sufficient.

TANZANIA

We work with our Maasai partners Community Research and Development Services (CORDS) in northern Tanzania to develop livelihoods and offer education and improved access to health services. Women make jewellery to sell and have received assistance to establish grinding mills to grind maize and earn extra money for their families.

Advocacy for women’s rights, adult literacy, training on how to successfully run a revolving loan, and securing access to land in order to grow food are all part of the programme. It also delivers training aimed at preparing for seasonal droughts and increased awareness of disaster risk reduction methodologies.

KENYA

Many children in Kenya have been orphaned due to HIV and AIDS. Caritas works with the Chiga Orphans Support Group in western Kenya to help orphaned children and their guardians. The programme works in five main areas: water and sanitation, education, a lunch programme, home-based care, and agriculture and enterprise. The latter

Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand receives funds from the New Zealand Aid Programme towards our projects. The New Zealand Aid Programme is managed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The Sustainable Development Fund (SDF), New Zealand Partnerships for International Development Fund (NZPfID) and New Zealand Disaster Response Partnership (NZDRP) currently support our programmes in Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Solomon Islands, Nepal, Timor Leste, Cambodia, Afghanistan and Palestine.

The majority of these programmes receive additional matched funding from donations to Caritas.
CASE STUDY: AFGHANISTAN

Masoma (15) lives in a small village in Yakawlang District of Bamyan province. The village is made up of 38 households and the road to the village is closed during winter because of snow and avalanches. When she was younger her parents encouraged her to go to school. But it was too far away, and by the time she was big enough to walk the distance she was too old to enroll in any grade.

As part of our 2011-2014 programme, Caritas supported our partners CRS (Caritas USA) in working with local communities to establish Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) classes in marginalised areas. Masoma has been studying in one of these classes in her village for three years now.

“Now, I'm really happy and hope to continue my learning in the future. I want to get my [teaching] license and be able to support the children who suffer from lack of education.”

84% of students remained active in studies after the end of the project.

> Primary classes at a community-based school in the Shahidan Valley, Bamyan, Afghanistan. Caritas support to CRS between 2011 and 2014 enabled the set up and operation of these schools with strong local community involvement. CARITAS
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

In 2014 Caritas produced a ground-breaking report on environmental challenges in Oceania and how they are affecting people at the grassroots and coastal edges. Research was conducted across Oceania – including in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand. The aim was to find out what environmental issues our partners and people in the Caritas network are experiencing, what response is being made and what kind of solutions people are looking for.

The report was published as *Small yet strong: voices from Oceania on the environment*. It highlighted the impact of environmental challenges such as extreme weather events, sea-level rise, coastal erosion, persistent drought and ocean acidification, which threaten homes, water supplies and food stocks. These affect many island communities, especially the poorest and those living on the margins of society. The report recommended action by local and central governments, communities and individuals, including:

- Ensuring resources are available for the most poor and vulnerable communities, and that they can participate in decision making about their future
- Limiting the impact of extractive industries, while encouraging investment in renewable sources of energy
- Promoting integrated thinking and action for a comprehensive response

*Small yet strong* was launched on St Francis Day, 4 October at St Peter Chanel Catholic Church in South Auckland by the Bishop of Auckland, Pat Dunn. There was strong support from Auckland’s Catholic Pasifika community, and speakers from around Oceania shared their insights and experience of the environment.

*Small yet strong* is a foundational report which we will use as a cornerstone for our advocacy and development work on environmental justice in our region. It is also the basis for annual ‘state of the environment in Oceania’ reports which we will release each St Francis Day.
CASE STUDY: OCEANIA

Amelia Ma’afu is the Programmes Coordinator and Climate Change Officer for Caritas Tonga. She was a major contributor to *Small yet strong* and spoke at the launch of the report in Auckland on St Francis Day.

Tonga is experiencing first hand many adverse effects of climate change, such as extreme weather; rising seas which are encroaching on people’s lands; salination of water, making it difficult to grow crops; and drought.

In December 2014 Amelia attended the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Lima, Peru as part of an international Caritas delegation. At the conference she was able to use *Small yet strong* to highlight the plight of her people, and she described the document as “a compilation of the voices of the poor who are the first casualties of the effects of climate change”. She strongly believes that the United Nations is a good platform for Oceania’s needs to be voiced and the ideal venue to call for global support for the efforts of Oceania countries to respond to climate change challenges.

