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In Friendship, shaping a world free of hunger, poverty and displacement, endures so that all children may know the joy of play, free from the threat of violence and the blight of poverty.

So, we will continue to evolve, to adapt to new realities with hope for new opportunities that are possible when generosity and willingness to change meet. What will not change is the core of the generous movement that gave rise to these trains, cargo nets and ships nearly 70 years ago. The generous movement, and our commitment to shaping a world free of hunger, poverty and displacement, endures so that all children may know the joy of play, free from the threat of violence and the blight of poverty.

In Friendship,

Rev. John L. McCullough
President and CEO

The children on the cover of this year’s annual report are playing, even though their situation is anything but a game. Their families have fled violence in Syria for safety in Za’atari Refugee Camp, near Mafraq, Jordan. Now several years into the conflict, our global community still struggles with how to meet the immense needs of those forced from home around the globe.

There are now more people displaced from their homes by violence and strife than at any other time since World War II. That conflict gave birth to Church World Service. As we mark our 70th anniversary in 2016, there are a number of ways we can look at our work over the years. I am mindful of the millions of lives we have impacted in pursuit of our mission to eradicate hunger and poverty, and in promoting peace and justice. I think of the tons of material goods moved around the world; the trains, ships, cargo nets and sacks of grain that were early tools of our trade and gave rise to our work, straining under the bounty of generosity. I see caring communities who have opened their doors to more than half a million people fleeing danger and plight as refugees.

The black and white still photos, the celluloid film spooled in cardboard boxes and the scratchy radio reports that make up our rich archives are fascinating. One can feel the mud and grit of hard work our staff have endured for decades in accompanying communities to a better, brighter future. The battle against sand and dust faced by a refugee caseworker in Africa. The conviction in the eyes and hearts of those who advocate for change and walk alongside a community discovering its political voice. It is all there to be seen, felt and heard. Yet for me, what is most interesting - and revealing about who we are - is what is not seen. It is the force of our movement, built on connecting communities of means with communities of great need. Right now, the needs of those facing hunger, poverty and displacement are incredible. I believe they are nothing compared to the incredible force of generosity inherent to humankind. It is a source of energy and verve that shaped CWS first through the Friendship movement seven decades ago. It is the fuel of a movement that continues to burn all these years later, connecting us to our past better than any photo or reel of film.

These pages bear the fruit of our generous movement. It is our report on what we have been able to accomplish in the last year when like the arts and minds join to make a movement that continues to burn all these years later, connecting us to our past better than any photo or reel of film.

It is for those we serve that we exist, and in response to their needs that we evolve. We are changing, and this is nothing new. For example, late in the 1960s we recognized that collecting and shipping clothes and food was becoming financially prohibitive. Our supporters helped us to shape new ways of building on goodwill by fostering more sustainable methods to help people have enough food to eat, clean water to drink and a safe place to call home.

So, we will continue to evolve, to adapt to new realities with hope for new opportunities that are possible when generosity and willingness to change meet. What will not change is the core of the generous movement that gave rise to these trains, cargo nets and ships nearly 70 years ago. The generous movement, and our commitment to shaping a world free of hunger, poverty and displacement, endures so that all children may know the joy of play, free from the threat of violence and the blight of poverty.

At first it was a train. Box cars that glided on rails through the tops of golden wheat fields in the American heartland. Farmers who tended those fields by day listened to Edward R. Murrow and his contemporaries at night, describing scenes of families in Europe and Asia struggling to rebuild after devastating loss. Then something stirred those farmers to act. Maybe it was a worship service, or perhaps a yearning to help after years of enduring a world of less. Whatever moved people to act, communities who cared to make the world better filled those rail cars with relief to many and opened their doors to welcome refugees.

The trains carried food to ships and ultimately to starving families in Europe and Asia. Communities in the United States opened their hearts to refugees looking for a new life and CWS helped them find a new home.

The actions of local communities across the U.S. resonated nearly 70 years after the Friendship Train effort helped to define a young Church World Service. Surely, the times have changed. Trains no longer carry donated grain for us. Refugees now arrive from all points and by differing means. Murrow’s baritone voice has long gone silent. What has not changed is that those who care to shape a better world still choose CWS to make a difference that lasts in the lives of thousands in need.

Our mission is to work with partners to eradicate hunger and poverty, and to promote peace and justice. We work with those who want lasting, sustainable change for the world’s most vulnerable. In the last fiscal year, our donors have made it possible to achieve our mission across four themes:

- providing lasting food, water and other development programs
- responding to emergencies, and preventing their impact on vulnerable communities
- supporting those displaced from their homes such as immigrants and refugees; and
- advocating for policies that are just and fair to the communities we serve.

What follows is a sample of the work we believe will bring lasting change to those caught in poverty and danger’s grip. Our work has evolved. Yet what drives it is the same force that beckoned American farmers to act nearly seven decades ago: seemingly ordinary communities driving extraordinary change through Church World Service.

From the President & CEO

**Who are we?**

[Image of the cover of this year’s annual report]
They flee the blast and battle of Aleppo, seeking safety and security from harm. Another family from Burundi, struggling to cope with street clashes between pro- and anti-government forces, chooses to join a stream of humanity to seek shelter in Tanzania. In Kenya, a family learns just how much they will have to adjust to a new life in the United States after years of waiting and wondering if that new life will ever come. In Jakarta, a 16-year-old sits in wait two years after his parents placed him in the care of a stranger, who promised a safer life outside of Afghanistan.

The refugees we serve are forced to flee their homes, persecuted for who they are, what they believe, or what color their skin is. In an increasingly uncertain world affected by climate change and natural disaster, more are being displaced and placed in harm’s way.

There are now more people displaced from their homes than at any point since World War II. More than 60 million people worldwide, a number greater than the combined population of the 100 largest cities in the United States. While much has changed since 1946, when CWS welcomed a refugee family to the United States for the first time, one common cause endures: threats that make even the risks and hardships of life as a refugee a better alternative than remaining in place, and the willingness of others in safe and secure places to help.

We continue to expand the ways in which we serve those displaced from their homes, and those who immigrate to seek a new life. A new office in Pretoria, South Africa enhances refugee support and programs to cover eight countries. Working with the U.S. Department of State, we continue to increase the number of refugee cases in process each year, serving more than 40 countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees continues to look to CWS in supporting unaccompanied minors who seek shelter in Jakarta.

For the very few refugees allowed entry to the U.S., and for undocumented immigrants who are here and face separation from family or community because of deportation, we continue to work to build welcoming communities. CWS is expanding its local resettlement offices, prompting more meaningful engagements with congregations and communities who will help new arrivals adjust to a new life.

Communities that are welcoming and include refugees in the fabric of daily life are richer in culture and commerce. With nearly 60 million people forcibly displaced worldwide, the need for resettlement and the strong public-private partnership upon which it is built is greater than ever. CWS will continue to provide comprehensive solutions to meet the needs of refugees, whether accompanying them in their journey, ensuring protection from harm and exploitation, helping them to adjust to a new life, or advocating on their behalf for policies that afford them a chance at a better life.

our approach to refugee programming

A girl writes on the chalkboard as her teacher looks on during class in the Za’atari Refugee Camp, located near Mafraq, Jordan. Opened in July, 2012, the camp holds upwards of 20,000 refugees from the civil war inside Syria. International Orthodox Christian Charities and other members of the ACT Alliance are active in the camp providing essential items and services.
Nairobi, Kenya

RESETTLEMENT SUPPORT CENTER

This differs from the CWS fiscal year of July 1-June 30.

17,500 individuals, and the overall goal is well within reach.

FY 2015, RSC Africa was tasked with resettling 15,000 individuals. However, this number has grown in an effort to assist Saharan Africa. RSC Africa resettled 11,001 refugees to the United States in FY 2013 and 14,228 individuals in FY 2014. This

Services. RSC Africa is charged with processing refugee applicants to the USRAP from 49 different countries in sub-Saharan Africa. RSC Africa resettled 11,001 refugees to the United States in FY 2013 and 14,228 individuals in FY 2014. This

prepares case files for adjudication by officers of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Citizenship and Immigration Administration by CWS as part of a cooperative agreement with the U.S. government, RSC Africa interviews refugees and processes case files for adjudication by officers of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Citizenship and Immigration Services. RSC Africa is charged with processing refugee applicants to the USRAP from 49 different countries in sub-Saharan Africa. RSC Africa resettled 11,001 refugees to the United States in FY 2013 and 14,228 individuals in FY 2014. This

orientation to refugees located in the southern area of the continent.

In April 2015, RSC Africa opened a sub-office in Pretoria, South Africa that will provide both refugee processing and cultural orientation to refugees located in the southern area of the continent.

47,218 individuals. However, this number has grown in an effort to assist the entire worldwide program in meeting the global target of 70,000. The target for RSC Africa has now been increased to 17,500 individuals, and the overall goals is well within reach.

* Please note: Figures about refugee resettlement are tied to the U.S. Government fiscal year, which runs Oct 1-Sept. 30. This differs from the CWS fiscal year of July 1-June 30.

KEY PARTNERS

UNHCR, US Dept. of State

BENEFITTING

14,367 individual refugees departing to the United States

AFRICA REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT UNIT (ARDU) & SUPPORT FOR THE U.N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

Many of the refugees who arrive in the U.S. each year began their resettlement journey at an interview with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. UNHCR is tasked with referring a select few each year to the United States Refugee Admissions Program from camps and urban locations across sub-Saharan Africa. Refugees are chosen based on a range of criteria that often considers how long a refugee has been residing in a camp or if an individual has medical or security concerns that make life as a refugee particularly difficult, even dangerous.

In an effort to increase referrals to the USRAP, the CWS-operated Resettlement Support Center Africa developed the Africa Regional Deployment Unit in 2012. ARDU works with UNHCR and the U.S. Department of State to identify UNHCR offices around the continent that could benefit from additional support in writing referrals, registering refugees and profiling communities for possible inclusion in refugee resettlement.

Also within ARDU are Best Interest Determination Specialists, who are responsible for working with minors who are referred for U.S. resettlement. They help complete the necessary assessments for children who will either enter foster care in the U.S. or be being referred for U.S. resettlement without their biological parents.

Today, ARDU continues to provide technical expertise and fast-acting deployments to UNHCR. The unit began in 2012 with only seven staff, comprised of one program manager, five resettlement officers and one BID Specialist. Recognizing the early success of the Africa Regional Deployment Unit, the U.S. Department of State decided to double the current size of the unit in FY 2014 quarter two. The current ARDU team now has a total of two BID Specialists, nine resettlement officers and the program manager. Because of the increase in funding, in FY 2014 the unit has been able to provide more deployments to UNHCR. There are plans to increase the staffing levels of ARDU again in 2015 to assist RSC Africa and UNHCR in meeting its submission targets to U.SRAP. ARDU staff have been deployed to UNHCR offices in Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Burundi, Togo, DRC, Zambia, South Africa, Uganda, Djibouti, Tanzania, Cameroon, Chad and Liberia to conduct work in a variety of resettlement functions.

BENEFITTING

- 200 Best Interest Determinations completed
- 500 refugee registrations
- 1,000 referrals completed

KEY PARTNERS

UNHCR, US Dept. of State

For the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

AFRICA REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT UNIT (ARDU) & SUPPORT FOR THE U.N. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

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UNHCR, US Dept. of State

BENEFITTING

- 200 Best Interest Determinations completed
- 500 refugee registrations
- 1,000 referrals completed

For the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Djibouti is a very small nation, with Somali to the south, Ethiopia and Sudan to the north and Ethiopia to the west. In this small space, there are three distinct refugee camps, named Ali Addeh, Hall Hill, and Obock. In the past, the camps have traditionally housed primarily Somali and Eritrean refugees, however recently a new camp has opened to accommodate the thousands of Yemeni people fleeing violence just across the tarmac-named-straight, the Bab el Mandeb, which means “Gateway of Tears.”

