PROJECT AID THE GAMBIA





ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2019

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 stones of any meaningful development; Project Aid therefore strives extensively 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 drive to improve health facilities, Project Aid, in collaboration with German Government, built a Model Health Centre in Njaba Kunda in 2011which continues to 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

The Project Manager is Ebrima Jobarteh

CURRENT PROJECTS

JAHALY HEALTH CENTRE

As it is known by all Gambian that in the early 1990s Health Delivery services were 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 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.

Jahaly is in CRR West, a few kilometres from Brikamaba. The community of Jahaly consists predominantly of Sarahules with a handful 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 takes into account the service and free medication accorded every patient that visits 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	D25.00	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.

STATISTICS (Out Patient)

The following data shows the number of patients seen by Jahaly Health Centre in the different months of 2019:

PATIENTS STATISTIC 2019

Month	male	female	Total	FEES	ADMISSION	DISCHARGES	FEES	WARD 1	WARD 2	REFERRALS
January	779	1,352	2,131	50,365	29	19	950	28	0	6
February	994	1,508	2,363	56,425	37	33	1,700	37	0	10
March	1,078	1,726	2,671	64,355	18	21	1,200	24	0	4
April	902	1,491	2,393	54,190	24	22	1,150	28	0	6
May	1,027	1,797	2,824	64,565	35	30	1,450	29	0	12
June	840	1,322	2,162	49,265	24	22	1,100	23	0	5
July	1,247	1,845	3,092	67,565	26	19	1,000	30	0	6
August	1,123	1,739	2,862	66,610	28	28	1,400	36	0	6
September	2,090	3,202	5,292	119,340	34	33	1,700	47	0	6
October	1,472	2,371	3,843	90,410	28	21	1,100	30	0	6
November	863	1,446	2,309	55,545	28	29	1,500	34	0	7
December	754	1,290	2,044	50,355	15	13	650	20	0	8
Total	13,169	21,089	33,986	788,990	326	290	14,900	366	0	82

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

There is one pharmacy where all prescribed drugs are dispensed by the pharmacist 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 (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. 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 ensure a high hygienic standard.

Two office spaces within the OPD building, one of which has again been allocated to MRC, since March 1st 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 as well as PRINOGAM Research in 2013); the other room has been reassigned to a team of nurses from Brikama-Ba of the Infant Welfare Clinic, to conduct procedures at the centre, twice every month as the Ebola threat seems to have dwindled and 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 had been re-energized in 2014, with the importation of 24 new solar panels, extra inverter and their accessories from Germany, to strengthen the capacity base, due to ever increasing demand of the facility. This solar energy source is also responsible for pumping water from two boreholes that supply clean pipe, borne water to the entire facility, as well as to the attached moringa plantation 24/7.

STAFF STRUCTURE UNDER THE CLINIC

There are thirty three staff at 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	33

2019 was a successful year for the clinic as all our sponsored trained nurses contributed greatly in adequately serving the huge amount of patients the clinic received. This can be seen in the statistics and records provided of treated patients. The number of nurse attendants at the clinic has also increased to

cope with the rising demand for services due to the increased 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 2019, two staff, sponsored by the Project, are currently enrolled at the SEN school in Bansang. The project firmly believes that human resource development is key in assuring quality service. In 2019, a workshop was conducted by NGO Affairs at Tendaba Camp and our Project Manager graced the occasion.

Project Aid has also accorded the nursing staff professional training at the hands of Dr Azadeh, a senior gynaecologist and lecturer at the University of The Gambia, who has been serving as medical adviser to the project; who by extension also conducts training programs for the medical staff 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 concentrator. In 2018 the project got it own experienced midwife for the 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-one babies were delivered from Jan-Dec 2019.

