OUR VISION
Our people empowered, transformed and integrally developed

OUR MISSION
To Serve our people, especially the poor, needy and marginalized by empowering them towards integral human development guided by the Gospel values and the social teaching of the Church.
Greetings to all our partners, brothers and sisters in Christ!

It is my great pleasure to present you this annual report of Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (KMSS) for the year 2018-2019.

Our Karuna staff anticipates and tackles people's needs with integrity and purpose reaching out to men and women and particularly children living in the remotest areas across the country through social pastoral approaches by protecting their rights and enabling them for integral and sustainable human development and transformation along with, providing humanitarian assistance to the natural and man-made disasters-afflicted people with the support of our partners. Furthermore, accompanying them in rebuilding their life, we work in coordination with all pastoral commissions in the church, networking with all the stakeholders; government, INGOs, NGOs and CSO.

This year's annual report certainly contains many examples of how the KMSS makes a difference. I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Directors and executive staff of the 17 Karuna Offices for their outstanding leadership and collective efforts for carrying forth the KMSS mission and enduring commitment of serving the poor and the needy people in Myanmar.

Lastly, my sincerest appreciation and gratitude to our committed partners and generous donors for your continued supports and encouragement for the accomplishment of our ministry of humble service to men, women and children in Myanmar.

Bishop Raymond Sumlut Gam
Chairman of Karuna Myanmar.
THANKSGIVING
MESSAGE FROM
NATIONAL
DIRECTOR

Praise the Lord for allowing KMSS to share its experiences of 2018 and 2019 through this small publication. In this report, we try our best to integrate the data and information with our Love and Passion of serving the poor.

It is always exciting to look back at the journey of KMSS since its inauguration in 2001. It is very clear that KMSS has grown significantly. From working low profile under the umbrella of Catholic Bishops Conference of Myanmar, KMSS became registered faith based organization. As of now, it has been reaching 450,000 people residing in one third of the townships of Myanmar through its humanitarian, development and peace work. It is a blessing for KMSS being instrumental to his Glory through our services.

Sincerely speaking, we make many mistakes. We are not equipped with all outstanding and professional staffs. Our systems have loop holes. Why then we are known as a local partner trusted to work with? In my ten year stay in KMSS, I found 3 key points which bring KMSS today.

Firstly, all those good work of KMSS rooted from the social teaching of the church. This strong foundation in deep values clearly guide us even in the most difficult situation. This value is at the very core of KMSS existence. Secondly, we are equipped with staffs who embrace those values. We are imperfect but with this deep value in our hearts, we can withstand the temptation and challenges. Last but most important point is that our Lord God Blesses our mission and Holy Spirit guides us the right path.

As depicted in its name Karuna (Compassion), KMSS is known for its services reaching to the grassroot people. Synergized with standard practices like Caritas Internationalis Management Standards (CIMS) and other professional tools, our services bring joy and hope to the most disadvantaged people of Myanmar in remotest areas.

We thank God for using us as the instrument of his mission, Love in Action. We acknowledge our staffs who are tirelessly committed to serve the poor. We appreciate the good will of our partners who trusted in KMSS to deliver those services to the needy people of Myanmar.

As I am writing this note, the COVID 19 is rampaging throughout the whole world. We are facing most fragile situation worldwide on all walks of lives. However difficult the situation, KMSS trust in His Plan of Mercy to mankind. We will be availing all the ways we can to keep serving the people who are compounded by this pandemic. As Pope Francis told to his children in Easter messages, we will never lose Hope and keep courageous. We will keep loving people creatively. We will show our gesture of tenderness to all the suffering people. This is our mission that we wholeheartedly walk with our Lord Jesus.
A
INTRODUCTION

With a view to impacting Myanmar people with integral holistic development in the contexts of social, political, physical, financial, economical, spiritual and environmental situations, especially for the vulnerable, poor, needy and under-privileged people, without any prejudice and partiality in terms of gender, races, faith, color and geographic origin, Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (KMSS) is being commissioned as a social wing of the Catholic Church of Myanmar, networking among National Office and sixteen Diocesan Offices since 2001.

“During the year 2018-2019, KMSS has been widely working on in the prioritized service areas of socioeconomic development, humanitarian assistance and social cohesion” that include a number of programmes regarding access to health services, education for young and adolescent, family income generation, promotion of safe migration, humanitarian action for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), reducing human trafficking, going along with Organization Development functions and activities. KMSS is currently implementing the National led multi-diocesan development projects and specific diocesan projects in different development focused areas. All development focused programmes have also been tasked with regular reporting and review of progress on a KMSS strategy. Such reports and variety of coordination events have monitored progress against planned and shared knowledge to inform programme adjustments and resource allocation and sharing decisions. In order to have prompt, dynamic and effective response and reaching these services to the most vulnerable beneficiaries, KMSS exercises effective partnership with the related Commissions under the umbrella of Catholic Bishop’s Conference of Myanmar (CBCM), other faiths based organizations, United Nations (UN) Agencies, international and national Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community-based Organizations (CBOs), and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).
KMSS cares for socioeconomic wellbeing of the poor and needy people of Myanmar to possess a dignified decent life. To enhance and strengthen their life with integral sustainable development (social, political, physical, financial, economical, spiritual and environmental), KMSS has been widely working on in the areas of socioeconomic development, access to health services, promotion of safe migration and reducing human trafficking, and education for young and adolescent.