Recently, I had the privilege to spend nine weeks in Djibouti as a Resettlement Consultant. I was deployed to work with the UN Refugee Agency, UNHCR, through RSC Africa’s Regional Deployment Unit*.

In 2012, UNHCR resettlement work was placed on hold in Djibouti. Through my deployment, I now had the privilege to restart the program for refugees who had been waiting nearly two and half years in limbo.

The main focus of my mission was to interview the Eritrean soldiers who had left their posts in 2011, fleeing ongoing military service to arrive in Djibouti. As they entered Djibouti they were detained and labeled Prisoners of War by the Djiboutian authorities. My task was to finish interviewing and submitting applications for resettlement for individuals who had been released from detention in 2012. I was fortunate to work on 434 resettlement cases — many were former soldiers who feared to return to Ethiopia as they would be immediately imprisoned or killed for treason.

Camp life in Djibouti is very difficult. Temperatures in June-October are well over 40 degrees Celsius, or 105 degrees Fahrenheit. Resources near the camps, including firewood, ration supplies, and other necessities are also limited. Moreover, electricity is almost always unavailable in the camps and water is tightly rationed. When life in the camps is such a daily struggle, the resettlement program bringing hope was a welcomed relief, providing hope to many families. In the camp, 300 to 500 refugees with questions would greet me each day — they were hoping to learn as much as they could about their own future. Many of these camps were very grateful for the time I was able to spend with them.

The meetings with the camp leaders were definitely the highlight to this relatively difficult trip. The communities were very stressed and scared about their future, and giving them a few hours to ask questions helped brighten the spirits of many. After nine weeks of long hours and many interviews, the resettlement program is now up and running again, and the first group of cases have been submitted to the U.S. for continued application processing. While the future is always uncertain, I only hope that the program continues with the momentum it left with, and that a new hope will be on the horizon for many of these wonderful people.

CULTURAL ORIENTATION

Since 2007, RSC Africa in partnership with the U.S. Department of State has provided cultural orientation services to refugees destined for resettlement in the U.S. Cultural Orientation Trainers teach refugees about the processes and systems that will impact their resettlement to the United States and seek to help refugees develop realistic expectations of the U.S.

The RSC Africa team equips refugees with the skills and attitudes necessary to enable them to have a positive acculturation experience in the U.S.

All U.S. destined refugees above the age of 15 participate in a three-to-five day curriculum that covers a host of topics related to the transition that refugees will face. Through exercises, discussions, videos and handouts, refugees learn about housing, employment, education, travel, healthcare and their legal rights in the United States. They are also introduced to key concepts such as the importance of learning English and how to apply for jobs once in the United States. Cultural Orientation is approached as a continuous and RSC Africa works to provide refugees with accurate information about the U.S. and resettlement at various points along their resettlement journey. Information is provided at RSC interview sites, in the refugee camps, at resource centers, transit centers and during formal cultural orientation classes. Like so many immigrants and refugees before them, those who attended were provided with the opportunity to take their first steps on the journey to self-sufficiency and integration into the fabric of the United States.

ESL HIGHLIGHT

In FY 2015, the English as a Second Language program was fully operational in both Byumba Camp, Rwanda, and Ntangagaza Camp, Tanzania. Classes are taught by refugees who live in each camp, are university graduates, fluent in English, and have several years of teaching experience. The curriculum focuses on basic greetings, job interview skills, practical numeracy and literacy, and cultural competences between the two locations, 434 refugees completed a nine-week intensive ESL class (as of 29 July 2015).

KEY PARTNERS
UNHCR, U.S. Dept. of State Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, IOM - International Organization for Migration

BENEFITTING
744 refugees completed Cultural Orientation classes in Federal Fiscal Year 2015

FROM THE FIELD
by Kevin Brassell

Djibouti is a very small nation, with Somali to the south, Ethiopia and Sudan to the north and Ethiopia to the west. In this small space, there are three distinct refugee camps, named Ali Addeh, Hall Hill, and Obock. In the past, the camps have traditionally housed primarily Somali and Eritrean refugees, however recently a new camp has opened to accommodate the thousands of Yemeni people fleeing violence just across the tarmac-named-straight, the Bab el Mandeb, which means “Gateway of Tears.”

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Given the complex nature of the work RSC Africa accomplishes, certain areas of refugee processing require a closer look, and this is where our specialists are involved. RSC Africa has five such specialists who focus on key areas of processing: expedite cases, child protection cases, interpreter training, media and public information, and family reunification cases.

The RSC Africa Expedite Specialist focuses on urgent cases that require faster processing. This could be anything from a medical case that is in-queue need of medical care in the United States, to a protection case that must travel sooner due to threats of violence in the camp.

The Child Protection Specialist works closely with the Expedite Specialist, however, she focuses solely on unaccompanied or at-risk minors.

The Interpreter Training Specialist is tasked with organizing, training, and communicating with our broad network of interpreters’ on-the-ground bodies, to better improve the refugee experience with applicants, our staff and USCIS officers.

The Media Specialist, which is a new position for RSC Africa, is tasked with creating multimedia tools to better improve the refugee experience and communicate with individuals who are in the resettlement process.

Finally, the Family Reunification Specialist is focused on the entire P3 family reunification program, which works with refugees to help find members of their families who may have been lost or separated at some point in their journey. All of these specialists offer a host of expertise and knowledge, and daily improve the efficiency and experience of refugees influenced by the United States Refugee Admissions Program’s work in sub-Saharan Africa.

**Key Partners**

- UNHCR, US Dept. of State Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- Department of Justice

**Benefitting**

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Puerto Rico
- Dominican Republic
- Uruguay

**LIVELIHOODS FOR URBAN & RURAL REFUGEE POPULATIONS**

Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa

In 2014 and 2015 CWS has undertaken the Urban Refugee SelfReliance pilot project in Tanzania, Rwanda and South Africa to assist urban refugees and local communities with access to business and employment opportunities. Primarily, the pilot seeks to enhance integration of urban refugees with local communities.

CWS has intensified case management and employer outreach activities across all locations and has allowed urban refugees and local communities to access services provided during case management. By focusing on both supply and demand of refugee labor, the pilot project has facilitated and strengthened interactions between urban refugees and their host communities in ways that are mutually-beneficial and reinforce positive relationships.

The introductory orientation workshops conducted across all pilot locations brought together urban refugees and locals, encouraging social cohesion by diffusing tensions, especially in South Africa where xenophobic attacks against refugees have occurred.

**Increasing Faith Voices in Support of LGBTI Migrant & Refugee Protection**

South Africa, Kenya

In much of the world, LGBTI refugees and asylum seekers are doubly marginalized because of both their status as forcibly displaced persons and their sexual orientation or gender identity. The protection of refugees and migrants is an area where global interfaith agreement and collaboration is historically strong, but the needs of LGBTI refugees and migrants are not consistently identified and addressed by faith groups in ways that improve protection.

As a global, faith-based humanitarian organization, CWS has sought to strengthen its response to the specific protection needs of LGBTI forced migrants in its refugee and migration services. With support from the Arcus Foundation, in 2014 CWS began outreach to faith community groups in Kenya, South Africa and the US. The goals of this effort have been to improve access to protection by LGBTI forced migrants, while also encouraging LGBTI-inclusive approaches more broadly among both faith-based organizations and civil society partners.

The "SGN 101" workshops provide an introduction to diversity in sexual orientation and gender identity, and practical advice on improving access to services and protection by LGBTI refugees and asylum seekers.

CWS also organized two dialogue activities in Kenya, which provide opportunities for faith leaders, civil society and community representatives to exchange information and perspectives, and ideally identify common ground for joint action. These dialogues addressed the role of scripture in inclusivity, and ways that faith actors can promote the health and well-being of LGBTI forced migrants.

**Benefitting**

- Kenya: 260 individuals trained via SGN101
- 70 faith leaders and civil society representatives engaged in dialogue
- Two workshops in Johannesburg, 70 faith leaders trained

**In Kenya:**

- 280 individuals trained via SGN101
- 70 faith leaders and civil society representatives engaged in dialogue
- Two workshops in Johannesburg, 70 faith leaders trained

**Benefitting**

- Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa

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The United States was founded and has grown through the years as a nation of immigrants. Throughout its history, it has welcomed refugees and immigrants to its shores, finding welcoming communities across the country where newcomers can put down roots. Today that same mission continues each year as more than 70,000 refugees were admitted to the United States in Fiscal Year 2015 alone.

We are one of nine agencies responsible for receiving refugees when they arrive. This work involves a local office network in 21 different states throughout the U.S. Our 34 offices provide for refugees when they first arrive, and then set to work with families through the integration process.

Caseworkers aid newcomers with job skills training, English language classes, cultural orientation session and a host of other resources and assistance that help refugees to become self-sufficient within the shortest time possible. Refugees have spent more than a decade living in a camp setting where they were unable to work or continue their education. Arriving in the US provides that opportunity, and helps them to eventually give back to the communities that welcomed them.

**KEY PARTNERS**

- Office of Refugee Resettlement, US Dep. of State

**BENEFITTING**

- More than 7,000 refugees resettled in Federal Fiscal Year 2015

**JOB TRAINING & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT - SELF SUFFICIENCY TRAINING**

When CWS began working with resettled refugees, the world was just emerging from the second world war, and the environment that greeted newcomers in the United States looked very different than it does today. In 2015, refugees being resettled to the United States must learn how to cope with a culture and often work environment that is completely foreign to them, combined with the challenge of learning a new language. Yet still, with untold resilience, refugee families integrate into the fabric of US communities and find jobs that start them on the road to self-sufficiency.

Refugee resettlement is successful in part because it can leverage the strength of communities. Every dollar that is raised by a CWS affiliate office is doubled by the United States Refugee Admissions Program, including in-kind gifts of furniture, supplies for newcomers and volunteer time. This dual nature of assisting refugees and integrating them into the community quickly provides for lasting support within neighborhoods and permits offices to assist even more individuals.

We believe that one of the best ways for newcomers to integrate into their new communities is through gainful employment. Starting a job provides arriving refugees with opportunities to learn English, provide for their families, give back to the local community through paying taxes, and make friendships that all contribute to further integration into life in the United States. Refugees arriving in many cities across the United States also provide an entrepreneurial and economic drive that can rejuvenate entire communities and businesses.

Refugee resettlement highlights the best part of local generosity and characterizes the essence of the United States as a nation built by immigrants and a safe haven for all those who are persecuted.

**CUBAN HAITIAN ENTRANT PROGRAM (CHEP)**

Miami, Florida, United States

The CWS Cuban Haitian Entrant Program provides structured reception, processing and resettlement services to Cuban and Haitian clients in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Cooperative Agreement with minimal impact on local communities. For the next 10 years in a row, we have helped more than 95 percent of all our Cuban and Haitian clients to become fully independent and self supporting after their first 180 days in the United States.

The Cuban Haitian Entrant Program has two distinct components. The first focuses on resettlement services; providing reception, processing and relocation for qualifying Cuban and Haitian nationals.

The second component is the Parolee Orientation Program, which provides orientation services and assistance. The program assists in processing employment authorization documents, referrals to the Department of Health and to Resettlement Agencies for the Matching Grant Program, and other services as necessary to Cuban parolees arriving in Miami who did not otherwise qualify for resettlement services. Starting in the fall of 2015, Haitian nationals arriving through the Haitian Family Reunification Program will also be receiving these services.

CWS continues to provide primary and secondary resettlement services to Cuban and Haitian entrants who were paroled or released on their own recognizance from Department of Homeland Security custody, or who were paroled into the United States through the Cuban Family Reunification Program or the Special Cuban Immigration Program.

