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misean cara
Mission Support from Ireland

annual report **2009**

In 2009, **misean cara**
supported over 100 projects
and more than 800 personnel
in countries throughout Africa,
Asia and Latin America.

Thank You

misean cara gratefully acknowledges the contributions of members and staff to the production of this report.

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Primary Health Care

The right to the highest attainable standard of health is set out in international law. As highlighted by the World Health Organisation, access to life-saving or health-promoting interventions should not be denied for unfair reasons, including those with economic or social origins. The MDGs focus on reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and combating HIV, AIDS, malaria and other diseases. Some progress has been made in achieving these goals since the beginning of the 21st century: in 2007, the global under-five mortality rate was 67 deaths per 1,000 live births, down from 93 in 1990. That year, more than 12.6 million young children died from largely preventable or treatable causes; the figure has declined to around 9 million today. However, much remains to be done if the MDG targets are to be achieved by 2015. For example, the number of people living with HIV in 2008 was more than 20% higher than the number in 2000. In the same year, most of the children who died before their 5th birthday were in developing countries. It is estimated that between 350,000 and 500,000 women die in childbirth annually, and that approximately 82% of maternal, newborn and child deaths take place in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

misean cara continued to support members' vital work in health care around the world in 2009. From the provision of comprehensive treatment programmes for people living with HIV and AIDS in Kenya to the running of a health centre in an isolated rural area of Rwanda, members are providing poor and marginalized communities with access to health-promoting interventions that they would otherwise be denied.

This work often focuses on reducing child mortality and improving maternal health: in doing so, it helps to contribute towards the achievement of the health-related targets set out in the Millennium Development Goals.

Examples of the crucial work being undertaken by members is shown by the following projects in Sudan and Zambia, which received funding from **misean cara** during the year.

Sudan

Health care delivery in South Sudan is in crisis. Just one doctor is available for every 100,000 people in the region, while only 5% of births are attended by a health care professional. With a population of more than 40 million people, it is estimated that at least 17,000 health care professionals are needed. However, the reality is that only 4,600 are available.

In response to these stark facts, more than 140 religious congregations have come together to collaborate on a new programme entitled *Solidarity with Southern Sudan*. The programme is aimed at combating the shortage of trained professionals in both primary health care and education.

Plans are underway to completely restore an old abandoned Health Training Institute in Wau, the south western city on the bank of the Jur River. The Institute was originally built in the late 1970s and was staffed and administered by the Sudan Catholic Bishops Conference through their collaboration with the Government of Southern Sudan. The Institute closed in the mid-nineties, due to war in the region, and has not yet re-opened.

In 2009, **misean cara** allocated funding to *Solidarity with Southern Sudan* via two member organisations, La Saint Union and the Faithful Companions of Jesus, in support of the reconstruction of the Institute. It is planned that the Institute will be a first class facility and will be staffed by experienced and committed tutors. It will be regarded as a National College of Nurses' Training.

The Institute will ensure that there are more trained health workers servicing the region, and will help to address the shortage of clinics, trained medical staff and medicines that are currently denying the people of South Sudan their right to the highest attainable standard of health.

Zambia

For people living with life-threatening illnesses in the rural environs of Kasanka village in northern Zambia, many can now access an enhanced palliative care service in the region.

The *Return to Life Palliative Care* Programme, set up in 2001 by the Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood, provides services for terminally-ill patients living with HIV and AIDs, cancer and associated illnesses such as TB and Kaposi's Sarcoma.

To date, the services the Sisters have provided have included basic nursing care and pain control system management via holistic palliative care. There are no other organisations in the area addressing similar needs, and the nearest Home-Based Care programme is 80 kilometers away.

In 2009 **misean cara** allocated funding for the purchase of a new programme vehicle to enable the Sisters to provide a greater outreach service to their clients. With their new resource, the Sisters now provide home visits, mobile clinics and community meetings to support families, care givers and volunteers. Their vision to travel to teach and share skills and knowledge with volunteers and family care givers can now be realised.

Each month 25 voluntary caregivers visit clients living in 27 different villages in the surrounding area. Almost 100 clients now benefit from the care programme. By providing the correct and appropriate care for patients, and ensuring that their pain and symptoms are well treated, the Sisters are assisting people to return to productive living.

The Sisters continue to work towards self-sustainability for the programme by encouraging income-generating activities such as maize and cassava farming, keyhole gardening and raising poultry.



Charity Phiri awaits information from her weekly check up in Kanduli Outreach Clinic outside Mzuzu in Malawi, which she visits each week to meet nurses Emma Kamwendo and Charles Maloya. Kanduli Outreach Clinic is one of nine Primary Health Care Clinics that are run by the St John of God Brothers in partnership with St John's Mission Hospital. Photo: Amy Colley.

Funding from **misean cara** supports members working to combat hunger and improve the standard of living in rural communities. This work is taking place in countries throughout the global south and is assisting with prioritising and addressing the critical issue of food insecurity.

For example, agricultural training colleges and centres in East Africa that are run by our members assist farmers to increase their productivity through the use of sustainable and appropriate methodologies. In the Philippines, members support a range of sustainable agricultural initiatives, including training and advocacy, some of which focus on land ownership. And in Latin America, members in Brazil provide processing facilities that enable local farmers to add value to their crops, while others work in Guatemala to train and educate farmers in animal husbandry.

The importance of training programmes in helping smallholder farmers to improve their livelihoods is highlighted by this ongoing project in Kenya, which was funded by **misean cara** in 2009.

Kenya

By learning new camel rearing methods, students from east Pokot in Kenya can acquire animal husbandry skills that will help to improve their livelihoods and food security. East Pokot is situated approximately 400 km from Nairobi and has a semi-arid climate. These hostile and drought-prone conditions, coupled with poor infrastructure, mean that it can often be difficult to transport materials, medicine and equipment to the area.

The people of the region have little access to economic support systems such as loans and other credit facilities. There is also a lack of adequate employment and other income generating opportunities in the area.

In 2009, as part of efforts to address this underdevelopment, **misean cara** provided funding for the Spiritans to extend a camel rearing education programme at Barpello High School in east Pokot. One of the main objectives of the camel rearing programme, which has been part of their work in the region for over 20 years, is to improve food security in the area.

The extended programme was targeted at young people from the Kolloa and Nginyang divisions in east Pokot, where livestock rearing forms one of the major parts of people's livelihoods. The camel is known as a drought-resistant animal and provides an alternative source of food during times of recurring drought and famine.

During their studies, students learn how to increase milk yields and to manage camels as a source of long-term food security. This is an essential element of their education, as they return home to their families and communities with knowledge of improved animal husbandry techniques that will assist them to combat hunger and improve their sources of income.

The Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that, as of 2009, 1.02 billion people worldwide are undernourished. This is the highest number since 1970: for the first time in decades, there has been an increase in both the absolute number and the proportion of undernourished people. Hunger is a global phenomenon and all world regions have been affected by increasing food insecurity. Around three-quarters of undernourished people live in low-income rural areas of developing countries. People who were most affected by the recent crisis caused by high food prices include the rural landless and female-headed households. The global economic crisis has also increased pressure on already vulnerable people through reducing income sources, such as remittances. Through its Hunger Task Force, Ireland is responding to the need for a strong and renewed focus on food security and agriculture, both of which are key to addressing hunger and food insecurity. Priority areas include concentrating on smallholder farmers in Africa to increase food production, and supporting women, who have an essential role in food production in most developing countries.



Students work together in the gardens of the Sabon Rayuwa Ecological Training Centre in Nigeria as part of a course to improve their skills at growing healthy and nutritious crops. The centre, run by the Mercy Sisters, also provides awareness raising and healthy living programmes for people living with HIV and AIDS. Photo: Mercy Sisters.