1. Strengthening Health Services

To ensure the vulnerable people especially women and children access to health services, KMSS has been providing assistance for health mainly through three approaches. They are: (1) Reaching health services to the most marginalized and vulnerable communities in Myanmar by The Episcopal Commission for Health Pastoral Care (ECHPC), (2) Strengthening community-based skilled birth attendants’ mechanisms for safe motherhood and safe delivery and (3) Scaling up Nutrition for Maternal and Child health Programmes.

**Episcopal Commission for Health Pastoral Care – ECHPC**

The Episcopal Commission for Health Pastoral Care (ECHPC) was formulated in 2004 by CBCM for provision of regular based health care services to Myanmar people. Bishop Alexander Pyone Cho is the presiding Chairman. Since 2017, the health sector of KMSS National Office has taken the secretariat role and set up Diocesan Health Commission (DHC) in all 16 dioceses and opened new regular health clinics in 5 dioceses. Through small seed fund, the DHCs could reach to 30,000 marginalized and vulnerable community members for health education and healthcare services. In addition to these regular services, KMSS health projects through the Catholic Churches in Myanmar have been able to provide holistic health services to 50,000 community members in each month, with the existing health set-up and infrastructure, such as Special Clinics, General Clinics, Dispensaries, Shelter-based and mobile health services.

**Strengthening community-based skilled birth attendants’ mechanisms for safe motherhood and safe delivery**

Integrated Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Programme of KMSS started launching in June 2017. It comprises two components: 1) improving the capacity and resources of Auxiliary Midwives (AMWs) to provide high-quality maternal, newborn and child health at the community level in hard to reach areas and 2) empowering mother Self-Help groups for better health education and service utilization.

**Scaling up Nutrition for Maternal and Child Health (SUN-MACH)**

Scaling up Nutrition for Maternal and Child Health (SUN MACH) Programme started in March 2018. The programme aims to ensure the mothers and children to have good nutrition during the first 1000 days of a child’s life, starting from the earliest day of child bearing period of pregnant mother to the second birthday of her child. The programme covers 127 villages in 6 townships of Ayeyarwady, Bago, Tanintharyi, Shan and Kayah States and Regions. The total direct beneficiaries are 6,663 pregnant, lactating and mothers of children under five years of age and 32,690 indirect beneficiaries. The integrated holistic intervention approach of this programme has included a number of interventions with the overall purposes of enhancing skills and capacities of Auxiliary Midwives (AMWs); improving family self-care practices; promoting community health and service delivery systems.
I have been working as an Auxiliary Midwife up to now for the village people for three decades. I love to work and serve the people as a health volunteer since the women and children with health problems are not easily accessible to government health services. Now, with the support of KMSS Health Project since the year 2018, I am able to work more health activities being involved in the KMSS project, mainly for nutritional services and support, among others, for the mothers and children in my village. Moreover, it is easier now, to organize and mobilize the community members for their participation in health activities, by virtue of the project support.

Naw Jackline – An auxiliary midwife,  
Yae Myint Kyi Village, Kyun Su township

2. Education for Children and Adolescent

Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and Parental Education (PE)

In coordination with the Department of Social Welfare, KMSS has been launching the programme in 13 dioceses, having established 274 ECCD centers in 267 village communities, trained 437 ECCD teachers, and more than 5228 children had been benefitted from that programme. Hence, from the very beginning of project support to the end of 2019, cumulative number of project achievement and benefits for the communities is counted to 498 ECCD centers in 482 village communities, trained 1,065 ECCD teachers, and more than 48,000 children, as it is recorded. According to the report of ECCD project evaluation carried out by external professional group at the end of 2019, the physical, mental, intellectual, social and behavioral development among the children of the project villages are directly observable, resulted by the ECCD and PE programme.
Children are well intelligent and developed soon after going to the centre and they are found greater than us. They always reflect and share what the teachers have taught to them to household members, such as washing hands before meal and after toilet and praying the Lord Jesus. They could sing songs and even have participated in carol singing in last X’mas. They also tell us the stories and also ask us to read and tell the stories. Most of the time, we do not have enough free time to hang out with them, read and tell them the stories, and we cannot read the stories very well. But we are trying hard to support them. During the parental awareness sessions, we have been told to support our children as much as we can.