MATERNITY 2019

MONTH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	Healthy	Dead	Referrals	
January	5	2	7	6	0	1	
February	3	0	3	3	0	0	
March	3	2	5	4	0	1	
April	1	0	1	1	0	0	
May	3	2	5 3		1	1	
June	1	1	2	2	0	0	
July	0	1	1	0	0	1	
August	1	3	4	4	0	0	
September	3	2	5	5	0	0	
October	3	3	6	6	0	0	
November	2	3	5	5	0	0	
December	ember 4		7	6	1	0	
Total	29	22	51	45	2	4	

Number of Deliveries conducted by Jahaly Health Centre from Jan-Dec 2019

ADMISSION

Conditions that cannot be handled at the outpatient area are admitted to the ward. These include mostly cases of malnutrition, burns, severe malaria, severe diarrhoea, pneumonia, sepsis, dysentery, to name a few. In 2019, 326 patients were admitted on 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 or 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 REFERALLS

MONTH	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oc	Nov	Dec	Total
										t			
Out/inpatients	6	10	4	6	12	5	6	6	6	6	7	8	82
maternity	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	7	10	5	6	13	5	7	6	6	6	7	8	86

Number of referrals from January to December 2019:

The total number referred for the year amounted to 86 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, a minimised economic burder, poverty reduced, better education. Currently we have enrolled one hundred and sixty clients (160) out of which 34 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 the cleaners, engage in general cleaning periodically to make the health centre a good place to live. The staff formed a joint football team with the teachers in the kindergarten in order to create a sense of unity and cooperation amongst themselves. Sports, particularly football and general physical exercise, are part of the daily activities of the staff, and football matches are often organised with other teams in the neighbourhood to maintain harmony and fitness for good health. In November 2018, sportswear was given to the Jahaly and Madina football teams by the project chairman, as part of his annual support to the youths in sports, building good relations between his staff and the youth of the community, and, by extension, advocating good health through sports.

LABORATORY REPORT-JANUARY-DECEMBER 2019

The information below shows the number of patients tested at the lab for malaria, white blood cell 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 cell count, and haemoglobin, HCG for pregnancy, AFB for TB, urinalysis and blood sugar.

									BLOOD	
	AFB/TB	BF	WBC	НВ	HIV	VDRL	URINALYSIS	HCG	SUGAR	FEES
January	0	252	422	138	0	29	224	76	30	29,775
February	0	202	397	241	0	26	342	78	14	33,825
March	0	11	441	295	0	45	361	99	0	33,200
April	0	7	388	347	0	66	307	109	0	33000
May	0	10	424	467	0	42	453	126	20	40,975
June	0	19	280	221	0	9	257	69	8	22,625
July	0	17	313	270	0	16	356	95	24	29,200
August	0	102	326	249	0	17	336	115	27	32,150
September	0	271	273	434	0	8	509	73	41	42,050
October	0	262	75	247	0	10	266	98	46	26,550
November	0	129	76	101	0	1	281	68	40	19,250
December	0	178	67	173	0	6	224	62	40	20,250
TOTAL	0	518	2665	1979	0	233	2300	652	96	222600

DENTAL CLINIC 2019

The dental clinic was incorporated into the Jahaly Health Centre in 1998 with the view of promoting oral health care in the area and was fully operational in 2003 after an intensive 12 weeks course which was conducted at the 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 were trained and eventually took charge of our dental unit. Since this period, the dental unit had been operating smoothly until the beginning of 2012 when the unit was temporarily closed owing to lack of trained staff, as the trained ones had either left the country or quit 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. However, it was again closed in November 2019.

Prior to this, patients with dental problems didn't need to travel long distances to receive professional care.

Number of dental treatments from January to November 2019:

DENTAL STATISTC 2019

2013	· · · · ·			EVED A CTIO	CLAC	CONTROCIT		DDV	DENITAL	TOUANA	
	mal e	female	total	EXTRACTIO N	GLAS IONOMER	COMPOSIT E LIGHT	AMALGAM	DRY SOCKET	DENTAL ABSCESS	TRUAM A	FEES
	ŭ	remaie	to ta.		10110111211		7		7.1500200		PELS
January	62	77	139	132	2	0	0	1	24	2	11,550
February	48	76	124	126	0	0	0	0	15	4	11,750
March	42	84	126	138	0	0	0	3	10	1	12,415
April	49	78	127	117	0	0	0	2	29	0	11,350
May	53	109	162	172	0	0	0	3	19	1	15,350
June	43	63	106	97	0	0	0	0	13	1	9,950
July	51	75	126	99	0	0	0	0	22	2	10,050
August	22	41	63	33	0	0	0	0	9	0	3,450
Septembe r	44	78	122	146	0	0	0	2	9	0	12,350
October	59	89	148	145	0	0	0	1	21	1	12,850
Novembe r	53	66	119	120	0	0	0	0	19	0	10,950
Decembe r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	526	836	1362	1325	2	0	0	12	190	12	122,015

