

Partnership Contract

between

Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth Movement in the Diocese of Mansa, Zambia (subsequently called CARYM Mansa)

and

Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth Movement in the Archdiocese of Kasama, Zambia (subsequently called CARYM Kasama)

and

Katholische Landjugendbewegung im Erzbistum Paderborn, Deutschland (Catholic Rural Youth Movement in the Archdiocese of Paderborn, Germany) (subsequently called KLJB Paderborn)

Our partnership is a mutually profitable relationship for the CARYM Mansa, the CARYM Kasama and the KLJB Paderborn, sharing a common vision and working for a common goal:

“If we cultivate the field and sow the seeds today, people can harvest tomorrow. For that, we work and pray.”

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I. Presentation of the partners

I.1. Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth Movement (CARYM) in the diocese of Mansa and Kasama

I.1.1. History of CARYM in Zambia

In 1983, a national workshop was jointly organized by the lay apostolate department of the Zambia Catholic Secretariat and the IMCARY/MIJARC International team. It was held in Monze, with representatives from various Dioceses.

Together the delegates reflected on what was being done so far for the rural youth and which common orientations should be taken for a common and fitting pastoral care of the rural youth.

In 1985 a new step was made at an interdiocesan workshop in Mpika. One of the results was the preparation of the first experimental handbook. It was also in that workshop that the representatives opted the name CARYM – Catholic (Christian) Agricultural and Rural Youth Movement.

CARYM Zambia wants to think things in a way that fits to the needs of rural youth in Zambia. But it also wants to benefit from the vast experience of many similar movements, especially those existing in other countries such as KLJB, MIJARC and others.

CARYM Mansa and Kasama was established in the same year.

At the 1987 Annual General Meeting the first National Executive Committee was chosen.

I.1.2. CARYM Vision

Upholding better living standards among households through viable development projects undertaken within the rural areas.

I.1.3. CARYM Mission Statement

We, the CARYM members, inspired by the word of God and good traditions, pledge to continue reaching out to the people in the remote areas of Mansa Diocese (Luapula Province) and Kasama Archdiocese (Northern Province) and to promote better living standards. We do this through unity, profitable dialogue in the church and cooperation with other organizations/departments that place agricultural activities and other developmental projects as priority.

I.1.4. Aim of the movement

To mobilize the spirit of Christ of the rural youth of our country for the improvement or transformation of their own lives and the integral development of the communities.

I.1.5. Objectives of the movement

- To help the youth settle on the land
- To give value to farming and rural life and to create respect for traditional values

- To improve living conditions in the village
- To develop all the abilities of rural youth towards self-reliance
- To be the voice of rural youth as an educative movement
- To help boys and girls to become the agents of their own development
- To help the youth to discover and understand their problems and the root cause of these problems, in order to take appropriate action
- To give the possibility of learning leadership and team work
- To promote a genuine preparation for marriage and family life
- To promote solidarity with other youth
- To facilitate the co-operation with the civil authorities as a Christian movement
- To help the members to live in and of Jesus' spirit in all they do
- To help the development of a life of prayer and promotion of Christian values and attitudes
- To promote participation in the life of the church
- To continue the work of Jesus Christ who had shown us the father and invites us to build a kingdom according to the creator's plan
- To enable the members to be apostles of their fellow rural people and to the whole rural environment

1.1.6. Spirituality of the movement

God is the provider of good things. We are created in his image to be providers, too, and to make the earth produce its fruits.

Therefore human work and manual work is necessary and honourable. The hands that till the land and make it produce are precious to humanity.

Jesus, the son of God, lived in a rural situation and witnessed its value.

1.1.7. Issues to be targeted

The issues the CARYM work should address can be youth, welfare, poverty, education, spiritual work, household, hunger, gender, disparity in communities, church and schools, recreation, child labour, child sexual abuse, mortality and maternal health, water and sanitations, HIV/AIDS, culture, leadership and income activities.

They should always be dealt with by the methodology of "see, judge and act".

The ultimate aim is to develop appropriate interventions that should form the basis for the improvement of rural youth's welfare.

1.1.8. Structure of the Movement

At local level

The group is called a team. In a team everybody receives, gives and builds up a sense of service and responsibility. Usually a team comprises of 8 members or more.