One mother from a village (Mawlamyine Diocesan region)

The village parents are happy and satisfied to have ECCD centre for under-five children in the village. Our children enjoy attending the centre. It will be better if the centre could be open during the two summer months.

One parent from Paya Phyu village (Taunggyi Diocese)
With the aim to improving student learning and increasing students’ active participation for life skills development practices in selected formal schools, the SPI programme was implemented in the areas of KMSS Myitkyina, Bhamo, Yangon and Pathein, respectively, with the collaboration of relevant stakeholders, such as Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF, and Volunteer Service Organization (VSO) in 2018-19. KMSS provided awareness raising and in-depth knowledge on importance of SPI to Heads of the schools, parents and communities. Moreover, orientation training on 21st century mindset /learning environment had been conducted for lower secondary teachers, in addition to facilitation of all round development activities of the students, such as school cleansing and sanitation, school gardening and greening, school first aid, sports, etc. Student drawing clubs, sport clubs, gardening club and school cleansing clubs were formed in respective schools, in which 3,900 adolescent students participated as leaders or sub-leaders according to their individual inspiration and motivation. A total of 120 student clubs had been formed in the schools under this programme. With regard to involvement of the parents, they were found interested in the SPI programme, hence they encouraged their children to participate in the alternative approach of student learning activities in the schools. In addition, the parents were more involved in teacher–parents meeting to discuss the learning status of their children.

“Dramatic changes among the students were observed soon after starting the SPI programme during the first month of academic year. The students had fully participated in the club activities and they were eager to attend the school regularly and earlier than before. They were also found more active and motivated to learn their respective class lessons. Moreover, involvement of parents and community leaders in school activities were more obvious and frequent than ever before, since they came to realize their important roles in improvement of student learning approaches for quality education that will be benefitting to their children.”

* A school teacher
3. Socioeconomic Programme

In the context of human wellbeing, a proper wholesome livelihood plays an essential part for the socioeconomic development of a community, especially the needy people. To fill up the necessities of these needy people and to help them possess a decent life, KMSS has been giving appropriate assistance to poor farmers and rural families, and marginalized people through capacity building trainings and facilitation on livelihood related issues such as: agriculture practices, community development and management, agricultural marketing, microfinance, and Income generation activities, etc.

Strengthening Civil Society and Pro-Poor Market (CS&PPM) Programme

This programme focuses on improving rural livelihoods through empowerment of civil societies in Kalay, Mandalay, Myitkyina, Yangon, Hpa-An, Mawlamyine and Taungnyu dioceses under seven States and Regions, reaching to over 4000 households of 94 villages. The Project is designed to build capability at the family level, community level and society level, so as to improve the livelihood status of poor rural communities and families, consequently to reduce rural poverty. Working towards these three immediate objectives, the project will ensure that poor farmers and villagers are enabled to have better supports for food production, generation of income starting with savings, and improved business for their products through their increased ability to have proper access to market information, and engage with markets, small businesses, and value-chain associations, etc. Most of the activities are meant to ensure that the targeted societies get socio-economic benefits by collective-action-group exercises. Moreover, in collaboration with respective government departments and local organizations, KMSS supports them to have engaged with traders so as to get access to proper markets and to receive fair prices for their crops. According to the feedbacks of the programme beneficiaries, the results of KMSS support activities are observed benefitting the people, in respect of initial improvement in holistic socio-economic development among them.

“The stakeholders’ coordination workshop for Coffee Quality Development was very important for me and for the other coffee farmers. This is a great moment for us because we have learned the important things of cultivating coffee systematically in order to get market preferable quality and increased yielding. I have been able to grow the coffee practically on my farm during the time of 2019 coffee season. We are very much appreciated to KMSS for providing many trainings, exposure & cross visits, coordination meeting with government department and network with Thandaunggyi coffee cluster. It is much benefited for us and very supportive to produce a quality product.”

U Sisto: A coffee farmer
Development and Rehabilitation of the Economy of the Poor through Alternative Means (DREAM) Programme and Social Economic Empowerment with Dignity Sustainable (SEEDS)

The major aim of the programme is that community fully enjoys their basic needs in livelihood, education, and health through peer support and the assistance of duty bearers. DREAM programme reaches to 1500 families of 17 villages in Ayeyarwady Region, and SEEDs programme targets to 2500 families of 35 villages in Chin State and Ayeyarwady Region. Main thematic areas include: Ensuring systematic community structure; Promoting livelihood with the foundation of developing family development plan; Enhancing children education, focusing self-help Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) services and child protection mechanism; Empowering youth and adolescent, and accessing mother and children health care services. Marginalized families from targeted areas enjoy their improved socio-economic life with dignity. Family Development Plan (FDP) is formulated at the household level to capture the individual expectations, capacities, challenges and wishes or dream, hence appropriate intervention plan is developed together with the families, according to their specific context.