Urban Community Development

The increasing number of people being drawn to cities in search of a better standard of life has put huge demands on the areas into which they move, both in terms of infrastructure and of social cohesion. Throughout 2009, funding for **misean cara** members helped to support their work with the urban poor by providing access to health, education and other vital services for marginalized communities.

Our members take an holistic approach to addressing these needs through, for example, the provision of life skills' development training in Zambia that aims to generate income and address homelessness, and the provision of accommodation, medical care and rehabilitation for women with mental health issues in Rivers State, Nigeria.

misean cara has supported the development of a number of community centres in neglected urban areas around the world: this project in Tanzania illustrates how one member organisation has used a community centre as the focus of their urban development initiatives.



Lay missionary Adele Lawler, Viatores Christi, with Biko in Petionville in Haiti. Adele works as a training and development facilitator for young adults with the Nos Petits Freres et Soeurs Organisation in Haiti. Adele has been working in humanitarian relief efforts with her colleagues since a massive earthquake hit the country in early 2010. Photo: Paula Geraghty.

Tanzania

People living in the impoverished Esso community in the Tanzanian city of Arusha realised that in order to improve their families' livelihoods, they would need better access to education and health care.

Esso is situated close to the centre of Arusha and is one of the fastest-growing areas of the municipality.

The area consists of mostly unplanned, high-density, low-income dwellings. Many inhabitants are recent migrants from rural parts of the country. Poverty and a lack of services and infrastructure are emerging issues for this community, which has an estimated population of about 40,000.

In an effort to address basic education and health needs, as well as providing direct support to women's groups, the Pallottine Fathers worked with local people to devise the Esso Community Development Programme.

Upon receiving funding from **misean cara** in 2009, the Pallottine Fathers set into motion their plans to construct a two-storey building to provide early childhood education and healthcare services, as well as facilities for people with disabilities and a women's entrepreneurship development centre.

Services to the community will include a kindergarten for children aged 3-6 years, community based healthcare for mothers and children, and assessment and treatment services for people living with disabilities. A centre for women's enterprise groups and people living with HIV and AIDS has also been set up in order to encourage business start-ups and entrepreneurship.

The project is also helping to build community capacity by raising parents' awareness of health issues through training on basic health care information, knowledge and skills.

For the first time in history, over half of the world's population now lives in urban areas. Current projections state that this will rise to 70% by 2050. Almost all of this growth will take place in developing countries: between 2007 and 2025, the annual urban population increase in developing regions is expected to be 53 million, compared to 3 million in developed regions. A key problem is that most of the rapid urban growth is taking place in countries whose governments are least able to support the provision of adequate urban infrastructure. One result has been the growth of urban slums and informal settlements. Close to 1 billion people, or 32% of the world's current urban population, live in slums in inequitable and life-threatening conditions. They are directly affected by both environmental disasters and social crises, whose frequency and impacts have increased significantly during the last few decades. Climate change also presents a significant challenge to already vulnerable people living in urban areas, who will be increasingly at risk of inadequate access to water, coastal flooding, and related natural disasters.

Creating the conditions in which all aspects of people's rights can be realized is fundamental to the work of **misean cara's** members. Our core values emphasise members' commitment to standing alongside the poor and oppressed, and the importance of working to enhance people's dignity and the good of marginalized societies.

Throughout 2009, we supported members' commitment to these values through funding for projects such as community driven peace programmes in South Africa and workshops in Brazil that focused on promoting the social inclusion of older people.

As is demonstrated by this initiative in Ethiopia, many of these projects also have a strong focus on gender empowerment.

Ethiopia

In the economically depressed slum area of Kebele 04 in Addis Ababa in Ethiopia, the Good Shepherd Sisters have undertaken various community support programmes. These promote and encourage a rights-based approach to development through targeting the poorest and most vulnerable sections of society, in particular women and young people.

At the Good Shepherd Sisters' Centre, established in 1976, they believe in advocating for the rights of women through the provision of non-formal education and training programmes.

In 2009, the Sisters started to move towards a family-focused community development programme. To do this they began planning the 'Self-Reliance' project which was aimed at 150 mothers, 90 young people and 300 community members.

With the assistance of funding from misean cara, this three-year programme aims to work towards the eradication of all forms of gender-based violence against women by encouraging their empowerment through education.

The programme includes intensive, non-formal training for women that incorporates basic literacy and vocational training workshops. Women are invited to register to take part in courses in Basic Business Skills training; Saving, Credit and Creative Thinking training; and Marketing.

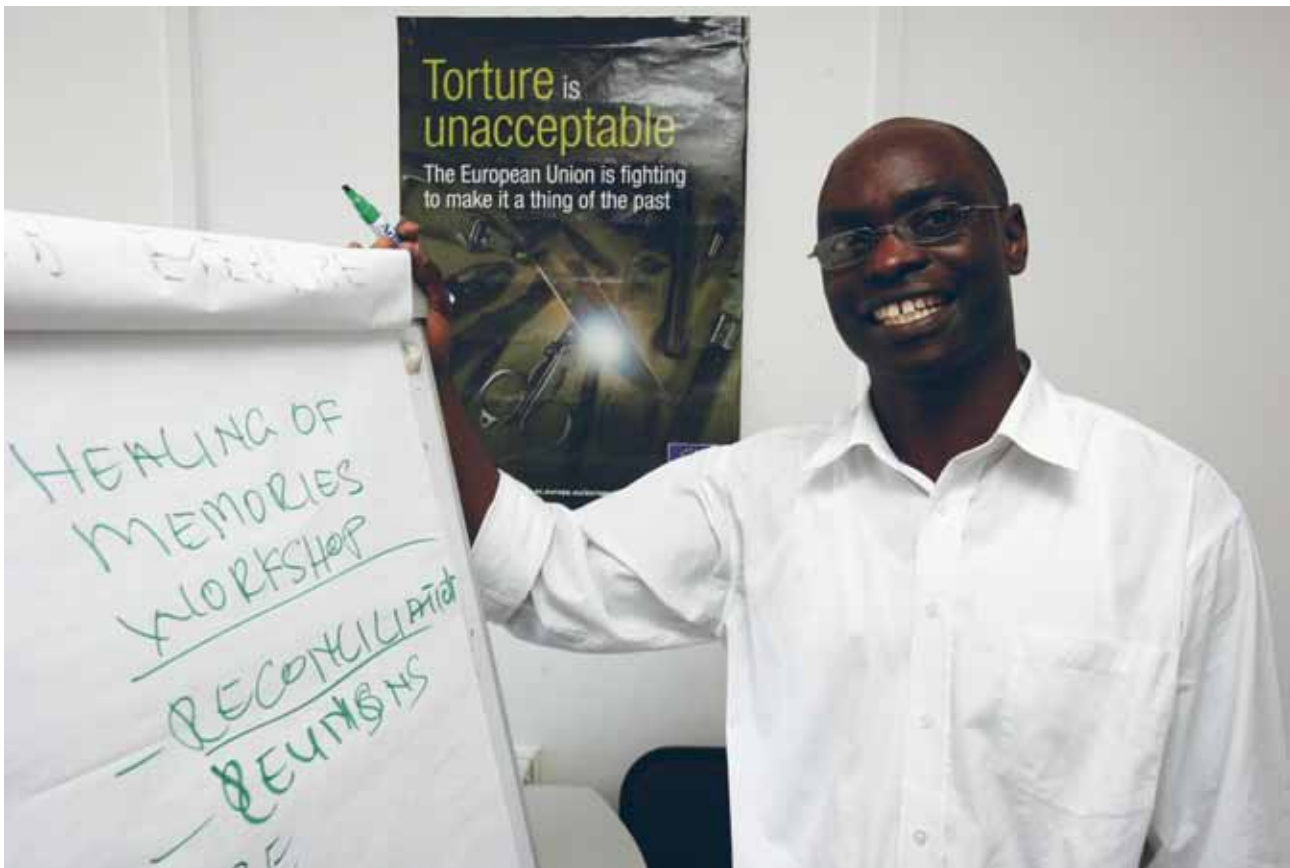
Other courses examine the topics of gender, maternal health and child care, and reproductive health.

