**Archdiocese of Rabaul**



**YOUTH SURVEY**

1. **Gathering Statistics.**

Please indicate, where possible, the source of the statistics and make reference to the year. Other pertinent information can be attached to better understand the situation in various countries.

Number of inhabitants in the **Archdiocese of Rabaul** and the birth rate.

* Provincial (ENBP) population – 354,004

Reference:

* Archdiocesan Directory 2017
* Provincial Health Information office.
* Catholics – 155,407 (43.6%)
* Non Catholics – 198,597 (56.4 %)
* Birth Rate 3.2% (ENB Province)
* Growth rate 3.6% (ENB Province)

 Number and percentage of young people (ages 16-29) in the **Archdiocese of Rabaul.**

* Number: **22,264**
* Percentage: **14.32% = 14%**

 Number and percentage of Catholics in the **Archdiocese of Rabaul.**

* Number = 155,407
* Percentage= 43.6 %

 Average age (for the last 5 years) for marrying (distinguishing between men and women), for entering the seminary and the consecrated life (distinguishing between men and women).

**No proper statistic to compliment the question but prior to lived situations, there are cases on youth getting married at an early age, round 18 – 20 years. The entry to seminary and consecrated life also is very poor. It will be around 5- 10 candidates per congregation.**

 In the 16-29 age group, the percentage of students, workers (if possible specify the type of work), unemployed, *NEET*.

**\*Total number of students aged 16-29 years =22,264/155 407, % = 14.32% = 14%**

**\*Workers: They are captured in the 76% of youth at home, it will be a third of that portion.**

* **Students,**
* Elementary = 14,697 = 9.4%
* Primary = 17,262 =11.34%
* Secondary = 3,033 = 19.5%
* Tertiary = 1,031= 0.66%
* TVET =630 = 0.40%
* Fode = 247 =0.15%
* Seminarians = 61 =0.039%

\*Total number of students **= 36 961/155 407**

 \*Total % of students alone **= 23.7% = 24%**

 \*Youth at home **=118,446/155 407 % =76.2 = 76%**

* Overall youth percentage in the Province is estimated to 62%. Unemployment is an issue here in the Archdiocese and even majority of the 62% youth are living in the village.
* However some Parishes in the Rabaul and Pomio Deaneries, youth are engaged in oil palm refinery which now they are not actively involved in the life of the Church.
* The Archdiocese of Rabaul need proper youth data system, even the province as a whole.
1. **Evaluating the Situation.**
2. ***Young People, the Church and Society.***

These questions refer both to young people who take part in Church programmes, as well as those who do not take part or have no interest to participate.

1. In what manner does the Church listen to the lived situations of young people?
* The church in the Archdiocese of Rabaul listen to the lived situation of young people by,
* The Diocesan pastoral Plan 2013 – 2017, which aim; **“Building the Christian Community”,**
* Yearly operational plan since 2016 -2017 which aim in encouraging Youth formation of executive member in all areas prior to the Archdiocesan Structure.
* Implementation of the CBC Youth Policy Guidelines.
* Retreats/seminars/Conventions etc.

What are the main challenges and most significant opportunities for young people in your country / countries today? (Archdiocese of Rabaul).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Main Challenge** | **Most significant opportunities** |
| * Parents lack of knowledge on what is catholic youth ministry.
* Parents/Parish Priests, communities and stake holders not prioritising Young people.
* Service delivery to our young are not effective.
* Financial support is very limited.
* Youth they do not understand much on what is catholic Youth Ministry.
* Youth are lacking the capacity to lead.
* Mobile phone issues
* Phonography
* Pre – Marital Sex
* Alcoholism (Home brew), Marijuana
* Not taking the Sacraments seriously.
* Unemployment / employment - (some Parishes with in the deaneries of Pomio and Rabaul are located in the heart of the Oil Palm project so many young people are engaged by the oil palm companies so they do not participate in the Youth Ministry).
* Parish Priest/ PPC and stake holders in the Archdiocese need to really understand and prioritise the Catholic Youth Ministry.
* Many young people do not complete their education and in some places in the Archdiocese youth are illiterate.
* Also many school leavers are at home.
* No proper youth data system.
* Geographical setting.
* Not many Youth attend the Sunday Mass/community mass
* Cultural differences
* Youth Animators formation in Schools.
* Vast influence of social media.

