WHEN HOW TO ALLY MAY POWERS HELPING MULTIPOUT MURTING THE POOR	Exploring Helping Without Hurting Webinar for NACSW Feb 23, 2015
HURTS AND YOURSELF	
STEVE CORBETT & BRIAN FINKERT POSITIONED BY JOHN PORCAG	
A TOWN	

### What is Poverty?

- What are some descriptive words that come immediately to mind?
- The Western materialistic perspective has focused on the lack of material resources

# Some Key Aspects of Poverty

- Poverty of Condition
- Poverty of Being
- Poverty of Purpose
- In trying to help overcome poverty of condition need to be careful not to intensify poverty of being or poverty of purpose

Who are t	the I	Poor?
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- We all are all broken; we are all poor!
- Until we embrace this, our attempts to help the "materially poor" is likely to hurt them and ourselves.

#### An Equation for Hurting When Helping

Material Definition of Poverty

God-Complexes of Materially Non-Poor

Feelings of Inferiority and Diminished Vocation of the Materially Poor

= Harm to both Materially Poor and Non-Poor

Key Principles for Holistic/Transformational Ministry

## Principle 1

Differentiating Between
Relief
Rehabilitation
Development

Re	li	ef
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The urgent provision of emergency aid to reduce the suffering of victims of a natural and/or man-made crisis.

Relief is by its very nature, immediate and temporary.

The basic dynamic is provider and receiver.

#### What is a crisis?

"These mothers have started anew and raised the initial capital savings to P200 (\$4) per share and P10 (\$.20) weekly savings. They have also started an emergency fund savings group where the members save P10 (\$.05) per week, for emergency use only. This is outside of the ASCA. Emergency fund loans will be given to members whose family member gets sick. No other situation is considered an emergency, because according to them, a situation where the electric power will be cut off or water supply will be cut off due to several months of non-payment is not to be considered an emergency because they should have been ready for this, because bills (electric and water) are regular household expenses that all of them should be prepared for. Not even for hospitalization when giving birth, because according to them, they have 9 months to prepare for the delivery of the baby. The amount of the loan here is limited to the savings pay-in of the member getting the loan."

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<u>Rehabilitation</u>	
The restoration of people and their communities to their pre-crisis state and	
minimization of future vulnerabilities.	
Opportunities for moving from doing for to doing with. Local population involved in the work. Often use "Cash/Food/Commodity for	
Work" program	
Serves as a bridge between relief and development.	
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<u>Development</u>	
The <b>process of on-going change</b> that promotes well-being. It is moving people closer to being in right relationship with God, with themselves, with others and with nature.	
Development isn't done <u>to</u> people or <u>for</u> people but <u>with</u> people.	
People must be at the center of planning, implementing and evaluating changes in their lives	
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Avoid Paternalism	
"Habitually providing resources that a person can provide for themselves. Habitually doing for	
someone what they can do for themselves."	
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The key dynamic of development is <b>promoting an empowering process.</b> This will typically be done around or result in some "products/project"  Development can only be done with <b>receptive</b> people		
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Working with Receptive Individuals and Communities		
Receptivity to Change Continuum	]	
There is no problem  - Satisfied with things as they are, sees no problem, no reason to change		
There may be a problem but it is not my responsibility		
<ul> <li>Person believes cause of problem and its solution lie with others</li> </ul>		

Much time and energy will be needed to try and help people change these attitudes and there is little guarantee that change will occur

<ul> <li>Yes, there is a problem, but I have my doubts         <ul> <li>Person skeptical about proposed solutions</li> </ul> </li> <li>There is a problem, but I'm afraid of changing for fear of loss         <ul> <li>Person has fears, often well founded, about social or economic loss</li> </ul> </li> <li>These attitudes reveal the need for more understanding of how people are evaluating risks and rewards and/or better methods of communicating</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>I see the problem, and I'm interested in learning more about it</li> <li>I'm ready to try some action</li> <li>I'm willing to demonstrate the solution to others and advocate change</li> <li>These 3 attitudes are increasingly open and confident and come from people who are receptive to engaging in the change process</li> </ul>	
Triggers for Change	
• A crisis	
Burden of problem becomes too great to continue to bear	
New ways of seeing and doing things	

A Reminder
If people refuse to participate in efforts that will
help them help themselves you are not rejecting them, they are rejecting real help
them, they are rejecting fear help
Principle 2
Needs-Based
Vs.
Asset-Based Development
Needs Based Development
<ul> <li>Focuses On The Deficit In The Life Of A Community Or Person</li> </ul>
• Implications:
♦ Solutions and resources come primarily or exclusively from outside the community
escratively from outside the community

Asset Based Development	
<ul> <li>Focuses On The Capabilities, Skills &amp; Resources Of The Person Or Community</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Implications:</li> <li>Solutions and resources build upon the assets of the individual or community</li> <li>Key Tasks: Identify, Mobilize and Connect Assets</li> <li>Use of Outside Resources</li> </ul>	
♦When & How Much?	
Questions??	