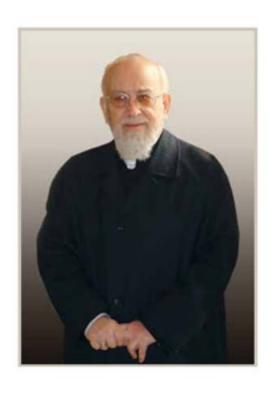


ANNUAL REPORT

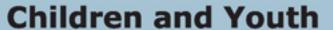
Armenian Caritas





Helping people is not on a free will. We have obligations towards each other. I am not free to be helpful, I must be helpful. This is what I learned from the Gospel. We should feel that we have to do all what we can; be it financial, or moral. No one has the right to save efforts and stop helping. We should recognize our responsibilities."

Fr. Neskan Archb. Karakeheyan President of Armenian Caritae



The best way to make children good is to make them happy.
Oscar Wilde

German "Friendship" program, 2003 - present Donor: Kardinal Frings Gymnasium in Bonn

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The goal of the project was to improve the educational conditions of children in the remote village schools of Shirak and Gegharkunick regions and to build community capacity by encouraging community participation in all stages of project implementation.

In 2008 Gyumri special school
 no. 3 (construction of laundry), school
 no. 11 (repairing of tollets) and school
 no. 8 (Community Reception Project)
 participated in the program.





The "Community reception" project continued the activities after the completion of the project and currently carries out different actions to develop children to become capable citizens in building the civil society.

 A delegation of 15 people; schoolchildren, parents and representatives of school administration of Kardinal Frings Gymnasium visited the projects they funded in Armenia.



Social Work with Youth in Vanadzor, 2006-2008 Donor: Caritas Germany

The goal of the project was to promote a decrease in juvenile delinquency, change public opinion towards delinquents and improve the life style of their families in Vanadzor City. The core program was implemented by "Crossing Roads" NGO based in Vanadzor. Since 2006, 283 teenagers have been involved in the program and benefited from the psychological assistance, leisure and training activities. Arts and Crafts, Cooking, Hairdressing, Shoemaking and Computer classes were run for the teenagers at the Rehabilitation Center.

- Crossing Roads NGO is considered to be one of Armenian Caritas's most reliable and important partners in Vanadzor.
- The capacity of Crossing Roads NGO significantly increased during the implementation of the project, allowing them to become involved in other Armenian Caritas projects that will be implemented in Vanadzor starting from 2009.
- The culture of social work was developed in Vanadzor while working with children and the families.
- Children who had communication, behavioral and interpersonal problems significantly improved following psychological services.
- A network for dealing with social problems was developed among the Lori regional social department, police and child protection department of Regional house, and Crossing Roads. The methodology and the approach are unique and are effective in Lori region.



• In 2008 a new project was developed which focuses on building life skills among the young people. "Young Camera" project will train participants among the new project beneficiaries in journalism. A mentoring component is added for those young people who observe new professions. Art therapy and puppet making, and leadership training will be offered.





Healthy Lifestyle Addition to Social Work with Youth in Vanadzor project, 2007-2008 Donor: Caritas Germany



This small project was initiated to ensure a healthy childhood for 200 beneficiaries of the "Children's Social Rehabilitation Community Center". It is implemented in partnership with "Crossing Roads" NGO in Vanadzor. A gym hall was set up in the center and was equipped. Workshops on health care, healthy way of life are organized.



 While the project is officially closed, it continues to run for 150 children. The maintenance of the gym hall does not require significant financial means, and the trainer works on a volunteer basis.





The goal of this project is to gradually work towards the de-institutionalization of the children and their re-integration into the family and community. The program improves the relationship between parents, children and the institutions, by providing more appropriate services to children and parents. The beneficiaries are 704 children hosted in seven special institutions in Shirak and Lori regions, as well as their parents and the staff of the special institutions. Armenian Caritas partners in this project are "Arevamanuk" foundation (Gyumri), "Andranik" Social-Psychological NGO (Gyumri), and "Social Psychological Development Center" NGO (Vanadzor)



Starting from 2007 AC funded the training of 20 children from "Huis" Orphanage and Gyumri Night Care center in broadcast journalism.