  | * The CBC Youth Policy guidelines have been distributed.
* Diocesan Pastoral Plan.
* Diocesan Youth Operational Plan.
* Awareness and workshop.
* Catechist college( PTR Kininigunan – Vunapope)
* Catholic agencies
* Parish Pastoral Programs.
* Coordinator’s visit to Parishes.
* Seminary & Formation houses (Men)
* Sisters’ formation house.
* Archbishop Catechesis (Monthly)
* Radio (Voice of Blessed Peter To Rot)
* Callan Services.
* Leisure activities
* Devotions
* Laity Commission Board
* Review Pastoral Plan
* TIVET
* FODE
 |

However, the young people here are very much interested in plan activities. The Young

people execute whatever plan given to them by the Parish Priest or the Archdiocesan Youth

office. In some parishes in the Archdiocese Youth are supported well by the Parish Priests.

2. What kinds and places of group gatherings of youth, institutionalized or otherwise, have a major success *within*the Church, and why?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Venue** | **Reason** |
| Retreat  | Deaneries | Prepare the Youth leaders in the Parishes for the Year. |
| Workshop  | Deaneries | Induct youth leaders to know and understand the Youth Operational Plan For the Year. |
| Meeting | Diocese/Deaneries/Parishes | Monitor and reporting on the Operational Plan |
| Convention (Yearly Program, usually run for a week). | Deanery/Parish | Celebrate feast of St.M.Gorethy (6/7/2017Blsd P.ToRot (7/7/2017Youth Sunday.PNG & S.I. |
| Bible recollection and quiz | Parishes  | Hosted Saturday before the Bible Sunday. Preparation to celebrate Bible Sunday. |
| Coordinator’s Visit | Deaneries/Parishes | Follow up /In-service. |

\* Liturgy and Rallies and other activities are parish matters.

However, all the activities above are mobilising activities that the Youth are involved in. They gathered in a particular level and are educated on addressing the issue of forming proper youth setting of youth executives.

The challenges faced here are:

- Participants are not consistent with what need to be done after the program.

- No follow up.

- Nothing is implemented after the mobilising activities.

On the other hand, the mobilising activities is a tool used to address our Young People on what need to be done prior to the CBC Youth Policy and the Diocesan Pastoral Plan. The mobilising activities has helped many young men/women to discerned their vocations to be Priest,Religions,Nuns,Catechists,Public Srevants,Policy,Army,Techers etc.

1. What kinds and places of group gatherings of youth, institutionalized or otherwise, have a major success *outside*the Church, and why?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Venue** | **Reason** |
| Sport (ALL CODES) | Village/Local Level/District/Provincial competition. | To compete/ selection/ interest. Money. |
| Custom/Traditions | Village/Origin | Way of living |
| Bride Price | Village/Origin | Part of their life |
| Other activities organised by the Community Development officers/ NGO | LLG/Districts/Provincial. | Many reasons. |
| Night Clubs/entertainments | Towns | Pleasure  |
| Gambling | Communities/Town | Money |
| Past the time  | Town | Looking for better life. |

The activities outside the church are more attractive to our Youth because there is no proper Parenting and theological formation in the families and Parishes.

4. What do young people really ask of the Church in your country / countries today? (Archdiocese of Rabaul).

* Young people needs better formation in the Family and Parishes.
* Young people needs life skills training.
* Young People needs a **HOLISTIC YOUTH MINISTRY** in placed in the Parishes and Institutions.
* Priests need to give more effort to the context of the Youth in the Parishes and come up with proper Parish Youth Formation Program.
* Young people need to know more the “Theology of the Body so they can embrace it with respect and dignity.
* Young people need the Community to journey with them to experience and live a happy and fulfil life.

5.  What possibilities for participation exist in your country / countries (Archdiocese of Rabaul) for young people to take part in the life of the ecclesial community?

