Who are Jo and Sahara

What is International Programme (IP)



Karakia

Tukuna mai te aroha ki runga i a tātou Let love be upon us all Kua huia mai nei. Kia whakarongo We have been gathered here. Let us listen Kia kõrero, kia ako tātou katoa Let us speak, let us all learn Ki te mahi tahi, ki te hāpai i tēnei kaupapa To work together, to support this cause Horahia te huarahi pai. Lay out the good path **Āmine** Amen



Mātauranga

Knowledge, Wisdom, Understanding

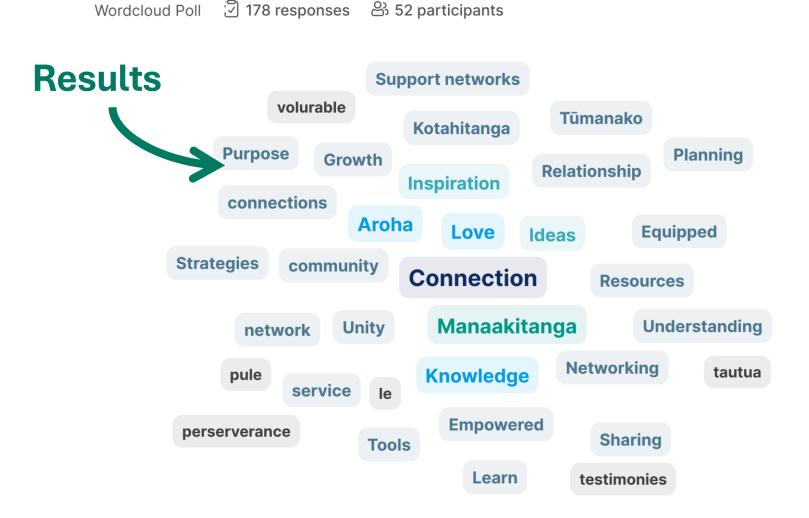


Community Champions Conference

Growing volunteers, growing community How can we grow strong, connected, volunteer initiatives that truly serve our communities both now and into the future?



Expectations



Expectations from this Champions Conference

Where Are You Planted?

• Where are you from?

(This could be your church, region, or role, wherever you feel rooted.)

• What is one strength, blessing, or special quality in your community or church that you are proud of?

(It could be hospitality, outreach, strong youth, music, resilience, anything!)



Your Feedback

- Not enough people are volunteering
- Volunteer burnout is rising; outreach needs to be sustainable.
- Our work must be guided by real needs and cultural humility
- We serve best when we listen first



Key themes

- Community
- Connection
- Capacity
- Continuity

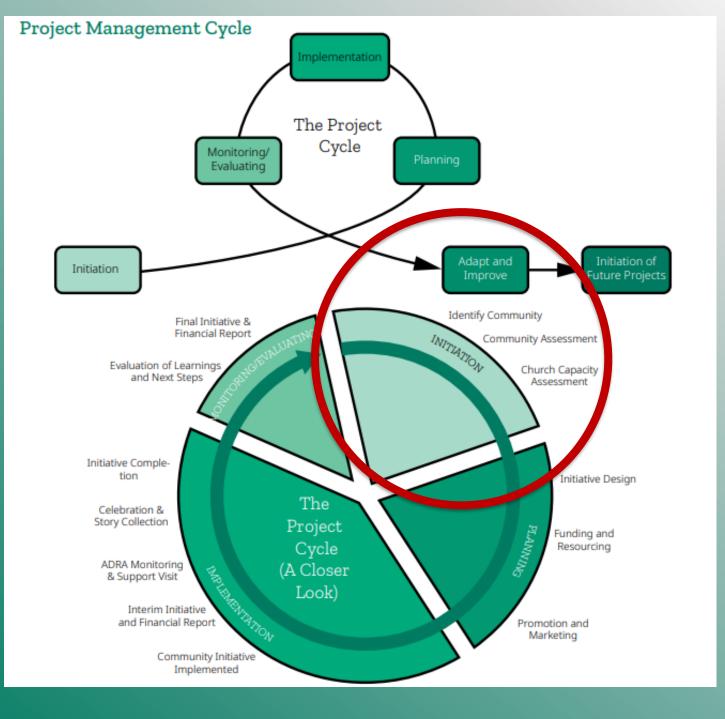


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Scan me!

