The origins of the Episcopal Churches in Central America and Panama, which date back to the 18th century, are based fundamentally on the Church of England and the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, developed as follows:

England administered two colonies in Central America: Belize (1783-1982), and the Miskitia (1740-1894), which were mainly located in the region of Nicaragua and Honduras.

The natives of these islands were first evangelized by the Church of England through the missionary societies, especially the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (SPG). By 1742 the SPG sent the first lay missionary to the Nicaraguan Miskitia. However, the Church of England was unable to comprehend the difference between evangelization and cultural imposition. Thus, it failed to evangelize the Miskitia culture. By 1848, due to the commercialization of wood and bananas, cheap Afro-Antillean labor was brought to the region primarily from Jamaica. In 1896, the Bishop of Belize laid the cornerstone of the first Anglican Church, St. Mark's Church, in Bluefields, Nicaragua.

During the XIX century and into the beginning of the XX century, as the principal lender to the Central American countries, England exerted strong economic influence in the region. Consequently, many English businessmen came to Central America and chaplaincies were established to serve the spiritual lives of the entrepreneurs and diplomats. In 1867 the Iglesia de Cristo was established in Guatemala in the British Consulate and its chaplain was even part of the diplomatic staff. In Costa Rica a treaty between the government and England allowed for jurisdiction of the chaplaincies in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador was transferred from the Church of England to the Episcopal Church USA. In this way, in 1957 the Missionary District of the Episcopal Church in Central America was created with the Churches in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. David E. Richards was its first Bishop. He resided in Costa Rica.

Until this point in time, the Anglican/Episcopal presence in Central America resided in the chaplaincies that served the immigrants and their descendents from the West Indies. These churches were strong in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. No evangelization emphasis to the natives in Central America existed, and there was no interest to create national and local churches which took into consideration the cultural factor.

Supported by Lambeth 1958 and 1968, serious efforts were made in Central America to change from the system of chaplaincy (foreigner in a foreign land) to that of an indigenous, national, autochthonous church. Consequently, in 1967 the missionary dioceses of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica were created with the purpose of spreading the Kingdom of God in each nation and revealing the Anglican spirit in the local culture, as well as forming an autochthonous Anglicanism.

From that moment on the Episcopal Church in Central America tried to become incarnate into the local situation, to inculturate itself into each Central American country. It did not want to continue being the U.S. Episcopal Church in Central America, but the Episcopal Church of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

In 1964, by action of the General Convention, Province IX of the Episcopal Church was created, and the dioceses of Central America became part of it. The Provincial Synod of Panama, in 1981, brought forward the autonomy theme as the goal for Province IX so that the component
churches would become self-ruling, self-sustaining and self-propagating. Subsequently, a formal request for autonomy was made to the 1982 General Convention.

The Diocese of Costa Rica became an (autonomous) Extra-Provincial Diocese in 1970, by action of the 1969 General Convention. After a review process by ECUSA in 1975, metropolitical authority for the Diocese of Costa Rica was transferred to the House of Bishops of Province IX in 1977. The Diocese of Costa Rica has remained autonomous since that time.

The 1982 General Convention approved autonomy for the entire Province IX, 1985, and gave a grace period of three more years, if it were not prepared by that date. The Provincial Synod of Bogota, Colombia in, 1984, agreed that Province IX should become autonomous by regions, which was accepted by the 1985 General Convention in Anaheim. Nevertheless, the deadlines so set arrived, and neither the province nor the dioceses were able to become autonomous.

The established Regions to continue working towards autonomy were:
1. Central America (Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Honduras, Guatemala, el Salvador)
2. Mexico
3. Northern area of South America (Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela)
4. The Caribbean Region Cuba, Puerto Rico, Haiti, Dominican Republic)

By action of the 1994 General Convention, The Anglican Church of Mexico was granted autonomy; with five dioceses in the newly created Province in the Anglican Communion: Dioceses of Cuernavaca, Mexico, Western Mexico, Northern Mexico and Southeast Mexico. This General Convention action included a 25-year financial commitment on the part of the Episcopal Church as a continued support for the autonomy process in this newly created Province; this agreement or covenant started on January 1st, 1995.

Also, by action of the 1997 General Convention, the Anglican Church in the Central Region of America was granted autonomy; with five of the six dioceses in Central America (Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua), it became an autonomous Province in the Anglican Communion. As in the case of Mexico, this other action of General Convention included a financial commitment but one for 40 years, beginning on January 1st, 1998, but with a three-year grace period, to effectively commence on January 1st, 2001.

