



Jesuits Eastern Africa:
Training men and women for others

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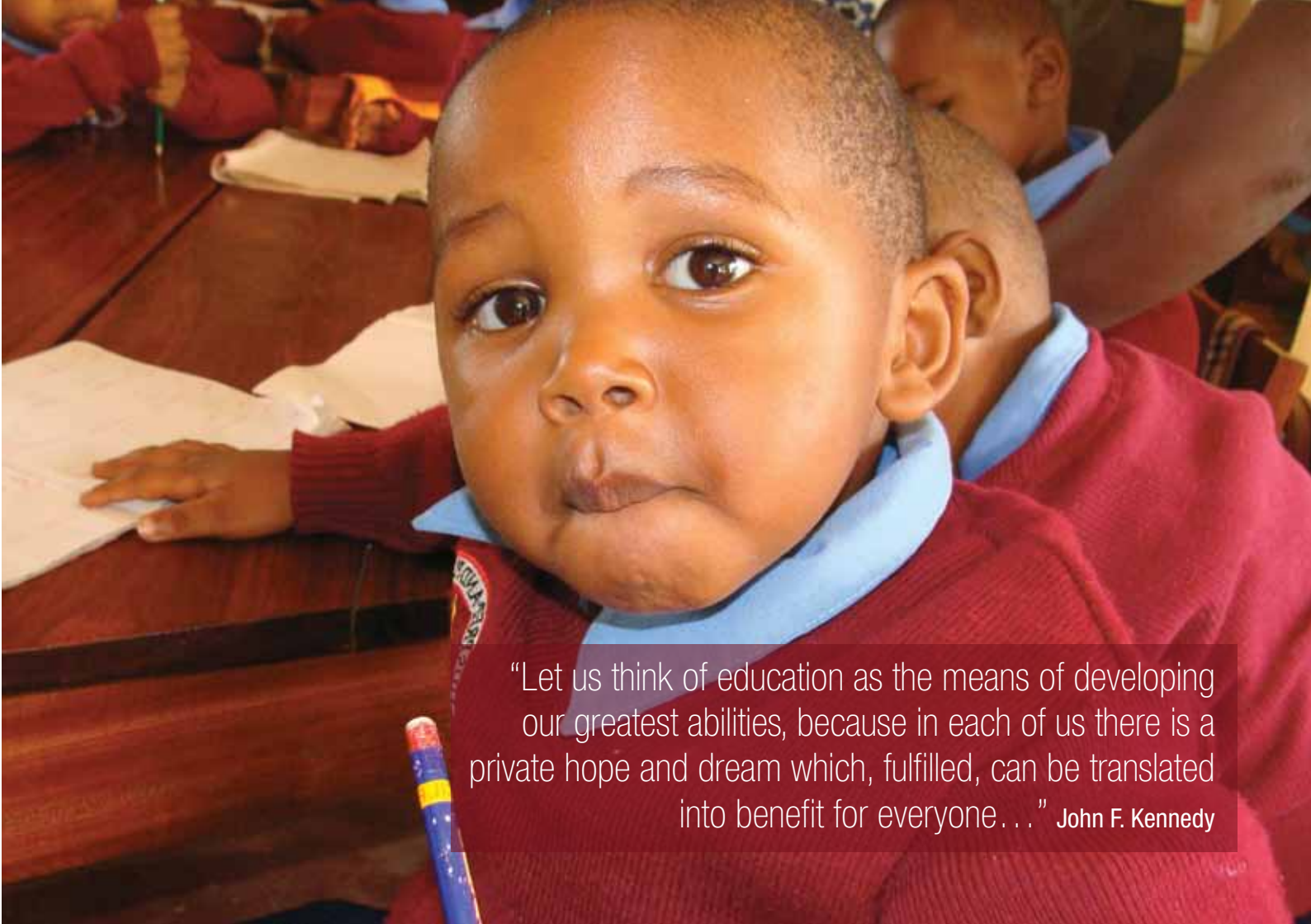
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“Let us think of education as the means of developing our greatest abilities, because in each of us there is a private hope and dream which, fulfilled, can be translated into benefit for everyone . . .” John F. Kennedy



About Jesuits in Eastern Africa

Introduction

Jesuits are men who belong to a Roman Catholic religious order called the Society of Jesus, established in 1540 by St. Ignatius of Loyola. The Jesuit province of Eastern Africa was established in 1986 and consists of more than 200 Jesuits from Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, South Sudan, North Sudan and Uganda. We are involved in a number of ministries including schools and universities, retreat centres, social justice, research agencies, refugee work and media institutions. Our norm is to find where God will best be served and where people will best be helped. As we say, “we find God in all things.”

