

MIGRANT MINISTRY
REPORT IN AFRICA
FREE TO CHOOSE
WHETHER
TO MIGRATE
OR TO STAY



BEST PRACTICES 2022

BEST PRACTICES 2022

**MIGRANT MINISTRY REPORT
IN AFRICA**

**FREE TO CHOOSE WHETHER
TO MIGRATE OR TO STAY**

data compiled by:
Scalabrini Institute for Migration Studies in Africa (SIHMA)

Date: April 2024

TABLES OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	7
TRANSNATIONAL PROJECTS	11
ASSISTING MIGRANTS, REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THE COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO	11
EMERGENCY SUPPORT, PASTORAL CARE AND RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT	13
FROM WAR TO A NEW FUTURE OF HOPE AND RECONCILIATION: ACCOMPANIMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF SOMALI REFUGEES IN NAIROBI	16
COORDINATED ADVOCACY AND PASTORAL CARE FOR MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES	19
ASSISTANCE OF DISPLACED PEOPLE, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND THE PEACE CRECHE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	22
DISSEMINATION OF HANDBOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR TRAINING	24
PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY	26
EDUCATION AND LIVELIHOODS	28
TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR MIGRATION STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND PASTORAL CARE AGENTS	31
ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION FOR SEAFARERS AND FISHERS	34

NON-TRANSNATIONAL PROJECTS	37
WOMEN'S PLATFORM	37
TRANSFORMING AND EMPOWERING THE LIVES OF DISADVANTAGED AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OF THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED	39
PASTORAL CARE OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES	41
AVERTING THE DISASTERS OF POVERTY	42
PADRE PIO	43
FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS IN MAPUTO AND NAMPULA	45
TRAINING FOR PASTORAL AGENTS OF MIGRATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS ON MIGRATION ISSUES	48
LAWRENCE HOUSE CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRE	52
CARING FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT THROUGH IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOOD OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SELECTED REFUGEE/IDP CAMPS IN ABUJA, KADUNA, AND BENUE STATE	54
HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION IN ACTION	58
PREVENTION PROGRAMME THROUGH SENSITISATION/ AWARENESS CREATION ON THE MENACE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AS WELL AS SKILL ACQUISITION TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT	59
MATER ECCLESIAE, MOTHER OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT	61
HUMAN AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND SOCIAL LEADERS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING	64
PROTECTION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION TO YOUNG SUDANESE REFUGEES IN THE CAMPS IN EASTERN CHAD	67
EDUCATION (ECD, PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY), MHPSS, PATHFINDER-LIVELIHOOD AND PASTORAL CARE	73
UKUSIJONI REFUGEE SERVICE	75
SACBC MIGRATION WORKSHOP: TOWARDS A COORDINATED AND SUSTAINABLE RESPONSE	78
LITERACY COURSES	80

SUPPORTING PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN HEALTH, IGAS AND EDUCATION	82
PROVISION OF COUNSELLING SERVICES AND EMPOWERMENT TO THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP) CAMPS IN OTUKPO DIOCESE OF BENUE STATE	85
THREE2SIX REFUGEE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION PROJECT	86
UPEARN PROGRAMME	90
"HAVRE DU BON PASTEUR" RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION CENTRE FOR VULNERABLE GIRLS AND WOMEN	92
PASTORAL INTERVENTIONS IN NORTH-WESTERN UGANDA, ADJUMANI	94
UNITE	96
PASTORAL SERVICE OF MIGRANTS	98
SUNRISE PROJECT FOR CAIRO'S URBAN REFUGEES AND LOCAL HOSTS	100
MARIA CENTRE	102
GRADUATION PROJECT: PATHWAYS TO ECONOMIC INCLUSION AND SELF-RELIANCE OF THE REFUGEES AND THEIR HOST COMMUNITIES IN RWANDA	104
CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE	107

INTRODUCTION

Commissioned by the Dicastery for the Promotion of Integral Human Development and compiled by the Scalabrini Institute for Human Mobility in Africa (SIHMA), the Ministry report chronicles the tireless, industrious, and often invisible, work that many organisations and institutions of the Catholic Church are doing across the African continent with people on the move. SIHMA is a non-profit organisation and research centre founded in South Africa by the Missionaries of St Charles, Scalabrinians, a congregation of the Catholic Church dedicated to assisting migrants, refugees, and seafarers. Inspired by the teachings and spirituality of its founder, Bishop John Baptist Scalabrini, whom Pope Francis proclaimed a saint and Father of migrants on 9 October 2022, the study centre collects data and material on human mobility through its extensive network of partners. By monitoring the main aspects of the migration phenomenon to nurture effective migration policies that respect human rights and provide a solid basis for social projects of promotion and integration, SIHMA represents a bridge between academic research and civil society work in this field. In its own way, it realises and supports the very mission of the Church, which is committed to realise with determination and originality the four verbs indicated for the pastoral care of people on the move: welcome, protect, promote, and integrate.

The practices in this report refer to the year 2022, focusing on the central theme, “the pastoral care of migrants and people on the move considering the message: Free to choose whether to migrate or to stay.” This means ensuring that all have the conditions necessary for accessing integral human development in their homeland/places of residence, without being forced to emigrate. Indeed, in several good practices, the connection between the different aspects emerges clearly showing once again how dealing with human mobility requires an interdisciplinary approach (human rights, social aspects, economics, communication, etc.) and a smart combination of skills and tools.

For this report we selected some good practices (GPs), from January to December 2022 in catholic missions and organisations in Africa. The report consist of best practices to ensure, universal access to education,

proper housing, decent and duly paid work, adequate food, clean water and other human rights and necessities as indispensable goods and conditions for a dignified life. Focus is also on programs promoting an equilibrate narrative about migration and its risks and making migration a choice that is truly free. The best practices consist of largely practices in the country/area of destination that are designed to serve people on the move and those both in the area of origin and destination that are designed to minimize migration by empowering the community to be sustainable so that migration does not become their only option for their survival. There are also a few transnational projects that operate beyond national boundaries for example the work of Jesuit Refugees Service (JRS) Eastern Africa and the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SACBC). Although the best practices are from different context all of them entail work towards ensuring that that individuals/families have all the conditions necessary for accessing integral human development in their places of residence (homeland or country of destination), and without being forced to emigrate to other countries. This links well to the central theme: "the pastoral care of migrants and people on the move considering the message: Free to choose whether to migrate or to stay."

The working method used to compile this report consists different phases. SIHMA, in cooperation with the Migrants and Refugees Section, sent a request for data collection on their activities to over 170 different country contacts on the African continent. In a second step, SIHMA collected the material received on good practices for the year 2022 from the different organisations and interacted with them to prepare a summary sheet for each practice. The report broadly covers geographically, all major areas of Africa, offering through the 40 good practices a glimpse of 24 countries, namely: Comoros Islands, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Angola, South Africa, Mauritius, Chad, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Burundi, Tanzania, Malawi, Uganda, Niger, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Eswatini, Egypt, Chad, Namibia, Rwanda, Kenya, and Ghana (see map attached). With pleasure and satisfaction, SIHMA notes again this year that new countries and organisations have made their contributions, contributing to the extension of the platform, and enriching the report with new and different material. In the third phase, the collected material was sorted and catalogued, to give homogeneity and smoothness of reading, while additional information was requested from those responsible, also in the form of short interviews, to supplement the good practices. The African Catholic community, which relies on the

work of Episcopal Conferences, dioceses, parishes, religious congregations, migrant groups, and other various organisations, confirms its vocation to walk unceasingly alongside people on the move, offering understanding, help and creating opportunities for them to become protagonists of society and the Church.

Clearly, this type of reporting has certain limitations: in many cases, the data collected is provided directly by other parties, so there is no possibility for SIHMA or the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development to verify its accuracy. The consistency of the data is also difficult, both because different organisations present their practices based on different criteria (depending on their type of activity or mode of intervention) and because the data and descriptions have often been summarised and reduced for editorial needs.

It should also be kept in mind that organisations serving migrants with different programmes may, depending on their database and data collection criteria, count the same individuals several times who access multiple activities or, on the contrary, not record users who seek help but are assisted by being referred to other external organisations. Depending on the case, the number of people may be overestimated or underestimated.

Despite this, SIHMA believes that the report offers a credible and interesting picture of the ongoing development of Catholic pastoral care of migrants in Africa, with still ample room for improvement and intervention and with the awareness that the Catholic Church still represents a reliable reference point for all people on the move.

TRANSNATIONAL PROJECTS

ASSISTING MIGRANTS, REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THE COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO

Organisation: The Coordination of the Vicariate for the Apostolate of Migrants and Refugees.

Location: Ngazidja and Anjouan, Comoros Islands

Verb: Welcome

The Coordination of the Vicariate for the Apostolate of Migrants and Refugees in the Comoros Islands supports migrants and refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, and Somalia migrants. Support include assistance with administrative detention, in terms of food and health care.

The organisation works with the Comorian authorities so that migrants in detention are released to stay at Catholic mission in Anjouan. At this mission, they are offered shelter, food, health care and education for their children. For some of them, the organisation assists the migrants and refugees to find jobs with private individuals. In explaining some of the work of the organisation after the refugees have been released from detention, a representative indicated that, 'We lobby the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in Pretoria to grant them refugee status and find them a host country. In collaboration with the UNHCR, the organisation take steps to reunite some of the refugees with their families. As a result, some children have been reunited with their families in France, and some in Mayotte. Other refugees were taken to Lesotho to the refugee camp. Others stayed at the organisation's accommodation centre .

In 2022 a total of 52 migrants and refugees were assisted these included 12 women, 12 children and 28 men. The beneficiaries are migrants and refugees mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, and Somalia. 10 refugee children were supported in education,

40 individuals were supported with housing/shelter, 21 received advocacy services, 35 health care and 4 with employment.

Some of the migrants and refugees' final destination is the French Island of Mayotte, the Comoros is just a stepping stone. For the natives, at Caritas there is a vocational training centre in dressmaking for women and girls who have not had the chance to study. At the end of their training, the organisation gives them machines to make them independent in their homes. The organisation plans to provide vocational training for young men and boys. This is to ensure that migration is a free choice and not a constraint.

All the operators are volunteers these include the coordinator, linked to the Bishop's office, the Anjouan Parish Caritas, and the Community of the Missionary Sisters of Charity of Mother Teresa of Calcutta. There are a total of seven (7) people in the relief team. The team works with the Comorian Red Crescent, the United Nations Office in the Comoros and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees based in Pretoria.



EMERGENCY SUPPORT, PASTORAL CARE AND RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

Organisation: Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Eastern Africa

Location: Eastern Africa Region, namely: Kenya (Kakuma and Nairobi), Ethiopia (Addis Ababa and Dollo Ado), Uganda (Adjumani and Kampala), South Sudan (Maban and Yambio), Burundi (Muyinga, Ruyigi, Makamba and Bujumbura) and Tanzania (Nyarugusu, Nduta, and Mtendeli Refugee Camps)

Verb: Welcome

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) is one of the strengths of JRS in Eastern Africa Region, as part of its mission to accompany the most vulnerable refugees and forcibly displaced people. Furthermore, being in a volatile region as it is Eastern Africa, programmes of reconciliation and social cohesion are key in the organisation's programming. Parallel, as part of JRS mission and identity as a faith-based organisation, the organisation also offers pastoral accompaniment services for the catholic communities who might want them. Beneficiaries include refugees mainly from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Burundi, Somalia, Eritrea, DRC, Sudan. Many times, MHPSS and Emergency Support programmes are combined with others. As an example, if we identify an education beneficiary whose family is in an especially vulnerable situation, they would be included in this project. Under pastoral care 2697 individuals were served, 36 996 received emergency assistance, 81 277 health care and psychological support and 28 735 received reconciliation services. Under counselling the organisation offers counselling services to most vulnerable individuals with professional counselors as individual sessions or with group sessions. For emergency support, the organisation supports beneficiaries with different basic needs such as clothes, hygiene kits, rent support, medical bills payment, dry food, and food vouchers to vulnerable households. Referrals are also offered to other NGOs for specialised care or programmes.

Beyond the specific activities that the organisation has, reconciliation is mainstreamed to all other activities: by putting together people from different tribes and communities, the idea of working and living together in peace is reinforced. Under reconciliation the organisation offers

peace clubs in schools to promote peace education and peaceful conflict resolution to youths in conflictual areas, peace ambassadors which are trained in different locations deal with conflicts in the community in a peaceful way and reconciliation groups mainly working with community or clan leaders, offering a space for them to find peaceful resolutions to potential conflicts. JRS Eastern Africa also offers Sunday services for Christian communities in camps as well as basic services like communion or baptisms when requested, bible studies for youths and accompaniment to people in need, like extremely vulnerable communities, or beneficiaries undergoing medical treatments.

By offering services that cover basic, urgent needs beneficiaries are allowed to focus on their education and/or income generating activities. The latter two serve to empower the people served that can become resilient members in the community and become owners of their own decisions as mentioned above. JRS East Africa achieves its objectives through working together with the people being served, carrying out needs assessment to know the real need of people, having strong accountability both to donors and people served, having policies in place that guide the work, and having a committed staff. JRS Eastern Africa has a total of 1,513 team members: 479 staff, 26 volunteers, 7 religious personnel, 61 interns and 940 incentive staff (refugee employees). The organisation also works with many partners including Caritas, Focolare movement, HIAS, or Tutapona, IRC, HelpAge International, Humanity and Inclusion, Solidarity with South Sudan, GIZ, or Vijana Twaweza.

Food and Non-Food Items distribution in Kakuma Refugee Camp



Pastoral services in Kakuma Refugee Camp (Kenya)



FROM WAR TO A NEW FUTURE OF HOPE AND RECONCILIATION: ACCOMPANIMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF SOMALI REFUGEES IN NAIROBI

Organisation: Caritas Somalia

Location: Eastleigh in Nairobi – Kenya

Verb: Welcome

From January 2022 to December 2022 through the “From war to a new future of hope and reconciliation” project, Caritas Somalia has served a total of 226 beneficiaries. Of these 35 were male and 191 were female. According to the information from an organisation representative, the beneficiaries of their project were mostly Somali refugees, although there were some refugees from Ethiopia, Rwanda, South Sudan, not forgetting the most vulnerable local people. The organisation mainly provided services which include education, vocational training, housing/shelter, health care and food vouchers. In the year 2022, the following services were provided:

1. Psychosocial support and emergency relief to vulnerable families/beneficiaries: 60 families were issued with food vouchers, 33 individuals were supported to access medical services, and 73 (37f,6m) individuals were supported with rent.
2. Academic courses for the youth: 30 (16m, 14f) qualified beneficiaries were placed in various institutions to take professional skills such as human resource management, project management, and social development courses. 5 students completed their courses in December 2022. 4 of them are actively engaged earning an average of USD 500 per month while one is on attachment. 21 who are continuing are taking diploma courses that take a minimum of 2 years, which they expect to complete in December 2023. 2 students deferred in their studies and hope to re-join later in 2023 while 2 dropped out due to competing needs.

3. Vocational courses for 30 women: 15 mothers were selected and placed at the Marianist Imani Training Centre in Eastleigh. They enrolled in the following courses: 10 in beauty therapy, 2 in catering, and 3 in tailoring courses. 15 other vulnerable mothers were enrolled in business training.
4. Daycare services for the children: the daycare facility was set up and the matron in charge of the daycare service was recruited in March 2022. The facility served about 12 children between the ages 1-9 years old. The service was opened for the 12 beneficiaries in mid-March for both the mothers training in vocational course and women in business. This facility offered critical support for the women while they build a foundation for their resilience through skills training. Activities for the children during the day included play groups, painting, pot training, physical education, and reading the alphabet. They were also served snacks, milk, and tea.

The strategy adopted was a community approach. The project was written after doing three focus groups with women, men, and youth to understand their needs. In addition, the community leaders were an active part of the project especially during the monitoring and evaluation meetings.

