Refugees are people who have been subjected to so much violence or persecution in their homeland that their only option is to flee what is comfortable and familiar. As they wait to return home, or to start a new life in a strange country, many wind up living in tents in crowded camps without sufficient food, water, healthcare, or education. The camps are often very dangerous, and the refugees have little or no protection from the violence that continues to threaten their lives, even in exile.

You can help improve a refugee’s life by donating to ADRA Canada’s Refugee Fund. Call toll-free 1.888.274.2372 to help.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five Largest Refugees</th>
<th>2006 World Refugee Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaving Togo for Benin or Ghana</td>
<td>8.4 million refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving Sudan for Chad or Uganda</td>
<td>25 million children living as refugees or IDPs*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving DRC* for Uganda, Rwanda or Burundi</td>
<td>Largest refugee population - 2.2 million Afghans in Pakistan and Iran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving Somalia for Yemen</td>
<td>Fastest growing refugee population - 2 million Iraqis in Syria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving CAR** for Chad</td>
<td>*Internally Displaced Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>**Central African Republic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on page 3
RORA recently returned to school to continue his education 13 years after leaving because of cerebral palsy. When disease incapacitated him in 1995, Rora began a long journey through hospitals, various orphanages, and unsuccessful attempts at treatment. Most of the time; however, he lay at home, able to do nothing beyond washing clothes or helping prepare meals. “I heard other kids talking about school life, and admired them,” says Rora. In spite of his desire, he knew he couldn’t attend as the route was impassable by wheelchair.

Rora was happy to hear that his local school was trying to bring special needs children back to school, and today, thanks to the special needs coordinators at the school, his dreams of being a teacher himself can begin to come true. “I want to thank my teachers, and I hope that you will continue to check on our program and its progress, as well as me and my progress”.

SNE’s total goal for enrolment of special needs students was initially 350 for the two-year project; however, Esther Nandudu, project manager, states that they “expect to be beyond the target by the end of the year”. According to school director, Mukarwaka Ancilla, this influx of new students presents logistical problems for the target schools. Special needs students demand more of the teachers’ attention, and transporting the students to and from school is a challenge. The teachers involved in the program are giving up much of their own time promoting equality in the community and presenting the project to nearby schools, meaning that they themselves are being over-worked. Fortunately, the training and materials provided by ADRA are making this situation somewhat easier and Ancilla is confident that eventually these problems will be resolved.

The educational materials purchased by the program have been handed over to the schools, and project teachers are now using the training they received to produce teaching aids from local materials. ADRA’s next step is to supply these schools with special needs modules and a life-skills manual focusing on special needs education. This curriculum has been developed through ADRA’s partnership with the Kigali Institute of Education and MINEDUC (Ministry of Education). The developed material has been translated into French and should be reaching the schools very soon.

Commenting on the project as he knows it, Rora says, “I want to thank my teachers, and I hope that you will continue to check on our program and its progress, as well as me and my progress”.

Why Are Food Prices Rising?

FOOD COMMODITY PRICES HAVE RISEN DRA- MATICALLY AROUND THE WORLD, with some prices having doubled within the last year. These rising food prices are contributing to growing hunger and social and political unrest. Governments and aid agencies must provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable.

Governments and aid agencies must provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable to prevent a growing hunger crisis; however, rising food prices mean that money does not go as far. Additional funds will need to be found.

The Canadian Foodgrains Bank estimates that the amount of food aid it can provide will decline by at least 25 percent and probably by much more unless additional funding can be secured. A minimum of five million dollars in additional funding is needed to maintain current levels of programming.

Most hungry people in the world depend on the market for much of their food, even small scale subsistence farmers who usually do not produce enough to meet their food needs year-round. For the poor who are living on less than one dollar a day, much of their income is spent on food. Rapidly rising food prices will force millions of poor people to reduce the amount and variety of food they consume, reduce their expenditures on health and education, and reduce savings and sell assets leading to further impoverishment.
RORA recently returned to school to continue his education 13 years after leaving because of cerebral palsy. When disease incapacitated him in 1995, Rora began a long journey through hospitals, various orphanages, and unsuccessful attempts at treatment. Most of the time, however, he lay at home, able to do nothing beyond washing clothes or helping prepare meals. “I heard other kids talking about school life, and admired them,” says Rora. In spite of his desire, he knew he couldn’t attend as the route was impassable by wheelchair.

Rora was happy to hear that his local school was trying to bring special needs children back to school, and today, thanks to the special needs coordinators at the school, his path is in good repair and he is able to attend. Rora hopes to one day become a teacher himself so he can share the values and knowledge shown him by the teachers who have brought him back to school.

The Child Friendly Schools as Centers of Care and Support project (known as SNE or Special Needs Education) is now in full swing. The initial training cycles have been completed, and special needs teachers and coordinators have been hard at work in the districts covered by the project. Currently 276 new special needs students have been enrolled in the ‘Child Friendly Schools’ staffed by ADRA-trained special needs teachers. In addition, because of sensitization training in school communities, many other children have also chosen to return to school, swelling school enrolment.

