# PROJECT AID THE GAMBIA



# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2018



# **REGISTERED NGO A 57**

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#### INTRODUCTION

Project Aid The Gambia, is a German / Gambian registered International Non Governmental Organisation (NGO), whose objective is to supplement Governments efforts in providing humanity services to the targeted rural communities. The project has been involved in a series of successful ventures since its inception in 1991. Mainly in Education, Health and Agriculture which are the corner stone of any meaningful development; Project Aid therefore strives extensively hard to excel in these areas. Ultimately Project Aid The Gambia runs two Health Centres and two Kindergartens in Jahaly and Buniadu. In the education sector our Kindergarten has been exceptional in terms of both infrastructure and academic excellence. Project Aid is also engaged in supporting four women horticultural gardens in the villages of Jahaly and Madina, Central River Region. As part of its crusade, Project Aid in collaboration with German Government built a Model Health Centre in Njaba Kunda in 2011which witnesses a massive improvement of medical services not only for the people of Njaba Kunda but for the whole of NBR. After being built, the new Njaba Kunda Health Centre was handed over to the Ministry of Health & Social Welfare in 2012.

The Administrative Head Office of Project Aid The Gambia is situated in Manjai Kunda, Kanifing Municipal Council (KMC).

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A new Project Coordinator, Mr. Ebrima Camara, was appointed on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 and resigned in May 2018.

In May 2018, A New Project Manager, Mr. Ebrima Jobarteh was appointed.

#### **CURRENT PROJECTS**

#### JAHALY HEALTH CENTRE

As it is known by all Gambian that in the early 1990s Health Delivery services was very limited in the countryside but the desire of the project management led by the current Goodwill Ambassador At Large of The Republic of The Gambia Mr. Matthias Ketteler was to support the under privileged communities who are in dire need of help. Propelled by this desire the project found its way through to Jahaly with the guardianship of the late M.S.Tambadou, May his soul rest in peace.

Jahaly is in CRR West, a few kilometres from Brikamaba. The community of Jahaly are predominantly Sarahules with some hand full of Fullas and Mandinkas in their midst. The Health Centre was established in March 1991.

Until today, the Health Centre is one of the most famous health facilities in the rural area in terms of infrastructure, cleanliness and quality of services. Jahaly Health Centre provides reasonable tariff that is affordable by all patients in and outside of The Gambia. This tariff has been viewed by many as the lowest in town when one take into accounts the service and free medication accorded to the disposal of every patient that visit the centre.

# CHARGES FOR PATIENTS IN JAHALY HEALTH CENTRE

# **REGISTRATION**

Ages	Gambians	Foreigners
Under 5 yrs	D15.00	D30.00
5 yrs - 14 yrs	D25.00	D50.00
15 yrs upwards	D30.00	D60.00

# **ADMISSION**

Admission	Gambians	Foreigners
Discharge fee	D50.00	D100.00

# LAB

Tests	Gambians	Foreigners
BF	D25.00	D50.00
НВ	D25.00	D50.00
WBC	D25.00	D50.00
URINALYSIS	25.00	D50.00
VDRL	D25.00	D50.00
HCG	D50.00	D100.00
AFB/TB	Free	Free
HIV	Free	Free
DELIVERY	Free	Free
Blood Sugar	D50,00	D100,00

For weekends charges are double for both Gambians and Foreigners except for emergency cases

Children from our kindergarten are also treated free of charge at the clinic.

# STATISTIC (Out Patient)

The following data shows the number of patients seen by Jahaly Health Centre in the different months of 2018:

# PATIENTS STATISTIC 2018 outnatients Innatients Referrals

2010	outpane	ents			inpatients		Referrais			
Month	male	female	total	FEES	ADMISSION	DISCHARGES	FEES	WARD 1	WARD 2	REFERRALS
January	815	1,471	2,286	55,715	26	31	1,600	89	0	15
February	796	1,284	2,080	48,235	29	23	1,200	106	0	9
March	873	1,349	2,222	52,745	33	33	1,650	148	0	17
April	839	1,391	2,230	52,055	30	24	1,300	121	0	11
May	895	1,557	2,452	56,995	26	20	1,200	90	0	15
June	794	1,359	2,153	48,355	15	12	700	76	0	4
July	999	1,621	2,620	58,350	18	17	800	92	0	13
August	1,187	1,773	2,960	67,185	43	34	1,750	157	0	10
September	1,522	2,381	3,903	89,945	59	55	2,700	248	0	7
October	1,736	2,602	4,338	98,840	64	43	2,500	200	0	9
November	1,186	1,909	3,095	57,455	38	35	1,750	171	0	11
December	783	1,201	1,984	47,475	21	24	1,200	125	0	7
Total	12,425	19,898	32,323	733,350	402	351	18,350	1,623	0	128

There are three consultation rooms in Jahaly Health Centre which accommodate patients from the regions of CRR, LRR, URR and some part of Cassamance in Senegal.

There is one pharmacy where all prescribed drugs are dispensed by the pharmaciest assistant. The outpatients can also use a laboratory where investigations are carried out on patients such as blood film for malaria test (BF) haemoglobin estimation (HB), white blood cell count (WBC), HCG, Acid fast bacilli (AFB) for sputum spearing for tuberculosis, sickle cell and venereal disease research laboratory (VDRL) to investigate syphilis. There are two wards namely one adult ward where all adult male and female patients are admitted and one children's ward mainly for children. Three private rooms are attached to the adult ward with one room for the nurse on duty. Both wards have a capacity of 30 beds in total. Two flush toilets and two showers in each ward to keep a high hygienic standard.

Two office space within the OPD building one of which has again been allocated to MRC since March 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 to conduct a new study of Rotavirus Vaccine Impact & Effectiveness, after a successful completion of their two year research work on pneumonia, sepsis and meningitis in children less than five years of age and as well as PRINOGAM Research in 2013. The other room has been reassigned to a team of nurses from Brikama-Ba on Infant Welfare Clinic to conducts procedures at the centre twice every month since the Ebola threat seems to dwindle down no case has ever been found in the country.

The electricity supply in the health centre comes from one main source of solar energy which has been re-energized in 2014 under review with the importation of 24 new solar panels, extra inverter and their accessories from Germany to strengthen the capacity based due to ever increasing demand of the facility. These solar energy source is also responsible of pumping water from two boreholes that supply clean pipe, born water to the entire facility and as well as to the attached moringa plantation 24/7.

STAFF STRUCTURE UNDER THE CLINIC

There are thirty two staff in Jahaly Health Centre including cleaners and gardeners. Below is a table showing the number of staff and their designation:

STAFF	NUMBER
SEN Midwife	1
State Enrol Nurse -General	2
CHN Ophthalmic	1
Nurse Attendants	11
COHW	1
Assistance lab technicians	2
Drivers	1
Watchmen (day & night)	2
Gardeners (clinic & moringa )	8
Cleaners	3
Total	32

2018 was a successful year for the clinic as all our sponsored trained nurses contributed in containing the huge amount of patient, the clinic received. This can be seen on the statistic and records provided for of treated patients, the number of nurse attendance at the clinic has also increased to cope with the rising demand of service due to the increase number of patients seen at the facility each day.

Two Flat Screen TVs - one in the main ward and the other in the registration hall - which are connected to satellite disks for national and international news have also been maintained during the year under review.

#### **CAPACITY BUILDING**

In 2018 two staff graduated from the SEN school in Bansang who were sponsored by the project. The project follows the idea that human resource development is a key point to assure quality service. In 2018 series of trainings and workshops were conducted by the department of state for health and social welfare in which the staff took part and equipped with different skills to better their capacity to handle patients in a more efficient and professional manner.

Project Aid has also accorded the nursing staff with professional training from the hands of Dr Azadeh a senior gynaecologist and lecturer at the University of The Gambia who has been hired by the project to serve as a medical adviser and by extension also conducts series of training program for the medical staff and as well as caring for chronically ill patients in the area during the year under review.

