ON THE COVER:
Relief aids were delivered to Yingjiang County, Yunnan Province at the moment that the 5.8-magnitude earthquake happened on March 10, 2011. The picture shows a lady villager receiving the relief supplies with great joy.
Message from the General Secretary

Over the past year, charity organizations in China came up against waves of disgraceful controversies led by the Guo Meimei scandal (concerning the misuse of funds), triggering widespread scepticism and resentment against philanthropic undertakings among Chinese citizens and a significant downturn in donations. According to statistics, donations to charity organizations in China between June and August 2011 following the Guo Meimei incident plummeted to 0.84 billion yuan, marking a decline of 86.6% against the previous quarter. It was anticipated that the outpouring of public enthusiasm and confidence in charitable organizations after the Wenchuan Earthquake would practically sink to the freezing point. Notwithstanding the complex environment and thanks to the support from our committed partner organizations and individuals at home and abroad, the year 2011 saw a stable growth in Amity Foundation’s service projects and overall development.

We encouraged creativity in our work while fulfilling our mission of serving society. A total of 32 integrated development and environmental protection projects were implemented in 30 cities and counties in 12 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, benefiting 280,000 rural poor. Twenty public health and HIV/AIDS prevention projects carried out last year benefited 1.8 million people. Amity’s emergency relief efforts in the Yunnan Yinjiang Earthquake, the floods in South-West China, and the droughts in Guangxi helped 150,000 disaster victims. Amity’s orphanage project was awarded "The Most Influential Charity Project" at the first "Jiangsu Charity Awards". Other efforts included financially supporting 5,018 orphans, the construction of 12 schools (with another 11 in progress), helping 1,745 children living in poverty to return to school, supporting 275 university students facing financial difficulties to complete their studies, and much more.
We took favourable opportunities to break new grounds. As a result, Amity projects began to extend beyond the borders of China. The examples include biogas cooperation with partners in Madagascar, Famine Relief in Kenya, and Food Aid to North Korea. We devoted vigorous efforts to social construction and social management innovation at home as well. The establishment of branch organizations in Nantong and Kunshan (both in Jiangsu Province) for NGO incubation has boosted Amity’s capacity in NGO development as well as its influence. In response to the growing demand for social service in China, Amity continued to promote all-around service by mobilizing communities and integrating social resources.

Amity hosted the first “NGO EXPO Nanjing”, attracting the participation of 62 charities, 22 university associations and 8 companies, resulting in fruitful outcomes. The EXPO exhibited the charm of charity with service demonstration, salons and performances, enabling a platform for improving the public’s awareness of and involvement in charity. We also attached special importance to the utilization of new media and the unique functions of micro-blogging in project publicity, fund-raising and brand building. Working closely with the Tencent Foundation, Amity initiated the "Online Monthly Giving Project" that raised more than 10 million yuan by the end of 2011, an encouraging breakthrough at a time when NGOs were suffering public distrust.

Will the year 2012 see an enduring winter or an uplifting spring for charity in China? Will we be confronted with further twists and turns in the future? We do not have the answers yet. But there will always be new opportunities even at a time of crisis. As a non-governmental public fund-raising foundation with a history of 27 years, Amity will continue to explore a path to sustainable development through innovations. We will continue to fulfil Amity’s mission, base our work on openness and transparency, hold fast to professional and ethical standards, assure project quality, and build up our service capacity.
“But if anyone has the world’s goods and sees his brother in need, yet closes his heart against him, how does God’s love abide in him? Little children, let us not love in the word or talk but in deed and in truth.” (1 John 3:17-18)

“I Changed My Mind about Christians”

*Doctor Deng joined the volunteer medical service on invitation. She was deeply touched by Christians and their love. As she told Pastor Xie, “I had thought that Christians could only stay in churches for sermons. After the volunteer medical service, however, I changed my mind about Christians.” As she wrote in her report of the medical service, “Christianity is not communicated by dogma, but by love from one heart to another that links people together.” In short, she had a completely new understanding of Christianity after the volunteer medical service, which she was very proud of joining.*
The Tour of Grace

In 2011, “The Tour of Grace: A Visit to Guizhou Churches” was organized by Jiangsu Christian Fund for Social Service. A group of sixteen brothers and sisters from Jiangsu churches made a 5-day visit to churches in ethnic minority regions including Shimenkan and Gebu. The Christians from Jiangsu and Guizhou shared great fellowship by worshipping and praising God together. They also visited projects implemented by Amity in Guizhou. Listed below are the group’s reflections on the tour:

“In the villages where Christian brothers and sisters in ethnic minority groups live, the colleagues witnessed their love toward one another. They testified to God’s mighty power and grace with their beautiful life and sweet singing. Although they lead a life of poverty without modern adornment, they hold fast to the precious gospel that God bestowed upon them. They try to bear witness to Christianity and practice their faith in God in how they live their lives. Amity’s projects reached Guizhou churches a long time ago. Amity had invested several million yuan to build schools, cisterns and plant trees in Guizhou. These projects offered great comfort and help to people living in the mountain areas.” (Sun Honglei, preacher of Wuzhou Developing Zone Church).

“The Amity Foundation has launched many support projects in Guizhou, such as water diversion works, closing off hillsides to facilitate afforestation, special cultivation, rural micro-credit, and construction of biogas generation facilities. People in the poverty-stricken areas benefited a lot from these projects, which manifested the great love from Jesus Christ. God bless them for what they do. The five day visit ended soon. We returned from Guizhou but left our hearts there. The Lord’s love has brought us together. We are one family in Jesus Christ. Although they lack material wealth, our gracious God has given them much. They can enjoy green mountains, clear rivers, blue skies, and white clouds. Maybe the reason is the fact that they live on the plateau, closer to heaven.
Their singing was heavenly as God had blessed them with sweet voices. More importantly, they are filled with strong faith and deep-seated love which is what God wants. These are things we should learn.” (Shi Jinsong: Member of Nanjing Mochou Road Church Committee)

To encourage the Chinese churches to actively participate in social service is one of the missions of the Amity Foundation. In 2011, Amity consolidated cooperation with churches all over China to boost the implementation of churches’ ministry of social services and help the churches to improve their service capacity. As a result, the relationship between church and society is being bridged through the churches' improved social services and society's better understanding of the churches. In 2011, the Church and Social Service Program focussed on two areas: namely the Jiangsu Christian Fund for Social Service, through which the social service ministry of Jiangsu churches can be promoted as an exemplary Amity project, and the establishment of a social service network for the churches in West China through the social service ministry of churches in Guizhou, Chongqing (Southwest China) and Shaanxi (Northwest China).

In 2011, the Church and Social Service Program cooperated with churches in more than 40 counties in 8 provinces, including Jiangsu, Henan, Guizhou, Chongqing, and Shaanxi. Altogether 22 social services projects of different categories were implemented, benefiting over 30 thousand people.
Jiangsu Christian Fund for Social Service

Jiangsu Christian Fund for Social Service (the Fund) is a major project under Amity's Church and Social Service Program. Supported by Jiangsu churches, the project enjoyed steady progress in 2011 while its reputation was built up. Team building activities and training sessions on a variety of service-related topics were arranged for volunteers from more than 40 churches and over 77 brothers and sisters. Churches were also encouraged to support the elderly. Training workshops on elderly care were held in Nanjing and special equipment was donated to church-run projects, enabling a platform for communication between the care centres. Environmental protection projects were implemented to improve the Christian community's awareness and raise funds. More projects facilitated the communication among congregations nationwide and led to better understanding among believers.

Building the Team of Volunteers
A team of volunteers was organized upon the establishment of the Fund. With the support of churches in Jiangsu Province, over 77 brothers and sisters from more than 40 churches in 12 cities of Jiangsu Province have registered as volunteers for the Fund. In March and September of 2011, the Fund arranged team building training sessions in Nanjing and Suzhou respectively. In order to meet the practical needs of these volunteers for social service, Amity invited experts from Hong Kong and universities in mainland China to conduct training on such themes as Sharing Social Service Experiences, Management Capacity, Diakonia and the Professionalization of Services. The ability of the volunteers was greatly improved so that they could better support the social service ministry of local churches.

Serving the Elderly
As a major social service churches are engaged in, serving the Elderly is a ministry developed fastest by the churches. To facilitate better delivery of the churches’ ministry, the Fund organized two training workshops in 2011. From Oct.18, a two-day training workshop on Nursing Service was held in Nanjing. The second training workshop on Nursing Service by church-run home for the elderly took place from Nov. 28 to Dec.3. While making capacity building efforts, the Fund provided equipment to church-run nursing projects and assisted church-run nursing institutions to become more formalized and specialized. The Fund also built a platform for communication and cooperation among church-run nursing institutions.

Churches’ Joint Action on Environmental Protection
Launched in 2010, the Churches' Joint Action on Environmental Protection has enjoyed great support and the active participation of churches in Jiangsu Province. In 2011, with support from churches in Changzhou, Kunshan, Wuxi and Suzhou, four flea market events were arranged to support the Joint Action projects. Christian brothers and sisters joined in social services, which greatly improved their awareness of environmental protection. Funds were raised for church-run environmental protection projects and supporting poor student projects.
Church-run Health Improvement Project and HIV/AIDS Prevention Project for Communities

The health improvement project strengthened church involvement in social service through the participation of volunteers from churches. Lectures on physical health and medical aid were arranged in churches in poorly-developed regions to raise local people's health consciousnesses. As a result, local people's health situations were improved. In 2011, Amity worked with the Guizhou Christian Council/Guizhou TSPM to provide free physical check-ups in the mountain areas of Guizhou Province where ethnic minority groups live. In the communities where the churches were located, free health lectures and physical check-ups were available to ethnic people in dire need of both doctors and medicine. In 2011, the project served a total of 1,624 ethnic minority people in Puding County and Ziyun County, with 8 health lectures given, 2,000 health manuals distributed and 754 people taking free physical check-ups. Amity also cooperated with Nanjing YMCA and YWCA to conduct volunteer medical service in the rural churches of Nanjing. In 2011, 12 lectures on health knowledge were given, benefiting over 5,400 people.

