

Community Development Project

History of the Development Vision

Four years ago I (Ashley) came to the Philippines for 3 months to finish my last nursing practicum at Brokenshire Hospital. I witnessed many deaths, more than I had in any other practicum. I observed many cases of where the deaths were caused by a lack of education on prevention. They also lack the knowledge, resources and empowerment to change their lifestyles. I also observed that generational curses caused many not to seek help before the disease took over their body and caused death. After witnessing the death of a 19 year old that had TB, God broke my heart and gave me the passion to help prevent immature deaths. While I was still in the Philippines God gave me a vision in creating a ministry center using the model of G12 to change lifestyles so people can be spiritually, physically, emotionally and mentally healthy. The other purpose of the ministry center is to provide teaching to empower the people to start finding ways to meet their own needs and the needs of the community. Even though I left the Philippines 4 years ago God continued pressing my heart with passion to come back to start the project.

Purpose:

- To not just serve the community but to change mind sets and lifestyles
- Using the G12 model to develop leaders that will reach out and serve many communities
- These leaders will have simple health training to help meet the physical needs in the community
- These leaders will have the passion to speak out the gospel and win souls
- Main goal is teaching; examples are health, income generating skills, livelihood projects but at the same time teaching the spiritual aspects
- The projects will help teach responsibility, integrity and ownership for their lives
- When the main leaders are built and strong they will then start building their own leaders from the community so they can be used to reach other communities
- This project will be supported by networks that will be established through the use of local relational connections
- This project is going to develop over time, the first step is to build trustworthy and passion filled leaders who will go out to touch many

- Trying to break the culture of poverty so the people will start believing they can have a better life than the one they have accepted
- The teachings and mentorship will help empower the people so they can start dreaming and learn how to attain those dreams
- The Leaders will follow up with the community members who have attending the center

Goal:

Our goal is to start by developing in one area (Bucana) using this framework then branch off into other areas.

How:

Step 1: Identify Leaders and build relationships with them

→ Tier 1 Leaders (Working for the Center)

- The teachers, Facilitators and management of the center
- Help to set up networks for resources/funds
- Build relationships with the tier 2 leaders to ensure that they have everything they need both physically, spiritually and mentally to go out to the community

➔ Tier 2 Leaders (from the community-working for the community we are in)

- Cell Group Leaders, Door to Door visitations, information gathers, teaching groups
- Within their respective cell groups the tier 2 leaders will start to identify other potential tier two leaders that will help in reaching new/own areas
- As the tier 2 leaders develop in skills and trust levels they can take on some of the duties of the Tier 1 leaders but always with the supervision of a Tier 1 leader

Step 2: Analyze the Needs of the community

- Identify Non ICCM Church members (Children & Adults)
- Identify the children's parents who do not attend church
- Have an orientation with the Members at the church
- Door to Door with the Members to assess needs and build relationships and partnership

Step 3: Start to establish networks/partnerships for supplies

- Using connections of the leaders to start with
- Using connections of professionals that we have a relationship with ie: Doctora Tan
- Using non for profit organizations
- Do fundraisers for yearly financial needs (ex: sell foods, collect plastics etc)

Step 4: Begin training and mentoring of leaders

- Have prayer time and sharing weekly
- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Give small task to start to build trust and commitment

- Leadership training to enhance leader skills
- Simple first aid training
- Training on health and education teaching

Step 5: Have leaders go into community and build relationships

- Help with door to door assessments regarding needs of community
- Follow up of families that do not attend church but are attending ministry center
- Go to members of families that can not attend due to inaccessibility but need care
- Develop home cell groups in areas currently un-ministered to

Step 6: Create a training schedule for the ministry development center

→ This will be based on the assessment of each community but these are the main things that could be potentially done in the center

- Health/medical teaching
- Hygiene Teaching
- Family Development
- Education/tutorials
- Feeding Programs
- Nutrition training
- Skills training for adults
- Livelihood projects
- First aid & CPR training
- Health Screening? OB