The project was primarily created to safeguard young people from being forced to migrate or return to Somalia as members of the Al Shabab. It also enabled some women, through the acquisition of vocational skills, to pay for their children's education. Most of the beneficiaries are now able to move on, some have started new businesses without depending on new donations.

Caritas Somalia has 2 staff members and implementation is done in partnership with JRS Kenya, which has a much larger structure.

Businesswomen training workshop



Teatime at the day care centre

COORDINATED ADVOCACY AND PASTORAL CARE FOR MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

Organisation: Commission for Justice and Peace of the Lesotho Catholic Bishops Conference

Location: Maseru, Leribe, Quthing, Qacha's Nek, Botha Bothe and Mafeteng, Lesotho

Verb: Protect

The overall objective of the project is to coordinate a service of advocacy and Pastoral Care for people on the move at border crossings especially people that intend to migrate into South Africa and inform them of legal requirements if they decide to enter the Republic of South Africa. This information is provided through printing materials (folders, posters, banners) in Sesotho so that the Basotho population can understand it and it is disseminated at the borders. The project also seeks to provide Pastoral Care and guidance to vulnerable migrants in order to prevent any danger, human trafficking, or illegal crossing of borders. The organisation serves migrants of all categories either residing in Lesotho or South Africa and refugees in Lesotho. These refugees come from Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Comoros, Nigeria, South Africa, Mozambique, Botswana, Ethiopia, and Eritrea only to mention a few.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace of the Lesotho Catholic Bishop's Conference held campaigns at the Maseru Bridge border gate, which is one of the biggest and busiest in Lesotho. Catholic Commission for Peace and Justice (CCJP) was able to reach more than 150 Basotho migrants through handout of brochures containing information they need to know before crossing the borders under the slogan "know your rights before crossing the border".

During the campaigns, the organisation works with border officials and other organisations monitoring the borders, these include the Lesotho Mounted Police Service (LMPS), National Security Services (NSS), Immigration Officers, port health officers, Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Ministry of Home Affairs officers, and Beautiful Dream Society (BDS) which is an organisation based at the ports to monitor possible human trafficking victims.

CCJP had an event at the Maseru bridge border post and Maputsoe bridge border post, together with the Ministry of Home affairs. There were a lot of Basotho coming in for the easter holidays and most received the information given to them well. According to an organisation representative, "During the event, we learned of a Mosotho girl that was rescued in Cape town as a victim of trafficking while the other was a DRC national rescued coming into the country under false work. In Maputsoe, two Ugandan women were rescued by BDS after they got an alert while getting into the country. Upon interviewing the women, they seemed to have difficulties articulating themselves as to why they are in the country. The women had been lured by a man on social media under pretence of love".

A 1-day training workshop for Justice and Peace Religious Congregations was held. The workshop was intended to train religious congregations on Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees to augment the service of advocacy for Basotho nationals, informing them of their rights before crossing the borders into South Africa or beyond and give them pastoral care and guidance to prevent danger or illegal crossing of borders, as well as care and guidance for Refugees in Lesotho. The topics discussed included the Encyclical, Fratelli Tutti, migration and migration in the context of Lesotho. CCJP also hosted an event together with religious congregations in Lesotho at the home of refugees in Maseru Lesotho. We received information from the Ministry of Home Affairs, reaching out that 5 refugees from the DRC (Democratic Republic of Congo) had just come into the country from the Comoros and had no warm clothing with them as they had just entered the country in winter. CCJP together with religious congregations, went into the refugees' home with the help of MOHA and gave clothing, shoes, and blankets not only to the 5 refugees but to all refugees in the home.

CCJP uses robust advocacy, lobbying and awareness raising as strategies throughout its projects across the board and collaborates with other organisations involved in migration issues. Together with the Conference of Major Superiors, CCJP has donated clothes, blankets, and food to migrants and refugees in Lesotho. The two organisations also plan on making an agricultural project for sustained food production for refugees and migrants. CCJP is working with the Ministry of Home Affairs so that undocumented children and irregular migrants are documented as it is a basic human right.

CCJP works with the Conference of Major Superiors, 12 full time staff members and volunteers. CCJP also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs, IOM, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Diocese of Aliwal North in South Africa.



CCJP conducting border monitoring



CCJP conducting border monitoring

ASSISTANCE OF DISPLACED PEOPLE, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND THE PEACE CRECHE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Organisation: Episcopal Commission for Migrants, Refugees and Displaced Persons (CEMIRDE)

Location: Maputo City and Province, Nampula City and Maratane Refugee Centre, (north), Mozambique

Verb: Welcome

CEMIRDE works with asylum seekers and refugees requesting legal assistance: both to regularise their migratory situation and to be accompanied in civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings; children attending the Creche da Paz in Nampula; the sick; women victims of domestic violence and, children of refugees requesting nationality. The beneficiaries are mostly from Burundi, Rwanda, Congo, Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Eritrea, among others. In 2022 CEMIRDE served 600 beneficiaries in the areas of education, emergency assistance, human rights defence, health care, awareness raising campaigns and assisted displaced persons, victims of war and climate change. In this section we highlight three activities that are under the Free Legal Assistance for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Maputo and Nampula project which are assistance to the displaced people, peace creche and recreational activities and medical assistance.

For the displaced people, the project covered assistance to displaced people who are victims of the insurgent attacks taking place in the north of the country and the victims of climate change occurring in the north and centre of Mozambique, forcing population displacements to settle in Resettlement Centres. To guide the process of planning activities for 2023 to benefit this group, a consultant was hired to carry out a survey assessing the impact of complaints and feedback mechanisms on improving the quality of life of displaced people in the resettlement centres in the provinces mentioned above. The survey was carried out between November and December 2022.

Given the extent of the armed attacks in Cabo Delgado province and the north, the northern borders have seen a reduction in the entry of foreigners, including asylum seekers, which is why CEMIRDE and its partner

introduced border monitoring activities in three districts of Niassa province, namely Mecanhelas, Mandimba, and Metangula, in order to identify the possible entry of asylum seekers and better guide them to the Maratane Refugee Camp in Nampula. The work was coordinated with the migration authorities and others in the three districts. Around 24 visits were made (8 in each district) during the period in question. From the work done, there were meetings with the migration authorities in which a total of 60 agents took part to gather information and share experiences on human mobility in the region and other related issues.

CEMIRDE's peace crèche and recreational activities reached 150 children of refugees and Mozambicans in vulnerable situations, with two meals guaranteed daily, from Monday to Friday, from 7am to 2.30pm. To exercise the children's brains and bodies, various pre-school and physical activities were organized. Children were taught morning gymnastics, educational games, songs, the first letters of the alphabet and the first numbers, and personal hygiene. CEMIRDE was responsible for accompanying some refugee patients (adults and children) and their companions who were transferred from Nampula Provincial Hospital to Maputo Central Hospital.

CEMIRDE has 7 staff in Maputo, 9 in Nampula; (including people involved in the Paz crèche) and 12 volunteer coordinators of each of the 12 Dioceses in Mozambique and their work teams at Diocesan and Parish levels.

DISSEMINATION OF HANDBOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR TRAINING

Organisation: Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SACBC)
Migrants and Refugees Office

Location: Pretoria, South Africa

Verb: Welcome

The SACBC Office of Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees published three books for the training of Pastoral Care Agents at the Arch/Diocesan and Parishes level. The books were very much welcomed by all the Arch/Bishops, Diocesan Pastoral Agents, Coordinators, Volunteers in the SACBC region and as well worldwide. All three books are published by the SACBC website (www.sacbc.org.za) and a pdf copy can be downloaded for those who are interested to use this material for formation.

The first is a Manual for Formation and Training of Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees as a guideline for Dioceses, and Parishes in Southern Africa. This manual aims to equip staff and volunteers with the necessary skills to respond to the needs of Migration in the region. This manual will help to deal with the demand from organisations, formation houses of religious sisters and priests looking to have the book for their formation/training on migration to their formations. The organisation appreciates CEI for support in printing this manual.

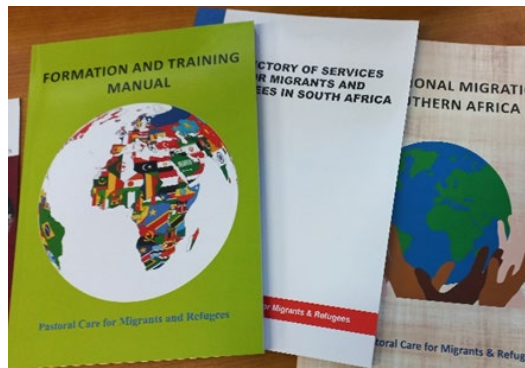
The second Manual is International Migration in Southern Africa, for Dioceses and Parishes of South Africa, Botswana, and Eswatini. The SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office requested the assistance of an attorney from the Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town, in the creation of this manual. Aimed at simplifying the legal policy involved, the manual assists staff by offering them the basic structures of applicable law and policy in Migration.

The third publication was a Directory of Services for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa. The directory is a result of a joint effort of many organisations, to supply contact information of stakeholders to staff and volunteers for Pastoral Care of Migrants and Refugees. All of them are available at www.sacbc.org.za, part 1 of the directory is for South Africa, and part 2 will include Botswana and Eswatini.

The books are important in ensuring that migrants are welcomed, protected, promoted, and integrated and this is essential in ensuring that they live healthy lives. The SABC Migrants and Refugees Office work in partnership with the organisations at SACBC Social Action Department, Caritas, with the Dioceses that have their own Office or Desk or Program for Migrants and Refugees, Catholic Agencies, Universities, Catholic Schools, other Episcopal Conferences, IMBISA and Symposium of Episcopal Conferences of Africa and Madagascar (SECAM).



SACBC welcoming the newly printed books for the training of Pastoral Care Agents



The printed books for the training of Pastoral Care Agents

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY

Organisation: Jesuit Refugee Service Eastern Africa

Location: Eastern Africa Region, namely: Kenya (Kakuma and Nairobi), Ethiopia (Addis Ababa and Dollo Ado), Uganda (Adjumani and Kampala), South Sudan (Maban and Yambio), Burundi (Muyinga, Ruyigi, Makamba and Bujumbura) and Tanzania (Nyarugusu, Nduta, and Mtendeli Refugee Camps).

Verb: Protect

Protection is a key component in JRS Eastern Africa programming. With a special focus on Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors and children (especially unaccompanied children and children with special needs), being next to the most vulnerable is part of the Jesuit mission, reason why it is core to its identity. For JRS, advocacy means ensuring that refugees receive legal and humane treatment. This involves supporting refugees in their efforts to claim and exercise their rights, and lobbying governments and institutions for better and just responses to refugees and situations of forced displacement. JRS advocacy is also aimed at enhancing the public perception of refugees, countering xenophobia and indifference, and promoting integration and social cohesion. On top of that, advocacy is one of the three pillars of JRS mission, and it is done with individual activities as well as throughout all the activities. In 2022 under the protection and advocacy programme 1,443 beneficiaries were served. The services received include safe shelters for GBV survivors and their families combined with group and individual counselling for GBV survivors, child protection centres for unaccompanied minors offering informal education and other therapeutic activities, accompanied by activities as referrals, foster care arrangements and resettlements and childcare with a special focus on children with special needs, we offer childcare units, rehabilitation services, and other basic support for children. Furthermore, different advocacy activities to defend the rights of the most vulnerable forcibly displaced people are conducted and referrals to other NGOs for specific vulnerable cases.

JRS East Africa achieves its objectives through involving the population they serve, carrying out needs assessment to know the real needs of the people, having strong accountability both to donors and people served, having policies in place that guide the work, and having a committed

staff. JRS Eastern Africa has a total of 1,513 team members: 479 staff, 26 volunteers, 7 religious' personnel, 61 interns and 940 incentive staff (refugee employees) and works with many partners including Caritas, Focolare movement, HIAS, or Tutapona, IRC, HelpAge International, Humanity & Inclusion, Solidarity with South Sudan, GLZ, or Vijana Twaweza.



Boys playing at Amani Shelter in Kakuma Refugee Camp



Youths playing at Child Protection Centre in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

EDUCATION AND LIVELIHOODS

Organisation: Jesuit Refugee Service Eastern Africa

Location: Eastern Africa Region, namely: Kenya (Kakuma and Nairobi), Ethiopia (Addis Ababa and Dollo Ado), Uganda (Adjumani and Kampala), South Sudan (Maban and Yambio), Burundi (Muyinga, Ruyigi, Makamba and Bujumbura) and Tanzania (Nyarugusu, Nduta, and Mtendeli Refugee Camps)

Verb: Promote

Education is JRS' cornerstone, which combined with livelihoods activities offer a range of projects that support the learning, access to market, and resilience of the beneficiaries. The activities are mostly targeted towards forcibly displaced people, mainly refugees, internally displaced persons, and a small quota of host communities for reconciliation purposes. In 2022 JRS Eastern Africa Region reached a total of 335 700 (144 060 male and 191 640 female) beneficiaries in all its projects mainly from: Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Burundi, Somalia, Eritrea, DRC, Sudan. Education is JRS' cornerstone, which combined with Livelihoods activities offer a range of projects that support the learning, access to market, and resilience of our beneficiaries. In the education and livelihoods project, 175 100 beneficiaries received education, 2781 vocational training and 6671 shelter/protection. JRS offers scholarships and financial support for vulnerable students with a special focus on girls' education, inclusive education programmes for children with special needs in Kenya, Tanzania and South Sudan, adult education for illiterate adults, especially with Somali women in Ethiopia, as well as an Accelerated Learning Programme in South Sudan for adults who could not get their education as youths. JRS also offers, teacher training projects to ensure quality education, Post-Secondary Education (Pathfinder), aiming at training youths in Business Skills as well as ICT (Information, Communication and Technology) to provide some continuity to lower education levels and facilitate their inclusion in the labour market and Vocational Training, offering courses on tailoring, catering... and other professional trainings to help our beneficiaries get the required skills to access the labour market. JRS East Africa also offers Market Linkage through projects like Mikono Shop or Mikono Farm, where refugees are offered linkages to the market to create income generating activities. JRS works to avoid the need to migrate into 3rd countries by creating

stable basis for a dignified life in the host country, and in case they decide to return to their country of origin, they will do so with a strong educational background, skills, or stable mental health to be able to settle back in a healthy and stable manner.

The main strategy followed to reach the above achievements is mainly "our approach to service", this means the idea of being together, carrying out needs assessment to know the real need of people, having strong accountability both to donors and people served, having policies in place that guide the work and having a committed staff. JRS Eastern Africa has a total of 1,513 team members: 479 staff, 26 volunteers, 7 religious' personnel, 61 interns and 940 incentive staff (refugee employees) and works with many partners including Caritas, Focolare movement, HIAS, or Tutapona, IRC, HelpAge International, Humanity & Inclusion, Solidarity with South Sudan, GIZ, or Vijana Twaweza.