Amelia said that she found the small forums at the conference worthwhile. A few of these looked at climate financing and the idea that those who are most affected by climate change should be the ones who are able to access it. Climate financing is the channelling of funds by national, regional and international entities for climate change mitigation and adaptation programmes. She said that in Tonga not enough is known about climate finance and how to access and utilise climate funds by those who are most affected by climate change.

In some areas of Lifuka (main island in the central Tongan group of Ha’apai) people have lost 10-20 metres of shoreline in the last decade or so to erosion, and estimates are that it is continuing at about one metre a year.
Indigenous peoples traditionally have many strengths, including community solidarity and environmental sustainability, yet they face many challenges, such as over-representation in areas of marginalisation and disadvantage.

Caritas has a commitment to addressing the economic disparities for indigenous peoples overseas and for Māori here in Aotearoa New Zealand. Through our Tangata Whenua Workstream, we have begun some small projects working with Māori to achieve positive outcomes for communities around the country.

**TANGATA WHENUA WORKSTREAM HUI**

A hui was held in August at Te Hiiri o Mahuta Marae. Caritas invited Te Rūnanga o te Hāhi Katorika and representatives of our indigenous partners. Sascha Costigan from Caritas Australia’s First Australians Programme and Marion Kickett from Unity of First Peoples of Australia also joined us. Mina Pomare and her whānau represented our partners in Panguru.
We were gathered together to discuss our indigenous peoples work over the past year, to gain a better understanding of the work that each group is involved in and the needs and challenges we all face, so we can assist one another and stand in solidarity together.

In October 2014 Caritas’ Taneora Ryall and Gemma Sinnott attended Caritas Australia’s annual First Australian Partners Conference. Presentations were heard from a diverse range of Aboriginal groups, including Djilpin arts centre, the Aboriginal Carbon fund, Western Desert Dialysis Units and Red Dust Healing, all of whom receive funding and support from Caritas Australia.

The exchange of ideas at this conference has opened up several possibilities in our work with Māori communities around the country. One initiative in particular which might work well here is the approach to healing intergenerational violence modelled by Red Dust Healing.

**WARAWARA FOREST SCHOOLS RESOURCE**

Te Kura Taumata ō Panguru is a small area school in North Hokianga with a strong Catholic identity. After using some of Caritas’ school resources they requested that we write a teachers’ resource about nurturing their local forest, the Warawara.

The Warawara Forest cloaks the hills above the small settlement of Panguru, the birthplace of Dame Whina Cooper. She described the Warawara as the living spiritual being of the hapu of Te Rarawa - the local sub-tribe. Te Rarawa still own the land’s resources and it is hoped that through deeper learning about their tāonga/treasures, the next generation will not only see how important it is for them to serve as guardians and protectors of the Warawara Forest, but also how their efforts will support the community in ways that will lead to future employment opportunities.

The 80 page teaching resource is made up of activities, worksheets and lesson plans and is aimed at primary and secondary school students. It features worksheets tailored to specific year groupings and is both instructional and inspirational. It explores ways in which students can benefit from the forest, while taking care of it. Possum hunting, for example, has the dual benefit of eradicating a pest and generating income for the local community.

The book was presented to the school at Waimirirangi Marae in Waikou. Children from the school wrote and performed a special waiata about the Warawara Forest.

Author of the resource Catherine Gibbs says, “This is another strand of the life story of the Warawara that reaches back for centuries, it is a lifeline for the forest”.

![Caritas staff and partners at Te Hiiri o Mahuta marae in Halcombe. CARITAS](image)
As part of an international network of Caritas organisations around the world, Caritas is able to respond rapidly to disasters. We fund partners on the ground to undertake emergency work because they can effectively get help to those who need it, when they need it. In 2014 we continued our work in the Philippines and launched a Peace in the Middle East campaign to assist and stand in solidarity with people in that region. We also responded to emergencies in the Pacific and Africa.