Currently 5 children actively continue working in a children's program at Gala TV in Gyumri. The trainings also helped the children obtain a wider worldview, develop research capacities and read more. The program "graduates" will continue the awareness raising actions about children living in difficult circumstances.



In the Special school no 3 in Gyumri a self support parents' group was established. They became more involved in the lives of their children, taking part in the organization of events and helping with other psychological activities.



 In Artik teachers requested to be present in the seminars of the physiologists, which was indicated for the parents. This was a significant sign of development as before they were not motivated to attend the seminars.

"Sodal Psychological Development Center" NGO in Vanadzor initiated a survey to explore opportunities of a separate project for vocational trainings for the upper grade pupils of special institutions. The new project was developed and approved to be implemented in 2009.



"Narek" Educational Center in Mets Sepasar, 2007 2008 Donor: Renovabis, Armenian Catholic Ordinariate

The goal of the project was to contribute to the cultural/aesthetic and spiritual education of the people living in the community of Mets Sepasar (Shirak region). A Sunday school now operates in the village; computer and handicraft classes were offered to the community.



- The newly opened kindergarten was renovated, equipped and served 23 children. Construction of the kindergarten was very important as the village has been unable to offer kindergarten for 15 years.
- 8 people worked on a volunteer basis to manage the activities of the center. Initially Armenian Caritas covered the expenses for food for the kindergarten; in the last three months of the project the parents contributed food for the children's lunch.



"Aregak" Day Care Center for Children with Multiple Disabilities in Gyumri, 2008-2010 **Donor: Caritas Austria**

The aim of the project is to enable children from Gyumri with multiple disabilities and their families to integrate into society and be treated equally. The program provides a range of support services. There are 25 children attending the center, where the psychologist, physiotherapist, special pedagogue and art therapists work with them. The program staff periodically holds events directed to the integration of the disabled children into the society.

The project started in June, 2008, and during 6 months of implementation a methodology was developed based on the specific needs of the children and their families. This pilot project is the first day care center in Armenia for children with multiple disabilities.

Parents were very motivated to send their children to the center as they saw significant improvements and development. Many parents became involved in the routine life of the center, which is therapeutic for them.

The day care center proved to be the best method to take care of disabled children. They continued to live in their family, at the same time the hard job of caring after them was shared with the parents.



The center initiated art therapies, including music therapy, which has not been practiced much in Armenia. A culture of social work was also developed; the social workers work closely with the families.

Collaboration was developed with Caritas Austria experts who work with disabled people with an aim to share knowledge and learn from

the experience of Caritas Austria.

The government of Armenia is very attentive towards the development in center as it successfully addresses a major problem in the country.

The project greatly promoted volunteerism among youth; there were 16 volunteers who worked with highest devotion and love towards the children, benefiting the children and their families.



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Donor: Royal Embassy of Norway

The project targeted bringing the attention of the general public to the problems, rights and the needs of disabled people using a range of public awareness raising tools. Preparation activities occurred during 2008, and the core implementation will be carried out in 2009, paired with the activities of "Aregak" Day Care Center for the Disabled Children.



Repairing of sport Hall of Tashir School no 4, 2008 Donor: Oeuvre d'Orlent, France



The sport hall of school no 4 in Tashir was repaired and gave an opportunity to 500 schoolchildren to participate in physical education in a better environment.



Elderly
Old age needs so little but needs that little so much. Margaret Willour

The project aims to offer comfort to the elderly and to improve their living conditions through regular home visits and provision of healthcare, help with personal hygiene, support with housework and essential services. Once a month raw food parcels are provided to the elderly. Since 2006 the program has carried out an advocacy campaign to raise the public interest towards the living conditions and the needs of the elderly living alone and to change the attitude towards their problems. Currently the program assists 140 elderly in Gyumri, 100 in Vanadzor and 60 in Gavar cities.

 Armenian Caritas had significant achievements in bringing Improvements in the quality of life of old people. They feel more secure now. The combination of medical, social and moral support greatly contributed to building a sense of protection among them.

 The relations with the local government and state policlinics are very productive in Vanadzor, and also in Gegharkunik which Joined the program in April, 2008.



 A first ald booklet was printed and distributed to the beneficiaries in order to increase their self service capacities.