Children in a classroom in Ruyigi (Burundi)



Vocational Training in Kampala (Uganda)

TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR MIGRATION STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND PASTORAL CARE AGENTS

Organisation: SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office

Location: Southern Africa

Verb: Promote

In the year 2022, SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office conducted some meetings and training workshops with various Bishops and representatives including the SACBC Liaison Bishop for Migrants and Refugees, CEMIDRE, Archdioceses of Johannesburg, Pretoria, Gaborone, Durban, Bethlehem, Francistown, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Kroonstad, Manzini, Rustenburg and Witbank. Meetings/workshops with CEMIRDE's Liaison Bishop of Migrants, Refugees and Displaced Persons of Bishops Conference of Mozambique were held. These workshops were aimed at providing information and empowerment to pastoral agents of migration on how to work with migrants and refugees in their parishes. The other Arch/dioceses invited the SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office to give training on Migration in their own Diocese. All of them are concerned about the increase of poverty and youth unemployment. They have written a statement to draw attention to all population on the high cost of living. In April 2022, the SABCC visited the Archdiocese of Durban for a special meeting and workshop about managing disasters caused by floods that affected thousands of families in the region. Following the onset of the heavy rainfalls, Caritas South Africa was able to quickly mobilize funds to provide humanitarian assistance to those who had been most affected by the flood. Below are details of some of the workshops held:

1. On the 13th of May 2022, the Diocese of Kimberley held a workshop at St. Matthews Catholic Church. The objectives of this workshop were to structure Caritas and Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees in the Catholic Diocese of Kimberley. This enabled the building of capacity to better understand the mission of Caritas and Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees.
2. On the 23rd of May to 25th May 2022, the Diocese of Bethlehem and Cross Borders held another workshop at the John Paul II – Centre (Bethlehem). This workshop was aimed at develop-

ing a coordinated and sustainable response in the Diocese of Bethlehem and Lesotho's Cross Borders. The objectives included understanding the reality of human mobility in Bethlehem Diocese and Basotho's in South Africa and Cross-Borders, organizing Pastoral Care at all levels, promoting and advocating fraternal openness, and supporting the initiatives of the local Church. Other topics dealt with included the LCBC perspective on Migration, the resolution of the SACBC on Migration, Human Trafficking and Smuggling, Human Mobility in the Diocese of Bethlehem, the Basotho Community in South Africa, and testimonies from Pastoral Care Agents. The SACBC, the Chaplain for Mozambican Mine Workers in South Africa, representatives from the Mozambican Episcopal Commission for Migrants, Refugees and Displaced Persons (CEMIRDE) met with representatives of Mozambican Mine Workers at Lumko conference centre, from the 28th of May to the 29th of May 2022. The objectives of the two-day workshop were to better understand the reality of Mozambican Mine Workers in South Africa (twenty-one thousand Mozambican miners in South Africa), to organize coordinated Pastoral Care, and to plan concrete actions of coordination between the SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office and CEMIRDE. The representatives of Mozambican mine workers from Carletonville and Rustenburg mines shared their experiences and challenges in the mining industry in South Africa including documentation, visiting visas for family members and the lack of pastoral visits from the church due to shortage of Priests.

3. Furthermore, SABC conducted other workshops from the 19th of June to the 22nd of June 2022 in Kanamo Centre, Francistown, Botswana. The workshop was focused on a Coordinated and Sustainable Response to Migrants and Refugees in both the Dioceses of Francistown and Gaborone. The objectives included understanding the reality of Human Mobility in Botswana, organizing Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees at Diocesan and Parish Levels, supporting the initiatives of the local Church, and implementing the resolutions of the SACBC Bishops 2019 Plenary Meeting on Migration.
4. On the 23rd of July, the Catholic Archdiocese of Pretoria held another workshop at the St John the Baptist Catholic Church, Pretoria North. The workshop was on the Structure of Caritas

and Pastoral Care for Migrants and Refugees. The objectives of the workshop were to understand the reality of the poor and human mobility in the Catholic Archdiocese of Pretoria, implement the resolutions of the SACBC Bishops 2019 Plenary Meeting on Migration and Caritas, promote and advocate fraternal openness and support the initiatives of the local church in its response.

5. The SABC work in partnership with the organisations at SACBC Social Action Department, Caritas, with the Dioceses that have their own Office or Desk or Program for Migrants and Refugees, Catholic Agencies, Universities, Catholic Schools, other Episcopal Conferences, IMBISA and SECAM.



*Workshop on Migration,
Diocese of Kimberley,
2022*



*Mozambican Miners Coordinator, Work-
shop on Migration, Lumko Institute*



*Meeting with Durban Diocesan Coord. Of
Mig. & Refugees after the Durban floods*

ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION FOR SEAFARERS AND FISHERS

Organisation: Stella Maris Cape Town

Location: Port of Cape Town, South Africa

Verb: Welcome

Stella Maris, South Africa is a community of trained Catholic chaplains and volunteers (ship and hospital visitors) who visit the People of the Sea (seafarers and fishers) regardless of creed, language, ethnic origin, colour, and gender to cater for their pastoral and welfare concerns. The organisation does this by taking care of the holistic needs of seafarers and fishers by visiting ships, hospitals, and other places where they congregate to provide spiritual assistance, practical welfare, and advocacy, in ways consistent with the principles, teachings, and tradition of the Catholic Church. The Stella Maris works to protect the rights of seafarers and fishers by advocating on their behalf. The 2 major work of Stella Maris are (1) ship visit and (2) hospital visit. Through these visits Stella Maris provides the following services to seafarers and fishers:

1. **Spiritual services:** Holy Mass, blessing of crew, funeral rite, and distribution of faith materials like rosaries, scapulars, Bibles, crucifixes;
2. **Pastoral services:** Food donations, toiletries, clothing, Wi-Fi connections, and transportation;
3. **Health services:** Medicine, PPE, and Vitamin C;
4. **Advocacy:** on labour and wages, living and working conditions, and endorsement for financial assistance.

In 2022 the Stella Maris in Cape Town provided services to 7404 beneficiaries and of these only 3 were female. The beneficiaries are migrant seafarers and fishers mainly from the Philippines, Indonesia, and India. The services provided include psychological/pastoral (4673), emergency assistance (7), advocacy (157), health care (621), ship visits (1933), hospital visits (7) and funeral rites (3).

In 2022, the Stella Maris Cape Town succeeded in the advocacy through liaising with Taiwanese, the Philippine Consulates, South African Maritime Safety Authority, Home Affairs, and International Labour Organisation. Stella Maris Cape Town also succeeded in assisting seafarers and fishers in need through the network shared with the Scalabrini Father Port Chaplains. For example, when an issue arises in the Port of Montevideo, the port chaplain will alert the port chaplain of Cape Town about it. When an issue arises in Cape Town and the vessel is going to Kaohsiung, the port chaplain of Cape Town will alert the port chaplain of Kaohsiung. The port chaplain of Stella Maris Cape Town learns from other port chaplains in their network, share information and regularly meet online. The work of the Stella Maris is possible thanks to the work of 1 staff (Port Chaplain) and 4 volunteers (3 ship visitors and 1 hospital visitor). The partners of the Stella Maris Cape Town such as the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA), Home Affairs, Mission to Seafarers (MTS) and International Labour Organisation (ILO) contributed enormously to the 2024 achievements.

NON-TRANSNATIONAL PROJECTS

WOMEN'S PLATFORM

Organisation: Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town

Location: Cape Town, South Africa

Verb: Welcome

In 2022, the Scalabrini Centre's Women's Platform dedicated its efforts to fostering an inclusive and empowering environment for women. In the year, about 1970 registered for the women's platform and received different services. Throughout the year, the platform implemented various projects, including the introduction of an Emotional Support Group to address psychosocial needs and adjustments to the Personal Development cohorts, reducing their duration and increasing their frequency. Notable changes included a shift in sector skills training frequency, aiming for improvements and debriefings. The platform emphasized strengthening the roles of peer facilitators, who evolved into mentors and advocates for the Scalabrini Centre. During the 16 Days of Activism, the Women's Platform conducted workshops on topics like GBV's impact on mental health, trauma recovery, and their rights. Collaborating with South African Refugee-Led Network (SARLN), the platform organized a Women's Gathering Conference, bringing together female leaders to discuss supporting GBV survivors and self-care. The Women's Platform extended its reach through an online platform, enabling women from various countries to participate in Open Workshops covering leadership, health, professionalism, and human rights. A graduation ceremony, themed "I'm Every Woman," celebrated the accomplishments of over 80 graduates during Women's Month. Successful women delivered motivational speeches, sharing stories of resilience and hard work. Overall, the Women's Platform made significant strides in empowering women, offering support, and advocating for women's rights through initiatives focused on personal and professional development, psychosocial support, and community-building.

The Women's Platform successfully implemented various strategies that can be valuable in other projects. These include creating an inclusive and welcoming environment, providing women with skills and resources, addressing mental health, empowering peer leaders, adopting a trauma-informed approach, and adapting teaching methods to individual needs. These strategies emphasize inclusivity, personal development, and community support, making them applicable and beneficial in diverse project contexts.

The Women's Platform project strives to mitigate the necessity of migration as the sole means of survival by empowering women in various ways. The initiative focuses on Personal Development and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities, equipping women with skills, language proficiency, and social integration. Through Personal Development, women enhance self-awareness and gain valuable skills, making them more employable and reducing reliance on migration. Sector skills training fosters income generation and financial stability. The project addresses mental health and gender-based violence (GBV) by providing a supportive environment for dialogue and assistance. By tackling underlying factors contributing to migration, Women's Platform promotes mental well-being, empowering women to overcome challenges and build resilience. Advocacy and collaboration with external organisations target systemic issues, advocating for gender equality and improved services. In summary, Women's Platform's comprehensive approach empowers women, addresses mental health issues, advocates for gender equality, and contributes to ensuring individuals have adequate resources for survival, thereby lessening the imperative of migration.

The Women's platform activities are implemented through a team of dedicated staff and volunteers at the Scalabrini Centre. The Women's Platform collaborated with various organisations and attended workshops facilitated by external parties such as Amanina Unite and Cape Town Holocaust and Genocide Centre, which focused on female empowerment and building the sisterhood. These collaborations and workshops provided opportunities for networking, learning, and finding business opportunities. Additionally, Women's Platform had the chance to connect with other organisations and individuals who share the goal of empowering women and protecting their rights.

TRANSFORMING AND EMPOWERING THE LIVES OF DISADVANTAGED AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OF THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED

Organisation: Bishop Asili Counselling and Community Foundation

Location: Lira City -Lira District Ngetta Core Parish – Uganda

Verb: Welcome

The Bishop Asili Counselling and Community Foundation is a community based organisation under the Ngetta Core Parish, Lira city in Uganda registered with the Directory of industrial Training. The organisation offers vocational skills training and rehabilitation to the members of the community to create a difference in their lives and promote a healthy living. The organisation provides health care services to women and children including HIV/AIDs counselling. Under its safeguarding policy, the foundation also offers protection to children, orphans, and other vulnerable children, ensures human rights of women, and conducts charitable services. Adult and finance literacy and education Microfinance/SACCO Services are also offered by the foundation. The beneficiaries are mainly migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of human trafficking, local people mainly from Alebtong, Otuke District, Ogur subcounty, Lira City Aromo. In the year 2022 the organisation provided educational services to over 300 beneficiaries to earn a living and children were supported with some educational materials and counselling. In the vocational training 60 beneficiaries 20 boys and 40 girls have been trained and graduated. The beneficiaries were mostly children whose parents were abducted, and they were born in captivity and were forced to marry early. The foundation has empowered the poor to have houses to shelter for their children. According to Sr. Florence Osara, "a mother of two sons was trafficked we rescued her and gave her some shelter. We have resettled children, and these were some of the trafficked rescued children, 15 people are sheltered and housed in 4 houses". The foundation also provided outreach home visits to 200 families in communities and prayed with many of them. Some families received group counselling.

Furthermore, advocacy campaigns were conducted over the media with focus on the rights of the children, internally displaced and trafficked individual. As part of the psychological/pastoral support out-

reach and home visits to families and communities were conducted and some families received group counselling services. About 200 families received these services. The sisters also trained the youth and the community to be self-reliant so that they change their way of living. 100 people were empowered to save and to make bricks, soap and keep animals. During the year 2022, the foundation donated some bicycles to the community for easy mobility. This in turn improved their way of life due to easy access to certain services.

The Bishop Asili Counselling and Community Foundation also empowers the community to make the right choices in life and to take full responsibility to determine their destiny, this is essential in ensuring that the community has some of the resources they need. The foundation works closely with the bible society of Uganda, Butabika Mental health hospital, Lira Referral hospital, the sub county's Community Development officer, police and local leaders, the University of Kisubi and other unnamed well-wishers.



Pictures of the housing initiative



Bicycle handovers



Students from community hospitals giving education on different topics

PASTORAL CARE OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

Organisation: Diocese of Port Louis

Location: Rose Hill, MAURITIUS

Verb: Welcome

Since 2022, the diocese of Port-Louis has had an office specifically dedicated to migrants, under the responsibility of deacon Josian Labonté. "Welcome, protect, promote, integrate" is the office's motto. These four verbs come from a message from Pope Francis and sum up the Pope's proposed approach to migrants and refugees. Pastoral agents and Christians in the diocese are strongly encouraged to make a more sustained contribution to welcoming and supporting migrants within their parishes in Mauritius.

In the year 2022, the Diocese of Port Louis participated in setting up its mission to help migrants, refugees, and students, setting up a Facebook site and raised the community's awareness of welcoming foreigners. Through this project, migrant workers, migrant executives, and students were served by providing advocacy, psychological/pastoral care, and awareness campaigns. The success during this period include: 1. Essentially trying to group together the various foreign communities in Mauritius; 2. Advocacy work on behalf of migrants among Christians, and even Mauritians; and 3. Encouraging Christians and even Mauritians to welcome, protect, promote, and integrate migrants. These initiatives have been possible through the use of various strategies including the use of the media specifically the print media and social networks specifically Facebook. The organisation works with a team of 8 volunteers and partners with other organisations including Caritas Mauritius and IOM.

AVERTING THE DISASTERS OF POVERTY

Organisation: Salesian Missions

Location: Rundu, Namibia

Verb: Welcome

Since 1998 the Salesians of Don Bosco have been active in Namibia in Rundu, the country's second largest town. The number of homeless youth and AIDS orphans in Rundu is growing steadily. The Don Bosco Youth Centre takes in children and older youth from the poorest communities in Rundu. The centre consists of a large multi-functional hall, a kitchen and bathroom facilities. Children can play, access healthy food, and use the bathroom facilities. Rehabilitation programs and family social workers help children connect with their relatives in order to reintegrate them with their families, when appropriate.

Salesian missionaries with the Don Bosco Youth Centre, located in Rundu, were able to continue with a feeding program for vulnerable children. This was possible through the funding from Salesian Missions donors. Missionaries provided feeding support for youth who have dropped out of school and other vulnerable children. The Don Bosco Youth Centre also supported some families that were in dire need of food and on the verge of starvation.

In 2022, Salesian missionaries in Rundu were able to feed vulnerable children and parents who are a part of the Don Bosco pre-school. They also provided hand sanitizers for the prevention of COVID-19 as well as blankets thanks to donor funding from Salesian Missions. This project benefited 123 children aged 3-11 years who are from poor families, orphans and from families headed by children. Rundu is located in a desert area and cultivation is very difficult leaving thousands of people in abject poverty. Youth attending Don Bosco Youth Centre in Rundu received nutritional support.



¹*Salesians Namibia Feeding Project*

¹ Salesians. (2024) Deliver life-saving meals. https://salesianmissions.org/salesian_country/namibia/

PADRE PIO

Organisation : Benebikira Sisters

Location : Rukungiri Uganda

The Padre Pio project aims to empower and contribute to the improvement of health, education, and service delivery for the social and economic well-being of the marginalised people. The Benebikira Sisters in Rukungiri Uganda work with IPDs, migrants and victims of human trafficking from different regions in Uganda. In the year 2022, the organisation served a total of 1424 beneficiaries which included 430 men and 996 women. The services offered include education (60), vocational training (20), Shelter (3), psychological/pastoral (30), emergency assistance (10), advocacy (10), health care (40), employment opportunities (3), awareness campaigns (50) and human trafficking (1200).

During the year the sisters worked to bring awareness and sensitisation to young girls and boys in the communities and in churches of human trafficking and its dangers. The sisters also teach the migrants small projects that are essential for their survival. Families of migrants and orphans have also been provided with food items, school fees and other materials that they need for survival. The Benebikira sisters work with other religious and church leaders in Uganda. During the year 2022 some internally displaced people received counselling and coaching on how they can improve their wellbeing by being creative using their different talents to be independent. The sisters conducted home visits to disabled individuals and families of people living with disability and provided them with tricycles as mobility aides.



