Our Vision

ABM wants to see people everywhere experience the wholeness of life God offers in Jesus Christ, and to this end support our Partners as they participate in God’s mission.

Our Profile

ABM is the national mission agency of the Anglican Church of Australia. We work with Anglican Church Partners to develop and provide for the spiritual, social and material needs of people, both overseas and within indigenous communities in Australia.

We help the Anglican Church and the wider community realise and respond to the call for each of us to be a part of God’s hope for the world.

A local Bishop in Papua New Guinea travelling through his diocese.

*Pictured on front cover:
A cross worn by a Melanesian Brother – see page 14.
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Like Christ in the bow of the boat, we have calmly survived the storm.

Our journey over the past year has been truly one of partnership.

Only a few months into last year, I sat in my office with my senior staff, discussing the implications of the global financial crisis. We talked about what it would mean for our programs and Partners if revenue were to be affected. As we looked outward across the world, our compassion was with the poor, who would experience the worst of the recession.

A few months later, when the bushfires tore across Victoria, our thoughts turned within Australia and our Partners came to our aid. Many sent messages of support and condolence to churches in Victoria. The Episcopal Church of the Philippines (ECP) managed to gather together funds to make a donation to the disaster appeal.

In the past, our idea of ‘mission’ was one where a white missionary would travel to an exotic country and minister to the native people there. Today, I often find our Partners ministering in Australia, as stories of their mission in their own countries inspire our faith.

Each of us, in different ways, is called by God to service. It is our privilege to answer this call. As the national mission agency of the Anglican Church, we give Australian Anglicans a way to participate in overseas mission.

Yours in Christ,

The Revd John Deane
This year has not passed without its fair share of challenges, caused in part by exchange rate fluctuations and tenders for new programs. However, due to excellent program management and our Partners’ flexibility, we were able to minimise losses caused by changes in exchange rates and were successful in our tenders.

In partnership with the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM), ABM was successfully chosen to carry out an Australian Government overseas aid (AusAID) program in the Solomon Islands. The five-year program will help communities, particularly women and young people, improve their livelihoods. The AusAID Non-Government Organisation (NGO) Cooperation Program (ANCP) continues to fund agriculture and water and sanitation programs in the Philippines through our partner, the ECP. The program to prevent and treat sexually-transmitted infections in the Port Moresby and Popondetta areas of Papua New Guinea continued and much-needed clinics in those two regions are slowly being built. The Churches’ Partnership program concluded its first five-year phase, with much having been achieved to strengthen the work of our Partner, the Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea (ACPNG), in education (including literacy), health (including HIV-AIDS) and water and sanitation. A second (seven-year) phase of this program has been approved to commence in July 2009.

ABM’s Church to Church programs continue to provide assistance to Anglican Church Partners in the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, South Korea and Ethiopia. Our Indigenous Program underwent a review and consolidation over the year and exciting projects are planned to commence next year.

It is an honour to be able to give Australian Anglicans a way to participate in overseas mission – without becoming missionaries themselves. Today’s missionaries are Filipino, Ni-Vanuatu, Papuan and Karen and I know that God’s faith is with these people as they bring love, hope and justice to the world. Everyone who has supported these people should be proud of the work they do and all that they accomplish.

Yours in Christ,
Dr Julianne Stewart

Over the past year I have been fortunate enough to visit many of our Partners. I have witnessed their work in Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, the Philippines and Vanuatu, where God’s mission is very much alive.
Korea
- Proclaiming the Gospel
- Remnant House
- TOPIK Peace Building

The Philippines
- Water and Sanitation
- Food Security and Agriculture
- Children and Youth
- Proclaiming the Gospel
- Enhancing Ministry
- Disaster Risk Reduction

The Solomon Islands
- Christian Care Centre
- HIV/AIDS in the Solomon Islands
- Inclusive Communities Program
- Education
- Emergency Rapid Response

Papua New Guinea
- Health
- Skills Building
- Cyclone Rehabilitation
- Children and Youth
- Enhancing ministry
- Theology Training
- Proclaiming the Gospel
- Melanesian Brotherhood
- School Fees for Clergy Children
- Education
- HIV/AIDS

Vanuatu
- Adult Literacy
- Water and Sanitation
- Enhancing Ministry
For the past 18 months, ABM has been reviewing the purpose and project of the Indigenous Program. Although the existence of the program was never questioned, the review asked whether our present programs were really serving the needs of Indigenous Australians.

At the end of 2008, Mr Greg Thompson was appointed as a part-time consultant to the Indigenous Program. Having led another Anglican International agency, Greg brought an understanding of the relationship between the Anglican Church and Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders, as well as insight into the way mission work has shaped this relationship. These insights were strengthened by his consultations across the Church. At the beginning of 2009, Greg recommended that ABM focus on a number of areas that best served the needs of our indigenous brothers and sisters. His recommendations were endorsed by the ABM Board at its March 2009 meeting.

The Program now comprises four major activities:

- ‘A National Conversation’ with indigenous Anglicans and those who work with them, to establish what role ABM should take in the Indigenous Anglican Church,
- Identifying possible development projects with indigenous communities, government departments and other agencies;
- Fostering the development of indigenous liturgy;
- Reviewing the existing ministry projects with diocesan leaders so that they may be integrated into other diocesan activities.

The ‘National Conversation’ complements initiatives taken by the Anglican Church of Australia to find out how best to serve indigenous people. In the past, the Anglican Church was a strong advocate for indigenous people. In the shadow of events such as the Commonwealth Government’s Intervention strategy and the continuing disadvantage experienced by indigenous Australians, it is a role that ABM may take up again.

As ABM sets out in a new direction, it will continue to fund these projects in indigenous ministry:

- theological and leadership training at Nungalinya College, Qld;
- a Dhurga language project in Batemans Bay, NSW, and
- bursaries for indigenous students at St Andrew’s Cathedral School in Sydney, NSW.
Ethiopia

**Community Development Project**

**Community Library**

The Anglican Church in Ethiopia has had some difficulties in finding a suitable location in Addis Ababa for a new library. Although the local authorities tried to help the Church, the two possible properties they offered were both far too small for the library the Church had planned. Unfortunately, there were no other compounds available. The only site that was in any way suitable has been the subject of a legal wrangle. Rental costs on city property are high and the rental market fraught with pitfalls, so the Church would rather own the property outright.

Although the Church offered to return the money provided for the project, it was strongly felt that the education of the children is far too important to forego the plan for a library, and book-learning for literacy is central. Working in developing countries is rarely straightforward and, as a mission agency with over 150 years experience, ABM understands the difficulties. As a consequence we asked that they keep the donation and continue searching for a suitable property.

As this Report was being prepared for publication, a suitable property was found, right next door to the Church Offices.

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**Church to Church Project**

**Ministry Training**

Without an annual opportunity to share stories and fellowship together, the Anglican clergy in Ethiopia’s far-flung Gambella region would feel isolated and unsupported.

The ‘Walking Together’ Assembly brought together some of Ethiopia’s most isolated Anglican clergy at Gambella Town. They represented 52 congregations and around 6,000 people. The three-day program incorporated communal worship, Bible studies, group discussions on many topics, round-table meetings with Bishop Andrew Proud, elections for delegates to Synod in Cairo. The meeting also included a graduation from the TEEP program and the first use of a new liturgy, with responses made in eight languages.