Church-run HIV/AIDS Prevention is also one of the important projects under the churches' social service ministry. In 2011, the Churches and Social Service team continued to implement the Community-based HIV/AIDS Prevention Project under Joint Efforts of Five Major Religions and the Women's Handicraft Project in areas seriously affected by HIV/AIDS. The Community-based HIV/AIDS Prevention Project under Joint Efforts of Five Major Religions played a very important role in promoting inter-faith cooperation. In 2011, HIV/AIDS prevention publicity events were held in 18 religious sites of Buddhism, Daoism, Islam and folk religions in two counties. Over 4,000 people benefited from the project. According to the developmental needs of women in areas seriously affected by HIV/AIDS, the Women's Handicraft Project was initiated to help women improve their living conditions and life quality.

Capacity-Building Project

One of the key tasks of Amity’s Church and Social Service Program is to facilitate churches to provide social services via capacity-building projects. In addition to arranging social service capacity building training sessions for churches in Jiangsu Province, capacity-building efforts were made for churches in Northwest China to improve their social services. Advanced sessions on social service were organized in Qinghai and Shaanxi where 111 pastors and church workers learned the theory and methods of Diakonia. The training sessions covered the basic theories and methods of churches' social services, project management, and service via Christian professionals. Well recognized by pastors and church workers in Northwest China, the training sessions helped a lot in improving the churches' capacity of providing high-quality social services.
Community Development & Environmental Protection

The Youth Leading in Promoting Environmental Protection

Gasang Quzhong, a 12-year-old boy, is a 5th grade student in Nangqian County Primary School. During the summer vacation in 2011, he and his friends collected 6 kilos of used batteries and took them to the recycling station that the local Amity Project Office set up in the school. “Before the vacation, volunteers for the Amity Project performed a drama in our school,” Quzhong said. “From the drama I learned a button-sized battery can poison 600 tons of water. My parents always take a flashlight and a radio with them when they pasture the animals. They used a lot of batteries and dumped them when they were used up. I think we should tell the grown-ups about what we have learned and stop them from dumping used batteries. It’s a good thing that they are willing to listen to us.” Under the influence of the children, adults not only worked together with the youngsters on collecting used batteries, but changed their ideas as well. Nima Cairen, a father of three children, said he used to think environmental protection only refers to activities like preventing glass bottles and plastic bags from being improperly disposed. “I didn’t know the used batteries and other broken home appliances can do so much harm,” He said. “I am especially happy that it was my daughter who taught me this. It shows she is doing better than I in learning. Since we now know it, we should keep these batteries and have them taken to the recycling station by our children.” In 2011, altogether 4,200 students and their families participated in the activities. The rising awareness of environmental protection, especially in the next generation, will lay a solid basis for the sustainable development of Nangqian.
The International Biogas Partnership Project

Funded and supported by the Norwegian Missionary Society (NMS), the project is a collaborative effort between NMS, the Amity Foundation and the Malagasy Lutheran Church. The project aims at the exchange of ideas and technologies on construction, use and management of biogas digesters between China and Madagascar as well as promoting the use of such a green energy, which is wide spread in rural China and in Madagascar. In the future, it may be possible to expand the project to other developing countries.

As an NGO in China, Amity has been working on biogas systems for low-income farmers for many years. In addition to the positive impact on the local environment, the household-run biogas digesters have also greatly improved people’s lives. Women especially benefit from the project as they can enjoy clean air while cooking and be released from the burden of collecting firewood. Now, Amity is ready to share its experience with friends all over the world, particularly people in African countries in need of both life quality improvement and sustainable development. The project provides a good opportunity to help brothers and sisters in Madagascar.

In 2011, the project was initiated with a learning trip to China organized for Malagasy project leaders. 13 leaders from the Malagasy Lutheran Church stayed in China for a 14-day trip when the group attended a training seminar on biogas system construction and paid field visits to Yongshun County and Baojing County, two Amity project areas in Hunan Province.

From July 20th to August 16th, Mr. Gong Sheng from the Amity Foundation and Mr. Chen Jiahai, a former participant in Amity’s Biogas Technicians Training Project and a technician from Yongshun County Biogas Association, were invited to visit Madagascar and work on the planning and assessment of the project. They went to many potential biogas project areas and listened to the introduction of project plan from local partners. They also did the baseline study to see the possibility and necessity of biogas systems in different places and helped Malagasy technicians to build two biogas moulds, one made of steel and the other of wood.

The activities are crucial for the preparation of building improved biogas digesters in Madagascar in future. They also contributed to establishing friendship between people of different cultures. Around one thousand biogas digesters will be built in China and Madagascar from 2012 to 2014.

Ms. Ramiharimanana Felicité from the Malagasy Lutheran Church expressed her gratitude, “In this trip to China, I learned not only the technology and know-how of biogas digester construction, but more importantly I’m fortunate enough to meet and know all these friendly Chinese people. Though we speak different languages, I can feel that our hearts are one in Christ through our singing, dancing, praying, and working. We can read each other by our eyes, and know each other by our hearts. I’ll always remember you and our friendship.”
Reflections

The core strategy of the community development and environmental protection program is human-oriented, sustainable and balanced development of communities with participatory methodologies, eventually achieving harmony between humans and nature. The focuses of the program continue to shift toward themes like capacity building in communities, preservation of traditional ethnic culture, and equal development for women. Through the implementation of various projects, disadvantaged groups in rural areas of central and western China continue to be supported by Amity. There are altogether 43 counties with projects in Yunnan, Guizhou, Guangxi, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Gansu, Sichuan, Qinghai, Ningxia and Jiangsu. Over 413,000 people from 15 ethnic groups benefited from these projects and 40% of the beneficiaries are women.
Innovations

Building on the base laid by Amity’s former rural development program, the community development and environmental protection program tackled social issues in communities such as ecological protection, cultural preservation, rural refuse management, migrant rural population’s development in cities, as well as poverty elimination in 2011. The program also collaborated with the China Association of Social Workers and started the Social Service Station Development in Uigur Ethnic Communities of Xinjiang Region. Community development and environmental protection program also took the first step in Amity’s South-South cooperation by implementing the Sino-Madagascar International Biogas Exchange Project.

Activities

In 2011, Amity’s community development and environmental protection program have implemented and monitored 32 projects in various fields. These projects covered over 30 counties in China and benefited more than 280,000 people directly. The total financial support to target communities is CNY 18.47 million yuan.
Disaster Management

Focusing on the Needs of the Vulnerable Groups and Taking Care of Women and Children

Around 9 pm on August 7th, 2010, Yang Anning from Mogou Village took his wife (who was about to deliver) to the Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital of Zhouqu County. An unexpected and devastating landslide crashed through Zhouqu County. Ignoring the dangers, doctors helped the family evacuate to a middle school in a safe area and the pregnant woman gave birth to a boy called Yang Hongsheng (meaning “born in the flood”). With the support of the project, the Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital could recover quickly from the disaster and provide free health screenings to women and children. Project staff revisited the family on the 22nd of July 2011. The little baby boy was healthy and happy. The family was rather grateful to those who had provided help. Hongsheng’s grandpa said, “It’s crucial to promote infant health care in the rural areas after the disaster.” Their visiting neighbours also reflected that without this project, local health care for women and children would be stagnant. They could not imagine such a good result without this project.

Self-reliance Is Much More Important than Sitting Back and Waiting for Help

Wang Hanyi from Zheyan Village, Longlin County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, had never dreamed of needing food aid. Due to the drought this year, his field yielded nothing after one year of hard work. The food and water shortage of the six-person family became his headache. He also had to take care of two school children and two parents who were over eighty. The economic pressure forced him to sell his ten-year old cattle for some food. The continuous drought made him stay at home to search for food and water. After obtaining food distributed by Amity, Wang Hanyi said “Should there be some rain, I would replant some wheat in my field as soon as possible and try everything to reduce the loss. We could not just sit back and wait for help from others.”
Knowledge Empowers; Training Develops Capacity

In late July 2011, project staff visited some villagers who had just completed training in Bailong Village, Chenwen Town, Chenduo County, Yushu Prefecture. Bading Duojie in his sixties is the veterinarian of Buri Team of Bailong Village. He said that through the training, his knowledge was reinforced and he learned some new things. His ultimate desire was to find some young people who had interest in this field and share his knowledge and experience with them. It's important for them to unite and take care of their grass land and cattle together.

It’s the very first time that Duoji, coming from Kongge Team of Bailong Village, had participated in training like this. Duoji said they never had experts come to the village to instruct them on how to raise cattle better. Through the training, he learned more about proper dose control for treating animal diseases. Should there be more training opportunities, he would definitely like to learn more.

The Disaster Management Program was committed to providing emergency assistance to domestic natural disasters in 2011. Guided by Amity’s strategic planning, the Disaster Management Program has been exploring overseas projects. The program responded and participated in five emergency relief projects including the Yingjiang Earthquake, the Southwest Flood, the Longlin Drought, the North Korean Food Crisis and the African Drought. In the past year, emergency relief and reconstruction projects covered 11 counties in 7 provinces in China. Food relief projects were also carried out in North Korea and Kenya. A total of 148,018 people benefited from these projects.

Main Projects

Yushu Earthquake 2010

After careful investigation and planning, the Yushu earthquake reconstruction project was put into action in early 2011. The project was carried out in 8 townships in Yushu, Chenduo and Nangqian Counties of Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. Projects include reconstruction, psychosocial support and training. Amity, along with local partners, overcame challenges like limited project duration and harsh plateau climate and fulfilled most project goals by the year’s end. 11,870 people from 2,992 families of 21 villages benefited from the project.
Yingjiang Earthquake 2011

On March 10th, 2011, a 5.8 Richter scale earthquake happened in Yingjiang County, Dehong Jingpo Minority Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan province. 282,500 people from 60,600 families were affected by the earthquake. The earthquake led to 25 deaths and 126,122 collapsed rooms. Direct economic loss accounted for 26.8784 billion yuan.