Counselling and sensitisation for migrant families



Person living with disability receiving a tricycle



Talk on human trafficking

FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS IN MAPUTO AND NAMPULA

Organisation: Catholic Episcopal Commission for Migrants, Refugees and Displaced Persons, (CEMIRDE)

Location: Maputo City and Province, Nampula City and Maratane Refugee Centre

Verb: Protect

CEMIRDE works with asylum seekers and refugees requesting legal assistance: both to regularise their migratory situation and to be accompanied in civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings, children attending the Creche da Paz in Nampula, the sick, women victims of domestic violence, children of refugees requesting nationality. The beneficiaries are mostly from Burundi, Rwanda, Congo, Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Eritrea, among others. In 2022 a total of 600 beneficiaries were served, this number includes those that were assisted by the human rights defence project. Many of the beneficiaries assisted work in the commercial sector. With the economic crisis in Mozambique, CEMIRDE took civil cases to court, many of which are related to breaches of contracts for the operation of commercial establishments. Other criminal and administrative cases were followed up. The organisation also monitored police stations and places of detention and retention of undocumented or irregular foreigners, culminating in 36 foreign citizens being assisted.

The meetings held by CEMIRDE bringing together refugee community leaders and the government provided an opportunity for the Mozambican government to listen to their concerns and better map out solutions regarding the issuing of travel documents, security and what is causing the naturalisation process to stall. The meetings held by CEMIRDE bringing together refugee community leaders and the government provided an opportunity for the Mozambican government to listen to their concerns and better map out solutions regarding the issuing of travel documents, security and what is causing the naturalisation process to stall.

CEMIRDE, faced with the complaints of the leaders of the refugee communities, namely: Rwandan, Burundian, Congolese, Somali, Eritrean

and Ivorian, who expressed that they had not found a basis for dialogue with the government to listen to the community's challenges regarding the stage of the refugee naturalisation processes, issuing the travel document, security, CEMIRDE organised a meeting with the government in the presence of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, appointed by the Minister herself, and its directors from INAR, SENAMI (migration) and SERNIC (police), with the presence of the Ombudsman, where the challenges and suggestions for resolution were heard.

Promoting, combating, and preventing gender-based violence, developing talks and training activists on the subject, benefiting refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls as well as nationals. Two workshops were held for female refugees and asylum seekers, which were led by a prosecutor from the PGR and an officer from the PRM (police linked to the protection of women and children). A lecture on labour rights, given by two members of the General Labour Inspectorate were also organised. CEMIRDE also continued to have a lot of demand for the registration of Mozambican nationality for the children of refugees and asylum seekers born on national territory. Although the target set in the project was 20 cases, it was far exceeded at 47.

The monitoring at police stations made it possible to identify cases that were subsequently referred to INAR to obtain freedom and others to obtain asylum in Mozambique. The lobbying that resulted in the organisation of the meeting with the government and the leaders of the refugee communities helped to build a climate of trust and responsibility on all sides and made it possible to get answers that were previously the product of speculation and created discomfort between the parties. Dialogue is important because it allows quality information to be obtained. Talks on gender-based violence, were organised jointly by women, men and young refugees and Mozambicans. This made it possible for the refugee community to realise that the challenges of combating GBV are common and that violations affect all nationalities and cultures. By promoting the registration of the nationality of children born in Mozambique and children of refugees and asylum seekers, it has been possible to prevent statelessness and by helping to pay the costs of the process, it has included people who do not have the financial means to do so and has guaranteed more comprehensive protection for these children so that they have the same rights as others. 47 nationality registration processes were submitted and successfully granted Mozambican nationality.

The conferences organised to protect women and girls in the fight against gender-based violence were attended by the target group, where they were taught the subject and were able to obtain various tools to deal with this phenomenon and left with information to disseminate in the community. CEMIRDE held meetings with the leaders of refugee communities in Mozambique to explain the activities offered by the project and discussed with them efficient methods for reaching the target group. The lectures were organised in coordination with these leaders. One of the methods for better communication with the target group, CEMIRDE organised talks related to labour rights and gender-based violence. Here, CEMIRDE offered autonomous tools for the target group to identify these violations and which comprehensive legal instruments can be used immediately. The lectures on the topic of gender-based violence conducted with refugee and Mozambican women, men and young people made it possible for the community to realise that the challenges of combating GBV are common. The organisation raised awareness among refugees and asylum seekers who are already in Mozambican territory.

CEMIRDE has 7 staff in Maputo, 9 in Nampula; (including people involved in the Paz crèche) and 12 volunteer coordinators of each of the 12 Dioceses in Mozambique and their work teams at Diocesan and Parish level.

TRAINING FOR PASTORAL AGENTS OF MIGRATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS ON MIGRATION ISSUES

Organisation: Episcopal Commission for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant People - CEPAMI

Location: Angola

Verb: Protect

The Episcopal Commission for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant People of Angola and São Tomé (CEPAMI) continues to organize and promote various pastoral services in accordance with the recommendations of the Migrants and Refugees Section of the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development. In 2022, CEPAMI carried out many activities, responding to pastoral needs of migrants and offering opportunities, such as training for pastoral agents, conferences, events, and activities. In 2022, CEPAMI organised a Training for Pastoral Agents of migration of the Archdiocese of Luanda and the Dioceses of Viana and Caxito. A total of 51 Pastoral agents for Migrants and People on the Move were trained on human mobility issues and methodologies, to be operative in their dioceses, parishes, and missions.

Topics covered during the training include: 1. What CEPAMI is (organisation and structure...); 2. Methodology: networking and partnerships; 3. Angola's social and migratory reality of migrants and refugees); 4. The person on the move; 5. Policies for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights in migratory context of Angola; 6. The Magisterium of the Church and the pastoral care of human mobility - Pontifical Documents; 7. Spirituality and biblical foundations for the pastoral care of human mobility: Old and New Testaments; 8. Pontifical Messages for World Migrants Day; 9. Foundations for the Pastoral Care of human mobility: New Testament and Old Testament; 10. Contemporary migration: the Social Teaching of the Church; 11. Specific areas of intervention: Road Pastoral, Civil Aviation Pastoral, Apostolate of the Sea; 12. Good Practices and Methodologies in Migration Ministry; 13. The issue of human trafficking; 14. CEPAMI's strategic planning; 15. Planning and evaluation.

Among the training sessions that have been held with the Leaders of Pastoral care of Migrants and Refugees, we highlight:

- 11/06/2022 - Training session for Pastoral agents of migration from the three dioceses of Luanda, Viana and Caxito, Viana Cathedral - Diocese of Viana. Themes: Life and Work of Saint John Baptist Scalabrini and reflection on the Pope's message on World Migrants Day. 55 people took part.
- 28/01/2022 - Training for the Agents of Pastoral care of migrants of the Diocese of Uíge, at the Santo António School - Maquela do Zombo. Theme: CEPAMI, specific areas of intervention and the pastoral care of human mobility. 46 people took part.
- 29/01/2022 - Training for the Agents of Pastoral care of migrants of the Diocese of Uíge, at Caritas Diocesana do Uíge. Theme: the role of the Pastoral agent of migration. 21 participants attended.
- 22/04/2022 - Training for Pastoral Agents of Migration, at the Cathedral of Antiga - Diocese of Dundo, Province of Lunda Norte. Theme: Introduction to CEPAMI, specific areas of intervention and people on the move. It was attended by 14 people.
- 22/07/2022 - Training for Pastoral Agents of Migration, at the Tia Gia Hotel, Santa Clara - Ondjiva Diocese - Cunene Province. Theme: Introduction to CEPAMI, specific areas of intervention and people on the move. Attended by 6 people.
- 19/03/2022 - Advising at the Training for Pastoral Agents of Migration, Archdiocese of Luanda, Community of Nossa Senhora das Mercês - Benfica - Luanda. Theme: Introduction to CEPAMI - structure and specific areas of intervention; the person on the move. 16 people took part.
- 16/07/2022 - Meeting with the Diocesan Commission for the Pastoral Care of Migrants of the Diocese of N'Dalatando, in the Cathedral of Ndalatando - Lunda Norte, with 9 people.
- 03/09/2022 - Training with members of the São Carlos Lwanga Parish, at the Nossa Senhora da Muxima Centre. 11 people took part.

Other trainings conducted with refugees include:

- 03/03/2022 - Training for refugees from Bairro Popular, Luanda. Theme: the importance of female empowerment. 44 people took part.
- 15/03/2022 - Training for children at the São Gabriel school - Golf 2 - Luanda. Theme: the problem of human trafficking. There were 483 participants.
- 19/03/2022 - Training for the parishioners of São Carlos Lwanga - New Life Project - Luanda. Theme: the importance of sharing and solidarity. There were 27 participants.
- 07/04/2022 - Training for refugees in the Popular Neighbourhood, on the theme of Leadership. 16 people took part.
- 19/04/2022 - Training meeting for Leaders of refugee communities, at the Bairro Popular refugee centre - Luanda. Theme: Leadership. 12 people took part.
- 28/04/2022 - Training for refugee women, at the Parish of São Mártires de Uganda, Viana - Luanda. Theme: the importance of herbal infusion for disease prevention. 31 people took part.
- 28/04/2022 - Training with Promaica (Promotion of Angolan Women of the Catholic Church) at São Carlos Lwanga Parish, on the theme of Conflict management. 25 people took part.
- 05/05/2022 - Training for the parishioners of São Carlos Lwanga Projecto Nova Vida - Luanda. Theme: Non-violent communication. 16 people took part.
- 10/05/2022 - Training with the Rosary group at St Charles Lwanga Parish - Theme: Conflict management. 18 people took part.
- 12/05/2022 - Training for refugee women at the Parish of The Martyrs of Uganda, Viana - Luanda. Theme: making ointments and the importance of herbal infusions in disease prevention. 28 people took part.

- 13/05/2022 - Training for refugee women, in Bairro Popular - Luanda. Theme: Domestic violence and intercultural integration. 12 people took part. 19/05/2022 - Training for women from the Promaica group, in the community of São Gabriel, Golf II, Luanda. Theme: Non-violent communication. 98 people took part.
- 08/07/2022 - Training for refugee leaders in the Popular neighbourhood. 22 people took part.
- 27/07/2022 - Training meeting for Promaica of St John Calabria Parish, attended by over 600 women.
- 09/09/2022 - Formation meeting for Leaders of refugee communities, at the Refugee centre in Bairro Popular - Luanda. Theme: how to deal with difficult people. 23 people took part.

The strategies employed by CEPAMI to meet their targets include observing the reality, defining the objectives, goals, and desired results together with the local leaders, financial planning, clear communication with all stakeholders, regular evaluations, teamwork, and the faithfulness in rendering accounts to the funder, which helps to build trust and international credibility.

CEPAMI works with 4 (four) permanent staff, a national coordinating body made up of the national directors (4). There are 19 archdiocesan coordinators of Migration Ministry at national level, who work on a voluntary basis, as well as approximately 400 volunteers. CEPAMI is part of a network of various national and international organisations and the Angolan government. Among them are the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the US Embassy, the Apostolic Nunciature, Public Order Agents, the Migration and Foreigners Service, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Episcopal Commission for Justice and Peace, Caritas Angola, the Jesuit Refugee Service - JRS, the Divine Word Society, the Salesians of Don Bosco, the Catholic University of Angola, the Scalabrinian Missionary Sisters, the Omunga Organisation and Rádio Eclésia.

LAWRENCE HOUSE CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRE

Organisation: Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town

Location: Cape Town, South Africa

Verb: Protect

Lawrence House is a child and youth care centre providing care and protection services predominantly to young people who have migrated to South Africa. The centre focuses on providing support to young people, emphasizing the importance of routine, education, and extracurricular activities. During the year 2022, Lawrence House worked towards creating a warm and welcoming environment, ensuring that every individual, especially unaccompanied migrant minors, and separated refugee children, felt safe and valued. The staff at Lawrence House engaged in various activities, including providing meals, homework assistance, and support for young people. Despite the challenges posed by irregular schooling due to the pandemic, the organisation remained hopeful about improving the educational outcomes for its residents. Additionally, Lawrence House re-established community engagement with both local and international interns, contributing positively to the atmosphere. Addressing the vulnerability of unaccompanied migrant minors and separated refugee children, the organisation highlighted the challenge of documentation and the added vulnerability of living in the country undocumented. Lawrence House emphasized the need for continuous efforts to fight for the rights of these young people, ensuring their basic needs were met, and their development was safeguarded.

The success of Lawrence House during this period can be attributed to the re-establishment of a proper routine in working with young people and engagement with a focus on inclusivity and care. The organisation prioritized creating a safe, accepting, and trauma-informed environment. The strategies employed involved welcoming individuals with compassion, understanding, and respect, and addressing the specific challenges faced by unaccompanied migrant minors. The strategies used by Lawrence House, including fostering a sense of community, providing essential services, and advocating for the rights of vulnerable populations, can serve as a model for success in similar projects. Emphasizing the importance of a warm and supportive environment,

Lawrence House's approach can be adopted in other contexts aiming to provide care and protection for young people, particularly those facing migration-related challenges.

Lawrence House's contribution to ensuring people have adequate resources/needs for survival lies in its commitment to welcoming individuals with compassion, meeting their basic needs, and safeguarding their development. By providing a safe and supportive environment, Lawrence House aims to reduce the necessity of migration as the only option for survival for unaccompanied migrant minors and separated refugee children.

Lawrence House collaborates with various partners, including the Department of Social Development, the Holy Childhood Commission, the HCI Foundation, and international Scalabrini networks. The acknowledgment of local and international supporters and the active involvement of board members and volunteers demonstrates the potential for integration with other entities in the area doing similar work. The organisation's focus on continuous positive lasting change suggests opportunities for partnerships and collaboration to amplify the impact of their efforts beyond the walls of Lawrence House.

CARING FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT THROUGH IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOOD OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SELECTED REFUGEE/IDP CAMPS IN ABUJA, KADUNA, AND BENUE STATE

Organisation: Interfaith Forum of Muslim and Christian Women's Association a.k.a Women's Interfaith Council (WIC)

Location: Benue State, Kaduna South, Kaduna North and Abuja, Nigeria

Verb: Protect

The Interfaith Forum of Muslim and Christian Women's Association (a.k.a. Women's Interfaith Council, WIC), a coalition of the principal women's faith-based groups in Kaduna state, was established in Kaduna in May 2010. The organisation came into existence as a result of constant violent conflicts that existed between Muslims and Christians which resulted to loss of lives and properties and the displacement of many in Kaduna. WIC was initiated by the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles, OLA to build bridges among the divides of religion and culture. Since then, WIC continue to provide a platform for leaders and members of Muslim and Christian women's faith organisations to work together in peace building process and to address conflicts and women's common and specific poverty related concerns. It is at the forefront of promoting and building reconciliation and peaceful co-existence between members of the two faith groups in Kaduna state. This has gone a long way in reducing conflicts that have resulted in the displacement of people from their ancestral homes.

Since inception, WIC has implemented many projects/activities, including: press conferences, advocacy visits to local communities, media houses, employment programmes, seminars/training workshops for key stakeholders (Christian and Muslim women leaders, traditional and religious leaders, media reporters, youths etc. in Kaduna State) on conflict analysis and transformation, psychosocial trauma support to the victims of violent conflicts, displaced persons, countering violent extremism, peace education and so on.

Other activities include bringing women religious leaders (Muslim and Christian) together to discuss and confront women's common concerns, primarily ethno-religious conflicts and violence, poverty, gender discrimination, water, sanitation and hygiene, childbirth spacing, breast feeding practices etc.; Organisation of Environmental Sanitation exercises in Kaduna; and participation in the monthly sanitation exercises organized by the Kaduna State Government.

In promotion of women's voice in their various communities and society, at large WIC has trained and empowered women socially, economically, and politically. WIC also carries out a Radio program on, "Listen and Let her voice be heard" as a means of promoting Girl Child and rights of women and discouraging ills in the society. WIC also promotes women and youth in sustainable agriculture to reduce hunger and food security.