For young people in the district, the project provides informal education through vocational skills training and apprenticeships. Courses include hairdressing for men and women, day-care teaching and food preparation and catering.

The empowerment of women and young people through training and skills-development offers an opportunity to encourage economic development in the area, as well as increasing the social wellbeing of its inhabitants.

Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”. Human Rights are inherent to all people and encompass civil and political rights, such as equality before the law, and freedom of expression. They include economic, social and cultural rights, such as the rights to work, to social security and to education.

They also comprise collective rights, including the rights to development and to self-determination. All of these are interrelated and interdependent, and apply regardless of a person’s colour, national or ethnic origin, language, or any other status.



Alphonse Niyodusenga, assistant manager of the ‘Western Cape programme’ with the Institute of Healing Memories in Cape Town. This project is supported by the Loreto Sisters. Photo: Jean Curran.

Environment, Water and Sanitation

Promoting the integrity of creation is a key aspect of our mission statement, reflecting the importance of environmental sustainability for our members. In countries around the world, they are working with partners to respond to the negative aspects of climate change, as well as to counteract environmental destruction.

As well as running environmental training and awareness raising programmes in Latin America, members are working in Asia to implement sustainable agro-forestry initiatives and to advocate for the protection of endangered ecosystems that are threatened by mining initiatives.

For many members, ensuring access to adequate water and sanitation is a crucial aspect of their work to promote and improve environmental sustainability. These **misean cara**-supported projects in Peru and Mozambique illustrate some of our members' initiatives that are helping to increase sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

MDG Goal 7 focuses on ensuring environmental sustainability, including reversing the loss of environmental resources and reducing biodiversity loss. The Global Humanitarian Forum estimates that hundreds of thousands of people die each year from climate change, and they expect this figure to rise to half a million annually by 2030. The physical impacts of climate change include lower levels of water availability and agricultural productivity, increasing drought and more frequent extreme weather events. Developing countries are being disproportionately affected by climate change: Africa accounts for less than 3% of global emissions, yet its 850 million inhabitants face some of the biggest challenges from drought and disrupted water supplies.

Goal 7 also includes the target of reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation. At the current rate of progress, it is expected that this target will be exceeded in relation to access to potable water. However, without further progress, 672 million people will still lack access to improved drinking-water sources in 2015. And although 1.3 billion people have gained access to improved sanitation since 1990, the world is likely to miss the MDG sanitation target by a billion people.



Men at work on a Biogas project, which was supported by the Rosminian Fathers. This project has benefited a local community outside Ngong town in Kenya. Photo: Amy Colley.

Mozambique

Making water readably accessible for fifty rural communities in Mozambique has offered the people of the region a new lease of life.

Muvamba Mission is located 80km north of the district of town of Massinga in the east side of the country. It is a rural area with more than 51,000 people dispersed around the local communities.

Literacy rates are lower than 30%, and in many communities, the rate is lower than 10% for females. One of the major challenges faced by the people there is access to water. This problem is particularly heightened during drought periods, when people must walk up to 26km to obtain water. Often it is the responsibility of women and girls to fetch the water, despite it being a physically demanding and time-intensive task.

Due to an ongoing lack of accessible water, people increasingly suffer from cases of diarrhoea, rampant malaria, and a range of other skin and eyes diseases. There are also high levels of malnutrition throughout the area.

In 2009, the Redemptorist Fathers received funding from **misean cara** to commence a three-year '*Water for All*' project that will benefit each of the communities in Muvamba. **In partnership with each community and with the government, they are working to construct 10 manual water resource pumps, repair 10 covered community water cisterns located at family homes and schools, and construct 15 covered community water cisterns.**

This work is providing a basic human right that will significantly improve the health of the local population, boost school attendance rates and help transform the lives of local women and girls.

Peru

On the outskirts of Lima in Peru, hundreds of informal settlements continue to mushroom in unsafe and unsanitary conditions: these settlements are now home to about one-third of the capital's population of 8 million people.

Living conditions in the settlements are extremely basic, but they are the only option available for many migrant families. Almost 90% of the families living in these areas have travelled from rural parts of the country in search of work. Their economic situation means that they would be unable to afford more suitable accommodation, even if it was available.

In the district of San Juan de Lurigancho in the north east of the city, there are approximately one million inhabitants. Within this area of informal settlements, the Presentation Sisters work in six smaller districts, which have a combined population of around 8,000 people.

In the last 10 years the Sisters have realised that one of the biggest problems facing inhabitants is sub-standard water and sanitation facilities in households, which results in poor health levels and lower quality of life. Much of the accommodation is located to one side of a mountain, with the result that householders are forced to carry water long distances uphill: this task falls predominately to women.

The Sisters recently received funding from **misean cara** to connect over 400 dwellings to the street water mains and to install water and sanitation infrastructure for these households.

Additionally the Sisters provided health and hygiene workshops for women on the use of water and sanitation facilities as a means to prevent water- and sewage-borne illnesses. Training on basic plumbing and sanitary installations also featured as part of the work.

By addressing this basic and urgent need, the project is tackling some of the root causes of poor health and contributing towards a more sustainable physical environment for the people of the settlements.

The right to work is set out in the UN Convention on Human Rights, which also includes the right to just and favourable conditions of work. Many **misean cara** members are supporting people's entitlement to this right through their income generation programmes, which focus on some of the poorest and most marginalized people within communities.

In Columbia, one member organisation set up skills' training sessions and personnel development courses for young, unemployed people in the city of Cali. In Indonesia another member provided support for entrepreneurs through a micro-credit scheme.

As this project in Zimbabwe demonstrates, members' income generation programmes often aims to address a range of needs, including access to nutrition and skills' development.

Zimbabwe

The phenomenon of child-headed households is one of the key social challenges linked with the HIV and AIDS epidemic in impoverished regions around the world.

In the Buhera district of Zimbabwe, there are an estimated 32,456 orphans and vulnerable children and more than 449 child-headed households. Often these young people live in very poor conditions and are without enough food or proper shelter. In addition many are living with HIV and AIDS and are using Anti-Retroviral Treatments.

In 2009, working through the Dananai HIV and AIDS Care Centre at Murambinda Mission Hospital, the Little Company of Mary applied for funding from **misean cara** to address the poor standard of living experienced by vulnerable young people. Their aim was to establish income generation programmes, as well as peer-education prevention programmes and youth and home-based care programmes.

With the allocation of funding, the Sisters set up four income generation projects for the target group involving goat, rabbit, and guinea fowl-keeping and nutritional gardening.

The project benefited child-headed households and young people who have lost one parent. Young people on Anti-Retroviral Treatments were also welcomed into the projects.

This project developed activities to support school development and introduce life skills' training to its young clients. More than 60 child-headed households benefited from the project, which helped to reduce the poverty and vulnerability of over 300 young people.

During the year, staff at the Danani Centre worked to strengthen their relationships with the Ministry of Education, the community at large and the young people themselves.

According to the International Labour Organisation, more than a billion people worldwide are unemployed, underemployed or working poor. They estimate that 500 million new jobs will be needed over the next ten years to absorb new entrants to the labour market, most of whom will be young people and women. Unfortunately, having a job does not automatically provide relief from poverty, as millions of workers around the world remain extremely low paid. Recent high energy and commodity prices, coupled with the global economic crisis, have had a negative impact on the number of working people living in extreme poverty. Goal 1 of the MDGs includes the target of achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people. Recent UN reports highlight how efforts to provide productive and decent employment for all, including women and young people, must be revitalized if poverty is to be seriously tackled. Women are in a particularly precarious situation: close to two thirds of all employed women have vulnerable jobs, either as contributing family workers or as own-account workers. Additionally, the share of women in paid employment outside the agricultural sector has increased only marginally over recent years.