The Amity Disaster Management Program initiated field evaluations right after the disaster. Based on the results as well as information collected from other sources, more staff were dispatched to the quake area to provide emergency assistance to the earthquake victims. This project benefited 9,630 people from 2,336 families in Pinyuan, Nongzhang and Taiping Towns. Their immediate need for food and protection from the cold were met. The project reduced disaster loss and boosted people’s self-confidence in rebuilding their homes.

North Korean Famine Relief 2011

A series of natural disasters like floods and an extremely cold winter have afflicted North Korea since the second half of 2010 and resulted in a substantial reduction in agricultural production; this left the country highly vulnerable to a food crisis. According to a needs assessment, the country would run out of food at the beginning of the lean season (May - July) of 2011. This would substantially increase the risk of malnutrition and other diseases, particularly in food deficit counties. More than six million vulnerable people were in urgent need of food assistance. At the appeal from National Council of Churches in Korea (NCCK) and ecumenical partners, Amity helped with the organization of food aid to North Korea. A total of 40 tons of rice and 172 tons of flour were sent to North Korea in May 2011.

According to information from Korean Christian Federation (KCF) in North Korea, the food was distributed to kindergartens and schools in Pyongyang, Kimchaek of North Hamgyong and Pukchong County and Kowon County of South Hamgyong. Through this project around 31,400 people, mostly children, in North Korea were able to obtain food and survive the severe food shortage caused by a series of natural disasters. This food was crucial to sustaining life before the next harvest.
Africa Drought 2011

Since the autumn of 2010, Eastern Africa has experienced the most severe drought in 60 years. Drinking water and food shortages compelled local people to migrate. Due to malnutrition and lack of drinking water, many refugees and animals lost their lives during the migration. The food crisis was alarming.

Amity initiated the Eastern Africa food assistance plan in August 2011. Staff members were sent to Kenya to investigate the impact of the drought and assess the needs. A domestic fund raising campaign was put into action. The Kenya food assistance project was implemented in November 2011. Cooperating with partners in Kenya, the project distributed relief materials like maize powder, maize grain, soybeans, cooking oil and Unimix (Supplementary High Energy Food) to 250 families. And through the ‘Food for Work’ project, drought victims were mobilized to build a sand dam for conserving water.

The Eastern Africa Drought relief project marks the first time for Amity to implement international emergency relief projects independently. Amity was responsible for domestic fund raising and cross-national project management. It was a valuable experience for Amity.

Reflections

Without extreme natural catastrophes like the Wenchuan Earthquake and Yushu Earthquake, the Disaster Management Program had a less hectic time in 2011. Taking advantage of this, the disaster management team reflected and refined its disaster contingency plans and project management requirements.

In 2011, resources for small and medium scale projects came from domestic sources. This led to some changes in project activities. Due to the news worthiness and timeliness of emergency relief projects, intense media coverage made domestic donors inclined to support emergency relief projects. Rehabilitation and recovery projects, especially comprehensive reconstruction and development projects gained very limited attention; resources for these projects are scarce. Comprehensive reconstruction and development projects are one of the most important parts of systematic disaster management. It is also a good opportunity to promote disaster mitigation and disaster risk reduction. Amity has extensive experience and notable advantage in comprehensive and participatory project management. Limited domestic interest and resources have restricted Amity’s participation in these projects.

The disaster management team also began international emergency relief projects in 2011. These raised many new challenges. Due to limitations in experience and distance, the ability of in-depth participation needs further improvement. The assessment, implementation and evaluation of cross-national projects need more thinking and careful research and planning.
My Dear Child, You Are Not Alone

Suiyang is a remote county in the northeast of Zunyi city, Guizhou province. People here earn less than 3,000 yuan per year on average and families with orphaned children experience even greater poverty. In September 2011, some staff members of the “Aid to 10,000 Orphans Program” sponsored by The Amity Foundation (which aims to offer help to rural orphans through collecting donations online) visited orphaned children in rural Suiyang, with the aim of doing something helpful.

In Fenghua town, we were shocked by what we saw on our visit to one family. A dilapidated house stood before us; inside, the room was dark, for not a streak of sunshine could penetrate, and sundries and ragged clothes were stacked around. Outside, against the fissured earthen wall, seated on a low stool was an 80 year old man, mumbling something unintelligible. He was the master of this house, the grandfather of four orphaned children. This old man, we learned from some locals who accompanied us, had two sons, but his elder son had died over a year ago in an accident while helping others cut down trees and the elder daughter-in-law left home soon after, leaving four children under the care of the aged grandpa. But as a farmer in a mountain village, this old man had no other livelihood and was too old to do any farm work. His younger son, unable to support an extra five people’s subsistence, could only afford to rent for them this two-room bungalow on the outskirt of Fenghua town. Our local guide explained that the old man was murmuring about another misfortune in the family: not long after they moved to this house, the eldest granddaughter had disappeared and was never heard of again. The grandfather suspected that she had been abducted.
Later, during our visit, the 14-year-old younger granddaughter arrived home. Beads of sweat could be seen on her face—she had probably run back. Her red face lacked such liveliness as is often seen in her peers, probably because of too much pressure in life. She seemed a little reserved and nervous in our presence. When we asked whether she knew where her elder sister had gone, she said she didn’t know anything, only that her sister went out one morning and had never returned. She heard talk that her sister was seen working in Zhejiang province. We hoped this was the truth rather than a white lie.

When we were in the house with the child, the low roof forced us to bend our heads a little. We had to use a flashlight to look around. The child told us that electricity had been cut off because the family could not afford the bills. At one corner of the house stood a metal tank for storing grain. We asked if there was any grain in it, she said yes, the grain was left by her father and they had lived on that for about a year; she didn’t know what to do when the grain ran out. The other two siblings she had were two younger brothers, one in grade 5, and another in grade 2. The younger sister had dropped out of school to take care of the family. “Would you like to go back to school?” The little girl shook her head, but then nodded.

When we emerged from the house the sun’s glow seemed harsh to the eyes. Observing the tough conditions for such a little girl and the aged grandpa who was still seated on the low stool expressionless, one female colleague struggled to hold back her tears. The staff members took out 200 yuan and gave that to the child: “Don’t be afraid, my child, we will be here for you. Take this money to pay the light bill and buy some food.” One officer from the bureau of education of the county, on learning the situation of the child, asked the teachers in the town school to help the child and, if possible, let her return to school. Amity staff promised to help the family with basic needs as soon as possible. Although too young to understand what these people around her were doing, the little girl knew that they had come to help her and her family. We could see her gratitude in the excitement on her face and the tears in her eyes.
Five major projects were carried out by the Orphan Fostering and Education Program in 2011. A total of 11,033,928 yuan was raised for this program. Compared to 2010, there was a 19% decrease in total funding. The Torch Project and Rebuilding Collapsing Schools Project had major decreases due to the absence of several funding organizations. The Rural Orphan Fostering project was much less affected and because of increased fundraising efforts, funds for the Back to School project had risen by over 40%.

There is encouraging news about local fundraising: online donation has become the biggest source of local funding, turning many corporations and entrepreneurs into stable partners of Amity.

The project area covers 11 provinces in China. Yunnan, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Sichuan and Guangxi are the top five in terms of fund distribution, accounting for three quarters of the total fund.

Project Activities in 2011

The orphan fostering and education program has focused mainly on domestic donors, who pay extensive, long-term attention to children and education. After analyzing the current situation, Amity recognizes that we will not be able to cover all aspects of education. We need to seriously consider how to integrate limited resources and use our projects to better serve people.
New Project: Loving Hearts Desks and Chairs

Considering that many schools in the rural areas in western China are in need of standard school furniture, Amity appealed to the public to donate 180 yuan for a uniform set of desk and chair for each student. This idea has been warmly received.

Aside from financial aid to the children, Amity developed new projects to help with psychological needs. Experts in child psychology and social work were invited to help with project design and implementation. Children involved in these projects became emotionally stronger and more socially skilled.
“Only 3-1/2 short weeks ago, our team of foreign teachers was on a plane travelling from the United States to China. At that point we had found Gansu on our maps. Jiuquan was just a tiny name on some of our maps. Our bags were full of teaching materials and gifts for people we had never met. And our hearts were full of hope.

In the past 3 weeks, you, the teachers...our students...have grown from total strangers to us into our friends. We have learned your faces, your English names, and your personalities. We have watched as those of you who were good English speakers have improved in your pronunciation and fluency. We have watched as those who were very unsure and afraid to say even a few words have developed confidence and now feel comfortable starting a conversation in English.

You have introduced us, through conversation and even in person, to your children, your spouses, your families, and your schools. You have told us about your jobs and your homes. We have struggled together, laughed together, learned together, and played together. And, in so doing, we have built the bridge between your home – your life – and ours!

We believe much learning has happened in this place. We speak faster now, and you still understand our speech. We can make jokes, and you laugh! You have worked very hard to be better English speakers and better English teachers. We admire your hard work and your determination. Speaking English for 5 hours a day has not been easy...but you have done it with strong will and with grace. We congratulate you on a job well done!
Now, as we leave Jiuquan and head back to our homes in Texas and Indiana, we carry with us new knowledge of the Chinese people. We take wonderful memories of people who have opened their lives and homes and schools to us. We leave here grateful to have been a part of your lives for this short time. We will never forget you. We wish you the best as you teach English even better than you ever have. Your students are fortunate to have you as their teachers.”

After spending three weeks of his summer at the Amity Summer English Program, Julian shared with his fellow teachers and the foreign teachers his thoughts on Amity’s Summer English Program, and how it not only improved his language abilities but better prepared him to continue his work as an English Teacher in rural Gansu Province.

“As far as I am concerned, I have benefited from it in at least four ways: First, my listening is getting better. I used to listen to English on the radio, later on tapes and recently on the Internet. But when I had difficulty I could not get help immediately. During the program, however, whenever I had trouble understanding something, I was able to ask the teacher to repeat or explain it.

Second, my speaking has improved a lot. I have been studying and teaching English for many years, but I have never had the chance to speak in English face to face with native speakers. Before the program started I knew this would be a good opportunity for me to improve my spoken English. I made good use of it, and now I can express myself much better.