Our Work:

Education Ministries

Education is the most effective weapon in the fight against poverty, ignorance, disease and social vices plaguing the African continent. In Eastern African countries, education in all its forms constitutes a pressing need. For this reason, the Jesuits of Eastern African Province have made a significant commitment to education in South Sudan, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya, albeit still a fraction of what it needs to be. We desire to establish more Jesuit educational institutions in the countries of AOR, while strengthening and expanding what already exists, and developing initiatives that generate

transformation from the grassroots. What makes our education ministry special is that we aim to develop a well-rounded Christian person who is competent and committed to a faith that does justice. Our students know that their talents are God’s gift, to be used for the sake of those less privileged in the society. We train “men and women for others.”

Parish Ministries

The Society of Jesus is faithful and committed to promoting the Christian faith through pastoral ministries that include: celebrating the Holy Eucharist (Mass), giving lectures and sermons, catechism to children and adults, hearing confessions

and providing spiritual direction. We run vibrant parishes with a variety of pastoral, formation and service programs.

Social and Communication Ministries

The Jesuits of Eastern Africa Province realize the value of social justice and peace building linked with Christian faith. Through the Jesuit Hakimani Centre, Radio Kwizera and Jesuit Refugee Service, we advocate for peace building, and the rights of refugees and forcibly displaced people. We also foster hope through dialogue and peaceful reconciliation in the community.

Spirituality

For more than 470 years, Jesuit spirituality has led many women and men to a greater intimacy with Jesus Christ and to a commitment to serve those most in need. Our spirituality follows the example of St Ignatius of Loyola who placed Jesus Christ at the centre of his life, and tried to live and pray as Jesus Christ did - in close communion with the Father. Through St. Ignatius’ Spiritual Exercises, we give retreats directed in the Ignatian tradition.



Currency:	Kenya Shilling (KSh)
Population:	43,013,341 (July 2012 est.); 42.2% are below 14 years of age
Geography:	1 00 N, 38 00 E (580,367 sq. km area)
Ethnic Groups:	42 ethnic groups
Language:	English (Official), Kiswahili (Official), numerous indigenous languages
Religion:	Protestant 45%, Roman Catholic 33%, Muslim 10%, indigenous beliefs 10%, other 2%
GDP:	\$ 72.34 billion (2011 est.); Health 12.2%; Education 7%
Literacy:	87.4% (2010 est.) of the total population is literate

COUNTRY PROFILE Kenya

Upendo Intensive Vulnerable Care & Support Programme

The centre was established in 1995 by the Jesuits at St. Joseph the worker parish in Kangemi, with the aim of supporting needy children to go to school. It started by rehabilitating children from the streets as well as those in the slums. The children enrolled in the centre undergo psycho-social counseling and studies for a period of 1-2 years before they are integrated into primary school.

Since its establishment 17 years ago, over 400 students have benefited from the program which sponsors children from primary school to tertiary levels. In 2011 alone, 43 students from the program joined different secondary schools in the country, while 36 more joined in 2012.

Besides sponsoring their education, Upendo has a feeding program that provides breakfast and lunch for the children at the centre.

It also works with parents in an effort to help them improve their livelihoods. Seminars and training workshops on child abuse and how to support children are offered to the parents. Children at the centre also get free medical assistance from the nearby St. Joseph Dispensary, which was also established by the Jesuit-run parish.

The community supports the program by assisting to supply basic education requirements for their children like uniforms and stationery. Each parent is also required to spend at least 2 hours every week helping out with cleaning and cooking activities at the centre. With the support from the donors and well-wishers, Upendo centre is truly living up to its mission.





St. Aloysius Gonzaga

St. Aloysius Gonzaga Secondary School (commonly known as St. Al's) is the world's first high school for AIDS orphans found in the midst of Kibera slum. The school opened its doors for 21 sophomores and 35 freshmen in January, 2004. 70 more freshmen were admitted in 2005. By the end of that year, the school had 280 students. By 2006, St. Al's had outgrown the capacity of the original space and added a second "campus" which was about 5 minutes' walk from the first campus. Though it was a great challenge, the school began raising money to build a permanent facility. The generosity of different benefactors from around the world enabled the construction of a new facility which started in April 2009 and was completed in 2010.