Student Zainabu Bohero works diligently during a typewriting exam at St Joseph's Commercial College in Tanga, Tanzania.
Photo: Elaine Ryan.



Construction and Carpentry teacher Peter Mudzingwa with students from the Mercy Sisters Skills' Training Centre. Photo: Jean Curran.

Since the fall of apartheid, South Africa has made great progress in the political, social and economic realms. However in many ways it remains a divided and unequal country.

According to UN Habitat, its cities have the highest levels of inequality in the world. Uneven wealth distribution has been exacerbated by the recent global economic turmoil, coupled with which the country has experienced an increase in xenophobic riots following a rise in the number of people seeking asylum within the country.

The impact of the AIDS epidemic continues to take its toll too – South Africa has the world's highest number of people living with HIV.

In 2009 **misean cara** allocated nearly one million euro to support members' work in South Africa.

These are the stories from some of their projects.

Winterveldt Skills' Training

South Africa has an unemployment level of just over 25%, with young people and women particularly vulnerable to being out of work. The Mercy Sisters are working to address this problem by providing skills training and income generation courses for up to two thousand people annually.

Their Skills' Training Centre in Winterveldt aims to ensure economic justice for people living in relative or extreme poverty – some of whom are homeless – by providing opportunities for people to acquire skills to become employable or self-employed. At the centre students can engage in training courses on ICT, bread- and paper-making, welding, needlework and joinery.

Construction and Carpentry teacher Peter Mudzingwa talks about the participation of students in one of the many courses offered by training centre:

'Students can enroll to take part in a one-year course to help them develop skills in fitting wall panels, staircases, designing new furniture and block-laying, amongst other skills. Many students go on to work in the industry after acquiring a qualification from the training centre. Some students have even gone on to set up their own small bricklaying companies, whilst others have moved on to teaching.'



Shelter Supervisor Jacob Mposha Modise at the Rosebank Homeless Shelter in Johannesburg. Photo: Jean Curran.

As well as training courses, the centre offers a gardening programme for local people. Its Door-Frame garden gives people the chance to learn how to grow their own crops, and encourages them to plant and provide food at home as well. Produce from the garden also contributes to the 750 food parcels a week that the centre gives out to families in the surrounding community.

The centre also provides pre- and post-test counseling on HIV and AIDS at its clinic. Stigma remains a constant challenge for people living with HIV and AIDS in the region. However through the advice and the support of the centre, many people have sought tests to check their health status. The clinic treats an average of 200 patients daily and in addition has facilities for dental care and care of the elderly.

Johannesburg Transitional Housing

According to the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions, more than 7.5 million South Africans lack access to adequate housing and secure tenure. Despite achievements made by the South African authorities in the provision of accommodation, waiting lists for families still range in the region of 250,000 to 300,000 in the city of Johannesburg alone.

The Sisters of Mercy manage three homeless shelters in Johannesburg. The shelters support men and women who are homeless for varying reasons, and who are also frequently unemployed.

Skills trainer and supervisor Angelina Tjokosela at the Birkea Homeless Shelter speaks about the shelter and the courses she runs for clients in sewing, craftwork and computer training:

'This shelter caters for 20 ladies who can stay for a maximum of one year. Some come from different countries. At the moment we have ladies from the Congo, Mozambique, Lesotho, Zimbabwe as well as South Africa. We try to help them to find alternative housing. We also help people coming from outside to sort out their asylum applications.'

We support the women by helping them to make a living out of their skills. They come in and work for about three hours, but we ask the ladies to continue their work in their own time also. We then look for markets to sell the products.'

There is a lot of homelessness on the streets. It's due to poverty, joblessness. Some people came here because they have lost their possessions, some because of abuse at home. For some we try to find alternative accommodation, for others we help them to return back home.'

Many of the Mercy Sisters' projects are now run by former beneficiaries, whilst a clinic that was originally part of their programme has been taken over by the government. In the words of one of the Sisters: "We grew up with the locals. Our best friends are locals... There will always be other shoulders to pass on to".



Back row: Eliphaz Mulungula, (Graphic Designer) from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Magadeline Masekwameng, (Hip Hop dancer in film) Republic of South Africa, John Wani, Democratic Republic of Congo (Director of film). Middle row: Christine Epoupa, (Actor) from Cameroon, Christina Afemikhe, (Actor) from Nigeria. Front row: Martin Mande, from Democratic Republic of Congo. Photo: Jean Curran.

Pretoria Human Rights

In South Africa, xenophobic tensions have escalated in areas where unemployment is high. In many cases, migrants from other African countries have become the targets of violence in informal settlements.

The Damietta Peace Initiative aims to build up the theory and practice of nonviolence, reconciliation and care for creation. They do this by facilitating inter-religious collaboration through the formation of Pan-African Conciliation Teams (PACT) comprising of members from local communities. The Initiative, set up by the Capuchin Order, is part of a network of 12,000 Franciscans living in 40 countries in Africa. Their aim is to bring communities of people together in an effort to relax tensions and create positive relationships. The South African Great Movies Production team, who produced their first film 'True Dream' in 2009, decided to work together after meeting at a PACT group session in Pretoria. Based in the city, their movie showcases some of the struggles that can exist within a mixed community with both South Africans and foreign nationals.

Youth worker and training coordinator Martin Mande said their project had been a triumph over adversity:

'It's difficult sometimes to work through dialogue and to share with one another. However after a while at the meetings, the group realised they had quite a lot of people with skills. They didn't have jobs but they wanted to use their skills to promote peace. The group came together and they sat down and discovered one had a skill in writing, another had a skill in producing, one had a skill in graphic design and one in editing. So they decided to use these skills to make a movie. Sharing the experience of people; what they feel the message of peace has meant in their life - that was what their message had to be.'

Cape Town Skills' training

Post-apartheid Cape Town continues to struggle with many social problems: like many cities around the world, it has hundreds of young homeless people living on its streets. The Salesian Institute Street Youth Project provides education for many young adults who are staying in different shelters around the city.

Its projects include the 'Learn to Live' programme, which teaches numeracy and literacy skills to young people, to help them move back into mainstream education. The centre also runs an 18-month residency programme – the Don Bosco School of Life programme – for young men who want to leave the streets and move into sheltered accommodation. As part of this, they receive skills training in the centre and assistance with preparing for reintegration into society.

Below Outreach Worker Angeas Bos talks about the 16+ programme, which makes contact with young people over the age of 16 and encourages them to join a training programme at the centre:

'We focus mainly on homeless street youth. Generally people hear of us by word of mouth and make phone appointments to come in. We work very closely with other organisations, so networking is very important. Our goals are usually to assist young people who have left school but who now want to return. We also assist with guys coming out of prison for the first time and who want to get back on their feet.'

We work also in informal settlements offering support. An informal settlement consists of one-room houses that are put up, most of the time, illegally. People put up zinc or iron sheeting to make one, usually around the size of 2mx2m. Families up to 8 can live in one house. In winter time we give blankets to the people.'



Petronella Pieterse at her home in Macassar Township in Western Cape, South Africa. Photo: Jean Curran.

Macassar Township Palliative care/ outreach work

At 51 years, life expectancy at birth in South Africa remains low. UNGASS estimates that 350,000 people in the country died as a result of AIDS in 2007, while the prevalence rate of diseases such as TB is high. Macassar Township is one of the locations in the Western Cape that is served by Helderberg Hospice. The hospice reaches out to marginalized communities living in the township through a team of community care givers. Staff and volunteers at the hospice also provide care to both in- and out-patients who are living with terminal illnesses such as AIDS and cancer. The work of Helderberg Hospice has been supported by the Loreto Sisters for several years.