Third, I have made many new friends with fellow teachers. We exchanged ideas and drew inspiration from each other.

Last but not least, I got to know five excellent international teachers. They are very knowledgeable, responsible, patient, motivating, punctual and well mannered. What I have learned from them will encourage me to reflect on my own teaching and try to make my work more effective.

In conclusion, this training program has contributed a lot to my professional development, I wish it could last a few more weeks, or even a few more days, but we have to say goodbye now.

We wish you a happy and a healthy life. We will miss you. Thank you.”
The Education and International Exchange Division aims to contribute to educational development in China, to promote cultural exchange between Chinese young people and those from overseas, while bridging the gap of education opportunities between eastern and western China. The projects of the Education and International Exchange Division give priority to less-developed areas, in particular, to minority regions. Disadvantaged groups in comparatively developed areas in China also number among our beneficiaries.

**Summer English Program**

The Amity Summer English Program invites volunteers from overseas to provide English training to Chinese English teachers from less developed areas.

In July 2011, 61 volunteers were invited from Canada, Ireland, Finland, Germany, the UK and the USA to come to China and provide a three-week oral English training course to teachers of English from primary and middle schools. These volunteers were grouped into 15 teams and placed in 15 sites in 10 provinces. Ten out of these 15 sites are in central and western China, some being ethnic minority areas, and approximately 1,500 Chinese teachers benefited from the program.

**Amity Teachers Program**

In recent years, most of the Amity teachers have been placed in teacher-training institutes in smaller cities of western China. In the academic year 2011-2012, there were 14 foreign teachers participating in the Amity Teachers Program. These teachers came from Austria, Finland, Germany, Sweden, the UK and the USA, and are placed in 10 teacher-training schools in Gansu, Guangxi, Inner Mongolia and Jiangsu provinces. They teach English and/or western culture to their students who will be primary and middle school teachers in rural areas.

**Young Adults Program**

Since its beginning in 2005, the Amity Young Adults Program has attracted many young people from western countries. Most of them are high school graduates who come to serve in China for six months to one year, before entering universities in their home countries. These young adult volunteers teach oral English in middle schools, while studying Chinese language and culture.

In the school year 2011-2012, 12 young volunteers from overseas joined the Amity Young Adults Program. Among them, nine were from Germany, one from the Netherlands, one from Switzerland and one from the USA. They are placed in 7 middle schools in Jiuquan and Yumen, Gansu province.
Service-Learning Projects

In the year 2011, eight groups of 123 volunteers have come from Denmark, Japan, the USA and some international schools in China to participate in various Service-Learning Projects hosted by the Amity Foundation. In addition to teaching English to migrant children and helping differently abled people, new opportunities were provided to this year’s participants of the Amity Service-Learning Projects, which included serving at the Amity Senior Care Centre, the handicrafts charity bazaar hosted by the Amity NGO Development Centre, Philanthropic Salon, and visiting museums. Through a variety of services and visits, the participants developed a better understanding of Chinese history, culture and society.

International Youth Exchange Program

Starting in summer 2009, the Amity International Youth Exchange Program has opened another door for youth exchanges between China and other countries. In addition to playing a traditional role in hosting volunteers overseas, the Amity International Youth Exchange Program makes it possible for Amity to send Chinese young volunteers abroad.

In summer 2010, Amity recommended two young volunteers from two churches in China to go to Norway for a one-year internship program. They returned in July 2011 and attended a “re-entry” session hosted by Amity, and served at Amity’s Children Development Centre and Nanjing St. Paul’s Church for two months.

In summer 2011, Amity sent another young Christian to attend this internship program in Norway. Amity also referred two Chinese university students from Nanjing Normal University to participate in a one-month service-learning project at the International Christian University (ICU) in Japan at their initiative. They left for Japan in January, 2011 and returned February, 2011.

Student Sponsorship Program in Jiangsu Province

In cooperation with the Pfrang Association, Amity has continued sponsoring students from poor families in northern Jiangsu province. In 2011, the program expanded to Binhai County and the number of sponsored students increased from 195 in 2010 to 274. Among them, 157 students were studying at senior middle schools, whose tuition fees are not subsidized by the government, as the Chinese National Compulsory Education only covers the tuition fee from primary school up to junior middle school.

Amity has also sponsored 30 poor students in Lishui County Senior Middle School near Nanjing. The sponsored students come from families plunged into poverty due to the death of one or both of their parents, due to a chronic illness or disability which their family members have suffered from.
The Growth of the “Journey of Love”

The Journey of Love organization was initiated on a BBS webpage, where some tour enthusiasts arrange certain activities to help needy children. At the early stage of the organization’s founding, the main task was to provide financial aid for needy children in northern Jiangsu Province as well as in Anhui Province. The core members helped to organize netizens for some outings to encourage one-on-one help to these children at each tour destination.

As the scope and frequency of activities increased, more and more problems and difficulties occurred. One major problem is the lack of continuity of the project due to the unavailability of sustained aid for the children, making the activities both formalistic and superficial.
Members of the Journey of Love began having self doubts and asked why it was so difficult to do something good? How could they manage well a non-profit organization? Some of the core members were opposed to formalization of the organization, worrying about the lack of flexibility in organizing work, and having less freedom in conducting activities; while the other core members took a positive view of formalization.

The dispute finally ended in October, 2010 when the Journey of Love organization became part of the NGO incubation program at the Amity NGO Development Centre (also known as “Development Centre” for short). An earlier attempt to join the program in 2009 had failed due to the dispute within the organization itself. However, in the first half of 2010, a compromise was achieved. They adopted the solution of “One organization two systems”, with one person in charge of the formalization of the group as an organization; while another took charge of the organizing work on the net and the implementation of some activities.

After joining the program of the Development Centre in 2010, the Journey of Love held a board meeting, and elected director, president, and vice president. Three departments were established under the board, namely administration, activities and finance. All members in the organization are part-time and there is no full-time staff. During the early period, there were no clear principles or goals. All activities were organized based on the interests and compassion of members. Since joining the Development Centre’s training program, the organization has gradually established its principles and mission, positioning itself to join the non-governmental sector with the help of the internet. It seeks to provide material and aid for vulnerable people, such as poor children, and is dedicated to the spreading and practice of compassion, as well as the construction and development of civil society.

The organization benefitted from a training program provided by the Development Centre and also received some financial aid for small projects such as the “New Citizen Reading Centre”, “Reading and Sharing”—a book donation activity. The Development Centre also offered an excellent platform for communication among social organizations. After receiving training from the Development Centre, members who had initially come together only out of personal interest, gained a deeper understanding of social organizations and NGOs, as well as a better view of the operation and development of their organization.
Background and Key Work

Nowadays, government officials at all levels, academics and citizens at large have become more concerned about the development of society, and pay more attention to the development of social organizations especially since they have space to grow. The Amity NGO Development Centre takes advantage of the opportunity to enhance the specialization of incubating and supporting these NGOs. There is no fixed pattern of incubating social organizations, because of their diversity, but fundamentally, social needs are the starting point and ultimate goal of social organizations, so to incubate social organizations which are most needed by society is the focus of the Amity NGO Development Centre. In 2011, the work of Amity expanded to Nantong and Kunshan. These two centres were separately founded in July and November in 2011. Now, there are 10 employees working for the NGO Development Centre, who are young and full of enthusiasm.
Projects

In 2011, a total of 13 NGOs received for incubation service. Amity supported them with some funds to put what they have learned into practice and better recommend their service to local communities. The NGO Development Centre organized eight salons to strengthen the communication among NGOs. On June 12th, in cooperation with the Nanjing Social Organization Development and Promotion Association, the Amity NGO Development Centre held the first NGO Expo, which was the first get-together for NGOs and philanthropists in Jiangsu province. About 5,000 people joined the expo. The theme of the expo was Advocacy, Action and Cooperation. It also promoted cooperation and communication among government bodies, companies and NGOs. The expo attracted 62 NGOs, 22 student organizations and 8 companies. The expo showed the importance of philanthropy by public service demonstrations, salons, performances, and charity sales. It was a great opportunity for local people to approach social welfare, understand it and participate in it.

For promotion, the NGO Development Centre mainly included website maintenance, pamphlet editing and updating, and receiving guests. It also paid attention to the need for research. Tian Rong from Nanjing University as well as Xie Ying and Theresa Carino from Amity participated in the research. They carried out investigations in incubation methods, training lessons, and service for the differently-abled. The centre now cooperates with the local Civil Affairs Bureau in applying the results of studies concerning innovation and construction of NGOs.
Mrs. Nong is a villager living in a rural town in Guangxi province. She is thirty-six years old and raises her two children by herself; her husband died in 2005. Seeking a higher income to raise her family, she became a commercial sex worker (CSW) in 2007.

In March of 2009, she was confirmed to be HIV positive at the county CDC. Knowing that there was a strong stigma attached to the disease, Amity project staff in the county, carefully notified her of her illness after adequate preparation and gave her as much help as they could. Still, Mrs. Nong became agitated and fearful when she learnt of her illness. In the following days, she felt depressed and isolated. Finally she turned to Amity project staff in the local CDC office for help. The project staffer, Mrs. Ying, listened to her patiently and carefully explained the country’s policy toward PLWHA as well as her right to medication. Mrs. Ying told her that she could live a long time if she took the anti-viral medication on time. The project staff also helped Mrs. Nong apply for subsistence allowances for low income households. During subsequent meetings, Mrs. Nong and our project staff became friends and her psychological stress gradually decreased. Her courage and confidence toward life was restored as well.

In October of 2009, Mrs. Nong was invited to be a peer educator of the Amity project. Since then, she has performed well in her job. She takes advantage of the good relationship between her and CSWs to publicize HIV/AIDS prevention knowledge and promote the use of condoms. Due to Mrs. Nong’s efforts, more than 42 CSWs took Voluntary Counselling Tests (VCT).