The other two Regions—The Caribbean and the Northern area of South America—for some time continued their efforts towards autonomy, but suspended the process with the hope to reinitiate the conversations on autonomy later on. To the present moment, this process has not been reinitiated.
Resolved, That the 72nd General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America approve the request of the Central American Dioceses of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama and releases them to form a new autonomous Province of the Anglican Communion, beginning January 1, 1998; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention of 1997 approve the Covenant, which includes a continued partnership in mission and a forty year progressive financial reduction plan, for the new Province, subject to review and revision every three years by the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the Executive Council, and the IARCA Provincial Council, said plan having been approved by the Covenant Committee of PECUSA and the Anglican Church of the Central Region of America otherwise known as Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de America (IARCA); and be it further

Resolved, That the new Province of Central America, in consultation with the Church Pension Fund, develop and implement a pension program no later than January 1, 2003.

Citation: General Convention, Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, 1997 (New York: General Convention, 1998), p. 241.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Author: The Rt. Rev. Armando R. Guerra Soria
Originating House: House of Bishops
Originating Committee: Committee on World Mission

House of Bishops
Original Text of Resolution:
(B019)
Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the 72nd General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America give its approval to the Central American Dioceses of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama and releases them to form a new autonomous Province of the Anglican Communion, beginning January 1, 1998; and be it further
Resolved, That the General Convention of 1997 approve the financial plan, as well as the missionary expansion plan for the new Province, which has been approved by the Covenant
Proposed Committee Substitute:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the 72nd General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America approve the request of the Central American Dioceses of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama and releases them to form a new autonomous Province of the Anglican Communion, beginning January 1, 1998; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention of 1997 approve the Covenant, which includes a continued partnership in mission and a forty (40) year progressive financial reduction plan, for the new Province, which has been approved by the Covenant Committee of ECUSA and the Anglican Church of the Central Region of America otherwise known as Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de America (IARCA); and be it further

Resolved, That the new Province of Central America, in consultation with the Church Pension Fund develop and implement a pension program no later than January 1, 2003.

Bishop Martin moved to call the question.

Motion carried
Debate terminated

A vote was taken on the substitute for Resolution B019.

Motion carried
Substitute resolution adopted

(Communicated to the House of Deputies in HB Message #134)

House of Deputies
The Committee on World Mission presented its Report #8 on HB Message #134 on Resolution B019s (Autonomy for New Anglican Province of Central America), moved the resolution, and recommended concurrence.

Debated followed.

Deputy Currie of Central Gulf Coast proposed an amendment.

Proposed Amendment:
In the substitute, second Resolved clause, line 1, after "Covenant," add "after the Covenant requirements have been complied with and approved by Executive Council,"

Deputy Simons of Pittsburgh moved to postpone consideration of Resolution B019s until 5:00 p.m. on this legislative day.

Motion carried

Consideration of Resolution B019s (Autonomy for New Anglican Province of Central America) was continued.

The Committee on World Mission recommended rejection of the Currie amendment, offered earlier.

Vote was taken on Currie amendment to Resolution B019s.

Motion defeated
Currie Amendment defeated

Deputy Evans of North Carolina, Chair of the Committee on World Mission, moved a committee amendment.

IARCA
Proposed Committee Amendment:
In the second *Resolved* clause, line 2, after "Province," delete "which has" and add "subject to review and revision every three years by the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the Executive Council, and the Iglesia Anglicana de la Región Central de América (IARCA) Provincial Council; said plan having".

Motion carried
Amendment adopted

Debate followed on Resolution B019s.
Due to lack of copies of the Covenant in the hands of the Deputies, the vote on Resolution B019s as amended was postponed by the Chair.

Vote postponed

The Committee on World Mission presented its Report #8 on HB Message #134 on Resolution B019s (Autonomy for New Anglican Province of Central America), moved the resolution, and recommended concurrence, with amendment.

The House having received a copy of the proposal, a vote was taken on the following:

Proposed Committee Amendment:
In the substitute, second *Resolved* clause, line 3, delete "which has" and add "subject to review and revision every three years by the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the Executive Council, and the IARCA Provincial Council; said plan having".