The labour ward consists of two delivery beds, two baby cots and one post natal bed for observation of post delivery mothers for six hours and it's equipped with a sterilizer and oxygen concetrator. In 2018 the project gets it own experienced midwife in Jahaly Health Centre. All critical labour cases are referred to Bansang Hospital.

#### **DELIVERY**

Jahaly Health Centre is not left behind in terms of conducting proper and quality delivery to women. Fifty nine babies were delivered from Jan-Dec 2018.

Number of Deliveries conducted by Jahaly Health Centre from Jan-Dec 2018

# MATERNITY 2018

MONTH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	Healthy	Dead	Referrals
January	6	4	10	8	0	2
February	2	1	3	3	0	1
March	2	2	4	4	0	0
April	1	6	7	7	0	0
May	2	3	5	5	0	0
June	1	4	5	5	0	0
July	1	3	4	4	0	2
August	2	0	2	2	0	0
September	3	4	7	6	1	0
October	6	1	7	7	0	0
November	2	2	4	3	0	0
December	1	4	5	4	0	0
Total	29	34	63	58	1	5

#### **ADMISSION**

Conditions that cannot be handled at the outpatient area are admitted in the ward. These include mostly cases of malnutrition, burns, severe malaria, severe diarrhoea, pneumonia, sepsis, dysentery, etc. In 2018, 402 patients were admitted in the wards with various illnesses as stated earlier.

#### **REFERRALS**

Jahally Health Centre is a minor health centre according to the World Health Organization's (WHO) definition. The health centre does not treat surgical cases, orthopaedic cases and urological conditions as these are conditions beyond the limits of the staff and such cases are naturally referred to Bansang Hospital for further attention.

Number of referrals from January to December 2018:

# NUMBER OF REFERALLS

MONTH	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ap	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oc	Nov	Dec	Total
										t			
Out/inpatients	15	9	17	11	15	4	13	10	7	9	11	7	128
maternity	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	17	10	17	11	15	4	15	10	7	9	11	7	133

The total number referred for the year amounted to 133 Patients

#### REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH/BIRTH CONTROL

Healthy children together with a healthy mother make a smiling family. A mother can take good care of her children only when, food, shelter, clothing as minimal basic human needs are achieved followed by physical and mental well being, economic burden is minimised, poverty reduced, better educated. Currently we have enrolled one hundred and fifty four clients (154) out of which 22 are men and all the clients are in their active reproductive stages.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

General cleaning and environmental sanitation of the health centre still remains a priority to the health staff. The staff together with cleaners engaged in general cleaning periodically to make the health centre a good place to live in hence cleanliness is next to Godliness. The staff formed a joint football team with the teachers in the kindergarten in order to create a sense of unity and corporation amongst themselves. Sport particularly, football and general physical exercise are part of the daily activities for the staff as football matches are often organised with other teams in the neighbourhood to maintain harmony and fitness for good health. In November 2018 sportswear were given to Jahaly football team and Madina football team by the project chairman as part of his annual support to the youths in sport and building good relation between his staff and the youth of the community by extension to advocate good health through sport.

#### LABORATORY REPORT-JANUARY-DECEMBER 2018

The information below shows the number of patients tested at the lab for malaria, white blood cells count, haemoglobin HCG for pregnancy, AFB for TB, urinalysis and blood sugar. The charges for each of these tests are tabulated above on the clinic's tariff.

Number of patients tested at the lab for malaria, white blood cells count, haemoglobin, HCG for pregnancy, AFB for TB, urinalysis and blood sugar.