SNE’s total goal for enrolment of special needs students was initially 350 for the two-year project; however, Esther Nandudu, project manager, states that they “expect to be beyond the target by the end of the year”. According to school director, Mukarwaka Ancilla, this influx of new students presents logistical problems for the target schools. Special needs students demand more of the teachers’ attention, and transporting the students to and from school is a challenge. The teachers involved in the program are giving up much of their own time promoting equality in the community and presenting the project to nearby schools, meaning that they themselves are being over-worked. Fortunately, the training and materials provided by ADRA are making this situation somewhat easier and Ancilla is confident that eventually these problems will be resolved.

The educational materials purchased by the program have been handed over to the schools, and project teachers are now using the training they received to produce teaching aids from local materials. ADRA’s next step is to supply these schools with special needs modules and a life-skills manual focusing on special needs education. This curriculum has been developed through ADRA’s partnership with the Kigali Institute of Education and MINEDUC (Ministry of Education). The developed material has been translated into French and should be reaching the schools very soon.

Commenting on the project as he knows it, Rora says, “I want to thank my teachers, and I hope that you will continue to check on our program and its progress, as well as me and my progress”.

Why Are Food Prices Rising?

FOOD COMMODITY PRICES HAVE RISEN DRAMATICALLY AROUND THE WORLD, with some prices having doubled within the last year. These rising food prices are contributing to growing hunger and social and political unrest and costing governments and aid agencies much more to provide food assistance to the most vulnerable.

The rising food prices are caused by a complex set of factors. In recent years, food production has not kept pace with rapidly rising consumption resulting in lower carry-over stocks each year. This growing demand is driven by population growth, an increase in meat and dairy consumption by a growing Asian middle class resulting in a much greater feed grain requirement, and an increasing use of grains for biofuel production. Rising energy prices are driving up the costs of producing and transporting food. Unfavourable weather has reduced production in some parts of the world. The increase in yields has also slowed in recent years.

Most hungry people in the world depend on the market for much of their food, even small scale subsistence farmers who usually do not produce enough to meet their food needs year-round. For the poor who are living on less than one dollar a day, much of their income is spent on food. Rapidly rising food prices will force millions of poor people to reduce the amount and variety of food they consume, reduce their expenditures on health and education, and reduce savings and sell assets leading to further impoverishment.

Governments and aid agencies must provide direct assistance to the most vulnerable to prevent a growing hunger crisis; however, rising food prices mean that money does not go as far. Additional funds will need to be found.

The Canadian Foodgrains Bank estimates that the amount of food aid it can provide will decline by at least 25 percent and probably by much more unless additional funding can be secured. A minimum of five million dollars in additional funding is needed to maintain current levels of programming.
World Refugee Day—June 20

Refugees are people who have been subjected to so much violence or persecution in their homeland that their only option is to flee what is comfortable and familiar. As they wait to return home, or to start a new life in a strange country, many wind up living in tents in crowded camps without sufficient food, water, healthcare, or education. The camps are often very dangerous, and the refugees have little or no protection from the violence that continues to threaten their lives, even in exile.

You can help improve a refugee’s life by donating to ADRA Canada’s Refugee Fund. Call toll-free 1.888.274.2372 to help.

Five Largest Refugee Movements

1. Leaving Togo for Benin or Ghana
2. Leaving Sudan for Chad or Uganda
3. Leaving DRC* for Uganda, Rwanda or Burundi
4. Leaving Somalia for Yemen
5. Leaving CAR** for Chad

*Democratic Republic of Congo
**Central African Republic

2006 World Refugee Statistics

8.4 million refugees
25 million children living as refugees or IDPs*
Largest refugee population: 2.2 million Afghans in Pakistan and Iran.
Fastest growing refugee population: 2 million Iraqis in Syria.

*Internally Displaced Person

Global Impact is a publication of ADRA Canada.
Editor
Elizabeth Horniack
liz.horniack@adra.ca

ADRA CANADA
1148 King Street East
Oshawa, ON L1H 1B8
Tel: 905.433.8004
Toll Free: 888.274.2372
Fax: 905.723.1903

Corporate Services Director
Daniel Broome
daniel.broome@adra.ca

Program Director
Lisa Mercer
lisa@adra.ca

Donor Relations Director
James Astleford
jra@adra.ca

www.adra.ca

Global Impact
SUMMER 2008
ADRA Canada
Secures $500,000 Grant
(see page 3 for details)

A GOAT FOR SAYORA

I want a better future for my family”, says gentle, smiling, white-bearded Mirumbek Juvoniev. He sits cross-legged on a rug near a large paneled window, where he can look out and see Sayora playing with other children.

It’s cold outside, perhaps too cold for this 81-year-old man to be anywhere but inside. To stay warm he wears a long, thick robe and a pair of boots that reach his knees. On the window ledge, he keeps a small kettle and a bowl for hot tea.