Motion carried
The House concurred with amendment
(Communicated to the House of Bishops in HD Message #210)

House of Bishops
The Committee on World Mission presented its Report #11 on HD Message #210 on Resolution B019sa (Autonomy for New Anglican Province of Central America), moved the resolution, and recommended concurrence.

Motion carried
The House concurred
(Communicated to the House of Deputies in HB Message #265)

Resolution Concurred by Both Houses, July 24.

Abstract: The 72nd General Convention releases four Central American dioceses to form a new autonomous Province of Central America in the Anglican Communion.
A COVENANT
between
LA IGLESIA ANGLICANA DE LA REGION CENTRAL DE AMERICA (IARCA)
and
THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (ECUSA)

Preface

The origins of the Episcopal Churches in Central America and Panama, which date back to 18th century, are based fundamentally on the Church of England and the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, developed as follows:

England administered two colonies in Central America: Belize (1783-1982), and the Miskitia (1740-1894), which were mainly located in the region of Nicaragua and Honduras.

The natives of these islands were first evangelized by the Church of England through the missionary societies, specially the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (SPG). By 1742 the SPG sent the first lay missionary to the Nicaraguan Miskitia. However, the Church of England was unable to comprehend the difference between evangelization and cultural imposition. Thus, it failed to evangelize the Miskitia culture. By 1848, due to the commercialization of wood and bananas, cheap Afro-Antillean labor was brought to the region primarily from Jamaica. In 1896, the Bishop of Belize laid the cornerstone of the first Anglican Church, St. Mark’s Church, in Bluefields, Nicaragua.

During the XIX century and into the beginning of the XX century, as the principal lender to the Central American countries, England exerted strong economic influence in the region. Consequently, many English businessmen came to Central America and chaplaincies were established to serve the spiritual lives of the entrepreneurs and diplomats. In 1867 the Iglesia de Cristo was established in Guatemala in the British Consulate and its chaplain was even part of the diplomatic staff. In Costa Rica a treaty between the government and England allowed for jurisdiction of the chaplaincies in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador was transferred from the Church of England to the Episcopal Church USA. In this way, in 1957 the Missionary District of the Episcopal Church in Central America was created with the Churches in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. David E. Richards was its first Bishop. He resided in Costa Rica.

Until this point in time, the Anglican/Episcopal presence in Central America resided in the chaplaincies that served the immigrants and their descendents from the West Indies. These churches were strong in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. No evangelization emphasis to the natives in Central America existed, and there was no interest to create national and local churches which took into consideration the cultural factor.

Supported by Lambeth 1958 and 1968, serious efforts were made in Central America to change from the system of chaplaincy (foreigner in a foreign land) to that of an indigenous, national, autochthonous church. Consequently, in 1967 the missionary dioceses of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica were created with the purpose of spreading the Kingdom of God in each nation and revealing the Anglican spirit in the local culture, as well as forming an autochthonous Anglicanism.

From that moment on the Episcopal Church in Central America tried to become incarnate into the local situation, to inculurate itself into each Central American country. It did not want to continue being the U.S. Episcopal Church in Central America, but the Episcopal Church of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

IARCA
In 1964, by action of the General Convention, Province IX of the Episcopal Church was created, and the dioceses of Central America became part of it. The Provincial Synod of Panama, in 1981, brought forward the autonomy theme as the goal for Province IX so that the component churches would become self-ruling, self-sustaining and self-propagating. Subsequently, a formal request for autonomy was made to the 1982 General Convention.

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The 1982 General Convention approved autonomy for the entire Province IX, 1985, and gave a grace period of three more years, if it were not prepared by that date. The Provincial Synod of Bogota, Colombia in, 1984, agreed that Province IX should become autonomous by regions, which was accepted by the 1985 General Convention in Anaheim. Nevertheless, the deadlines so set arrived, and neither the province nor the dioceses were able to become autonomous.

We compose the Central Region of America of Province IX, and the autonomy and self-sufficiency projects remain as an historical challenge to us. Therefore, the Episcopal Church in the Central Region of America, as heirs of the teaching, doctrine, history and tradition of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church, as has been handed over to us by the Anglican Communion through the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and having arrived at the time at which by our own will, would like to affirm that inheritance in the diverse cultural, linguistic and ethnic richness of the region to which we belong. We propose to our brothers and sisters of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America (ECUSA) the following.