2010	AFB/TB	BF	WBC	НВ	VDRL	URINALYSIS	HCG	BLOOD SUGAR
January	15	66	316	140	65	66	110	0
February	7	11	342	180	112	54	81	16
March	0	17	283	282	117	76	109	55
April	6	64	320	230	47	98	122	41
May	5	1	532	223	102	91	134	34
June	11	244	457	227	73	103	119	31
July	3	156	597	230	108	162	148	32
August	0	680	501	232	0	175	112	30
September	0	2,407	336	188	94	245	85	36
October	0	2,683	688	279	152	380	106	57
November	0	1,946	501	171	95	312	93	32
December	0	632	455	145	36	237	49	25
TOTAL	47	8907	5328	2527	1001	1999	1268	389

#### **DENTAL CLINIC 2018**

The dental clinic was in-cooperated into Jahaly Health Centre in 1998 with the view of promoting oral health care in the area and was fully operational in 2003 after an intensive12 weeks course which was conducted in Jahally health centre through the project in cooperation with the University of Witten/Herdecke in collaboration with WHO (prof. J. Frencken). During this period five (5) of our project staff where trained who eventually took charge of our dental unit. Since this period the dental unit has been operating smoothly until the beginning of 2012 when the unit was temporarily closed owing to lack of trained staff, the trained ones have either left the country or quitted for one reason or the other.

In 2017 we were able to reopen the dental unit; a former COHW (community oral health worker) was convinced to come back to the project.

Since then to date patients with dental problems don't need to travel long distances, up to 150 km for a professional treatment.

Number of dental treatments from January to December 2018:

# DENTAL STATISTIC 2018

	male	female	total	EXTRACTIO N	GLAS IONOM ER	COMPOSIT E LIGHT	AMALGAM	DRY SOCKET	DENTAL ABSCESS	TRUAM A
January	48	88	136	148	11	0	0	1	5	0
February	32	55	87	93	11	0	0	1	13	0
March	30	38	68	185	56	0	0	1	12	0
April	55	73	128	127	5	0	0	2	16	0
May	56	90	146	142	5	0	0	2	20	0
June	52	70	122	129	12	0	0	0	14	0
July	65	80	145	147	22	0	0	2	18	0
August	66	72	138	141	7	0	0	4	22	2
September	66	83	149	151	6	0	0	2	16	0
October	42	56	98	109	0	0	0	1	11	1
November	54	67	121	134	1	0	0	2	11	0
December	44	26	70	110	1	0	0	0	12	0
Total	600	798	1408	1605	137	0	0	18	167	3

#### JAHALY-MADINA KINDERGARTEN

The project has successfully gone through another year of success in the history of our institution. As always the Kindergarten has made tremendous strides to claim its rightful position in the cadre of Nursery Education in The Gambia, since inception in Sept 2004. During the year under review lot of achievements have been registered prominent among which is the increase in enrolment, human resource development, continues supply of food, uniforms and medical services etc... all of which are more or less traditional of the institutional since the beginning.

Unlike other provincial kindergartens, the enrolment figures in Jahaly-Madina Kindergarten still continues to overwhelm the project despite the supposed competition with the two existing 'Madarassas' (Quranic Schools) of Jahally and Madina. From September 17 2018, 152 new students were enrolled out of which 60 were girls and 92 were boys. This huge number further compelled the project management to maintain a double shift system (morning and afternoon classes).

As of now (May 2018) the kindergarten population stands at 331 students out of which 156 are girls and 175 are boys. Audio-visual classes are still an integral component of our educational strategy as the saying goes 'seeing is believing' and as the children learn faster through seeing. The satellite disks and the DVD player are still in good use as the students and staffs continue to make use of the facility as and when necessary.

In the area of infrastructural development the school is well equipped with good quality chairs and tables to create a conducive and comfortable learning environment for the kids.

In the area of health and feeding, the kindergarten still continues to provide free medical services and feeding to the 331 registered children, despite the fact of being phased out of the WFP'S school feeding programme under the Department of State for Education. It is however worth mentioning at this juncture that feeding such a huge number of children on a daily bases has not being plain selling for the project due to the sky rocketing commodity prizes and unfortunately all our efforts to lure WFP back has so far fallen on deft ears. To support the existing needs of feeding the students of the kindergarten on a daily basis, Project Aid has created another vegetable garden just opposite of the kindergarten compound with a dimension of 70 by 100m. Six (6) wells – with a size of 6m deep and a square meter of 1m by 1m each - were installed in the garden. Four (4) local women have been employed by the Project to water the plants on a daily basis.