**KEY PARTNERS**

- United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

**BENEFITTING**

- In Calendar Year 2014: 7,861 individuals served via Resettlement & Parolee Orientation Program
- 1,633 Resettled
- 5,233 through Parolee Orientation Program

**In Calendar Year 2015 (as of July 31):**

- 4,439 individuals served via Resettlement & Parolee Orientation Program
- 1,950 Resettled
- 3,249 through Parolee Orientation Program

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Faith community partnerships help to meet the social, and material, needs of newly-arriving refugees. This effort works alongside CWS member communions to promote opportunities for congregations to accompany refugees, helping them to integrate well into their new U.S. communities. The contacts that new arrivals have with their new host community are important steps on the road to integration. Volunteers act as guides, advocates and friends to help refugee families become self-sufficient and integrate. The relationships established with local congregations can have both short and longer-term benefits for affiliates. Faith communities are often well established and have access to networks of resources. Strong ties with local faith partners and other local institutions can be a benefit long term for fundraising and other types of vital community outreach and development work.

CWS legal services programs help refugees and immigrants in their final steps to becoming full US citizens. Our lawyers and Board of Immigration Appeals-accredited representatives work in more than 20 different states across the U.S. and assist thousands of undocumented individuals and refugees to apply for green cards, citizenship and other forms of relief. When refugees arrive in the United States, they are eligible within five years for citizenship. The experiences of becoming a citizen is always a momentous and emotional occasion for refugees, who have been forced to flee their home countries and now are becoming full members of a new nation. Fleeing war and persecution, refugees now find peace, safety and acceptance in the United States, integrating into the fabric of local communities and in turn giving back to their neighbors who first welcomed them.

Our lawyers not only assist in this process, but also advise both refugees and undocumented immigrants of their rights under US immigration law.
Fifteen years ago, my family and I came to Richmond, Virginia, as refugees from Afghanistan. I am still amazed at how my parents were able to make the move. How could we suddenly bring ourselves to leave the place we called home for thousands of generations? Or leave behind people we loved knowing that we might never see them again? Everyone had heard of a place called ‘America’ but we had no idea where we were going, and it would be an exaggeration to say that we made the journey from across the world with nothing but a few articles of clothing. Nonetheless, the mood flying to America was ecstatic.

The one thing that gave us joy ever the sorrows of leaving home was the possibility of having control over our lives. It goes without saying that just coming to America does not guarantee happiness, but for most refugees, we were freed from misery. We did not want to be a casualty of war or a statistic of an epidemic. My parents were willing to risk all that we had for the chance to thrive as human beings and work on building a meaningful life.

Today, I am happy to say that coming to America was worth the risk. My family and I found friendship with many welcoming Americans from all walks of life who helped us assimilate into this society. We became naturalized citizens of the United States and are now active members of our community.

Perhaps the most profound thing given to us in America is the opportunity to gain an education. This was a big deal for my sister and I, coming from a place where girls were banned from attending school. In America, we worked hard to master English and catch up to our peers in school. Our family was able to support us as we successfully graduated from college. Currently, my sister and I are both in professional schools. She has chosen to pursue her passion in law school, and I am working on a Ph.D. in medical school.

When my brothers came to America, they started working to support our family. They worked hard throughout the years to create good lives for themselves. Today, they are both married with kids that are in grade school. Their children have an even brighter future ahead of them than our generation.

I will conclude by saying that I am very grateful for the risk my parents took in coming to America. For those of you who have taken a similar risk, I want to welcome you to America. The journey to starting a new life here is different for each family and individual. I am, however, very hopeful that like my family, you will also get a chance to work on building a life of your choosing.

Anna Abdul Qayum, Ph.D. Student, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine

MY STORY OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

Amina Abdul Qayum

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Anna Abdul Qayum, Ph.D. Student, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine
Indonesia is a transit country for those seeking refuge. The majority of refugees are from Afghanistan, Myanmar/Burma, Somalia, Iran, Iraq, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Palestine, and Ethiopia. The number of registered refugees and asylum seekers in Indonesia has increased significantly over recent years - from hundreds of individuals in 2008 to 5,936 individuals in June 2015, including the recent disembarkation in Aceh of approximately 5,000 highly vulnerable Rohingya asylum seekers following an extensive period stranded at sea.

CWS ensures protection, provides access to basic services including health, education, and psychosocial support and leads life skills development and vocational training courses for vulnerable refugees and asylum seekers in the greater Jakarta area. Indonesia is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and refugees are not allowed to work, making support even more critical. CWS staff ensure that asylum seekers and refugees receive basic services in health, education, protection, including safety/security monitoring and psychosocial support. CWS staff also provide a monthly allowance for those unable to afford food and accommodation for themselves and their families.

Support for unaccompanied minors is a key part of CWS work in Jakarta. Many minors are referred to CWS after their release from immigration detention. They are initially detained by the Department of Immigration for violating immigration laws, but released once authorities establish that they are minors traveling without family and that there is an alternative to detention for them, namely a shelter. CWS is therefore filling a critical gap in the protection of refugee minors in Indonesia. The two CWS shelters are among the very few alternatives to detention for minors. They still remain an unmet need for additional shelter space – as of June 2015, 352 minors were still held in immigration detention. Upon release they are placed under the supervision of guardians in one of two shelters in Jakarta operated by CWS. There, the CWS team members devote significant time and energy to ensuring their protection and psychosocial well-being, which can be a daunting task with up to 40 adolescent males in each shelter community.

In the summer of 2014 more than 60,000 children, mostly from El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala were apprehended by U.S. Customs and Border Patrol officials near the US border with Mexico. These children were part of an influx of families during the summer who were fleeing violence and persecution in their countries. Their communities in Central America were, and still to this day, plagued by gang violence. The point where local officials and police cannot protect the vast majority of the population. Youth were especially targeted, either as gang members, or in the case of young women as “girlfriends” to gang members, finding themselves victims of sexual and gender-based violence.

As families would arrive at the border of the United States, there was an immediate need to care for the children, as well as provide initial counseling to families regarding their potential asylum claims. CWS coordinated a response with local partners, appealing to our 37 member denominations for support in aiding the families that were then placed in centers in both Texas and New Mexico. In California and Arizona, CWS issued emergency grants to faith communities providing housing and basic needs to help women with their children reunite with family members in the US.

Many policy makers wanted to send back the children and roll back the humanitarian protections that are part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act that ensured Central American children would be screened by health and Human Services for asylum. CWS along with the Refugee Council USA and partners mobilized advocates from throughout the country to keep these essential humanitarian protections in place.

CWS was able to use the existing legal services network to provide attorneys and BIA accredited representatives to the Antioch family detention center in Antioch, TX as well as the center in Dilley, TX. Families were counseled on their asylum claims, and CWS staff helped with the initial registration of arriving children. The work still continues today as many families now need additional support as their asylum cases proceed through immigration court. CWS also continues to enroll churches in sending cards of support to families in detention, as well as organize advocacy work around the need to continue support for both undocumented families arriving in the US and development for affected communities in Central America.

In the past few months, the Nyarugusu Refugee Camp has more than doubled in population. Nested into the red-earth of western Tanzania, the Nyarugusu camp has seen more than 60,000 Burundian refugees arrive, adding to the already 60,000 mostly Congolese refugees, many who have been living in the camp for years. The camp has reached a breaking point, desperately in need of new shelters, water, and supplies for what is soon to be one of the largest concentrations of refugees on the continent.
The IRP advocacy team provides the CWS network of refugee resettlement offices and faith communities the resources and support needed to be successful in advocating for policies that welcome our refugee and immigrant brothers and sisters. Providing direct, on-the-ground support to local offices in 21 states and member communions across the country, our grassroots organizing team works to increase civic engagement and media placement, advocate for welcoming policies and mobilize national actions such as prayer vigils and fasts, as well as phone calls, letters and meetings with policy makers. This work provides CWS with the unique opportunity to represent the needs of the communities we serve – amplifying the voices of those often excluded from the political process.

In 2015, the advocacy team met with members of Congress and their staff to advocate for policies that would improve the lives of immigrant and refugee communities, while working to stop anti-immigrant legislation. Through a culmination of advocacy efforts and grassroots organizing, CWS along with partner organizations celebrated a significant victory with President Obama’s executive actions on immigration – expanding the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, creating the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program, and issuing orders for immigration officials to implement prosecutorial discretion to stop the needless deportation of thousands of people. The CWS advocacy team also played a leading role in coordinating a multi-state lawsuit against the administration. CWS also urged the Obama Administration and Congress to end the immoral and unjust practice of sending immigrant families and asylum seekers to detention centers. The advocacy team also played a lead role in educating Congress on the need to welcome and resettle those seeking safety, particularly families and children from Central America and refugees from Syria.

As part of the advocacy team, grassroots organizing staff continued to grow our network of faith communities engaged in refugee and immigrant rights by supporting facts, vigils and days of action and through webinars, trainings, signs on letters, calls in days and online actions. By developing a new civic engagement program, the grassroots organizing team partnered with local organizations and the largest number of new refugees and immigrant leaders in multiple states on community organizing skills such as how to share their stories, recruit new volunteers, and help recently naturalized citizens register to vote. Continuing their leading role in the national coordination of the new Sanctuary movement, advocacy and grassroots staff assisted faith communities and immigrants living in sanctuary with national advocacy efforts and media strategy to fight their deportation orders and urge the administration to utilize prosecutorial discretion to reduce deportations.

In the coming year, we’ll further enhance the capacity and the reach of the Immigration and Refugees Program. Looking to continue our approach of combining the relief, refugee assistance and development work under a unified management in Africa, CWS will further diversify its services portfolio and seek innovative solutions for refugees and other populations in need.

It is critical that we look at solutions for displacement through both a developmental and humanitarian lens, applying development solutions whenever possible, even in humanitarian crises. In so doing, we affirm our vision to reverse the global trend of displacement and find solutions for individuals in peril.

How will we get there? We will add staff in areas where we need capacity to support the growing numbers of refugees worldwide, and seek the input of an expanded advisory committee to help guide us. We will expand on the connection between development and refugee support we’ve set out to achieve in Africa. We will counter anti-immigrant and anti-refugee sentiment, and work within CWS to bring extra support to refugees living in the US who are most at risk to natural and manmade disasters.

The recent Global Trends Report from UNHCR estimates nearly 60 million people were displaced worldwide because of war and conflict by the end of 2014. This represents an increase of 8.5 million in just one year, the largest single-year increase ever recorded. As resources used for humanitarian response across the globe have been exhausted and agencies are being forced to consolidate the assistance available for those who need it most, we, too will adapt in order to have even more impact in the coming year.
our approach to relief & development

A lot has changed since trains and ships built the connection between communities who were called by faith, their sense of humanity or kindness to help, and other communities who so desperately needed support. The lifetime CWS shaped and nurtured led to incredible relationships with those whose survival depended on assistance, and the ones who made the help possible.

Our relationships provided understanding and learning about the challenges that kept struggling communities in despair. About their resolve to change their situation, with even a little help. We have learned the world is full of individuals, families, communities, foundations - who refuse to accept hunger, poverty, displacement as a status quo and are willing to do something about it.

We have made significant gains in nearly 70 years. Recent global estimates indicate the number of hungry people in the world has dropped below 800 million. Undernourishment has been halved globally. Indeed, CWS development programs are aligned with areas where gains have been significant and impact lives in ways numbers may never show.

Our learnings give life to the programs that grew from simply providing emergency food, to working in partnership with communities to address the root causes of their hunger, freeing them from dependence. Our work has evolved from simple food aid to comprehensive solutions and expertise. We work with communities in need to help them overcome the challenges that keep them locked in a cycle of hunger and poverty, and act as their advocate in securing changes in policy that reduce vulnerability and mitigate injustice.