DREAM Comes True: A Success Story

When DREAM programme started its activities during the year 2015 in Tharbound township of Ayeyarwaddy Division, many village families were found living with poor socioeconomic situations. Then, Daw Tin Than, a housewife living in Kan Hlar Kone village of the township, whose family was getting in the cycle of indebted economic status, although her family had possessed three acres of farming land, was in a critical situation to escape from the family socioeconomic problem. Due to that situation, her two young daughters had constraints to go to school for formal education. In the year 2016, she became a member of family-based saving group organized and supported by DREAM programme. Since each member of the group had to save 5,000.00 Kyat every month, the group had saved a lump sum amount of money after several months of saving period, and then she was benefitted to get Kyat 50,000.00 from the group, according to the group policy. 

Having set Family Development Plan, she received additional family support of 480,000 Kyat from DREAM, in line with the programme criteria. She started and continued her farm work to cultivate two acres of paddy, and one acre of chili, investing the money she had received. Since she could make reasonable profits from her crops, she was able to repay all of the indebted loan money, and then she was free from being indebted. Moreover, she was able to adequately support her children for their education at the formal school.

Now she is engaging in paddy cultivation and chili plantation for her family regular livelihood. The year 2019 brings many changes to her family, such as: having a new house, regular livelihood status, and being affordable the expenses for education of her two children.
Now, the socioeconomic situation of the majority of families in our village, including mine, is obviously better than before after the KMSS programme had provided relevant supports to the families. Health services, such as health care and education for mothers, children are found more accessible. Many families are able to send their children to schools without much difficulties. To my experience, Family Development Plan is a very small thing but it brings huge changes to my family and it is like a lamp to show the ways to us to make differences from our previous family situations.”

Daw Tin Than
Protection

In collaboration with multi donors, KMSS-Protection Session has been implemented two main programmes, namely: (1) Child protection in Emergency and Case Management Programme; (2) Safe migration and human trafficking Programme during 2018 and 2019.

1. Child protection in Emergency

With financial support from UNICEF and technical support from Save the Children, KMSS has successfully implemented the project “Strengthening Child Protection System in addressing all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation in regular and emergency context including Monitoring Reporting Mechanism” in 25 Camps for Internally Displaced Persons in Kachin state, and 23 Townships across the Myanmar.

2. Case Management Programme

Through this programme, KMSS was able to provide intervention services for protection cases of 386 children victimized by certain conflicts against legitimated laws, such as children affected by physical abuses, sexual abuses, and domestic violence. KMSS managed all these child protection cases in collaboration with Township Department of Social Welfare, and Township Child Rights (CR) Committee. By executing awareness and education talk sessions on Child Protection (CP) and Case Management, 19,732 community members had gained knowledge on CP / CR. Through their child protection practices according to the knowledge gained from the education sessions, cases of child violation, exploitation were observed regularly decreasing. Moreover, community participation in child protection, especially case reporting to the project staff were found increasing. The project activities also included provision of socio-economic reintegration support to 26 children who were affected by crises of armed conflict, so as to get job opportunity to have regular income.

3. Safe migration and human trafficking Programme

The Child Protection Sector of KMSS, together with Migration Commission of CBCM launched a project, known as “CBCM Multi-Commissions Cooperation on Combating on Anti-Trafficking and Migration”. KMSS-Diocesans in two regions, such as Tanintharyi and Ayeyarwaddy, and in four States, Kayin, Shan, Chin, Mon, were implementing their respective projects.

Through a variety approaches of awareness raising sessions on safe migration in the community (Drama, Role Play, Video show, Games and Puzzles), a total of 3790 community members who actively participated in the sessions have received the message of safe migration and human trafficking.

In order to enhance the sustainability of community participation for project interventions, a total of 779 Community Watch Groups (CWG) from amongst the village community members had been organized and trained for the skills on assessment of the situations of migrants to promote safe migration for them. The CWG members were found to be able to share complete information on what they had learned the situations of safe migration at the local Advocacy and Coordination meeting. They were also observed more knowledgeable and proactive in sharing information about the registered labour recruitment agencies for migrants, provision of appropriate services for case assessment, case referral, and participation in learning sessions of workshops, etc. The project could create a good relationship and engagement between communities and government stakeholders to have better communications and understanding between the people.
4. Social Cohesion

Having been involved in a consortium of national and international organizations in Myanmar, and networking with local civil society organizations, KMSS is working on durable solutions to the problems of internally displacement and community resilience through provision of socio-economic supports to the Internally Displaced People (IDP) in Kachin and Northern Shan States, in the contexts of social cohesion and reintegration strategies. The supports include: contribution of fund to Early Childhood Care and Development centres (ECCD) in IDP camps, especially for the salaries of ECCD teachers; relevant supports to IDP returnees for their relocation, reintegration and resettlement at their original residential villages, provision of financial inputs to the families of IDP to help them start-up businesses or extending their existing businesses.