The office bearers are the chairperson, the secretary and the treasurer. They are elected for the period of three years. The same leaders should not be elected to the same office more than twice in a row.

The team works under the guidance of the church council.

The leaders of the team will see to it that they follow their programs of reflection and action as planned according to their own local needs in collaboration with the parish or other levels.

The members of the movement should be between the age of 14 and 35 years.

At parish level

The teams within the parish will form a section. A minimum of two teams is required to form a section. The executives of the section are elected by a meeting of the teams. They work in close cooperation with the youth committee of the parish. They also help the local teams to implement their programmes, plan leadership trainings at parish level, prepare the section Annual General Meeting and link the parish with the diocesan level.

At diocesan level

The sections will form a region. It takes a minimum of three sections to form a region.

The executive of the region is elected by a meeting of the sections for a period of three years, with a possibility of re-election.

The promoter and the diocesan chaplain will be members of the regional executive.

The regional executive represents the sections and unites them.

The regional executive prepares the diocesan Annual General Meeting, helps the sections to fulfil their objectives and implement their programmes, links with local government or non government organizations on youth programmes and keeps in close collaboration with CARYM national level.

At national level

A meeting of all the regional executives forms the national council of the movement.

It will be held once a year and leaders are elected every three years.

The national executive represents the regions (dioceses), it prepares the national Annual General Meeting and sees to it that what has been decided is implemented. This includes training programmes and spear head projects. It helps regional promoting teams. The national promoting team establishes links with party, government and non-governmental structures on youth programmes.

Role of the chaplain

The role of the chaplain is to support the leaders and to be available for help, by listening, offering advice, guidance and animation. The other thing is to foster the spirituality of the movement. Ideally he should be part of the promoting team.

Role of the bishop

The bishop is the spiritual leader of the diocese, so he automatically becomes the spiritual leader of the movement, too. He gives spiritual advice to all lay movements in the diocese.

Promoters

The role of the promoters is to help the parish promoting team to minister to the rural youth and to organize meetings, especially seminars and leadership training sessions. Another task is to prepare tools and materials for the use of the parish promoting team on issues touching the rural youth.

Place of the movement within the church

The movement is to be well integrated within the local Christian Community. This is why each member should take an active part in the life of his or her Small Christian Community.

The local teams co-operate with the leaders of the Christian Community. These should encourage and support the specific contributions of the youths.

1.1.9. Decision making bodies

Meetings

Meetings are held at all levels, i.e. team, section/parish and diocesan/regional level. They can be held on a weekly, monthly or quarterly level. This varies between the teams and the parishes depending on seasons, place, time available and the urgency of issues at hand.

Annual General meeting

These are meetings that are held annually at all levels to review the annual work plan, and plans are made for the following year. In these meetings reports are given, discussed exhaustively and resolutions are made. Also future themes are developed to give direction and in depth focus on issues contributing to the attainment of the movement's mission statement.

The Annual General/Diocesan Council is the highest decision making body in the diocese.

Policies are formulated at the Annual General Meeting. However, the parish councils and the centre councils also formulate policies for the smooth running of the parishes and teams.

1.1.10. Income generating activities

The issue of better standards of living depends on the ability of the CARYM teams to generate their funds. Therefore in order to get rid of poverty in the rural society, a number of conditions and means have to be set up.

First in all financial interventions, it is essential to give priority to team members to identify sustainable income generating activities, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate; hence, in doing so they become masters of their destiny including financial matters.

Through both macro and micro financial system from different organisations.

1.1.11. Sustainability of CARYM programmes

A Chinese proverb says “give a man a fish and he has enough to eat for one day, but if you teach him how to fish, he will always have fish to eat”. This is the understanding principle of all the 4 year developed sustainable programmes. All planned trainings are aimed at equipping our rural youth with life skills and technical know how that will enable us to work on our own and be self supporting. Planned activities include

- transformation training
- project and business management
- leadership training
- protection of environment
- gender awareness program
- women empowerment training
- sustainable agriculture