St. Al's is founded on hope in God, but it is also a School of Hope for students, who have experienced hopelessness because they thought there was no possibility for continuing their education after grade school. The school is run by the Christian Life Community (CLC) which is part of the Ignatian family.

Mission

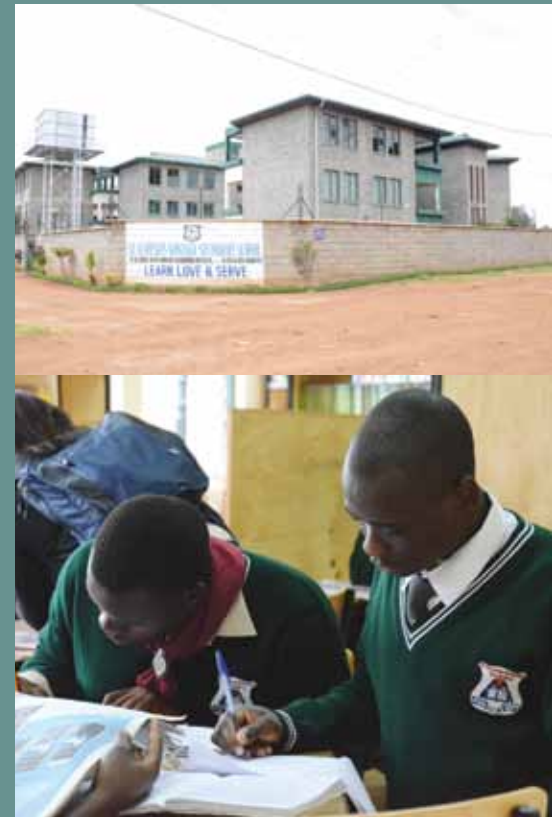
The mission of St. Aloysius Gonzaga, a Catholic high school in the Jesuit tradition, is to provide an exceptional education for young men and women from the Kibera

slum, who have lost either both parents to the AIDS pandemic or have lost one parent with the surviving parent infected with HIV. Every year the school admits 70 students (35 boys and 35 girls).

Greatest need

St. Al's greatest need is to cater for their day-to-day operations of the school which they have to raise 100% (currently at \$1,100 USD/year for each student and for each graduate in community service or college).

www.sagnairobi.org





Currency: Uganda Shilling (USH)

Population: 33,640,833 (July 2012 est.); 49.9% are below 14 years of age

Geography: 1 00 N, 32 00 E (241,038 sq. km)

Ethnic Groups: More 40 ethnic groups

Language: English (Official), Ganda or Luganda (native language)

Religion: Protestants 42%, Roman Catholics 41.9%, Muslims 12.15%, other religious groups 3.1%

GDP: \$46.96 billion (2011 est.); Health 8.2%, 5.2% Education

Literacy: 66.8% of the total population is literate



COUNTRY PROFILE Uganda

Ocer Campion Jesuit College

(Ocer - "Christ is risen and leads his people home." (Ezech 37))

Ocer Campion Jesuit College is a Catholic-founded private school in Gulu, Northern Uganda. Gulu has, for more than 25 years, been affected by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebel group led by Joseph Kony. The rebel group's activities caused a lot of instability, lack of education and displacement of the local population into camps. After the peace talks, the Jesuits in Uganda decided to construct Ocer Campion Jesuit College in an effort to restore the lost glory of human dignity through education.

The school was officially opened in 2010 with a P7 unit. More classes have since been constructed to include S1 - S2. The school is administered by the Jesuits in collaboration with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Moyo (St. Monica). As the first Jesuit school in Uganda, Ocer emphasizes the importance of peace and justice, and instills in its students a respect for the dignity of all people. Students at the school are from diverse backgrounds; some are orphans or from single parent families while others are from poor families.

Student & Staff Capacity

Currently, Ocer Campion Jesuit College has a total of 35 students in P7 (14 boys and 21 girls). In S.1, there are a total of 135 students; 66 boys and 69 girls (3 streams of 45 each) in S.2, there are 81 students; 44 boys and 37 girls. The total student population is presently 251 (124 boys and 127 girls). The school has 11 members of staff (9 male and 6 female) who are full time teachers and 4 part time teachers.