To strengthen the community engagement in peace initiatives and building social cohesion, KMSS organized “Community Mass Meeting” participated by representatives from 3 camps and 2 villages in Wai Maw Township. KMSS also conducted peace building workshops for youths, communities, youth leaders, women leaders and religious leaders in Kachin State and Northern Shan State.
1. Enhancing National Humanitarian Capacity for Emergencies (ENHANCE)

With the ultimate goal of strengthening humanitarian preparedness and capacity of KMSS Offices to design and deliver people-centered humanitarian assistance, capacity development supports for the KMSS offices has been launched since 2017. During the reporting period, the activities under the title of Enhancing National Humanitarian Capacity for Emergencies (ENHANCE) were focused on humanitarian capacity of seven Diocesan KMSSs, namely KMSS Myitkyina, Taungngu, Pathein, Kalay, Bhamo, Lashio, and Yangon to get closer to the ultimate goal. Coordination of the National Office, in particular the ENHANCE focal point, with the relevant stakeholders and Caritas Internationalis Members Organization, along with the growing role of the ENHANCE focal points, have enabled the achievements of the programme through increased collaboration, learning and deepened KMSS’s commitment to humanitarian capacity strengthening.

2. Humanitarian Action

KMSS is launching Humanitarian and Development Programme in line with the humanitarian standards and principles of Catholic Social Teaching (CST) for people affected by natural and man-made disasters through overall collaborative partnership with the stakeholders namely, Churches, Caritas International Member Organizations, UN Agencies, INGOs and civil society partners, related government departments and Ethnic Armed Groups. Since 2001, KMSS has been regularly providing humanitarian assistances with regular donor funding for over sixty thousand Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) staying in 106 relief camps due to arm conflicts in government controlled areas and non-government controlled areas of Kachin and Northern Shan States. In the midst of several constraints and challenges, KMSS is able to have launched a number of support activities and assistance programme to IDP, such as: live-saving food aid & cash, Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion activities (WASH), Shelter, Education in Emergencies, Protection Services, Peace & Civic Education, Livelihoods and other necessary supports to the IDPs for Return & Resettlement. These services are managed and provided through involvement of camp management committee organized mainly with the members of beneficiaries at each IDP camp. Each committee has a number of sub-committees as working groups participating in provision of the services stated above.

With many thanks to KMSS and the donors, I feel we have a good opportunity to participate in provision of services to our people, as a camp committee member. Now, many of us (IDP) have learned the way of self-help practices to a certain extent that will be helpful when we have arrived back our own places and going-on rehabilitation for our living situations.

Myitung Lu Bu: Lanzup Ja camp committee member
3. Swa Flood Emergency Response

In 2018, an incidence of massive flood caused by outbreak of Swa Dam in Yedashey Township of Bago Region, severely affected many village communities living in the flooded areas. Their dwelling houses together with water supply and sanitation facilities, infrastructure and farming lands were totally damaged. Since, these communities in the affected area had lost almost everything in a short time, they became disastrous without food, clean and safe drinking water, sanitary facilities, and so forth. In response to that disaster, KMSS-Taungngu took early rapid actions for the affected people in need of urgent help and relief from that incidence, starting with an initial rapid needs assessment and fundraising, followed by organizing and mobilization of a number of different community groups, namely women, youth and community leaders so as to systematically involve them in participatory and self-support activities responding to the disaster crisis. The community groups were formed as committees, along with respective assigned activities and responsibilities for the members. These participatory activities included: needs assessment, prioritized beneficiary selection, action planning, procurement and distribution of relief supplies, transportation, hygiene promotion, and activities regarding post distribution monitoring. Through effective approaches of community engagement and mobilization strategy, KMSS was able to inclusively involve all segments of affected people in decision making for the intervention actions; hence those underprivileged people were also benefited from the humanitarian supports. At the end of providing these humanitarian supports to the people, KMSS received a written letter from the affected communities, with regard to expression of satisfaction on the services, and a poem that illustrated the people’s appreciation of the comprehensive and participatory approaches carried out during the response period.

Local Catholic Church Contribution (Lenten Donation)

From Lenten Message Animation activities for sharing of love and action of caring

In order to share love and caring among the people in conformity with the Caritas spirit, Lenten Message Animation activities are carried out by Caritas Myanmar, having organized among Diocesans, since 1990. One of the salient activities of that Lenten Message Animation, among other things, is that each Diocesan collects contributions of Lenten fund from Christian communities, and provides 1/3 or 1/4 proportion of the amount collected to KMSS National Office. Since the National and Diocesan Caritas have built a good networking relationship with Diocesan services and other social actors in their respective areas, Lenten fund have been utilized for partners for justice, peace and development activities in the communities, especially when facing with different kinds of disasters.