1.2. Katholische Landjugendbewegung (KLJB, Catholic Rural Youth Movement) in the Archdiocese of Paderborn

1.2.1. History

- KLJB was founded 1948 in the Archdiocese of Paderborn. Brother Klaus von der Flüe from Switzerland was announced to be the patron of the rural youth in 1950.
- Since 1955, there is an autonomous KLJB diocese office in Paderborn.
- From 1959 there were regular excursion trips; for many rural youth, these were the only opportunity to get out of their village.
- Since 1964 KLJB supports projects in the countries of the South, for example in Latin America and Africa. World mission and developmental aid are important aims of the work of the organisation.
- 1967 the division in male and female rural youth was ended.
- The campaign “Aktion Minibrot” was put into action for the first time in 1970. (developmental-political action at Thanksgiving)
- 1975, an analysis of the situation was made. It was the basis for the later organisational concept “Our Way”.
- 1976 The first courses for group leaders (basic courses and follow-up courses) were held. A conference of delegates with 200 groupleaders (male and female) took place
- 1977 The new rural youth concept and a training concept were passed
- 1978 At “Treck 78”, a meeting for the 30 years anniversary of KLJB, 1.000 rural youth came together.
- 1988 The organisation turned 40. In one local group (Brenken) male and female group leaders worked together in workshops on the aims of the organisation. At another meeting in Hardehausen, the diversity of the work of KLJB became visible.
- 1993 The focus continent for the campaign “Aktion Minibrot” was moved from Latin America to Africa.
A scientific analysis of the organisation was started.
- 1994: In december, a delegation of KLJB went to Zambia.
- 1995: 25 years “Aktion Minibrot”. Visit of CARYM, the catholic youth organisation from Zambia, in local KLJB-groups in the archdiocese.
- 1997 In a position paper called “Clean-up in the church”, the rural youth demanded a change in the spritual companionship of the rural communities.
- 1998 “Memory” KLJB diocesan organisation in Paderborn celebrated its 50th anniversary in Hardehausen.
- 1999 second delegation visit to KLJB’s partner country Zambia. The new aims of the organisation under the motto “Come, let us live!” were passed.
- 2001 For the second time, KLJB recieved visitors from Zambia. 7 men and 2 women got to know the organisation as well as the country and its people during their 4-weeks-stay.
- 2003 In autumn, a group traveled to Flüeli (Switzerland), where the patron of KLJB, had lived and worked.
- 2004 Rural youth from more then 40 countries met for the MIJARC world conference in Hardehausen, where KLJB Paderborn together with the German national KLJB were the hosts. At the same time, the MIJARC (world organisation of the catholic rural youth) celebrated their 50th anniversary.
- 2005 KLJB took part in the World Youth Day which is held in August in Germany. Seven men and women from Zambia came and among other things, met German President Köhler. Besides, the visited the KLJB-house and several local groups.

For 35 years of “Aktion Minibrot”, KLJB was granted the award “Living in solidarity in God’s creation” bei the diocese.

In September, nine KLJB members travelled to Zambia to talk about project fundings from “Aktion Minibrot” and also to intensify the partnership work.

- 2007 After the renovation the KLJB-house in Hoinkhausen is open again
- 2009 The project .KLJB startet, during this all KLJB local groups will be visit

1.2.2. Aims and Mottos of KLJB

“Come, let us live!” is the overall motto of the aims of KLJB in Paderborn.

Our organisation is alive in more than 100 groups with more than 5000 youth, children and young adults. In the villages and parishes there are many different groups, from open work and youth groups to music groups and agricultural teams.

With so much diversity it is important to be aware of one’s roots and one’s profile – to know: Who we are and what we want!

- **Young**
In our groups there live children, youth and young adults with their personal stories, interests, abilities, ideas and wishes.
- **Rural**
We identify ourselves with the rural living space, which we inhabit and shape consciously.
- **Catholic**
Our belief is based on the message of Jesus Christ. As christians, we want to experience and live a faith that is lively and liberating. We understand ourselves as a part of the catholic church and take our part in its shaping. Especially in times of uncertainty and indifference we search for ways of life that give us orientation and support. As an organisation, we make it possible to experience, to develop and to try out different forms of expressing our faith.
- **Committed & Open**
We are motivated and committed youths in rural areas. The programmes of our organisation are offered to all youths who are interested.
- **At Home & Sheltered**
In our organisation we create places of meeting where we explore and test our abilities, but where we also experience our limits and learn to live with them.
- **Diverse**
Each member contributes with his personality to the diversity of the organisation.
- **Our style**
We value a style that is characterized by a friendly atmosphere, a fair being together and a cultural diversity.
- **Deeply rooted**
As an organisation, we are aware of our traditions and history. Hollow traditions will be filled with current contents and new forms will be developed. Here it is important to distinguish proved and reliable issues from unnecessary burdens.
- **Self-organised**
Our organisation ist built up in a democratic way. Therefore we have structures that are lively and up-to-date; the structures must not be there for themselves. We value a gender-oriented employment in the offices.