Not only do the kindergarten provided free medical services and feeding to the young stars but also supplied all the 331 including the new intakes with one new school uniform free as traditional of the institution. As the uniform materials are not available locally, the projects buy and sew uniforms in Kombo and transport them to Jahaly every year for easy access.

The kindergarten has not also lost sight of their agricultural obligation. A school garden is part of their activities during the year under review as it served not only as an elementary agricultural lessons for the pupils but also its products are used to supplement the school canteen in order to

provide adequate balanced food for the children. Bananas and pawpaw also continue to play a pivotal role in boosting the nutritional status of these children for adequate growth.

It is indeed an understatement to assert that the year under review has been truly eventful especially when one takes stock of the high enrolment, capacity building, free medical service, free feeding, free supply of uniforms and the admirable academic standard. In fact in my candid opinion, the year under review has been one of success that will be remembered for years to come.

CAPACITY BUILDING:

Being cognisant of the fact of offering training and courses, kindergarten teachers still continues to avail themselves to training opportunities offered by the project through Mrs Patricia Ceesay, the Project's Educational Adviser. Mrs Ceesay in her training concentrates in all areas of teaching and learning of young children with particular emphasis on material production and as well as other valuable teaching techniques to name but a few.

Currently the project is sponsoring three students at the ECD Course in Gambia College School of Education.

### **AGRICULTURE**

As the project operates in three intervention areas namely Health, Education and Agriculture it is just apt for us to shed some light on the developments that took place in this sector over the year under review. It's already established that the project is supporting the operation of four vegetables gardens in the two communities, Jahaly and Madina to be precise for many years now.

However there was no much activity from the side of the project in respect of these gardens due to the fact that much of its job has been done over the pass years. Therefore 2018 was another cooling year for the project allowing the women to get the best out of the gardens as much as they could.

Not only does the project gives support to the people of the community in horticulture alone but also provided them with a tractor with all its accessories to support them in all their agricultural ventures at a very minimal cost if any at all.

The tractor can be hired from the villagers; the collected money is used by the project for diesel and maintenance purpose.

#### **MORINGA PLANTATION**

It is common knowledge that all the activities of the Project are being financed by our overseas donors mainly from Germany.

It is however worth noting that these donors may not stay with us forever and as such the project needs to put plans in place to finance its activities in the events of donors withdraw for whatever reason. As a consequence of this fear the German sponsors conceived the idea of developing a moringa plantation whose products can be sold to further finance the project activities e.g.

procurement of drugs ect. This idea was implemented in 2012 in Jahaly next to the Health Centre and at present around 8,000 trees was planted. Six (6) gardeners are employed to work exclusively on the plantation since its inception watering, weeding and applying natural manure to the plants which were mainly animal dung & groundnut shells.

These plants were found to possess huge medicinal values of incredible effect on human being and animals the idea came up to powder leafs for a sale in Europe. Because of problems keeping the expected hygienic standard, this idea was given up.

In 2018 the project concentrated to press very valid oil from the Moringa seeds. This oil mostly is used to produce a body soap of a very high standard.

In December 5<sup>th</sup> 2018. The Moringa field was on fire and 3 ½ plots were burnt down, and part of the wooden fence was also burnt.

#### **SMOKE FREE OVENS**

The smoke free oven project has not been very active the last years since the last construction of 150 ovens in Jahaly and Madina which were jointly funded by Project Aid and Sheck Farage Foundation in 2013-2014. However plans are in place to improve on these ovens in 2018 as this initiative is quite meaningful for the project as it has surely reduced the accident of innocent children falling into the fire as the case frequently was.

- + The consumption of firewood will also be greatly reduced saving the forest from deforestation.
- + Smoke related illness affecting the cooks (women) will also be a thing of the past.
- + With the danger of all the above odds eliminated the ultimate out come will be economic sustainability for the beneficiaries which are the aims and the objectives of the project management.

#### OVERSEAS MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR SICK GAMBIAN CHILDREN

In 2012 Project Aid went into a co-operation with a German NGO called Peace Village/Friedensdorf International to airlift sick Gambian children, who cannot be treated locally to Germany for a better medical attention.