A new edition of the Parish Handbook was drafted ready for publication. This handbook is an excellent guide for both clergy and lay people involved in running parishes. Through regular updates of this publication, the governance of parishes is regularly assessed and improved. Bishop Proud writes: This has proved to be a critical tool in guiding priests and congregations in the daily running of their churches and in maintaining Anglican identity.

Further funding will permit ABM to support this project for another two years.

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Experience has taught us that regular meetings of clergy and laity are vital to our sense of identity, our group cohesion, learning together, mission planning and problem-solving.

*The Right Revd Andrew Proud, Bishop for Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa*

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**Korea**

**Community Development Project**

**Remnant House**

The Remnant House project in Geje, Diocese of Busan, provides children with educational opportunities which they would not otherwise be able to access.

At the house the children are schooled. The curriculum includes English, Bible studies and the teaching of good stewardship of God’s creation by living in an environmentally friendly way. By laying strong, positive foundations, Father Dominic Ki-Ho Shin and his team hope to nurture the children under their care into mature, faithful Christians.

Children are taught English in addition to Korean, as this improves their life prospects since English is used so widely. An emphasis on ecological studies aims to help the children to ‘live greenly’, a desirable skill in a carbon-based world economy.

This project ended on 30 June.

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**Church to Church Project**

**Proclaiming the Gospel**

The Cathedral Evangelism Training Project began with the collection of materials, the training of clergy in new methods of evangelisation and the production of tracts. Stage two began in October 2008. New members were commissioned and they began a regular young fathers’ meeting. Early in 2009 they also began a regular young mothers meeting with Bishop Andrew Proud, elections for delegates to Synod in Cairo. The meeting also included a graduation from the TEEP program and the first use of a new liturgy, with responses made in eight languages.

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*The Right Revd Andrew Proud, Bishop for Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa*

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**God bless you for your kindness.**

**The peace of the Lord be with you!**

*The Very Revd John Jae Tag Lee, Dean of Busan*
Many Australians were humbled and touched by the Most Revd Stephen Than Myint Oo, the Archbishop of Myanmar (Burma) when he visited us in June 2009. With all that his country and Church have endured over recent years, Australian Anglicans were eager to hear about his experience.

As he travelled the country preaching and speaking about his experience of Cyclone Nargis and of leading the Church in his country, those who met and heard him could not help but be inspired. The Archbishop provided inspiration not only to Australians, but also to the people from Myanmar he visited. Many of those who came into contact with him were motivated to act, and since then have prayed, donated or promised to visit the Archbishop. As the host of his visit, ABM was proud to increase the loyal and satisfying partnership we have had with the Church of the Province of Myanmar (CPM) for a number of decades now.

Community Development Programs

Cyclone Rehabilitation

After the emergency relief activities immediately following Cyclone Nargis in May 2008, it was evident that Myanmar’s delta region needed more help to recover from the devastation.

As a result, CPM has embarked on a two-year rehabilitation program. The program aims to alleviate the suffering of cyclone survivors, many of whom are still homeless, without drinking water, suffering from frequent illness and without a means of earning a living. Focused in the area where the Cyclone was strongest, the Church’s rehabilitation program will build houses, water and sanitation systems, conduct medical clinics and agricultural training, as well as donating livestock and running microfinance programs.

From November 2008 to July 2009 the rehabilitation program:

- conducted six medical clinics (treating more than 1000 patients);
- built 50 houses;
- constructed at least three water systems;
- distributed fishing nets and boats to two villages;
- organised and operated five workshops on microfinance.

The program commenced 1 October 2008 and will be completed by June 2010.

English Language Tuition
In Myanmar, English fluency is highly valued as those who are fluent can access higher education and better employment opportunities in Myanmar and overseas. English language centres are in high demand, especially in areas outside of Yangon. Costs can be prohibitive, but at least one Anglican diocese in Myanmar has successfully run its own centre, offering lower rates than commercial ones but with comparable quality.

Proficiency in English is also fundamental to diocesan operations, enabling them to communicate with international Partners, so CPM is teaching their staff English as well. Two staff from each of the six dioceses will undergo the CETANA course in Yangon. Six staff from Mandalay, Myitkina and Toungoo completed the 12-week course between January and June 2009. Staff from the other three dioceses, Yangon, Hpa-an and Sittwe, will take their course between July and December 2009. The respective dioceses share travel costs to and from Yangon and those who live outside Yangon may stay at Bishopscourt during the course.

Water and Sanitation
Many villages in Myanmar do not have sufficient access to potable water. This increases the incidence of life-threatening illnesses such as diarrhoea and dysentery. Families spend many hours each day collecting water from sources which are often contaminated and unprotected. Reaching everyone in the country who does not have clean water is a huge task, so the Church in Myanmar aims to do what it can. By supplying simple water and sanitation systems (such as latrines) the Church aims to provide clean water to as many villages as they can.

In 2008, ABM funded two small water projects; one in Mandalay Diocese and another one at the agricultural training centre located in the outskirts of Yangon. One whole village will benefit from the water project in the Mandalay area whilst the system at the training centre will supply potable water to families living in the vicinity, and to those who visit.

Diocesan Partnership
Usually, the best way to help people is to help them help themselves, and that is exactly what this program does. Community development is a skilled and complex job that requires competent staff and ongoing training. The skills required vary from place to place and the best way to train staff in the skills they require is to ask them what they need to do.

In order to deliver our programs in Myanmar, we need to make sure that the staff in the field have the ability to do their jobs well. This program gives diocesan staff the skills they need to do their jobs competently. Financial management, English language and computer training are some of abilities that church workers can acquire through this program.

To date, the program has helped MU workers, youth leaders, CPM, staff and clergy of Toungoo Diocese and youth in the Myitkina Diocese.
A young boy takes part in a traditional ceremony in PNG. © Kirsty Robinson/ABM 2007

**Community Development Programs**

**Skills Building**

In order to ensure that health, education and community development projects are successful, we need to make sure that staff members have the necessary skills to carry out these projects. The success of projects also depends upon sound governance structures with both checks and balances within the organisation.

The governance of the Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea (ACPNG) has been improved through a newly created finance committee. ABM has helped develop integrated financial and reporting systems throughout ACPNG. The accounting software, MYOB Premier, was installed in all departments, and staff have been trained and mentored in the use of this system.

In November 2008, a two-day training course on leadership was conducted. Five bishops, five secretaries, the National General Secretary, the Finance Manager, the Finance Director, the National Health Secretary and the National Education Secretary all attended. This training aimed to improve the efficiency of financial and reporting systems and to provide skills in conflict resolution.

This project received funding from AusAID.

**Health**

ACPNG is a key service-provider in the area of health in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Health facilities require continuous upgrading and many facilities have deteriorated due to inadequate funding. Communities in remote rural areas are particularly reliant on health services provided by the Anglican Church.

ABM has continued to fund ACPNG to improve its health services. The water facilities at St Margaret’s Health Centre have been upgraded and St Margaret’s is now able to access clean water, this greatly improving the health outcomes of patients. For example, clean water is now available for women when they give birth.

St Margaret’s Clinic is also currently being upgraded to hospital standard, which will be of huge benefit to communities in the area. At present patients have to travel much further, to visit the government hospital, and that is often closed.

Supporting key personnel is essential to improving health outcomes in PNG. Two new nursing officers have recently been employed by the Anglican Health Service (AHS) and they are providing nursing services to remote rural areas. Graduates from St Margaret’s School of Nursing have been sent to Anglican health centres, clinics and other facilities in remote rural locations, servicing those most in need.