What will not change is our commitment to ending hunger and poverty through sustainable food, water, education and health programs that are built on relationships with those we serve, and the generosity of others that makes our work possible.
Introduction by Leslie Wilson
Regional Coordinator, Asia

It is gratifying to realize how much of our work in the region coalesces around issues of hunger, poverty, and livelihoods. These issues have been and remain the reason CWS exists. Another of those reasons, of course, is to promote justice. And justice is, on an elemental level, the right to health, the right to education and the right to protection.

What we see as a team in the coming year is continued consolidation of our focus on issues of water, sanitation, hygiene and how that focus leads to improved basic well-being. We will continue to focus, too, on ways we can help people improve their livelihoods because, at the end of the day, people need to have dignified work and be able to provide for themselves and their families.

Besides our grassroots development work, we also support refugee protection in Jakarta, where we work closely with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. We provide subsistence allowances and care to families who are awaiting third country asylum during what is a very long process. Within this work we also have some opportunities to innovate in caring for unaccompanied refugee minors, which is especially gratifying since they are so greatly appreciative of our support.

In the coming months, we will continue our work in Myanmar, which, in addition to grassroots development work, is focused on disaster risk reduction. At this time, the floods in Myanmar are quite severe, and we will soon reach the Irrawaddy delta in the Southwest where our team is already working with communities to help them learn how to prepare for disaster. So now, we are in a bit of an “on the job training” mode with these communities!

In the year ahead in Southeast Asia we see ourselves continuing to pursue CWS core mission, and it’s exciting to be a part of that. And it’s because of our partners - our funding partners, our technical partners - who accompany us on the mission that the work is possible.

Asia is home to

2/3 of the world’s hungry people. Source: WFP

Asia had an impact on

137,296 INDIVIDUALS
through its programs across Asia in the last fiscal year.

Source: United Nations

More than HALF the world’s 226 natural disasters within the last year occurred in Asia.

Source: United Nations

Asia

Mt. Merapi, Indonesia. Reni and her baby were among thousands displaced by Mt Merapi’s eruption. She received CWS’ hygiene kits and other support.

Photo: Matt Hackworth/CWS
CAMBODIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CAWST
Cambodia

Despite decades of peace and some development progress following a time of devastating civil war, many poor rural Cambodians still lack adequate food, safe water, sanitation and hygiene as well as basic education and healthcare.

By working in remote areas where government services are inadequate, CWS has a great opportunity to help many poor people address their basic needs and attain their basic rights. Through our integrated community development initiatives and the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Training Resources Center that supports these initiatives, CWS and our partners facilitate comprehensive support to people so they can improve their lives.

Our community development work engages local government representatives, community leaders, teachers and health care workers, partner organizations and families in identifying and addressing issues such as poor health and nutrition, and little or no access to safe water for farming, drinking and better hygiene at home. Low quality and inaccessible education and these other challenges are then addressed community by community—matching local resources with ours that, when combined, help make improvement that is sustainable.

With their distinctive expertise, the CWS Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Training Resources Center team are advocates for clean water and good hygiene practices in rural Cambodia, where around 3 out of 4 people still lack access to clean drinking water. Through education and training, parents, for example, come to realize the negative effect of unhygienic behavior and practices at home on health, especially their children’s health. As a direct result of our work in the past year alone, many Cambodians now regularly drink clean water, routinely wash their hands with soap and have built and use sanitation latrines.

In partnering with schools in Tanja Tora, CWS staff help communities mitigate a wide range of risk factors and support children as change agents. Teachers and other adult community members learn about risks from poor hygiene and sanitation as well as peer building standards, and about how to respond quickly. Positive school protection practices children at risk for trafficking and abuse. The adults then help children identify the many different risks, and then work together to identify the community’s capacity to reduce risk. As a result, children’s school environment is safer, and children are taking action to reduce risks in their schools and communities.

KEY PARTNERS
Cambodia Ministry of Rural Development, Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (Canada)

BENEFITTING
Directly: 56,684
Indirectly: 80,983

TANA TORAJA SAFE SCHOOLS & SAFE COMMUNITIES
Indonesia

Indonesia is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world with the largest number of active volcanoes and earthquakes, many of which occur at sea, making tsunami an additional risk. Floods and landslides are the most common disasters, particularly in Tana Toraja.

At the same time, communities routinely face many everyday disasters from other hazards that cause injuries and death, many of which could be prevented. Children are especially at risk of drowning, minor accidents and, most commonly, illness from poor hygiene and sanitation.

In Tana Toraja, as in much of the world, schools are a place suited for identifying and mitigating risk and harm, whether a threat is from a natural disaster, from unsafe buildings or roads, from poor hygiene and sanitation or from ignorance about children’s right to protection.

In partnering with schools in Tana Toraja, CWS staff help communities mitigate a wide range of risk factors and support children as change agents. Teachers and other adult community members learn about risks from poor hygiene and sanitation as well as peer building standards, and about how to respond quickly. Positive school protection practices protect children at risk for trafficking and abuse. The adults then help children identify the many different kinds of risks, and then work together to identify the community’s capacity to reduce risk. As a result, children’s school environment is safer, and children are taking action to reduce risks in their schools and communities.

KEY PARTNERS
Tana Toraja District Department of Education

BENEFITTING
Directly: 2,475 school children (52 percent boys; 48 percent girls)
427 teachers, community members and parents (47 percent women, 53 percent men)

INDEONESA TIMOR ZERO HUNGER
Timor Tengah Selatan District, West Timor

Indonesian household farming, by which nearly all families in West Timor subsist, lacks diversity. Corn, cassava and bananas are core crops and since most areas produce only one crop each year, there is never enough food for a basic, nutritious diet. Because poor subsistence-farmer families also cannot afford to buy additional nutritious food, many families experience hunger and malnutrition quite often, especially during yearly hungry season. This season begins as early as September or October and lasts prior to corn and rice harvests, which are typically in March or April.

West Timor therefore suffers from chronic food insecurity; many children under age 5 suffer from malnutrition and its primary effect, stunting. In addition to limited access to nutritious food, poor access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation, low quality and inaccessible health care services, contribute to the high burden of malnutrition.

In response, the Timor Zero Hunger program helps families improve their household food security by increasing people’s access to information, education and training about farming techniques, tools and seeds for vegetables to diversely and improve their diets. With additional small-scale infrastructure improvements, such as protected wells and springs, safe water storage tanks, and hygiene and sanitation education, the Timor Zero Hunger initiative supports improved health, nutrition and wellbeing. Timor Zero Hunger also contributes continuing education and training for government health professionals.

Post volunteers, promotes community-based health and nutrition improvements and supports a Therapeutic Feeding Center, which provides intensive—and sometimes lifesaving—treatment for severe acute malnutrition. The TFC also supports weight monitoring and cognitive and motor stimulation, helping young children survive and thrive, while helping parents learn how to get through the annual hungry season and give their children the chance for better health.

KEY PARTNERS
Unre Manukan Women’s and Children’s Hospital, Soe, Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district health department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district agriculture department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Sub-district health centers

BENEFITTING
Directly: 1,244 (55 percent male; 44 percent female), including 152 children (52 percent male and 48 percent female)
Indirectly: 4,984 (51 percent male; 49 percent female)

INDIRECTLY:
Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (Canada)
Cambodia Ministry of Rural Development, Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (Canada)
Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district health department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district agriculture department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Sub-district health centers

BENEFITTING
Directly: 2,475 school children (52 percent boys; 48 percent girls)
427 teachers, community members and parents (47 percent women, 53 percent men)

INDIRECTLY:
Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (Canada)
Cambodia Ministry of Rural Development, Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (Canada)
Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district health department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Government of Indonesia, district agriculture department; Timor Tengah Selatan District / Sub-district health centers

BENEFITTING
Directly: 1,244 (55 percent male; 44 percent female), including 152 children (52 percent male and 48 percent female)
Indirectly: 4,984 (51 percent male; 49 percent female)
I have four healthy children – but that has not always been the case. We are a poor family and we could not afford to buy meat. We did not feed vegetables to our children. I used to cook rice only porridge for my children because we did not understand the importance of nutrition from vegetables and fruit. Three years ago my son Raden Sae, who back then was only two, was found to be severely malnourished. I found out he was malnourished when a worker from the health center told me during a routine checkup of my son. The health worker said I should take him to a nearby feeding center, a place that treats malnourished children. I had never heard about the Therapeutic Feeding Center supported by CWS before. So, after getting more information – and answers to my questions – I agreed. I remember when I first arrived. I immediately felt that the TFC was different from any public health center or hospital that I knew. The nurses welcomed us and I saw many children with their mothers receiving treatment.

Because of Raden Sae’s poor nutritional status we stayed at the TFC for 21 days. During our stay, I joined several learning activities, guided by the nurses. Every morning I helped a nurse to weigh Raden Sae and I fed him milk every two to three hours provided by the TFC as part of his rehabilitation. I also joined information sessions led by the nursing staff and I learned how to prepare nutritious food properly – that is, in a clean, hygienic way. I also learned about common diseases and health conditions like anemia, which is related to lack of good nutrition, and diarrhea, which is related to poor hygiene in preparing food and feeding it to children.

While I was busy with the nurses and other mothers, Raden Sae and the other children drank milk and ate rice, vegetables and supplementary vitamins. A doctor came every day to check on the children and provide medicine if it was needed.

Before I found out that Raden Sae was malnourished and we came to the TFC, and even though I have older children, I did not know what it was like. I remember when I was with Raden Sae in the TFC, I thought God that my daughter has never been malnourished.

I now plant vegetables such as cassava and pumpkin in my backyard to make this affordable for my family. I am now a village health post volunteer and can share my knowledge with other parents in my community. Because I have been lucky with my son, and have had a chance to learn a lot. I have promised myself not to let malnutrition happen to any of my children every again. I have been feeding my fourth and youngest child, my infant daughter Januaria Sae, in a nutritious way, using the knowledge I gained when I was with Raden Sae in the TFC. I thank God that my daughter has never been malnourished.

The CWS Center is a very good place, because it takes care of malnourished children until they are healthy while also making it possible for mothers, like me, to learn about ways to raise healthy children. I am so grateful to CWS for the help we all – my own family and our neighbors in the area – have received, and hope CWS will continue to help malnourished children and communities in this area.
This initiative helps ethnic minority groups in poor, rural communities make water, sanitation, hygiene, education and health care improvements in their lives. A key focus is on a community-led total sanitation approach because of its importance to overall health and well-being. Working in some of the most remote areas of northern Vietnam, where traditions and customs often run counter to good community health and hygiene practices, we support education and training for making, using and maintaining hygienic latrines. We also support our government partners to engage local health workers, local government health department staff and traditional birth attendants to organize village health checks, and to protect them, which raises awareness of and helps prevent trafficking - a significant local risk. The program supports building of toilets in sanitary bathrooms. Working in schools also engages students in dialog about child rights, including the rights to education and protection, which raises awareness of and helps prevent trafficking - a significant local risk. The program supports building of toilets in schools that promotes environmental sanitation in encouraging organic/organic garbage separation, making environmentally-appropriate garbage pits and other simple ecological models for community and family sanitation. Additionally, we work in schools with initiatives to share costs to add water pumps, tanks, filters, taps and sinks, plus toilets in sanitary bathrooms. Working in schools also enhances student health by teaching the importance of clean drinking, cooking, gardening and household upkeep, a crucial and plentiful water supply has made it possible for families to improve their personal hygiene, too, which is further helpful in improving overall health and well-being.

NEW INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT & ESSENTIAL ACTION (IDEA)

This initiative helps ethnic minority groups in poor, rural communities make water, sanitation, hygiene, education and health care improvements in their lives. A key focus is on a community-led total sanitation approach because of its importance to overall health and well-being. Working in some of the most remote areas of northern Vietnam, where traditions and customs often run counter to good community health and hygiene practices, we support education and training for making, using and maintaining hygienic latrines. We also support our government partners to engage local health workers, local government health department staff and traditional birth attendants to organize village health checks, and to protect them, which raises awareness of and helps prevent trafficking - a significant local risk. The program supports building of toilets in sanitary bathrooms. Working in schools also enhances student health by teaching the importance of clean drinking, cooking, gardening and household upkeep, a crucial and plentiful water supply has made it possible for families to improve their personal hygiene, too, which is further helpful in improving overall health and well-being.

WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Myanmar (Burma) Hypayarthonesu Sub-township, Kayin State

As a national government and local government anticipate a significant number of refugees and internally displaced persons returning to remote southeast Myanmar (Burma), where there is almost no basic infrastructure, CWS has worked with The Japan Platform in the past year to improve access to clean, safe water in areas of return in order to lessen the burden, especially for women and children, of collecting water from distant streams. In the past year, besides ensuring water for drinking, cooking, gardening and household upkeep, a close and plentiful water supply has made it possible for families to improve their personal hygiene, too, which is further helpful in improving overall health and well-being.

COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION & MITIGATION

Myanmar (Burma), in Ayeyarwady Region

People in the Irrawaddy delta region of southwest Myanmar are at continuous risk from multiple hazards, especially floods, routine seasonal floods and occasional catastrophic ones. At the other end of the natural disaster spectrum are drought, forest fires and earthquakes. Despite such vulnerability, most people do not know how to anticipate and prepare. Earthquakes are endemic to the region as well. Despite such vulnerability to those hazards, most people do not know how to anticipate and be prepared to respond to them. Increasing communities’ awareness and knowledge to mitigate and also prepare to respond to common hazards is critical to helping them protect and save lives and material assets. So, in the delta, we engage community leaders and volunteers – together with AnnexCare, our donor and technical partner, and with local YMCA teams and the Myanmar Red Cross Society – in a comprehensive disaster risk mitigation and reduction project. In recognizing the risks they most often face, and taking time to discuss the causes and effects of these perilous hazards communities then work together with us to identify opportunities for systematically reducing their vulnerability. They also learn how to respond better on their own when disaster does happen, and this, of course, helps them saves lives.

KEY PARTNERS

The People’s Committees of Thai Nguyen and Lai Chau provinces of Moc Chau and Tai To districts and of Phu Thuan, Thanh Cong and Quan Chau communes – district Departments of Education and Training, health centers and Women’s Unions.

BENEFITTING

Directly: 15,057 (49 percent male; 51 percent female)
Indirectly: 13,089 (51 percent male; 49 percent female)

DESSERT RISK REDUCTION

Japan

Identifying and fully understanding the risks associated with nuclear power is of particular concern in Japan, following the 2011 East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami and Fukushima nuclear reactor accident. Appropriately, the United Nations’ third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was convened in Sendai, Japan in early 2015, and CWS played a key role in organizing a number of civil society organizations to help shape the Sendai Framework for Action, a global plan to reduce disaster risk. Through advocacy and promotion, CWS joined other Japanese groups to urge the Framework’s inclusion of both natural and man-made disaster, specifically lifting up nuclear threats. In response, Japan’s government agreed to stop saying that nuclear power plants pose little to no risk for disaster – a great achievement for all civil society groups and our CWS partners in Japan, especially.

KEY PARTNERS

104 members in the Coalition; United Methodist Committee on Relief, The Japan Platform, The Niwano Foundation.

BENEFITTING

Directly: 19,522 women, 15,421 men (47 percent female, 53 percent male)
Indirectly: 51,000 (51 percent male; 49 percent female)

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BENEFITTING

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Indirectly: 51,000 (51 percent male; 49 percent female)

Japan
PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, BOLIVIA, ARGENTINA
CWS accompanies indigenous communities in South America’s Gran Chaco region as they seek to reclaim territories for their ancestral lands, and search for sustainable solutions to chronic food, water sanitation, and hygiene challenges. Partners, partners and CWS make better lives possible here, which is home to 25 distinct indigenous ethnic groups including communities of Guarani, Wichí, Qom, and Enxet Sur who for centuries lived as semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers before losing most of their land to development and climate shifts.

HAITI, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, NICARAGUA, BRAZIL, URUGUAY
More than 2.2 million children in the region have parents who are incarcerated. Without parents in their day-to-day lives, children of prisoners risk trafficking and other predatory practices. CWS works to raise the visibility of these children, helping secure expanded support and reduce their risk.

GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA
A regional food security program joins CWS cooperatives in more than 1.5 million people in 131 communities in helping find solutions to chronic hunger and malnutrition that lasts.

KENYA, TANZANIA, SOUTH AFRICA
Copy there.

MYANMAR (BURMA)
CWS and partners join to help people vulnerable to disaster in Burma (Myanmar) to reduce their risk through education, training and preparedness.

HAITI

CWS celebrates the return to normalization with Haiti, a country where faith-based partnerships predate the post-earthquake era.

HONDURAS, Guatemala, Nicaragua
Talk about migrating to look for work and better opportunities and, at one time, I thought he might even be the desperate person who would help my family. However, with the sustainable techniques and tools provided by CWS, the Cardona family is staying together as a family on their own farm, with a healthy nutritious diet.

BOLIVIA
Teresa Galicia is the second-in-charge of the remote Guarani indigenous village of Kapaypi, Bolivia, where she and many of her neighbors have improved their family’s nutrition by starting vegetable gardens with assistance from Church World Service.

CUBA
CWS collaboratively works to communicate with the community in a country whose faith-based partners provide disaster relief. CWS works to make the visibility of those children, helping secure expanded support and reduce their risk.

U.S.
CWS helps refugees find a new home here in the U.S. Months later, more than 175,000 people helped to pass nearly $25 million to fight hunger locally and globally through CROP Hunger Walk, supporting 2,494 local feeding operations.

IVORY COAST, GAMBIA, ETOO LA, TOGO
CWS is helping communities in West Africa as they seek to reclaim territories for their ancestral lands, and search for sustainable solutions to chronic food, water sanitation, and hygiene challenges. Partners, partners and CWS make better lives possible here, which is home to 25 distinct indigenous ethnic groups including communities of Kere, Mole and Guere. In the decade since the country had an enormous hunger crisis, farmers before losing most of their land to development and climate shifts.

JAPAN
Following Japan’s 2011 tsunami and nuclear disaster, CWS has worked with other groups to reduce disaster risk. CWS’ Takashi Komino advocated for change in Japan’s government regarding about nuclear risk of the U.N. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai.

VIETNAM
Nguyen Van Hung, his wife, Hoa and their baby received help when CWS worked with their community to build latrine. “Now our children don’t get sick anymore,” he says.

CAMBODIA
CWS worked with a partner (Chab Py) with agriculture training and vegetable seeds and gardening tools that help her family gain additional income.

HONDURAS
CWS helps people find a new home here in the U.S. Months later, more than 175,000 people helped to pass nearly $25 million to fight hunger locally and globally through CROP Hunger Walk, supporting 2,494 local feeding operations.
Introduction by Martin Coria

Working with others of any or no faith to eradicate hunger and poverty at the time we promote peace and justice is central to CWS identity, programs and presence in Latin America and the Caribbean region.

There are four things I am proud of in the last year in our region.

First, after many, many years of continued, tireless, professional advocacy to normalize relations between the U.S. and Cuba, finally we are on the path towards normalization. I think that CWS, the faith community in both countries, CWS partners Washington Office on Latin America, the Latin American Working Group and the Cuban Council of Churches deserve credit for it. It's a big accomplishment.

A second thing that makes me really, really proud is that I am convinced that due to the concerted awareness-raising and advocacy efforts of CWS and partner Platform for Children of Incarcerated Parents in Latin America the 2 million children with incarcerated parents in this region and their caregivers are today more visible to authorities, the state, civil society and children's experts than they were a year ago. We are gradually making this neglected and quite invisible group of vulnerable children more visible, and it is creating opportunities for programs that benefit them.

I think the way CWS and our allies in Washington and in the faith community responded to the Central American unaccompanied children crisis in mid-2014 was exemplary. Many children and their families are still in detention centers, and CWS and others continue to advocate for them. The way CWS stood up for them makes me proud.

I also want to note the responsible way CWS has addressed and continues to address the relationship and conflict between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, and especially the way CWS is responding to the situation of Dominicans of Haitian descent risking statelessness.

In the coming year we need to make sure our Haiti program adapts to the new institutional reality in Haiti. Haiti is having presidential elections in October, and I think the CWS program in Haiti needs to respond to and take advantage of this new and welcome development.

I think there’s still a lot to do to call attention to children of incarcerated parents. We need to increase and improve services for the children. Visibility must lead to action, improvements and change. We will continue to raise this issue, and make recommendations to decision makers so actual change will take place.

We need to also make every effort possible to make sure our food security program in Central America responds to changing migration patterns and country conditions, especially in Guatemala and Honduras.

One of the subregions most severely affected by climate change, where the themes of hunger and poverty, and peace and justice are almost impossible to separate, is the Gran Chaco region. Here, we will start seeing the results of increased attention paid to the roles and challenges faced by indigenous women and youth in CWS programming. The determination and resilience shown by indigenous men and women to bring non-violent change continues to both challenge and inspire us.
FOOD SECURITY IN CENTRAL AMERICA

The journey towards a zero hunger generation is alive in Central America despite significant challenges like weak governance and epidemic levels of crime and violence. Climate change hits vulnerable families hard and each community has different hurdles to face on the road to food security.

For some communities, constructing a greenhouse and seed bank means fresh and healthy produce year-round. For others, the building of a new gravity-fed water source helps ensure crops may grow and children have safe water to drink. In all cases, equipping and accompanying communities to demand and defend their rights is a must. We engage as community partners, with a focus on empowering women leaders and a deep respect for local culture— all hallmarks of CWS work in the region. When sustainable family agriculture is supported, families’ nutrition, local economies and the health of communities all flourish.

SOUTH AMERICA’S GRAN CHACO

Having secure access to land is key to ending hunger and poverty in indigenous communities in the South American Gran Chaco region. The largest dry forest in the world, the Gran Chaco extends across the border areas of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay and is home to 25 different indigenous ethnic groups. It is also the scene of mass deforestation for cattle and soy industries that, in addition to causing huge environmental degradation, also has a profound impact on indigenous peoples. Evicted from their lands, today they live in conditions of extreme poverty with high levels of hunger and malnutrition, lack of safe access to water and increasing migration of young people in search of a brighter future elsewhere.

Through providing support for GPS mapping, small-scale agricultural production, leadership training for women and a community-based small projects fund, our program helps indigenous communities gain legal control over their land, improve their lives and contribute to the sustainable development of one of South America’s most important ecosystems.

VULNERABLE CHILDREN IN LATIN AMERICA

Working in collaboration with our local partners whilelistening and learning from the children, youth, families and communities themselves we are helping to create more protective environments for vulnerable children and youth across Latin America and the Caribbean.

Currently, around 2 million children in the region have one or both their parents incarcerated. They and their primary caregivers— mostly women— continue to face in silence and loneliness a unique combination of shame, stigma and trauma that hinder their health and development. Our goal is to raise awareness and advocate for programs that support children of incarcerated parents and their families, bringing together stakeholders from academic, children’s rights experts and prison and justice reform specialists.

CWS is the only U.S. based agency working and supporting initiatives around this issue and taking a stand for these children in the region.

KEY PARTNERS
Various

BENEFITTING
Directly: 10,000 vulnerable children served by CWS-supported community-based agencies
Indirectly: 2,000,000 (children with incarcerated parents in LAC)

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KEY PARTNERS
Chaco program consortium (CERDET, Fundapaz, CI- PAE, JUM), Food security partners (CPNE, Mingara, CERDET), Local Grants/Fund partner (CREAS)

BENEFITTING
Directly: 2,320 individuals in 28 communities
Indirectly: 6,983 individuals in 28 communities

CWS IN HAITI: A THREE-YEAR PLAN 2013-16

With over half the Haitian population food insecure, smallholder farmers are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The cooperatives we support are led and organized by Haitians and promote sustainable agricultural practices.