This is Kul, a small mountain village in western Tajikistan whose name means “lake.” It is winter, and the lake is a flat sheet of ice buried under freshly fallen snow. Born and bred in the mountains, Mirumbek has been here all his life. He speaks slowly, as though the long years have caught up with him at last. His eyes are tired.

The people of Kul have felt their share of suffering. When the Soviet Union collapsed in the early 1990s, a bloody civil war broke out between groups trying to gain control of Tajikistan. Tragically, Kul and other villages in the region found themselves on the receiving end of the violence. People’s lives turned grim and hopeless, while Tajikistan’s economy crashed; turning this small nation into the poorest in central Asia. By the time peace returned, the people’s lives had been turned upside down. Many residents still don’t have jobs, or their jobs are only seasonal, and it is almost impossible for them to find work elsewhere.

Mirumbek is the patriarch of an extended family of three children, 25 grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren, of whom six-year-old Sayora is third from last.

Continued on page 3
ADRA CANADA SECURES
HALF MILLION DOLLAR GRANT
FOR MYANMAR RELIEF!

ADRA Canada has been awarded a $500,000 grant by CIDA/HAPS (Canadian International Development Agency/Humanitarian Assistance, Peace and Security) for emergency relief supplies to aid victims of Cyclone Nargis, which devastated Myanmar (Burma) when it struck on May 3.

The Honourable Beverley J. Oda, Minister of International Cooperation, announced on Friday, May 23, 2008, that the Government of Canada is partnering with the United Nations and Canadian and international organizations to provide much-needed additional humanitarian assistance to the people of Myanmar affected by the cyclone that devastated the country. This additional support is being allocated to trusted Canadian and international partners with direct access to the affected population.

This grant to ADRA Canada will provide improved sanitation for people displaced by cyclone Nargis; specifically, the construction of 1,150 latrines, 267 washing areas, 267 solid waste disposal areas, and the distribution of 5,348 hygiene kits. Volunteers will also be trained and mobilized to provide hygiene education messages. ADRA Canada will manage the funds to ensure that Canadian dollars are used appropriately, and will monitor and evaluate the six-month project which will be implemented by ADRA Myanmar.

ADRA Canada is grateful to the Canadian government for this expression of confidence that will create more opportunities for ADRA to help the survivors of Cyclone Nargis.

Do you know someone who would like to receive updates and news from ADRA Canada? Go to www.adra.ca/wp/contact-us/ and let us know. We’ll be happy to add their name to our mailing list.

A Goat for Sayora continued from page 1

Every day, when her father lets the goats out of the stable by their house, Sayora runs after them until she has at least one in her arms.

“I like to ride the big goats,” says Sayora.

She speaks with the same enthusiasm that a North American child would have about a scooter or a brand-new bicycle. Of course, ‘big’ is a relative term for a girl whose height doesn’t clear the length of a bale of hay!

Sayora’s favourite goat is a kid (baby goat) named Zardak, which means “golden.” She started chasing Zardak a few weeks ago, when his legs were still wobbly. Now he can spring onto a large pile of hay with no trouble at all, run with the older goats, and walk in the snow as long as it’s not too deep. Sayora plops down on the hay and holds one of the small goats close to her.

Test your knowledge of ADRA’s world! Challenge your friends!
Request your copy of the ADRA Canada GEO GAME today by phone at 1.888.274.2372, or by email at pr@adra.ca

NOW AVAILABLE!
Memorial Donation Cards

These decorative cards may be placed in funeral homes so they are available for those choosing to give a donation to ADRA Canada in lieu of flowers. Contact the office for details.

(please turn over)
“When we received goats from ADRA,” says Mirum-bek, “it helped our family because we had lived on only the earnings of my grandson, who is a teacher. We are very happy.”

In Tajikistan, as in many parts of the world, goats are popular domestic animals because they are resilient, inexpensive to maintain, and able to thrive in almost any environment. Their plant diet is extremely varied, and they can eat some species that are toxic to cows and sheep.

To bring economic stability to families struggling to make ends meet, ADRA introduced a goat project in Kul. ADRA gives one family five healthy, mature goats: one buck and four does. To ensure that the animals stay healthy and are given care, an ADRA veterinarian checks up on the goats every week and keeps a detailed log for each animal. Within a year the family must return six healthy offspring, which are then given by ADRA to another vulnerable family.

For Sayora’s dad, Khicomidin, the program has been a huge success. In just five months, the five goats his family received produced 11 offspring, including Zardak, Sayora’s favourite goat. That’s more than a 200 percent return!

To keep his end of the bargain, Khicomidin gave ADRA six kids and kept the rest. At first, his neighbours thought this opportunity sounded too good to be true and didn’t know whether to believe the story or not. Khicomidin recalls a meeting he had with some neighbours a few months after he received the goats from ADRA.

“We want to see your goats,” said the neighbours. When he took them to the stable, they said, “You have many small goats now. Maybe we can be a part of this project next year”.

So far the project has been able to benefit only a few families in Kul; but there are more families needing help, more people who want a better future. You can help make the dream of a better future come true for more families in Kul.