- The capacity building of the staff is an ongoing process. The social workers and nurses participated to trainings organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs on the subject of "Social Work and Psychological Approaches". Another training was organized by Armenian Caritas for the whole staff on the subject of "The Problems of Old people in the Community and Community Initiatives".
- The new project of "National Home Care" was developed in 2008 and covers 3 years. It combined the projects in three regions of Armenia and developed a unique approach for serving the beneficiaries. Because the elderly rarely leave their homes, a new component organizing some leisure activities was added to help integrate the old people into society.

In 2008 financial assistance was provided to 500 beneficiaries of the "Home Care" project in order to ensure a warm environment in their homes (140 in Gyumri and 60 in Gavar). In 2007 and 2008 financial assistance was provided to 440 and 500 elderly respectively.



This program is a short term program and each year Armenian Caritas initiates a new fundraising call among its donors to make sure that the needlest beneficiaries can get some support for the winter months.



Day Care Center for the Elderly in Gyumri, 2006-2009 Donor: Italian Bishops' Conference



The program Improves the living and health conditions of 200 needy elderly living in Gyumri. The beneficiaries attend the Day Care Center, receive a hot meal, spend their time at leisure activities and participate in different events organized by the Day Care Center staff. The beneficiaries are also assisted to get primary health care at the Armenian Caritas PHC Center operating near the Day Care Center.

• The old people who attend the center live in harsh poverty. For many of them the lunch served in the center is the only meal they have dally. Most of them prefer spending time in the center as they lack heating in the winter time. The atmosphere is always cheerful, as they are fond of singing and dancing.



 In 2008 the beneficiarles became more active in helping the staff members of the Day Care Center on a voluntary basis. They serve meals, help in cleaning, etc.
 They make friends and take care of them further at their homes if there is a need, or if some of them are sick.









Two Vanadzor based NGOs; "Arajentats" (Progress) and "Khachvogh Ughiner" (Crossing Roads) voluntarily implemented the project on behalf of 100 lonely elderly. The social workers distribute monthly food parcels to them, offer moral support, and also help with minor tasks at the homes of the beneficiaries.





The 100 old people are the same beneficiaries who are involved in the home care project. This component covers their need for food.

Day Care Center for Disabled Elderly in Tashir, 2007-2009

Donors: European Union, Caritas Austria

The goal of the project is to enable disabled and mentally frail old people in Tashir city of Lori region to integrate into society and be equally treated by providing a range of support services, also legal and social assistance. In total 60 old people benefit from the program by attending the Day Care Centre three times a week. The daily activities of the centre include: organization of leisure, nourishment, personal hygiene and primary health care, as well as legal counseling and social events. A number of actions are implemented in the project to raise the public awareness and advocate for the rights of the elderly.

- The life quality of the old people greatly changed. They were more socialized, they
 were appreciated, and their basic rights were protected, new people entered into their
 lives who make great efforts to make them happier; all those factors make them more
 confident.
- This was the only project that had social services, and focused more on human rights and human dignity than food provision. The main goal was make the old people feel like they are full members of the society.
- The methodology was new also for selected staff members. They readily accepted the values of Armenian Caritas.
- Armenian Caritas held negotiations with the municipality of Tashir City for the sustainability of the project in case the project continues in 2009. There is an agreement that the municipality will provide 500.000 AMD annually if the project continues.
- The community of Tashir has been very supportive towards the center compared to other communities where Armenian Caritas runs projects. The center collected 100.000 AMD at an exhibition sale where the handicraft pieces of the beneficiaries were exhibited. There have been a number of other actions of good will; a local milk production factory agreed to contribute cheese every month, other individuals donated potatoes, flour and a small boller for the bathroom.





- A new three year project was developed, as the project would stop in March, 2009.
 Caritas Austria approved a two month project to cover the months of March and April, 2009, until Armenian Caritas succeeds in raising funds to start the new project in June.
- The new project has the same activities plus a new initiative to organize some outing activities for the beneficiaries.

Families

To put the world in order, we must first put the nation in order; to put the nation in order, we must put the family in order; to put the family in order, we must cultivate our personal life; and to cultivate our personal life, we must first set our hearts right.