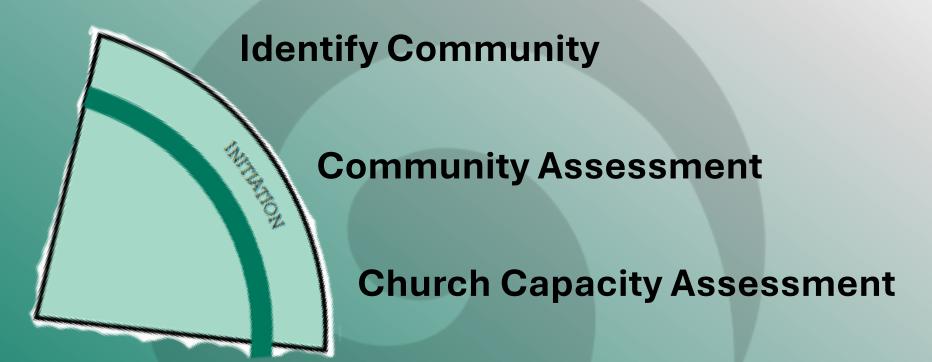






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Focus on Initiation





Identify Community

ADDOL

What does "Identify Community" mean? It means asking:

- Who are we called to serve?
- Where is the need? What is the need?
- Where do we have a relational doorway (not just physical access).
- Who is often left out?

Identifying communities is more than just geography – it is about being clear:

- Is your community church members, elders, youth, migrants, marginalised people?
- Are you identifying existing groups, and cultures that shape how outreach should be done?

Identify Community

Whanaungatanga:

• The foundation for connection.

Recognising and honouring existing relationships, whakapapa and partnerships – not just defining a group.

• Values face-to-face engagement as an important beginning to wellness.

We don't identify a community from the outside – we remember who we belong to.



Guiding Questions – Identify Community

- Part 1: Mapping Community
 - Who is already connected to you?
 - (e.g. church members, schools, families, neighbours)
 - Who do you feel called to serve, even if we're not connected yet?

(e.g. youth, elderly, homeless, single parents, migrants)

- Who might be missing from your view?

(e.g. disabled community, isolated men, domestic violence members, LGBTQ, overstayers)

Guiding Questions – Identify Community

- Part 2: Reflective Questions DISCOVER:
- Who is hurting or isolated in your local area?
- Who do we see every week but have never truly engaged?
- Whose stories haven't we heard?

CONNECT:

- What barriers might be stopping us from reaching certain people?
- What would it take to build trust with them?
- Who do we need to learn from?

ALIGN:

- What is our strength as a group?
- What breaks our hearts; and what are we equipped to respond to?



Community Assessment

Once you've identified who your community is,
assessment means asking:
What are their real needs?
What are their existing strengths and
resources?
What are the barriers they face — and what
would they want us to know?

•What does serving them in a connected way look like?

It's about **understanding before acting**. Think of it as "getting the full picture" — not just the problems, but the people, potential, and patterns that shape life in the community.

It is important that we DO NOT make assumptions.

INTERNATIONS

Community Assessment

Whanaungatanga:

- the Practice of Listening and Respect
- Listen with humility in hui, talanoa, and relational spaces.
- Honour the mana of each voice in the community.
- Use whakawhanaungatanga to build connection before asking questions

"We don't gather data. We gather insight through relationship."

Guiding Questions – Community Assessment

- Part 1: Rapid Role Reflection
- List down the ways you already hear from your community
 - (casual conversations after church, surveys, home visits, school links)
- Now I want you to answer:
 - Are you hearing from the same people all the time?
 - Who do you think is missing? (2-3)



Guiding Questions – Community Assessment

- Part 2: Guiding Questions For Assessment
- NEEDS & CHALLENGES:
- What are the 3 top things people in your community are struggling with?
- What needs are unspoken or unseen? (e.g. mental health, loneliness, grief).
- What are the seasonal needs (e.g. winter, school holidays).