Facilities & Programs

- **Laboratories:** the school recently completed the construction of chemistry, physics and biology laboratories. They are, however, not being used since there are inadequate equipments for the three labs.
- **Library:** the school has a fully stocked library; with books currently being indexed. The books were donated from a Catholic girls' school in the USA.
- **Vacation work program:** the school runs a vacation work program where students are engaged in carrying out odd jobs at the school for a small stipend.
- **Clubs:** the students are engaged in different clubs including debate, writing, Environment, Music, dance and drama, Football, and Computer club.
- **Clinic:** the school has a small clinic, with a full time nurse. The small clinic caters for sick students and staff. Extreme cases are referred to Gulu independent hospital.



Currency:	Tanzania Shilling (TSH)
Population:	46,912,768 (July 2012 est.); 42% are below 14 years of age
Geography:	6 00 S, 35 00 E (947,300 sq. km area)
Ethnic Groups:	99% Indigenous tribes, 1% other (Asian, European and Arab)
Language:	Kiswahili (Official), English (Official), Arabic
Religion:	Christian 30%, Muslim 35%, indigenous beliefs 35%; Zanzibar-more than 99% Muslim
GDP:	\$ 64.71 billion (2011 est.); Health 5.1%, Education 6.8%
Literacy:	69.4% of the total population is literate

Tanzania

COUNTRY PROFILE



Gonzaga Preparatory & Primary is a Catholic-funded school that was officially opened in January 2008 with 200 students from Pre-standard one to standard three. It was built by the Jesuits in Eastern Africa with the support from friends of Jesuits in Canada. The school offers education based on the Ignatian Pedagogy to both boys and girls in Mabibo area and beyond. Students are encouraged to strive for excellence within the school community as well as outside the school. Presently, the school has 470 pupils (254 boys and 216 girls) and 41 members of staff.

Gonzaga Preparatory & Primary School

School Curriculum

The school curriculum is based on the Tanzanian Primary Education curriculum. Subjects taught at the school include Civics, English, French, Geography, Science, History, ICT, Kiswahili, Mathematics, Personality Development and Sports. All subjects with the exception of Kiswahili are taught in English.

School Mission

The school mission is inspired by the tradition of Jesuit education. Gonzaga Preparatory & Primary School educates young people to become morally responsible men and women for others who think critically, act wisely and work skillfully to advance the common good.