**PHILIPPINES**

The Philippines is hit by 8 to 10 typhoons each year, which cause widespread destruction, injury and death. This archipelago of islands is prone to typhoons because of its exposed position in the Pacific Ocean and the warm ocean waters that surround it, allowing typhoons to form. Super Typhoon Haiyan, the largest storm ever recorded to make landfall, hit the Visayas region of the country in November 2013. Our Humanitarian Programmes Coordinator Mark Mitchell
led an international Caritas team to help the recovery in the Philippines following the disaster. Since then, he has been back several times to provide training and technical assistance to the Caritas Philippines-led response.

In addition to supporting the emergency response after the super typhoon, Caritas is committed to supporting Caritas Philippines for the duration of a three-year recovery programme which will help 100,000 people in the areas that were worst hit. Efforts are concentrated on rebuilding livelihoods.

In 2014 we continued to ‘build back better’ in Mindanao, which was badly damaged by Typhoon Bopha in December 2012. We have been funding rebuilding of houses that can withstand extreme storms. And thanks in part to our emergency preparedness work with communities and government in this area, many people were successfully evacuated from affected areas prior to Typhoon Hagupit making landfall in November 2014.

**TONGA**

We provided $110,000 in support of Caritas Tonga’s response to Tropical Cyclone Ian, which caused extensive destruction in the Northern Ha’apai islands in January 2014. Working with our partners Caritas Tonga, we were able to supply drinking water, food and trauma counselling, as well as providing assistance with cleaning up and the replanting of vegetable gardens.

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

In April 2014, the worst flooding in 28 years to hit Solomon Islands resulted in 15,000 people fleeing their homes. Three days of heavy rains caused the flash floods which washed out roads...
and destroyed bridges in the capital of Honiara. Alongside our partners, we were able to provide food, water and emergency shelter in church halls and classrooms for people who fled their homes.

**PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

In 2014 Caritas launched a fundraising campaign for peace in the Middle East in response to widespread unrest in the area that continues to displace people, and cause injury and death. There has been a generous response from supporters as conditions in parts of the region worsen. The two purposes of the campaign are to stand in solidarity with and provide support to the thousands of people affected by conflict.

**GAZA**

We partner with Caritas Jerusalem to run development programmes in Gaza and West Bank. When violence escalated in West Bank in July 2014 almost two million Palestinians were affected. Our major focus was on providing medical assistance, food and other necessities through Caritas Jerusalem.

**SYRIA/LEBANON**

Civil war since March 2011 in Syria has displaced 7 million people, more than 2 million of them to neighbouring countries. We have been working with Caritas Lebanon to help cater to more than a million Syrian refugees who are now living in the country. In 2014 we continued to provide healthcare, food, fuel, counselling, blankets, clothes and shelter for refugees from all religious backgrounds, as well as support for host communities under stress.

**IRAQ**

Caritas was among the first organisations to supply food, water, bedding and essential living supplies when conflict erupted in Iraq in 2014. More than 2 million people have been displaced and thousands have been injured and killed. With our partners Caritas Iraq and CRS (Caritas USA) we have assisted more than 7,000 vulnerable households with food and non-food items. Psychosocial support and trauma healing, education for internally displaced children and preparation for longer-term resettlement are other ways in which we continue help.
CASE STUDY: IRAQ

Jala Haider Mohammad, 65, a displaced Muslim from Bartala, near the Iraqi city of Mosul lives with his extended family of five sons, their wives, and children in the village of Kindala which is near the city of Zakho.

The family of 18 fled their home in August, when Islamic State (IS) militants overran their town. The fall of Mosul in August and the subsequent advances by IS are thought to have displaced over 500,000 people, most of whom were Yazidis, Christians and other minorities, but also Muslim families.

Jala said: “When we arrived the house was in a very bad condition. There was many cracks in the walls. The floor was dirty. It was miserable. The roof was wet and leaking. The house was empty and we had nothing at all.”

“But then Caritas arrived and started supplying us with materials. They gave us the blankets, the mattresses and even this carpet. They even gave us clothes and bed sheets. We came here with only the clothes we were wearing, but thanks to God and thanks to Caritas we now have winter clothes.”

“All the glass was broken in the windows and Caritas has fixed them.” The family also had their roof repaired and re-sealed and a rudimentary sewage system installed.