STRENGTHS & RESOURCES:

- What are some strengths already in the community? (e.g. cultural wisdom, leaders).
- Who are the people already helping quietly?
- What community traditions, practices or spaces are building belonging?

BARRIERS & TRUST

- What might stop someone from asking for help?
- Are there trust issues with us, the church, others?
- How do we make people feel safe, and not judged?



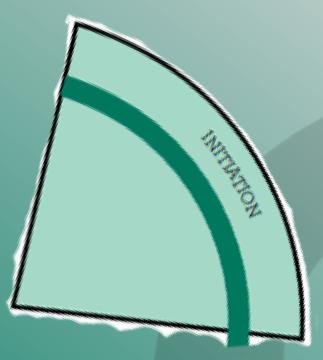


Church Capacity Assessment

Church capacity assessment means taking a good look at:

- What your church community can do well.
- What resources you have (people, time, space, finances).
- Where you may need help or partnerships.

This ensures that outreach doesn't overburden a few, and that it builds on what's already working; not what's ideal but impossible.



Church Capacity Assessment

Whanaungatanga:

- Whanaungatanga as Internal Accountability and Care
- Strengthen internal relationships within the church
- Honour each person's role, energy, and gifting
- Foster a shared load and shared love culture

"Before we serve the world, we serve one another with aroha and respect."

Guiding Questions – Church Capacity Assessment

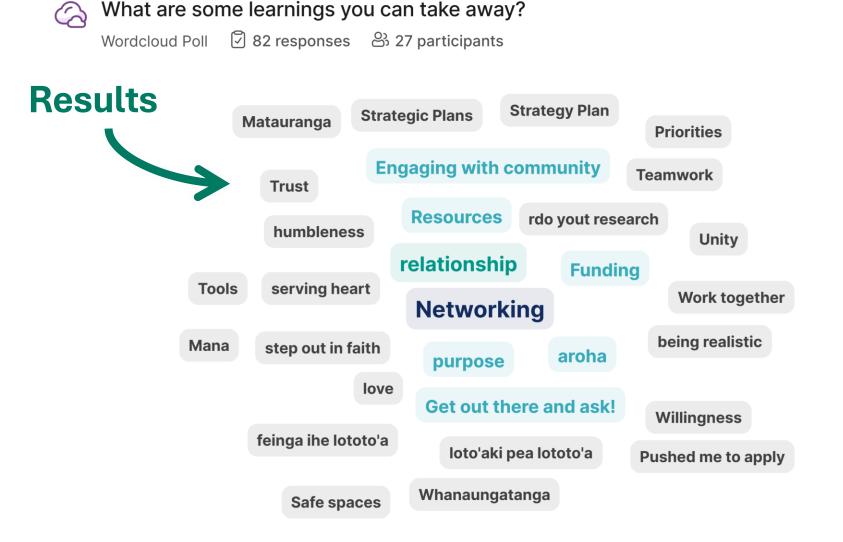
- Part 1: Reflect Together 4 Capacity Areas
- 1. PEOPLE & TIME
- Who in your church can volunteer (names, or numbers are fine).
- What age groups are active? Are they stretched across many ministries?
- Do you have skilled volunteers (admin, tech, builders, caregivers etc).
- Are we realistic about how much time people have?
- 2. SPACE & FACILITIES
- What spaces can we use (church, hall, kitchen, outdoor)
- Are the accessible to the community? (location, hours)
- Do we have storage, toilets, safe gathering places?
- 3. FINANCES & MATERIALS
- What funds are currently available?
- What giving patters do we have?
- Do we have access to materials/supplies (e.g. food, hygiene packs, tables, beds etc)
- 4. SYSTEMS & SUPPORT
- Do we have clear roles or are we always relying on the same people?
- Do we have good communication channels? (WhatsApp, email etc)
- Do we get support from leadership, ADRA etc? (make a list and rate 1 no -2 okay and 3 strong).