KMSS takes the lead to collect Lenten in all the Dioceses and being used to respond to the emergency situations for those who are in need of help, care and support. It works effectively because the Lenten funds are benefitting the people in Myanmar regardless of race, faith, social status, and geographic areas, whenever the natural disasters and/or
manmade disasters occur. In the past, as well as, at present, the National level Lenten funds had been utilized for emergency support activities, such as Initial response to the people in Nargis cyclone hit areas in Yangon Archdiocese and Pathein Diocese, Early supports in IDP camps in Kachin state, National emergency response during flood along the Ayeywaddy river, the Earth quake and where cyclone hits areas. Likewise, each diocesan KMSS also responded the emergency in respective areas using their own budgets, whenever the situations are being manageable. A poor country, Myanmar has shown to other Asian Caritas its genuine solidarity and compassion through these generous activities for the people in critical situations. The contribution amount is small but with a greater love and sharing. (Caritas Nepal and NASSA when they had calamities in early 2010s). Above all, the activities of Lenten Message Animation also include such movement as:

- Conducting Lenten Awareness sharing on the value of Care, Concern and Charity in marginalized community.
- Learning and sharing the research on Laudato si to environmental care and Love the nature.
- Giving the takeaway message to catechists and young people on importance of peace that could provide food for thought when they attend the animation programme.
- The National office kept the records, annual budget and shared regularly to the respective Dioceses – Bishops and KMSS directors.

**KMSS Staff Sharing (100 kyats per day donation)**

Being social development workers, we, KMSS staff show our love, mercy and the spirit of solidarity by sparing 100 kyats per day for our brothers and sisters who are in need of help especially during the disaster period. KMSS 100 kyats per day is now on the great move with a speed. Having saved a certain amount of fund, we would be able to effectively utilize it for future humanitarian/ disaster crisis across the country. Ideally, this fund saving will be targeting to reach all Catholic families as well as other faithful communities and our friends across Myanmar. Through this effort in a proper way, we hope we can participate in reducing the people’s suffering through our slender means, but internalized with strong commitment, dedication, and shared values.
1. Capacity Development

(i) Strategic Partnership for Civil Society Empowerment (SPaCE programme)

With strategic partnership agreement and support of Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT), KMSS intervened through the Strategic Partnership for Civil Society Empowerment (SPaCE) programme to implement its Leadership Development Programme (LDP), and Grant Management Improvement Programme (GMIP) across 17 Diocesan offices in 2018-2019.

KMSS is creating an environment in the organization which encourages LDP participants to develop new capacities (such as the polarity thinking, and capacities to design and facilitate collaborative meetings and to coach employees) and to take on new challenges for leadership learning, while taking responsibility and being accountable for the change outcomes. Through GMIP, KMSS is enhancing managerial skills of its second level in the Diocesan organizational hierarchy for Project Coordinators and Project Managers who are responsible for achieving project objectives, managing the project staff, M&E, reporting and the budget activities, etc.
(ii). Future leader and manager empowerment (FLAME) programme

Future Leader and Manager Empowerment (FLAME) programme is another KMSS capacity development programme supported by MISEREOR. This programme aims to foster the potential project staff going to take up to the manager level, and to strengthen the skills and capacities of the current junior managers. Since 2015, 57 of KMSS staff were benefited from this programme. In 2018-19, FLAME could nourish 24 staff from KMSS organization with project related management skills and personal development skills. Basic Research Methodology is one of the modules provided to the trainees in this FLAME programme. KMSS FLAME programme has conducted social researches as requested by KMSS offices to provide evidence based information for implemented projects and for future resource acquisition proposals, as well.

“The community and administrators learnt what research is and how it can be effectively used, as we need to prepare a project design by referring findings from research done by FLAME graduates. Having received a funding grant, we planned and implemented a comprehensive development project, integrating health, WASH, Livelihood and education sectors for children living in the Island of ethnic community. At the beginning of the project, local administrators and headmaster of local Government school were not willing to cooperate with us. Since the project activities were able to demonstrate unity and sustainability in the community, the administrators and headmaster of the school became interested and actively participated, taking leading role in the project. This is the consequences of the success of FLAME research programme.”

Fr. Hubert Myo Thant: Director of KMSS Mawlamyine
(iii). Community Development Course (CDC)

Community Development Course (CDC) is one of the KMSS capacity building programmes for newly recruited staff of KMSS and Church’s social and pastoral workers across Myanmar. It has been offered 13 batches of CDC trainings from 2002 to 2019, and trained 457 participants. From this programme a total of 103 solidarity small grants were provided to the training graduates for practical learning after the trainings. The main contents and message in the curriculum of CDC training include the essential knowledge, skills and values of community development and approaches, emphasizing on Community Mobilization, and Participatory Learning approaches. Along with classroom activities for conceptual learning, the training programme undertakes to provide learning opportunities of field practices for the trainees, letting them stay for a week in certain assigned communities. After the training courses, the training graduates are observed being able to apply the acquired knowledge and skills in their respective small grant community development projects. In 2018-19, a total of 70 participants from KMSS and Church’s social and pastoral workers were trained and 19 solidarity small grants were given to the selected trainees for field practices after the trainings.