JAHALY-MADINA KINDERGARTEN

The project has successfully gone through another year. As always the Kindergarten has made tremendous strides and continues to enjoy a good reputation. During the year under review lot of achievements have been registered, prominent among being the increase in enrolment, human resource development, continuous supply of food, uniforms and medical services etc... All of which are more or less customary of the institutional since the beginning.

STAFF STRUCTURE UNDER THE KINDERGARTEN

There are Nineteen staff in Jahaly-Medina Kindergarten including cleaners, Cooks, gardeners and a Watchman. Below is a table showing the number of staff and their designation:

STAFF	NUMBER
Head Mistress	1
Deputy Head Master	1
Qualified Teachers	4
Unqualified	5
Quranic Teacher	1
Cooks	3
Cleaners	2
Watchman (night)	1
Gardener	1
Total	19

Unlike other provincial kindergartens, the enrolment figures in Jahaly-Madina Kindergarten still continues to overwhelm the project despite the two existing 'Madarassas' (Quranic Schools) of Jahally and Madina. From September 15, 2019, 145 new students were enrolled, of which 73 were girls and 72 were boys. This huge number further compelled the project management to start a double shift system (morning and afternoon classes).

As of (December 2019) the kindergarten population stands at 382 students, of which 183 are girls and 199 are boys. Audio-visual classes are still an integral component of our educational strategy, as children learn faster through seeing. The satellite disks and the DVD player are still in good condition, 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 children.

In the area of health and feeding, the kindergarten still continues to provide free medical services and feeding to the 382 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 sailing for the project, due to the sky rocketing commodity prices; and unfortunately all our efforts to lure WFP back has so far proven unsuccessful. 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 does the kindergarten provide free medical services and feeding to its young stars, but also supplies all 382, including the new intakes, with one new school uniform free as is customary of the institution. As the uniform material is not available locally, the project buys and sews uniforms in Kombo and then transports them to Jahaly every year for easy access.

The kindergarten has not also lost sight of its agricultural obligation. Maintaining a school garden is part of its activities, and during the year under review, it has served not only as an elementary agricultural lesson for the pupils but also its products are used to supplement the school canteen in order to provide adequate balanced meals for the children. Bananas and pawpaws 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:

The kindergarten teachers still continue to avail themselves of training opportunities offered by the project through Mrs Patricia Ceesay, the Project's Educational Adviser. Mrs Ceesay in her training concentrates on all areas of the teaching and learning of young children, with particular emphasis on material production as well as other valuable teaching techniques.

Currently, the project is sponsoring one student in the ECD Course at Gambia College School of Education.

AGRICULTURE

As the project operates in three intervention areas namely Health, Education and Agriculture it is important to shed 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 vegetable gardens in the two communities, Jahaly and Madina to be precise for many years now.

However there was not much activity from the side of the project, in respect of these gardens, due to the fact that much of its job had been done over the past years. Therefore 2019 was a largely uneventful year for the project, allowing the women to get the best out of the gardens.

Not only does the project give support to the people of the community in horticulture 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 purposes.

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 event of donors withdrawing 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 have been planted. Five (5) gardeners are employed to work exclusively on the plantation since its inception: watering, weeding and applying natural fertiliser to the plants, mainly animal dung & groundnut shells.

These plants were found to possess huge medicinal values of incredible effect on human beings and animals and as such the idea was borne to powder leaves for sale in Europe. As a result of the problems encountered in maintaining the expected hygienic standard, this idea was ultimately abandoned.

In 2019 the project concentrated on expressing oil from the Moringa seeds. This oil is mostly used to produce a body soap of a very high standard.

In December, 5th 2018, the Moringa field caught fire and 3 ½ plots were burnt down, and part of the wooden fence was also burnt. In 2019, the Moringa field was quite progressive. New plants have been transplanted in the affected area in the field and the plants are growing amazingly.