WIC's major achievements between January 2022 to December 2022 include:

- Women's Interfaith Council capacity building for women faith leaders for effective leadership.
- WIC humanitarian works extended to Kaduna, Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja and Benue State
- WIC annual interfaith solidarity prayer and celebration of 2022 International Women's Day
- Caring for our environment through improving the livelihood of internally displaced women and girls in selected refugee/IDP camps in Abuja.
- Caring for our environment through sensitisation, planting of economic trees, installation of solar lights at Ortese IDP Camp, Guma LGA, Benue State.
- Supporting the education of Internally Displaced Children and creating awareness to the public on the impact of growing a child in IDP camps to the society
- Creating awareness of the pains and sufferings of women/girl child in IDP camps to the public

- Putting smiles on the faces of the vulnerable Displaced women and girls through economic empowerment programs for sustainable livelihood
- WIC 6th annual Ramadan lecture/Iftar/and support for widows and orphans.
- Advocacy, social accountability, women, and youth inclusion training for selected community stakeholders drawn from the religious actors of JISRA local partners in Kaduna.
- Improving livelihoods of the most vulnerable women and girls through skills acquisition in Jema'a local government areas, Kaduna and Ortese IDP Camp, Guma local government area of Benue State.
- WIC – JISRA Inter-religious pathway implementation
- Commemoration of 2022 International Peace Day involving different stakeholders to build and maintain peace in the society to reduce loss of lives and displacements.

In the year 2022 in Kajuru Local Government Area Kaduna over 500 individuals benefited from the WIC interventions, in Ortese IDP Camp, 80 women were empowered economically through Skill acquisition training and agriculture, books were provided for the children and teachers were supported with stipend and in Jato-Aka 45 Internally Displaced Persons were supported. Additionally, in Kuchigoro IDP Camp women were empowered in skill "Waste to wealth" and children were supported with school uniforms and books.

The success strategies used to achieve the above-mentioned achievements includes the involvement of relevant stakeholders through advocacy visits and town hall meetings, organizing different project activities that will enhance peaceful co-existence and mutual understanding thereby reducing violent conflicts that leads to displacements and loss of lives and properties. The introduction of psychosocial trauma support to victims of violent conflicts and their relations to bring healings, forgiveness, and reconciliation instead of revenge. The involvement of women, youth, religious and traditional leaders in peace building processes for a holistic approach and lastly planning, monitoring

and evaluation before, during and after project implementations and early response strategies were some of the strategies used to achieve success. This was possible through the work of 12 staff members, over 100 volunteers and partnerships with other organisations such as the Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles (OLA), the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), Mission Aachen, Germany, Mensen met een Missie, Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria (CCFN) – CARITAS Nigeria, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID), Missio UK, Bistum Mainz Germany and International Union of Superior General (UISG).



HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION IN ACTION

Organisation: CADEV-Niger (Caritas Development Niger)

Location: Maradi, Niger

Verb: Protect

Caritas Development Niger (CADEV Niger) was established by the Bishops of Niger, to restructure the charitable and development organisations (the former Caritas Niger, recognised in Niger since 1962, and the Development Liaison and Extension Bureau (BALD) established in 1984). The main aim of this establishment was to make people self-sufficient. From the 15th of January 2022, CADEV has been implementing the Humanitarian Protection in Action (ProHumA) project in Maradi as part of the projects under the Protection/Resilience Sector of CADEV.

The project aims at the prevention and reduction of vulnerabilities of groups at risk of violence during humanitarian crisis by strengthening a protective environment in Diffa. The Diffa region remains highly volatile, with numerous population displacements due to violence within the country and in neighbouring Nigeria. From its inception until the end of the year at 2022 the project conducted a training session with the stakeholders on Policy against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, supported 500 orphans with school kits, 1000 women and girls who were vulnerable to GBV were supported, 900 households each received 80 000 CFA francs and 900 households also received food rations (rice, oil, cowpea, salt). Furthermore, through this project CADEV supported 200 households affected by flooding with 80 000 CFA francs, 356 women also received funds of AGR worth \$60 000 and 100 young women were placed in training. The achievements during this period were facilitated by hard work, professionalisation, and dedication from the team as well as funding from different partners such as the Development Co-operation and Humanitarian Aid (DGD) Belgium/CI.be Emergency Program.



² *Need for protection and means of subsistence in Niger*

² Caritas International. (2022). Need for protection and means of subsistence in Niger. <https://www.caritasinternational.be/en/projects/emergency-development/need-for-protection-and-means-of-subsistence-in-niger/>

PREVENTION PROGRAMME THROUGH SENSITISATION/AWARENESS CREATION ON THE MENACE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AS WELL AS SKILL ACQUISITION TRAINING AND EMPOWERMENT

Organisation: Clarissan Missionary Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament

Location: Onitsha Province, Nigeria

Verb: Protect

The Clarissan Missionary Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament in Onitsha Province, Nigeria provide sensitisation/awareness on human trafficking which is the modern-day slavery as well as skill acquisition training and empowerment. The sisters go to the parishes, schools, groups as well as associations to create awareness and equip them with skills on how to identify traffickers and prevent themselves from being victims. In the year 2022, 25 vulnerable youths/young people were identified and recruited into the skill acquisition training, and they were also empowered after the training. All the 25 (2 male and 23 female) young people that received training have improved their living standards and they are able to pay for their bills, take care of their needs and take care of their dependents. Over 10 000 people have been sensitized on human trafficking and those sensitized are now aware of the tactics of the traffickers and have formed strong opposition to prosecute any trafficker within the neighbourhood. Additionally, 5 young girls terminated their journey to Europe after being sensitized about the dangers of trafficking. The above achievements were possible because of the collaboration and synergies with the other sisters in different congregations which allowed the awareness campaigns and sensitisations to cover a vast space. According to an organisation representative, "The project empowered trained persons, their lives were improved, and they were encouraged to stay back and better their lives. The trained and empowered persons are always being reminded and encouraged to lift other people's burdens through which poverty will be alleviated which is the key push factor to migration". The operators of the project include 7 sisters and 4 volunteers. Partners include the Nigerian conference of women religious (NCWR) in partnership with arise foundation.



Parish sensitisation at St. John catholic parish, Iyonu, Ebonyi state



Training of youth on confectionaries making

MATER ECCLESIAE, MOTHER OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT

Organisation: Sisters of Mary Mother of the Church

Location: Catholic Diocese of Ho, Volta Region Ghana

Verb: Protect

Migrants and Refugees Project is a ministry the Institute of the Sisters of Mary Mother of the Church (SMMC) has freely embraced and have been working on to liberate and give meaningful standard of living to these unfortunate people. The Institute over the years has worked with migrants and refugees especially from neighbouring Togo and has taken steps since 2021 to regularize it as a mission. The mission is focused on providing shelter, (rented accommodation) to the migrants and refugees on the move, helping to enrol the unskilled ones into trade to acquire vocational skills to be financially empowered. Also, those who have the potential to continue with formal education are given the needed assistance to enrol in school.

The Mater Ecclesiae, Mother of Migrants and Refugees Capacity Building Project reaches out to Migrants (internal and international), Refugees, (internal and international), Climate displaced persons, Victims of Human Trafficking and Person's whose life is conditioned by experiences of Human Mobility. The Project provides rental accommodation for the period of training and integration into the Ghanaian system. Also, the organisation is helping migrants, refugees IDPs and victims of human trafficking to address their health needs through vaccination enrolment unto the National Health Insurance scheme of the country. The project also provides education and training opportunities by enrolling the youths and children in school and apprenticeship to acquire employable skills.

Awareness creation is being done on the cultural and social behaviours of Ghanaians, rights of migrants and refugees, local laws, and psychological support on trauma and post-trauma syndromes. According to Sr. Mary-Consolata Serwah Ntenye, 'We also intend to provide a convenient space of initiation and processing of immigration documents, and any challenge that may arise in relation to socio-cultural integration. This is to fulfil the universal church's divine call to serve. We are pro-

viding holistic hospitality irrespective of their religious creed, social and cultural orientations. Our biggest aspiration and joy are to see these migrants and refugees live a meaningful and glorious life as the Lord has destined for everyone.

The following has been achieved in the year 2022:

1. 63 people made up of 41 females and 22 males from five different African countries namely Burkina Faso, Liberia, Nigeria, Togo, and Benin are benefiting from the project
2. Education: Out of the 19 students who are benefiting from education, 11 of them are enrolled in basic school and all their fees paid, books, uniforms, and foot wares procured for them. 6 have been enrolled in Senior High School (SHS). Books, foodstuffs, and footwear have been bought for them. We have assisted and enrolled 2 into Nursing Training School. We paid their school fees, paid for their accommodation bought their books, and are supporting them with food stuff.
3. Vocational Training: We have so far supported 26 people in vocational training. The following is the breakdown: hairdressing 7, tailoring and dressmaking-8, glassing works 2, interior and exterior decoration- 3 cake making and bakery 6.
4. All 63 people have benefited from psychological support. A clinical psychologist was engaged to take all the 63 through psychological support,
5. Vaccination and enrolment for all 63 people on the National Health Insurance scheme was done.

The strategies used in achieving the above-listed seven milestones are: 1. Seminars and workshops on local laws; 2. Engaging Clinical Psychologists to provide psychological education and support to drug addicts, streetwalkers, victims of violence, trauma etc.; 3. acquiring rental accommodation for 2 students in tertiary school and 24 in vocational training; 4. engaging medical professionals from Catholic Health Institutions; 5. enrolling 26 of the beneficiaries into apprenticeship and other vocations; 6. liaising with appropriate authorities for the voluntary repatriations; 7. enrolling eleven (11) children in into basic schools in Keta,

Aflao Dzodze, Kadjebi, Nkwanta and 6 into Senior High Schools of their choice; 8. securing admission for and supporting girls who are part of the beneficiaries into Margaret Marquart Nursing Training school; and 9. assisting 7 women who already have skills in various vocations with tools and equipment to start their own trade.

The project, with funding from the Catholic Sisters Project under the auspices of the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, the Catholic Bishop of Ho, and the assistance of the Sisters of Mary Mother of the Church, the Ho and Keta-Akatsi Diocese is ensuring that the beneficiaries are benefiting from tools and equipment and permanent works through skill acquisition to be self-reliant. SMMC is so passionate about the welfare of these migrants and refugees such that personnel from the Congregation have been detailed and are assisting to ensure that all the beneficiaries within their jurisdiction are undergoing the various trainings. Those in school are visited regularly to ensure that they are actually in school, and their basic needs are met. In addition to the tools and equipment purchased for those undergoing apprenticeship, their apprenticeship fees are paid and accommodation provided. For those children in basic schools, the organisations seeks to continue supporting them for their continuous education until they are out of Tertiary School and can gain employment. For those who have some skills, they have been helped with tools to be self-employed. It is the organisation's expectation that these beneficiaries will have adequate resources to be financially independent and migration will not be an option for them for survival.

The project is working with the active support of the Sisters of Mary Mother of the Church Institute, the Ho and Keta-Akatsi Dioceses. The number of Sisters assigned to the project is Fifteen (15) Volunteers. In addition to the project coordinator and (2) lay people making a total number of (18) volunteers.

The two Catholic Bishops of the Volta Region are very much supportive of the mission of SMMC among the migrants and refugees. The Coordinators of the project carry along the local church in every activity; in that, the local parishes in Aflao and Margaret Marquart Catholic Hospital, Kpando are the focal point of contact for most of the Catholic migrants. The coordinators seize opportunities in the various Catholic churches to sensitize parishes on their obligations towards migrants and refugees. Some tradesmen and women in the churches have agreed and scraped off part of the apprenticeship fee for migrants and refugees.

HUMAN AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND SOCIAL LEADERS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Organisation: Episcopal Commission for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and People on the Move (CEPAMI)

Location: Angola

Verb: Promote

The Episcopal Commission for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and People on the Move (CEPAMI) is an organisation of the Episcopal Conference of Angola and São Tomé (CEAST), created on the 31st of October 2006, with the purpose of organizing and promoting the various pastoral services in accordance with the recommendations of the Migrants and Refugees Section of the Dicastery for the Service of Integral Human Development. Several projects are implemented in areas where migrants are particularly vulnerable, prioritizing professional training courses for women, as well as human, social and entrepreneurship training. In 2022 CEPAMI served a total of 5762 beneficiaries (2007 male and 3755 female) through different projects including education (175), vocational training (190), housing/shelter (4), psychological/pastoral (1885), emergency assistance (853), advocacy (292), health care (2190), employment opportunities/paid work (210), awareness campaigns on exploitation and human trafficking, and refugee funerals (12). CEPAMI works for the empowerment and integration of migrants and the host population by providing them access to education, vocational and entrepreneurial skills trainings, job placement opportunities. In 2022 CEPAMI offered the following courses to repatriated refugees and internally displaced persons:

- 1 Manicure course for refugees, at the Viana Refugee Centre - Luanda, held from November 2021 to July 2022, attended by 12 people.
- 1 Hairdressing and manicure course for refugees, at the Bairro Popular refugee centre - Luanda, held from November 2021 to July 2022, attended by 18 people.

- 1 Yoghurt and ice cream course for women returnees, at the Parish of Santo António, Hoji-Ya-Henda, Luanda, held on 5 February 2022, attended by 25 people.
- 1 Soap-making course for refugees, at Bairro Popular in Luanda, Bairro Popular, Luanda, held on 19 March 2022, attended by 25 people.
- 1 Cutting and sewing course for returnees, at the Parish of Santo António, Hoji-Ya-Henda, Luanda, held from 28 May to September 2022, attended by 20 people.
- 1 Manicure course for refugees, held in Bairro Sanzala in Viana, from 15 May to August 2022, attended by 17 people.
- 1 Hairdressing course for refugees, in Bairro Popular - Luanda, from 25 April to August 2022, attended by 15 people.
- 1 Soap-making course for returnees, at Santo António Parish, Hoji-Ya-Henda, Luanda, held on 12 March 2022, attended by 13 people.
- 1 Soap-making course for Internally displaced people, in the parish of Nossa Senhora da Conceição, Lucala, Lunda Norte, held on 15 July, attended by 26 people.
- English and French language courses for (6) six Pastoral Migration agents in Luanda and Uíge.
- Portuguese language classes for refugees, returnees, and internally displaced people, at the Parish of São Joaquim - Praia do Bispo in Luanda, held from December 2021 to March 2022, attended by 26 participants.
- 1 Portuguese language course for repatriated children at the Parish of São José, Bairro Belo Monte, Luanda, held from November 2021 to July 2022, attended by 29 participants.
- Literacy classes for repatriates, in the Parish of São José, Bairro Belo Monte, Luanda, held from November 2021 to July 2022, with 97 people. English language classes for returnees, at San-

to António Parish, Hoji-Ya-Henda, Luanda, held from January to August 2022, attended by 15 people.

The strategies used by CEPAMI to meet their targets included observing the reality, defining the objectives, goals, and desired results together with the local leaders, financial planning, clear communication with all stakeholders, regular evaluations, teamwork, and the transparency in reporting to the funder, which helps to build trust and international credibility.

The above projects contribute to the improvement of the condition of migrants and local population by providing access to education, especially for vulnerable minors and women; they also improve the access to labour opportunities and reduce the need to migrate in order to get an adequate education and a job, even in the informal market. The projects create family and personal income opportunities, encouraging the local entrepreneurship through vocational training, and providing the equipment needed to start a business. CEPAMI keeps the human being at the centre and of all its projects and activities, valuing his dignity, strengthening the hope for a better life, but also empowering them to change their lives. This is important to ensure that people have adequate resources for a dignified life in the places where they live.

PROTECTION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION TO YOUNG SUDANESE REFUGEES IN THE CAMPS IN EASTERN CHAD

Organisation name: Jesuit Refugee Service Chad

Location: Eastern Chad

Verb: Promote

The under-resourced Chadian Ministry of Education has been inviting more educational actors to invest in education, especially higher education, for children in Chad. Education not only leads to more livelihood options (when coordinated well to balance between education and livelihood) but also contributes to peacebuilding by providing alternatives to violence within the volatile socio-political context of Chad. The project provided protection and secondary education as ends in themselves, and to strengthen resilience and promote social cohesion.