- **Conscious of values**

Our organisation is not free of values, but valuable. We express our opinions consciously and take side on issues within the church and in the society. In doing that, we are very clear, but not one-sided. We work aim-oriented and keep our interests in mind.

- **Political**

As a rural organisation, we recognise the problems, but also the opportunities of our living space. We are aware of our responsibility and take part in shaping the rural living space. We express our opinions and are partial, but do not support a specific political party. We cooperate and make alliances specifically. Towards the increasing indifference in society, we oppose with clearness.

- **Future-oriented**

We live consciously and future-oriented. We use our basis of life responsibly and thrive for a way of life that offers equal chances and rights to all human beings. Especially important to us are the responsibility for One World and the furthering of an ecological awareness.

1.2.3. Working committees

In different working committees on diocesan level youth and young adults from different local groups meet to work on different topics, to give information to the other members of KLJB and by that, to shape and to contribute to the work of the organisation.

As of now, there are the following committees:

- Committee "One World" – to work on developmental, political and international issues
- Committee "Countryside" – to work on questions and issues concerning rural development and agriculture
- Committee "Project decision" – to counsel and decide about project applications, for example from Zambia
- Committee on Education – for qualification of volunteers
- Committee "Kiste" – publishing the "Kiste" ("Box"), which is the regional KLJB newspaper and it is published three times a year

1.2.4. Figures

Number of local groups in 2009: 101

Number of deanery areas in 2009: 12

Annual membership fee (every member of KLJB Paderborn has to pay an annual fee):

18 years and older: 16 Euro

14-17 years: 14 Euro

Under 14 years: 10 Euro

Membership structure:

18 years and older: 57,54%

15-17 years: 21,03%

Under 15 years: 21,43%

1.2.5. Structure of the organisation

The members of the local groups form the basis of KLJB. Every group is supposed to elect a team that is responsible for the planning and putting into action of the local KLJB-work.

Members of the team are:

- A female chairperson
- A male chairperson
- A spiritual companion (priest or confirmed catholic)

The KLJB in the Archdiocese is divided in different deaneries, which is formed by several local groups. Every deanery should have an elected deanery team. The members are:

- A female deanery chairperson
- A male deanery chairperson
- A spiritual companion (priest or confirmed catholic)
- Other members of KLJB can work in the deanery team.

The members should come from all the local groups in the deanery, if possible. They have the right to vote on the diocesan level of KLJB and form the biggest part of the diocese assembly.

The members of the diocese team are elected by the diocese assembly and are responsible for the agenda of the contents of the work of KLJB. They represent the KLJB to the inside and to the outside, for example towards the church.

Members of the diocesan managing team:

- Two diocese chairpersons (one male, one female)
- A diocese chaplain (catholic priest)
- Two diocese vice-chairpersons (male or female)

The diocese assembly is the highest decision-making body of KLJB Paderborn. Here the members of the deanery teams and the diocese managing team decide about aims and contents of the organisation and make decisions that are important for the future.

To assist the members in the local groups, the deaneries and on diocese level, a team of full-time and part-time workers are employed in the diocese office in Paderborn (secretary, accountant, administration director, pedagogic workers)

The KLJB has a house (Hoinkhausen) where events of the diocese level, the deaneries and the local groups take place, for example holiday camps, education courses and the diocese assembly.

2. Situation of life of young people in Germany and in Zambia

2.1. Young people in Zambia

2.1.1. Culture

Our country has a very rich and diverse culture. It plays an important role in the lives of people, which you can see in the existence of many ethnic groupings. Culture is seen as the symbol of harmonious development. A sustainable development is one that respects the dignity of human beings and of the nature.