It has been five years since the 2010 earthquake in Haiti. We continue to work with local partners on a multifaceted housing and community development program in Ganthier-Boen, the most clear example of our effective transition from emergency response to long-term development.

Securing the future for the children of Haiti is key to the country’s long-term development. Child domestic laborers, known as “restavèks,” are Haitian children and young people working in some type of indentured servitude. Many of these children are promised an education, only to be taken from their homes and kept in virtual slavery. Raising awareness among vulnerable rural families and children about the threat, vocational training for children who have escaped servitude and coalition building among partners are paving a way towards a solution. Upcoming presidential, legislative and local elections represent an opportunity to institutionalize some of the reforms and proposals we have made with our partners.

Current immigration and naturalization reforms in the Dominican Republic and its impact on thousands of Haitian-descendant and Haitian families, including those Dominicans deemed stateless, is a matter of deep concern and top priority. We continue to favor respectful relations between Haiti and the Dominican Republic amidst a very fragile and complex environment.

KEY PARTNERS
Cerdet, Fundapaz, CPNE, Jum, Mingara, CREAS

BENEFITTING
121 communities, 10,764 households and 53,618 individuals

BENEFITTING
Directly: 5,793 farmer families in Northwest department, 48 families (housing 255 family members) and 322 farmers in Ganthier-Boen
Indirectly: Between 386,000 and 401,000 domestic child laborers

KEY PARTNERS
CERDET, Fundapaz, CPNE, Jum, Mingara, CREAS

BENEFITTING
121 communities, 10,764 households and 53,618 individuals

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KEY PARTNERS

Haiti Advocacy Working Group (CWS co-chairs), Christian Aid

Advocacy: Haiti & The Dominican Republic

Haiti-focused CWS advocacy, the most impoverished nation in the Americas, has focused on food security and its relationship to climate change, and on housing, elections, cholera and reports mandated under the U.S. Assessing Progress in Haiti Act. Special attention has been given to statelessness and the deportation crisis in the Dominican Republic, where legal decrees have stripped Dominicans of Haitian descent of their nationality. CWS advocacy addresses the U.S. State Department, Congress, the White House, the Organization of American States and Caribbean Community, known as CARICOM.

Advocacy: Normalization of U.S.-Cuba Relations

Having advocated for normalized relations for many years, CWS led the faith coalition that succeeded in ending restrictions on religious travel to Cuba in 2011 and subsequently focused its efforts toward the freedom of the Cuban 5 and Alan Gross, which occurred in 2014. The fruit of decades of coalitional advocacy resulted in the restoration of U.S.-Cuba diplomatic relations in 2015. CWS now advocates with Congress to bring a complete end to the trade embargo and to lift restrictions on travel to Cuba for all Americans.

DOÑA MARIA PAXTOR GONZALES

Doña Maria Pastor Gonzales of Cuesta del Aire, Guatemala, shows off her crop of carrots. Gonzales takes part in a CWS-supported food security program that helps to empower women in a traditionally patriarchal society, while tackling her community’s challenges in finding a stable source of nutritious food.

Before she was part of the CWS program, her family struggled to have a nutritious diet and vegetables were a luxury they could not afford. They primarily lived on corn crops and struggled to live day to day.

Together with other indigenous families, now she is learning new gardening techniques, including organic composting, that increase her yields in her family garden and help her provide better nutrition for her children. A new community seed bank helps ensure that her village will have access to the seeds they need in the future when they plant fruits and vegetables.

If women farmers had the same access to resources as men, the number of hungry in the world could be reduced by up to 150 million.

Source: WFP

Programs in Latin America and the Caribbean impacted

97,573 individuals in the last fiscal year.

Water is and will be the most valuable resource of the 21st century. Already our world is continually fought by a lack of water in some areas, and deluges in others. Arid communities throughout Sub-Saharan Africa are at once starved for access to clean water, and at other times fearful of the devastation brought by flash floods.

The Water for Life program works with communities to harness the life-giving power of water. CWS staff work with local partners to build water pans, sand dams, shallow wells, rock catchment systems and a host of other techniques to utilize both rain and underground water sources. Communities also partner with CWS to learn more about conservation, so that this most valuable resource will be there for our children and grandchildren.

Another key component of the Water for Life Program is ensuring that environmental education and sustainability are at the core of water utilization at the local level. Communities are empowered to use water resources in a way that keeps crops growing year after year.

The Water for Life Program operates in five counties in Kenya and Tanzania. This year, new projects began with local partners at all Water for Life sites in Kenya. The program has been supported by significant assistance from local partners, who will be implementing the projects in the areas of Kitui, West Pokot, Baringo, and Turkana counties into 2016.

SCHOOL SAFE ZONES

Kenya, Burundi, Mozambique, Liberia

The School Safe Zones Program is a multi-stakeholder initiative that involves collaboration with regional governments, non-profits, the private sector and school communities, all working to enhance children’s access to quality education. CWS through collaboration with Kenya’s Ministry of Education is assisting schools to form strategies that enable them to access resources, addressing factors that promote safe and attractive school environments.

The School Safety Standards Manual created with the Kenyan Ministry of Education helps provide fundamental guidelines that can ensure school programs and facilities address the specific needs of students. Students, teachers, school committees and parents all interact with the program and are mainly reached through advocacy efforts covering school safety. They are also affected by the direct improvement of learning facilities, including classrooms, school bathrooms and water systems.

In Mozambique CWS is helping address the high drop-out rate of girls in school through a mentorship and life skills training program. Also in Burundi, the School Safe Zones Program has been working with the Ministry of Education to provide support to 10 schools in the eastern border region. The program has upgraded school infrastructure, improved teacher performance and provided support to the most vulnerable students. Altogether, 6,600 persons (students, teachers and school committees) have been reached in Cenkuza and Ruyigi provinces.

KEY PARTNERS

Farming Systems Kenya, YANG’AT, ACK Diocese of Kitui and ADS North Rift Region

KEY PARTNERS

Ministry of Education - Kenya, Burundi, Mozambique
Karamoja County is one of the poorest and least developed regions of Uganda. The Karamojong people that inhabit the region live off a land that is susceptible to an ever harsher climate. Moreover, the Karamojong are one of the most politically and economically marginalized groups within Uganda. They have scarce access to arable land, water, and pasture in addition to basic services such as health and education. Currently, they suffer from increased insecurity, perennial conflict in Northeastern Uganda, poverty, environmental degradation, and natural disasters.

The Kacheri sub-county has a projected population of 21,295 people spread among 22 villages in three smaller parishes. While in three years, the TOGETHER Program has worked in 14 of the 22 villages in the Kacheri sub-county, there is still room for growth and added impact.

TOGETHER is at its core a coalition of four nonprofit organizations: CWS, St. Marys United Methodist Church Foundation, Inc., MAP International and ECHO. The coalition was created in 2011 with the goal of serving the communities of Northeastern Uganda.

TOGETHER aims to ensure that the Karamojong communities develop resilience to cope with their environment and improve health and development outcomes for the people of the Karamoja region.

This year, TOGETHER equipped 14 adult groups and 30 youth groups with tool kits for business and agricultural training. The Program established 14 functional adult literacy classes with 420 learners and created education advocacy committees to encourage children to stay in school by supplying schools with sporting facilities.

Working with communities, the program rehabilitated nine boreholes, providing water to 2,651 local residents and trained 900 community members on community sanitation methods.

In the health sector, TOGETHER procured essential medicines for three local health centers, helping them to continue service while waiting for updated supplies. The program also started 9 student clubs in 3 different schools, focussing on agriculture, education advocacy, and peace initiatives, contributing to increased student enrollment, capacity, and school conditions. Also involving youth, the program established two training centers, helping 44 youth increase their economic and professional opportunities.

KEY PARTNERS
Marys United Methodist Church Foundation, Inc., MAP International and ECHO

BENEFITTING
- 14 adult groups and 30 youth groups were equipped with tool kits for business and agricultural training.
- 420 adult learners in literacy classes
- 2,651 local residents provided with water
- 900 community members trained on sanitation methods and techniques
ROMA INITIATIVE
Serbia

Roma communities face extreme hardships, often living in abject poverty, without proper legal documents and with little access to schooling, employment, health care or dignified housing. Children living or working on the streets are highly vulnerable to sexual exploitation, forced labor or human trafficking. As political and legal pressures force many Roma to return to Serbia from elsewhere in Europe, the country’s social welfare systems struggle to keep up with the influx.

Our staff have developed longstanding on-the-ground relationships, allowing for the growth of grassroots initiatives and unique programs that help address growing needs, particularly around education access for children and adults. For children, we aim to reduce risks, and increase social and educational inclusion. For adults, we work to increase literacy rates, improve quality of life and assist social and economic integration of Roma women—one of the most vulnerable groups in Serbia. We organize vocational trainings and workshops for women who finish primary education, positioning them for economic stability.

KEY PARTNERS
Alfa, Center for Youth Integration

BENEFITTING
Directly: 245 (60 percent male, 40 percent female)
Indirectly: 1,400 (60 percent male, 40 percent female)

REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INITIATIVE
Moldova, Bosnia, Georgia

In Moldova, Bosnia and Georgia, the CWS Regional Sustainable Energy Initiative aims to reduce poverty in rural areas by implementing innovative and affordable technologies that are environmentally friendly, increase agricultural output and provide economic opportunity. The region’s violent conflicts have taken a toll on infrastructure and economic opportunities, keeping many people at risk to forced migration, disaster and poverty.

Renewable energy initiatives like this one take pressure off of governments by creating an alternative to a nationwide grid, and by empowering entrepreneurship and increasing food security. By targeting rural areas with populations who have agricultural and other skills that can easily translate into entrepreneurial ventures, the Regional Sustainable Energy Initiative serves as a catalyst for more comprehensive, sustainable development projects. Participants learn to construct solar collectors and other solar devices, such as fruit and vegetable dryers that make it possible to preserve foods for year-round use, solar warm water collectors and solar panels. The training and the subsequent use of these devices reduces dependence on conventional energy sources, improves food security and creates income opportunities that foster sustainable livelihoods. Installing solar house-heating systems and hot water collectors has helped residents reduce their fuel costs by 30 percent, freeing up income for other possibilities.

KEY PARTNERS

BENEFITTING
Directly: 335
Indirectly: 275
The Ecumenical Accompaniment Program in Palestine and Israel brings volunteers from around the globe to Palestine and Israel to serve as ecumenical accompaniers and witnesses for peace. Ecumenical accompaniers live in the West Bank for three months and provide support to vulnerable communities, monitor and report human rights abuses, and connect with Palestinians and Israelis working together for a just peace. EAPPI is supported by U.S. churches in partnership with CWS and welcomes engagement from a wide range of churches, agencies and individuals, including the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Presbyterian Church (USA), United Church of Christ and the United Methodist Church.

This program is a unique expression of the faith community’s commitment to a just peace in the region. It provides churches and individuals the opportunity to give expression to that commitment through the steadfast accompaniment of Palestinians and Israelis working for justice. When they return home, ecumenical accompaniers talk about their first-hand experiences, raising awareness and hope that a just and peaceful resolution to the Israeli/Palestinian conflict is possible.

ADVOCACY FOR A JUST PEACE BETWEEN ISRAELIS & PALESTINIANS

CWS advocates with the White House and Congress for robust U.S. efforts toward a just peace and sustainable two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, an end to the occupation of the West Bank, reconstruction of Gaza, a viable Palestinian state and a secure Israel, and respect for human rights of all in the region.

KEY PARTNERS

EAPPI is a program of the WCC in collaboration with local churches and Palestinian and Israeli civil society organizations.

