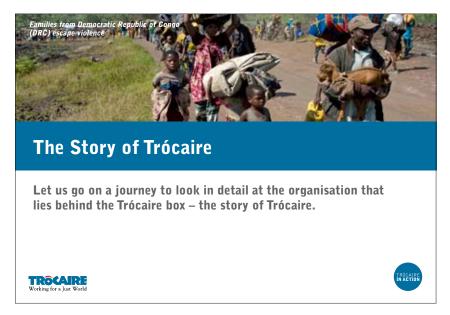




Trócaire in Action **TEACHER'S NOTES** 

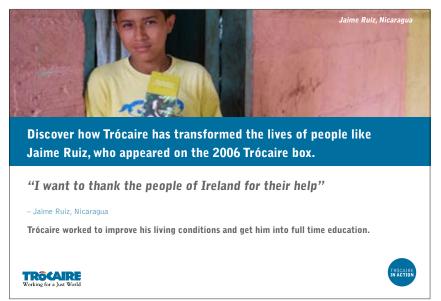
# Slide 2: The Story of Trócaire





The following Powerpoint should provide the students with a general overview of the history and work of Trócaire. More information about Trócaire and our work can be found on www.trocaire.org.

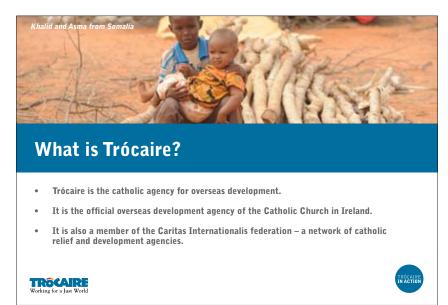
# Slide 3: Discover how Trócaire has transformed the lives of people like Jaime Ruiz, who appeared on the 2006 Trócaire box.



It's five years since the people of Ireland were told the story of Jamie Ruiz on the Trócaire box (2006). Over a million people read about his life on a Nicaraguan coffee plantation; one of long days of back-breaking work. His lack of education was determined by poverty and his parents' need for an extra pair of hands to earn an income. Thanks to donations from Ireland Jaime is now attending school every day. Trócaire's local partner worked with his parents to help them understand the value of education. "Parents here didn't know how important it is to send children to school because they had never been themselves," explained Zoila Romero of Trócaire, Nicaragua. Now Jamie's mother dreams that he will "progress in his studies so he might have a better future". To see videos of Jamie and other people Trócaire has helped, visit youtube.com/trocaire

# Slide 4: What is Trócaire?





Trócaire, which means "compassion" in the Irish language, draws its inspiration from scripture and the social teaching of the Catholic Church. The agency strives to promote human development and social justice in line with gospel values. Trócaire was given a dual mandate: to support long-term development projects overseas and to provide relief during emergencies; and at home to inform the Irish public about the root causes of poverty and injustice and mobilise the public to bring about global change.

Trócaire's membership of http://www.caritas.org/ Caritas Internationalis - one of the largest humanitiarian relief, development and social services networks in the world is critical to our ability to carry out our work. Trócaire works with agencies in the Caritas network to implement emergency and development programmes and to advocate on social justice issues. The Caritas network is made up of 162 Catholic charities working in 200 countries and territories around the world.

# Slide 5: How did Trócaire begin?





Trócaire was set up by the Irish Catholic Bishops in 1973 to express the concern of the Irish Church for the suffering of the world's poorest and most oppressed people. However, Trócaire's roots can be found as far back as 1967 when Pope Paul VI wrote his groundbreaking and insightful encyclical Populorum Progressio, which called for people to take notice and respond to the injustices and disparities that were occurring all round the world. In a pastoral letter written in 1973 by the Bishops of Ireland, Trócaire, the Irish word for "compassion" was established. The agency was set up as an official channel through which people can express their commitment on an ongoing basis, to the needs of the majority world. They set out the aims of Trócaire as two-fold: abroad, it will give whatever help lies within its resources to the areas of greatest need among the developing counties. At home, it will try to make us all more aware of the needs of these countries and of our duties towards them. These duties are no longer a matter of charity but of simple justice.

### Slide 6: Trócaire Today



We work with amazing people to bring about positive and lasting changes in some of the world's poorest places. Our programmes are carried out with partner organisations so local people drive the whole process and, in turn, their own development. As far as is possible, all the goods and items we need to carry out our work are purchased on the ground, meaning we feed back into the local economy and cut back on unnecessary expense, such as transportation costs. To find out more about our activities at home and abroad, our emergency responses and our finances look online at www.trocaire.org/annualreportfinances.

# Slide 7: Who does Trócaire help?





Trócaire does not just help other Catholics! Trócaire helps people according to their need, regardless of their race, religion, gender or politics.

# Slide 8: What motivates Trócaire?



The aims and values that lie at the heart of Trócaire today are underpinned by Catholic Social Teaching which stresses the dignity of each person and their inalienable human rights, along with their responsibilities, regardless of culture, ethnicity, gender or religion. It believes that the good things of creation should be shared. Trócaire's hope is inspired by faith, that the world can be a place where life can be lived to the full by all. Trócaire has a statement of Vision, Mission and Values. These include respecting the dignity of all individuals and standing in solidarity with people living in poverty. The work of Trócaire is not charity, but justice.