Isaiah (ch. XXXVIII, v. 1)

Primary Health Care Centre, 2002-2009 Donors: Caritas Sweden, Secours Catholique, Caritas Italy, CNEWA, Caritas Spain



The PHCC medical staff see patients five days a week and provide clinical consultations, basic laboratory services, ultra-sound and ECG examinations, and a limited supply of essential medications. Since 2005, the PHCC has engaged the services of a Cardiologist, Physiotherapist and an Endocrinologist. In 2006, a second family doctor and 2 Gynecologists (a therapist/practitioner and a trainer) joined the medical team, and from October 2007, based on the recommendations of the evaluation conducted in 2005, it became possible to enrich the staff with a Psychologist and an Oculist.



- The registered number of permanent beneficiaries is around 5,000-5,500. Annual visits were 4,295 in 2008.
- AC held its first fundraising campaign to collect money for the continuation of PHCC project in 2009. The project had a deficit, and 6,078,000 Armenian drams was collected. 5.000000 was donated by VIVA CELL MTS telephone company.
- In 2008 the Cardiologist, the Gynecologist and the Oculist carried out in-service trainings for the family doctor to prepare her for implementing wider range of activities.
- A new project was developed for 2009-2012. A new component added to the project will focus on educating newly engaged or married couples on family ethics with a goal to decrease divorces and the contribute to building responsible behavior towards each other and their children. The new program also will focus on further developing the physiotherapy services in the center as an effective means of alternative treatment.



The project aims at improving the living condition of 50 families in Gyumri, targeting women who suffer domestic violence, young girls from poor families who can easily become victims of trafficking, girls from orphanages, mothers with many children and women whose husbands are unemployed, refugees and women from very poor families. The beneficiaries have an opportunity to practice new skills, improve the economical stability of their families and increase their self confidence and self respect.



- In 2008 batik skills were taught as an additional profession.
- As sewing skills are sought in Gyumri, 7 students managed to find jobs short after they finished the trainings in the AC center.
 The handicraft center has a good reputation for preparing skilled workers which eases the path to employment for its students.
- A variety of social events helped the students to gain confidence, socialize and develop communication skills. As far as there were women involved in the program who concentrated on their family tasks and didn't have time and place to socialize with others, the attendance to the trainings and participation to social events were greatly helpful in filling the gap in their social life.





 The center constantly develops new initiatives for additional skills. In 2009 the students will focus also on patchwork and home decor.



During the first phase of the program (2003-2006), 105 teachers from 100 schools from Yerevan, Shirak and Gegharkunik Regions were trained and certified to hold trainings on illegal migration and trafficking issues.

During the second phase, in 2007, 50 schools from Yerevan and Vanadzor were involved in the project. In 2008-2009 60 new schools have been selected from Yerevan, Armavir and Kotayk regions.

 In 2008 59 teachers were trained and 613 trainings were held for 13.930 pupils in 59 schools.



- During the trainings printed handouts and different materials, including leaflets, posters, tshirts and DVD films were distributed.
- A new initiative in 2008; the program presented a series of performances in the schools where the scenario writing, directing and the roleplaying were done by the 10-11th grade students. The aim was to illustrate cases of trafficking in this way and to raise the awareness about the dangers of the trafficking.

 Additional trainings were held for the parents in two schools; Hrazdan no 1 school and Armavir school no 4.





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In April 2006, Caritas International in Belgium began to cooperate with Armenian Caritas with an aim to increase the chances of successful reintegration of returned migrants to Armenia after their stay in Belgium. Support was provided for 3-6 months. The support is designed according to the specific needs of each returnee and an individual approach is applied during the entire assistance process. In 2008 the project assisted 24 families /35 persons.



 During the first two years the program focused mainly on providing material support. In 2008 the team was more receptive to ideas that would create small businesses or self employment, e.g. cultivation of lands, development of animal husbandry, running of small shops, or improvement of living conditions by home renovation.



ERSO (European Reintegration Support Organizations), 2008-2009

Leading partner: Caritas Austria



ERSO project is coordinated by Caritas Austria. ERSO is a network of European reintegration support organizations. The local partners, like Armenian Caritas cooperate with focal points while helping returnees from different European countries reintegrate in Armenia. The focal point for Armenian Caritas is Caritas Belgium. The network shares best practices. The program assists voluntary returnees from European countries and their families with reintegration. The assistance is again determined based upon specific needs of the person/family.