In June of 2012 the first badge of three (3) sick Gambian children left for Germany were they attended first class medical attention for their different illnesses. Eleven months later they all returned home safely completely cured from their life threatening sickness which became a ground breaking moment for the parents and the Government of the Republic of The Gambia on one hand and as well as for Peace Village and Project Aid on the other hand.

In 2018, nine (9) Gambian children were taken to Germany for overseas treatment, tenth (10) returned after undergoing a successful treatment.

# NUMBER OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO / RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS TREATMENT FROM 2012 TO 2018

Year	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>		2013		<b>2014</b>		2015	5	2016		2017		<b>2018</b>	8
	<b>A</b> *		R*	A*	R*	<b>A</b> *	R*	$A^*$	R*	<b>A</b> *	R*	$A^*$	R*	<b>A</b> *	R
patients	3		0	8	4	<b>12</b>	7	7	10	<b>13</b>	13	<b>13</b>	14	9	10

 $A^*$  = admitted to Germany  $R^*$  = returned to The Gambia

In total Sixty Five (65) Gambian Children have so far benefited from our overseas treatment program which is progressing steadily with an impressive number on the waiting list. The remaining nine (9) are progressing very well and expected to be back as soon as the treatment is successful completed. It is important to highlight at this juncture that this treatment program is absolutely free of charge for the children and their parents as Project Aid and Peace Village foots the entire bill from start to finish.

Not only do Peace Village helps The Gambia in the treatment of sick children but also support the medical facilities with hospital materials and equipments through Project Aid. This was amply demonstrated in 2017 when some containers were sent in loaded with 5 tons of mentioned materials and equipment through the project for onward transmission to the Government.

Below are the criteria for selection in to this program and as well as information about Friedensdorf/Peace Village.

In Friedensdorf [English - Peace Village] program admit children for medical treatment under the following conditions:

- Social indication: parents are financially not in the position to arrange overseas treatment
- Necessity: the child suffers an illness or injury that is life-threatening or means a serious limitation of function; treatment is not available/affordable in Gambia/Senegal as it is now taking a child from its family and natural surroundings is always the very last resort!!!
- Parents/guardians must guarantee they will accept the child back into the family without any discussion and make no effort for the child to remain in Germany
- Treatment is possible in Europe and has a good perspective for success

Experience has shown that the following causes are likely to be accepted if the needed operation is not available at home:

- Osteomyelitis (infection of the bone or bone marrow)
- Conditions after burns, for example with fire, gas or any explosion. Usually with scar contracture that limits function of hands/leg or closing of eyes/nose/mouth
- congential disorder/malformation such as analatresia (malformation of rectum), urogenital malformation (e.g. hypospadias or bladder extrophy) but also of orthopedic kind such as club foot)
- Cleft palates or ankylosis [stiffness] of jaw

#### **Unfortunately not admitted are:**

- any neurological or cardiology problems or any form of cancer, as treatment cannot be arranged for free in Germany and the success rate is not always high Children that suffer a problem due to

cerebral palsy or Spina bifida cannot be accepted. The problem might look like an orthopedic one at first, but usually no easy improvement can be achieved by simple surgery

#### Further framework:

- Children must be eleven (11) years or younger. They must not be breast feeding by the time of admission
- Parents must agree that child travels without parents/guardian and the guardianship will be transferred to Peace Village during the entire time in Germany. Guardianship automatically ends upon the child's return to the home country
- Parents must guarantee that the family will not undertake any initiative for the child to stay in Germany or have any private contacts, for example to family/friends living in Europe. Since every child in the program will be treated equally, unfortunately no such contacts can be allowed
- Peace Village is never "obliged" to admit a child. Even if all formal requirements are met, last decision is on them who is selected
- The Gambia guarantees to admit every child back home in the country. Under no circumstances any child remains in Germany

Upon return every child is given a small financial aid for reintegration and a bag with clothing and personal belongings.

While in Germany the child will either be admitted in hospital or live with the other children in peace village. The children will not stay in any private family.