From January 2022 JRS Eastern Chad has served about 27 020 (10 955 female and 16 065 female) with a large number being Sudanese refugees and a smaller (1296) being the local people. The activities that were provided in 2022 include education with a total of 20 725 beneficiaries, psychological/pastoral with 3545 beneficiaries and awareness campaigns with 20 725 beneficiaries. The organisation also provided French, English and computer classes that benefited 839, 2305 and 334 persons respectively. 13 IGA for 13 PTA were also conducted. The activities of JRS Eastern Africa on the project on Protection and Secondary education to young Sudanese refugees in the camps in Eastern Chad are categorized and explained under the following objectives:

Objective #1: Improving Access to Inclusive Education in a Safe Environment for Young Refugees in the 13 camps and 1 site in the East of Chad

JRS has seized every opportunity to promote quality and inclusive education in a safe learning environment to refugee students in 13 camps in eastern Chad. JRS continued to implement a structured but flexible approach to provide secondary education to 4,565 students (1,623 boys and 2,942 girls i.e. 64% girls) at the upper secondary level with an attendance rate of 75% (73% boys and 76% girls) and to 15,679 students

(6,540 boys and 9,139 girls i.e. 58% girls) at the lower secondary level with an attendance of rate 87% (87% boys and 86% girls). JRS also offered language courses in English and French and other computer classes to maximize students' chances of accessing limited post-secondary education opportunities.

JRS used various strategies including team teaching, extra classes, support from MHPSS focal points, and individualised follow up by tutors, as well as organized a mock exam in all 13 camps to assess students' performance levels and to prepare them for national exams. Six classrooms and two nurseries adapted to children with disabilities were constructed in Farchana and Iriba zones. Construction of classrooms and latrines contributed invaluablely towards child protection by offering an inclusive, secure space that promotes a quality learning and teaching environment.

JRS also advanced inclusivity through mental health and psychosocial support by sensitizing the students on MHPSS literacy and advocating for the reduction of violence in schools. JRS also provided support for students during their final exams and provided positive coping strategies for stress. 3,545 (1,297 boys and 2,248 girls) students were sensitized by community focal points on violence in schools, time and stress management, forgiveness, and other topics. A short evaluation done on the MHPSS literacy of the students and the impact of MHPSS services on students shows that the students are aware of the services and 169 students out of 183 (92%) affirm that there is a reduction of violence in schools.

JRS organised 8 sports activities, 6 cultural gatherings and one artistic to offer a safe and secure environment to play together, express and communicate. 9,568 students participated in these activities, which promoted peace and reconciliation. Special care was taken to offer the same quality education to students with special needs, especially those with physical disabilities. JRS identified 40 new cases of children with special needs and assisted 30 of them through psychological first aid (active listening, moral accompaniment, and referrals). 15 of them were referred to specialised services through partners like IRC and HIAS and followed through post-referral documents. 29 students with disabilities were identified and assisted.

Objective #2: Maintaining the Quality of Secondary Education through the Strengthening of Local Education Authorities

In a context where the national capacity to ensure quality education is very low, JRS collaborates closely with local education authorities and advocates at the national level for the quality education of refugee students in camps through the UNHCR-Ministry of Education (MoE) focal point. JRS effected 43 visits by local authorities, of which 9 were pedagogical visits to train 185 upper secondary and 143 lower secondary teachers. The much-awaited visits, which were facilitated by JRS, raised morale among refugee teachers. JRS also organized separate teacher training from April 3 to 7 in Abéché. JRS collaborated with the School of Education in Abéché to organise a 5-day training, in which 111 teachers participated. The training equipped the teachers with pedagogical and didactical tools for the Chadian education system, starting with theoretical sessions before moving into practical sessions that invited teachers to conduct classes and assessed their competencies.

Objective #3: Strengthen Governance Between State Services and Community Structures in the Efficient Management of Secondary Schools.

The role of community structures and state services was paramount for the sustainable development of education in refugee camps. JRS promoted national and community ownership of education by trying to make the community and state structures efficient managers of available limited resources. JRS worked with UNHCR Chad to make community structures aware of the importance of education through collaboration with FENAPET (National Federation of PTA) and the MoE. In collaboration with local education authorities, JRS trained 9 PTA and 13 COGES (757 members, including 264 women) on organisation and functioning of the PTA/AME (Mothers' Associations)/COGES, planning and chronograms for activities, and preparation of the provisional annual budget for the schools. JRS organised a workshop on sustainable resource management in Farchana with the objective of facilitating greater exchange between groups. 52 members, including 11 women of various PTA and COGES from 13 camps participated. The workshop helped attendees learn best practices from each other. Participants also discussed challenges, after which the group drafted recommendations for each actor to ensure better follow up in the future (see objective 3 indicator 2).

Sustainable development requires livelihood and IGA opportunities. In the context of limited livelihoods options for refugees, JRS continues to promote community and individual resilience by supporting IGAs and informal access to micro credit in the form of Village Saving and Credit Association (VSCAs). For this purpose, JRS has created 24 VSCAs, of which 23 remain operational. 07 new VSCA were created during this quarter. Unlike the community IGAs created to contribute solely to education, the impact of VSCAs is wide ranging across the camps. There is high demand to create more VSCAs in almost all the camps. With the low share rate (250 to 500 XAF) being a major obstacle to accessing greater credit, JRS has planned to strengthen VSCAs with more cash to increase the share rate during the next quarter. Nonetheless, the micro credits have resulted in savings of 4 million XAF, which can be invested in IGA activities and thereby contribute to community resilience.

One of the strategies the organisation used in achieving the above objectives was believing in the beneficiaries' natural capacity to resilience which motivated JRS to contribute to enhance further the local capacity to resist. This did not only contribute to the autonomy of the community but also promoted participatory approach by creating space for the community to participate in decision makings. Sustainability and community empowerment are the major outcomes that the project aimed at. From designing the program activities to coordinating the activities during the implementation and monitoring, communities were encouraged constantly to participate. JRS strived incessantly to reinforce the local and national capacity to protection by transferring techniques to the community members and adapted a community-based approach throughout its intervention across different sectors including school management and MHPSS services.

This was possible through more than 100 national and international staff deployed to attain this goal of ensuring universal and equitable access to secondary education in Eastern Chad. JRS has also established links with national and international humanitarian actors and UN agencies in Eastern Chad, such as UNICEF, UNHCR, the National Commission for Reinsertion and Reintegration (CNARR), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), and World Vision International for child protection activities, as well as with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) for referral activities, particularly regarding medical care. In addition, there are links with humanitarian actors in the East, such as the Economic and Social Development Agency (ADES), CONCERN, Catholic Relief Services for De-

velopment (SECADEV), Association for the Promotion of Fundamental Freedom in Chad (APFLT), and others. These actors intervene in the areas of protection, SGBV, GBV, livelihood, and legal assistance. JRS is an active member of the education cluster coordination at the national level and provides co-facilitation on the side of UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion (MENPC), participating in education as well as in weekly multi-sectoral OCHA meetings. JRS is a member of sub cluster MHPSS which was created in Iriba in March. The efforts are made to create a sub cluster MHPSS in Farchana too. The partnerships with the above-mentioned organisations have made it possible for JRS to promote and protect education for young Sudanese refugees in the camps in Eastern Chad.



³ *Refugees in Eastern Chad learning about informatics*

3 JRS. 2022. Available online: <https://www.facebook.com/JesuitRefugeeServiceWestAfrica/photos/a.983983855050926/5371598072956127/>



⁴Refugees' School in Chad

⁴ JRS. 2023. <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=407177094995206&set=pcb.407177118328537>

EDUCATION (ECD, PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY), MHPSS, PATHFINDER-LIVELIHOOD AND PASTORAL CARE

Organisation: Jesuit Refugee Service Malawi

Location: Dzaleka, Malawi

Verb: Promote

JRS, as an implementing partner of UNHCR for education in Dzaleka Refugee Camp responsible for the provision of education from pre-school, primary, secondary, and post-secondary. Refugees, Asylum Seekers, internally displaced persons, and local people are the beneficiaries of this project. JRS also provides mental health and psychosocial support services and pastoral care. A total of 19,927 (9701 male and 10 226 female) benefited from this project between January to December 2022. A total of 10 514 beneficiaries received educational services and 9413 received psychological/pastoral support. The construction of 10 additional classrooms was completed at the primary school but the target of 7,100 learners was not achieved due to lack of teachers to take up the increased enrolment and staff turnover has been high in the year as our packages have been uncompetitive and stagnant for years. JRS and UNICEF partnered to boost digital literacy among teachers and learners through the "Connect My School" project. One significant achievement was collaborating with government and host community in the implementation of the projects.

The achievements during the year 2022 were possible through collaboration with the multiple beneficiaries, government, donors, and host. All these coordination efforts have had a positive impact on the on the implementation. JRS collaborated and worked closely with all relevant authorities and stakeholders such as Plan Malawi, CARD, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Homeland Security, Ministry of Health, just to mention a few. Gender mainstreaming was also one of the strategies used to achieve success. Women were not left out in decision making from project design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Promotion of equitable and sustainable inclusion was another strategy. Lastly accountability to affected persons was also a catalyst to achieving success. Persons of concern are involved in the direct running of all project activities through their engagement as incentive and non-incentive vol-

unteers. 140 incentive volunteers are engaged as teachers, facilitators, social workers, and wardens, while over 100 people have volunteered to work in school management structures, preparing and distributing food in the school feeding programme and as overseers and wardens in the primary school. JRS has a workforce of over 300 employees.

In implementing its programs in Dzaleka Refugee Camp, JRS worked closely with program participants and other stakeholders to ensure that interventions are relevant and accountable. In the process refugee community members were empowered with knowledge and skills which will enable them to be self-reliant and sustainable. The usage of community-based initiatives has expanded opportunities for refugees.



⁵ *Refugees play basketball at Dzaleka camp.*

5 JRS. 2023. <https://jrs.net/en/country/malawi/>

UKUSIJONI REFUGEE SERVICE

Organisation: Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Africa

Location: Adjumani District Northern Uganda

Verb: Promote

The Cardinal Charles Martial Allemand-Lavigerie and the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Africa (MSOLA) were founded in 1869 in Algeria, North Africa. For more than 150 years, our two institutes have been dedicated to spreading the gospel through evangelisation, care for the environment, commitment to peace and justice advocacy, promotion of intercultural, interreligious, and ecumenical dialogue, prevention of human trafficking and care for migrants and refugees. These initiatives are motivated by the founder's zeal to offering "service for Africa and the African World". In 2020 at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the MSOLA, and in response to the call of the Uganda Episcopal Conference (UEC) to religious congregations for help in the pastoral and spiritual care of the many refugees who had entered the country from South Sudan, a mission was started to work with refugees. The missionaries, comprising of two priests, one brother and three sisters, started arriving early 2020. By 2021, the team was complete, and the launching of the mission was at the end of the three weeks workshop held in Nairobi, Kenya. The mission is situated in Ukusijoni and Ciforo Sub-Counties of Adjumani District. Upon arrival in Adjumani, MSOLA embarked on learning the language (Ma'di) and the culture. Other than learning the language and responding gradually to some of the pastoral challenges, MSOLA conducted a detailed needs assessment in order to enhance learning and to better plan their activities. From January 2022 to November 2022, through presence and listening, the sisters were able to produce a report that highlighted challenges and needs of the refugees and host communities which informed the "2023- 2026 Strategic and Action Plan". The needs assessment pointed out to the need of offering pastoral and spiritual care; listen, accompany and offer psycho-social support; promote love, justice, peace, and co-existence and enhance resilience through education and life skills empowerment initiatives so that the refugees and communities are equipped with knowledge and skills to respond to their livelihood need.

In 2022 MSOLA provided education, vocational training and gave food parcels to migrants in Adjumani. The organisation also participated in peace building and coexistence initiatives between the host communities and refugees. Furthermore, guided by the needs assessment, MSOLA seeks to empower the refugees and host community members with education in high school in view of going to university and college and skills training for a sustainable society. Currently, MSOLA collaborates with the Missionaries of Africa who are part of the team and the Refugee welfare council leaders. Other organisations that MSOLA are working with include the Scalabrinians, JRS, Lutheran Worldwide Foundation, other religious groups, the local government authorities through the office of the prime minister refugee desk.



The community of the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Africa



Visit to the settlements and the host community



Visit to the settlements and host community

SACBC MIGRATION WORKSHOP: TOWARDS A COORDINATED AND SUSTAINABLE RESPONSE

Organisation: Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC)

Location: Diocese of Manzini, Eswatini

Verb: Promote

The SACBC continues to provide support and welcome refugees across Southern Africa by providing pastoral care for migrants and refugees at both diocesan and parish level. Eswatini is home to hundreds of refugees from countries as far as the Horn of Africa, Central Africa, including countries in the south-eastern region. Therefore, the organisation continues to appoint and capacitate agents to work with migrants and refugees in different dioceses and parishes. In 2022 the SACBC Members of the Eswatini Council of Catholic Women (ECCW) met in Manzini diocese for a three-day workshop on migration under the theme "Migrants and Refugees: A Coordinated and Sustainable Response." The workshop, organized by the SACBC, aimed at capacitating migrants and refugees' coordinators at the diocesan and parish level, was facilitated by SACBC Migrants and Refugees Office coordinator, Sr. Maria de Lurdes Lodi Rissini, MSCS, and the Social Apostolate and Migration Delegate for Southern African Province of the Society of Jesus, Fr. Rampe Hlobo SJ. A total of 23 women were trained on how to work with migrants and refugees in that community.

The objectives of the workshop were to understand the reality of human mobility in Eswatini, to organize pastoral care for migrants and refugees at both diocesan and parish level, to support the development of a coordinated network at diocesan, national and international level, and to implement the resolutions of the SACBC 2019 plenary meeting on migration. The workshops gave them information and empowered them on how to work with migrants and refugees in their parishes.

During the three-day workshop on migration, participants were asked to identify challenges facing migrants and refugees in their communities and come out with an action plan to respond to those challenges.



Workshop on Migration Diocese of Manzini, April 2022

LITERACY COURSES

Organisation: JRS Chad

Country: Fourkoulom, Chad

Verb: Promote

Chad is one of the countries that continue to receive thousands of refugees mainly from Sudan despite being one of the poorest countries in the world. Access to education is one of the challenges for many refugees who have little or no hope of returning home or being resettled to a third country. Education is one of the important aspects to ensure integration, improve livelihoods and contribution to the development of the host communities. With this in mind, JRS has been working in Chad since 2006 and one of its biggest missions is to ensure that refugees have access to education. In 2022 JRS Chad offered literacy courses to refugees most of them who had dropped out of school or never had the opportunity to attend school.

The current report focuses on the literacy courses in Fourkoulom, Chad, which are being conducted as part of the Entreculturas' Luz de las Niñas (LdN) campaign. Most of the individual beneficiaries were young women who were out of school due to forced displacement compounded with common barriers, such as early marriage and pregnancy and socio-cultural traditions, that limit educational opportunities for these young women. In 2022, 100 girls and young women aged 12 to 25 years attended the JRS literacy courses. As time went on, 20 additional community members including young boys, middle-aged and elderly men and women requested to join after being made aware of the importance of education. The literacy courses are beneficial to the community as they helped to communicate, write and read in French, calculate numbers and conduct their businesses. This was supported by a testimony by one of the beneficiaries who indicates that, "Before, it was hard for me. I knew nothing. Nowadays I know how to calculate and write well. I also started understanding the money notes, calculating, and even greeting in French. This course improves us each day. There are many women [in class] who never went to school, now they understand the importance of school. In Fourkouloum I saw people are interested in education, so I started to be interested too"⁶.