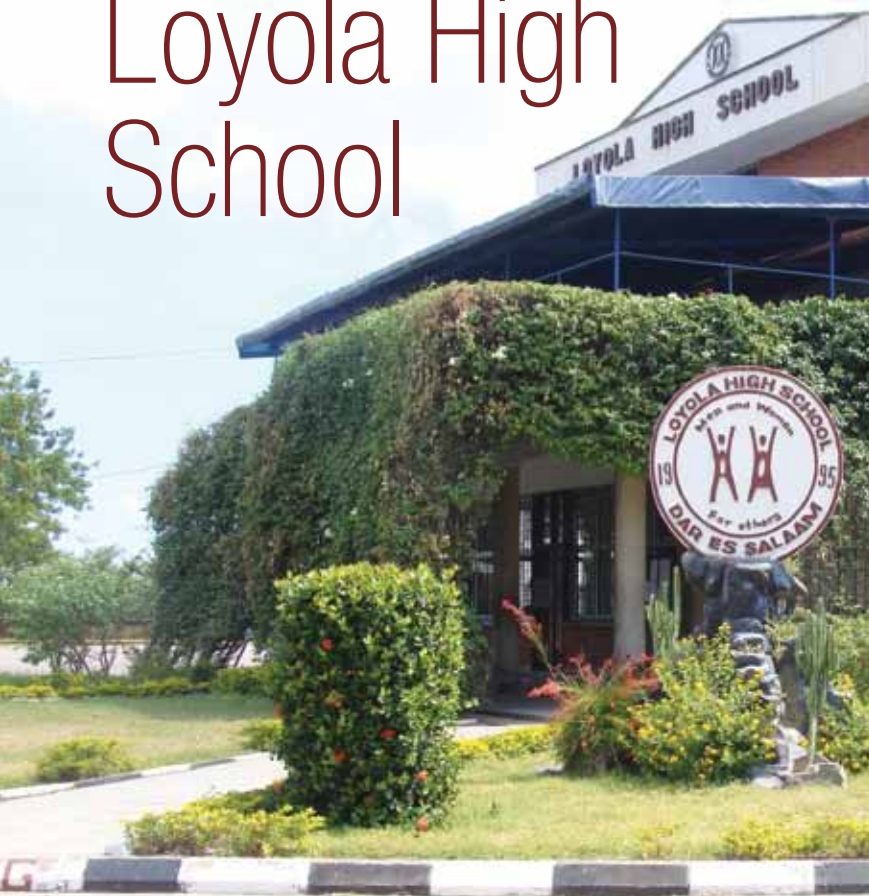
Areas of Greatest Need

Currently Gonzaga Preparatory & Primary

School receives no external funding. The school depends entirely on school fees of which many parents cannot afford. Thus, the school struggles to consistently meet the needs of its pupils. In order to achieve our mission and to adequately train our pupils to be men and women for others, the school requires support in the following areas;

- Computers: the school intends to increase the number of computers so that all students may have access to IT classes
- ICT books: though there are ongoing IT classes, Gonzaga has insufficient ICT books used by the students.
- School bus: Gonzaga intends to acquire a school bus in the near future for transportation purposes.

Loyola High School



Brief History

Loyola High School, in Dar-es-Salaam took shape in 1995 in Mabibo Farasi area, and was officially inaugurated by the then Provincial Superior, Fr. Fratern Masawe, SJ, on October 5, 2002. The school was established to serve the needs of the local population. The Jesuits wished to offer quality education for those with the ambition to study but were not able to afford such education.

In July the same year, the first batch of students, 70 girls and 70 boys, were admitted into the school for the first Pre-form One (now known as the Human Development Program, HDP). In 1999, the first Pre-form One intake (91 students) sat for their Form Four National Examinations. In July 2000, an Advanced Level class was initiated with the first batch of Form Five students.

Student & Staff Population

At present, Loyola has a total of 1,363 students, 472 (34.6%) girls and 891 (65.4%) boys. The school has 63 members of teaching staff (17 female and 46 male) and 51 non-teaching staff (21 females and 30 males).

Academics & Performance

The school curriculum is based on the Tanzanian Secondary School education curriculum. The main subjects include Mathematics, English, Geography, Civics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Commerce, Book Keeping and Literature. Computer Studies and Literature are compulsory to all students. Since the inception of the school, 17 years ago, 3,461 students have graduated; 1,790 have completed form 6, while 1,671 have completed 'O' levels. In 2011, Loyola High School was ranked 16th out of 3,108 schools in the country with a GPA of 2.3750.

Mission Statement

Inspired by Jesuit intellectual tradition Loyola High School educates young people

