

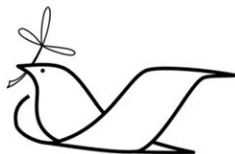
New location - new name for
Casa Base de Salud Clinic

Open Hearts School morphs into
Club Cristiano with new
opportunities for children
in the "post-dump" community

Expansion and capital
improvements for the
Colegio Cristiano
Presbiteriano (CCP) campus

Clinica Providencia
expands its operations
in its larger,
renovated facility

Celebrating Austin Samaritans in 2013



Annual Report

Success stories for four
Villa Esperanza girls
on their way to
independent living

Fundacion Ortiz
Gurdion (FOG), with
Austin Samaritans' support,
continues fight against
women's cancers among the poor

Vida Nueva Nicaragua
designated as the country's
only government sanctioned
re-nutrition center

A home and micro-grant
awarded to first graduate of
Casa Esperanza's program
to help women out of sex trade

AUSTIN SAMARITANS 2013 ANNUAL REPORT

The year 2013 saw many significant changes in the Nicaraguan organizations that Austin Samaritans assists. These changes present both challenges and new opportunities. Following is a summary of the most significant accomplishments and changes.

In the case of the first two organizations reported on below – Villa Guadalupe Clinic and Open Hearts Club Cristiano Esperanza, the changes have come about as a result of the completion in 2013 of the Spanish government's project to reclaim La Chureca, the Managua city dump. A new sorting and recycling plant is in operation; much of the dumping area has been covered with clay and planted with beans; a methane recovery project has been implemented; and the people formerly living in La Chureca have been relocated to the new houses constructed by the Spanish government. This has been beneficial in many ways, but it has also generated new social issues due to the community's substantially altered way of life. The missions and social service programs that work there have new challenges, as well as new opportunities.



New house in Barrio Virgen de Guadalupe

VILLA GUADALUPE CLINIC

From 2002 through February 2013, the Casa Base de Salud clinic served the La Chureca community, as well as residents from neighboring communities. Casa Base de Salud was owned, operated, and staffed by a Nicaraguan non-profit La Fundacion Jovenes del Futuro para se Desarrollo Educacional Social Sostenible (FUNJOFUDESS) with major support from Manna Project International and

Austin Samaritans. The clinic provided critical health care, public health outreach, and nutritional support for children, pregnant women and families in need.

As a result of the Spanish government's transformation of La Chureca, the Casa Base de Salud clinic has been relocated to the community of Villa Virgen de Guadalupe and has changed its name to the Villa Guadalupe Clinic. It is still operated by FUNJOFUDESS and supported by Manna Project International and Austin Samaritans. When the 250 + families living in La Chureca were relocated to their new houses in the community of Villa Virgen de Guadalupe early in 2013, the clinic building was demolished along with the shanties in which the families had lived. Having known that the move was a possibility at some time in the future, the clinic had previously purchased lots in the new barrio of Villa Virgen de Guadalupe. However, they were given only one week's notice to make the move and did not yet have any structure to support a clinic.

They were able to locate a small building to rent in the Villa Guadalupe community, enabling them to continue clinic operations. However, due to space limitations, it has been necessary to scale back operations significantly. For example, in 2012 the clinic provided 11, 296 primary medical consultations. During 2013, they were only able to provide 7,386 primary medical consultations - and they can no longer provide gynecology exams or PAP tests.



*Waiting Room at Clinic
front porch of duplex*

The reduction in the clinics capability comes at a time when the need for the clinic is has doubled tripled? This is because the Villa Guadalupe community includes not only the previous residents of La Chureca, but also, over 300 families that were relocated to the area by the Nicaraguan government in 2012 from their severely flooded slum. Design of a new clinic structure and fundraising for construction is well underway.

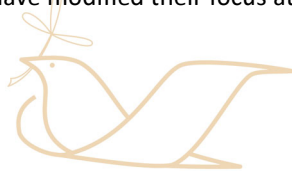
Austin Samaritans is assisting in raising funds for the construction of the new building. In addition, Austin Samaritans provided funding and a substantial portion of the labor to enclose the back yard at the interim clinic. They provided a roof, fan, and flooring to provide the clinic with more usable space.

The clinic still seeks to provide a holistic approach to improving the health outcomes for the community. They continue to provide public health outreach programs and nutritional assistance.

OPEN HEARTS-CLUB CRISTIANO LA ESPERANZA

Through 2012 Open Hearts operated a school, Colegio Cristiana La Esperanza, in La Chureca. In February 2013 when all of the residents were moved out of La Chureca, the school was demolished along with all the other buildings. . Although they had very little prior notice, Open Hearts was able to purchase a building in the vicinity of the Villa Guadalupe Barrio and relocate their equipment and supplies.