This project received funding from AusAID.

**HIV and AIDS**

PNG has the highest incidence of Human Immune-Deficiency Virus (HIV) in the Pacific region. It is estimated by AusAid that 2% of the adult population, approximately 64,000 people, are now HIV positive. Cultural mores, stigma and lack of access to services have increased the spread of this terrible and deadly disease. Many people feel a shame that prevents them from getting tested or treated for HIV. Although the HIV services are often clearly identified, they are also stigmatised by local communities.

Anglicare StopAIDS is one of the frontline non-government organisations in PNG. StopAIDS is currently working to
provide sexually transmitted infection (STI) services and to promote HIV awareness in a respectful and private manner. StopAIDS is currently constructing an STI clinic in Port Moresby. This clinic will provide much-needed services to local communities.

This project received funding from AusAID.

**Education**

Remote communities often lack access to education due to poverty, poor government services and gender disparities. In some of the more remote areas of PNG the Church is the only education provider. In many of these areas, education is in high demand by the local population. There is a particular need for literacy to give these people skills that can assist them in their daily lives. The Anglican Education Division (AED) has strengthened its infrastructure and continues to increase its administrative capacity so that both children and adults in remote communities can get an education.

The Rural Teachers Support Program posted 44 teaching graduates to 29 Anglican schools during the period covered in this report. Additionally, eight schools have had their classrooms and teachers’ houses renovated through the Rural Schools Maintenance Program. Twenty schools sent 38 participants to attend Board of Management training workshops in Aipo Rongo. These workshops improved the governance and management of the schools.

Educational courses provided by the AED conducted in October 2008 in the Simbai and Zovneng Deaneries produced 56 graduates. Women of the Simbai Deanery who graduated from courses run by the AED have been able to meaningfully contribute to their communities in a number of ways that involved co-operative pooling of resources, including:

- Starting sustainable projects, such as selling their billums and others were able to improve their families’ nutrition by employing basic agricultural and food-handling techniques.
- These projects have helped to raise them above the poverty line.

When it comes to developing their own communities, the women graduates of the course now find that they can participate equally with men in decision making. They are also taking a more active role in programs within the community and the church. They have also been enabled to extend their involvement outside their own communities, and have become part of a group of NGOs addressing local social issues such as substance abuse and HIV, to name just two, as well as the global issue of climate change. They are thus contributing to the building of peace.

This project received funding from AusAID.

**Cyclone Rehabilitation – Oro Province**

Although Cyclone Guba hit Oro Bay towards the end of 2007, the communities affected by the cyclone are taking years to recover. ACPNG identified 26,377 people in need of emergency relief including food, shelter and non-food items such as clothing. ACPNG distributed food relief, basic tools and building materials to 2129 households. Two-hundred and fifty households were provided also with other basic items such as laundry detergent and cooking equipment.

It will take many more months – perhaps years – to completely rehabilitate all the communities around Oro Bay which were affected by the disaster, but ACPNG is committed to the community and is working tirelessly to restore people’s normal lives.

**Church to Church Programs**

**Children and Youth**

A large percentage of Papua New Guinea’s population is under 20 years of age. These young people face soaring unemployment, with the concomitant increased exposure to drugs and alcohol and the spectre of HIV/AIDS. Despite this, young people are not just PNG’s future but a source of ingenuity, ability and energy in the here and now. The Youth Ministry of the ACPNG is helping young people to deal with these present challenges and to nurture their gifts for the future.

Newton Ekoda is the National Youth Coordinator for the Anglican Church of PNG. He links the youth co-ordinators around the country. Empowering and motivating youth leaders, he helps them teach young people that they can live their lives with integrity.

Barty Ogaita is the Youth Coordinator in the Diocese of Popondota. His priority is educating young people about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse and creating strategies to prevent HIV. He hopes that young people in Popondetta will be made safe from harm as a consequence of his work.

These projects ended on 30 June 2009.

**School Fees for Children of Clergy**

Since compulsory school fees were introduced in PNG many Priests and Catechists would not be able to send their children to school if it were not for the assistance provided by ABM donors. Last year we were able to respond to requests for assistance from across PNG. By making two thirds of school fees available to needy clergy families, ABM has assisted over 600 boys and girls from all over PNG to attend school up to the twelfth grade.

Your great help makes me want to learn more and become a good student in school. I thank you very much and pray that God will continue to give you all the strength and resources you will need to support children like me and the others for a brighter tomorrow.

With prayers and love,
Endorah Wandidika
Theological Training
Like any other Church, ACPNG wants its clergy to develop firm foundations by providing ordinands and evangelists with quality theological training.

Kerina Evangelists’ College is located in Tsendiap, in the remote Lower Jimi Valley, close to villages that are outside the usual boundaries. The College trains catechists who remain lay people and are unpaid volunteers, even though they are the backbone of the Church in the most remote areas. The course is two years in duration and is run by three lecturers and a bursar. It is run in tandem with a women’s program (for the catechists’ wives) which covers basic literacy, sewing, nutrition and hygiene.

At Newton Theological College, ordinands are prepared for a life of service and leadership in the Church, but this comes at a significant cost to the Church. The funds that ABM supporters provide directly support theological formation. It makes a tangible difference in living and teaching conditions and also a real difference in the quality of the graduates each college is able to produce. An expansion of the courses offered at Newton College is intended.

Enhancing Ministry
There are a number of specific projects that enhance ministry in ACPNG. They all help the church develop its mission through vital support and training. Because of this the church can respond to challenges and better live out it’s mission.

Rita Simeni works within the Diocese of Popondota training and equipping people for ministry, running courses in literacy, nutrition, prayer, HIV and AIDS, women’s issues, and other areas. Her project, Women in Ministry, operates from a training centre in Tunana, near Popondetta.

The students come to the college to test their vocation; under the guidance of priests in the college, to discern God’s call. Students are continuously evaluated as they participate in worship and as they take part in the College community. The students are expected to cultivate a plot of land to provide themselves with the bulk of their food.

An ordinand of Newton College

The Tunana Children’s Prayer
God bless ABM
They love us,
We love them
Amen.

Many clergy live in remote areas, cut-off from normal means of communication. ‘Archdeacon’s Pastoral Ministry’ reaches 39 parishes across the Diocese of Popondota. It fulfils, encourages, motivates and supports clergy living in remote areas. It also provides training workshops to strengthen the church.

Regional Bishops visit and support clergy, carry out confirmations and encourage and provide pastoral care for local parishes and communities. In the diocese of Aipo Rongo, this work often involves long walking trips. It helps small living-faith communities to grow and also helps new parishes to start.

Post-ordination training is needed in the diocese of Aipo Rongo. An experienced priest will be available to guide newly-ordained priests and deacons, as well as catechists (religious educators) across 32 parishes. Being able to access the wisdom of an experienced guide will mean that these young clergy and catechists will be able to avoid some of the pitfalls that they might otherwise encounter.

All of these projects ended on 30 June 2009.
Proclaiming the Gospel

There are communities in PNG which are so isolated, by the unwelcoming terrain, that the Gospel is seldom heard.

Father Lindsley Ihove leads the training of evangelists and catechists at the Christian Training Centre in the Diocese of Popondetta. But Fr Lindsley doesn’t confine his teaching to the centre. In Lent he lead a ‘risky mission’ to remote areas, almost drowning to bring the Good News to villagers living far from the main township.