Mrs. Nong is one of those who have benefited from Amity’s public health and HIV/AIDS prevention program.
Community Based HIV/AIDS Prevention and Community Development Project

Having witnessed the process in which medical practices are shifting from the traditional biomedical mode to a social medical mode, Amity realizes that HIV/AIDS prevention is not only a medical problem. Public health involves social, economic, cultural and psychological factors. Thus, activities focused on one aspect can only meet the single need of a particular group in a specific time. In many remote rural areas where HIV/AIDS is prevalent, if the activity only focuses on one aspect, it is far from solving local underlying problems and risks the project’s sustainability.

Take the publicity on HIV/AIDS prevention for example: under the guidance of KAP theory (i.e. knowledge, attitude and practice), the Chinese government as well as NGOs have carried out numerous activities, however, few changes in people’s behaviour have been observed. Based on comprehensive development projects in target villages, Amity started to explore community based HIV/AIDS comprehensive prevention projects in 2006. Amity focuses on three factors that affect health behaviour, namely propensity factor, contributing factor and strengthening factor. The purpose of Amity’s exploration of community based HIV/AIDS prevention is to mobilize all the resources of a community to establish an HIV/AIDS comprehensive prevention system.

A highlight from the efforts for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS along the China/Vietnam border is the success in organizing a workshop between the Jingxi CDC (China) and the Chaling CDC (Vietnam). Topics discussed include establishing infectious disease information exchange mechanisms and furthering cooperation in preventing and controlling infectious diseases, establishing communication and cooperation mechanisms for unexpected public health events in order to increase emergency response abilities, and the promotion of training and technique exchanges along the border areas. Starting from the cooperation in HIV/AIDS prevention work, the workshop became a prelude for further communication and cooperation between the Jingxi CDC and the Chaling CDC in the area of infectious disease prevention.
Health Education in School

The elementary school of Shizui Village, Zhangyi Town has 170 students in six classes. Wang Fang is one of them. Besides math and Chinese, she learns from her teachers in health education class at school about iodine deficiency and iodized salt, which she had never heard before. “I did not realize, before, that taking iodized salt was so important and useful and can prevent the big neck disease of our village”, she said, “More magically, the teacher says that the iodized salt must be added to food when the food is ready. Otherwise, the iodine will disappear!” Wang Fang lives in a poor family, and her mother had used coarse salt before. However, after Wang Fang took the health education class, she brought the information concerning the effect of iodized salt and its necessary use to her mother. At first, her mother did not pay much attention to iodized salt because coarse salt was cheaper. However, Wang Fang kept on persuading her mother instead of giving up. She told her mother that there were many villagers with big neck disease, which would limit their mental development, and they would not have to be worried about the disease any more if they used iodized salt. At last, the mother bought iodized salt before Children’s Day and they have used iodized salt in cooking ever since.

Health Improvement Project in Village Community at Grassroots

Based on village models, we combine disease prevention with the community’s comprehensive development. We stimulate villager initiatives, promote their comprehensive ability, enhance their sense of belonging, reinforce villager cohesion, and focus on health improvement to raise the levels of hygiene in the community and construct a sustainable community.
Resource Development

Amity Resource Development uses traditional print media, web portals, and microblogging as the means of connecting with a broader audience. Through the production of resources, organizing fundraising and volunteer activities, the public gains a better understanding of Amity's concepts and work, which contribute to promoting Amity's name and influence. By creating donor and volunteer information management systems, the public information management level and efficiency has improved, and this contributes to enhanced transparency and public trust. By earnestly developing domestic social resources, Amity is striving to give better service to underrepresented groups in China.

Publications

In 2011, Amity's publications focused on clearly presenting information about Amity's projects in a creative way. Amity publications include the Chinese edition of the annual report, Chinese calendar, group brochures, and special activity materials. The department also coordinated with Amity's Hong Kong office in publishing the English newsletters and the English edition of the annual report.
New Media Communication

In 2011, Amity stepped into the era of new media. New media tools like websites, Weibo, and Douban (a social network) have been utilized in daily work. In March, Amity registered a Sina weibo account which had a following of over 10,000 at the end of 2011. Meanwhile, fans on the Tencent weibo exceeded 700,000. In July, 2011, Amity applied to establish a Douban station, and published information about many volunteer activities.

In order to advertise more important functions in gaining public interest, Amity cooperated with Tencent, and planned several activities. Through Tencent weibo live broadcast and special topic sections, Amity’s name and projects were popularized through a variety of mediums, which achieved good results.

Media cooperation

In 2011, the cooperation level between Amity and the media was strengthened. From an initial news report to later high-level cooperation, Amity and media have gradually established a number of funds to support specific projects. For instance, in 2011, the Amity Foundation cooperated with JSBC (Jiangsu Broadcasting Corporation), the Jiangsu News Cast and a digital corporation to establish funds supporting a number of projects.

Information Management

The level of information management indicates whether a charity organization is transparent and credible or not. In 2011, the Amity Foundation completed important works like the website install, optimizing the donor database, and improving volunteer information management online.
Domestic Fund-raising

In 2011, facing negative effects brought by a series of scandals in some charity organizations, Amity managed to keep domestic fundraising at a steady level. The fund raised in mainland China marked an increase of 7% over that of 2010.

In addition to fundraising, the Amity Foundation continues to develop innovative fundraising models. Through many effective measures, Amity obtained more support from enterprises.

Volunteer work

By the end of 2011, 2,047 volunteers had registered with the Amity Foundation. During the year, 3,448 part-time volunteers took part in 4,490 hours of volunteer service.

To improve the level of voluntary services information management, in April, 2011, the Amity volunteer platform officially went on-line, which realized informational functions like service station announcements, volunteer recruitment, volunteer service matching, volunteer service time statistics, and project information mailings.
Mentally challenged trainees entered the Amity Bakery Vocational Training Room one afternoon in October. Although they had only spent three months there, they felt they had learnt a lot. In the room, there was a pot of roses and an empty plate on the table. The four trainees stood there; in front of them were blooming roses, a piece of white paper, and some rose petals. They were practicing picking the rose petals that would be used in rose flavoured cookies. A young man with glasses was shuffling back and forth in the room to collect the roses picked by other students. This 22-year-old man is Tang Xicheng. He suffers from cerebral palsy. He was chosen to organize the other trainees to perform the task of picking rose petals. “Put the roses on the white paper. Pay attention to the petals left, and make sure they do not fall when you move.” He gave the orders in a clear manner. He was active, earnest, self-confident and full of the sense of responsibility. They were working hard and making progress. Day after day, they were making every effort to complete their own “Ode to Joy”.

The Earnest Student Is the Most Beautiful
Rong Xiufang, the second senior to join the Amity Centre for the Elderly, is already 85 years old. She has never lived in a home for the elderly before joining the centre, but lived with her son in a small neighbourhood. Although there was an elevator, she was unwilling to get out of the high-storied apartment building due to the inconvenience. Additionally, her son and daughter-in-law were always busy with their work. As a result, Granny Rong stayed at home all year round, feeling isolated. Although she was physically healthy, she did not feel happy. She had difficulty sleeping, and when she did sleep it only lasted three or four hours every night.

It was Granny Rong's own decision to live in the Amity Centre for the Elderly after her daughter paid a few visits to the centre. In the first few days after she moved to the centre, there was little improvement in her sleep quality. Having realized her sleep problem, Amity caregivers became even more thoughtful. They spent lots of time chatting with her and accompanied her walking for a while every day. At the same time, Amity also suggested that her son and daughter spend more time visiting her. With more and more senior citizens living inside the centre, Granny Rong has made some friends with other elderly people and smiles a lot more now.

In the last two months, Granny Rong no longer has been disturbed by sleep problems. She told Amity caregivers with excitement, “I can fall asleep the minute I lie on the bed. Now I sleep so well that I feel as if I can hardly wake up!” Her children have admitted that their mother had become healthier and gained some weight. Our staff said to her in a playful tone, “Granny Rong, you could not fall asleep in the past, but now you always sleep like a baby!”

**From Sleepless Nights to Sleeping Like a Baby**

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Amity’s Social Service Centre has seen much growth since its inception in 2007. In the past four years, the scale of the centre has expanded, and the size of its staff has increased. Autistic children, the mentally challenged and the elderly remain the focus of the centre. These marginalized groups do not have enough capacity to make their own voices heard and their demands known, but the quality of their life is a most crucial indicator of social progress and development.

Amity has continued providing social service at the Amity Home of Blessings, Amity Bakery, Amity Children Development Centre and Amity Senior Care Centre. Specialized prevocational training, vocational training, life care and psychological care were given to the mentally challenged, educational rehabilitation was provided to autistic children under seven, and community-based care was given to the elderly as well. At the same time, Amity provided support and training to related family members. Through co-operation with enterprises, local government offices, churches and volunteers, Amity conducted charity bazaars, visits, community activities and parent-child activities to let more people care about and cherish these special children and the elderly.

The Amity bakery made a breakthrough in 2011. It accepted three mentally challenged trainees as regular employees, set up one vocational training room and recruited twelve mentally challenged students for vocational training. It was encouraging that the bakery’s income through sales reached one million yuan in 2011.

Amity’s social service work is rooted in the communities to meet the needs of local communities. The senior care centre provided long-term, short-term and day care for the elderly living in the communities. Amity also encouraged volunteers to visit the elderly who live alone, to provide spiritual comfort. The children’s centre employees went into communities to do advocacy work, telling people what autism was, and helping parents to identify the symptoms earlier.
Social Welfare

Sign Language Steps onto Campus

On a certain day in Nanjing University, people may see a special class --- university students are following a teacher to practice various gestures, all in deep silence but with great passion. The students are completely involved by the young deaf woman, for she has rich facial expressions and body movements so that she can communicate with her students smoothly. With the help of sign language, she brings the university students into a brand new world, which is characterized by silent voices and colourful minds. This is the project called “Sign Language Steps onto the Campus” sponsored by the Amity Foundation and supported by many universities. One of the leading roles in this project is the teacher Dai Manli.