COVENANT

I. TRANSFER OF METROPOLITICAL AUTHORITY

The Dioceses of El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama, together with the (autonomous) Extra-Provincial Diocese of Costa Rica, having complied with the requirements for autonomy established by the General Convention, including the writing and approving of a provincial Constitution and Canons in the forms recommended by the Anglican Consultative Council, and with the approval of the General Convention and the support of ECUSA, constitute themselves into an autonomous Province within the Anglican Communion, accepting the privileges and responsibilities of such status.

Metropolitan authority for the Dioceses of the Central Region of America will be transferred from the General Convention to the General Synod of La Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de America(IARCA) upon action of General Convention.

In like fashion, any titles of real properties not already transferred will be transferred by this action from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society (DFMS) of ECUSA to the respective Constituent Dioceses of IARCA.

IARCA
II. PARTNERSHIP IN MISSION

In the spirit of partnership in mission, IARCA and ECUSA agree to:

a) Establish the means to continue their partnership in mission and ministry in a wide variety of fields, including evangelism, Christian education, theological and liturgical studies, training in stewardship, programs for social action and specific programs by and for women, minorities, youth and children.

b) Collaborate to strengthen ecumenical participation and witness in their respective countries in the region and in the world. IARCA adopts all the Agreements, Covenants, Concordats and Common Declarations on Unity reached as of the signing of this Covenant.

c) Encourage and nourish companion diocese relationships and other means for grassroots sharing of human, spiritual and material resources.

d) Continue participation in the United Thank Offering and the Presiding Bishop’s Fund for World Relief.

e) Welcome and seat bishops of the two churches as collegial members in their respective Houses of Bishops.

Requests for major resources in the form of grants, loans and mission personnel originating in the dioceses of IARCA and directed to ECUSA should first have the authorization of the General Synod or provincial council of IARCA.

III. TOWARD ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

A Church is authentically autonomous when it is self-governing, self-propagating and self-supporting financially. In order to achieve such self-sufficiency, IARCA and ECUSA agree that:

a) ECUSA will continue to contribute to the general budget of IARCA through its national program budget for a period of forty (40) years based on a progressive reduction of 1% to 5% annually of the present 1994 appropriation of $1,050,185.00. The reduction is to begin three years after the effective date of autonomy, that is January 1, 2001. This contribution is subject to adoption by the General Convention on a triennial basis and to review by the ECUSA Executive Council and the IARCA Provincial Council as circumstances dictate.

b) ECUSA and IARCA, with the advice and cooperation of the Church Pension Fund (CPF), will devise and IARCA will implement a national pension plan for the clerical and lay employees of IARCA, based upon and comparable, if possible, to the present plan now enjoyed by the clergy of the region. The Church Pension Fund will be asked to maintain IARCA’s clergy that are presently in the Fund for a period of five (5) years following the transfer of metropolitan authority to the Synod of IARCA.

c) ECUSA will return to IARCA the proportional funds and interest earned from the sale of property of the Episcopal Seminary of the Caribbean, as well as of the books of its library which is preserved at the Episcopal Seminary of the Southwest in Austin, Texas.

d) ECUSA will provide technical assistance to IARCA and its constituent dioceses in the development of stewardship programs and the raising of capital funds for missionary expansion.

e) The Anglican Church of the Central Region of America will establish in each diocese norms for financial management, formulate budgets, audits, controls and reports that comply with the requirements of the accounting systems of the Province.

f) The Anglican Church of the Central Region of America will make annual financial reports to ECUSA as long as 50% of its appropriation is provided by ECUSA.
IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This covenant will be in effect from the first of January of the year immediately following the approval by General Convention for the dioceses of the Central Region of America to form the Anglican Church of the Central Region of America and will continue for as long as is mutually agreed.

The Pastoral Plan, the Constitution and Canons, and the Financial Plan of IARCA, all previously approved by the respective authorities, will be part of this Covenant.

There shall be a Joint Evaluation Committee composed of members from IARCA and ECUSA (appointed by the two Primates). The task of this committee shall be to evaluate, periodically, and at least every triennium (prior to General Convention), the faithful compliance of both parties of this Covenant, and to make their report and recommendations to the Executive Council and Provincial Council, respectively, of ECUSA and IARCA.