 In 2008 Armenian Caritas assisted two cases, one from Austria and the other from Belgium. The first case was assisted by paying for education; the case from Belgium was assisted by setting up a small translation agency.

Country of Return Information, 2006-2009 Donor: Caritas Belgium



The goal of the project is to give concrete and specific information required for the Armenian migrants in Europe to help them decide on a possible final return to their country. Within the scope of the project a country sheet was produced on. The information helps future returnees to plan and organize their return to Armenia.

 Armenian Caritas researched and provided information requested by Caritas Belgium. The content provided was also very useful for the Social Workers working with potential returnees to Armenia from Europe.







The goal of the project was to raise awareness and protect human rights in the families of Shirak region, particularly in Gyumri.

- Trainings were held for 370 narrow specialists, teachers, journalists, doctors, police and other professionals.
- TV and Radio PSAs, a specially written song which became very popular, trainings, public theater performances and debates significantly increased the awareness of the population about domestic violence.
- A book on domestic violence and posters were printed, which also became very popular. It emphasized respect for equality of rights in the family.
- At the end of the program a three day action was organized in Gyumri entitled "Children against Domestic Violence" in collaboration with 5 local organizations.





An evaluation will be conducted in 2009, which will help determine the further development directions and approaches of the program.

Prevention of Domestic Violence, 2007-2008 Donor: Jinishian Memorial Foundation



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This project also aimed to increase the awareness about domestic violence, this time in Lori and Gegharkunik regions. Trainings, debates and public theatre performances were held in the mentioned communities as well.

- 9 debates were held in three regions; 269 students of colleges and universities participated.
- Public theatre performances were held in three regions; 50 in Shirak region, 6 in Gegharkunik, 5 in Lori, to which 3634 people attended.
- In 63 village communities workshops were organized for 1328 people.





Communities

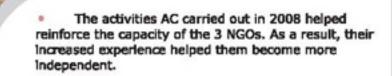
In every community there is work to be done. In every nation there are wounds to heal. In every heart there is the power to do it.

Marianne Williamsona

The program was the logical continuation of the previous three-year project "Building of Civil Society among Refugee Communities of Armenia". The overall goal of the program is to stimulate and develop community resources through the capacity building and development of the already registered NGOs of the three Community Centers which were founded to serve the communities of 38 villages in Amasia (Shirak region), Chambarak and Vardenis sub-regions (Gegharkounick region).

21 small grants were awarded to the three community centers in Amasia, Chambarak and Vardenls. Those projects were developed by the community centers and aimed at improving infrastructure, and creating a better living and learning environment in their local communities.





- An Annual meeting was held in October, 2008 to summarize the activities, discuss the problems and talk about the achievements.
- Training on financial management was held for the three NGOs.
- A photo competition was held with the participation of all the communities was held to reinforce the love towards the home land and to prevent the migration from the remote regions of Armenia. The title was "There is no better place to live" and the best photo was designed and printed as a poster.





Armenian Caritas, Caritas Georgia and the Roman Catholic Community of Baku (RCCB) worked in solidarity to fulfill their roles of promoting social justice and the values of Christian inspired volunteerism. Six villages in Armenia participated in this program; Mets Sepasar, Saragyugh, Ghazanchi, Bavra, Hovtun and Arpeni. The project in Armenia was implemented In close cooperation with the Ordinariate of the Armenian Catholic Church.



The project in the South Caucasus strengthened the capacities of parishes to develop active parish social ministry and promote volunteerism. A locally adapted PSM training module was developed which provided the parish anomators with the necessary knowledge and skills. The trainings were with a small grants component which enabled participants and the local communities to witness the practical and tangible results of PSM principles.

The program helped to build the ideology in the communities that they have to solve their problems by themselves and they are capable of doing it. Volunteerism was promoted in the communities.

- Thanks to the small grants the Parish Sodal Ministries received the infrastructure was improved in the villages.
- At the end of the program stronger relations were built among the parishioners and the Catholic Church. The program also helped the communities understand their inner potential, and the Church developed stronger relationships with the communities and built joint social programs with them.