⁶ JRS. (2022). JRS Chad: Literacy Courses for Young Girls and Women. <https://www.jrsusa.org/story/jrs-chad-literacy-courses-for-young-girls-and-women/>

During the inception of the project, the teachers went door-to-door to raise awareness to the community on the importance of education and to encourage girls to enrol. The literacy courses were attended in the afternoon, a time conducive for most girls and young women since they will be done with their household chores. The literacy courses are facilitated by the director and the deputy director of the Fourkoulom school after the children who attend regular courses go home. This initiative of the literacy courses belongs to Entreculturas' Luz de las Niñas (LdN) campaign, and it is organized in the field by the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Chad.



⁷ *One of the students of JRS literacy courses*



⁸ *Literacy courses at Fourkoulom school in Lake Chad province*

⁷ JRS. (2022). JRS Chad: Literacy Courses for Young Girls and Women. <https://www.jrsusa.org/story/jrs-chad-literacy-courses-for-young-girls-and-women/>

⁸ JRS. (2022). JRS Chad: Literacy Courses for Young Girls and Women. <https://www.jrsusa.org/story/jrs-chad-literacy-courses-for-young-girls-and-women/>

SUPPORTING PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN HEALTH, IGAS AND EDUCATION

Organisation: Assumption Sisters of Nairobi (ASN) Upendo Village

Location: Naivasha, Kenya

Verb: Promote

ASN Upendo Village is a project of the Assumption Sisters of Nairobi founded in partnership with the Wheaton Franciscan Sisters from the USA and it is situated at Karai, Naivasha Sub-county, Nakuru County-Kenya. The project is domiciled within the Catholic Diocese of Nakuru. ASN Upendo Village provides support and cares for the people affected and infected by HIV and AIDS within Naivasha and has adopted a holistic approach toward fighting HIV and AIDS whereby it provides educational, health, nutritional, economic sustainability, and psychosocial support to its clients. The organisation serves around 13,996 individuals and families in low-end settlements around Naivasha in Kenya's Catholic Diocese of Nakuru. ASN Upendo Village is dedicated to holistic community development through its multifaceted initiatives. In the Education Department, they sponsor over a hundred learners, ensuring timely return to school with prompt fee payments. They closely monitor academic performance and conduct home visits. The Medical Department provides a wide array of health services, including continuous medical education topics. Collaborating with the Social Welfare Department, ASN educate clients on various health aspects and celebrate events like the World Day of the Sick. The Social Welfare Department runs support group meetings and organizes programs for people living with HIV, while the Nutrition Department focuses on nutritional support and supplements. The Income Generating Activities (IGA) Department empowers the community through projects like dairy goat rearing, poultry farming, and interest-free loans. May–June 2022 brought achievements such as student graduations, health service provisions, and successful income-generating projects. In July–August 2022, challenges like inflation were faced but the impactful work was continued. September–October 2022 involved monitoring student progress, offering health services, and engaging in income-generating activities. ASN Upendo Village's dedication to education, healthcare, nutrition, social welfare, and sustainable income generation reflects in their comprehensive approach to community well-being.

ASN Upendo Village has achieved success through a range of strategies that can be potentially adopted in other projects. Key approaches include providing interest-free loans for income-generating activities, such as purchasing farming equipment, which empowers individuals to establish sustainable livelihoods. Distributing seeds, particularly maize and potatoes, addresses food insecurity challenges and promotes self-reliance among families. Support groups, organized for various purposes, serve as platforms for sharing knowledge and emotional support, contributing to overall well-being. Additionally, empowering women by providing resources like chicken, water tanks, and seeds enables them to engage in agricultural activities and generate income for their families. These strategies collectively offer a blueprint for addressing challenges related to self-reliance, food insecurity, and the empowerment of vulnerable populations, especially women, in diverse projects. Similarly, ASN Upendo Village's success is attributed to strategies such as collaboration between departments, personalized home visits, and knowledge empowerment through initiatives like the Demonstration Garden. These approaches emphasize the importance of coordination, individualised support, and knowledge dissemination, offering valuable insights for adoption in other projects aimed at education, health, and community development.

The project by ASN Upendo Village addresses the challenge of migration as the only option for survival by implementing a comprehensive approach. It focuses on various departments, including Support Groups, Education, Medical, Nutrition, Social Welfare, and Income Generating Activities (IGA). The Support Groups provide emotional and social support, along with access to vital resources. The Education Department equips children with skills to reduce the need for migration in search of opportunities. The Medical Department ensures access to healthcare, reducing pressure to migrate for better health services. The Nutrition Department addresses food scarcity, especially for vulnerable groups, and the demonstration garden initiative promotes self-sufficiency in food production. Income Generating Activities, such as dairy goat rearing and interest-free loans, empower individuals economically, breaking the cycle of poverty and migration. The project's holistic efforts contribute to building a sustainable environment where people have the necessary resources and support for survival, thereby preventing migration from becoming the sole option for survival.



⁹ *Support group members having lunch*

⁹ Upendo Village (2022). Bi-Monthly-Report-July-Aug-2022. <https://asnupendovillage.org/asn-upendo-bi-monthly-report-july-august-2022/>

PROVISION OF COUNSELLING SERVICES AND EMPOWERMENT TO THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP) CAMPS IN OTUKPO DIOCESE OF BENUE STATE

Organisation: Sisters of the Nativity (SON)

Location: Otukpo, Benue State of Nigeria

Verb: Promote

On the 4th of January 1969, the community of the Sisters of the Nativity was created within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Makurdi Diocese, Nigeria. Their work is centred around the promotion of basic human rights, good governance and authentic community living with special care for the poor and the marginalized. From 2022-2023, Sisters of the Nativity provided counselling services and empowerment to the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps in Otukpo Diocese of Benue State. The targeted number of beneficiaries was 800 IDPS from Benue State and migrants from neighbouring states. These received education/awareness campaigns, psychological and advocacy. 40 of the beneficiaries received vocational training and 200 were empowered in different areas. Throughout the counselling services many are able to get emotional healing. Also, through the skill acquisition and encouragement, many of the women are able to get skills that are necessary for survival. According to the Sisters of the Nativity the year was filled with a number of achievements. These included the training of women on different skills like liquid soap making, baking (puff-puff) and being given the platform to put what they had learnt in practice. After the training in different skill acquisition, start-up kits were given to the trained women which formed part of their capital.

The SON were able to reach displaced persons through the help of a community member who facilitated live meetings and phone communication. A focus group was formed to help the people being served in sharing ideas, encouraging one another and finding markets for their products. The organisation works with volunteers and other partners that include Cardinal Onaiyekan Foundation for Peace (COFP), Abuja – Nigeria and All African conference of Sister to Sister.

THREE2SIX REFUGEE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION PROJECT

Organisation: Three2Six Refugee Children's Education Project

Location: Johannesburg, South Africa

Verb: Integrate

Three2Six is an afternoon bridging education project for refugee and migrant children who are unable to access state schooling in South Africa. It runs from 3pm to 6pm each weekday and uses the facilities of existing schools. In 2022, Three2Six operated from three campuses: Sacred Heart College (its founding school), Holy Family College and Observatory Girls' Primary School. This is a grassroot project as these host schools are situated in areas where there is a high concentration of refugees and migrants in the inner-city of Johannesburg.

The 225 children in the project each year receive bridging education in English, Maths and Life Skills to prepare them for their transition into mainstream schools. The 225 (102 boys and 123 girls) beneficiaries of the Three2Six project are migrants and refugees. They predominantly come from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zimbabwe. Other countries of origin include Kenya, Burundi and Rwanda.

The project also provides its students with a meal a day, textbooks, stationery, uniforms, and safe transport to and from the campuses. The programme includes cultural and sporting activities, and psychosocial support is provided to the children in need. A library project also runs on all three campuses to support the children in their English learning process. The project employs refugee teachers and offers them the opportunity to acquire local teaching qualifications to increase their employability after they leave Three2Six.

Student leaders were appointed by their peers in 2022 to strengthen child participation at the project. Before taking up their duties, the group went on a leadership camp to learn more about team building, and communication and leadership skills. Throughout the year, they oversaw discipline in class and around the campuses and conveyed the concerns of the children to the teachers, among other tasks. Student leaders were key in organizing various activities for their peers during

the year. This initiative will carry on into next year given its positive implications for the children themselves, the school environment, and the project and its operations.

Three2Six always strives to promote social cohesion among its beneficiaries and the host communities to combat xenophobia which is a rampant issue in South Africa. This was done this year through attending events together (e.g. important school celebrations) and through the host school students volunteering at Three2Six. In addition to that, a new initiative was successfully introduced in 2022 and involved sports as it is a great tool to bring together people from different backgrounds. Children from the project and from the host schools enjoyed self-defence classes during which they learnt together the basics of self-defence while building friendships and important life skills such as tolerance and trust.

Advocacy work was conducted by the project team to improve the lives of its families in South Africa and help protect their basic rights. In 2022, engagements with decision-makers at the national and provincial levels, including the Minister of Home Affairs and with the Parliament of South Africa, as well as with the public through events enabled the project to raise awareness of the problems faced by refugees and migrants and help change mindsets around migration. This was also accomplished through the publication of a booklet that gives an insight into the lives of the Three2Six families as non-South Africans.

In 2022, the project received incredible support from its wide network of partner organisations. Thanks to them, counselling was provided to the project children in need, scholarships were awarded to some students exiting the project, food parcels were handed out to the project families among other physical donations, a community garden was created to bring the refugee and local communities together, language lessons were provided to the project parents to ensure they can integrate more easily in the country, among other support initiatives made possible by the project supporters.

The project beneficiaries are selected based on their financial means among other criteria. The Three2Six project only supports the most vulnerable members of the migrant and refugee community who cannot afford school fees and struggle to sustain their families. Given these major socioeconomic challenges, the project helps them attend to their basic needs through food parcels where possible. From a more sus-

tainable perspective, in 2022, a community garden was started at one of the project's campuses to unite the local and refugee communities and to support the families' food security. Similar initiatives were put in place at another school hosting the Three2Six project. Skills training was also offered to the project's parents and caregivers when such opportunities arose within partner organisations specializing in this field. The Three2Six parents also regularly benefitted from English classes to support their integration in the country and their employability. Counselling was made available to the Three2Six parents to help them heal from their trauma to support their well-being, foster stronger nuclear and communal family bonds and in turn allow for better educational and socioeconomic outcomes.

According to the organisation representative, "Through close collaboration with the Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office (CPLO) and other partners, the project was able to identify the appropriate strategies and the key stakeholders to advocate for the betterment of the living conditions of refugees in South Africa." Three2Six also engaged with a legal partner, Lawyers for Human Rights, to assist its families with their documentation issues. Families were also provided with psychosocial support through partner organisations such as Johannesburg Parent and Child Counselling Centre (JPCCC) and Drama for Life from the University of the Witwatersrand. Curriculum enrichment was done through Judo for Peace which offered weekly judo and self-defence sessions to the project students and their host school peers, through outings with the Turquoise Harmony Institute and visits to Play Africa – a children's museum – and the National Children's Theatre. Partners such as ForAfrica and the Smile Foundation allowed us to hand out food parcels and toiletry packs to the project families. Advocacy work was carried out throughout the year with organisations supporting migrants and/or involved in migration related issues to amplify the demands made to improve the lives of refugees and migrants in South Africa.



Three2six holiday programme



Three2six education session

UPLEARN PROGRAMME

Organisation: Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town

Location: Cape Town, South Africa

Verb: Integrate

UpLearn is the Scalabrini Centre's higher education initiative and forms part of Southern New Hampshire's Global Education Movement (GEM). SNHU programmes and tuition-based scholarships are accessed by refugees and people on the move in Cape Town, South Africa through this partnership between SCCT and SNHU. In 2022, UpLearn achieved significant milestones, including the graduation of 68 students in various concentrations, the academic progress of Associate of Science program students, and the launch of the Continuous Learning Space (CLS) course. The organisation also conducted 67 group coaching sessions, joined the Employment Access Program, and worked on enhancing student empowerment and inclusiveness through collaboration with the Student Representative Council (SRC) and the student community. These accomplishments demonstrate UpLearn's dedication to providing educational support, resources, and leadership development opportunities to refugees and individuals on the move in Cape Town, South Africa.

UpLearn achieved success through various strategies that can serve as a blueprint for other projects. They prioritized continuous support, ensuring coaches and tutors were readily available for students. The implementation of a group coaching model promoted peer engagement and leadership, fostering collaboration. The Continuous Learning Space (CLS) course, in collaboration with Employment Access, offered skill-building programs, enhancing students' readiness for degree programs. UpLearn also focused on student empowerment and inclusiveness, involving students in decision-making processes and fostering accountability. Additionally, forming collaborations and partnerships with organisations like Southern New Hampshire University and Employment Access enriched program offerings. Overall, adopting these strategies, including continuous support, group coaching, skill-building programs, student empowerment, and collaboration, can contribute to the success of other projects by prioritizing the well-being and engagement of participants.

UpLearn, the higher education initiative of the Scalabrini Centre, addresses the challenge of migration as the only survival option by providing access to tertiary education in partnership with Southern New Hampshire University's Global Education Movement. Operating in Cape Town, South Africa, UpLearn offers refugees and mobile populations the opportunity to pursue higher education, including academic coaching, leadership development, scholarships, and financial assistance. The program emphasizes holistic support, providing laptops and data during financial hardships like the COVID-19 lockdown, along with food assistance. By empowering individuals with education and support, UpLearn aims to improve employment prospects, reduce reliance on migration for survival, and foster positive community development.

UpLearn has formed collaborations and partnerships with Southern New Hampshire University and Employment Access. UpLearn has joined the Connected Learning in Crisis Consortium (CLCC) Community of Practice task force and has contributed to the development of the CoP concept note. UpLearn's Executive Director also represented the organisation at the CLCC Conference held in Copenhagen. UpLearn is actively engaging with other organisations in the field and exploring opportunities for collaboration and integration.

“HAVRE DU BON PASTEUR” RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION CENTRE FOR VULNERABLE GIRLS AND WOMEN

Organisation: Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd

Location: Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Basin Region, Burkina Faso

Verb: Integrate

The Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd Eastern Central Africa Province (ECAP) is an international apostolic religious organisation whose mission of reconciliation reaches out to the poor and vulnerable members of the society with a special attention to women, girls and children. The primary focus is to address the unjust structures in the society and with a specific orientation to marginalized women, girls, and children. This is accomplished mainly through ministries in slums, healthcare, education, income generating projects, advocacy, and crisis intervention centres, among others. The diverse contexts could be supportive in the work of the sisters but also constraining in some instances. The local contexts prescribe norms, traditions, and practices that the ministries and projects interact with on a day-to-day basis.

In Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Basin Region, Burkina Faso, the congregation provided support to different beneficiaries including 1 migrant, 46 local people, 2 sex workers, 4 internally displaced persons, 8 victims of forced marriage and 16 individuals who had unplanned pregnancies. These were supported in the areas of education (5), vocational training (18), housing/shelter (47), psychological/pastoral (32), advocacy (18), health care (47), employment opportunities (3) and awareness campaigns. According to an organisational representative, “the organisation has had some success during the year 2022 as some of the girls at our centre have done well at school, while others have been able to complete their vocational training and have found work”. This was possible through monitoring the studies of the girls and vocational training. In terms of vocational training, girls were encouraged to practise their apprenticeships at the centre, especially those doing vocational training in cookery and pastry-making, so that they could better assimilate their vocational training. For those who passed their school exams, tutors were arranged to come to the centre and give them reinforcement lessons to help them better assimilate the school lessons. Through voca-

tional training, the girls obtain paid employment, they can then support themselves and this reduces the risks associated with their migration in search of better living conditions elsewhere. The centre also tries to provide each resident with a social reintegration fund at the end of their stay at the Le Havre du Bon Pasteur centre.

The Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd in Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Basin Region, Burkina Faso has 4 staff members and 4 volunteers. The organisation also works with Action Sociale (a department of the Ministry of Women, National Solidarity and the Family,) the police, the justice system, the Accarville health service and the schools where the girls are enrolled.