“We came here with no money, nothing. If Caritas hadn’t helped us we couldn’t live here. They supplied us with everything.”

The single story home is typical of the 47 houses in the village, all of which have received similar levels of assistance from Caritas. Built originally by refugees fleeing the war between the Kurds and Saddam Hussein’s forces, the village has been bombed and rebuilt numerous times and was mostly deserted before the internally displaced people moved here.

Jala’s wife, Moza, 54, said that even though Caritas’ assistance had been of great help, life was still hard.

“Caritas has been providing food, clothing, heaters and blankets, as well as winterising homes for more than 10,000 people in Iraq.”
**SOUTH SUDAN**

In December 2013, South Sudan erupted into violent civil conflict, creating widespread and severe humanitarian needs across the region. A power struggle within the ruling political party turned into an armed conflict which escalated in 2014. More than 1.5 million people have been displaced and approximately 100,000 people are sheltering in UN bases. We are working with CAFOD (Caritas England and Wales) and local Caritas partners to provide water and essential emergency supplies.

**DARFUR**

More than two million people have been internally displaced in Darfur as a result of conflict since 2003, and currently 3.2 million people are relying on some form of humanitarian assistance. Darfur is categorised as a protracted conflict, with affected communities having now lived in camps for ten years. The Darfur Programme emphasises increased community empowerment, participation, partnership and more long-term interventions. Whilst addressing early recovery and resilience, it also ensures humanitarian needs are met. Caritas has supported this programme for more than a decade.

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

Caritas is supporting programmes to help Central Africans recover from the devastating effects of a conflict in the country that has destroyed not only lives, but also livelihoods. A $50,000 funding grant from Caritas will contribute to the reconstruction of the country through a series of targeted interventions aimed at restoring the economic and social life of conflict-affected people in CAR. Response activities will include provision of food, health programmes, housing, education and strengthening social cohesion.

► Shayma, 3, from Raqqa and her mother sit amid the muddy camp in which they now live in an informal tented settlement in Kafra Zabat, in Lebanon’s Bekaa Valley. SAM TARLING/CARITAS

► A large camp for displaced people at the airport in Bangui the capital city of CAR. ARIE KIEVIT/CARITAS
Awareness & connection

Our strategy is to inspire and empower Catholics in Aotearoa New Zealand to work for a world free of injustice and poverty. We do this by providing schools and parishes with our resources - be they printed, online or video.

Social Justice Week in September and our Lent Appeal are two of our best opportunities to engage with the Catholic community each year. In 2014 we launched the Caritas Challenge for schools and youth groups, which we found to be a great way to connect with youth. The Challenge teaches them about the work we do and also allows them to walk in solidarity with those we help.

Members of the Challenge 2000 youth group in Johnsonville and their cardboard city. ADRIAN HEKE/CARITAS
Lent

Once again our Lenten Appeal on behalf of the New Zealand Catholic Bishops Council (NZCBC) was hugely successful. During the Lent period, more than $1 million was raised for our work through the Lent Appeal and the Caritas Challenge. The 2014 Lenten theme was ‘Open up a Horizon of Hope/Ū tonu ki te pae o te tūmanako’. This phrase, taken from Pope Francis’ inaugural homily, speaks of the Church’s imperative to work for the good of those who are vulnerable and suffer from poverty.

For the first time we were able to produce our Lenten Reflection Programme in Māori as well as English, Tokelauan, Tongan and Samoan. This programme can be used by parish groups or individuals to reflect and pray during Lent. We used examples of our work in Solomon Islands to illustrate our development work.

Open up a Horizon of Hope

Pope Francis: Inaugural homily, 2013
CARITAS CHALLENGE

In April 2014 we ran the first Caritas Challenge for secondary schools and youth groups. It was a huge success with 6,000 young people participating around the country. They raised $70,000 for our work in Solomon Islands.