Step 7: Building cell groups and relationships with the people who attend the training sessions

- To give accountability/encouragement for the people to implement what they are learning
- To reach out to the whole family

Step 8: Avoid Paternalism : Do not do things for people that they can do for themselves

Characteristics of the Leaders

- Church Member of OLM
- Belongs to a cell group
- Passionate in serving God
- Passionate for the community
- Understands and believes in the vision
- Teachable
- Submissive and respectful
- Multi-tasking skills and Flexible
- Resourceful
- People Oriented
- Problem solver
- Trustworthy

- Takes initiative
- Commitment

Needs of our Leaders

- Fare
- Food
- Time

List of Potential Project Leaders:

1. June Harvey
2. Tommy
3. Charlie
4. Lina
5. Daisy
6. Abby

List of Potential Bucana Community Leaders:

1. Kenneth
2. Jason
3. Ronie
4. Aaron
5. Michelle
6. Indang
7. Jay-R

Below you will find information that explains the different ways and stages of how to help the community depending on the level of involvement of the community. This information was taken from the book ‘When helping hurts’ written by Steve Corbett and Brian Fikkert (2009)

A Participatory Continuum

Mode of Participation	Type of Involvement of Local People	Relationship of Outsiders to Local people
Coercion	Local people submit to predetermined plans developed by outsiders	Doing to
Compliance	Local people are assigned to tasks, often with incentives, by	Doing For

	outsiders; the outsiders decide the agenda and direct the process	
Consultation	Local people's opinions are asked; outsiders analyze and decide on a course of action	Doing for
Cooperation (our starting goal)	Local people work together with outsiders to determine priorities; responsibility remains with outsiders for directing the process	Doing with
Co-Learning (our second goal)	Local people and outsiders share their knowledge to create appropriate goals and plans, to execute those plans, and to evaluate the results	Doing with
Community Initiated (future goal)	Local people set their own agenda and mobilize to carry it out without outside initiators and facilitators	Responding to

The participation approaches move from doing things to poor people, a blueprint approach, toward doing things with poor people, a learning process approach. When the poor have been completely empowered, they are in the "community initiated" category in which the projects are being directed by the poor themselves, and they determine the role of any outsiders in their initiatives ('when helping hurts' by Steve Corbett & Brian Fikkert)

Material definition of Poverty + God-complexes of Materially Non-poor + feelings of inferiority of Materially Poor = Harm to both materially poor and non-poor

In order to change this equation we need to overcome the culture of materialism and see poverty in more relational terms. Secondly, we need to continue to understand the message of the cross and understand our brokenness and we have to say to ourselves "I'm not ok and you are not ok but Jesus can fix us both." As we do this God will use us to change the third term of the equation. We need to show the community through our words, actions and ears that they are people with unique gifts and abilities. We can be part of helping them to recover their sense of dignity, even as we recover from our sense of pride.

With working with the poor in any context you need to discern whether the situation calls for:

Relief: is the urgent and temporary provision of emergency aid to reduce immediate suffering from a natural or man-made crisis. The key feature of relief is a provider- receiver dynamic in which the provider gives assistance-often material- to the receiver, who is largely incapable of helping himself at that time

Rehabilitation: It seeks to restore people and their communities to the positive elements of the pre-crisis conditions. The key feature of rehabilitation is a dynamic of working with the people as they participate in their own recovery.

Development: Is a process of ongoing change that moves all people involved both the helpers and the helped closer to being in right relationship with God, self, others and rest of creation. As they develop they are better able to fulfill their calling of glorifying God by working and supporting themselves and their families with the fruits of that work. The key dynamic in development is promoting an empowering process in which all the people involved become more of what God created them to be.

“One of the biggest mistakes that North American churches make- by far- is in applying relief in situations in which rehabilitation or development is the appropriate intervention.” (‘when helping hurts’ by Steve Corbett & Brian Fikkert)

- The above information is to clarify the difference between community development and relief. So that the vision of the community centre will be brought up as a development project not a relief project.