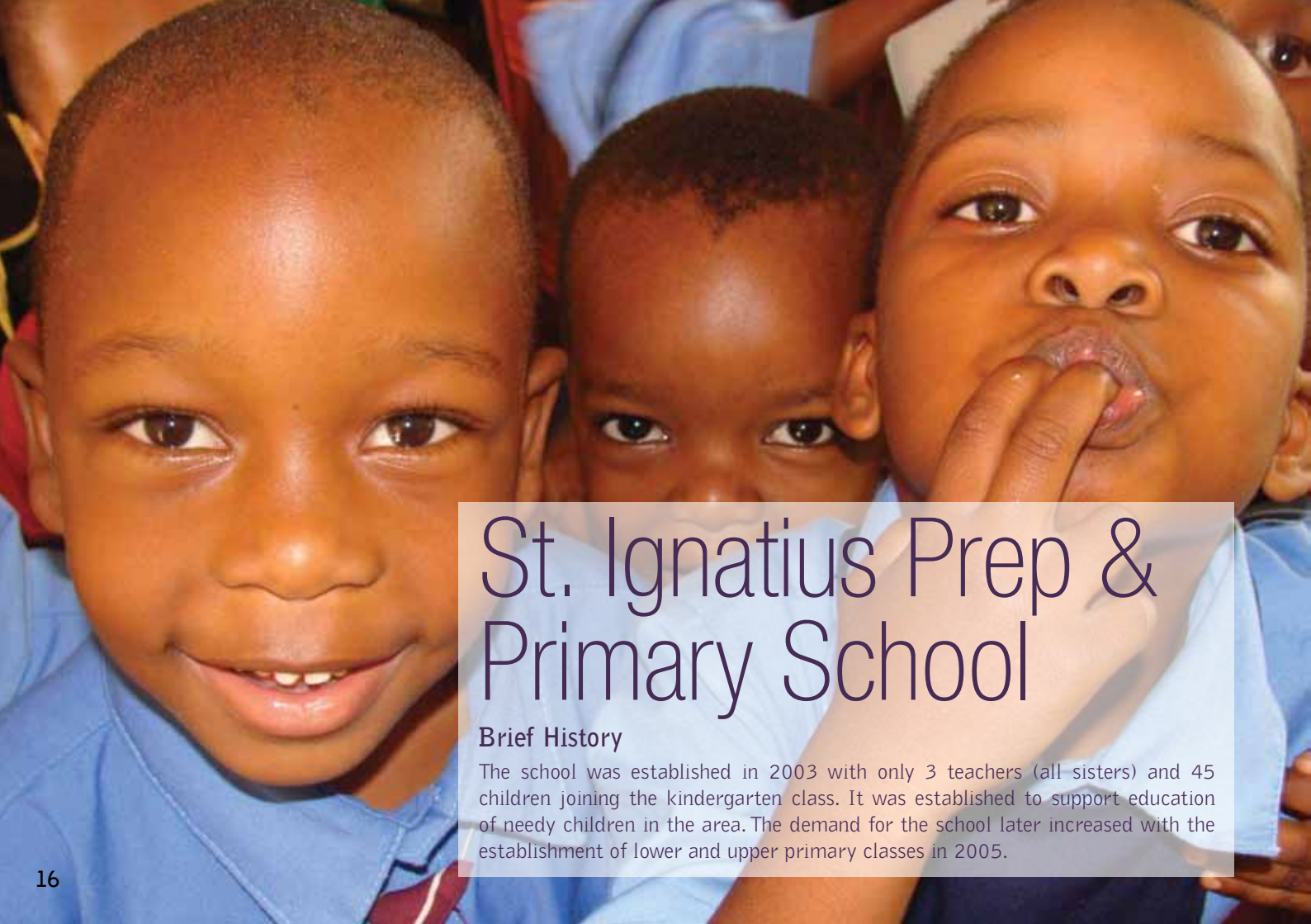
to become morally responsible men and women for others who think critically, act wisely, and work skillfully to advance the common good.

Areas of Greatest Need

- Alternative source of power: due to the many power outages in Dar-es-Salaam, the school intends to install solar panels as an alternative to the local power service providers.
- Furnishing the school chapel: students at the moment have to bring chairs from the classes into the chapel for mass. The school plans to furnish the chapel with necessary furniture to ease these movements.
- School bus: due to the community service program and other activities, the school has to get an alternative vehicle to be used during these activities. Since this is costly, the school requires a school bus to help minimize the costs.
- The school plans to repair the multi-purpose hall so that students can continue using the facilities in the hall.



www.loyola.ac.tz



St. Ignatius Prep & Primary School

Brief History

The school was established in 2003 with only 3 teachers (all sisters) and 45 children joining the kindergarten class. It was established to support education of needy children in the area. The demand for the school later increased with the establishment of lower and upper primary classes in 2005.

At present, there are 459 students at the school; 113 of these students are in kindergarten and pre-standard one while 346 students are in P1-P7. Out of the 459 students, 241 are boys while 218 are girls. Every year, about 50 new students are enrolled into the school. There are currently 23 teachers and 18 non-teaching staff at the school.

School curriculum & performance

The school curriculum is based on the Tanzanian primary education curriculum. Some of the subjects taught at the school include; English, Swahili, Mathematics, History, Geography, ICT, Religion and Science. Aside from these core subjects, students also have a talent class and attend vocational skills classes where they learn pottery using clay, drawing and sewing among other skills.

The school's overall performance has generally improved since its establishment. In 2010, the school was ranked position 105 during the P7 national exam, while in 2011 the school was ranked in the 35th position.

Administration

St. Ignatius Prep and Primary has a school board of Governors and a school Director, who is a Jesuit priest, as well as an Assistant School Director who is a Jesuit regent. In order to keep tabs on student issues or ideas, the school administration, alongside the students meet once, every 3 months to discuss different student concerns and ideas.

School Mission

Inspired by the Jesuit intellectual tradition the mission of St. Ignatius Prep and Primary School is to educate young people to become morally responsible men and women for others, who think critically, act wisely and skillfully to advance the common good.

Sponsorship program

Currently, 30 students are being sponsored by the school but the number is slowly increasing.