Petronella Pieterse came to Macassar Township in 1994, the year apartheid ended. Several years later she lost her daughter to AIDS at age 25. Her partner works to support both of them.

Petronella has used the services of the hospice since 2008, when she needed to spend six months in the hospital. She continues to be an out-patient to the hospice and says that each week she receives a food parcel and a visit from one of the staff.

Fellow Macassar resident Lorraine Woumpi is also a client of the Helderberg Hospice. Below Lorraine gives an account of her experience of living with HIV:

'I discovered in 2001, that I was HIV positive. At first it is hard. Over three to four months, if you understand how to live with your status you will know how to live with it. I used to work with people in the community who had HIV and people who had TB. However my legs are weak now. So I'm sitting at home. I am not available now because of my illness. It is very hard for me. I can't wash my children. My older children and husband must take me from room to room. Still my world is going on and I must stay positive ... I must accept it. Because my mind is clear, my mind accepts it.'

Section Three

How We Provide Funding Support

Funding Breakdowns

Personnel Co-Financing

Missionary Development Fund

Pre-Programmatic Approach – Integrated Funding

Emergency Support



Victoria Nxoua from Manberg Township in Western Cape has been an outreach patient of the Helderberg Hospice, based in the nearby town of Somerset in South Africa. Photo: Jean Curran.

How We Provide Funding Support

Funding Breakdowns

In 2009, the main funding schemes operated by **misean cara** were the Personnel Co-Financing Scheme, the Missionary Development Fund and the Pre-programmatic Approach – Integrated Funding Scheme. A total of €10.26 million was allocated under the first two schemes, while €3.52 million was allocated under the latter. Additionally, €144,720 was awarded to eight member organisations under the Emergency Response Funding Scheme.

At the beginning of 2009, **misean cara** was advised that we would be subject to a 20% budget decrease, due to cuts to the government's Official Development Assistance budget. As a result, the personnel co-financing budget line was cut by 13.3% and the pre-programme allocation by 16.65%.

Personnel Co-Financing

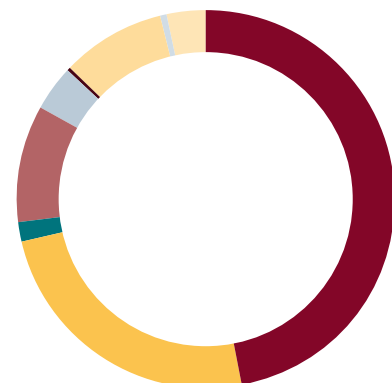
Just over €5.35 million was allocated in grants for personnel co-financing during the year. This funding was approved on a block basis, following the receipt of the application form for individuals for whom funding was being sought by member organisations. Through this scheme, funding was granted to support 648 personnel. Support was also provided for a further 200 personnel working with the seven member organisations that received integrated funding, as discussed separately later on.

The following diagram shows a breakdown of personnel funding by the sector in which they were working.

	PERS (€)	%
Basic Education	2,526,102	47.18
Primary Health care	1,302,711	24.33
Human Rights	97,222	1.82
Rural Development	525,037	9.81
Income Generation	209,199	3.91
Water/Sanitation	22,533	0.42
Urban community Development	464,780	8.68
Environment	33,700	0.63
Administration	172,718	3.23
TOTAL	5,354,002	100

Personnel Approved Applications 2009 by Sector

- **Basic Education** 47.18%
- **Primary Health care** 24.33%
- **Human Rights** 1.82%
- **Rural Development** 9.81%
- **Income Generation** 3.91%
- **Water/Sanitation** 0.42%
- **Urban community Development** 8.68%
- **Environment** 0.63%
- **Administration** 3.23%



It has been documented that in recent years the number of Irish missionaries working overseas is steadily declining but that the membership of the missionary organisations is stable overall, with an increasingly international profile now obvious. Today, therefore, the overall number of religious personnel working alongside the poor continues to be very substantial. With the positive Irish influences being maintained through the work of the “next generation” of missionaries, the continuation of the development work of the Irish missionary organisations is assured.

The breakdown of area of origin for co-financed personnel in 2009 was: Ireland – 44%, Africa – 28%, Other EU - 11%, Asia – 8%, Latin America – 5% and Other North – 2%.

Missionary Development Fund

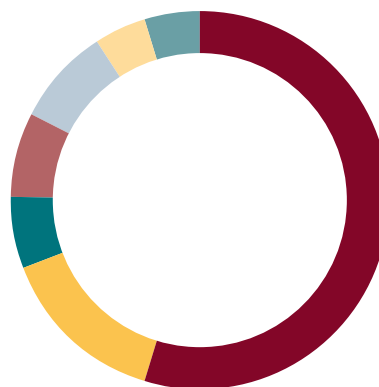
The Missionary Development Fund is designed to provide co-funding for projects proposed by members that concentrate on sectors identified by **misean cara**, which are consistent with Irish Aid’s priorities. Under the scheme, up to 75% of the overall costs of eligible projects are funded.

In 2009, 106 projects were funded under this scheme, to a total cost of €5.13 million (grants of €4.9 million plus support costs). By far the largest percentage (just under 55%) was again assigned to work in the basic education sector, with primary healthcare accounting for just over 14% of total funding. The criteria used to assess the applications were:

- » Reaching the poor;
- » Sustainability;
- » Levels of participation;
- » Gender; and
- » Efficiency and Effectiveness.

Breakdown of MDF funding by sector in 2009

- **Basic Education** 54.99%
- **Primary Health Care** 14.15%
- **Urban Community Development** 6.21%
- **Rural Development** 7.18%
- **Income Generation** 8.32%
- **Human Rights** 4.64%
- **Water/Sanitation** 4.50%



	Number of projects	%	MDF Amount €
Basic Education: 54.99%	51	54.99	2,696,159
Primary Health Care: 14.15%	20	14.15	693,811
Urban Community Development: 6.21%	4	6.21	304,520
Rural Development: 7.18%	11	7.18	352,128
Income Generation: 8.32%	8	8.32	407,942
Human Rights: 4.64%	6	4.64	227,427
Water/Sanitation: 4.50%	6	4.50	220,820
TOTAL	106	100	4,902,807*

*Refunds not included in above figure

Pre-Programmatic Approach – Integrated Funding

In 2009, seven members received integrated funding from **misean cara**, as part of a proposed move towards adopting a programmatic approach to their work. These members were the Medical Missionaries of Mary, Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary, Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa, Mercy Sisters, Loreto Sisters, Spiritans and Columban Fathers. A total of €3,515,706 in direct grants was allocated to these organisations, to support areas of their work including direct project costs, personnel, organisational development, in-country training, and monitoring and evaluation. The move towards the programmatic approach had been in development since 2006: at the end of 2009, **misean cara's** Board made the decision not to proceed with the approach.

However there remains a firm commitment to ensuring that the lessons learnt from this experience are incorporated into the development of **misean cara's** new funding schemes, due to be rolled out in late 2010.

Emergency Support

In 2009, **misean cara** allocated €144,720 in grants to eight different member organisations for emergency response activities. Funding was assigned to:

- » Zimbabwe – to assist with the response to the cholera outbreak and resulting food insecurity;
- » El Salvador – to assist with the response to hurricane Ida and an earthquake;
- » Kenya – to assist with the response to food insecurity caused by prolonged drought and cholera;
- » Pakistan – to assist with responding to the needs of people displaced by conflict; and
- » Sri Lanka – to assist with responding to the needs of people displaced by civil war.



Members in South Africa who attended a meeting in Cape Town with staff of **misean cara** in November 2009. Back row left to right: Nelly Burrows, Br Terry Dowling, CFC, Sr Rene Roussouw, OP. Front row left to right: Sr Jacinta Teixeira, OP, Sr Francis Krige, OP, and Fr Pat Naughton, SDB. Photo: Jean Curran.