As Vicar General of the Diocese of Dogura, Father (now Bishop) Clyde Igara was asked to provide hands-on training which taught men and women to proclaim ‘a practical Christianity rather than theory’. The clergy and lay ministers were taught effective ways to communicate the gospel to make it easier for the people among whom they minister to know what the Christian life is all about. They have also learnt about the Church’s sacramental ministry. The program was designed to make the parishes throughout the Diocese of Dogura outward-focused, becoming ‘giving’ churches, rather than ‘receiving’ ones. From 2007 to 2008 they trained 95 (clergy) men. Father Clyde believed they must still train at least 163, to fully equip the local churches in the Diocese.

These projects ended on 30 June 2009.

We also saw the need to train the leaders of the different ministries within the parishes, such as the councillors, the mothers’ union, youth, Sunday schools, the religious orders and their companions. The total is over 300 leaders for the whole Diocese. Once all these ministry groups are equipped and empowered they will work together with the ordained ministry and local lay ministries, intensifying the impact of the whole Church in the Diocese of Dogura.

Fr Clyde Igara, Diocese of Dogura
The Melanesian Brothers have been carrying out their ministry with difficulty. Muluo is an Anglican community where the new household, MBH (Melanesian Brotherhood House) is being established. There is no road linking to the south coast and only way is by canoe, in good weather and an outboard motor in bad weather.

The establishment of a small Cocoa & Vanilla project for the Melanesian Brotherhood will assist the brothers in their ministry and help meet other essential needs. They are hard-working people who live and carry out their ministry dependent for their own survival on the food they grow in their gardens and from the little contributions from several individuals. They have a big block of land at this new site and their expectation is to establish an agriculture project to support their ministry.

The Right Revd Allan Migi,  
Bishop of the New Guinea Islands

Melanesian Brotherhood
The Melanesian Brotherhood has a house in Oro Village (so named because most of the people there came from around Oro Province) and another at Morata. Each of the houses consists of a Head brother and four or five other brothers. The brothers exercise a ‘ministry of presence’ in that they live among the people they serve. Some of their work is evangelistic: for example, they try to bring young people to a closer relationship with Jesus, and some of it is distinctly practical, such as the offering of help to people with practical jobs about their home, such as digging latrines. The brothers also provide a valuable service to their communities by helping to stamp out tuberculosis: they distribute the medication which needs to be taken daily to be effective. Without their help, many patients simply fail to take their medication because it would mean having to make a long journey on foot to the city.

In whatever they do, the brothers model gospel values like love, hope and justice to the communities in which they work. The ‘squatter settlements’ around PNG’s capital city, Port Moresby, are places where love, hope and justice are desperately needed. The settlements came about following PNG’s independence, in 1974, when people began to drift to the capital in search of work and a brighter future. The drift has continued to the present day. High unemployment and crime rates are characteristic of life in the settlements. There are now two generations who have been born into life in these places.

The brothers work with all people, Christian or not, criminal or not, worker or not. They act as a leaven amongst the people and offer the hope of better community living and the diminishment of bad behaviour.

They are able to do this work because they themselves live on the margins without legacies and with only the day to day support of benefactors who are in the main also living on the margins. They also share what little they have with those who come to them which makes things even more precarious.

Tim Williams, former Diocesan Secretary, Port Moresby
**Community Development Projects**

**Christian Care Centre**

Violence against women remains one of the most serious problems affecting Solomon Islanders. The reporting of rape and abuse is a cultural taboo, and this means that many women feel unable to report crime due not only to pressure from male relatives, but fear of reprisals.

The Christian Care Centre (CCC), just outside Honiara, is the only women’s refuge currently operating in the Solomon Islands. According to research conducted by the Centre, abuse in the Islands is spreading on a vast scale. The logging industry is implicated in the continuing spread of the abuse and exploitation of women and children. Little is available in the way of counselling or support services for victims of abuse and domestic violence, so in this respect the CCC is unique.

ABM donors contribute to the ongoing operation of the Centre and provide accommodation, counselling and a safe haven for abused women and their children in the Solomon Islands.

**Inclusive Communities Program**

Outbreaks of ethnic violence in the late 1990s and again in 2003 revealed an almost complete breakdown of civil society in the Solomon Islands. The one institution that remained a constant throughout this period were the churches. To heal the wounds left by the violence, the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM) developed the Inclusive Communities Program (ICP). ICP helps churches deal with the fractious social environment that still bears scars to this day.

With funding from AusAID, ABM continues to support the work of the ICP. A new phase of funding, from 2009 to 2013, will put more focus on health and livelihood opportunities for communities in the Islands. This phase is building upon the work already done by the ICP team in participatory decision-making processes, which the team has helped communities create across the Solomon Islands. When everyone is involved in a decision there is less room for conflict, and this is one of the ways that the ICP helps promote peace in the Solomons.

Working with the mothers union, the program will diversify the peace-making approaches they use. One of these is the literacy program, which mothers union members teach with ICP staff in the prisons.

Critical to the success of this program is proper planning and management, the reasons for ABM’s funding of the development and implementation of annual activity plans.

This project received funding from AusAID.

**HIV and AIDS**

Those who live in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu are still relatively unaware of how prevalent HIV is in those same countries. The increase in reported cases of sexual abuse, particularly in the Solomon Islands, is of concern, as this increase may cause the epidemic to take hold. To counter this trend, ACOM wants to pro-actively raise awareness of HIV and Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) among communities in both the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

ACOM has already developed an HIV & AIDS policy that will improve the capability of the Church to accurately inform themselves and their communities. Increasingly the Church is providing staff to produce information to distribute throughout the Church. However, they need more resources to advance the work of the youth office and the mothers’ union. The MU has produced literacy manuals containing information about safe sexual practices and the stigma of AIDS. An indispensable tool in the fight against AIDS, the partnership among all the Church agencies means that this manual can be used by other groups within the Church.
Community Development Projects

Education

Literacy in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu is a complex picture. There are over 60 indigenous languages in the Solomon Islands and a further 100 living languages used across Vanuatu. Whilst official statistics point to literacy being a prominent yet manageable issue for both countries, unofficial evidence suggests that low literacy is a significant obstacle to development.

In both the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, ABM supports the MU to deliver basic literacy training for women. The organisation's work is focused on helping women influence decision making at the village and community level. Basic literacy skills also help women enter the job market or develop small-scale businesses. The MU is currently considering the inclusion of modules for basic financial literacy in the teaching manuals being developed.

Water and Sanitation

Whilst images of Vanuatu often conjure up a tourist idyll, in many areas outside Port Vila it is still difficult to find even the most basic services such as clean water. For communities in the northernmost province of Torba (home to the majority of Anglicans in Vanuatu) women and children collect daily water supplies. Piped water supplies can help to alleviate the burden on women and children, by freeing up their time. Children can then spend more time playing and their mothers can spend more time caring for them.

ABM is supporting water projects in the Diocese of Vanuatu & New Caledonia and the Diocese of Banks & Torres. Both dioceses work with isolated communities for which it is difficult to access clean and reliable drinking water. The Church has identified two areas for pilot projects that will establish a distribution network of clean water sources. Encouragingly, the local government has shown an interest in collaborating on this project.