* Here in the Archdiocese of Rabaul, the Sacred Heart Inter Diocesan Major Seminary and the Biblical Apostolate Board have in place programs for the Parishes to undergo training on the Acolyte Ministry, Lectern Ministry.
* Animate the Sunday Liturgy.
* Animate Rosary or other Devotional Prayers.
* Visitation to hospitals, sick, old people and prisons.
* Youth serving youth in some Parishes with the Archdiocese.

6. How and in what manner is contact made with young people who do not frequent Church surroundings?

* Youth Visitation
* Engage Legionaries to visit
* Pray for them.

***b) Pastoral Vocational Programmes for Young People***

1. How are families and communities involved in the vocational discernment of young people?

* Not really clear on how the communities involvement in vocation discernment of young people but, secretly or during community prayer, they offered intentions concerning vocations.
* Good Catholic Parents do encourage their Children to be good citizens in the Church and Government. Even to be Priest and Nuns.

2. How do schools and universities or other educational institutions (civil or ecclesial) contribute to young people’s formation in vocational discernment?

* The Sacred Heart Inter Diocesan Major Seminary, Rapolo offers a Come and see program every year, Schools are usually invited to attend the programs.
* The Archdiocesan Youth Chaplin and Seminarians do vocation visit to schools, Catholic and on Catholic School.

3. In what manner are you taking into account the cultural changes resulting from the development of the digital world?

* We have not really capture cultural changes as a result of the development of digital world more effectively but there are some awareness and workshop done to address these.

4. How can World Youth Days or other national or international events become a part of ordinary pastoral practice?

* It is a matter of organisation and advance planning to take part in the youth event.
* The Archdiocese has adapted the concept of the world youth day by hosting a week convention in the Deaneries or Parishes. During the conventions young people went into teaching of Catechesis, four areas of formations, vocation talks, Eucharistic celebrations etc.
* The themes for the conventions are derived from the universal Youth themes.

5. In what manner is your diocese planning experiences for the pastoral vocational programme for young people?

* **Programs are as follows;**
* Engaging the Youth Chaplin and Seminarians for Vocational promotion visit in the parishes according to the parish gatherings.
* Vocation talks given by the congregations.

With these, the diocesan plan will contain the promotion of the Pastoral Vocation that will align to the CBC Pastoral letter, Universal Year of the Young People and the Archdiocesan Pastoral Plan..

***c) Pastoral Care Workers with Young People***

1. How much time and in what manner do clergy and other formators provide for personal spiritual guidance?

* In the Archdioceses of Rabaul, the current situation for our Young People and the Parish Priest has improved a lot, unlike the past.
* Majority of the Parish Priests in the Archdiocese now have the heart to serve our young in the Parishes. In some extent the Parish Priest apply one to one counselling to save the young.
* The Archdiocesan Youth office have an arrangement with the Catechist coordinator early this year 2017 for the Catechists to coordinate all youth programs.

2. What initiatives and opportunities for formation are in place for those who provide pastoral vocational guidance?

* In the Archdiocese of Rabaul we have these:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Initiative** | **Opportunities** |
| 1. Diocesan Pastoral plan to capture the Pastoral formation of the laity.2. Seminars, retreat, vocation pilgrimage, and workshop.4.etc. | 1.Catechist college2.Formation centres3. Diocesan and Deanery gatherings.4. Parish Gatherings.5. Come and see program offered in the Major Seminary.6. Conventions.7. Parish Priests and other stake holders. |

3. What personal guidance is offered in seminaries?

* Spiritual Accompaniment
* Spiritual Directions
* Physical up – keep/financial sustentation
* Psychology
* Theology

***d) Specific Questions According to Geographic Areas.***

**ASIA AND OCEANIA**

Why and how do religious gatherings by those who are non-Catholic exercise an attraction on young people?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **WHY?** | **HOW?** |
| Because they want to accused the catholic Faith, and for Catholics to join them (Non – Catholics). | * Hosted rallies, used social media like Facebook, Radio, TV, etc.
* Outreach in towns and markets.
* Posters/Pamphlets/Cards/brochures/
* One to one talk/arguments.
 |

 In what way can the values of a local culture be combined with Christian teaching, while also giving importance to popular piety?

