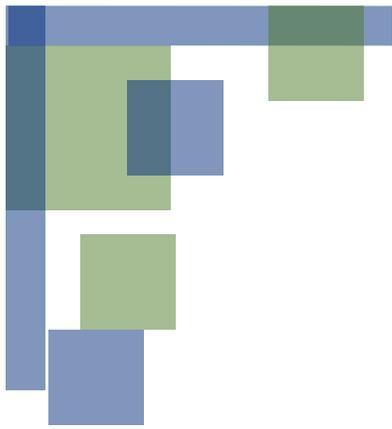




VIVAT is Yours!



VIVAT is Yours!

Getting to Know VIVAT International

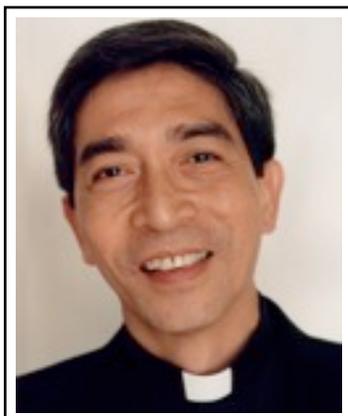
2010 Publication

*VIVAT International New York
211 East 43rd St., Suite 706
New York, NY 10017*

*tel. +1 (646) 487-0003
fax. +1 (646) 487-0004*

viny@vivatinternational.org

Foreword



Dear Friends,

What is VIVAT International? That is what this booklet, “Getting to Know VIVAT International”, tries to answer.

Briefly, however, it can be said that VIVAT International is a faith-

based NGO accredited with the Economic and Social Council ECOSOC at the United Nations in New York. Its members are ten religious congregations most of which are international in membership with headquarters in Rome, Italy. Its two broad aims are advocacy and collaboration.

Advocacy-Like other religious NGOs at the United Nations, VIVAT aims to be a religious-missionary presence which witnesses to the values of the Gospel at the “modern Areopagus” (John Paul II, *Redemptoris Missio*, 37) which is the United Nations. In this context, VIVAT aims to be a channel through which, on the one hand, the concrete experiences of our members working with people at the grassroots can be brought to the attention of the UN, and, on the other hand, information and expertise at the UN can be made available to our members working among the poor in different parts of the world. The first aim is therefore to be a link between the policy makers at the UN and the poor and marginalized people around the world.

Collaboration-The second broad aim of VIVAT International is collaboration. VIVAT was established with the conviction that mission, by its very nature, is a collaborative undertaking of groups and individuals called by God to share in his mission. VIVAT, therefore, aims to be an instrument of collaboration in mission. From the very start, it was established as a joint effort of two religious-missionary congregations, namely, the Divine Word Missionaries (SVD) and the Missionary Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit (SSpS). Its Charter adds that VIVAT is open to further collaboration with other similarly-minded religious congregations. Today, ten religious-missionary congregations make up VIVAT International.

The word “VIVAT” comes from a prayer of St. Arnold Janssen, the founder of the SVD and SSpS, which runs: *Vivat Deus Unus et Trinus in cordibus hominum*. “May the One and Triune God live in hearts of all.” The word comes from the Latin verb “VIVERE” meaning “TO LIVE”. In its subjunctive form, it expresses the deep wish that: all persons may live, all creation may live”. This is VIVAT’s prayer and program of action.

Fraternally in the Word and the Spirit,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Antonio M. Pernia, SVD'.