Culture helps to raise people's awareness on the need to reserve good traditions, culture heritage sites and recreation. Our diocese is blessed with major traditional ceremonies that are held annual and attract thousands of people from the country and from outside.

The major ceremonies include

- Mutomboko ceremony of the Lunda, celebrated on the last Saturday of July every year
- Kwanga ceremony of the Ngumbo, celebrated in October
- Ukusefye panwena of the bemba people
- Ubwilile ceremony of the Shila, celebrated in September

The historical sites include many waterfalls, such as Chishimba, Kalambo, Mumbo Tuta, Ntumba Chushi, Mambilimo, Lumango and others.

Other interesting sites are the Kabwe Katenda rock site in Chiengi district and the Luchele Nganga footprints in Samfya. In Kasama there are Mwela rock, Kapisha hot spring and Nachikufu paintings.

The big water bodies of the diocese provide shining beaches for play, leisure time and recreation. Other cultural activities include traditional dances, music, visual arts, drama, etc.

2.1.2. Education

Education is the key to integral development of both the movement and its members. It is mandatory that all CARYM members have access to good quality basic education because it is fundamental right. Although not all have reached higher education, however, 75% of the members are able to read and write. This is cardinal for the movement to handle developmental programmes effectively.

The movement is in dire need of animators and promoters who have professional qualifications. These are needed to guide, to interpret policy issues and also to give technical background in developmental issues. Current studies reveal that there is a serious gap in technical knowledge and a lack of information which are the major problems existing. This has made it difficult to form a basis for monitoring and evaluation. Therefore, there is no basis on which the movement can measure the impact of the undertaken projects with their targets. We are in favour of training the youths in various fields which can be of help for the local communities, such as agriculture, health and education. This is because many CARYM members face problems in their communities, for instance in agriculture. Some have poor harvests due to lack of knowledge. Sometimes people in some areas have poor education due to lack of teachers.

2.2. Young people in Germany

Parents have the possibility to give their children to day-care centres already at the age of three months. Some families do it this way, when both parents are working. Sometimes, one salary is not enough to support the family.

Most commonly, though, children will go to kindergarten or day-care centres from the age of three. They will be looked after there during the morning and sometimes the whole day. At the age of six they go to primary school. After primary school (four years), the teachers decide to which school the children will go next. There are different possibilities, depending on talents and efforts of the children, namely Gymnasium (grammar school), Realschule (intermediate secondary school), Hauptschule (basic secondary school) or Gesamtschule (one school for all together). After ending grade 10, the youth have the possibilities to do an apprenticeship on the job or to go on for three more years on the Gymnasium and pass their A-levels. After that, there is the possibility to study at university or college. For some youth in Germany, it has become more and more difficult to find a job or an apprenticeship. Longer phases of unemployment are a “normal” part of the job biography of many youths and young adults. A big part of children and youths have a good access to education and can enjoy a good infrastructure, a rich variety of cultural and sports activities. For many the good public transport net is very helpful for that.

About 11% of all children in Germany are considered to be poor. This means that their parents earn less than half of the national average income, or they have no job. These youth are more likely to take less care of their health, are less active in sports and spend more time in front of the TV.

The abuse of alcohol and nicotine among youth in Germany is a serious problem. In few other countries, as many young people smoke as in Germany.

The possibilities for children to take part in decisions in society and politics are limited.

However, in their families, most children take part in certain decisions.

Children, youth and family politics is a well-discussed topic.

2.2.1. Culture / recreational activities

The German have different cultures in the different regions of Germany. In the region of the archdiocese Paderborn there are many traditions. The Youth participate in carnaval or thanksgiving processions. They go to partys organized for example from a youth group or from the School leavers. They are member in a sports- or danceclub or in a marching band or they ride a horse.

Other recreational activities they do is for example to go camping or swimming. In winter they can ski in the southern part of the diocese. And they watch TV or play computer games.