The positive outcomes of the Challenge are two-fold. Young people are able to walk in solidarity with those who live in poverty, while raising funds to meet their needs. The 24-hour event enables youth to take up the challenge in one or more of the following ways:

- **Move it** – physical activity
- **Live it** – sleep overnight in a temporary shelter
- **Sweat it** – make a product like baking
- **Stop it** – give up something like technology

We were impressed with the variety of activities that different groups undertook. Sleeping overnight in shelters made only of cardboard was popular, as were continuous baking and water-carrying challenges.
Solomon Islands is one of the poorest nations in the Pacific, facing daily challenges to provide vital services such as water, housing, health and education. Flash floods hit the country’s capital Honiara on the same weekend as the Caritas Challenge, highlighting the difficulties people in the Solomons face.

Funds raised from the 2014 Caritas Challenge have supported the country with water and sanitation programmes, early childhood education teacher training, rural training centres and a centre for the deaf. Funds were also used to rebuild water systems, gardens and buildings damaged in the April flooding.

► Dorothy, principal of St Peter’s Kindergarten in Gizo township, Solomon Islands. ADRIAN HEKE/CARITAS
CARITAS IN SCHOOLS

Caritas works in Catholic schools around the country to raise awareness about social justice issues in Aotearoa New Zealand and around the world. We talk to students about the causes of injustice and give them examples of the work that Caritas does to ensure people are able to live with dignity. We also teach students about the principles of Catholic social teaching, on which we base our practice. Caritas develops resources for teachers to use during Lent and Social Justice Week. We made 69 visits to schools in 2014.

Eight Justice Leadership Days for Catholic secondary school students were held around the country in 2014. These are whole-day workshops for students who are responsible for raising awareness of justice and peace issues among their peers. Students take part in discussions and activities which motivate them to work towards positive change, and Caritas staff speak from their own experiences of development and relief work overseas.

Each year students raise money for a community that needs help during Mufti Mania. It is a mufti day run by the New Zealand Catholic Primary Principals Association and funds raised go to Caritas. When Cyclone Ian hit Tonga in January 2014 the roof of St Joseph’s Technical College industrial arts classroom was destroyed. The money raised on Mufti Mania day will be used to help build a new classroom with the help of Mahitahi.

Our annual song writing competition SINGout4JUSTICE had winners from Auckland and Gisborne in 2014. The theme was ‘Open your Eyes and
Educating the next generation about social justice issues and how to advocate for positive change is an important part of our work. We are grateful to meet so many passionate students who are keen to learn about our work.

School resources for Lent focused on Solomon Islands. We produced the booklet *Partnerships for Change in Solomon Islands* with lesson plans for students from years 1-13 and 27 online worksheets. Schools also received Lent calendars, prayer books, posters and picture packs, and were very generous with their fundraising efforts for our Lent Appeal.

Winners of the Year 11-13 section of the SINGout4JUSTICE song writing competition, Tobias Girod and Maisy Start Walter of Gisborne. They won with their song, Hide and Seek. CARITAS

See the Need’. Jessica Hannah Rogers of Carmel College in Auckland won the Year 7-10 section with her song, *Waiting*. Campion College students Maisy Start Walter and Tobias Girod took the prize for the Year 11-13 section with *Hide and Seek*.
SOCIAL JUSTICE WEEK

In 2014, Social Justice Week focused on raising awareness and understanding of Catholic social teaching (CST) by highlighting stories of people putting these teachings into practice. CST is our tradition of justice. It provides us with key ethical principles and a lens through which we can interpret social issues around us and take action to seek justice.

During Social Justice Week we focused on seven key principles: human dignity, solidarity, common good, preferential option for the poor and vulnerable, subsidiarity, stewardship and participation. In seven short videos we interviewed groups about how their organisation’s activities bring these principles to life. Six of the videos were about groups in Aotearoa New Zealand and one was about the response to Super Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

To demonstrate the principle participation we visited L’Arche Kapiti, an ecumenical faith community made up of people with and without intellectual disabilities. One of their core values is that everybody is of unique and sacred value. Everyone participates in daily tasks and decision-making, regardless of ability.

The videos were popular in many parishes, where they were played during Mass and in the church foyer. Schools also responded well to the resources, which included a book for year 1-6 students, prayers for secondary school classes, posters, and a CST card game. All these resources were able to be downloaded from our website www.caritas.org.nz
MAHITahi

After integrating with Caritas in 2013, Mahitahi has broadened the scope of assistance Caritas is able to offer.