Church to Church Projects

Enhancing Ministry

The Diocese of Vanuatu and the Diocese of Banks & Torres are pioneering new models of mission and ministry. They are developing and enhancing their mission and in addition to providing vital support, training and opportunities for dialogue with Australian Anglicans.

This project funded a workshop for chaplains in Vanuatu. This proved to be an amazing experience of mutual sharing that both the Australian and Ni-Vanuatu chaplains rated as a unique and highly worthwhile experience. Chaplaincy had always been somewhat mysterious in Vanuatu. Many priests who are serving as chaplains have come away from the workshop saying they now have the confidence to know what their job is as chaplain. Often this came from the simple revelation that what they were already doing as priests was chaplaincy.
ABM Encounter Program
ABM’s Encounter program makes it possible for priests and leaders from Partner churches to spend three months in Australia in Anglican parishes or organisations. The visitors experience Australian Anglican life, participating in the ministry and mission of the Australian Church and absorb the lessons of a different culture. This project builds relationships between the churches, thus reducing the distances between them.

This year saw Fr William Herivo from PNG and Fr Hillary Anisi from the Solomon Islands come to Australia on this program.

Fr William Herivo comes from the Diocese of Popondota in PNG where his area of interest was in parish ministry with families. He was in Rockhampton parish from March to June 2009.

Fr Hillary Anisi comes from the Diocese of Temotu, a two-hour flight from Honiara, where they have just set up a Mission to Seafarers. He attended a short course in Hobart and was hosted by the parish of Gladstone where he also spent time at the Mission to Seafarers in Gladstone. His stay was from June to August 2009.

…the Encounter Program is an opportunity for us to learn from each other as brothers and sisters in the Anglican Communion… not only have I learnt a lot from this experience, but the congregations I have worked with have also learnt something from me. I hope the encounter program can continue, so that clergy can get a wider picture of the church, as this will break down some of the barriers to growth in the PNG church.

Fr William Herivo

I believe that the Encounter Program has given me a great experience on how the mission to seafarer ministry runs its affairs. Therefore I am looking forward to setting up the mission in the Church of Melanesia.

Fr Hillary Anisi
A lush field of rice in the Northern Philippines.
© Stephen Daughtry/ABM 2006

Community Development Programs
Food Security and Agriculture
ABM’s food security program in the Philippines aims to reach poorer communities which might be cut-off from markets or not have access to land. A quarter of the country’s population (one in four families) is engaged in some form of subsistence farming. The program supports activities to help families avoid the hunger period (the period after food stores finish and the next harvest begins) as well as reducing poverty in rural areas by improving farm incomes.

This program includes the provision of equipment such as rice mills, corn threshers and drying pavements; the distribution of pigs, chicken and goats to families; the processing of food; small-scale fishing activities. From June 2008 to June 2009, 196 families in the Philippines benefited from this program. They were from four communities:

- Calupaan (Alfonso Lista, Ifugao Province)
- Guedeged (Buluan, Conner, Apayao Province)
- Bgy Ganassi (North Upi, Sharif Kabunsuan Province)
- Sito Tuburan (Poloy Poloy, Lebak, Sultan Kudarat)

The Women of Ganassi
In North Upi, Maguindanao in the Barangay Ganassi can be found up a long and winding road, accessible only by motorcycles. During the rainy season, only two-wheeled motorcycles can reach the community, limiting access further. Most of the residents walk to town down the very muddy road. All the residents are Muslim and, accordingly, at least one member of the 39 families in this community is obliged to join the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF).

Ormina Acob, president of the Bayanan Women’s Organisation, has been living in the community for almost twenty years now. Born and raised as Ilongga (a tribe of the highlands), she was used to the Christian way of life. When she married a Muslim in 1983, she converted to Islam. Her family moved to the South where they lived with their two children until her husband died. In 1992 she married a local resident and soon afterwards moved to Ganassi where her family established their home. They are farmers; corn is their staple, as for most members of their community. As Ormina married a traditional Muslim, she had to adjust to many traditions and practices, one of which is that women are not allowed to join men in decision-making or in gatherings and meetings. Consequently, the leaders of the community are all men.

Ormina recalls living in the community without social services. Only recently was the primary school established. Mothers of the school children began participating in school-related activities. Health workers started visiting the area once a month but they still don’t have a health centre. Ormina and some other mothers were trained by midwives and nurses to provide basic health-care to others in the community. Education and health services are now available in the community and the women have begun to participate in community development.

In 2006-2007, a community development program funded a livelihood project in the community. Development workers organised the Bayanan Women’s Organisation to operate the project. This catered to the needs of marginalised members of the community, namely women. Fifty Bayanan members were provided with livestock and poultry for which they were expected to pay a percentage of the cost back to the diocese in two years. Unfortunately, after a year, disease attacked the animals and only a few survived. Regardless, the Bayanan paid back their debt. Ormina claims the members of the organisation are very thankful as most of them were able to have their own livestock and poultry again. The organisation has grown, with membership extending to other communities. Three new members are Tedurays (an indigenous group). The community was able to access funds for another ABM project.

According to Ormina, being unable to express herself was a struggle. She is grateful now that she and the other women are able to express their views and make decisions for themselves, this helping each woman to realise her own self-worth.

This project received funding from AusAID.
Water and Sanitation

Supplying clean water and keeping it clean is a priority for ABM and the ECP in the Philippines. Many remote and rural communities lack easy access to clean drinking water. Family members have to spend hours walking to the water sources each day to collect enough for their households’ needs. Women and children bear most of this burden. Providing simple water and sanitation systems improves the quality of life by giving them more time to do other things. Women can earn money or tend their farms and children have more time to attend school, study, and also play.

The program provides simple gravity-fed and deep-well water systems. It includes constructing water tanks, laying pipelines and installing taps, so that as many people as possible are able to access, use, and share the water. The program has built six water-systems during the past year, reaching 5500 individuals in 1164 households.

Projects have been completed in:

- Englandad (Paoay, Atok, Benguet Province)
- Loccong (Tinglayan, Mountain Province)
- Bebe (Monamon Sur, Bauko, Mountain Province)
- Supo (Tubo, Abra Province)

Projects are in progress in:

- Capintalan (Carranglan, Nueva Ecija Province)
- Dagman (Patengcaleo, Quirino, Ilocos Sur)
- Inmalog (Sison, Pangasinan)
- Madapoy (Poblacion, Quirino, Ilocos Sur)

THANKSGIVING SONG

Sung by women of Loccong during the project blessing in May 2009

nanusan mi nga umili
We, as a community, gave our all

Nagbunag darat, graba, ken cement
as we hauled sand, gravel and cement

Pati pay tubo ken trabaho na
even the pipes and the work that

Insali-salidumay
had to be done

Naaramid ti kasiyas mi
Our toilets have been made

Ken ti pag digosan mi
And even our bathrooms

Paglabaan ken pag-ugasan
and our laundry and dishwashing areas too.

Insali-salidumay
It had to be done

Adda pay ti mula mi
We even have plants,

Kaykayo ken prutas mi
trees, and fruit trees.

Pati pay ti hatchery
We also have a hatchery.

Insali-salidumay
It had to be done

Agyaman kam a tattoo
We as a people are thankful

Iti daytoy nga project mi
for this project of ours

Tumulong panagbiag mi
It will help provide for our needs.