Around 240 children, going and coming from hospitals all over Germany, stay together with all other small patients, attend rehabilitation programs such as physiotherapy, water gyms etc. Peace Village pays attention that the cultural values of all children are respected (e.g. there is no pork at their meals etc.)

Children are luckily very fast to pick up a new language if needed. After few weeks many children can speak basic German. If needed to explain treatment etc. Peace Village usually manages to find interpreters. If several children come from the same country, they are often able to translate for one another due to different durations of stay. Funnily enough, after some month children do not only learn to speak Germany but also other languages spoken at Peace village. (Peace Village has quite some Afghan kids who can speak Portuguese, because their new friend is from Angola and vice versa!)

Before Peace Village decides to admit a child, it is best to have as much medical material available as possible. Best is always a recent x-ray, ideally along with a medical report.

## **BUNIADU HEALTH CENTRE**

The non-profit association Riverboat Doctors International (RDI) e.V. was founded in 2004 and is based in Ganderkesee, Germany. Since 2007, the association has been running "Buniadu Health Centre", an outpatient Health Centre in the village of Buniadu (NRR) on the

north bank of the river Gambia. The Health Centre employs twelve local staff, including two trained nurses. Regular on-the-spot staffing is provided by volunteers (doctors, nurses and carers, as well as craftsmen) from Germany, Austria and Switzerland. About 70 outpatients show up for treatment every day, most of them are children. Infectious diseases: malaria, worm diseases, burns and accidents of all kinds are treated, increasingly also chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. In addition, education courses in nutrition and hygiene are offered in cooperation with local experts. Since 2012 the Health Centre Buniadu has been equipped with a water supply and a small solar system. The board members and all members of the association in Germany work voluntarily.

Buniadu health centre and the kindergarten was officially handed over to Project Aid The Gambia with effect from February 1<sup>st</sup> 2017

# The following data shows the number of patients seen by Buniadu Health Centre in the different months of 2018:

month	male	female	total patients	fees Dalasi
January	153	210	363	11340
February	181	291	472	14340
March	249	364	508	12150
April	216	329	545	17460
May	318	495	813	25500
June	348	519	867	26670
July	468	636	1104	32610
August	679	949	1628	47310
September	720	1045	1869	52580
October	925	1340	2265	65580
November	484	824	1308	37630
December	390	731	1121	33580
total 2018	5131	7733	12863	376750

## **BUNIADU KINDERGARTEN**

From September 2018, alone 43 new students were enrolled out of which 23 were girls and 20 were boys.

As of the kindergarten population stands at 107 students out of which 61 are girls and 46 are boys.

# Buniadu, November 8th, 2018

- > Start of construction works: April/May 2018
- First phase (until August 2018): extension of Kindergarten building by one classroom
- > Second phase: construction of fenced new staff house for two nurses and volunteers from Europe
- > Staff house building: o two private rooms for each of the two nurses, one joint living room with fridge, one joint bathroom with shower and toilet; African kitchen Located in the old generator house o one private room each for up to two volunteers, one joint living room with European kitchen (fridge, sink, gas cooker and oven), one joint bathroom with shower and toilet o sidewalks with broken tiles
- ➤ Kindergarten building: o extension by one floor-tiled classroom o new furnishing (chairs, tables, school boards) for all three classrooms
- Extension of the solar system (third phase/not finished yet)
- Four new water taps for the local community located on the outside of the fence of the staff house
- > Tiling of the outside area of the Buniadu mosque w/ broken tiles; four new water taps with a tiled seat
- ➤ Construction of the buildings using about 5,000 locally handmade blocks
- ➤ About 220 square meters of floor tiles were laid
- ➤ the work was done by a group of local masons and several craftsmen from Kombo organized and instructed by the management team of Project Aid The Gambia advised by members of the boards of Project Aid and Riverboat Doctors International
- > Grand total of costs: about 2 million GMD
- ➤ funds donated by Riverboat Doctors International/Germany, Project Aid The Gambia/Germany, Peace Village Germany, the Turkish-German family Guenes (water taps and solar system)

Manjai, January 2019	
Ebrima Jobarteh (Project Manager)	