Antonio M. Pernia, SVD
President

Contents

	Foreword.....	i
	Table of Contents.....	ii
I	Introduction.....	1
	Just Another Day in the World	2
	Working Towards Poverty Eradication	4
II	The United Nations: Voice of the World.....	5
	Trafficking of Human Persons	7
III	Leaven for Good in a Hurting World.....	8
	Assisting People Infected with and Affected by HIV and AIDS	9
IV	Living in Harmony with All of Creation.....	10
	Promoting Sustainable Development	11
V	Your Turn to Be a Catalyst for Change.....	12
	Acting Locally: VIVAT in Action	14
	Empowerment of the Marginalized	15
	Acknowledgements.....	16

Introduction

In the year 2000, the Divine Word Missionaries and the Holy Spirit Sisters established VIVAT International. Since 2005, a further six congregations have joined the organization. In brief, VIVAT's work seeks to bring the vision of the founders of these eight congregations and their present-day mission to the United Nations (UN) - the principal world forum where all nations have the possibility of meeting as equals. VIVAT International provides a mechanism by which all those associated with us may interact with the UN system. At the UN, VIVAT International advocates for the less privileged, and in a very concrete way, ensures that the poor and marginalized are given preferential treatment in an international setting.

This is the first of a number of reflections we are preparing to help bring the everyday grassroots issues of the poor with whom you are in contact, to the attention of the international community through the UN.

We hope that this reflection, and the others to follow later, will:

- Increase your understanding of how VIVAT's presence at the UN continues the vision of our founders by helping to shape and inform global policy decisions for a more compassionate, peaceful and equitable world.
- Help you to gain international attention for the everyday issues of the poor with whom you are in contact through VIVAT's lobbying and advocacy efforts at the UN.
- Increase your awareness of the UN.
- Inform you of the importance of lobbying and advocacy on behalf of the world's poorest, as well as on behalf of creation.

In the other reflection material being prepared, we will examine our global reality, the UN system, VIVAT's lobbying and advocacy efforts at the UN, and we will propose a plan of action so that all of us can become advocates for change in the name of justice. We will bring you cases where the work of VIVAT Members are examples of "good practice", in their work and ministry with human rights, poverty eradication, HIV and AIDS, migrants, anti-human trafficking, women and children, climate change and refugee assistance, as well as our efforts to live in harmony with all of creation. We will also include some questions to aid reflection at personal and community levels.

We hope that you find this material useful, please send your comments and suggestions:

Email: viny@vivatinternational.org

Just Another Day in the World

Today is just another day for over 30,000 VIVAT members worldwide. It will likely begin with prayer, breakfast and maybe a commute to work. For many, the day will be devoted to pastoral ministry, education or health care. But by and large, for VIVAT's members, the day will be relatively comfortable, with adequate meals, job satisfaction, and respect. Even though some may live quite simply, they are assured of their order's institutional support. For most, the day will be reasonably safe, and probably will end as it started with prayer. Tomorrow will be similar.

Today is also just another day for 2 billion of the world's hurting inhabitants: the poorest of the poor, who earn less than US\$1 dollar a day. It is just another day where they will wake up to extreme and chronic poverty. It is just another day where hunger is ongoing and clean water is unheard of. But for over 40,000 people around the world, it will not be just "another day"—they will not have another day, as today will be their last. 25,000 people around the world will die of hunger today. A further 8,000 people will die of AIDS, and another 7,000 will die from manageable and preventable diseases.

Now let us move to "just another day" in the lives of a small number of people, 192 member states of the UN. The heads of state will wake up in the knowledge that they are secure, prosperous, and with power to make decisions that can change the world. They will probably start

the day with a national briefing -- maybe a report on the situation in Iraq, an update on the AIDS epidemic or a discussion on the situation of women in their country. They know they have responsibilities and duties to their citizens; some will respect these obligations more than others. Some will sign bills to empower their people with universal free education, while some will work with corrupt businessmen to fatten their own pockets. These world leaders will have decisions to

make, business lunches to attend and an array of people to care for their needs. They will finish their day of work with perhaps another briefing before preparing for another day. But their day will end as it started: in safety and in prosperity, and with the power to influence decisions that will either bring positive change to the lives of the poor or increase their misery.