KEY PARTNERS

Churches For a Middle East Peace, Faith Forum on Middle East
The CWS U.S. Emergency Response Program helps communities recover following fierce storms, floods, fires and other disasters. Our staff provide training and education for local faith-based responders in disaster preparation, mitigation, response and long-term recovery. We often work in close partnership with CWS member denominations and communions and a mature network of disaster response professionals across the U.S., always with a focus on reaching the most vulnerable survivors.

When multiple large storm systems tore through the United States in April and May, CWS responded immediately. We offered CWS Kits and Blankets and helped keep CWS member communions up-to-date on areas of impact and need. CWS Kits speak to the immediate needs of disaster survivors for basic hygiene, supplies for children returning to school, families cleaning the basement after the waters recede and helping to meet the most essential needs for young mothers and babies. As longer-term recovery efforts unfolded, CWS was there to provide training and accompaniment to local long-term recovery organizations in the affected areas.

Volunteers make and assemble CWS Kits. More than 8,000 congregations hold CWS Blankets events to help meet the needs of their neighbors after the unthinkable happens – in a concrete way, every disaster survivor we work with is supported by caring communities from around the U.S.

A CWS Emergency Cleanup Bucket boosts the morale of this recipient, who is trying to go straight after 15 years of incarceration. She is struggling to make ends meet on $650 per month disability payment and $70 in food stamps. Project Hope Charities photo.

Photo: Joel Edwards/Project Hope Charities

CROP HUNGER WALK

United States

CROP Hunger Walks raise funds to fight hunger. The original Walk event, they are community-wide celebrations of the strength, vibrancy and conviction of volunteers and fundraisers to end hunger both in the U.S. and around the globe. Nearly 2,000 communities across the U.S. join in more than 1,100 CROP Hunger Walks each year. From coast to coast, communities of faith and concerned citizens join forces to raise money to support permanent solutions to hunger and poverty. For many families, Walks are a multi-generation event – children walking with parents and grandparents who themselves walked decades past. In fact, more than 5 million CROP Hunger Walkers have participated in more than 36,000 CROP Hunger Walks in the last two decades alone.

A unique feature of CROP Hunger Walks is the breadth and depth of hunger-fighting work they support – from Indonesia to Illinois a Walker has a deep impact in vulnerable communities. In FY 2015, there were 114,574 participants in CROP Hunger Walks in the United States. Altogether they were able to raise nearly $11,250,000, nearly a quarter of which supported more than 2,400 food banks, homeless shelters, soup pantries and more.

A CWS Emergency Cleanup Bucket boosts the morale of this recipient, who is trying to go straight after 15 years of incarceration. She is struggling to make ends meet on $650 per month disability payment and $70 in food stamps. Project Hope Charities photo.

Photo: Joel Edwards/Project Hope Charities

Participants in the Oakland, CA FY14 CROP Hunger Walk.

Photo: Jim Gerber/Project Hope Charities

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cross-cutting advocacy

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Working with the White House, members of the U.S. Congress, and international leaders, we strive to educate political leaders on the tremendous impact the United States’ foreign assistance budget has in the global community and specifically, on those we serve through our programs. Through our work in Congress, we have continued our efforts to protect the foreign aid budget from additional cuts, allowing the continued support of humanitarian programs, poverty-focused aid, diplomatic programs and other vital aid that millions depend on every year. Additionally, as a co-chair of the Interfaith Working Group on Foreign Assistance, we are pleased to have committed $500,000 over two years from private donors to assist in special projects on foreign assistance.

Our work to continue to support our refugee brothers and sisters both abroad and as they resettle in the United States continues as CWS works to address the global refugee crisis. More than 60 million people are currently displaced worldwide, the largest number since the end of World War II. Those fleeing conflict in Syria, parts of Africa and natural disasters in Southeast Asia require help from the global North, and CWS works to secure greater assistance from the U.S. government.

Working with our partners at every level both domestically and internationally, the foreign assistance section of the Advocacy program continues our commitment to serving and protecting the vulnerable.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is a very real problem that demands immediate answers. Impacting us all through the destruction of our climate and drastic changes in weather systems, climate change is an issue that is not just a problem for one nation, but all of humanity. Church World Service has joined the climate change movement with thousands of other organizations and faith communities to demand our leaders take action and save our global community from further destruction.

Working alongside other leaders in the movement, most notably ACT Alliance, CWS advocacy staff have raised the call to act on around the world on climate change and environmental issues with members of Congress, UN officials, and senior White House officials. Partnering with members of local communities, we have joined activists at the grassroots level in many events, most notably marching in solidarity in The People’s Climate March in New York City to demand action from the UN General Assembly.

Through our work in the past year, CWS has emerged as a leader in the climate change movement, not only within the United States’ faith community, but internationally. Joining with other leaders from the international faith community, CWS President and CEO, the Rev. John L. McCullough became a climate ambassador for the United States with the ACT Alliance Campaign for Climate Justice and CWS Board Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Earl Trent, Jr. served as an Ambassador for the OurVoices Climate Change Campaign. Their leadership allows the faith voice to be heard on this issue around the world and unites diverse faith groups around this urgent issue.

Working together with political leaders, international humanitarian organizations, grassroots climate change organizations and faith communities across the globe, CWS is proud to serve as a leader in finding sustainable solutions to the many environmental and humanitarian issues covered through the climate change movement.

look to the future

By Donna Derr
Executive Director, CROP

CWS enjoys the benefit of dedicated humanitarian and development professionals across Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and Europe, Southeast Asia and Japan. At the same time, we also are fortunate to have community-level staff in the U.S. who connect with our U.S. grassroots base who join us in shaping a better world through our programs.

Over the next year we will explore how to increase the connection between our humanitarian and development work and those who join with us to make it possible. This will be a particular focus in the U.S., where CROP Hunger Walk participants and congregations will be offered more intentional opportunities to connect with and support CWS programs.

Our goal is to maximize the impact made possible by donors and advocates. We will build upon the major strides we have made as a global community in combating hunger, extreme poverty and injustice through efforts at achieving successes with the Millennium Development Goals. We remain committed to the vision that undergirds our work – “eradicating hunger and poverty and promoting peace and justice.”

Participants walk along a downtown city sidewalk during the CWS Hunger Walk, held October 27, 2013, in Raleigh, North Carolina.
funding our work

Growing from a grassroots base composed primarily of faith communities, to one that includes secular foundation and government support, CWS enjoys the benefit of a robust spectrum of funders. Our grassroots base, composed of CROP Hunger Walks, Blankets and Tools congregations and individual contributors, continue to place their trust in us, providing substantial support for our humanitarian and development work. CWS Member Communions remain vital in their partnership and encompass a core constituency of our grassroots base. Through their generous support we are able to maintain operations, execute direct services and collaborate across skills and geographic areas otherwise not possible. Our resilient government support is reflected in serving as one of nine contractors that resettle refugees for the U.S. government. This annual contract enables our work accompanying refugees on their journey in the arduous process of applying for resettlement, and supporting the public-private partnership that helps refugees find new homes in the U.S.

RB US GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

[U.S. GOVERNMENT SUPPORT: $50,116,190 / 64.4%
CWS secures U.S. and state grants and contracts which support our refugee, emergency and development work. Primarily the support assists refugees and internally displaced persons in conducting interviews with refugee resettlement candidates in sub-Saharan Africa to provide resettlement, integration, employment, training and legal services through a network of offices in the U.S.

PUBLIC & COMMUNITY APPEALS

PUBLIC & COMMUNITY APPEALS: $18,405,236 / 23.7%
Public response to global emergencies, including contributions from individuals, denominations, congregations, special events and foundations, make a significant amount of our work possible.

INDIVIDUAL GIVING.
INDIVIDUAL GIVING: Individuals, seeking to see a change in the world, partner with CWS through their generous financial and planned gifts. This support allows them to be active participants in the work we do around the world.

CONGREGATIONS.
CONGREGATIONS: Congregations are the heartbeat of our community engagement in the U.S. Through Blankets and Tools offerings, special collections and other opportunities for engagement, congregations help to make our work possible.

EVENTS.
EVENTS: Individuals across the country wanting to take a stand against injustice and see a difference in the world take part in our special events. These include our largest public fundraiser, CROP Hunger Walk, matching gifts, Team CWS independent fundraising efforts and other events.

FOUNDATIONS.
FOUNDATIONS: Partnerships with family, regional and national foundations, who believe in and choose to invest in our mission, are critical to the work we do.

MEMBERS COMMUNIONS
MEMBERS COMMUNIONS & OTHER ORGANIZATIONS: $4,557,778 / 5.9%
CWS is a membership organization enjoying the support of 37 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox communions based in the U.S. The support of our member communions is at the core of our roots: we were founded by a group of 18 denominations who were concerned about helping those most in need following World War II. The same spirit of concern is in place today amongst a broader network of members who choose to effect change through CWS.

INVESTMENT & OTHER INCOME
INVESTMENT & OTHER INCOME: $2,501,825 / 3.2%
Revenue from investments, including endowment funds, services fees and miscellaneous income is included.

DONATED MATERIALS
DONATED MATERIALS: $2,161,898 / 2.8%
Communities in the U.S. build CWS Kits to help those recovering from disasters, remitting them to CWS for helping those in need. Other miscellaneous in-kind support is also included.
CWS is a founding member of ACT Alliance. This network of faith-based agencies forms the world’s largest humanitarian network, with members in more than 140 countries.

ACT Alliance creates positive and sustainable change in the lives of poor and marginalized people regardless of their religion, politics, gender, sexual orientation, race or nationality in keeping with the highest international codes and standards. Members are associated with the World Council of Churches or Lutheran World Federation.

ACT Alliance is supported by 25,000 staff from member organizations and mobilizes around $1.5 billion for its work each year in three targeted areas: humanitarian aid, development and advocacy.

ACT Alliance is deeply rooted in the communities it serves. It earns the trust and respect of local people long before large international interventions move in, and remains steadfast in its grassroots commitments for many years after world attention has shifted elsewhere.

This means that every day, ACT Alliance is on the frontlines: addressing systemic poverty; supporting survivors of disasters, wars and conflicts; training rural communities in sustainable agricultural techniques; helping people adapt to environmental change; and influencing governments and other key decision makers to safeguard citizens’ human rights.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The Office of the President and CEO is responsible for overall leadership, strategy and execution of programs in support of achieving the Church World Service mission. The office oversees relationships and policy with the CWS Board of Directors and CWS member communions; and directs the agency functions of finance, marketing and communications; human resources, strategy, research and incubation; and advocacy. It manages all support services that enable the relief and development, and immigration and refugee programs to function day to day, setting the standards for strategy, services and support that help humanitarians to do the most good alongside the most vulnerable.

The Office sets the vision and the energy for the work of Church World Service especially as the mission agency works to expand its capacity and impact in the fight to end hunger and displaced communities.

ADVOCACY

The Advocacy Program operates in the Office of the President, complementing the regional program work in fulfillment of the CWS mission to “eradicate hunger and poverty and promote peace and justice.” We do this by advocating for US policies and legislation that address CWS priority program concerns of global hunger and poverty, water and sanitation, climate change/disaster risk reduction, refugee assistance and humanitarian emergencies. Advocacy—like CWS program work—results in the hungry being fed, the thirsty having clean water, women and other small holder farmers prospering, and a more just and peaceful world.

STRATEGY, RESEARCH AND INCUBATION

The responsibility of the executive vice president, strategy, research and incubation endeavors to ensure CWS programs are aligned in a common strategy that complements relief, development and refugee efforts globally. This is achieved through dynamic research in a variety of academic, peer agency and professional membership organizations. An incubation lab affords a space to connect great minds and great ideas through a team of advisors from business, industry and academia, and then test ideas that can influence and support the CWS mission.