Dai Manli has been a consultant for the Bilingual Education Project of Amity for more than five years, and has been a sign language teacher for more than eight years. The Bilingual Education Project of Amity is the leading project in special education, especially for deaf education, as well as advocacy of deaf culture and social inclusion in China. As the project progresses, more and more departments have become involved. Professor He Xiaoxing of Nanjing University is another key initiator who insists that Sign Language should be brought onto the campus. With strong support from Amity, Dai Manli has now brought sign language onto the campus. Just as the expert in deaf education in China, Prof. Zhang Ningsheng, says, “This is really a big thing that will make a mark in history!” After a whole year’s work, more than 250 students have taken the course as one of the elective subjects in four universities in Nanjing. Additionally, more and more students in other universities are eager to get involved.
According to Prof. He, bringing the two worlds closer means not only helping deaf people to communicate with hearing people, but also encourages hearing people to step into the silent world by learning sign language. He also said that many students who have graduated from universities may have difficulties finding a job. For the deaf, it is an even greater challenge. Prof. He’s expectation is that Nanjing University could be opened to the hearing impaired, and sign language would be a course that would always be offered.

The students who have attended Ms. Dai’s class feel that what they have learned was more than some practical “skill”; the most important thing is that they could have access to the world of the hearing impaired, to be able to communicate with them, to learn from them, and to appreciate their culture. Only in this way can both worlds move closer to developing mutual respect and deeper understanding.

Meanwhile, the successful bilingual model of education of deaf children has also been adopted in five special education schools in Shandong and Hunan with Amity’s support. Altogether, hundreds of deaf students and their parents have benefited from the project.
The way a society accepts and treats its marginalized groups, including the elderly and differently-abled, indicates the level of development of the society. By introducing new concepts and professional approaches into the work, Amity tries to address deeper problems in the systems and provide opportunities for all project partners and stakeholders to discuss and understand the issues, allowing them to learn and improve together. Amity projects are not charity-based, but rather are aimed at development and building models in the field that embrace the concepts of “Acceptance, Respect, Equality and Empowerment” in social development work.

Efforts are being made to bring awareness and make an impact in society for the rights of the differently-abled and the disadvantaged marginalized groups on development and equal social participation. In cooperation with the existing welfare, education and medical institutions in China, Amity has been learning from Chinese partners and their experiences, and listening carefully to the needs and challenges.

Your Smile Is Like a Rainbow after the Rain

Qiu Bao was born with a cleft lip and a broken right cheek. His parents brought him to the local hospital for surgery when he was a child. It was a costly operation but the quality of the surgery was poor and Qiu Bao’s nostrils caved in. He was also left with a large scar and a subsequent inferiority complex that was hard to shake off.

When they heard neighbours talk about cleft lip treatment at the Jiangsu Province Dental Hospital (Nanjing), Qiu Bao and his family went to the hospital to see if he could be treated. The hospital director made a personal treatment plan for Qiu Bao and provided free cleft lip, nostril and teeth surgery for him. The hospital’s speech pathologist came up with a speech rehabilitation plan for Qiu Bao and the hospital employees took care of his recovery and helped his parents. Qiu Bao’s face finally started to reveal a smile, and he started to be brave enough to have his picture taken. On December 27, Qiu Bao’s mother brought him for a post-surgery checkup. Now Qiu Bao’s nose is straight and he has more self-confidence.
In many respects, 2011 has been one of the most unusual years for the Hong Kong Office (HKO). In keeping with our mission to serve society, benefit the people and strive to promote world peace, the HKO was focused in supporting the Nanjing Headquarters through: providing direct services, raising resources, advocacy, and capacity building for the organisation. To share ecumenical resources, our relief work was extended to the DPRK in the Korean Peninsula, and Kenya in Africa. Our partnership with churches continued to grow with more young Christians joining us in serving our needy “neighbours” in mainland China. Highlights of our work are outlined below.

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Living Water

The Living Water Project has taken long strides during the year. Notably, we organised the “Walk for Living Water” on 19 March 2011, in response to the UN World Water Day, calling for concrete action to help those without safe drinking water and to raise awareness about the imminent water crisis for the whole world. There was wide support for the cause and we were honoured to have as Guests-of-honour Archbishop Paul Kwong of the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui and Mr. C.S. Chin, Assistant Director of the Water Supplies Department.

Most encouraging was the fact that more than 1,000 people took part in the event, including nearly 200 volunteers serving as road marshals etc., and over 800 participants getting to grips with the hardship of villagers in water-deprived areas in China. The experience of carrying water in two buckets swung from a bamboo pole was most salutary for the Hong Kong young people so used to getting fresh water from a tap. Over HK$700,000 dollars were raised, which sum went towards building three water systems in Weining, Sansui and Qingzhen Counties in Guizhou, as well as to fund trips for young people to visit some of the Amity Water Project sites as part of their service learning experience. The event has been so successful that HKO is now turning this into an annual signature event, the next one being scheduled for 17 March 2012. The idea also caught on and our water-fetching equipment has been lent out to the Red Cross Hospital School and the Green World Group of CUHK for walks of a similar nature.

Other outreach programmes under this theme were bearing fruit too. The accounting firm Deloitte decided to support us in their fund-raising annual event Impact Day, raising money to subsidize Amity’s Living Water Project. A service learning trip was successfully organised for students from Lee Kau Yan Memorial School and Hong Kong Institute of Education.
2011 was also the year when we gave substance to the vision of ecumenical sharing of resources by bringing humanitarian aid to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Kenya, Africa. In response to the plea of the Consul General of DPRK and the situation having been triangulated with independent information sources, HKO decided to raise money for relief food aid to DPRK. Working closely with our Nanjing colleagues, we managed, after a six-month effort, to send in May 2011 to Pyongyang 40 tonnes of rice and 172 tonnes of flour donated by South Korean churches. Over 32,100 infants, children and young people benefited from the shipment.

In the case of Kenya, the drought in the Horn of Africa brought untold miseries to people who had always been vulnerable to drastic ecological changes. After an exploratory visit to Kenya, which was assisted by our German partner MEW (Mission One World), money was raised in the mainland and Hong Kong to support two relief programmes. Working with our local partner Kenyan Evangelical Lutheran Church (KELC), food aid was provided in November to more than 1,700 people. Partnering the Anglican Church of Kenya, a “food for work” programme was carried out where the sand dam built would ensure a sustained supply of clean water in the middle term. As due diligence, we sent a staff member to supervise both projects in November. He was assisted by a photographer who volunteered to document the proceedings. Overall speaking, we were satisfied with our local partners in their conduct of relief work, benefiting the really needy people.
Disaster Relief & Reconstruction

The Sichuan Earthquake reconstruction work is drawing to a close. Some members of Deloitte, which had donated handsomely towards the reconstruction of schools, the resumption of school operations and rehabilitation of children who had lost one or both parents, made an inspection visit in May to the programme sites they had sponsored. They were quite favourably impressed with the Amity approach for rehabilitation and came back with renewed enthusiasm to support our work.

In recognition of the unique role of the Mianzhu Church in counselling the earthquake victims, over HK$ 240,000 was raised to procure pews for their new church. The facilities now serve more people living in a new area where no church exists.

The same architects, planners and engineers who helped design the quake-proof prototype for rebuilding Woyun Village in 2008 and 2009 took a trip to review the re-construction programmes there. They were most appreciative of Amity’s approach in relief and reconstruction that essentially ensured sustainability by underpinning the hardware-rebuilding work with pragmatic community development, women empowerment and green concepts in restarting farming.

The year saw China repeatedly hit by natural calamities. In June, the floods in Guizhou and Hunan wreaked havoc, threatening the livelihood of many. The HKO had a sympathetic hearing from the HKSARG Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee and were granted HK$3.408 million to provide rice, oil and other relief goods like quilts and tarpaulin, benefiting 18,000 victims. Then in August, the extensive draught in Guangxi necessitated the HKO to appeal to the Committee again. With the $1.38 million granted, Amity was able to provide assistance to over 10,000 severely affected villagers in September.
University for Girls Project

Supporting girls from impoverished families to pursue their dreams for a university education, the project is now benefiting 97 recipients studying in Guiyang, Guizhou. For the first time we are sponsoring undergraduates in the Guizhou Medical School. The Working Group playing the role of oversight was reconstituted during the year. Members have revamped the vision for the project to embrace a stronger focus on personal development for the girls sponsored.

Plans are now in place for supporters to visit the sponsored girls more often so as to bring Hong Kong human resources expertise to bear on personal development programmes for them.

Our endeavour to help these girls has attracted corporate attention. Specifically, the Sun Hung Kai Properties invited Amity in December to set up a donation booth in their Chibi Maruko Cartoon Exhibition in East Point City, Cheung Kwan O. Besides getting proceeds that would be applied to supporting more girls next year, the opportunity has been used to bring Amity’s work to more people’s attention.

Orphan Fostering Project

The compassion of members of the Rhenish Church, spearheaded by the volunteer Miss Lee Yuen Ling, continued to shine in the Orphans Project. They even showcased our work through an exhibition in one of their churches in December. The number of rural orphans supported by HK in this programme now totals 150. While this is only a small fraction of the 10,000 orphans currently supported through Amity, we continue to engage HK young people in visits as a means to bring the service spirit closer to home. To this end, the SKH Youth went in June with us to Northern Jiangsu to work alongside local Christians in entertaining some orphans. Rhenish Church representatives also paid a visit to Zhoukou and Shangqiu in July. Many returned with an increased understanding of the issues and the strong sense of commitment to make a difference for needy children in the mainland.
By the end of 2011, Amity Printing Company (APC) had printed 93 million copies of the Bible. 57 million copies were for distribution in China which included 2,273 sets of Braille Bible. Since its establishment, APC has exported 36 million copies of the Bible to over 70 countries around the world.

On the 6th of September 2011, APC proudly hosted the Anglican Global South Primates delegation at the Press. The delegation was very pleased with the visit and was deeply impressed by the work and accomplishments of APC.

At the end of their visit to China, the Primates issued a communiqué in which they announced: “We rejoice that the Amity Printing Press in Nanjing has printed over 90 million copies of the Bible, most of which are for distribution in China. Bibles and New Testament are printed in nine ethnic minority languages. Amity Press has also printed Bibles for many African countries.”