Facts and Figures *in one day:*

2,000,000,000
people earn less than US\$1

25,000
people die of hunger

8,000
people die of AIDS

7,000
people die of manageable and preventable diseases

Thousands of non-governmental organizations work at various levels to encourage positive changes in the world society. Some non-governmental organizations (NGOs) work directly with world leaders and other diplomats at the UN to influence policies. Others work on the ground to ensure basic human rights and values are being assured to people of all walks of life. VIVAT International is a combination of all levels of NGO work—addressing the large international organizations that have the power to change large-scale policies, and assisting individual citizens of the world on the ground to help ensure their lives tomorrow may have greater hope and prosperity than they may have today.

We are approximately 30,000 VIVAT members worldwide, who, inspired by faith and the vision of our congregational founders and foundresses, hope and dream for a better world. We believe that religious congregations with members living among the poor in many countries of the world have important Gospel values to share with the countries of the world. Indeed, this dream of hope and human compassion makes a significant difference in the lives of millions who live in acute poverty, marginalization and deprivation.

At the UN, VIVAT International collaborates with other (NGOs) and international leaders to adopt policies that will best serve the interests of all, focusing especially on the poor and marginalized that we serve.

We begin our personal and community reflection on how you, members of VIVAT International, may assist us to be effective agents to help improve the situation of the world's poor with the following questions--please feel free to include others. We would appreciate any reflections of yours that you would like to share with us.

Questions for Reflection:

- Who are the poorest and most marginalized people that you meet in your ministry? Where are they found?
- What are the most urgent situations in your country that should be brought to VIVAT's attention?
- Do you think government officials--in your province, country, or at the UN--are acting to change the situation? If not, why not; if so, how?
- How can you--as an individual and as part of your ministry--be a sign of hope in the world today?
- What actions can you take to challenge your government to live up to its responsibilities?
- Do you know / are you in contact with other VIVAT members in your country who are or would want to be involved in Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation (JPIC) ministry? Can you suggest a contact person?
- Are there any other issues you feel could be brought to international attention through VIVAT's work at the UN to help the people you work with?

VIVAT Member Action: Working Towards Poverty Eradication

Mongu, Western Province of Zambia

Many committed women in Zambia are leading interesting initiatives which aim to transform the lives of their own families and communities at large. When Sr. Flor de Maria Burguete Decelis, a Mexican Comboni Missionary Sister, met for the first time the women of Mongu, in the Western Province of Zambia, she understood immediately the leading role that they were playing in Poverty Eradication. Mongu is the poorest Province in the country. Sr. Flor de Maria encourages women to come together and be united. Organized in clubs, women have started Saving Internal Lending Communities where a little capital is put together in order to invest in common projects and create micro-loan funds. This innovative initiative empowers women, especially in the rural areas, who do not have access to bank loans. In these clubs, each woman has her own personal savings account. The group utilizes the money for a common enterprise. Individual members can, at the same time, ask for loans with an agreed interest. Initiatives like this show that in spite of difficulties, solutions can be found when people come together. The Comboni Missionary Sisters in Zambia are a witness to it.



The United Nations: Voice of the World

The United Nations came into being to ensure that the world would never again experience war like World War II. In San Francisco, on June 26, 1945, the United Nations was formed when representatives from 50 countries signed the UN charter, proclaiming:

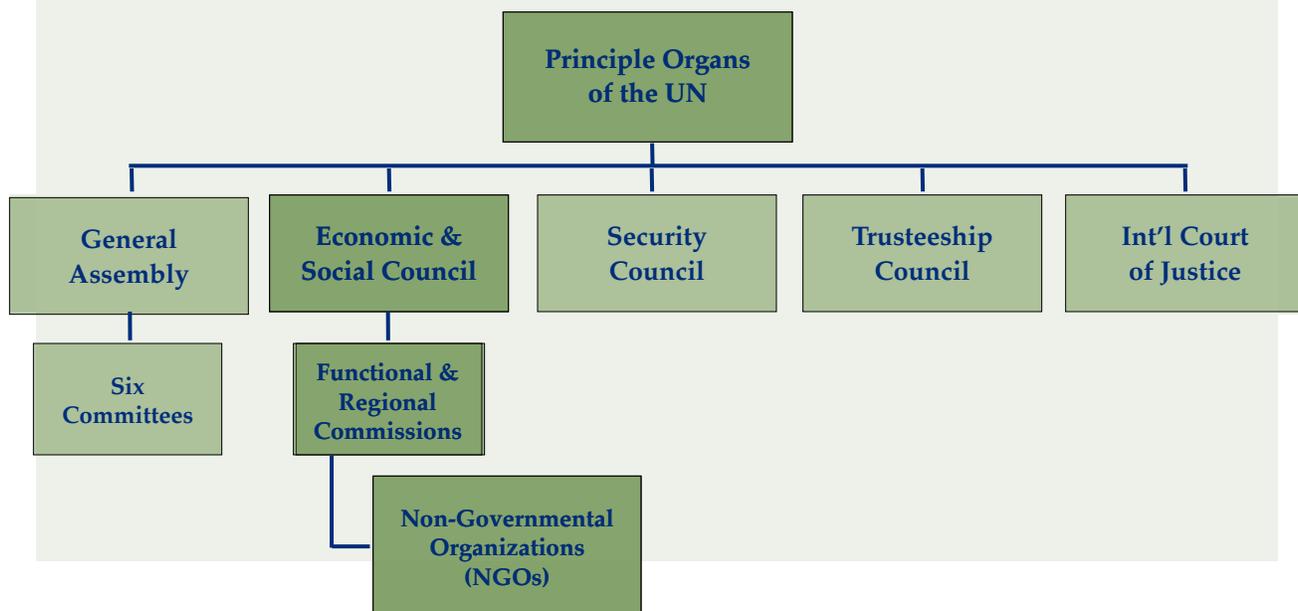
“We the people of the United Nations determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small... do hereby establish ... the United Nations.”

The United Nations officially came into existence on 24 October 1945, when the Charter had been ratified by China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States and a majority of other signatories. United Nations Day is celebrated on 24 October each year. (For

more information on UN history, please see: <http://www.un.org/aboutun/unhistory/>)

Since 1945, the UN has been a forum for international discussion aimed at creating a global consensus on a host of issues that must be dealt with beyond the local and national levels. The UN also oversees a group of agencies set up to protect human rights and ensure that all citizens of the world are treated equally¹.

Although the Security Council is in the news most frequently, the UN General Assembly is the main decision making body of the UN, creating resolutions that carry the weight of the world’s opinion. A parallel forum to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), is the UN body that coordinates economic and social issues and sets the agenda for the UN’s specialized agencies and bodies, such as the UN Development Program and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF).



VIVAT International represents founding and associated members as a non-governmental organization (NGO) in special consultative status with ECOSOC and affiliated with the Department of Public Information (DPI). In this role, VIVAT International can make suggestions to policy makers or review the implementation of a past agreement. It can also bring concerns to the international agenda and monitor these proceedings. To fulfill its mandate, the UN needs non-governmental organizations like VIVAT not only to create platforms for action but also to carry out its work. Governments can create resolutions, but it takes a change in the hearts and minds of people for these resolutions to make a difference. For this reason, Pope John Paul II stated:

“No organization, however, not even the United Nations, can alone solve the global problems which are constantly brought to its attention, if its concern is not shared by all the people. It is then the privileged tasks of non-governmental organizations to help bring these concerns into the communities and the homes of the people, and to bring back the priorities and aspirations of the people, so that all the solutions and projects which are envisaged be truly geared to the needs of the human person.”

--Statement to NGO's gathered at UN Headquarters in New York, 1979

By using the expertise and concerns of the members, VIVAT can make interventions at the UN. The responsibility given to NGOs associated with the UN is a lofty one, and changing the world opinion is not an easy task. But with your help, VIVAT tries to meet this challenge.