They had hoped to open a school in the new neighborhood. However, the government established extensive requirements for the new school that Open Hearts would not be able to meet. Therefore, they have modified their focus at the new location.



The new building and its programs are called Club Cristiano la Esperanza. The programs include a pre-school program in the morning, tutoring in the afternoon, a scholarship program for high school students, a feeding program, and sports activities including a lacrosse team that plays in a local league. There are 88 children enrolled in the pre-school program and 210 students enrolled in the tutoring program.

COLEGIO CRISTIANO PRESBITERIANO

Colegio Cristiano Presbiteriano (CCP), a Christian school, is a mission of the Korean Presbyterian church. In addition to providing education in a Christian setting, its goal is also to provide a better education than that provided by the Nicaraguan public schools.

The 2013 school year was a successful one for the school. Classes were held for students in grades pre-kindergarten through 7. There were approximately 220 students enrolled during the year.

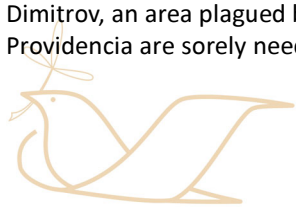
In 2013, Mr. and Mrs. Kim, Korean missionaries that have lived in Nicaragua for several years, began assuming administrative and programmatic responsibility for the school. Mrs. Kim, who has several years of teaching experience, is assuming the role of school director. Pastor Roh, who founded the school, focused his efforts on projects to improve the facility. This included the construction of the additional two classrooms, a new restroom facility, and an office for the school counselor.



*Pastor and Mrs. Kim (left)
with Pastor Roh*

HOPE NICARAGUA CLINICA PROVIDENCIA

In 2008, a clinic was established by Hope Nicaragua in a small building near Mercado Oriental to serve the many homeless people in the area. The clinic moved to a larger building at a nearby location in 2010 and was designated Clinica Providencia. By mid-2012 the capacity of this clinic building had been exceeded. Therefore, in 2012-2013 Clinica Providencia was relocated to a larger building. In April 2013, the building renovations were completed, and the new clinic began operations. The new clinic building is in Barrio Jorge Dimitrov, an area plagued by drugs and gang violence. The services of Clinica Providencia are sorely needed in this area.



The expanded clinic provides services in the areas of general medicine, pediatrics, gynecology, dentistry, and optometry. There is also a clinical laboratory. During 2013 the clinic provided a wide range of services that included 3900 general medical consultations, 700 pediatric consultations, and 1200 gynecological appointments.

A cooperative program was developed with Project Hope, Spine Hope, and the Nicaraguan support organization for families with children with Spina Bifida, FUNDAFED. Clinica Providencia is providing office space for FUNDAFED, assisting FUNDAFED in establishing better relationships with the three hospitals that care for children with Spina Bifida, providing follow-up medical care for these children, and assisting FUNDAFED with meetings and networking.

VIDA NUEVA NICARAGUA

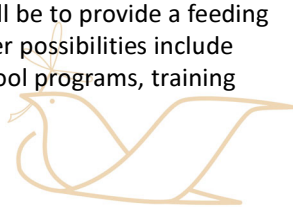
The Vida Nueva Nicaragua (VNN) orphanage and re-nutrition center continues to meet the needs of some of the youngest and most vulnerable in Nicaragua. There were two major developments in 2013 that may modify the direction of this ministry.

The first development is that the Nicaraguan government has changed their policy on adoption. Previously adoption was discouraged; now it is encouraged. All prospective parents go through the US adoption process to insure that they are thoroughly evaluated. VNN has been able to place many of their children in adoptive homes and by October 2013 there were only 6 children remaining at the home. The government, however, had identified VNN as their approved re-nutrition center for the country of Nicaragua, and has asked VNN to take emergency malnutrition cases. Therefore, VNN expects to receive many more children.

The second exciting development was that in October La Familia, the Nicaraguan Ministry of the Family, offered VNN the use of a recently renovated two-story building in Barrio San Judas, a neighborhood with many needs in central Managua. This occurred because of the successful relationship that VNN has established with La Familia over the years based on the quality of their work. Plans are still being developed for this building, but a prime function will be to provide a feeding program for the children of the neighborhood. Other possibilities include housing social workers, before-school and after-school programs, training programs, and Bible studies.