Future Plans

- The school plans to expand the number of streams per class to 4 streams. At the moment, each class has only one stream per unit
- The school also requires a school hall and intends to increase the number of computers
- The school also intends to increase the number of school buses to 4; there are presently 2 buses
- Establish a teachers quarters for the teaching staff since most of them do not live near the school compound
- Because the school was built in a floody area, the school intends to start modifying its environment in the near future
- St. Ignatius Primary has a small farm where they plant vegetables, cabbages and spinach as well as an orchid for oranges and tangerines. The farm products are mainly consumed by the school.



St. Peter Claver High School



In 2006, a visit by Our Lady Queen of Peace Foundation of Canada to St. Ignatius Prep & Primary School, led to a partnership between the Foundation and the Jesuits in Eastern Africa. This saw the establishment of Our Lady Queen of Peace Educational Centre that includes St. Peter Claver High School (Forms 1-6), a two-year trade school and a teacher-training institute.

In January 2011, St. Peter Claver High School, a Catholic Jesuit School, was officially opened in Dodoma, with 140 students joining Form I. The School targets students from Dodoma because the region is underserved. Although St. Peter Claver High School is a Catholic School, it offers hospitality to students of other religious traditions.

Students & Staff

St. Peter Claver High School currently has 343 students (129 female and 214

male). The school aims to increase the student population to 1,500 students by 2016. Approximately 30 students receive sponsorship from the school. With regard to teaching staff, the school has 26 members (14 female and 12 male).

School Mission

The mission of St. Peter Claver High School is to assist young men and women to develop their talents, intellectual and otherwise, in order to serve others to the greater glory of God.

Ongoing Projects

Presently, construction on the laboratories, a section of the classrooms, library, administration block and the Church are ongoing.

Areas of Greatest Need

- Completion of the buildings: some of the classrooms, as well as the library and laboratories are yet to be completed. Our priority is to complete these sections of the school.
- Laboratory equipment: the construction of the chemistry, physics and biology labs is ongoing. The school, however, requires laboratory equipment for these three labs before the students can start using them for experiments.



Currency:	South Sudanese Pound (SSP)
Population:	10,625,176 (July 2012 est.); 44.4% are below 14 years of age
Geography:	8 00 N, 30 00 E (644,329 sq. km)
Ethnic Groups:	60 indigenous ethnic groups
Language:	English (Official), Arabic (Official), numerous indigenous languages
Religion:	Animist, Christian
GDP:	\$ 13.27 billion (2011 est.)
Literacy:	27% of the total population is literate

COUNTRY PROFILE

South Sudan

Loyola Secondary School, Wau

About 30 years ago, Loyola Secondary School was initiated in Wau, South Sudan by the Jesuits in Eastern Africa, with the aid of the Detroit Province of the Society of Jesus. This was following a request by Bishop Joseph Nyekindi, Emeritus of Wau. By establishing the school, Jesuits hoped that they could empower the local people to be able to improve their living standards.

Although the school was started in 1982, the first intake of students, a total of 50, took place in 1984. However, more war and turmoil in South Sudan saw the school only run for two years before being closed. As a result of the war, the school remained closed for 22 years. During that time, the army took over the school building. This was until the signing of the peace agreement, in 2005, between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). This paved way for the re-opening of the school in September 2006.

Administration

Loyola Secondary School is run by Jesuits in Wau, South Sudan. It is a mixed day school with a total of 450 students. There are 5 Jesuits and 29 lay members of staff

teaching at the school, and 6 subordinate staff. There are 15 main subjects taught at the school including English, Physics, Arabic, History, Mathematics, Religion, and Engineering and Family science.

School Mission

The school aims to provide spiritual guidance to students in their faith formation, human growth, and spiritual wellbeing, laying strong emphasis on justice and peace. Students at the school uphold Jesuit values in acts of charity, kindness, tolerance, understanding, forgiveness, reconciliation, unity and peace.

Ongoing Projects

The school recently saw the addition of 6 new classrooms. At the moment, their main priority is fencing and guarding

the property. Other priorities include acquiring new text books, sponsoring students, salaries to staff, constructing an administration block and a school laboratory as well as expanding the solar power system to provide more energy for the school and Jesuit community. Despite these challenges, Loyola Secondary School still works to prepare young men and women who will become the light not only to South Sudan but to all nations of the world.