Amity is proud that it not only serves Christians in China, but also brothers and sisters from other developing nations.
President

Bishop K.H. Ting
Honorary Chairperson, National Committee of TSPM (Three-self Patriotic Movement of the Protestant Churches in China); Honorary President, CCC (China Christian Council); Former Vice Chairperson, National Committee of CPPCC (Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference)

Vice Presidents

Mr. Weng Zhenjin
Former Vice President, Jiangsu Provincial Overseas Chinese Friendship Association

Ms. Wang Juzhen
Former Member, National Committee of the CPPCC; Former Vice Chairperson, the National Committee of TSPM; Former Vice Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in China

Dr. Prof. Ting Yenren
Professor, School of Foreign Studies of Nanjing University

Mr. Qiu Zhonghui
Member of the standing committee, Jiangsu CPPCC; Member of the standing committee, CCC/TSPM; Vice Chairperson, Jiangsu CC/TSPM
**Directors**

- Rev. Bao Jiayuan  
  Associate Secretary General, CCC
- Rev. Cao Shengjie  
  Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in China; Former President, CCC; Member, Standing Committee of the CPPCC
- Rev. Prof. Chen Zemin  
  Former Vice Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in China; Former Vice President, CCC; Former Vice Principal, Nanjing Union Theological Seminary
- Prof. Dai Shuhe  
  Professor, Nanjing University of Technology; Former Member, Standing Committee of the CPPCC; Former Vice Chairperson, Jiangsu Provincial Committee of the CPPCC
- Rev. Deng Fucun  
  Former Residential Vice President, National Committee of TSPM; Member, National Committee of the CPPCC
- Rev. Gao Ying  
  Vice Chairperson, Beijing Municipal Committee of TSPM; Vice Chairperson, Commission on Women’s Ministry of the CCC, President, Yanjing Theological Seminary
- Presbyter Ji Jianhong  
  Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in China; Former Chairperson, National Committee of TSPM
- Ms. Shen Peirong  
  Former Deputy Director, Department of International Affairs, Ministry of Labor and Personnel Affairs

- Mr. Shen Derong  
  Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in Shanghai; Former Vice Chair, Advisory Committee of the Protestant Churches in China; Former Member, National Committee of the CPPCC
- Prof. Qu Qinyue  
  Fellow, Chinese Academy of Science; Member, Standing Committee of the CPPCC; Former President, Nanjing University; Former Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee of the Jiangsu Provincial People’s Congress
- Mr. Wu Rong  
  Former General Secretary, Jiangsu Provincial Committee of the CPPCC
- Ms. Xu Jingcan  
  Board Member, Shanghai YWCA; General Manager of the Yate Co. Ltd.; Former Member, Shanghai Municipal Committee of the CPPCC
- Prof. Xu Rulei  
  Former Deputy Director, Institute for Religious Studies of Nanjing University
- Ms. Zhang Ye  
  Former Chairperson, Nanjing Municipal Committee of the CPPCC
- Mr. Zhou Jiacai  
  Consultant, Jiangsu Provincial Red Cross Society; Former Executive Vice President, Jiangsu Provincial Red Cross Society
- Prof. Zhu Chuanyi  
  Professor, Institute of American Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Consultants**

- Archbishop Peter Kwong  
  Honorary retired Archbishop & Primate of Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui; Former Member, National Committee of the CPPCC
- Ms. Ko Siu-Wah  
  Former Member, National Committee of the CPPCC; Former Vice President, Supervision Committee of the Promotion of the Basic Law of Hong Kong
- Prof. Nelson Chow  
  Professor, Department of Social Work and Social Administration of the University of Hong Kong; Former Member, National Committee of the CPPCC
- Mr. Cao Hongming  
  President, Jiangsu Provincial Committee of Care for Next Generation; Former Vice Chairperson, Jiangsu Provincial People’s Congress
- Mr. Han Peixin  
  Former Chairperson, Jiangsu Provincial People’s Congress
Nanjing Headquarters

General Secretary
Qiu Zhonghui

Project Management Centre
He Wen
Wu Ar’an
Du Ying
Gao Mei
Ji Xiaomin
Jin Xiaomin
Li Juan
Liu Chang
Liu Li
Shu Junsong
Tan Hua
Wang Wei
Wei Wei
Wen Fangfang
Xiong Hanyu
Yang Xiao
Zhang Xiaojin
Zhao Jingwen
Zheng Ye
Zhong Fei
Zhou Bo
Zhou Xin
Zhu Yinlong

Research & Development Centre
She Hongyu
Cui Yazhou
Gu Zixuan
Ji Xiaodong
Liu Ruhong
Mao Min
Shen Shuzhen
Tang Hongfei
Tian Meimei
Wang Jiayin
Wu Meijuan
Yu Yue
Yue Yaomeng
Zhou Liting

Resource Development Centre
Li Yang
Bao Yiqian
Cao Hui
Fang Jun
Ge Yong
Qiu Monan
Tang Chuanfang
Wang Yi

Supporting & Administrative Centre
Ling Chunxian
Chen Chaoying
Cui Baohong
Deng Xiaohui
Jiao Fei
Liu Ling
Shu Peng
Xie Ying
Yan Rong
Yu Deguo
Zhang Yuxiang
Zheng Wei
Zhou Peiqi

Executive Director
Anthony Tong

Hong Kong Staff:
Anders Granburg
Donald Tam
Harry Ching
Helena Chan
Iris Wong
Kum Hiu Fung
Philip Lam
Tong Su
Winnie Tang

Research & Development Consultant
Theresa Carino
## February
USA – Youth Leadership Training
Federated States of Micronesia – invited by UCC to evaluate and implement biogas systems in Pohnpei
Switzerland – invited by ACT Alliance to attend its Governing Board Meeting
UK – to attend a three-month English improvement course

## March
HK - to visit Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council
The Netherlands – to attend the Course on participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation at Wageningen

## May
Sweden - to participate Children's Rights Conference and a seminar for Adoptions centrum partner organizations

## June
Finland - to participate the FELM National Mission Festivals
North Korea – to oversee the progress of Amity humanitarian relief program
Taiwan – to participate International Conference on Bilingual / Bicultural Model in Deaf Education

## July
Madagascar - to teach biogas system construction and share experiences in renewable energy
Germany - to attend the annual meeting of the ACT Climate and Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group
Thailand – to attend ACT Alliance humanitarian protection workshop and Training of Trainers
USA – to receive training in management at Spruce Lake Family Retreat

## August
Norway – Fredskorpset Youth Exchange Program Connect by the Norwegian Missionary Society

## September
USA - English language training and studies of NGOs

## October
USA – to attend Everyone, Everywhere mission conference hosted by the Episcopal Church
Thailand - invited by Episcopal Relief and Development to attend their Disaster Risk Reduction Consultation

## November
HK – to attend the consultative conference of Anglican Alliance
Thailand - invited by Care for Children to participate Asia Family Placement Conference
Where the funds come from

**Geographical Distribution of Donation-based Income 2011**

- North America 7%
- North Europe 8%
- Oceania 1%
- West Europe 36%
- Mainland China 39%
- Asia 1%
- Hong Kong SAR, China 8%

Where the funds go

**Distribution of Expenses by Project Category 2011**
Local Institutional Partners

AAI (shanghai) Architecture Design Consulting Co., Ltd.
ArcherMind Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Bank of China, Xuanwu District Branch
BASF Greater China, Nanjing Branch
Beijing Dipont Education Consulting Co., Ltd.
Beijing Tongrongtong Information Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Branch
BSI (Beijing)
Bus Space Advertisement Company
Changshu Shenggao International Hotel Investment & Management Co., Ltd.
China Life, Nanjing Branch Bank
China Mobile (Jiangsu) Green Ribbon Charity Fund
China Social Work Association
China Unicom Mobile Shop
Christ Church of Changzhou City
Christ Church of Huai’an City
Christ Church of Kunshan City
Concordia International School Shanghai
Deloitte & Touche Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.
Deutsche Leasing (China) Co., Ltd.
Dipont Education
Dongguan Gaosi Electronic Hardware Accessories Co., Ltd.
Dongguan Xudong Chemical Co., Ltd.
German Chamber of Commerce in China
Guangdong Country Garden (JB World) School, Student Union
Guangxi Normal University for Nationalities
Guangzhou Xiehe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Guizhou Jia You Home Shopping Group Co., Ltd.
Henkel (China) Investment Co., Ltd.
Henkel Huwei Electronic Co., Ltd.
Hetek (suzhou) Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Shipping Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Vietmann Co., Ltd., Shanghai Branch
Hopeful Hearts Association (Chengdu)
Hubner (Shanghai) Group
Huijie Co., Ltd.
Huiya Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Baoli Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Carefree Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Huaian Rongjia Teaching Supplies Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning & Design, No.1 Party Branch
Jiangsu Saicheng Investment Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Sainty Football Club
Jiangsu Shicheng Auction Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Talent Accounting Co., Ltd., Party Branch
Jiangsu Tianyi Middle School
Jiangsu Top Hope Law Firm
Jiangsu Weihua Arts Industry Development Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Wulian Regenerated Resources & Recycling Industry Group Co., Ltd.
Jilin Siping City Ecological City Development Co., Ltd.
Johnson & Johnson (Shanghai) Medical Co., Ltd.
Letraining Education Group
Little Thing Magazine
Miji Electronics & Appliances (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Agricultural University, Red Cross
Nanjing Amity Bakery
Nanjing Amity Development Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Amity Home of Blessings
Nanjing Amity NGO Development Center
Nanjing Angel Love Health Consulting Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Anmai Electro-mechanical Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Audit University, School of Accounting
Nanjing Audit University, School of Information Science, Youth League committee
Nanjing Baoteng Technology & Trading Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Changdong Chemical Equipment Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Changjiang Waterway Engineering Bureau, HR Division
Nanjing Dan-de Dental Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Dolphin Education Service Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Fangcaoyuan Primary School, Class Four of Grade Four
Nanjing Foreign Language School
Nanjing Fucheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Grow Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Haiermanni Group Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Honey Education Consulting Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Hongtuo Technology Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Horily Bio-tech Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Huaqiao Road
Nanjing International School
Nanjing Jieyuntong Consulting Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Kefa Logistics Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Lanjing Fibre Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Lejin Chemical & Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Lucky Baby Early Education Consulting Service Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Mochohua Church
Nanjing Normal University
Nanjing Rainbow-sky Cupboard (Nanjing Yigao Furniture Co., Ltd.)
Nanjing Rancheng Technology Industry Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Saicheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Nanjing School Affiliated to Nanjing Normal University
Nanjing Shisheng Industry Trading Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Sifang Construction Industry Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Sl. Paul Church
Nanjing Taimi Bio-tech Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Tianshengyin Advertising Media Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Tianzheng Primary School
Nanjing University, Kangping Club
Nanjing University, P&G Elite Club, PC Mall High-tech Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Vocational Training & Development Fund
Nanjing Wuaoicn Primary School
Nanjing Xingang Medical Company
Nanjing Xinmali Cultural Communication Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Zhongcui Food Co., Ltd.
Nantong Chongchuan District, Publicity Department of the Communist Party
Nuodu (Suzhou) Medical Service Co., Ltd.
Overseas Institutional Partners