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, jointly funded by Project Aid and Sheck Farage Foundation in 2013-2014. However plans are in place to improve these ovens in 2019 as this initiative is quite meaningful for the project, having surely reduced the incidences 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 illnesses 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 is the primary aim and the objective 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 better medical attention.

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

In 2019, six (6) Gambian children were taken to Germany for overseas treatment. Nine chldren(9) returned after undergoing successful treatment and one (1) after undergoing further diagnosis.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO / RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS TREATMENT FROM 2012 TO 2019

Year		012		201	<mark>3</mark>	201	<mark>4</mark>	201		2010	<u> </u>	2017	7	201		2019	
	A	*	R*	A *	R*	A *	R*	A*	R*	A *	R*	A *	R*	A*	R	A*	R*
patients	3		0	8	4	12	7	7	10	13	13	13	14	9	10	5	9

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

In total Seventy- Four (74) 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 Two (2) 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 foot the entire bill from start to finish.

Not only does Peace Village help The Gambia in the treatment of sick children, but it also supports the medical facilities with hospital materials and equipment 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, as well as information about Friedensdorf/Peace Village.

In Friedensdorf [English - Peace Village] program admits 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 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 prospective 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 as 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 old or younger. They must not be breast feeding by the time of admission
- Parents must agree that child travels without parents/guardian and that 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 with 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 solely their decision
- The Gambia guarantees to admit every child back home in the country. Under no circumstances will any child remain in Germany

Upon return, every child is given some 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 with 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 months children do not only learn to speak German, but also other languages spoken at Peace village. (Peace Village even has 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, ideally a recent x-ray a recent x-ray along with a medical report.

BUNIADU HEALTH CENTRE AND KINDERGARTEN

INTRODUCTION

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 85 outpatients show up for treatment every day, most of whom 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 water supply and a small solar system. The board members and all members of the association in Germany work voluntarily.

Buniadu health centre and its kindergarten were officially handed over to Project Aid The Gambia with effect from February 1st 2017

BUNIADU HEALTH CENTRE

STAFF STRUCTURE UNDER THE CLINIC

There Ten (10) staff in Buniadu Health Centre including Watchmen. Below is a table showing the number of staff and their designation:

STAFF	NUMBER
CHN Ophthalmic	1
CHN	1
Nurse Attendants	4
Watchmen (day & night)	3
Cleaner	1
Total	10

The following data show the number of patients seen by Buniadu Health Centre in the different months of 2019:

2019	male	Female	fees	patients free of charge
January	454	750	34500	66
February	468	717	33960	31
March	436	713	33220	56
April	509	775	37170	57
May	626	913	44370	61
June	456	752	34300	43
July	642	930	45725	49
August	505	629	32880	39
September	732	987	50150	51
October	500	718	34600	63
November	369	515	25590	40
December	401	497	25800	25
Total	6098	8896	432265	581

Number of patients tested at the lab for haemoglobin, HCG for pregnancy and blood sugar.

	Urine test	HCG test 40 GMD	Blood sugar test 40 GMD	Hb test	Malaria test
January	0	8	31	24	0
February	0	9	15	0	0
March	0	9	7	0	0
April	0	8	10	0	0
May	0	19	26	0	0
June	0	10	6	0	0
July	0	23	14	0	0
August	0	10	12	0	0
September	0	6	13	0	0
October	0	16	29	0	0
November	0	7	21	0	0
December	0	10	13	0	0
Total	0	135	197	24	0

BUNIADU KINDERGARTEN

There four staff in Buniadu Kindergarten including Cleaner. Below is a table showing the number of staff and their designation:

STAFF	NUMBER
Head Teacher	1
Junior Teachers	2
Cleaner	1
Total	4

From September 2019 alone, 42 new students were enrolled, of which 23 were girls and 19 were boys.

The kindergarten population stands at 110 students, 60 of which are girls and 50 are boys.

CAPACITY BUILDING:

Currently the project is sponsoring one student in the ECD Course at Gambia College School of Education.

Manjai, May 2020	
Ebrima Jobarteh (Project Manager)	-