As a faith-based organisation Trócaire is united with similar organisations across the world through CIDSE (International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity) and the wider church network Caritas Internationalis (a confederation of 162 Catholic relief, development and social service organisations) to challenge global structures of injustice. At a local level it is the priests who work alongside Trócaire that are crucial to the continuing success of the Lenten campaign, Trócaire's biggest fundraising campaign. It is they who convey the justice message to their people and who inspire, encourage and motivate. The debt owed to our priests and parishes, which has been accumulating for over 40 years is incalculable.

# Slide 9: Where does Trócaire get money?



#### How is Trócaire funded?

Over half of Trócaire's funds come from YOU – the Catholic community and others. In one year Trócaire received about  $\notin$ 41 million /£36 million from Catholic supporters in the parishes and schools around Ireland. Trócaire also receives funds from the Irish government, UK government, institutional donors and the Caritas Internationalis federation. Trócaire is careful about how it spends the money. 88 cent/pence in every euro/pound goes directly to the programmes overseas. To find out more about our activities at home and abroad, our emergency responses and our finances look online at www.trocaire.org/annualreportfinances.

ROCAIR

### Slide 10: What does Trócaire do?



#### What does Trócaire do?

Trócaire is involved in: Long-term development – helping people bring about change for themselves in a sustainable way. Short-term development - responding to emergencies, providing immediate needs such as food and shelter at times of environmental crisis or conflict.

Work in Ireland: education, campaigning and fundraising - raising awareness of the causes of poverty, campaigning for change, supporting the rights of the oppressed and raising funds.

# Slide 11: Short-Term Support



Short-term support is also called humanitarian or emergency work. It typically responds to an immediate crisis. The crisis could be caused by war or environmental disaster, such as a drought, flood or earthquake. The short-term response is to provide food, clean water and shelter.

TRÓCAIR IN ACTIO

# Slide 12: Short-Term Support



For examples of Trócaire's emergency work see www.trocaire.org/whatwedo/emergencies

## Slide 13: Long-Term Development



TRÓCAIRE IN ACTION

Long-term development helps people to help themselves in a sustainable way. So Trócaire follows the principle of tackling the source of problems and giving assistance that will help over a long period of time. Trócaire works in partnership with local organisations. Local people know how to tackle the problems in their area. Trócaire listens and learns from these local partners and funds them.

### Slide 14: What does Trócaire do in Ireland?



Trócaire's education unit is responsible for visiting and speaking to schools, youth groups and parishes about the work of Trócaire. It also produces materials for schools and provides training for teachers. The education unit aims to help people understand the causes of poverty and the work of Trócaire. All the work is inspired by faith.

# Slide 15: What does Trócaire do in Ireland?





The campaigns team works to remove the causes of poverty through action and lobbying. Campaigners put pressure on politicians, businesses and people in power. Meanwhile, other Trócaire staff research the global causes of poverty, such as politics and the impact of multinational corporations, to help decide the direction of future campaigns and to help people argue their own case. Campaign actions often aim to raise awareness about issues, but they are also great fun to take part in! Trócaire's campaigns have helped to reduce majority world debt and improve worker's rights.

# Slide 16: What does Trócaire do in Ireland?



Most of the funds raised come from the Catholic community. This money ensures Trócaire can continue to respond to long-term commitments and emergency needs. Trócaire began with Fast Days during Lent and they are still an important time to raise money. The Trócaire fundraising team is always interested to hear of your new and interesting ways to raise money. The most innovative and exciting are displayed on the website. Encourage young people to find out more about fundraising and get involved with Trócaire's latest campaigns by visiting www.trocaire.org/getinvolved

# Slide 17: Messages from around the world





One year after floods devastated Pakistan, Trócaire is using €8m/£7m in donations from Ireland to help people recover in the long-term. Farmland, irrigation systems and fishing boats for 126,000 people will be rehabilitated and agricultural materials including seeds and fertiliser will be distributed. Trócaire is also rebuilding water pumps and walkways. During the floods Trócaire's partners rescued 20,000 people and provided food, cooking utensils, bedding and tents to 135,000 people. Mohammad Tahib Shoro's family was rescued from Khanpur village, Sindh province.

# Slide 18: Messages from around the world



Abbas Ali (50) was a slave. Working at a brick kiln, his meagre wage made it inevitable that he would become trapped in debt to the owner. He and his family were enslaved for a loan worth the equivalent of just  $\leq 256/\pounds 233$ . When Abbas' son asked the kiln owner to settle the debt, he was forced to walk on burning coals. When he later protested about their inhumane work conditions, he was shot dead.

Abbas and his family fled for their lives and sought shelter with an organisation funded by Trócaire. He is now seeking justice for his son's death through the legal system. You, through supporting Trócaire, have helped 5,000 bonded labourers like Abbas gain freedom from slavery since 2006.

# Slide 19: How can I put my faith into action?





Encourage your pupils to choose at least one of these actions. More guidance on actions that students can take can be found in the PowerPoint 'Act' designed for the Pope John Paul II Award at www.trocaire.org/resources/JPIIaward