2. Institutional Development

(i) Caritas Internationalis Management Standard (CIMS)

In 2014, Caritas Internationalis Management Standard was launched across the confederation, hence KMSS acknowledged its participation in this ad experimentum of CIMS on 12 August 2014. Having the spirit of good stewardship, KMSS is taking serious responsibilities and accountabilities to its beneficiaries and donors through its growing professional competency and efficacy in its services to the people in need most. For more institutional strengthening, KMSS National Office and few of the more advanced diocesan offices have adopted the CIMS since the launching of the strategic plan 2016-2018 as one of the actions taken under its strategic organizational development goals.

Having set its strategic organizational goal in the second phase of five-year strategic plan (2019-2023), KMSS has committed to strengthen its governance and leadership at all offices of KMSS. This five-year strategic plan of KMSS was collectively developed by all Diocesan Offices and National Office with commitment to realize the strategic plan. Most of the diocesan offices, have been improving and exercising the financial policy developed by the national office.

(ii) KMSS Safeguarding Policy Developing process

In late 2018, KMSS developed Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Policy, and the implementation started in January 2019. In January 2019 by the support of Trocaire, Safeguarding Advisor, KMSS was able to organize Safeguarding awareness training for KMSS staff, and had appointed Safeguarding Focal person in each Diocese Office. KMSS makes sure that all staff understand Safeguarding policy, and its Code of Conduct, especially those guidelines of Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. Every newly recruited staff must have ever received orientation on Safeguarding policy guidelines, and all KMSS staff have to sign acknowledging the Safeguarding policy. In 2019 December KMSS reviewed its Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable policy and improved it accordingly.

(iii) SPaCE

Based on KMSS experiences of institutional development in the past 5 years, KMSS developed and implemented various policies, systems, human resource development and capacity building programmes. Under SPaCE programme, Advocacy strategy guideline, Grant Management Guidelines, and Finance System strengthening, were accomplished. Moreover, KMSS is now having pool of resources for Grant Management, Leadership Development and Finance system strengthening. These are the human resources potential in leading for institutional development in KMSS organization as well as delivering the OD related services to other CSO. KMSS is piloting a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system, focusing on the saving group projects using the full package of the standard indicators, tools and reporting mechanism.
1. Share the Journey” Global Campaign

Share the Journey Cycling Campaign was done by KMSS (Caritas Myanmar)/ MC MAHT Net (Myanmar Catholic Migration and Anti-Human Trafficking Network) together with Myanmar Cycling Federation on 3rd June 2018, World Bicycle Day. Around 100 people from KMSS (Caritas Myanmar)/ MC MAHT Net, Myanmar National Catholic Youth Commission (MNCYC), KAAD Alumni and Other network partners and friends cycled for 53 Kilometer distance in Yangon. Through cycling, they carried the message of love, care, and readiness to respond justice to the social unjust practices where many migrants and refugees face with different forms of discrimination and showed the Spirit of Solidarity. H. Strategic Achievement of KMSS

Carrying our Oneness, we share meal to 1150 migrants at Myanmar-Thai border 23rd June 2018. Prepared lunch boxes are shared to migrant workers at Government MoU release office, Kyauk Lone Gyi, Myawaddy and Has Thoo Lei (Kayin Baptist Church) migrant school in Maesot, Thailand. 2018.

“Life can be so lonely, when nobody cares. Life can be so empty, when nobody shares. We will never neglect our brother and sisters when in need.”

2. KMSS Green Campaign

Pope Francis has called for urgent action to stop climate change and proposed the caring for the environment in his provocative encyclical on the environment, Laudato si’ specifically “Care for our Common Home”. Responding to that, 16 KMSS Diocesan Offices conducted Tree Planting Campaign, having been initiated by the National Office, with the support of Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF), at the respective national, regional and township level. Totally, 36,163 tree samplings received from MOECAF were planted across Myanmar.

Tree Plantation Movement
3. International Volunteer Day 2019

KMSS celebrated International Volunteer Day with the theme “You may be a volunteer” at four different areas: Yangon, Pathein, Taungngu and Myikyina on the 5th December 2019. KMSS organized and celebrated this event to recognize and appreciate all volunteers working in different fields for their efforts, to be aware of the value of voluntary work and nurture the voluntary spirit in our hearts and to engage people volunteering in KMSS. Therefore, many guest speakers from social development sectors and religion sector were invited to give talks on Volunteerism, and some national famous singers entertained the participants on this big event. Altogether 773 participants of Church leaders, religious, community leaders, youth groups, civil society organizations and volunteers from different professional field attended this event.
KMSS INVOLVEMENTS

1. International

- KMSS National Director was one of the members of Caritas Internationalis Representative Council (RepCo) representing for Asia region, while being one of the members of Caritas Asia Regional Commission, representing for South East Asia sub-region till May 2019.