- The capacity the villagers gained during the program, especially education, helped them to attract more donations and run projects on their own. In addition, the improved infrastructures provided a basis for a better living standard.
- In 2008 a new initiative was developed to involve other villages in the PSM and to use the experienced people from the earlier villages as facilitators to promote the PSM ideology in other villages.



The water and sanitation project was one of the Armenian Caritas' first directions. Through the course of time it developed a scheme of working with the communities to involve them in the implementation of the project.

We aim to improve the sanitary-hygienic and social conditions of the population living in both rural and urban areas, simultaneously building the local capacity to manage their water resources. So far AC has implemented water and sanitation projects in more than 50 communities in Shirak, Lori and Gegharkunik regions.

• In 2008 drinking water supply projects were implemented in 8 villages of Shirak region; in Azatan (irrigation), Lanjik, Vahramaberd, Arpeni, Mets Sepasar, Ghazanchi, Bavra, and Saragyugh (drinking water) villages.



 The drinking water supply projects in the last five villages were implemented in collaboration with the local PSM councils which worked on a voluntary basis.

Humanitarian Ald, 2008-2009 Donor: Caritas Austria

In 2008 Caritas Austria donated 9339 kg clothes, dishes and other goods to Armenian Caritas, which was distributed to the beneficiaries of Armenian Caritas.



Assistance to needy families, 2008 Donor: Cardinal Fings Gymnasium 20 families (104 people) received 100 Euros as a humanitarian aid each. The assistance to families was provided as a part of social solidarity fund and will be continued also in 2009.





Assistance to the needy families, 2008

Donor: Caritas Austria

Armenian Caritas provided onetime humanitarian aid to 10 big families (80 people) who lived in temporary shelters in harsh poverty. The aid consisted of raw food worth of 46.000 Armenian drams (110 Euros) per family. The same families received also shoes for children and adults, as well as warm cloths.



Donation of Clothes, 2008
Donor: Focus On Children Now,
The US NGO donated 20 boxes of
clothing and supplies to AC in 2008.
The donations covered children's and
adult's clothing with several boxes
devoted to warm winter clothes.

Armenian Caritas Strategic Directions for 2009-2013



Armenian Caritas Strategic Goals and Directions for 2009-2013



In 2008 the new Strategic Plan of Armenian Caritas was developed to meet the changing needs of the people and communities Armenian Caritas serves in a more professional and efficient way.

Strategic Direction #1: Social Services

Strategic Goal 1: Improving quality of life of different vulnerable groups (vulnerable groups may include but not be limited to: elderly, poor families and individuals, pensioners, disabled, children and youth living under difficult circumstances).

Strategic Objective 1.1: To ensure adequate living conditions for vulnerable groups;

Strategic Objective 1.2: To foster integration of vulnerable groups in the society;

Strategic Objective 1.3: To enhance family development and sustainability as a social unit of society.

Strategic Direction #2: Public Health

Strategic Goal 2.1: Ensuring direct health care services

Strategic Objective 2.1.1: To ensure provision of primary ambulatory care to all vulnerable groups in targeted regions.

Strategic Objective 2.1.2: To foster development of rehabilitation (physiotherapeutic) therapy.

Strategic Objective 2.1.3: To develop MMTs and start provision of primary health care services through MMTs in rural areas.

Strategic Goal 2.2: Fostering preventive health care services

Strategic Objective 2.2.1: To foster application of preventive medicine in drug addiction and HIV.

Strategic Objective 2.1.2: To encourage formation of healthy families through raising of awareness on the subject of healthy lifestyle.

Strategic Direction #3: Community Development and Mobilization

Strategic Goal 3.1: Mobilizing communities to identify their resources and build their social capital

Strategic Objective 3.1.1: To develop social and economic self-supporting mechanisms through teaching entrepreneurship and crafts to different vulnerable layers of population, at the same time develop job opportunities.

Strategic Objective 3.1.2: To develop infrastructures through renovating drinking/irrigation water systems, roads, eco-environment, schools, etc.