Pfrang Association
SGL (Shanghai) Group
Shanghai Depin Trading Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Duohui Trading Co., Ltd.
Shanghai French School
Shanghai Gaobide Consulting Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Jundi Architectural Design Consulting Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Lianying Screw Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Liburui Finery Co., Ltd.
Shanghai McCormick Food Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Ouja Building Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Shijian Industry Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Stiller's Restaurant & Cooking School
Shanghai Yangchentaitai Gymnastics Team
Shanghai Youfeng Clothing Consulting Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Zhuzhuan Food Services Co., Ltd.
Shanghai 30 Services Co., Ltd.
Suqian Economic Development Zone
Suqian Hubei New District
Suqian Municipal Committee of CCC
Suzhou Municipal Committee of TSPM & CCC
Suzhou Xukou Weaving Company

Taicang Economic Development Zone, European Business Association
Tencent Foundation
TSPM of Huai'an City
TSPM of Nanjing City

Wenzhou Shoes Market
Wuxi Christian Church
Wuxi Municipal Committee of TSPM & CCC
Wuxi No.1 Middle School
Wuxi Taihu International School
Wuxi Tianpeng Group

Xuyi County Committee of TSPM

Yancheng Thumb Industry & Trading Co., Ltd.
Yanzhou Christian Church, Cuiyuan Church
Zhejiang Xinhu Group

Action by Churches Together
Adoptions Centrum
Altrusa Club of Longview Keaho Washington Foundation
American Baptist Churches, U.S.A
Anglican Board of Mission Austral
Apostolic Christian Mission Committee
Areopagos
British Council
Childhood Friends Nederland
China Connection
Christian Conference of Asia
Christoffel-Blinden Mission
Church of Sweden
Churches Together in Britain and Ireland
CWM / Nethersole Fund
Episcopal Church in USA
Episcopal Relief and Development
Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V.
Evangelisches Missionswerk in Germany
Evangelisches Missionswerk in Sudwestdeutschland
Families with Children from China
First Baptist Church of Georgetown
First Baptist Church
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission
First United Methodist Church
Friends of the Church in China
Florence Honore Ybert
Global Health Action
Hald International Center
Hildesheimer Blinden Mission
Hong Kong Christian Council
ICCO
International Christian University
Leadership in International Management LLC
Mission Einewelt
Nebraska Wesleyan University
Nordelbisches Missionszentrum
Northeast University
Norwegian Missionary Society
Presbyterian Church (USA)
Scottish Churches' China Group
Signo Foundation
Silkeborg High School
The ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church
The Church of Scotland
The Halas Team Ministry
The National Council of Churches in Korea
The United Methodist Church
Transforming Faces Worldwide
Trinity Presbyterian Church
The United Church of Canada
United Church of Christ
United Church of Marion Baptist & Presbyterian
United Evangelical Mission or VEM
Virginia Baptist Mission Board
Volunteers for China
Wesley Mission Chinese Congregation (Sydney)
Wirtgen (China) Machinery Co., Ltd
Report period: From January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

The Amity foundation

Report

JIANGSU HUAHONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CO., LTD

Nanjing, China

March 23, 2012
JIANGSU HUAHONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CO., LTD

Auditors’ Report

NO.SHHC024/2012

The Board of Directors of the Amity Foundation,

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Amity Foundation, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities of the Amity Foundation as of 31 December 2011, and the operating activities statements for the year then ended.

1. Management’s responsibility for the financial statements

The Amity Foundation management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Accounting Systems for Not-for-profit Organization. This responsibility includes: (1) designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; (2) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (3) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

2. Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider the internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
3. Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Amity Foundation have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Systems for Not-for-profit Organization, and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Amity Foundation as of 31 December 2011, and the receipts and payments for the year then ended.

Jiangsu Huafeng
Certified Public Accountants Corp. Ltd.
Nanjing, China

March 23, 2012

Certified Public Accountant of China

Certified Public Accountant of China
### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>79,654,012.22</td>
<td>4,322,087.30</td>
<td>Short-term loans</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments</td>
<td>26,000,000.00</td>
<td>108,800,000.00</td>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>5,249,291.27</td>
<td>5,277,629.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>1,179,149.80</td>
<td>1,640,472.55</td>
<td>Accrued payroll</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
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<td>Taxes payable</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invoices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advance receivable</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt investment within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Predicated liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term liabilities maturing within one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>109,833,161.72</td>
<td>112,762,559.85</td>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>5,249,291.27</td>
<td>5,277,629.49</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term equity investment</td>
<td>138,612,405.14</td>
<td>104,184,200.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-term debt investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Parables due after one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS</strong></td>
<td>138,612,405.14</td>
<td>104,184,200.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>5,249,291.27</td>
<td>5,277,629.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets original cost</td>
<td>11,444,963.00</td>
<td>11,379,624.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>3,202,080.74</td>
<td>3,837,309.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets net value</td>
<td>8,242,882.26</td>
<td>7,542,254.72</td>
<td>ENTRUSTED AGENCY LIABILITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in process</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Entrusted agency liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical relics assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed assets pending disposal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>8,242,882.26</td>
<td>7,542,254.72</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unlimitted net assets</td>
<td>200,011,844.10</td>
<td>168,758,386.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited net assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47,427,213.75</td>
<td>50,453,029.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENTRUSTED AGENCY ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL NET ASSETS</td>
<td>247,439,157.85</td>
<td>219,211,415.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entrusted agency assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>252,688,449.12</td>
<td>224,489,024.84</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>252,688,449.12</td>
<td>224,489,024.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# OPERATION ACTIVITIES STATEMENTS

## The Amity Foundation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEMS</th>
<th>UNLIMITED</th>
<th>LIMITED</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(一) Donation</td>
<td>7152735.62</td>
<td>82638423.26</td>
<td>90791599.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Rural development and Environment Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Public health and HIV/AIDS prevention</td>
<td>11844321.28</td>
<td>11844321.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Disaster management</td>
<td>8759234.41</td>
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<td>8. Education and international exchange</td>
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<td>5. Church-run social service projects</td>
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<td>10. Jiangsu Christian fund</td>
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<td>(三) Cost of raising fund</td>
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AMITY FOUNDATION, HONG KONG
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE AMITY FOUNDATION, HONG KONG, LIMITED)
DETAILED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011
(For Management Information Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations received</td>
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<td>Staff support fund</td>
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<td>Sales</td>
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<td>Amity news subscription</td>
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<td>Bank interest received</td>
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<td>Exchange gain</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOVERNMENT GRANTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency relief to flood victims in Guizhou and Hunan Provinces, PRC</td>
<td>3,408,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency relief to drought victims in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regions, PRC</td>
<td>1,380,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refund of unused grant for emergency relief to earthquake victims in Qinghai Province, PRC</td>
<td>(13,993)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Government Grants</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,774,007</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LESS: EXPENDITURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,288,431</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Surplus for the Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>586,402</strong></td>
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## EXPENDITURE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>HK$</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amity news charges</td>
<td>119,246</td>
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<td>Amity newsletter</td>
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<td>Audit fee</td>
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<td>Books and periodicals</td>
<td>4,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building management fee</td>
<td>48,792</td>
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<tr>
<td>China drought relief</td>
<td>1,380,000</td>
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<td>China flood relief</td>
<td>3,408,000</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Electricity and water</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Africa Drought &amp; Famine Relief</td>
<td>281,882</td>
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<td>Grandma project</td>
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<td>Hospitality</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
<td>3,444</td>
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<td>Living water project</td>
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<td>Local and overseas travelling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mandatory provident fund contribution</td>
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<td>Medical expenses</td>
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<td>Orphans in Henan project</td>
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<td>Rent and rates</td>
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<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
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<td>School in mountain area project</td>
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<td>Sichuan church repair project</td>
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<td>Staff salaries</td>
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<td>Sundry expenses</td>
<td>12,315</td>
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<td>Telephone and fax charges</td>
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<td>University fund for girls project</td>
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<td>Village clinic project</td>
<td>8,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,288,431</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Headquarters
71 Hankou Road
Nanjing 210008
Jiangsu Province
People's Republic of China
Tel: (86-25) 8326-0800
Fax: (86-25) 8326-0909

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29 Hongwu Road
Nanjing 210005
PR China
A/C #: 5105 5820 9952

General Secretary: qiuzhonghui@amity.org.cn
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Tel: (852) 2723-8011
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Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corp.
238 Nathan Road
Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR
PR China
A/C #: 127-5-017372

Hong Kong Office: amityhk@pacific.net.hk
The Amity Foundation, an independent Chinese voluntary organization, was founded in 1985 on the initiative of Chinese Christians to promote education, social services, health, rural development, environmental protection, and disaster relief from China’s coastal provinces in the east to the minority areas of the west. Up to now, Amity projects have benefited more than ten million people in 31 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in China.