- Being a member of COATNET, Caritas Myanmar (KMSS) attended the “2019 Workshop on Strategies to Combat Human Trafficking”, organized by the National Immigration Agency (NIA) in Taiwan.

- Three staffs of KMSS-Loikaw and KMSS-National office participated in MISEREOR’s Regional Learning and Exchange Platform for Facilitating Change Processes Towards Food Sovereignty in Asia (South East Asia Group) from 2017 to 2019. Five series of workshops and exchange visits to participating countries were organized to strengthen People Led Development or People-Led change facilitation processes for agroecology and food sovereignty.

- Two KMSS staff participated in Caritas Asia’s regional workshop on advocacy capacity enhancement of Caritas in Asia; Asia MOs in Bangkok during 13-17 May 2019, contributing to SDG 2: End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improved Nutrition. As a follow-up action after the workshop, KMSS implemented Advocacy project in relation to SDG2 to get government’s supports regarding Good Agricultural Practices for 423 sesame farmers in Taungdwingyi Township.

- KMSS participated in the Conference on HIV among Migrants and Refugees at World Council of Churches in Geneva from 20 to 21 February 2019 and shared seven-minute talk on HIV services provided to migrant workers and their families in Myanmar.

2. National

- In local, KMSS is a member of Humanitarian Country Team, in which represents as a local organization in Myanmar. KMSS participates as a member of Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (Country Based Pooled Fund) Fund board and also involved in Southeast Focus Group (SEFG).

- Representative staffs and community from KMSS- National Office, Yangon, Pathein, Hakha, Kalay, Bamaw, Phoeohon, Kengtung, Taungngu, Loikaw, joined peer learning event on PLD (People Led Development) and mid-term review of MISEREOR funded SCIRL project focused on customary land rights activity in Loikaw during 14-18 May 2019.

- Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (Yangon) organized third regional farmers’ forum from 2 to 3 March 2018 in Town Hall of Bago in Bago region, and invited 155 farmer representatives from Yangon and Bago region together with staff of KMSS, Civil Society Organizations (CSO), private sector professionals, International Non-Government Organization representatives, donor organizations and government’s officials. Two weeks after the forum, the Myanmar Rice Federation made a public announcement to set a floor price of paddy at the rate of 500,000 Kyat per 100 baskets.
## STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENT OF KMSS

**KMSS service coverage by number of villages, IDP Camps, Projects and beneficiaries (2018-2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Diocese Name</th>
<th>Number of Village 2018</th>
<th>Number of Village 2019</th>
<th>Number of Camp 2018</th>
<th>Number of Camp 2019</th>
<th>Number of Project 2018</th>
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<th>Number of Beneficiary 2018</th>
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Number of Service Coverage in each Diocese area by villages and IDP Camps (2018-2019)

Number of Service Coverage in each Diocese area by Project (2018-2019)
WHERE WE ARE

Proportions of each Strategic area implemented by KMSS (2018-2019)

- Education for Children and Adolescent: 37%
- Strengthening Health Services: 20%
- Socioeconomic Development (Livelihood, Agriculture, etc): 28%
- Protection and Reconciliation: 4%
- Humanitarian Action: 2%
- Organizational Development: 9%

Legend:
- Red: Education for Children and Adolescent
- Blue: Strengthening Health Services
- Orange: Socioeconomic Development (Livelihood, Agriculture, etc)
- Brown: Protection and Reconciliation
- Purple: Humanitarian Action
- Green: Organizational Development
Distribution of service programmes in each State and Division of Myanmar (2018-2019)
# FINANCIAL SUMMARY (2018-19)

**KMSS Financial Summary 2018-2019 in USD**

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<th>Livelihood</th>
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Allocation of funds in US Dollars to each programme/sectors by KMSS 2018

Allocation of funds in US Dollars to each programme/sectors by KMSS 2019
DONOR CONTRIBUTION

Proportions of Fund Received from Respective Donor Organizations (2018–2019)

Donor Organizations

CI
UN
INGO
Institution
Other
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**Email:** karunapathein@gmail.com, fr.eikhlein@gmail.com

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**Email:** corticospyay.program@gmail.com, nereustunwin@gmail.com

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**Email:** kmss.kalay@gmail.com

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**Tel.:** 081-26899, 23716, 09428314068  
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**Director:** Fr. Able Aung Htun  
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**Email:** kmssdirector@gmail.com
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Having consolidated the Data and Information from KMSS diocese office, this Annual Report is published in August 2020. Thanks to everyone who supports and contributes his/her valuable time, effort and suggestions to this publication.