Children at Vida Nueva



CASA ESPERANZA

The mission of Casa Esperanza is to enable women to escape a life of prostitution. Girls can be introduced to prostitution as a result of being kidnapped and placed in brothels, or, in some cases, sold into prostitution by a relative. Women frequently enter prostitution because they have no other means to support themselves and their children. Casa Esperanza seeks to provide these women with an alternative.

In 2013 Casa Esperanza had to discontinue its adjunct program to house young girls rescued from brothels. The Nicaraguan child protective services agency adopted new rules whereby a facility such as Casa Esperanza can either house women with their children or girls. Since the primary focus of Casa Esperanza is women with children, they closed the girls' dormitory.

At the end of 2013, there were 60 non-staff residents living at Casa Esperanza. All of the completed duplexes in the compound were occupied. Some single-room residential areas were still available.

In 2013 Casa Esperanza began constructing small houses for graduates from their program. These houses are adjacent to, but not part of, the Casa Esperanza compound. They plan to build six of these houses in which the women who live in them will pay for electricity and water, but no rent. If a woman lives in a house and follows five rules of good conduct during that time, the house will become hers. When a woman moves into a house, she is given a \$500 micro-grant to start a small business. Margarita became the first graduate to move into the first completed house in 2013. Margarita is making and selling frozen goods, such as ice, popsicles, and chocolate-coated bananas with her micro-grant.

The jewelry project has been successful. In 2013 US jewelry designers designed some upscale jewelry for Casa Esperanza residents to make. These pieces are being sold internationally.

On Tuesday mornings women from other areas of the city continue to come to Casa Esperanza and join the residents in worship and to make greeting cards for sale. Approximately 400 women participate.





Promotoras in chemo treatment room at FOG

FUNDACION ORTIZ GURDIAN WOMENS CANCER CLINIC

Fundacion Ortiz Gurdian (FOG), a Nicaraguan non-profit, provides screening for, and treatment of, breast and cervical cancers for Nicaraguan women of very limited means. FOG provides these services free of charge.

All of the women in the program who require treatment receive group support through FOG, as well as professional counseling. In return for the free treatment they receive, the women are encouraged to become *promotoras* (health promoters) and encourage their friends, family, and neighbors to have screenings and seek early treatment.

In 2013, as a result of the support of Austin Samaritans, over 5,000 women received cancer screenings. In addition, 1,400 PAP tests were performed; 118 treatments were performed for pre-cancerous cervical conditions—procedures that are highly effective in preventing the development of invasive cancer; 4 women were treated for invasive cervical cancer; and 76 women were treated for breast cancer.

HOGAR DE ANCIANOS SAN FRANCISCO DE ASIS

The Hogar de Ancianos San Francisco de Asis is a home for the indigent elderly that is operated by the Sister of Charity of Saint Ana, a Catholic order. In 2013 they provided a home for up to 20 elderly men and 20 elderly women that have no other safe place to go. Support from Austin Samaritans has enabled them to increase the number of residents.



MATAGALPA RE-NUTRITION CENTER

The Matagalpa Re-nutrition Center is a mission project of Missionary Ventures International, Inc. It treats children that are severely malnourished. Children are referred to the center by the hospital or a social worker. In addition to treating the children, the center works with the mothers to identify ways to provide more nutritious meals.

The children live at the center until their condition improves sufficiently that they can be returned to their homes. This is not any orphanage that takes abandoned children. The center can house up to 15 children.



Dr. John Doty with some of the girls at Villa Esperanza

VILLA ESPERANZA

Villa Esperanza provides a residential facility for girls that lived at La Chureca and were deemed most at risk of physical and/or sexual abuse. The girls continue to maintain contact with their families, and the Villa Esperanza staff works with their families as well. The removal of the residents of La Chureca to the Spanish-built houses in Villa Guadalupe has not solved all of the social issues faced by the La Chureca community. In some ways, the

situation is worse. Before, all family members were able to work at scavenging. Now, at most, only one family member is employed at the recycling facility. This can impact income and result in residents without a constructive way to spend their time. Additional girls have come to Villa Esperanza even after the relocation of the community to Villa Guadalupe and there are more girls still living in the new community that would benefit from living at Villa Esperanza.

In 2013 the four oldest girls were moved into one of the houses at the Villa, so they could begin to live semi-independently. These girls have made significant progress in developing skills that will enable them to live independently. Perla and Katherine graduated from high school in 2013. Perla completed her teaching courses. Marta finished the second year of the three-year teaching course work. Katherine began a three-year program in English so that she can become a translator. Scarlett is going to baking school. The lives of these girls have been dramatically changed by Villa Esperanza.