Guiding Questions – Church Capacity Assessment

- Part 2: Discussion Prompts
- Can you reflect on:
- What are we ready to do now?
- What would we like to do, but need help or training for?
- What capacity gaps could be filled by partnering with other churches, or ADRA, or others?
- Where are we saying "yes" when we should be saying "not yet".



Learnings



Practical Takeaways

- CTP handbook! Heaps of tools for budgeting, reporting, volunteer logs etc.
- Champions monthly zooms: Mentorship and care practices for sustainability



Closing reflections

- Slido Learnings
- Closing remarks around
 - We serve communities by knowing them.
 - Sustainable outreach is relational, not transactional.
 - Carry the talanoa forward beyond this room.



Thank you

Closing Prayer



Additional Slides

The following slides are an additional resource for volunteer care, please read through these practical steps that you can take to increase volunteer retention, but also, strengthen community



The Volunteer

- Mobilising and keeping volunteers is one of the biggest challenges, especially in church contexts where everyone is already stretched and many people are volunteers in multiple roles. But the good news is: people do want to serve; they just need to see that their time and heart will make a difference.
- The following is a guide on how to attract, inspire, and sustain volunteers, with practical and faith-based ideas.



1. Invite Personally, Not Just Publicly

Jesus called His disciples personally – one by one.

- Don't rely on pulpit announcements or posters alone.
- Personal invitations work best "I see this in you. Would you consider helping?"
- Tap into people's gifts, not just gaps (e.g., "You're great with youth..." or "You're so welcoming...").



2. Match Volunteers to Passion and Purpose

- Ask: "What are you passionate about? What would you love to do for others?"
- Use simple tools like a gifts inventory or informal chats to discover people's strengths.
- Avoid assigning people just to "fill a role" help them feel called, not used.



3. Share Stories of Impact

"Where there is no vision, the people perish." (Proverbs 29:18)

- People don't stay for tasks they stay for transformation.
- Share testimonies from the community: how food parcels helped, how a young person found hope, how prayer lifted a family.
- Share testimonies from Volunteers themselves

 they too are people who are impacted.
- Keep volunteers connected to the why.



4. Offer Rhythm, Not Randomness

- Make serving predictable e.g. a once-amonth outreach, or short-term 3-week roles.
- Give volunteers time to rest and re-enter.
- Let them know upfront how long the commitment is (and that it's okay to step back).



5. Create a Culture of Encouragement

"Encourage one another and build each other up." (1 Thessalonians 5:11)

- Celebrate even the small wins.
- Publicly thank volunteers during services, or host appreciation meals or prayer circles.
- A simple note, text, or gift card says, you *matter*.



6. Walk the Talk as Leaders

- When leaders serve, people are more likely to follow.
- Be willing to take the broom or stack the chairs servant leadership multiplies.
- Create a safe, joyful, and prayerful environment that reflects Christ.



7. Offer Simple Training and Support

- People fear what they don't understand. Give basic tools:
 - How to listen with care
 - How to respond to conflict
 - What to do in tricky situations (e.g. someone asking for money)
- Pair new volunteers with experienced ones (mentorship).



8. Ask for Feedback and Make it Count

- After projects; ask:
 - What was hard
 - What made you feel alive
 - What would you change
- Let people know their input shapes the future.



9. Let People Step Away Without Guilt

- Sometimes people need a break. Honour that with grace.
- Make it easy for volunteers to say "not right now" and still feel loved and included.



10. Root it in Spiritual Formation

- Remind volunteers: service is part of our discipleship journey.
- Begin meetings with scripture and prayer, not just tasks.
- Help people see that they're not just doing work, they're being Christ's hands and feet.



Project Management Cycle Initiation **Monitoring** Planning **& Evaluation** Implementation

ADRA

A Story From Fiji



