ANTI-TRAFFICKING

Sometimes it is hard for people to find work that pays a fair wage, but they still have bills to pay, food to buy and family members to look after. This can lead people to lose hope and they can become vulnerable to human trafficking.



Human trafficking is a crime. It involves moving or transporting people who are then tricked or forced to do things that are not safe and that they don't choose to do. This could include working for little or no money, being forced to marry someone, or stealing for other people.

Clinton from Uganda shares his experience:



'A few years ago, I needed work and so was happy when my friend told me about a job in Kenya. I crossed the border and started working on a building site for 150 Kenyan shillings per day (about 80p). It was hard work and I struggled to pay for rent and food. One hot day, I took a break to get a drink of water. The manager angrily told me this was not allowed and chased me away. In the chase, I fell and broke my tooth.

I later found a different job tending cattle. I was promised money and meals for my work but this turned out to be lies. I was sad, hungry and lonely. One day my boss became angry with me and poured boiling water on my arm. I ran to the neighbours for help. I called my parents and they contacted The Salvation Army anti-trafficking project who helped me return home.

'After returning, I joined a group where we save money together. This helps us to start small businesses or pay for things that we need. We support each other and share the truth about human trafficking so no one else has to experience it.'

QUESTION

How much was Clinton paid for his work on the building site in Kenya?

CLEAN WATER

The Salvation Army in Malawi, Africa, has helped people in the Karonga district to access clean water. As part of a big project, they have worked with the community to build boreholes in the centre of villages.



A borehole is like a deep, narrow well that is drilled into the ground to reach a water source that is located underground. It's a way to get clean water from beneath the Earth's surface.

Esther lives in Lameck Kambombo with her husband and four children. She shares how the new borehole has helped her family and others in her village:

We reached out to The Salvation Army because we were having problems with diseases in the village.

'The water we were using was dirty and we suffered from diseases like cholera and malaria. We drew water from the rivers and had no way to treat the water so we fell sick again and again.

'My children are clever, but because I needed their help collecting water, they would miss school. It was hard for them. Now we drink safe water – we are happy and we are hygienic. There is no more malaria in the community.



The project has also included **teaching people to build and use pit latrines**, and **how to use tippy taps** for handwashing.

'We are thankful for this borehole – it has given us new life!'

QUESTION

Besides the borehole, what other initiatives were part of The Salvation Army's project in the community?

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Response is when organisations work together to help people affected by scary and unexpected situations like extreme weather events (eg floods, droughts, wildfires), public health problems (eg Covid-19) or wars.

Around the world, The Salvation Army is often one of the first organisations to turn up and help people when disasters happen. The help that is given is different depending on what the problem is. If people's homes have been destroyed by storms, The Salvation Army may provide shelter, food and blankets. If there has been an outbreak of a dangerous disease, the help could include providing facemasks and handwashing facilities to help stop the disease spreading.





As The Salvation Army is a Christian church, its people also help by listening to the people who have been hurt by the disaster. They offer care and friendship to help people feel better during their difficult time.

The Salvation Army also helps refugees. Refugees are people who have had to flee their homes to find safety because of war or natural disasters. The Salvation Army helps in different ways by providing food, water and shelter to families that can't return to their homes.

School children are also affected by wars because their schools close and teachers are not able to teach their classes. The Salvation Army helps by providing packs of back-to-school essentials such as a **backpack**, **notebooks**, **pens and pencils** so children can continue learning even while they are away from their homes.

QUESTION

What types of items are included in the back-to-school essentials packs provided by The Salvation Army?

FOOD SECURITY

Many people around the world grow their own food to feed themselves and their family. The changing climate means the farming methods that people have been using for many years are not working as well. It is becoming harder for farmers to grow enough crops.

In Burkina Faso, in western Africa, The Salvation Army uses a resource called Farming God's Way. It teaches farming methods which aim to take care of nature and overcome the challenges of climate change. It includes using less chemicals, planting different crops each year, not digging up the soil too much and using mulch to protect the soil.



Climate change is the changing pattern of weather over a long period of time. One of the impacts of climate change is that extreme weather events such as floods and droughts are more common. These events can damage people's homes and livelihoods.



Nikiema is one of the people who has taken part in the Farming God's Way project.

Nikiema depends on the sale of his produce to afford school fees for his children. He has been a farmer all his life, but his farming methods changed after receiving training on climate-smart agriculture.

He said: 'I chose to grow onions because they sell very easily. I keep the onions for a few months so I can sell them when the demand is highest. This increases my profits.'

The new farming methods that Nikiema is using have **enabled him to earn enough money to pay school fees for his children and medical fees for the family, and to provide them all with food**. He has also shared his knowledge with his neighbours so they can benefit too.

QUESTION

How has Nikiema's life changed since participating in the project?

WOMEN AND GIRLS

Christians believe that we are all created in God's image – men and women equal in the eyes of God. Sadly, women are more affected by poverty, the climate crisis and gender-based violence. That's why The Salvation Army is working with women around the world to ensure they have equal access to rights and opportunities, and the freedom to flourish.

There has been a Salvation Army community centre in Jashore,
Bangladesh, for many years. The people working there have become friends with those living around the centre and can share a message of kindness, generosity and love.

In an area where women and girls are not always treated well by men, The Salvation Army is raising awareness about women's rights. They are also helping women to find jobs that pay a good wage so that they can support themselves.



Some of the children who live near the community centre are not well looked after and many do not go to school. Instead they are left to wander the streets where they can get into trouble, or are at risk of being hurt or trafficked.

That is why The Salvation Army is running a drop-in club for children, every day at the community centre. Children can **study**, **play games**, **sing songs**, **learn dances and get a cooked meal**. It is a place of fun, friendship and happiness.

QUESTION

What activities are offered to children at the drop-in club?