Questions for Reflection:

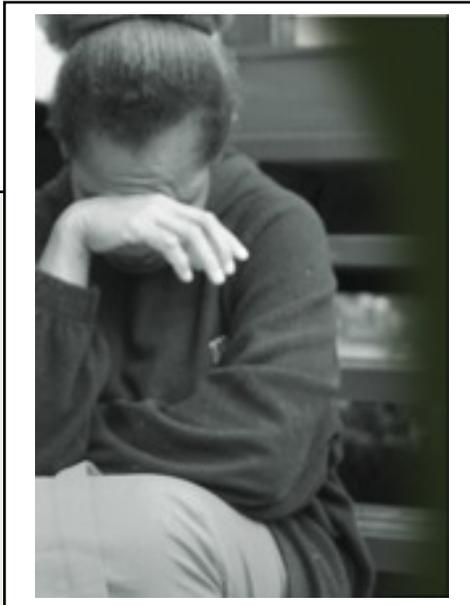
- How might your daily work fit into the mission of the United Nations and/or VIVAT International?
- How in your ministry do you advocate for change?
- Can you point to areas of your work that help change the hearts and minds of people?
- What UN agencies are operating in the country or area where you serve?

VIVAT Member Action: *Trafficking of Human Persons*

Chicago, USA

Various services are needed by the victims of human trafficking. The SSpS Roger Park community offered a home for about a year to a Thai woman who was trafficked to the USA. Now she was able to get a job and at the end of a year, she was able to get her own living quarters. At the beginning sisters accompanied her to work and school by public transportation so that she could become familiar with the area. The community took time after breakfast each day to practice English phrases with their guest. One of the challenges was her lack of English - it was difficult to communicate and to explain anything because none of the Sisters understood Thai. "I also heard that at the beginning she was very afraid even to come out of her room. I think our presence helped her to come out and trust us."

Other possibilities of housing or providing service for women are being studied by the Justice and Peace Coordinator to see what the province can offer at this time for victims of human trafficking. Networking with other religious communities to provide some services is being considered in the Chicago area.



A Catalyst for Change in a Hurting World

Congregational general chapters help to identify issues of concern around the world. At the UN, VIVAT focuses on some of these issues, focusing on people who are on the margins of society and often excluded from the decision making processes affecting their lives.

Non-governmental organizations, such as VIVAT are given access to the UN because they offer a valuable link between complex international agreements and ordinary people whom these agreements affect. In this regard, VIVAT tries to bring the voices of the dispossessed to the attention of the governments of the world.

At the UN, VIVAT tries to work in a way that promotes and contributes to bringing about an ethical and compassionate policy-making forum in a variety of ways. In focusing its attention on human rights, poverty eradication, sustainable development, culture of peace, and women and children, VIVAT strategizes with other NGOs, and meets with UN and government officials to discuss its concerns.

The issues covered by VIVAT are:

- HUMAN RIGHTS
- POVERTY ERADICATION
- WOMEN & CHILDREN
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- CULTURE OF PEACE

Questions for Reflection:

- Considering the issues covered by VIVAT, to what part of this mission can you contribute?
- What changes do you envisage if our world is to be a place fit for all?
- How have you or your congregation been an example of VIVAT action?

VIVAT Member Action: Assisting People Infected with and Affected by HIV and AIDS

Kisangani, Democratic Republic of Congo

The Comboni Missionary Sisters started the “Hope Group” in Kisangani in 1994 for those infected with and affected by HIV and AIDS. In its fifteen years of activity, the Hope Group has connected with other partners, such as the National Program of Struggle against AIDS, UNDP, UNICEF, strengthening the collaboration with them, on behalf of the Catholic Diocese of Kisangani Health Office.

At present, the Hope Group is composed of twelve volunteers who are working in health centers of the five municipalities of the city (800,000 inhabitants), where the rate of HIV infected people is estimated to be 7%. Within the health centers, the volunteers meet the HIV-positive patients, getting to know them, assessing their difficulties whether medical or psychological, proposing counseling for voluntary testing, directing them to specialized anti-retroviral therapy services, and offering a financial support that enables patients to provide themselves with medicines when needed, as well as micro-credits to start some small commercial activities. Currently, the group assists 150 adults, the majority of whom are widows with children, some of whom are also HIV positive.