Multi-Educational and Agricultural Jesuit Institute of Sudan

The Multi-Educational and Agricultural Jesuit Institute of Sudan (MAJIS) has two main components:

- The computer and ecological training centre
- Farm School

St. Peter Claver Computer and Ecological Training Centre

The training centre has been operational since 2008 and mainly targets the local community. The centre currently has 22 students aged between 24 and 34 years old. 11 of these students are from the Sudanese Ministry of Infrastructure. There are only 3 members of teaching staff; all male. Students pay approximately £300 (South Sudanese Pounds) per year to undertake the courses which include simple construction and solar and electrical classes.

1. Solar and Electrical class

Approximately 10 students take these classes (theory and practical lessons) on installation as well as maintenance. The course mainly targets primary and secondary school leavers who have Mathematics and English skills. Students are also required to take 2 hours of computer lessons per week. Only one female has passed through the program since its inception.

2. Simple Construction & Water Sanitation

This course currently has 12 students taking both theory and practical classes

on simple housing construction. Apart from construction, students also learn how to make a basement for water pumps, repairing the water pumps and putting them back into the wells. Students are also taught basic piping and plumbing. Environmental studies are also incorporated into these courses. All students, therefore, learn dry sanitation system, which involves the collection of human wastes into buckets for use as manure.

3. Computer classes

The computer classes mainly target youth in an effort to equip them with technical skills, which in turn will help them qualify

for jobs with local and international NGOs in the area. Currently, classes for the working class have also been incorporated into the course. Students pay £60 (South Sudanese Pounds) every week to attend the classes. Although the demand is quiet high, the centre can only manage 16 students at a time since there are only 16 computers. There are also Saturday sessions for secondary schools (500 USD per term for 30 students). There is however a demand for more computers and teachers.

Future programs

- The Ecological Training Centre intends to initiate a Carpentry course in which students will be taught up to diploma level.
- A small auto mechanic program targeting two students per course will also be initiated. These students will undergo on the job training and will work with a trained mechanic.





Farm School, Rumbek

The farm school was initiated in August 2010 with the aim of equipping the local population with farming skills. Due to their pastoralism nature, the local population lacked farming skills and those who practiced got minimal produce. The idea was to have crop growing and animal husbandry.

Considering the needs of the local population, it was determined that the immediate need was to set up a school that would directly empower the people. A three month pilot project, with 67 beneficiaries (52 women and 15 men), was initiated with the aim of equipping beneficiaries with basic farming skills. At the end of the project, beneficiaries were given seeds to plant within their homesteads.

Administration

The farm school is fully run by Jesuits in Rumbek. The courses, taught in Dinka (the local language), target 100 youth (40 girls and 60 boys) who have completed their primary education, and run for a period of 9 months. The school intends to have boarding facilities for students to be used during the 9 months of their course. The main plants cultivated include tomatoes, sukuma wiki, mangoes, custard apple,

lemons, oranges and other local vegetables and fruits.

Ongoing Projects

The construction of a sanitation facility has recently been completed. The farm also has a borehole used by the participants to water the plants at the farm and also for their own use. Currently, the ground is being cleared to pave way for the construction of classrooms, offices and teachers' quarters.

Future plans

- An irrigation system will be installed at the farm to help with crop production even during dry seasons. The project however is in need of acquiring a tractor/weeder to be used in the farm.
- Plans are underway to acquire a grinding mill and a brick making machine for income generation.



- The project hopes to produce enough farm produce to sustain itself and for sale in the local market. 40 hectares have been set aside for the production of food crops (groundnuts, dira) that are in high demand but there is low production.
- Construction of dormitories for the participants and a clinic.



Currency:	Ethiopian Birr (ETB)
Population:	91,195,675 (July 2012 est.); 46.3% are below 14 years of age
Geography:	8 00 N, 38 00 E (1,104, 300 sq. km)
Ethnic Groups:	More than 70 ethnic groups
Language:	Arabic (official), Amharic (official), English (official), other indigenous languages
Religion:	Orthodox 43.5%, Muslim 33.9%, Protestant 18.6%, traditional 2.6%, Catholic 0.7%
GDP:	\$96.09 billion (2011 est.); Health 3.6%, Education 5.5%
Literacy:	42.7% of the total population is literate

COUNTRY PROFILE

Ethiopia

Abay Mado Kindergarten

Administration:

Run by Jesuits since January 2012

Area:

Bahir Dar; 10 acre piece of land

Status:

Fully functional kindergarten with 164 children

Ongoing plans:

Establishment of a Primary School section





To support any of the schools listed and for more information, kindly contact the Development Director, Shane Burke, at [*develop.aor@gmail.com*](mailto:develop.aor@gmail.com)

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