3. History of the Partnership

3.1. History of “One-World-Work” within KLJB Paderborn

- 1960 the idea of a “mission pig” came up; donated young pigs were sold after reaching the slaughter weight, the money was donated to world mission
- 1964 world mission and developmental aid are still aims of the organisation; campaign “Aktion Rumpelkammer” is started, where unused clothes are gathered and donated
- 1969 campaigns “Aktion Peru” and “Aktion Reis” are put into action
- 1970 campaign “Aktion Minibrot” is run for the first time; small breads (German: Minibrot) are distributed after Thanksgiving Mass by the KLJB groups; people donate money to share their success in the harvest; at this time, the focus continent is Asia
- 1979 “Aktion Minibrot” starts to support projects in Latin America
- 1988 a delegation travels to El Salvador in Central America to meet partners from Minibrot-projects
- 1993 first projects in Africa are supported through “Aktion Minibrot”
- 1994 first delegation visit to Zambia with 14 delegates of KLJB Paderborn (27.8.-24.9. 1994). Since then, meetings in form of workcamps or exchange of experts are held regularly.
- 1995 Start of the partnership between the KLJB in the Archdiocese of Paderborn and the CARYM in Zambia (Diocese of Mansa and Archdiocese of Kasama).
 - o 11.9.-7.10. 1995: Exchange of leaders, visit of 8 CARYM members from Zambia to Germany
 - o 31.8.-27.9.1999: 2nd delegation visit of KLJB to Zambia with 15 members.
 - o 08.09.-05.10.2001: Exchange of leaders, visit of 9 CARYM members from Zambia to Germany
 - o 9.-28.8.2005: Youth meeting during the World Youth Day 2005 in Germany, visit of 7 CARYM members from Zambia.
 - o 29.8.-20.9.2005: Exchange of leaders in Zambia with 9 delegates from KLJB Paderborn.
 - o May 2008: work camp in Hoinkhausen and Bonn with 6 members from CARYM Mansa and Kasama
 - o June 2009: exchange of leaders in Zambia with 5 delegates from KLJB Paderborn
 - o June 2009: The first international volunteers from KLJB Paderborn started a long-term-volunteer-service in Kasama, Zambia
 - o 2011 the three regional teams meet in Paderborn and do a workshop together

Today’s importance of the developmental-political work of KLJB is described in the “Aims and guidelines of KLJB Paderborn” (May 2006) as follows:

- “We value a style that is characterized by a friendly atmosphere, a fair being together and a cultural diversity.”
- “We live consciously and future-oriented. We use our basis of life responsibly and thrive for a way of life that offers equal chances and rights to all human beings. Especially important to us are the responsibility for One World and the promotion of an ecological awareness.”

4. Partnership Contract

4.1. Aims of the Partnership

1. Equality

The partnership is based on equality and mutualness and is supported by the youth and young adults of both organizations.

2. Sharing

The partnership should be realized in the fields of culture, agriculture, sports, economy, rural life, social questions and religion. The focus should be on the exchange of young people.

3. Mutual understanding

We strive for a mutual understanding of the people in both countries and their ways of life. The focus should be on children, youth and young adults.

4. Togetherness and solidarity

For a long-term togetherness in solidarity, it is important to have many people involved on both sides to achieve long-lasting friendships between the countries.

5. Organisational cooperation

The three organisations support one other. There should be a regular exchange of information and experience on currently adressed topics and people.

6. MIJARC membership

KLJB Paderborn, CARYM Mansa and CARYM Kasama are members of the International Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth Movement (Mouvement de la Jeunesse Agriculturelle et rurale catholique, MIJARC) and support their issues.

7. Contact to the diocese

CARYM is a member of the diocesan council for catholic youth, therefore it should be reporting to the diocesan youth council. KLJB is a member of the BDJ (umbrella organisation of the german catholic youth), which holds the contact to the diocese.

4.2. Expectations of the partnership

1. The willingness to listen to one other and to discover and respect the culture of the partner.
2. Being honest with one other
3. The three organisations are to be well integrated within the local **Christian communities**. Their contributions should be encouraged and supported. The three organisations should try to get to know one others way of living faith. They should pray together and for one other.
4. The partnership should be a living example for a fair sharing of life, showing solidarity in the world.
5. Accepting one others differences, knowing one others limits and learning from one other.
6. Creating possibilities for youth and young adults of both sexes to meet one other.