Section Four

Other Supports

Organisational Development Fund

Capacity Building

Communications

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research



The Medical Missionaries of Mary was one of several member organisations visited in Nigeria during a joint monitoring visit to the country by staff of **misean cara** and Irish Aid in September, 2009. Left to Right: Sr Cecilia, Sr Bernard McCarroll, Sr Beatrice Okoh and Sr Leonie McSweeney outside St Mary's Catholic General Hospital in Ibadan in Nigeria. Photo: **misean cara**.

Organisational Development Fund

In 2009, fourteen applications totaling €245,748 were approved for members' organisational development activities in countries including Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa, and Argentina. This funding assisted a wide range of activities, such as the development of strategic plans and training on themes including computerising accounts and team coordination. The scheme is regarded by members as providing valuable support in addressing the priority needs of building their capacity and improving the quality of their work.

During the year, the maximum amount of funding that could be applied for was decreased from €30,000 to €24,000: **misean cara** continued to fund up to a total of 75% of the overall costs of applications. Throughout the year, **misean cara** additionally contributed to the costs of attending Dtalk courses: in total, **misean cara** supported 110 members to participate in these.

Capacity Building

In-country training scheme: The main purpose of this scheme is to address the capacity needs identified by members in their countries of operation. A total of 46 applications from 14 member organisations were approved under this scheme in 2009, totaling €83,546 for 112 trainees. The training took place in countries across Africa and Latin America. A variety of courses were attended including: general management, project management, financial management, micro-finance, human resources, administration, leadership training, computers, and technical areas of agriculture, HIV and AIDS and health.

Regional Training: Due to logistical issues, in-country training rather than regional training was organised by **misean cara** in 2009, with two courses taking place during the year. The Nigeria Country Training, rescheduled from 2008, was held in September 2009 in Abuja, while the Ghana Country Training was held in October 2009 in Cape Coast. The week-long courses were attended by 64 missionaries, representing 21 member organisations and based in 5 countries. Training topics covered included Project Planning and Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Use of the Logical Framework and Fundraising.

Liaison Officer Support: **misean cara's** contact with member organisations is facilitated by the Liaison Officer (LO) that each appoints for the task. In recognition of their important role, a number of specific initiatives were undertaken throughout the

year to provide targeted support for LOs. Customised training was provided on the following subjects: Excel, fundraising, monitoring, evaluation and risk management, and financial management. Other initiatives included the provision of support for the Liaison Officer Support and Learning Group, which held five meetings during the year, and the hosting of a week-long summer school entitled "Loving your Intercultural Neighbour as Yourself", which explored intercultural and succession issues in Irish missionary congregations and projects.

Support for returning missionaries' activities:

In 2009, **misean cara** provided funding of €56,000 to the Irish Missionary Union (IMU), to support returning missionaries' activities. This was used by IMU's Returned Missionaries Desk, which offers supports to missionaries who are returning home to Ireland permanently and provides assistance to those on home leave. Activities carried out during the year included a series of workshops for returned missionaries and development workers, and a number of events aimed at providing returning missionaries with ongoing support.

misean cara's Organisational Development

In 2009 **misean cara** continued to develop our organisational policies and systems to enhance the quality of our work and ensure best practice was being met. The publication of the Strategic Plan (which was developed in 2008) took place early in the year, after which it was distributed to members and relevant external bodies. In July 2009 work commenced on developing a Child Protection Policy (CPP), which involved a task force comprising members of the **misean cara** board and staff and two external CPP experts. An external consultant was commissioned to write up the policy, which was approved in September 2009. The Health and Safety Policy of the organisation was also updated.

Work continued on the development of the IT Lotus Notes system. A number of enhancements were made to the existing system, as well as new features being added. The system manages all the workflow processes associated with the funding application cycle, as well as providing a database to store the associated documentation.

Communications

In 2009 **misean cara** adopted a specially developed Code on Images and Messages. This includes the principles of the Dóchas Code, while additionally setting out a special section with guidelines on taking and

using images of children and young people, covering the issue of informed consent. During the year, all communications activities were reviewed, to ensure their compliance with the new Code.

Internal communications focused on the redevelopment of the MissionAid monthly e-bulletin and the website. To encourage inter-organisational learning, the first **misean cara** Agriculture and Food Security Working Group was convened during the year. New annual social events were also organised in July and August for returning missionaries.

External communications activities included establishing contacts between journalists and relevant members overseas, and providing advice and support to members who were engaging individually with the media on development issues. Additionally, **misean cara** organised a press trip to highlight the work of a number of members in Brazil.

Members were provided with a range of supports in order to encourage and facilitate their engagement with the media. Two initiatives were funded under the Missionary Development Awareness Scheme (MDAS): both highlighted the work being undertaken by members in Malawi and in Ghana. In December 2009, **misean cara** and the IMU collaborated to organise a three-week photo exhibition in the Irish Aid Volunteering and Information Centre (Dublin), which featured over 30 photos that illustrate the work members are undertaking around the world and to publicise how funding from Ireland is supporting their development work.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research

During the year, **misean cara** undertook a number of monitoring, evaluation and research initiatives in order to deepen knowledge and understanding of members' work, and to facilitate the sharing of lessons between members.

Monitoring: Activities included a joint Irish Aid/**misean cara** monitoring visit to Nigeria, which incorporated the work of eight organisations. The overall objectives of the visit were to understand better, from a field perspective, the interface between **misean cara** and missionary organisations, and to explore a range of key development issues and the development management approaches and practices of missionaries. A monitoring visit to South Africa also took place, where **misean cara** and a local consultancy firm visited the work of five organisations and met with representatives of other members.

To assist members' individual monitoring and evaluation activities, a grant of €2,000 was available to facilitate their visiting personnel and projects overseas.

In 2009 a total of €97,000 was allocated to 49 member organisations who applied for the grant. The Liaison Officer, a member of the congregation or an external resource person are eligible to undertake the monitoring visit under this scheme.

Evaluations: During the year, **misean cara** commissioned three in-depth evaluations of members' work. An evaluation of the contribution of **misean cara's** personnel funding to members' work in basic education in Kenya was undertaken, which concentrated on examining the ways in which personnel funding has helped members to achieve their aims and objectives. The evaluation focused on a number of personnel working in the basic education sector in Kenya: basic education accounts for the largest proportion of total funding under the Personnel Co-financing Scheme, and Kenya is the country to which the greatest amounts of personnel funding for education has been allocated by **misean cara** in recent years.

Following the publication of the Hunger Task Force Report, evaluations of Baraka Agricultural College (Kenya) and Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre (Zambia), both of which support small-scale farmers, were undertaken.

The evaluation of Baraka College was commissioned jointly with Gorta, who are also significant donors to the college. Established in 1974, Baraka seeks to promote sustainable agriculture and rural development in Eastern Africa through dialogue, participatory education, training and research. It is run by the Franciscan Brothers, and has received both personnel and MDF funding from **misean cara**.

Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre has been training farmers in improved agricultural techniques since 1974. Owned by the Jesuits, it currently focuses on organic agriculture, and also conducts research in organic agricultural production. **misean cara** has provided funding for the Centre both for personnel and under the MDF scheme for a number of years.

Research: In 2009, exploratory research was conducted into the potential development of a fellowship scheme for members. **misean cara** additionally commissioned a fundraising strategy review and planning document.