The experience of the Hope Group is an enriching experience of listening and collaboration with patients, their families, and their orphan children. It is an effort that gives members the opportunity to live together, positively combating the physical and psychological consequences of HIV and AIDS. Above all, the Hope Group offers its awareness of all being brothers and sisters in the world.



Living in Harmony with All of Creation

Our modern world manifest the interconnected character of political, economic and social life, referred to as globalization. At the same time there is a growing awareness of the need to live in harmony with all forms of life.

Politically, the UN is evidence of the drawing together of the nations of the world into one world order. Now, as never before we have an awareness of our multi-cultural reality. Speaking at the UN during a seminar organized by the Religious Orders Partnership (ROP), theologian Elizabeth Johnston said:

"This global awareness or global spirituality arises in response to this new interconnected planetary era. It challenges us to be in solidarity with the struggle for life with billions of economically poor people and calls us to take sides with the voiceless poor people of the world, and to work towards changes that will include them in a fair distribution of this world's wealth. Typical of global spirituality is a commitment to the advancement of women, the majority of whom still lack resources that western women take for

granted: access to education, nutrition and healthcare, the right to consent to marriage, the right to own property and the legal protection from domestic violence."

At the start of this third millennium, there is a growing awareness throughout the world, of the magnificent uniqueness of planet Earth as one interlinked community of life. At the same time, the present moment is marked by a strange paradox: while we grow in wonder at the earth and our belonging to it, we are at the same time engaged in death-dealing actions that ravage and deplete, even threaten wipe it out.

Countering the sins of ecocide, biocide, and genocide, we take action on behalf of the natural world, with care, protection, restoration and healing, even if our action goes against powerful economic and political interests. Indeed, one criterion measures our actions: Does this action contribute to sustainable earth community? The moral goal is to ensure vibrant life in community for all.

Every year, 20% of the earth's people in rich nations use 75% of the world's resources and produce 80% of the world's waste. An example: the city of Chicago, with 3 million people, consumes as much raw material as the nation of Bangladesh, with 97 million people. Such a level of consumption is driven by an economy that does not factor in ecological cost.

Simultaneously, the earth's community multiplies exponentially. In 1950, there were 2 billion people. In 1999, we were 6 billion people and current projections are that by 2030 there will be 10 billion people on Planet Earth – to translate these statistics into a vivid image, another Brazil added every year!

The capacity of the planet to sustain life is being exhausted by human habits. Not only is our species gobbling up resources quicker than the Earth's capacity to replenish itself, but our practices are causing damage to the very systems that sustain life: holes in the Ozone layer, polluted air and rain, drained wetlands, denuded soil, and fouled rivers.

VIVAT Member Action: *Promoting Sustainable Development*

Flores Island, Indonesia

VIVAT and its members, along with the United Nations Division for Sustainable Development-NGO Major Group, NGO Committee on the United Nations International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples Issues and the Mining Working Group, have been working to raise awareness of the negative impacts of mining and to persuade governments and other actors to discourage over-exploitation of lands and protect the rights of indigenous peoples affected by mining

FORCAM SIKKA (Forum Cendekiawan Asal Manggarai), a partner of VIVAT in Maumere, Indonesia, has been a particular active member in dealing with mining issues. FORCAM put together an anti-mining letter and petition highlighting several negative effects of mining, specifically on Flores Island, Indonesia. The letter was widely circulated to the local government in Flores, and copies were also sent to the offices of Mr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, the President of Indonesia, Pope Benedict XVI, several prominent cabinet members of the Indonesian government, and many others. FORCAM also contributed a case study to the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), highlighting three districts of Manggarai, Flores Island, which have been severely impacted by local mining exploitation and excavation projects. FORCAM continues to shed light on the negative environmental and social impacts of the mining industry, and advocates vehemently for positive international action.



Your Turn to be a Catalyst for Change

In the previous pages, we have tried to take a look at how VIVAT members link with United Nations. You have learned how VIVAT interacts and advocates at the highest levels of government. Maybe you have found a way that you can be involved in advocacy at the UN or wherever you live. There are many opportunities to bring justice, peace and harmony.