* The Catholic Education Board should come up with an incultration conceptintroduced in all schools, the concept will have strategies derived from the theology of incultration.
* Explain properly the context of incultration in all parishes, so everyone should know and understand the complexity of integration.
* We know that practically the values of local culture is our way of life, Christian teaching is focus on Jesus Christ, piety must accommodate cultural value and promote Christian Faith that unveils the reality of building the Christian Community, enabling our youth to participate meaningfully in the life and mission of the catholic Church.

 How is the language used in a young people’s world incorporated in the pastoral care of young people, especially in the media, sports and music?

Three common language here in the Archdiocese of Rabaul.

1. Kuanua for Tolais
2. Pidgin
3. English
* Some remote parts of the Archdiocese cannot speak the three common language but their own native language).
* Young people today have their own ways of communicating in their own world. They have their own media language, sports language and music language. Code switching is a major challenge that effects our young people and their own peer which cannot be understand by pastoral workers, elders etc.
* Young people today need to know and understand more the nature of media, sports and music since the three a just a piece in the context of social and pastoral formation. The young people have abuse the system of media, music, sport communications, and not promoting their real nature.
* The incorporation of young peoples’ languages into the pastoral care of young people, must understand and know more on how to promote youth development, when the youth are in a crisis stage. The strategies must be positive and suit the current situation (3rd Millennium). Youth are at the cross road and are facing identity crisis, so in order to deliver a successful pastoral care to them we must provide guidance so they can make moral decisions and withstand the challenges they face in their journey towards maturity.

**3. Sharing Activities**

1. List the main types of pastoral activity in accompaniment and vocational discernment in your present situation. (Archdiocese of Rabaul).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Accompaniment** | **Vocation discernment** |
| * Operational plan –
* Youth Visitation to hospitals/sick/old/prisons.
* Community fellowship
* Retreat
* Workshop
* Conventions
* Etc.
 | * Vocation promotion by vocation directors from various congregation within the archdiocese and from other dioceses.
* Prayers
 |

2. Choose three activities you consider the most interesting and relevant to share with the universal Church, and present it according to the following format (no more than one page for each experience).

a) ***Description*:** In a few sentences, roughly describe the activity. Who are the leading characters? How does the activity take place? Where? Etc.

* **Youth Convention.**

Youth convention is mobilising activity that mobilises youth to participate in the Diocese/Deanery/Parish/Region levels. It is a faith experience activity whereby youth meet once as a Parish/Deanery/Diocese/Region. In the universal we have the WYD.

The concept of the convention will be more similar to WYD.

The people responsible are: Youth Coordinator, Archbishop, and Parish Priest and stake holders.

The activity can take place during the 1st week of July because it will be coincide with the feast of ST.MARIA GORETHY (6th July) and BLSD PETER TOROT (7th July) and following Sunday is YOUTH SUNDAY FOR PNG & S.I. That period is a term 3 break and it will allow students to participate.

The content of the convention will be more on Youth themes/Catechesis and other Youth social activities.

**b) *Analysis*:** Evaluate the activity, even in layman’s terms, for a better understanding of the important elements: what are the goals? What is the theoretical basis? What are the most interesting insights? How have they developed? Etc.

**GOALS.**

1. **MOBALISATION.**

For the Young people to come together and share their faith with one another. Express their lived situations in their local Parish or Diocese. The experience can be very helpful to others. Spiritual enhancement and capacity building.

1. **ORGANISATION.**

While the young people are together, they will be trained how to organise and set up proper youth group, in their respective stations. Structure is the most important element in organisation.

1. **Formation.**

The Youth must know the structure and its components, how they will comply with the CBC Youth Policy Guidelines and their own Diocesan Pastoral Plans. The youth must know their limitation and must be an agent of change in the life and mission of the Church.

* **THEORETICAL BASIS.**
* The 7 Catholic Principles
* 10 commandments
* 7 Sacraments
* Eucharistic Celebration.
* **INSIGHT.**

**Youth Participation.**

Development of the program.

The program will be develop through consultations with relevant authorities. Formulate program criteria that participants must follow in order to participate. Must have spiritual and physical preparations, etc.

**Mr.Christian Mangvue**

**Youth Coordinator**

**Archdiocese of Rabaul.**

**Cc: Archbishop** **Francesco Panfilo SDB,DD**