Section Five

Company Information and Financial Statements

Board of Directors

Sr Maeve Guinan SJC (appointed Chairperson 2009)
Sr Breda Bird MSHR (retired September 2009)
Fr Ian Buckmaster M. Afr
Fr Paul Byrne OMI
Sr Bridgette Cormack FMSA
Sr Noelle Corscadden IBVM (retired September 2009)
Sr Betty Coughlan RSM (retired September 2009)
Mr Rory Dowling
Fr John Dunne SMA (elected September 2009)
Sr Christine Heverin MSHR (elected September 2009)
Fr Seán McDonagh SSC
Fr Seán O'Leary CSSp (elected September 2009)
Br Declan Power CFC
Sr Ursula Sharpe MMM

Staff

Chief Executive Officer

Mike Greally

Deputy CEO

Séamus O'Gorman

Finance Manager

Bridget O'Sullivan (appointed 9/03/2009)

Development Support Manager

Barbara O'Neill

Research and Evaluation Manager

Dervla King

Projects Officer

Anthony Hannon

Projects Officer

Zélie McGrath (appointed 23/02/2009)

Communications Officer

Denise O'Donovan

Administrative Assistant

Mary Kelly

Administrative Assistant

Anne-Sophie Dumeste

Receptionist

Dorothy McMahan

Company Secretary

Séamus O'Gorman

Auditors

Grant Thornton,
24-26 City Quay, Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland,
Terenure, Dublin 6

Solicitors

Eames Solicitors,
2 Malthouse Square, Smithfield, Dublin 7

Registered Charity No:

CHY15772

Constitution and Object

The company is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. It is a registered charity, the object of which is to provide for the relief of poverty and the advancement of education by the accessing, securing and administering of funds for poverty relief development projects and the provision of training and personnel to carry out such projects.

Objectives and Activities

The main activities of the company are the accessing of funds for the company's principal objectives, the administering and distribution of such funds. The company also works with members to increase their capacity to deliver development projects.

Who governed by

The company is governed by a Board of Directors. The present Board membership is listed above.

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the financial statements of **misean cara** for the year ended 31 December 2009, which comprises the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein. This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act 1990. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by the law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors in relation to the financial statements

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2009. We also report to you whether in our opinion: proper books of account have been kept by the company; and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the

financial statements. In addition, we state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purpose of our audit and whether the company's balance sheet and its income and expenditure account are in agreement with the books of account.

We report to the members if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and directors' transactions is not given and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom and Ireland). An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

**Grant Thornton,
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors,
24 -26 City Quay,
Dublin 2,
May 2010**

Statement of Financial Activities

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2009

Incoming Resources

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total 2009	Total 2008
	€	€	€	€
Voluntary income				
Irish Aid	15,040,000	960,000	16,000,000	20,000,000
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	30
Investment income				
Bank interest receivable	-	125,937	125,937	245,026
Total income resources	15,040,000	1,085,937	16,125,937	20,245,056

Resources expended

Charitable activities

Pre Programme Block	3,515,706	160,431	3,676,137	4,178,806
Personnel Funding - Block	5,354,002	244,318	5,598,320	6,251,194
Missionary Development Fund	4,901,741	223,680	5,125,421	6,920,551
Organisational Development Fund	528,647	24,124	552,771	921,756
Research and Development	4,379	200	4,579	95,833
Monitoring and Evaluation	160,260	7,313	167,573	143,352
Returned Missionaries	56,000	2,555	58,555	56,000
Emergency Fund	144,720	6,604	151,324	601,375
Total Charitable Expenditure	14,665,455	669,225	15,334,680	19,168,866

Costs of Generating Funds

24,439 105,455 129,894 -

Governance Costs

- 164,640 164,640 81,112

Administration Costs

- - 859,366

Total resources expended in the year

14,689,893 939,320 15,629,214 20,109,302

Net incoming (outgoing) resources

350,107 146,617 496,724 135,754

Transfers

- (88,340) (88,340) -

Fund balances brought forward

277,516 741,150 1,018,666 882,911

Fund balances carried forward

627,623 799,427 1,427,050 1,018,665

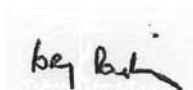
All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 21st May 2010 and are signed on their behalf by:



Sr. Maeve Guinan SJC
Director



Rory Dowling
Director

Balance Sheet

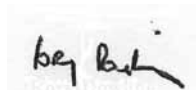
for the year ended 31 December 2009

	2009	2008
	€	€
Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets	99,445	64,725
Current Assets		
Debtors & prepayments	13,780	36,197
Cash at bank and on hand	2,715,844	1,227,244
	<u>2,729,624</u>	<u>1,263,441</u>
Creditors		
(amounts falling due within one year)	(1,402,019)	(309,501)
Net current assets	<u>1,327,605</u>	<u>953,940</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	<u>1,427,050</u>	<u>1,018,666</u>
The Funds of the Charity		
Restricted Funds	627,623	277,516
Unrestricted Funds	799,427	741,149
Total Charity Funds	<u>1,427,050</u>	<u>1,018,666</u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 21st May 2010 and are signed on their behalf by:



Sr. Maeve Guinan SJC
Director



Rory Dowling
Director

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	2009	2008
	€	€
Cash flow statement		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,424,866	90,451
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(62,704)	(30,905)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset	500	
Interest received	125,937	245,026
Net cash inflow	<u>1,488,600</u>	<u>304,572</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in cash at bank		
Cash at bank at beginning of year	1,227,244	922,672
Cash at bank at end of year	2,715,844	1,227,244
Increase in cash	<u>1,488,600</u>	<u>304,572</u>
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net incoming resources	496,724	135,754
Depreciation	19,229	14,720
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	8,256	-
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	22,416	(28,960)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	1,092,518	213,963
Transfer from Relocation Reserve	(88,340)	-
Interest receivable	(125,937)	(245,026)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>1,424,866</u>	<u>90,451</u>

Details from the Main Funding Schemes Grants

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2009 Total €	2008 Total €
Pre Programme Funding				
Columban Fathers	384,160	-	384,160	460,900
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa	471,676	-	471,676	565,898
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary	248,848	-	248,848	298,558
Medical Missionaries of Mary	762,469	-	762,469	914,748
Mercy Sisters	469,880	-	469,880	563,743
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary	674,301	-	674,301	809,000
Spiritans	504,372	-	504,372	565,958
Support Costs	-	160,431	160,431	-
	3,515,706	160,431	3,676,137	4,178,805

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €€	2009 Total €€	2008 Total €€
Personnel Funding - Block				
Augustinian Fathers	13,000	-	13,000	15,000
Capuchin Order (OFM Cap)	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Discalced Carmelites (OCD)	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Christian Brothers	156,000	-	156,000	180,000
Congregation of Dominican Sisters	143,000	-	143,000	165,000
Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul	195,000	-	195,000	225,000
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	57,200	-	57,200	66,000
Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	52,000	-	52,000	60,000
De La Salle Brothers	104,000	-	104,000	135,000
Diocese of Killala	-	-	-	45,000
Divine Word Missionaries (SVD)	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Faithful Companions of Jesus	13,000	-	13,000	15,000
Franciscan Brothers	78,000	-	78,000	90,000
Franciscan Missionaries of Divine Motherhood	78,000	-	78,000	90,000
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Franciscan Missionaries of St Joseph	91,000	-	91,000	105,000
Franciscan Missionary Union (OFM)	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	34,667	-	34,667	40,000
Good Shepherd Sisters	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Institute of Our Lady of Mercy	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Irish Ursuline Union	70,200	-	70,200	81,000
Jesuit Missions	260,000	-	260,000	300,000
La Sainte Union	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Little Sisters of the Assumption	117,000	-	117,000	135,000
Little Company of Mary	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Marist Fathers	13,000	-	13,000	15,000
Marist Sisters	-	-	-	15,000
Mill Hill Missionaries	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Missionaries of Africa	13,000	-	13,000	15,000
Missionaries of the Sacred Heart	13,000	-	13,000	15,000
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Missionary Sisters of St Columban	108,333	-	108,333	125,000
Marie Auxillatrice Sisters	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Oblates of Mary Immaculate	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Order of St Camillus	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Pallottine Fathers	57,200	-	57,200	66,000
Patrician Brothers	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	78,000	-	78,000	90,000
Presentation Brothers	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Presentation Sisters	273,000	-	273,000	315,000
Redemptorist Fathers	57,200	-	57,200	66,000
Religious of Jesus & Mary	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	96,200	-	96,200	111,000
Rosminian Fathers	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Saint John of God Brothers	39,000	-	39,000	43,750
St John of God Sisters	31,200	-	31,200	36,000
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	234,000	-	234,000	270,000
Salesian Sisters	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Salesian Fathers	26,172	-	26,172	30,198
Sisters of Charity	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Sisters of Cross & Passion	156,000	-	156,000	180,000
Sisters of Holy Spirit	54,167	-	54,167	62,500
Sisters of Infant Jesus	83,200	-	83,200	96,000
Sisters of Our Lady of Charity	26,000	-	26,000	30,000
Sisters of Our Lady of Sion	39,000	-	39,000	45,000
Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles	36,400	-	36,400	42,000
Sisters of Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary	225,333	-	225,333	260,000
Sisters of St Joseph of Annecy	104,000	-	104,000	120,000
Sisters of St Joseph of Cluny	70,200	-	70,200	81,000
Sisters of St Louis	117,000	-	117,000	134,800
Society of African Missions	91,000	-	91,000	105,000
Society of the Sacred Heart	39,000	-	39,000	45,000