Insali-salidumay
It had to be done

Daytoy ti ikarkararag mi
This is our prayer:

Kanayon a salun-at yo
That you will always be in good health

Makatulong ti adu
So that you can help others too.

Insali-salidumay
It had to be done
**Church-to-Church Programs**

**Children and Youth in the Philippines**

The ECP values children and young people highly. Two projects operated by the Diocese of the Southern Philippines are designed to produce tomorrow’s leaders, by building up children and young people in the Christian faith.

Mary Claire Fallore is in charge of the Christian Education Unit. Responsible for the sustainability of the Sunday School and Vacation Church Schools programs, and church camps for young people, Mary must ensure that parents and others support the diocese’s ministry to children and young people.

This project seeks to inform children and young people of the great treasures contained in Holy Scripture by using DVD presentations. The program benefits about 4500 children in the diocese, the families of some belonging to the Church and some who do not.

This project ended on 30 June 2009.

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**Proclaiming the Gospel**

The Episcopal Diocese of the Southern Philippines covers an area where many people have not yet heard about Jesus. In obedience to our Lord’s command, the diocese wants all people to hear the Gospel.

Mindanao Outreach reaches communities within this Diocese by establishing new churches. These have grown out of home and hospital visits, as well as Bible studies and cell groups. When these activities became regular, house churches were established and sacramental worship began. House churches were then ‘adopted’ by churches nearby, so that the work of mission and evangelism could be sustained.

This project ended on 30 June 2009.

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Children easily learn from watching movies; you can see them acting and saying the lines of their favourite characters after watching a movie. We hope that after watching our presentations, they will be able to emulate the characters in the Bible. We also hope that the children will be able to bring with them, whether in school or at home, the lessons they learned from the presentations.

*The Right Revd Danilo Bustamante, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of the Southern Philippines*

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*The Right Revd Danilo Bustamante, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of the Southern Philippines*
Enhancing Ministry

Some parishes in the Philippines have more than 1000 people to whom the parish priest must minister. Like many churches nowadays, it is often difficult to attract ordinands and this places the onus on lay people to take on leadership roles. One of the goals of our ten-year vision is that ‘clergy ministry is fully enhanced while lay ministry is fully developed’.

The Diocesan Renewal and Evangelism Program is the first step towards the fulfilment of this vision. The program continues educating clergy and lay people to be able to exercise relevant ministries to address current issues and concerns of the Church. Through the program the Church has provided training, with seminars, and other relevant educational focuses to priests and deacons. For the past year the training has focused on healing ministry, liturgy and music, church management, creative preaching and Bible study.

The Program has also educated and empowered the lay members and leaders in various aspects of the church’s life and ministry. They focused on prayer ministry, the way to conduct Bible studies and church services, family ministry and pastoral care.

In Northern Luzon, the Renewal, Evangelism and Stewardship Program empowers laity by training them to take part in outreach. The Church has trained lay people to teach in the Sunday School programs in the local churches, with six laypersons for each of the thirty local congregations of the Diocese. Two laypersons were also trained in each parish to be eucharist ministers and catechists. These people help out the clergy, most of whom cover three or four parish centres. Seminars were also conducted for the lay organisations of the diocese, the Episcopal Church Women, the Brotherhood of St Andrew and the Sarnahang Kabataan ng Episcopal Church ng Pilipinas, the ECP youth organisation. Clergy were also trained in Evangelism and Renewal, an important step, as a number of senior clergy will retire soon and a new generation of Church leaders must take their place.

A primary objective in the Diocese of the Central Philippines was to provide opportunities for continuing education for mission effectiveness, especially for the clergy, lay leaders and church organisations, particularly the youth. The Integrated Evangelism and Empowerment Program was a response to the recognition that modernisation necessitates speedy changes to all aspects of our lives: this has re-shaped the mission landscape in which the Church works.

All of these projects ended on 30 June 2009.

The Right Rev. Renato Abibico, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Northern Luzon

The program is our way of keeping our diocese abreast, through continuing education and people empowerment, with the ever-changing demands of mission and ministry.

A liturgical song in Tagalog, the mostly widely spoken language in the Philippines. © Brad Chapman/ABM 2007
The past twelve months has brought fewer and less devastating disasters than the previous year which laid waste cities, town and villages across China and Myanmar (Burma). A period of calm does not necessitate a period of inaction, however. While communities remain safe, much can be done to mitigate future disasters, which inevitably hit poor people the hardest.

People living in poverty are most vulnerable to disasters as they lack the resilience which comes from having well-constructed homes, social safety nets and general awareness. To reduce their vulnerability to disasters, ABM has created two programs, one for Disaster Risk Reduction and another for Global Rapid Response.

Disaster Appeals

Zimbabwe
Towards the end of 2008, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York turned the world’s attention to the dire humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe. They launched an international appeal to assist the humanitarian work of the Anglican Church in Zimbabwe.

At the time of publication more than AUD500,000 had been raised internationally. These funds have paid for feeding programs in church-run community schools, supplies of basic drugs and medical equipment to the church-based clinics, and seed distribution to communities which have struggled to find enough to eat during the year.

600,000 died worldwide as a result of weather-related natural disasters in the 1990s; some 95 percent of these were in poor countries.

(World Health Organisation 2007)

Gaza
In Gaza, the Al Ahli Arab Anglican Hospital has been providing medical services to the people there since 1882, when it was established by the Anglican Church Mission Society. Hospital Director, Suhaila Tarazi, described the strife of January 2009 as among the worst situations that the people of Gaza have had to endure. The conflict took a personal toll upon the families and homes of hospital staff, who worked throughout the emergency to provide critical medical services to people caught up in the crisis.

The hospital ran out of many medicines and was forced to function without electricity. Ms Tarazi described the anguish of having to turn away mothers who had neither food nor milk to give their undernourished babies. Through the Diocese of Jerusalem, ABM sent funds raised for the Gaza Appeal to the hospital. This helped procure medical supplies and basic items to allow the hospital to continue caring for the people of Gaza.
Disaster Risk Reduction

Whether or not climate change is the cause, according to Oxfam and the United Nations, natural disasters are on the increase. Continued population growth means that the number of people affected by disasters is also growing.

ABM’s Disaster Risk Reduction program helps communities both to prepare for and respond to disasters. During the year we consulted with major Partners to develop strategies to improve our risk management. After raising the funds, implementations strategies in disaster risk reduction is the next step.

The Philippines

During the year, the ECP participated in disaster management training and a simulated disaster response. As a result, the Diocese of Santiago plans to equip its clergy with disaster management tools and to develop emergency response plans.

We continue to work with our Partners to
• reduce their vulnerability to disasters; and
• to develop systems to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of disaster response.

Currently, the focus for this work is in the Pacific.

Global Rapid Response Fund

ABM’s Global Rapid Response Fund enables ABM to respond to emergencies instantly. Providing emergency relief in the early stages after an emergency is identified is critical in order to avoid further suffering and loss of life. Anglican Churches are integral to the communities in which they are located. Because of this, they are ideally placed to work alongside communities, governments and other organisations in responding to disasters.

By enabling local Anglican Churches to respond with food, shelter, health-care and other essentials in the aftermath of emergencies, the Global Rapid Response Fund is preventing death and further suffering.

ABM has responded to emergencies:
• in Gaza, where we supported the work of Al Ahli Arab Hospital following the violence in January 2009;
• in Zimbabwe, where we are supporting the Zimbabwe church’s work in trauma-counselling and emergency relief, and
• in Sri Lanka, where we contributed to care for internally displaced people.