Strategic Goal 3.2: Empowering the communities and promoting community growth

Strategic Objective 3.2.1: To build community partnership among Community Based Organizations, Community Groups, Councils and Centers.

Strategic Objective 3.2.2: To foster community participation in decision making processes of local governance.

Strategic Direction # 4: Migration and Trafficking

Strategic Goal 4.1: Preventing illegal migration

Strategic Objective 4.1.1: To raise awareness among migrants on migration related laws and regulation in countries of destination and country of origin.

Strategic Goal 4.2: Integration of Returnees

Strategic Objective 4.2.1: To develop reintegration models for returnees and motivate them to create self employment opportunities.

Strategic Goal 4.3: Prevention of Trafficking

Strategic Objective 4.3.1: To raise awareness of vulnerable groups on trafficking issues and trafficking threats.

Strategic Direction # 5: Human Rights (HR)

Strategic Goal 5.1: Protecting and educating human rights for social justice and inclusion.

Strategic Objective 5.1.1: To educate different groups of population on basic human rights and develop local approaches for protecting human rights

Strategic Objective 5.1.2: To build a protective environment for different vulnerable groups developing the respect towards rights and fundamental freedoms of the human being.

Strategic Direction # 6. Emergency Preparedness and Response

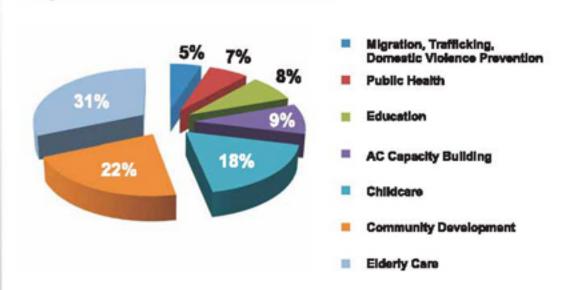
Strategic Goal 6.1: To provide post emergency rehabilitation services including humanitarian aid.

Strategic Goal 6.2: To take preventive measures to reduce harm during emergencies.

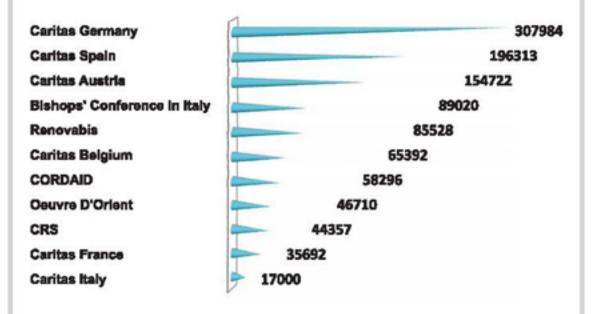
Armenian Caritas Activities in Figures



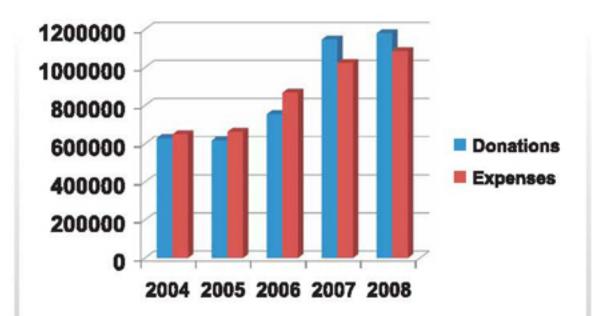
Projects of Armenian Caritas in 2008



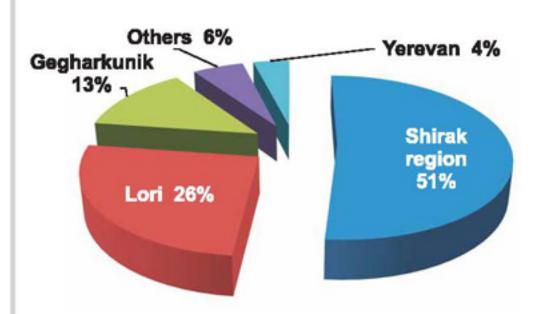
Income per Donors



Donations and Expenses in 2004-2008 (Euros)



Scope of Armenian Caritas Intervention in Regions



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Armenian Caritas Benevolent Non-Governmental Organisation



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