SHARED SERVICES

FINANCE OPERATIONS

The finance team ensures accurate and timely processing of donations and data for all CWS programs. Based in the agency’s Elkhart, Ind. administrative offices, the finance section also holds sole responsibility for managing cash flow, accounts payable, audit, and grant and contract accountability. The team continues to improve automation and technology in order to better support donors and CWS programs, and has secured what the U.S. Government labels “preferred vendor” status for its management of the agency’s refugee processing and resettlement programs.

BUSINESS SERVICES

Business services encompasses an array of responsibilities in support of day-to-day operations. This unit ensures mailroom and warehouse operations run smoothly, leases for space and property are maintained and offices are equipped with the tools necessary to conduct business.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resources supports the organization in attracting and retaining qualified staff committed to CWS’ mission. The team’s primary focus is to work collaboratively throughout the organization to develop human resources programs and systems that support the business strategy and to provide advice and counsel to managers and staff globally.

The human resources team expanded its focus this year to engage CWS human resources professionals worldwide to create a new global team and to move from a U.S-centric to a global focus to providing human resources support. The team is in the process of implementing Fairsail, a global human resources information system, that will go live in the US and Africa by the end of 2015. Fairsail will automate a number of manual or paper-based processes and free manager and staff time to focus on the mission. The teams looks to leverage the capabilities of Fairsail in the areas of recruitment and other areas of talent management in the year to come.

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The marketing and communications team is the primary unit for shaping and relaying the agency’s story. The staff liaises with relief and development, refugee and advocacy staff around the world in gathering and distributing stories about CWS work, and in supporting an array of communications efforts. It also supports the Office of the President in messaging and strategy, and is responsible for online engagement, producing materials, providing official statements and more.

The marketing and communications team expanded its responsibilities this year to renew focus on engaging the best asset CWS has: nearly 1,000 staff around the world. The team commissioned a new monthly staff newsletter, which is gaining readership, and has orchestrated a series of communications plans about changes in agency structure and programming with key stakeholders. The team looks to enhance online user experience, build on data-driven decisions making in engagement and marketing, and reposition its physical and administrative locations to better serve CWS and its program units in the year to come.

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

THE REV. JOHN L. MCGILLOUGH, President and CEO

MAURICE A. BLOEM, Executive Vice-President

JOANNE RENDALL, Chief Financial Officer and Director for Operations

ANN WALLE, Director, Office of the President and Board Liaison

DONNA DERR, Director, CRSP

THE REV. RUSSELL PIERCE, Director of Fund Development

EROL KERIC, Director, Immigration and Refugee Program

PHEBE DUFF, Global Director of Human Resources and Organizational Development

MATT HACKWORTH, Director of Marketing and Communications
governance, management & accountability

CWS MEMBER COMMUNIONS

Founded in 1946, CWS is a cooperative relief, refugee, and development ministry currently comprised of 37 member communions encompassing a diversity of denominations, theologies, traditions, histories and cultures. In the last 70 years, much has changed. CWS and its member communions are in a time of discernment, evaluation, re-commitment and discovering new commitments. This year, our membership and we’re involved in these conversations together as determined by the Board of Directors.

The mission of CWS is to work in partnership to eradicate poverty and hunger and to promote peace and justice around the world. CWS serves not only to carry out this mission, but to do so as a collaborative, ecumenical and global force. CWS convenes its members around the Development and Humanitarian Assistance Round Table, the Immigration and Refugees Program Advisory Group, on Capitol Hill in advocacy efforts, and throughout the U.S. as literally thousands of our members faithfully put their faith into action by participating in CWS Hunger Walks, ascertaining CWS Hygiene on School Kits, CWS Emergency Cleanup Buckets, or offering signature CWS Blankets to those who most need warmth, shelter and comfort. Our strength is in our capacity to do more together than we can any of our members could ever do alone. As an ecumenical agency, we’re realizing that we do this work together because it is necessarily more efficient, although oftentimes it is, but rather, because it is always a deeper expression of our unity in Christ.

CWS Members also unite every year for an annual members meeting, which has overarching responsibilities for governance including confirmation of CWS Board members and the appointment of the CEO.

THE REV. DR. ERL TRENT, JR., serves as Senior Pastor of the Florida Avenue Baptist Church in Washington, D.C., the fourth pastor at this 100-year-old historic church. His ministry rests upon five pillars: Stewardship, Education, Evangelism, Missions and Social Justice. Under his leadership of 15 years, Florida Avenue is a vibrant, vital, joyful, and challenging congregation making a difference in the lives of people, the community and the world.

NABIL SAMUEL ABRADH* has provided 35 years of leadership in participatory community development and intercultural dialogue at the Capricial Evangelical Organization for Social Services (CEOSSS) – an internationally recognized leader organization in areas of developmental change, where he served as Executive Director. He resides in Egypt.

PAUL CHAIN is an M.D. (Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Cardiology) living in Kansas City. He has raised significant funds for CWS through fundraising walks in the Grand Canyon. He has served on the board of a Guatemalan development organization, and is the founder and has been director of Community Impact, an umbrella organization at Johns Hopkins Medical School for initiatives in inner city Baltimore.

DONALD C. CLARK, JR., ESQ.,** serves as the Nationwide Special Counsel for the United Church of Christ, appearing regularly in courts throughout the country. Clark served as a litigation partner in law firms (Johnson, Lincoln & Bird, and McDermott, Will & Emery). He managed his own litigation boutique (Clark & Deliddi) for nearly a decade and is on the Board of Trustees of Chicago Theological Seminary, among other institutions. Clark is Secretary of the CWS Board and Chair of the Audit Committee.

THE REV. PATRICIA DE JOHNS, recently retired as Senior Pastor of First Congregational, Berkeley, California. She served as Minister of Education for Christian Worship at the Riverside Church in New York City and as Senior Minister of the Tuskarawus United Church of Christ in Des Moines, Iowa. She is ordained within the United Church of Christ, and has served on several national church and local community boards. Rev. De Jong is on the Board’s Second Vice Chair, as Chair of the Planning Committee.

JESSICA FANZO, PhD, a nutritionist, professor and expert in the fields of biodiversity and food security, is the first Bloomberg Distinguished Associate Professor at Johns Hopkins University, leading the university’s collaborative efforts in ethics, global food, and agricultural policy. Before joining Columbia University as the Director of Nutrition Policy at the Center on Globalization and Sustainable Development, Jessica was the Evaluation and Monitoring Officer for the REACH interagency partnership to combat child hunger at the United Nations World Food Programme.

ROLAND FERNANDES is the General Treasurer of the General Board of Global Ministries of The United Methodist Church. He is also the Treasurer of the United Methodist Committee on Relief and the United Methodist Development Fund. Prior to working for Global Ministries, he was the chief author of the Methodist Church in India for eight years. Fernandes is Treasurer of the CWS Board and Chair of the Administration and Finance Committee.

LEHMAN MCCOOKEY GARDNER is a Harvard MBA and international expert on state-of-the-art sales research. She is a former Par Club president (FT sales representative worldwide) at Xerox Corporation, hosts the American Marketing Association’s “Professional Services Marketer of the Year” award for her state, and is profiled in Who’s Who in America. She is the President of Lehman McKokey Gardner Management Consulting, Inc.

THE REV. JIMMIE R. HAWKINS is active in numerous local and national Presbyterian (POSA), ecumenical and civic organizations. He is the pastor of Covenant Presbyterian Church in Durham, and a prominent participant in the Moral Monday movement in North Carolina. Rev. Hawkins was a former Treasurer of the Board of Church World Service.

DANIEL HAZNAN has extensive experience in strategy, supply chain, sustainability and business startups in many parts of the world. While working for Walmart he made key contributions to their sustainability strategy. Presently, he is the Asia Regional Director for IDH Sustainable Trade based in Indonesia. He has received several honors and awards for both his professional as well as his volunteer work.

THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHNY TTY**, D.D., PhD served as the 9th Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon and ministered in a variety of settings. He has actively promoted congregational development and the renewal and transformation of diocesan life. He served as Moderator of the NCC/CWS General Assembly. Bishop Ttty is the Board’s Immediate Past Chair.

HAL CULBERTSON is associate dean for operations at the University of Notre Dame’s Keough School of Global Affairs. Culbertson is the creator of several publications on peace-building. He has given numerous presentations related to business-NGO collaboration in zones of conflict, peace studies, peace-building and board strategic planning. Culbertson is an attorney, and a member of an Episcopal Church.

THE REV. DR. JOHN W. LEE, serves as Senior Pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Oakland, California. He has been a pastor in west-sacramento, ca and prior to that, an associate pastor at the First Presbyterian Church in Seattle. Lee is a West Palm Beach, Florida native and a graduate of Union Theological Seminary.

THE REV. PATRICIA DE JOHNS, recently retired as Senior Pastor of First Congregational, Berkeley, California. She served as Minister of Education for Christian Worship at the Riverside Church in New York City and as Senior Minister of the Tuskarawus United Church of Christ in Des Moines, Iowa. She is ordained within the United Church of Christ, and has served on several national church and local community boards. Rev. De Jong is on the Board’s Second Vice Chair, as Chair of the Planning Committee.

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EUNICE KAMAARA is a full professor at Moi University in Theology and Religious Studies in Kenya, as well as International Affiliate Professor of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. She has an expertise in gender development and gender HIV/AIDS mainstreaming, and has served on many boards and networks in leadership roles. As a writer, she contributes on topics such as gender relations, ethics, globalization and conflict.

FR. MICHAEL KONTOGIORGIS is the Assistant Chancellor of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, New York, NY. Among his roles, he has designed and implemented clergy training on sexual misconduct, clergy income taxes and worked on special projects for the Archbishop and Patriarch. Prior to coming to the Archdiocese, Fr. KIontogiorgis has been a financial consultant, an investment officer and an account executive for various financial institutions.

REV. RAFAEL MALPICA-PADILLa serves as Executive Director of the Global Mission program unit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. His international and ecumenical experience includes election observer in Haiti and El Salvador, Lutheran World Relief, the Council of Lutheran World Federation, and the negotiating team for the board of Augusta Victoria Hospital in Jerusalem. He is the Board’s First Vice Chair, as Chair of the Nominations and Board Development Committee.

REV. JOHN L. MCCULLOUGH is President and CEO of Church World Service. Since joining CWS in 2000, Rev. McCullough has been at the forefront of agency efforts to press for human rights and the empowerment of civil society in developing countries and to expand the role of the Church as a compassionate and prophetic voice for justice.

JAMES T. MORRIS is president of Pacers Sports and Entertainment. He has served as World Food Programme Executive Director and as an Under-Secretary General with the United Nations. Morris served as a Trustee Emeritus at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis and has received a number of honors and awards.

PETER PERSELL has broad experience in grassroots, result-oriented development and humanitarian response work in various parts of the world. He has served in numerous settings and positions for Africare. His programmatic expertise covers water, sanitation, child survival, refugees, food security and HIV/AIDS prevention. Persell was a Peace Corps volunteer.

DR. SHIRLEY CASON REED currently serves as International President of the Women’s Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a member of the Tullie Quinn Missionary Society of Ward AME Church in Washington, D.C. She has served the Women’s Missionary Society for more than 34 years, as Recording Secretary, Connectional Chair of Membership & Recruitment, Connectional Chair of Special Missions, and President of local societies.

LAURA ROBERTS is Co-founder and CEO of Pantheon Enterprises, which was honored with Ethisphere’s 2012 World’s Most Ethical Companies Award. She is currently a member of Conscious Capitalism, an organization dedicated to promoting higher purpose in business, and is a member of Environmental Entrepreneurs (EE). She serves on the Leadership Council of Pachamama Alliance, an organization committed to sustainability and social justice.

"For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me...Truly, I say to you, as you did it to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it to me."

- MATTHEW 25:35, 40
A member of
actalliance

Photo: Paul Jeffrey/ACT Alliance  AR 1502