Mahitahi sent a total of 12 people to nine different partner organisations in Solomon Islands in 2014. These included ESOL (English as Second or Other Language) teachers, music teachers, an archivist, a quantity surveyor, a marine engineer, and business and organisational management consultants. One volunteer, Matt O’Sullivan (a builder) completed his fourth and final term over a two-year period, working with a remote local community on the Weather Coast of Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. He helped build a new church, the first permanent-material building in their village.

During 2014 Mahitahi has focused on strengthening the management and risk procedures for the recruitment and placement of volunteers in the Pacific.

A new aspect of Mahitahi’s engagement following integration with Caritas is our capacity to assist partners to visit Aotearoa New Zealand, where we are able to offer training or support requested by partners. This has the added bonus that people here can meet with partners directly, kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face), and help bridge the gap between our communities and our Pacific neighbours.

An example of this interaction in 2014 was Fr Stephen Te’e and Bernadette Kairoronga from Gizo Diocese visiting schools and parishes in Auckland and Hamilton Dioceses during Lent 2014. Fr Stephen and Bernadette were able to bring Solomon Islands to our people in a very real and human way. The effectiveness of this was evidenced in the extraordinarily generous response of many New Zealanders to Solomon Islands following the flash floods that hit Honiara in April 2014.

▲ Mahitahi volunteers with students from the Don Bosco Technical Institute in Honiara, Solomon Islands that they taught drama and music to.
**Statement of financial performance**
for the year ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specified Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,136,063</td>
<td>Public Donations &amp; Bequests</td>
<td>1,199,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,456,568</td>
<td>MFAT-Development Grants (SDF)</td>
<td>513,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MFAT-Partnership Fund (PfID)</td>
<td>652,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>534,834</td>
<td>MFAT-Disaster Response Fund</td>
<td>27,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,127,465</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,392,680</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unspecified Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,037,415</td>
<td>Lent Appeal</td>
<td>985,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,046</td>
<td>Direct Mail Appeals</td>
<td>235,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283,718</td>
<td>One World Partnership</td>
<td>293,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>919,548</td>
<td>General Donations</td>
<td>745,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,569</td>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>275,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169,822</td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>209,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,003</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,706,121</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2,750,532</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5,833,586</strong></td>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td><strong>5,143,212</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>246,705</td>
<td>Advocacy &amp; Research</td>
<td>316,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>638,040</td>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td>672,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>533,821</td>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>612,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,945,629</td>
<td>Development &amp; Humanitarian</td>
<td>4,249,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>progammes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5,364,195</strong></td>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td><strong>5,850,937</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469,391</td>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</td>
<td>(707,725)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
for the year ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>6,470,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(5,915,080)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>555,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Investments, equipment</td>
<td>(832,344)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows (used in) investing activities</td>
<td>(832,344)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash at bank</td>
<td>(276,685)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank at beginning of year</td>
<td>1,318,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank at end of year</td>
<td>1,041,738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement of Movement in Equity**  
for the year ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPENING FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,424,416</td>
<td>2,931,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Fund-Mahitahi</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Surplus for the year</td>
<td>(707,725)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from/(to) Reserve Funds:</td>
<td>1,510,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Movement</td>
<td>803,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from/(to) Accumulated Funds:</td>
<td>(1,510,910)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Movement</td>
<td>(1,510,910)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSING FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,931,750</td>
<td>2,224,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement of Financial Position**  
as at 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Funds</td>
<td>2,224,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Funds</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDS EMPLOYED</td>
<td>2,224,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Represented by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>5,135,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current Liabilities</td>
<td>3,242,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td>1,892,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>23,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term Deposit</td>
<td>308,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET ASSETS</td>
<td>2,224,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report of the independent auditor on the summary financial statements

TO THE BOARD OF CARITAS AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the summary statement of financial performance, summary statement of movements in equity for the year ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand for the year ended 31 December 2014. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 20 March 2015.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required for full financial statements under generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand.

