

## **Appendix I: KEY DEFINITIONS**

### **1. Poverty:**

*A more extended definition of poverty is that it is “ a surmountable human condition of deprivation and broken relationships which often threatens survival and involves unacceptable human suffering, preventing people from fulfilling their God-given potential” (from WV definitions Jan ‘03 TDNET)*

### **2. Well-being:**

*A state of experiencing life as defined by our God-given identity, vocation, and relationships which promote the best possible future*

### **3. World View:**

*The set of beliefs and values through which each individual views his or her world. A Biblical world view describes man as an image bearer of the creator God living in a dynamic, creative, renewable, open system where God the creator can intervene.*

### **4. Creator God:**

*This refers to the God of the bible who alone is believed to be sovereign and infinite. This God has chosen to be involved in the lives of the people and the world that He created.*

### **5. Redemptive:**

*Redemptive work describes the efforts made to deal with consequences of the choices that turn man away from his creator. These choices often disrupt our potential to achieve a condition of well-being in life.*

### **6. Restorative:**

*Establishing conditions that favor the development of life, well-being, and a return to God-given potential.*

### **7. Holistic:**

*Describes the approach to dealing with the problems faced by the poor based on an integrated physical-spiritual understanding of human beings.*

### **8. Empowerment:**

*Empowerment refers to economic, social, political, or spiritual conditions that enhance the ability to progress towards the best possible future.*

### **9. Human need:**

*For the purposes of this presentation, an important distinction is made between “human need” and “poverty”. Need refers to the condition that may exist for both the rich and the poor that results from loss and leads to suffering. Natural disasters, economic crises, loss of jobs all may result in significant need without the conditions for poverty described above. Poverty is always associated with need, while need may or may not be associated with poverty.*

### **10. Unity:**

*This does not refer to social uniformity but rather to sharing a common purpose for well-being among individuals and communities.*

### **11. Broken relationships:**

*People are designed to live in right relationship with God, man, and creation. Poverty may result when these relationships are disrupted.*

**12. The outcast:**

*Those who are experiencing separation from the relationships needed for well-being. This may be a result of rejection or neglect but in either case often results in being forgotten and alone*

**13. Health Development:**

*A concept referring to the application of health care tools to the development process. This process represents a focus on achievable results rather than simple health care activities.*

**14. Transformation:**

*A process through which people and communities “move toward wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace, and hope”. (WV definition of terms Jan '03 TDNET)*

**15. Proselytizing:**

*While Mercy Ships is a faith based organization, we do not engage in practices which seek to recruit individuals with goods, services, or any form of manipulation. A positive response to our efforts is desired but never required or demanded.*

**16. Mentoring culture:**

*Establishing and maintaining an organizational commitment to empowering individuals within the organization to progress personally and professionally.*

**17. Palliative care:**

*Refers to health care directed towards those in whom no cure is possible for the purpose of relieving suffering.*