July 1997
LA IGLESIA ANGLICANA DE LA REGION CENTRAL DE AMERICA (IARCA)

Covenant Committee

PB – The Rt. Rev. James R. Mathes (San Diego)
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EC – The Rev. Lee Alison Crawford (Vermont)
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SCWM – The Rev. Joseph D. Jerome (Long Island)
3956 44th Street
Sunnyside, NY 11104
Home: 718-729-8523
Business: 718-784-8031
Dunet57@aol.com
Companion Diocese Relationships

**Formal Companion Diocese Relationships:**
The Dioceses of Central New York and El Salvador (June 2004)  
Contact: Charles Stewart for CNY – cnstewart@verizon.net

The Dioceses of Los Angeles and El Salvador (February 2004)  
Contact: Greg Frost for LA – gfrost@2saints.org

The Dioceses of Mississippi and Panama (June 1983)  
Contact: Joann Lee for MS – joannlee1@aol.com

The Dioceses of New Jersey and El Salvador (November 1998)  
Contact: Servio Muscoso for NJ – smoscoso@msn.com

The Dioceses of Newark and Panama (March 2007)
Contacts: Robert Griner for NWK – rgriner@lycos.com  
Martha Gardner for NWK – mgardner@episcopalchurch.org

The Dioceses of North Carolina and Costa Rica (November 1997)  
Contact: Sarah Hollar for NC – rector@stmarks-church.org

The Dioceses of Pennsylvania and Guatemala (February 1996)  
Contact: David B. Rivers for PA – rivdav@aol.com

**Informal Companion Diocese Relationships:**
The Dioceses of Central Gulf Coast and Guatemala  
Contact: Florence Crawford for CGC – 850-255-4161

The Dioceses of San Diego and El Salvador  
Contact: Jennifer R. Vervynck for SD – vervynck@n2.net

The Dioceses of Vermont and El Salvador  
Contact: Bishop Thomas Ely for VT – tely@dioceseofvermont.org

**Other Relationships:**
The Dioceses of Ohio and El Salvador  
Contact: Pat Hanen for OH – 216-771-4815
EL SALVADOR

Hannah Atkins 8/21/96 – 10/31/99
Diocese of El Salvador
Served as Theological and Christian Education Director in the Diocese of El Salvador.

The Rev John Habecker 2/1/05 – present
Diocese of El Salvador
E-mail: dfmsmission@yahoo.com
Blog: http://www.padrejohn.org
He is currently serving in the Diocese of El Salvador as a Parish Priest.

The Rev Amy Denny & Vincent Zuniga 1/1/07 – Present
Diocese of El Salvador
E-mail: amydenneyzuniga@gmail.com
Blog: www.updatesfromelsalvador.blogspot.com/
They are serving in the Diocese of El Salvador as a Priest-in-Charge of Church and School – San Andrés Apóstol and Minister of Music/Grant Writer respectively.

Gregory Racine – YASC Missioner 8/6/07 – 8/5/08
Diocese of El Salvador
E-mail: gregorysracine@gmail.com
Blog: http://missionelsalvador.blogspot.com/
He is serving in the Diocese of El Salvador as a Teacher’s Aide and Youth Worker.

The Rev Leigh Preston – YASC Missioner & Andrew Thompson 8/13/07 – 8/12/08
Diocese of El Salvador
E-mail: lpreston56@hotmail.com
Blog: www.AYearInElSalvador.blogspot.com
They are serving as Missioner in Charge and Community Development Worker respectively in the Diocese of El Salvador.
GUATEMALA

Virginia Hall
Diocese of Guatemala
E-mail: yesvirginia2@yahoo.com
Served as a teacher and later as Priest-in-Charge at the Congregation of St James the Apostle Church in the Diocese of Guatemala.

PANAMA

Susan Williams
Diocese of Panama
E-mail: suewillpanama@hotmail.com
Blog: www.tiasue.blogspot.com
Susan currently serves the Diocese of Panama as Assistant to the Director at the Bella Vista Children’s Home.

The Rev Michael & Mrs. Mona Dresbach
Diocese of Panama
E-mail: mdgbach@gmail.com
E-mail: mldbach1@yahoo.com
Blog: http://padremickey.blogspot.com
They have been in the Diocese of Panama since 1999, where Michael serves as Diocesan Missioner.

The Rev Kenneth & Mrs. Oonagh Ryan-King
Diocese of Panama
E-mail: kdrug@aol.com or Panamapadre@aol.com
They are currently serving in the Diocese of Panama as Provincial Priest-in-Charge at Boca del Toro and Diocesan Missioner respectively.