The Solomon Islands

In February 2009, tens of thousands of people in Western Guadalcanal were affected by some of the worst floods in living memory. Hundreds of homes were lost and thousands of small agricultural plots, residents’ food gardens, were destroyed. With assistance from the Global Rapid Response Fund, ABM’s partner, ACOM, was able to dispatch relief shipments and also to help evacuate people from the flooded areas.

From every emergency there are lessons learnt. These lessons have helped save lives and prevent suffering during future disasters. We know that our Partners are continuing to apply the lessons that they have learnt from natural and man-made disasters to help the people in their own communities.

Protection Project

The Protection Project was a result of a commitment made by a number of faith-based agencies to work together to build strong and effective disaster responses in the Asia and Pacific regions.

Populations affected by disasters require protection from violence and arbitrary acts of abuse. The increase in natural disasters over the past few decades means that the number of people needing protection has also increased. The primary responsibility to protect people lies with the State. However, when States are weak or when they fail, they also often fail to protect their citizens in times of crisis.

In 2006, there was a widespread realisation among those assisting people during emergencies, that although they were meeting physical needs very well, the people’s need for protection from abuse and violence was not being met. As members of the international aid community, the agencies involved in this project recognised their responsibility to protect the human rights of people affected by emergencies. The aim of the Protection Project was to recognise the work that these agencies already did to protect the rights of these people and to integrate into their aid practices other means of protection.

As an active element in the communities in which they work, and being sensitive to the people they serve, faith based agencies are uniquely placed to protect those most vulnerable.

As a result of the Protection Project, a number of workshops were held. All agencies participated and many issues about protection were raised and considered. Partners were also able to participate in a regional protection workshop. In addition, each agency adopted a protection strategy that has since been implemented throughout each organisation.

This project received funding from AusAID.
Looking over old copies of *The Australasian Missionary News*, the origin of some of our oldest partnerships are clearly recorded. Missions in New Guinea, Melanesian and Burma are all described at length and missionary notes from the early 1900s differ little in content from our Partners magazine today. ABM supporters today still ask them same things of us that they did of missionaries one hundred years ago. In the electronic day and age, communication can very easily become depersonalised and we can lose the connection with our Partners that missionaries used to bring.

Yet our organisation has changed. We no longer employ missionaries to live and work in other countries. The continued expansion of our work has lead to the specialisation of ministry and development programs. Over the course of the year, we produce twelve major publications, several electronic newsletters, at least four short films, maintain a comprehensive website and conduct over fifty speaking engagements.

Staying true to our supporters and our heritage though, in 2008 and 2009 we began to produce both a regular electronic newsletter (like *The Australian Missionary News*) and irregular “Letters from the Field” (like the letter missionaries used to write). Both have been enthusiastically received by our supporters. We have invested more into our website, updating it more frequently so that supporters can use it as a source of information about our development projects.

We have continued to produce the short films about our work, for which we are well known, and have distributed these among schools and parishes. Parishes are continuing to request and be provided with extensive information about specific projects that they support. Our speakers during the year included Tagolyn Kabekabe from the AED in PNG, Bishop Danilo Bustamante from Mindanao in the Philippines and the Archbishop of Myanmar, the Most Revd Stephen Than Myint Oo. ABM speakers travel extensively from North to South and coast to coast to speak in Cathedrals and local churches across Australia. Overseas speakers and ABM staff have visited over thirty individual parishes, fifteen dioceses and countless schools to speak about our projects over the past year.

As a small agency, it can be a challenge to reach all of the 2.2 million people in Australia who are Anglican, so our efforts are focused on those who regularly attend church and have a commitment to mission.

Melany Markham

Communications & Fundraising Manager
Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Ltd

Income Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
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<td>• AusAID</td>
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<tr>
<td>• other Australian</td>
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<td>–</td>
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<td>Investment income</td>
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<td>Merchandise sale</td>
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<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
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<td>5,772,911</td>
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</table>

| **EXPENSES**         |            |            |
| Overseas projects    |            |            |
| • funds to overseas projects – AusAID | 1,245,213 | 1,777,912 |
| • funds to overseas projects – ABM   | 638,918    | 705,567    |
| • other project costs – AusAID       | 198,344    | 155,847    |
| • other project costs – ABM          | 331,189    | 268,981    |
| Domestic projects      | 140,700    | 221,787    |
| Community education    | 23,882     | 23,934     |
| Mission Education      | 25,098     | 21,390     |
| Fundraising costs      |            |            |
| • public               | 473,696    | 455,312    |
| • government, multilateral and private | 9,163   | 11,423     |
| Cost of merchandise sales | 21,812 | 21,833     |
| Administration         | 1,103,615  | 1,051,653  |
| **Total expenses**     | 4,211,630  | 4,715,639  |
| Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations | 1,190,644  | 1,057,272  |
| Amounts transferred to bequest funds and reserves | 202,484    | 266,855    |
| Amounts transferred to unspent project reserves | 951,684    | 628,709    |
| Extraordinary Item: Impairment Loss | 724,828    | 652,062    |
| Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations | (688,352) | (490,354) |

*Audited full financial statements are available upon request.*
Community Development Programs

**Income Statement**

for the year ended 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
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<td>Donations Received</td>
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<td>• other Australian</td>
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<td>–</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<td>3,380,101</td>
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Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations 967,299 818,484

**Amounts transferred to bequest funds and reserves** 89,351 127,475

**Amounts transferred to unspent project reserves** 860,600 563,202

**Extrodiary Item: Impairment Loss** 362,414 326,031

Net Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations $(345,066) $(198,224)

Audited full financial statements are available upon request.
### Table of Cash Movements for Designated Purposes

for the year ended 30 June 2009

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<tr>
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<th>Cash available at beginning of financial year $</th>
<th>Cash raised during financial year $</th>
<th>Cash disbursed during financial year $</th>
<th>Cash available at end of financial year $</th>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,281,187</td>
<td>5,340,593</td>
<td>4,379,219</td>
<td>2,242,561</td>
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2009

### 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Capital Contribution</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Investments Revaluation Reserve</th>
<th>Real Property Fair Value Reserve</th>
<th>Bequests (Note 13)</th>
<th>Designated Funds (Note 12)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to members</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>465,815</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>465,815</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revaluation</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (to) and from reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– bequest reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(202,484)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(202,484)</td>
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<tr>
<td>– designated reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(951,681)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(951,681)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfers from retained earnings</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>202,484</td>
<td>951,681</td>
<td>1,154,165</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub total</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(688,350)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td>202,484</td>
<td>951,681</td>
<td>215,815</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Capital Contribution</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Investments Revaluation Reserve</th>
<th>Real Property Fair Value Reserve</th>
<th>Bequests Funds Note 13</th>
<th>Designated Funds Note 12</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2007</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
<td>428,239</td>
<td>174,960</td>
<td>3,833,256</td>
<td>3,428,902</td>
<td>1,814,848</td>
<td>10,808,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to members</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,057,272</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,057,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrospective adjustments for prior period error – note 20</td>
<td>(652,062)</td>
<td>652,062</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(827,022)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(827,022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (to) and from reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– bequest reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(266,855)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(266,855)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– designated reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(628,709)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(628,709)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers from retained earnings</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>266,855</td>
<td>628,709</td>
<td>895,564</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub total</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(490,354)</td>
<td>(174,960)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>266,855</td>
<td>628,709</td>
<td>230,250</td>
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Audited full financial statements are available upon request.
# Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,242,561</td>
<td>1,281,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>104,292</td>
<td>81,493</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>3,339,528</td>
<td>3,231,388</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>20,087</td>
<td>14,797</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,706,468</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,608,865</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>2,206,906</td>
<td>2,784,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3,550,871</td>
<td>3,820,584</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,757,777</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,605,478</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,464,245</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,214,343</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>75,262</td>
<td>63,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term provisions</td>
<td>99,746</td>
<td>81,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>175,008</strong></td>
<td><strong>144,659</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term provisions</td>
<td>35,075</td>
<td>31,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,075</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,337</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>210,083</strong></td>
<td><strong>175,996</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,254,162</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,038,347</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>10,876,735</td>
<td>9,972,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>(750,465)</td>
<td>(62,115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,254,162</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,038,347</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directors’ Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 27, present fairly the company’s financial position as at 30 June 2009 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