Notes to the summary financial statements

These summary financial statements of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand are extracted from the full financial statements which are available on request from the Caritas Office, P O Box 12-193, Thorndon, Wellington 6144. The summary financial statements cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as provided by the full financial report of the financial performance and financial position of the entity. The full financial statements were prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP (New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), have been audited with an unmodified audit opinion being issued. The full financial statements were authorised by the Caritas Board on 20 March 2015. Caritas is a public benefit entity and qualifies for concessions available under differential reporting. Full disclosure of policies and explanatory notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 6 to 17 of the full financial statements. The summary financial statements are compliant with Financial Reporting Standard No 43 (PBE) Summary Financial Statements. The summary financial statements have been examined by the auditor for consistency with the full financial report and an unmodified opinion has been issued by the auditor in that respect.

Signed on behalf of the Caritas Board on 20 March 2015.

Beverley Turnbull
CHAIR

Julianne Hickey
DIRECTOR
BOARD’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board are responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements in accordance with FRS-43 (PBE): Summary Financial Statements.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISA (NZ)) 810, “Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.”

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand.

OPINION

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand for the year ended 31 December 2014 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, in accordance with FRS-43 (PBE).

BDO Wellington
20 March 2015
Wellington
New Zealand

WHERE INCOME CAME FROM

- Specified donations and bequests 23%
- General donations 25%
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade 23%
- One World Partnership (regular donors) 6%
- Lent Appeal 19%
- Interest 4%

HOW WE SPENT OUR INCOME

- International programmes 73%
- Advocacy and research 5%
- Community engagement 12%
- Operations support 10%
Caritas has been fortunate in the quality of leadership shown by our Director Julianne Hickey, and the commitment of our staff this year. The new organisational structure is in place, and it has been encouraging to see the level of enthusiasm and collaboration across the various teams within the office. Thank you all, for what has been achieved this year.

In 2015, we will participate in the triennial Caritas Internationalis General Assembly. The assembly will reflect on growing inequalities within the world, on sustainable development in a changing climate, and on the role of Caritas in a Church that wishes to be “a poor Church for the poor”. An exciting and challenging time for all the members of Caritas Internationalis, including Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand, when we look at what these reflections might mean for us and our work.

Caritas received considerable support from the Catholic community in 2014. We were delighted with the level of involvement from parishes, groups and individuals during the Lent Appeal, Social Justice Week, and the new Caritas Challenge.

During 2014, the Bishops finalised a revised mandate for Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand which reiterated our role as an agency of the Bishops Conference and the purposes for which Caritas was established. We thank the Bishops for their on-going support and encouragement.

In November 2014 Lucia Jacobs retired after seven years on the Board and its Justice and Peace Committee.

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Beverley Turnbull
Chair of the Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand Board
PRINCIPLES OF CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

Human dignity: Every single person is created in the image of God. This means every person has an innate human dignity – te mana i te tangata – no one can take away.

Stewardship: We are kaitiaki – guardians of the earth. Exercising stewardship is caring for the gifts God has given us, including the environment, our own personal talents and other resources.

Subsidiarity: Taking account of subsidiarity – mana whakahaere – means ensuring decision making happens at the most appropriate level so all those affected can contribute.

Preferential option for the poor and vulnerable: Having a preferential option for the poor - he whakaro nui mō te hunga rawakore – compels us to think first of the needs of those who are most vulnerable.

Common good: Commitment to the common good means working for the good of all - he painga mā te katoa. This means respecting the rights and responsibilities of all people.

Participation: Promoting participation - nāu te rourou, nāku te rourou - means recognising we each have something unique and important to contribute to society. We are called to be active members of our local and global communities.

Solidarity: Recognising others as our brothers and sisters and actively working for their good. In our connected humanity, we are invited to build relationships – whakawhānaunatanga – to understand what life is like for others who are different from us.
THANK YOU

Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand is sustained through donations, prayers and engagement from our communities.

Thank you, we really couldn’t do it without you.

Cover: A mother and child at a Syrian refugee camp near Zahle in Lebanon. CARITAS

The kowhaiwhai on the front cover portrays the whakataukī (proverb) Tutu ana te puehu. The dominant line represents a strong orator prevailing through all other argument on the marae – stirring up the dust. The kowhaiwhai was designed by the late Martin Winiata of Ngāti Raukawa, Horowhenua.