Jo Ellen Nutter
Diocese of Panama
E-mail: joellennutter@yahoo.com
She is currently serves the Diocese of Panama as Diocesan Missioner-Director of Operations of Medical Project.
LA IGLESIA ANGLICANA DE LA REGION CENTRAL DE AMERICA (IARCA)

United Thank Offering Grants

1990
Costa Rica: San Jose: Centro-Infantil Mitia: To help buy a partially constructed building that will be renovated in two stages to continue & to expand physical, psychological & social services to working mothers & their children: $25,000

1990
Guatemala: Costa Rica: Zacapa: La Resurreccion Church Complex: To complete a complex by adding a residence for the priest & offices to the church building & sacristy begun with a 1989 UTO grant for a congregation with a ministry to children, youth, families: $25,000

1990
Panama: Proyecto de Desarrollo Misionero: To pay salaries & cost of equipment & supplies pertaining to a missionary development program in new areas of the country assuring Anglican roots but open to the local culture: $50,252

1991
Costa Rica: Limon Province: Missionary Outreach: To buy 2 microbuses to transport 4 priests & lay helpers to 14 congregations & 4 mission stations, to promote evangelism/social work in locations with limited transportation: $17,500

1991
El Salvador: San Salvador: Evangelization & Service: To build a complex for worship, evangelism & social outreach programs in a highly populated low income urban area, to strengthen the presence of the Episcopal Church there: $40,000

1991
Panama: Central & Western Panama: Proyecto de Desarrollo Misionero: To pay salaries, cost of equipment & supplies, for a missionary expansion program in areas not traditionally served, & for which first year funding was made in 1990: $45,504

1991
Regional: Central American Region: To help pay for administrative/operational costs to help establish a regional secretariat which should be functioning at full capacity by 1994 for the 5 dioceses in Central America: $15,000

1992
Guatemala: Gualan Zacapa: Land for Liceo Episcopal Emaus: To purchase land for an educational institution sponsored by the Episcopal Church, that offers the only option in professional training for many people at a reasonable cost: $43,750

1993
El Salvador: Lourdes La Libertad: Women Training Vocational Center Development & Social Pastoral Office: To create needlework, baking, artisan industry, management and self-sufficiency vocational training programs through which women, individually or corporately, establish micro-enterprises: $20,000.00
1993
Guatemala: Shelter for Missionary Boats: To build a docking place for boats and a resting place for people at a location strategic to bringing the gospel and practical living assistance to areas accessible by Lake Izabal and Rio Dulce: $25,000.00

1994
Costa Rica: Bario Cuba: Hogar Escuela Episcopal: To complete a school building replacing one destroyed in an earthquake, after which the number of children enrolled had to be cut from 160 to 80, so that full enrollment can be restored. Students have working mothers and come from a very poor community: $25,000

1994
Guatemala: Santa Lucia: La Annunciacion Church Complex: To build a church as a first part of a complex that will provide a worshipping place for a very committed congregation of about 60 communicants that has developed over seven years of missionary work in the southern part of the country and diocese: $37,000

1994
Panama: Mission Development: To provide four low cost transportation vehicles for clergy and lay mission staff deployed to different regions of the nation and diocese as a crucial piece of the diocesan plans for missionary expansion: $26,000

1994
Regional Planning: To pay for salaries of secretary and treasurer positions, travel, and office supplies as a support to the region’s growth toward autonomy, and as a supplement to the pledge of the dioceses in the region to build an endowment fund to support the new province: $27,000.00

1995
El Salvador: San Salvador: Microenterprises Program: To create a permanent revolving loan fund, built on small scale success to date, for economically and socially marginalized church members so that they can take on income generating activities: $35,000

1995
Cuilapa Santa Rosa: Jesus de las Palmas Church Complex: To build a church, administrative office, and rectory for a congregation whose outreach mainly focuses on women and children in a state capital targeted as a key to diocesan growth: $45,000

1995
Torti & La Piedra: Torti Mission Project: To help build in two frontier locations so catechists and clergy can spend more time there and training and education programs for the church and the community can be more extensive: $35,000

1996
Costa Rica: Vehicle for Mission Expansion: For the acquisition of a used jeep or truck to be used for mission expansion in rural areas of Costa Rica that are not easily accessible and where the Church has not yet been ministering: $14,000