Many of the international agreements monitored by VIVAT require updates from you on how your governments have made progress towards such agreements. For example, as part of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, all countries have been asked by the secretary General to provide annual reports, which describe current achievements and challenges to their work. National legislation regarding many of these issues needs support and the monitoring of progress.

Are you willing to chart how your government is doing concerning some international agreements?

The dawn of the new Millennium gave rise to great hope. The nations of the world gathered together in the year 2000 to set an agenda for the global community an important aspect of which is the necessity of eradicating poverty for all the world's peoples. This agenda came to be embodied in what are known as the eight

Millennium Development Goals (the MDGs), the first of which is to halve the number of people in the world who live on less than \$1 a day by the year 2015. We are in fact the first generation which actually does have the capacity to eradicate poverty from the face of the globe.² One of the focus areas for the VIVAT Executive Team at the UN is social development which examines economic and public policy from the point of view of its impact on the marginalized and persons living in poverty. We try to keep before governments the human face of poverty. Most of our work is done in collaboration with a broad spectrum of NGOs, including many faith-based organizations: Christian, Jewish, Muslim. Our constituencies are involved in direct services to persons living in poverty across the globe. Often we are heartened by how readily those meeting can arrive at consensus on what should be the broad lines of government policies to assure that all in society have access to basic services.

Close followers of Gandhi used to recall how he would challenge them by saying: "Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest person whom you have seen, and ask yourself if the steps you contemplate are going to be of any use to him or her."³

Governments have been asked to provide updates to the UN on progress towards meeting the millennium Development Goals-a set of goals agreed to in 2000 to improve the living situation of the world's poor. By 2015 all United Nations member states have pledged to:

- ✓ Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- ✓ Achieve universal primary education
- ✓ Promote gender equality and empower women
- ✓ Reduce child mortality
- ✓ Improve maternal health
- ✓ Combat HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- ✓ Ensure environmental sustainability
- ✓ Develop a global partnership for development

Many studies have shown that these goals can be achieved if there is the political will. With your help, your government can be called to account for its progress to date.

Are you willing to take up the challenge?

By creating a platform similar to that of VIVAT International, members, associates, and friends, must continue to bring the voice of vulnerable people to government leaders who have the power to create change. This process of advocacy is one that many of our founding members embraced, such as Madre Maria Helen SSpS, who fought ignorance and indifference in her day when she brought impoverished women and girls to an affluent neighborhood in Dublin to begin schooling and St. Maria Mattias ASC who taught young girls to read and write in the poor mountain town of Italy. Please take a time to reflect on how the spirit, vision and mission of your founder or founders can be connected with the United Nations and VIVAT International.

Most international agreements to eradicate poverty, eliminate racism, ensure gender equality, etc, have local plans of action that can be implemented in your own community. These are well-designed platforms that can give you a solid basis for advocacy at the local and national levels. Contact VIVAT International for more information on these plans.

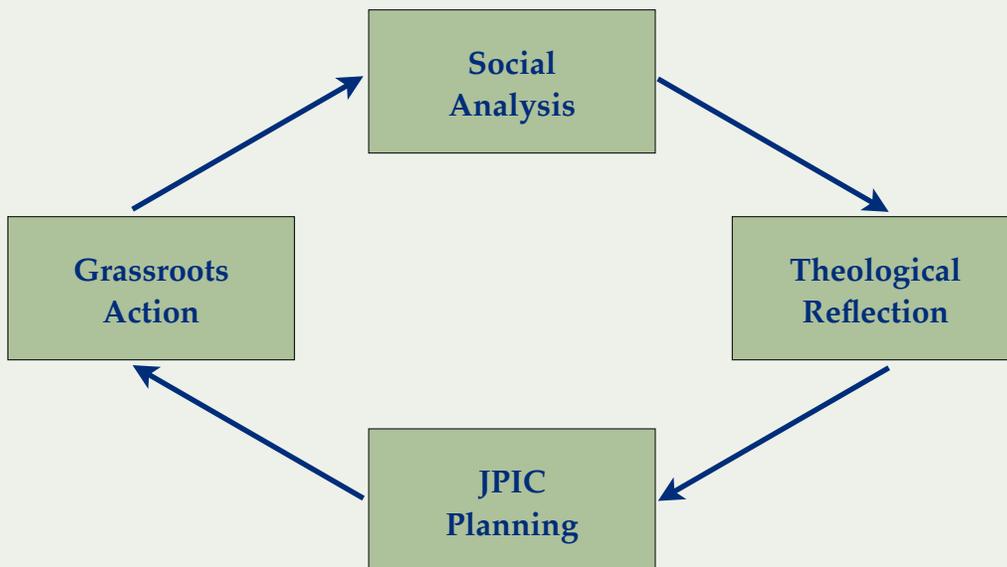
Questions for Reflection:

- What platform of advocacy can you become involved with to make this world a better place for all?
- How can you reach out to be a sign of hope for the hopeless?
- Which of the Millennium Development Goals links mostly closely to your mission?
- How could you or your Congregation establish links with Government agencies in your region for the purpose of promoting and monitoring progress in implementing the MDGs?

Acting Locally: VIVAT in Action!

Advocacy can be seen locally at any congregation, mission, or group. Conducting a social analysis of your local ministry will help you to bring together the Word of God, the teachings of Christian scripture, and the individual work of your ministry. By engaging in a dialogue with parishioners and others in your community, you will be able to develop a realistic pic-

ture of the local situation. Examine the history of the situation, the major structures which influence it, and ask which are the key values in operation. By conducting such a social analysis, the principle root elements can be identified and worked with to promote advocacy and affect change at the local level.



VIVAT Member Action: *Empowerment of the Marginalized*

Guatemala

“I came that they may have life, and have it abundantly.”

The situation of poverty, famine, and violence in Guatemala is well known at the international level. Reflecting on this reality, we have organized a project of economic solidarity and creativity at the CEB (Basic Ecclesiastical Communities) level where we are providing formation workshops as well as finding and promoting alternatives to meet the economic, social, and cultural needs of the people in Guatemala. We share and integrate the efforts and expertise of the individuals that make up the different groups. The activities which are underway aim to satisfy basic needs and promote the creativity and skills of individuals and communities, including: promoting home gardens, trading artisan work and different types of crafts, and providing alternative medicines, soaps, syrups, shampoos, and disinfectants. These products are for personal consumption, exchange, and solidarity between groups and communities, and also for commercial purposes. Each member brings a service to the group, knowing that the community is growing and so are the initiatives and proposals. The project helps to create small sources of creative and joint work, while providing an opportunity for everyone to contribute to reducing unemployment and poverty.



Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Mercy Global Concern for allowing us to adapt their publication “Leaven for Good in a Hurting World” and all who have participated in developing this publication. In particular, we thank the Justice and Peace Coordinators of the SSpS, SVD, MSHR, CMS, OMI, MCCJ, CSSp and ASC, without whom our work would not be possible, and we

would like to give special thanks to for all Miguel Heinz, Agada Brand, John Kilcrann, and Philip Gibbs.

Most importantly, however, we thank all those who contributed with short stories and photos to put together this publication, as well as the VIVAT International board for their ongoing support.

For more information, please contact:

VIVAT International
211 East 43rd Street
Suite 706, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10017

tel. +1 (646) 487-0003

fax. +1 (646) 487-0004

viny@vivatinternational.org

Notes

¹ Mercy Global Concern. <http://mercyworldorg.ozstaging.com/projects/mgc/index.asp>

² United Nations. www.un.org/

³ Sachs, Jeffrey D. 2005. *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time*. New York: Penguin Press.

⁴ Prof.M.S. Swaminathan in an article published in *The Hindu*, 11 June 2001 (cfr., website <http://www.erctrust.org/newsletter/sep2002/index.php?load=nl12002-2.htm>).