Details from the Main Funding Schemes Grants (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €€	2009 Total €€	2008 Total €€
Personnel Funding - Block (continued)				
Viatores Christi	181,130	-	181,130	208,996
Vincentian Fathers	57,200	-	57,200	66,000
Volunteer Missionary Movement	598,000	-	598,000	689,950
Support Costs	-	244,318	244,318	-
	5,354,002	244,318	5,598,320	6,251,194

	Restricted €	Unrestricted €	2009 Total €	2008 Total €
Missionary Development Fund				
Augustinian Fathers	-	-	-	11,000
Capuchin Order (OFM Cap)	85,000	-	85,000	141,278
Carmelites (OCD)	90,154	-	90,154	-
Cistercians	-	-	-	100,000
Christian Brothers	513,461	-	513,461	292,703
Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul	167,168	-	167,168	230,548
Daughters of Mary and Joseph	70,124	-	70,124	162,338
Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart	114,956	-	114,956	-
Daughters of the Holy Spirit	-	-	-	53,353
De la Salle Brothers	176,421	-	176,421	266,382
Diocese of Killala	-	-	-	35,000
Divine Word Missionaries	82,834	-	82,834	97,912
Dominican Sisters	67,025	-	67,025	201,316
Faithful Companion of Jesus	148,660	-	148,660	-
Franciscan Brothers	-	-	-	23,150
Franciscan Missionaries of Divine Motherhood	72,844	-	72,844	56,653
Franciscan Missionaries of St Joseph	-	-	-	115,780
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	-	-	-	50,000
Good Shepherd Sisters	42,853	-	42,853	12,164
Jesuit Missions	387,984	-	387,984	439,898
La Sainte Union	149,443	-	149,443	112,000
Little Sisters of the Assumption	79,576	-	79,576	95,201
Little Company of Mary	155,650	-	155,650	-
Marist Brothers	-	-	-	87,775
Marist Sisters	96,853	-	96,853	-
Mill Hill Missionaries	93,375	-	93,375	18,000
Missionaries of Africa	-	-	-	34,500
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption	54,770	-	54,770	33,375
Missionary Sisters of St Columban	78,554	-	78,554	199,356
Marie Auxiliatrice Sisters	-	-	-	140,000
Notre Dame des Missions	149,733	-	149,733	-
Oblates of Mary Immaculate	148,081	-	148,081	196,356
Pallottine Fathers	276,547	-	276,547	10,800
Patrician Brothers	22,724	-	22,724	5,000
Poor Servants of the Mother of God	36,805	-	36,805	-
Presentation Brothers	10,050	-	10,050	98,194
Presentation Sisters	214,791	-	214,791	356,010
Redemptorist Fathers	202,890	-	202,890	150,000
Religious of Jesus and Mary	21,305	-	21,305	-
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary	31,312	-	31,312	282,483
Rosminian Fathers	174,065	-	174,065	173,395
Saint John of God Brothers	48,823	-	48,823	151,000
Saint John of God Sisters	56,421	-	56,421	121,908
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society	121,151	-	121,151	286,762
Salesian Fathers	-	-	-	38,798
Salesian Sisters	42,179	-	42,179	344,300
Servants of the Holy Spirit	61,000	-	61,000	-
Servites	-	-	-	17,600
Sisters of Charity	9,946	-	9,946	261,326
Sisters of Cross and Passion	13,521	-	13,521	102,819
Sisters of Holy Cross	5,520	-	5,520	55,000
Sisters of the Holy Spirit	-	-	-	144,409
Sisters of Infant Jesus	47,300	-	47,300	39,000
Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles	211,520	-	211,520	135,240
Sisters of Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary	121,706	-	121,706	159,962
Sisters of St. Clare	-	-	-	25,000
Sisters of St Joseph of Annecy	-	-	-	144,338
Sisters of St Louis	-	-	-	60,801
Society of Africa Missions	140,212	-	140,212	226,752
Society of the Sacred Heart	-	-	-	120,205
Vincentians	-	-	-	30,000
Volunteer Missionary Movement	-	-	-	175,411
MDF Application Assessment Costs	6,434	-	6,434	-
Support Costs	-	223,680	223,680	-
	4,901,741	223,680	5,125,421	6,920,551

List of misean cara members, 2009

Augustinian Fathers
Capuchin Order
Christian Brothers
Cistercians
Comboni Missionaries
Congregation of Dominican Sisters
Congregation of the Passion
Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy
Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul
Daughters of Mary and Joseph
Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart
Daughters of the Holy Spirit
De La Salle Brothers
Discalced Carmelites
Divine Word Missionaries
Dominican Fathers
Faithful Companions of Jesus
Franciscan Brothers
Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary
Franciscan Missionaries of St Joseph
Franciscan Missionary Sisters for Africa
Franciscan Missionary Union
Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception
Good Shepherd Sisters
Holy Faith Sisters
Hospitalier Order of St John of God
Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Loreto)
Jesuit Missions
La Sainte Union
Little Company of Mary
Little Sisters of the Assumption
Marie Auxiliatrice Sisters
Marist Brothers
Marist Fathers
Marist Sisters
Medical Missionaries of Mary
Mill Hill Missionaries
Missionaries of Africa
Missionaries of the Sacred Heart
Missionary Sisters of St Columban
Missionary Sisters of the Assumption
Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary
Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles
Missionary Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit
Missionary Society of St Columban
Notre Dame des Missions
Oblates of Mary Immaculate
Order of Carmelites
Order of St Camillus
Pallottine Fathers
Patrician Brothers
Poor Servants of the Mother of God
Presentation Brothers
Redemptorists
Religious of Jesus and Mary
Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary
Religious Sisters of Charity
Rosminians
Saint John of God Sisters
Saint Patrick's Missionary Society
Salesians of Don Bosco
Salesian Sisters
Servites
Sisters of Bon Secours
Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word
Sisters of Nazareth
Sisters of Our Lady of Sion
Sisters of Saint Clare
Sisters of Saint Joseph of Annecy
Sisters of Saint Joseph of Chambery
Sisters of Saint Joseph of Cluny
Sisters of Saint Louis
Sisters of the Cross and Passion
Sisters of Holy Cross
Sisters of the Infant Jesus
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary
Society of African Missions
Society of the Holy Child Jesus
Society of the Sacred Heart
Spiritans
The Vincentians
Union of Our Lady of Charity
Union of Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Ursulines of the Irish Union
Viatores Christi
Volunteer Missionary Movement

misean cara has signed the Dóchas Code
of Conduct on Images and Messages



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