1996
El Salvador; Lourdes, Colon, La Libertad: Diocese of El Salvador: St. Matthew Missionary & Educational Center: For the construction of a building to lodge an elementary school, a parish and in the future, a parochial clinic as the service component of extension to the west: $50,000
1996
Guatemala: Totonicapan Land Building: To help purchase land and a building in a key state for worship for a congregation that has been active for four years during which it has focused on the needs of children, women, and refugees: 35,000

1996
ECUSA Dioceses of Central America: Autonomy process: To cover partial costs of the regional office, both salary and administrative expenses, as it develops the internal structure needed to comply with requirements for autonomy: $30,000

1997
Transportation Fund for Clergy: To replenish a twenty year old revolving loan fund that has diminished capital due to devaluation of currency; experience shows that clergy effectiveness increases with car ownership: $50,000

1997
ECUSA Dioceses of Central America: To continue UTO support to the infrastructure of a provincial secretariat for dioceses expecting to become an autonomous province at General Convention 1997: $25,000

1998
Missionary Development: Santa Maria Virgen: To expand pastoral response in a highly populated area where the population, especially young people and children suffer violence, by construction a temple on diocesan owned land: $32,000

1998
Guatemala: Exodo Church Building: To build a complex for worship and also for programs oriented toward betterment of families who suffered from war and unjust social and economic structures: $40,000

1998
Panama St. George's Church: To complete work begun by the congregation to restore a church and parish hall severely damaged in a 1991 earthquake, the mission having a long history of service: $20,000

1998
Support for Provincial Structure: To support functioning of the provincial office of the dioceses authorized by ECUSA General Convention to become an autonomous province beginning, January 1, 1998: $20,000

1999
Provincial Structure: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama: To continue UTO support to diocesan assessment as this newly autonomous province continues to develop its infrastructure and stewardship to continue service in this part of the world: $25,000

1999
Guatemala: (Diocesan Wide): To help the diocese buy three four-wheel drive vehicles that archdeacons will use to give on site supervision and guidance to clergy and laity in their jurisdictions: $44,000

1999
Panama: Santo Tomas Community Center Veraguas): To build a center for strongly supported community training and program activity in the central provinces that will expand diocesan ministry and outreach and administrative capacity. $35,000
2000
Central America: IARCA: Anglican Church of the Central American Region: To help the work of the provincial structure as it moves to full autonomy through continuing support to the secretariat; possible by a special UTO policy for provinces in their first triennium of autonomy apart from ECUSA: $35,000.00

2000
El Salvador, IARCA: Evangelization and Service: San Salvador: To build a community and church facility in a densely populated area of low-income people that will be used for the congregation of Santisima Trinidad, an industrial sewing workshop for women, and a daycare center: $50,000.00

2000
Panama, IARCA: Renovation of Bishop's Residence: To renovate a fifty year old bishop's residence that is basically beautiful and in good condition; renovation is necessary to provide adequate living quarters for the bishop to be elected in 2000: $35,000.00

2001
Guatemala: Centro Episcopal Para el Desarrollo: To build a complex with a library, offices, workshop rooms, a nursing space so that all of diocesan women's activities will have space in a central location: $31,000

2002
Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de Americana: Provincial Vehicle: To purchase a vehicle to be used for visiting the dioceses of the area: $40,000.00

2003
Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de Americana: Headquarters for Provincial Office: Guatemala City: To help purchase a house in Guatemala City to house the provincial offices of IARCA; this will save leasing costs and provide a permanent working location: $50,000.00 (VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED JANUARY 28TH, 2005)

2004
Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de America (IARCA): Diocese of Panama: Diocesan Vehicle: To purchase a sturdy vehicle for the diocesan bishop so that he can reach the 33 congregations and missions in the diocese: $30,000.00

2005
Costa Rica: Diocesan House: Curridabat: To help purchase a house for the bishop of the diocese, which will allow the bishop to live with his family as he carries out the mission of building up the diocese. $50,000.00

2006
Central America Region; Iglesia Santa Maria Madre de Dios*Solola; Diocese of Guatemala; To purchase property with a building which can be used for worship and community services such as education, leadership training, and health care, to serve a congregation whose members belong to a Mayan ethnic group and who suffer from discrimination and poverty; $50,000.00

2007
Iglesia Anglicana de la Region Central de America: Diocese of El Salvador: Education and Development: San Bartolo, Ilopango: To help start the construction of Santa Maria Virgin chapel and school; young people here face a high risk of becoming involved in gangs when they do not have the opportunity to attend school: $50,000.00