2. In the directors’ opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director ________________________  Director ________________________
John Roland Deane  Philip John Miller

Dated: 25 September 2009

Independent Auditor’s Report

to The Directors of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited

We have audited the additional information of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, the income statement, the income statement of Community Development Programs – schedule 1/1, table of cash flow movements and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, which have been prepared pursuant to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct.

Directors’ Responsibility

The directors of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this information.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the information based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the additional information is consistent with the 2009 annual statutory report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the information is free from material misstatement.

An Audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the directors reporting obligation under the ACFID code of conduct. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Auditor’s Opinion

In our opinion, the additional financial information is consistent with the annual statutory financial report for the year ended 30 June 2009, from which it is derived and upon which we issued an unqualified audit opinion dated 27 September 2009. For a better understanding of the scope of our audit this report should be read in conjunction with our audit report on the annual statutory financial report.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Chartered Accountants
Dated: 13th day of October 2009

W. E. Beauman
Partner
## Board of Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Currently Rector/Position</th>
<th>Education and Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Revd Paul James Black</td>
<td>St John the Baptist, Canberra, Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn.</td>
<td>Diploma of Theology; Diploma of Ministry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Judith Ann Cottier AM</td>
<td>Educator in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors; Principal of Perth College.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Education; Master of Educational Studies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Revd John Roland Deane Executive Director</td>
<td>Former Overseas Program Coordinator, ABM; Vice President (Finance), ACFID; Member of the Committee for Development Cooperation.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Divinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Revd Elizabeth Joy Hall Delbridge</td>
<td>Resigned 6 December 2008</td>
<td>Currently Rector St Margaret’s Eltham, Diocese of Melbourne. Deputy Chair ABM Board;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Social Work; Bachelor of Divinity; Diploma of Ministry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hon. Patricia Forsythe</td>
<td>Appointed 31 August 2009</td>
<td>Currently Executive Director, Sydney Chamber of Commerce; Member of the NSW Legislative Council; Various portfolios in the shadow ministry NSW State Opposition; Experience in corporate affairs and education; Currently member of the Council of Macquarie University; Director of Business Events Sydney; Honorary Associate of the Graduate School of Government, Sydney University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Elizabeth Joy Freier</td>
<td>Appointed 14 September 2009</td>
<td>Education and Administration Consultant in Various Educational Authorities; Society of the Sacred Mission Board Member; Chair of the judging Panels for the Northern Territory Vocational Awards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Revd Gregory John March</td>
<td>Currently Rector of Wynnum, Diocese of Brisbane. Graduate Diploma of Arts; Bachelor of Theology.</td>
<td>Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Stephen Charles Matthew</td>
<td>Appointed July 2008</td>
<td>Anglican Schools Liaison Officer, Diocese of Adelaide; Principal, St John’s Grammar School, Belair; Foundation Principal, Matthew Flinders Anglican College, Buderim; President, Anglican Heads Forum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Philip John Miller</td>
<td>Appointed 1 September 2008</td>
<td>Chartered accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Meagan Kate Morrison</td>
<td>Resigned 30 June 2009</td>
<td>Missionary Teacher with ACPNG; Population Health Policy Officer, ACT Health Department; Representative of the Anglican Church of Australia at United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. Bachelor of Science; Diploma of Government (Management).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Richard Refshauge SC Chair</td>
<td>Judge of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory; Director of Public Prosecutions, ACT; Honorary Ambassador for Canberra; Adjunct Professor, Australian National University and the University of Canberra. Bachelor of Law; Bachelor of Divinity; Bachelor of Arts; Master of Arts.</td>
<td>Currently sitting on the Development Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Christopher Roper AM</td>
<td>Director of the St James’ Institute since May 2007; Director of the College of Law Alliance. Bachelor of Law; Bachelor of Divinity; Bachelor of Arts; Master of Arts.</td>
<td>Currently sitting on the Development Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Revd Stephen John Savage</td>
<td>Currently Rector of Claremont/Chigwell, Diocese of Tasmania. Bachelor of Ministry</td>
<td>Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Right Revd Garry John Weatherill</td>
<td>Bishop of Willochra (SA)</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Theology; Diploma of Education.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACFID** is a member of the Australian Council for International Development. ABM is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct. The Code requires members to meet high standards of corporate governance, public accountability and financial management.
# Table of Abbreviations & Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABM</td>
<td>Anglican Board of Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACA</td>
<td>Anglican Church of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE</td>
<td>Anglican Church in Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
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<td>ACMS</td>
<td>Anglican Church Mission Society</td>
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<td>ACOM</td>
<td>Anglican Church of Melanesia</td>
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<td>ACPNG</td>
<td>Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AED</td>
<td>Anglican Education Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHS</td>
<td>Anglican Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSAID</td>
<td>The Australian Government's Overseas Aid Program</td>
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<td>CCC</td>
<td>Christian Care Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETANA</td>
<td>Centre for English Training ANA</td>
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<td>CEU</td>
<td>Christian Education Unit</td>
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<td>CPM</td>
<td>Church of the Province of Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>DREP</td>
<td>Diocesan Renewal &amp; Evangelism Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRR</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Digital Video Disc</td>
</tr>
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<td>ECP</td>
<td>Episcopal Church in the Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDJ</td>
<td>Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem</td>
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<td>EDSP</td>
<td>Episcopal Diocese of the Southern Philippines</td>
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<td>GRRF</td>
<td>Global Rapid Response Fund</td>
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<td>HIV &amp; AIDS</td>
<td>Human Immune-Deficiency Virus and Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<td>ICP</td>
<td>Inclusive Communities Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEEP</td>
<td>Integrated Evangelism &amp; Empowerment Program</td>
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<td>MILF</td>
<td>Moro Islamic Liberation Front</td>
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<td>MU</td>
<td>Mothers’ Union</td>
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<td>NTC</td>
<td>Newton Theological College</td>
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<td>New South Wales</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Government Organisation</td>
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<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
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<td>Protection Project</td>
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<td>Queensland</td>
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<td>RESP</td>
<td>Renewal, Evangelism &amp; Stewardship Program</td>
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<td>RTSP</td>
<td>Rural Teachers Support Program</td>
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<td>St Andrews Cathedral School</td>
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<td>STI</td>
<td>Sexually-Transmitted Infection</td>
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<td>TEEP</td>
<td>Theological Education by Extension Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
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