PASTORAL INTERVENTIONS IN NORTH-WESTERN UGANDA, ADJUMANI

Organisation: Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Uganda

Location: Adjumani, West-Nile Region, Northern Uganda

Verb: Integrate

JRS Adjumani, West Nile region has been in operation since 1993 with the focus of providing pastoral care and education to refugees mainly from South Sudan and host community members. Currently, the organisation provides basic needs (Food, Rent/Shelter, Medical Support, NFI), MHPSS (Individual and Group Counselling, Trainings on SGBV, Human Rights, Teacher Trainings, Referrals), education (English Training, Day Care Centre, Scholarship Programme for Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Education, Construction of school infrastructure incl. drilling of boreholes for access of water and Gender-Responsive Education (GRE) programming, livelihood (Vocational Training, Business and Mentorship, Internship, Socio-Economic Linkages, Saving Groups) and pastoral (Catechetical and Pastoral Trainings, Holy Eucharist, Sacraments).

In the year 2022 JRS Adjumani served 277 (131 male and 146 female) beneficiaries through its pastoral and catechetical training. Besides this, the organisation also provided educational services to 7291 beneficiaries, vocational training to 1193 beneficiaries, housing/shelter to 1171 beneficiaries, psychological/pastoral support to 1843 beneficiaries, health care to 6882 beneficiaries and employment opportunities to 284 beneficiaries. Some of the achievements noted in 2022 were having scholarship students successfully finishing the Ugandan Leaving Exams (ULE), graduates of vocational training being employed and earning an income and improvement of the well-being of the participants. The above achievements were realised through different strategies including business skills training and providing linkages to existing companies, businesses for an opportunity for beneficiaries to learn, improve, develop their own business after completion of the vocational training. Regular and continuous accompaniment of the beneficiaries and the clear and transparent criteria for selection of participants was utilised. The recruitment of personnel and team work also enabled the organisation to achieve its goals.

When asked about the contribution the organisation makes in ensuring that people have adequate resources/needs for survival to ensure that migration does not become the only option for survival, a representative indicated that, "Though not sustainable, JRS contributes to ensuring that people have adequate resources/needs. The basic needs department covers fully the needs for survival by providing food, rent/shelter, medical support and NFI. Through the Livelihoods Programme JRS tries to create the foundation and the pathway to sustainable income and self-sufficiency and -reliance to sustain their families."

By the end of December 2022, JRS Uganda counted a total of 67 staff. As of today, JRS Uganda has 100 staff and volunteers employed. JRS does not work in isolation. The Refugee Response in Uganda is coordinated by UNHCR and OPM (Office of the Prime Minister) with whom JRS is working very closely. JRS is also implementing a project together with three female religious congregations to improve the livelihoods of the people in Adjumani. JRS is working in close collaboration with other partners, especially also in Kampala, in the urban setting, to coordinate activities to avoid duplication of services. Coordination and Communication with local authorities both in Kampala and Adjumani is paramount.



¹⁰ Group of refugee students in Pagirinyia school premises

¹⁰ JRS. 2021. Available: https://earjrs.net/wp-content/uploads/sites/30/2021/09/UGANDA_-MID-YEAR-REPORT_compressed.pdf

UNITE

Organisation: Scalabrini Centre, Cape Town

Location: Cape Town, South Africa

Verb: Integrate

UNITE is an outreach programme working primarily with South African youth, exploring themes that support awareness, acceptance, understanding, and integration. Between January and December 2022, UNITE accomplished significant milestones, highlighting its dedication to empowering young people and fostering community engagement. Notable achievements include collaborating with Welfare to aid families affected by the pandemic, witnessing increased youth participation, involving alumni in leadership sessions, promoting community activism through events with local authorities, expanding to new schools successfully, and officially integrating Lawrence House Youth into the program. During this period, through the outreach program and the leadership training, 325 young leaders were reached. These accomplishments highlight UNITE's commitment to supporting families, nurturing youth leadership, and encouraging community involvement.

UNITE achieved success through various strategies. One approach involved collaborating with organisations like Welfare to aid families in need, offering food parcels and transportation money for school. This strengthened relationships with parents and built trust in the UNITE program, suggesting that similar collaboration in other projects can foster community engagement. Another key strategy was creating a supportive and inclusive environment for young people. UNITE focused on boosting students' confidence and self-esteem through interactive workshops, fostering a sense of family, and teaching vital life skills. This approach can be applied in other projects to empower and uplift young individuals. UNITE also engaged alumni as mentors, involving them in leadership sessions to share experiences. This strategy of utilizing former participants as role models can be implemented in other projects to inspire and motivate current members. In summary, UNITE's success stemmed from strategies like collaboration with organisations, creating a supportive environment for youth, and involving alumni as mentors. These approaches can be replicated in other projects to build strong community relationships, empower young people, and cultivate a sense of belonging and leadership.

The UNITE project aims to address the root causes of migration by providing comprehensive support. This includes immediate assistance during difficult times, such as the pandemic, where the project collaborated with Welfare to provide food and financial aid to affected families. The initiative also focuses on promoting community activism among youth, empowering them to contribute actively to their communities and reducing the need for migration. Through club sessions and leadership group sessions, UNITE helps young people develop leadership skills, fostering their ability to create local initiatives that address community needs and provide alternatives to migration. Additionally, the project is developing a post-high school program for alumni, aiming to make them self-sufficient, employable, and able to contribute to the country's economy. Overall, UNITE's multifaceted approach aims to ensure that individuals have the resources for survival, thereby reducing reliance on migration as the sole means of survival.

PASTORAL SERVICE OF MIGRANTS

Organisation: Archdiocese of Niamey

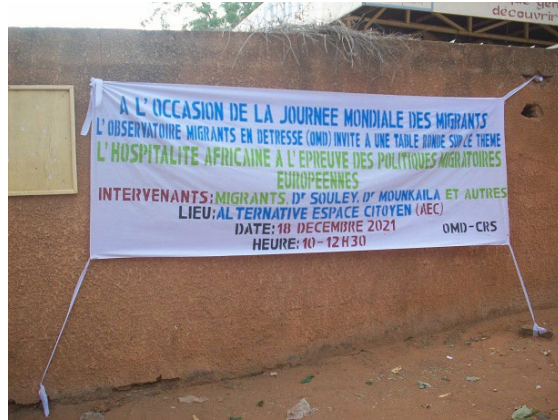
Location: Niamey, Niger

Verb: Integrate

The St Gabriel church is one of the churches that work with migrants in the archdiocese of Niamey in Niger. According to a parish representative, "Our main mission is to practice hospitality to migrants coming back from the desert because their migration didn't succeed. We listen to their stories and give medical assistance. In addition to that we orientate migrants to get in touch with the needed institutions and their nation brothers already living in Niamey...Occasionally we can help in job training and give them tools find work...". The above highlights the work that the parish does in providing psychosocial, health and referral support to returning migrants. From October 2021 to October 2022, the St Gabriel parish served a total of 359 (295 male and 64 female) returning migrants. A total of 15 women were provided with vocational training, 5 migrants received psychological support, 150 migrants received health care and 4 awareness campaigns were held. In addition, the organisation also contributed to sensitizing the community about the migration issues by TV, radio, meetings, and migrants' witnesses.

Through the above initiatives, the organisation gives hope and a sense of human belonging that some migrants lose along their migration journeys, and this was one of their greatest achievements of the year. This is possible through the organisation's team which consists of 5 people and occasional volunteers' particularly young people.

The Pastoral Service of Migrants works under the Niamey diocese and collaborates with some partners such as the local Caritas (CADEV), CRS, Red Cross, and other civil society organisations in the field of human rights.



SUNRISE PROJECT FOR CAIRO'S URBAN REFUGEES AND LOCAL HOSTS

Organisation: Salesian Missions

Location: Cairo, Egypt

Verb: Integrate

Egypt continues to be a destination and transit country for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers who are mostly vulnerable. Most of these refugees come from Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, and Yemen. Since 2014, the Salesian missionaries have been offering training to assist refugees in gaining the skills needed for employment or self-employment in Egypt through the Sunrise Project for Cairo's Urban Refugees and Vulnerable Hosts. During the 2021-2022 funding cycle, 498 individuals were trained in the program and a total of 375 successfully graduated across 12 workshops. Of the graduates, the majority (77%) were refugees and just less than half (44%) were women. 27% of trainees found formal employment, 80 trainees received a seed grant and one-on-one mentoring to start their own business. Of these trainees that received seed grants, 75% were refugees and 69% were women. Seed funding mentoring was introduced whereby an outside consultant came in to work with the trainees and the Salesians developed a business curriculum and utilized mentors acting as business trainers to build local capacity and provide trainees a more customized and tailored approach¹¹.

A follow-up was conducted with those that had received seed funding over the previous three years. Over 65% of microenterprises were still operational after 12 months. 21% of respondents said their income was sufficient to meet their household needs and 17% said they had enough to save. Besides the training for formal employment and the seed grants, the participants also received health awareness and check-ups, entrepreneurship literacy workshops, language literacy classes, job panels, and violence prevention training. This helped the refugees to build the skills needed to succeed in the workplace and adjust to their

¹¹ Salesian Missions (2023) Sunrise Project provides technical skills training for refugees. Available: <https://missionnewswire.org/egypt-sunrise-project-provides-technical-skills-training-for-refugees/>

new urban environments. One of the great successes of the project is the additional social services, including transportation vouchers for travel to and from courses, fully funded for participants. Those engaged in the training were also provided gender-specific hygiene kits and vouchers to purchase groceries and other essentials from a local store. This helped to ensure that basic needs like nutrition are met. The project was possible due to a partnership with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) through a Salesian technical and vocational training centre in Cairo and a team of dedicated staff and volunteers.



¹² *Egypt Sunrise Project*

12 Salesian Missions (2023). Egypt – Sunrise Project provides technical skills training for refugees <https://salesianeducation.com/en/egypt-sunrise-project-provides-technical-skills-training-for-refugees/>

MARIA CENTRE

Organisation: Sisters of Our Lady of Apostles (OLA)

Location: Abuja, Nigeria

Verb: Integrate

The aim of the Centre is to provide psycho-social support for displaced persons who arrive at the Federal Capital without money, shelter or means of sustenance. The displaced people are from the Northern part of the country as a result of ethno-religious conflicts. The Centre was initiated in 2016 to respond to the dire situation of those displaced by the BOKO HARAM insurgency in the Northeast. The Sister in-charge sources funds for the running of the Centre, coordinates, and supervises the activities of the Centre. She ensures that instructors discharge their duties, counsel, and accompany the participants, follow up and monitor the progress of past participants and encourages them. The beneficiaries of the Centre are Internally Displaced Persons, vulnerable women, and girls from different States of Nigeria (Bauchi, Bornu, Enugu, Kaduna, Plateau, Yola). They are Christians of different denominations and Muslims. In the year 2022, 21 beneficiaries were trained under their vocational training programme, 11 under the psychological care, 21 under the food stuff and minimal financial support and an undisclosed number under advocacy. As part of their vocational training programme, the participants learnt basic sewing and they use their acquired skill to earn money for their upkeep and the support of their families. The participants form a community of friends and are supportive of each other. After skill acquisition, the Maria Centre provides set up packages to enable participants to be gainfully occupied and to earn a living. The human formation provided helps to build self-esteem and resilience, enabling individuals to cope with difficult situations and persevere. This is important in ensuring that the beneficiaries have adequate resources and necessities for survival, thus ensuring that migration does not become the only option for survival. In the year 2022, Maria Centre had only 1 full time staff and various volunteers. The organisation receives support from other religious organisations and Institutes, the local church periodically gives food items to support the victims.



¹³ *Maria Centre*

13 NewsdailyNigeria. (2022). <https://newsdailynigeria.com/2022/12/16/empowerment-maria-centre-puts-smiles-on-faces-of-vulnerable-girls-women-in-abuja/>

GRADUATION PROJECT: PATHWAYS TO ECONOMIC INCLUSION AND SELF-RELIANCE OF THE REFUGEES AND THEIR HOST COMMUNITIES IN RWANDA

Organisation: Caritas Rwanda

Location: Camps of Kiziba, Mahama, and Nyabiheke and Kigali Urban area, Rwanda

Verb: Integrate

This project entitled “Graduation Project: Pathways to Economic Inclusion and self-reliance of the refugees and their host communities in Rwanda” was implemented as a pilot from 2020 up to 2021. It became scale up from 2022 and it is intended to end in December 2024. The Graduation project is funded by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and implemented by Caritas Rwanda in partnership with Rwanda Ministry in charge of Emergency Management. The beneficiaries of the intervention are primarily refugees and host community members. The project goal is to boost the beneficiaries' dignity and free them from dependency and humanitarian assistance. The outcome being that beneficiaries in Rwanda enjoy the right to access for livelihoods and economic opportunities. A total of 467 beneficiaries were identified, including Burundian, Congolese, and Rwandan individuals in 2022. These beneficiaries come from Kiziba, and Mahama areas.

The project contributes to ensuring that people have adequate resources and needs for survival through several means: 1) Consumption Support: The project provides consumption support to the most vulnerable refugee households, allowing them to meet their basic needs. This support includes providing feeding for the most vulnerable and economic empowerment; 2) Livelihood Promotion: Beneficiaries receive productive asset transfers for livelihood promotion. They are trained in financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and business development plans before receiving cash grants to start their businesses, generating income, and improving their resources for survival; 3) Capacity Building and Empowerment: Beneficiaries undergo various trainings and coaching sessions aimed at social empowerment and financial inclusion, leading to a positive mindset change and improved ability to man-

age stress. This empowerment helps in ensuring that people have the necessary resources for survival; 4) Access to Markets and Resources: Refugees are provided with opportunities for potential market access outside of refugee camps, giving them a wider market for their businesses and the ability to generate income. By addressing these areas, the project helps to ensure that people have the necessary resources for survival, which in turn helps to prevent migration from becoming the only option for survival.

The organisation works with some community-based volunteers, permanent staff and in collaboration with key stakeholders including UNHCR, MINEMA, local government of Rwanda, and other partners operating in the areas of project implementation. The strategies used to achieve the successes mentioned in the report include implementing four pillars: social protection, livelihood promotion, financial inclusion, and social empowerment in partnership with key stakeholders such as UNHCR, MINEMA, and local government of Rwanda. Additionally, the project focused on participatory monitoring, coaching programs, and synergy in monthly refugee coordination meetings to avoid duplication and ensure accountability. The active participation of local government authorities through Joint Action Development Platforms at the district level also contributed to the project's synergy and sustainability. These strategies can potentially be adopted in other projects, as they have shown success in the context of refugee empowerment and poverty alleviation. The emphasis on partnership with key stakeholders, participatory monitoring, and regular reflection and learning opportunities can be valuable strategies in similar projects aiming for sustainable impact and accountability.



¹⁴ *Graduation Project*

CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE

Organisation: Salesian Missions

Location of the Project: Ntsungo, Mozambique

Verb: Integrate

Salesian missionaries have been living and working in Mozambique for 110 years, providing education and social development programs for poor youth. The Salesian Missions made clean water projects a priority for the health and safety of the people that the religious community serve. In 2020 the Salesians drilled a borehole at the Salesians college in Luis Cabral neighbourhood of Maputo. Then in 2022, as a response to the lack of access to basic services and clean water in Ntsungo, Mozambique which is home to more than 8,000 people the access to safe water initiative was prioritized.

The community of Ntsungo, struggles with access to clean water. With the funding from the Salesian Missions which is the U.S. development arm of the Salesians of Don Bosco, the Salesians identified a suitable water source, demarcated a new area, drilled a borehole, installed solar powered pumps, and created a water system with three plastic tanks with a capacity of 5,000 litres each. The water is channelled to the communities and to the primary school. Water fountains were also set up in the communities so that people could access the water. This project gave access to clean water to almost 2000 (40% male and 60 % female) individuals in the community.

This improved the well-being of people through safe drinking water and enhanced sanitary conditions. Access to basic commodities and sanitary conditions is essential to ensure that people live the lives they deem necessary and maintain good health. These factors are significant considerations that can influence one's decision to migrate or remain in their current location.



PALAZZO SAN CALISTO
00120 VATICAN CITY

