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Map and Project Locations

- Healthcare
- Renewable Resources
- Education
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MISSION STATEMENT AND INTRODUCTION

Mission Statement

Development Africa builds sustainable and accessible solutions to promote healthcare and education.
Introduction

Development Africa is a charity and international non-governmental organization working across Nigeria to foster sustainable development in various sectors, with a primary focus on healthcare and education. Since 1998, and across Nigeria’s six geopolitical zones, it has established a variety of programmes and tools to facilitate positive transformation—including medical facilities, healthcare intervention programmes, women empowerment initiatives, malaria elimination programmes, and educational development, among others.

Development Africa collaborates with various private and public organizations to achieve its goals and objectives.
Community Healthcare Intervention

The United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights* stipulates that access to adequate healthcare is an inalienable human right for every person. Development Africa's Community Healthcare Intervention programme targets various healthcare strategies by bringing free, quality healthcare services directly to communities. With the participation of a large team of medical professionals, the programme organises free medical treatment for community members over a period of time at a target location.


Surgical Statistics 2003 – 2015

- OB/GYN: 137
- Hydrocelectomy: 176
- Herniorrhaphy: 662
- Hernias: 34
- Herniotomy: 98
- Appendectomy: 102
- Lipoma Excision: 275
- Excision/Biopsy: 10
- Lumpectomy: 31
- Myomectomy: 22
- Other: 178

Total Surgeries 1,725

"The greatest wealth is health."—Virgil
Dental Statistics 2003 – 2015

- Dentures Fabricated: 778
- Dentures Fixed: 636
- Teeth Replacement: 1,201
- Scaling and Polishing: 1,308
- Fillings and Root Canals: 469
- Dental Surgeries: 288
- Dental Extractions: 2,541
- Other: 523
- Oral Hygiene Instructions: 780

Dental Procedures: 8,534
Specialists from various fields—including general practitioners, paediatricians, surgeons, gynaecologists, anaesthesiologists, ophthalmologists, optometrists, and dentists—work intensively to deliver a wide range of services to community members over the duration of the project. To date, 94 projects in 21 different states have provided medical assistance to 293,699 people (see p.11).

Alongside providing free medical treatment throughout each project, the Community Healthcare Intervention programme also emphasises the need for sustainable healthcare strategies. Development Africa provides training for the local medical staff and personnel, so as to facilitate the provision of reliable medical care after or between projects.

During the Community Healthcare Intervention, members of the target locations receive:

- Consultation and medication
- Dental procedures
- General surgical procedures and operations
- Ophthalmic procedures (including ophthalmic surgeries)
- Optometric examinations and prescription eyeglasses
- Capacity development for community medical personnel
### Community Healthcare Intervention Statistics 1998-2015 Talled by State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT LOCATION / SITES</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
<th>Surgical Procedures</th>
<th>General Outpatients</th>
<th>Total Patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abia State: Isiukwuato, Owaza, Ikwo-Egwu, Umunnato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>1,046</td>
<td>11,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akwa-Ibom State: Ikot Abia, Eket, Onan, Oron, Mbak Ekpe, Abak, Ikot Ekpene, Ikot-Abasi, Ikot-Okoro *</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>1,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anambra State: Abagana, Enugu</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayelsa State: Odi, Nembe, Ebedebiri, Kolo Creek *</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benue State: Igbumale, Gbanjimba, Agatu, Logo, Naka *</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross River State: Akpabuyo, Obubra, Akampa, Obudu, Calabar *</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta State: Issele-Uku, Sapele, Patani, Kwale</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edo State: Fugar, Okada, Uromi *</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td>287</td>
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<tr>
<td>F.C.T: Kwali, Gwagwalada</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gombe State: Billiri, Bajoga, Dukku *</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imo State: Owalla Avu, Isiala Mban, Abih Mbaite, Oguta, Umulogo</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaduna State: Sabon Gari</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kogi State: Okene *</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwara State: Eruku</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagos State: Epe, Ikota *</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassarawa State: Keffi, Nassarawa, Obi, Nassarawa - Eggon</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogun State: Ijebu-Igbo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ondo State: Ifon, Ikare, OkitiPupa, Owo, Igbokoda *</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>1,669</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau State: Langtang, Mangu, Shendam, Pankshin *</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>1,781</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers State: Erema, Obobo, Ahoda, Buguma, Bori, Alase-Ama *</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamfara State: Gusau</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>94</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,408</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,355</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,414</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Some sites hosted more than one project
Healthcare Solutions

Development Africa works alongside Primary Healthcare Centres and general hospitals to improve the quality of healthcare delivery. This is achieved through various strategies, including the renovation of medical facilities and specific wards, the supply and installation of quality medical equipment, sustainable solutions for power and water shortages, and tools to monitor and evaluate patients and trends.

By working to sustainably increase the quality and efficiency of existing medical facilities, Development Africa promotes healthcare solutions that produce on-going and self-sustaining positive outcomes.
Family Care Ikota Medical Centre

The Family Care Ikota Medical Centre (FCIMC) is a Development Africa model healthcare facility. The centre provides 24-hour medical care and attention to low-income families across Lagos State with modern medical equipment, patient wards, a maternity delivery room, an operating theatre, consultation rooms, a pharmacy, a laboratory, and ultrasound services. The FCIMC has contributed to reducing malaria prevalence and infant mortality rates, improving maternal healthcare and lowering the number of medical emergencies in the community.
"The health of the people is really the foundation upon which all their happiness and all their powers as a state depend."
—Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881) British politician and author
The cost to patients at the FCIMC is considerably lower than at surrounding commercial clinics, and sponsorship is available for those who cannot afford the subsidised price. The centre provides an adequate and professional environment to treat both routine and life-threatening cases, while promoting health education on various topics, such as vaccinations, hygiene, maternity and infant care, malaria, and HIV/AIDS awareness.

In line with the sustainability initiative, the FCIMC is also equipped with a solar-powered backup system, solar-powered water heaters, and energy-efficient lights and medical equipment.
In order to address specific gaps in the public healthcare system, Development Africa’s Medical Infrastructure Development programme designs and builds sustainable and specialised medical facilities in various locations. This involves extensive research and planning, as well as engagement with the communities themselves to identify key needs and requirements.

In recent years, Development Africa with sponsorship from Esso Exploration and Production Nigeria Limited (EEPNL) and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), has established Maternity Referral Centres across Nigeria, which are fully equipped for the safe delivery of children in each community. The model design includes a delivery room/theatre, a twelve-bed ward for recovering mothers, a nurses’ station, an ultrasound room, and a hall for antenatal training.

Medical Infrastructure Development
“The evidence is clear that healthy mothers and children are the bedrock of healthy and prosperous communities and nations.”
—Dr. Lee Jong-wook, WHO Director-General
The facility, which can be replicated in any part of the country, uses sustainable and reliable solar power technology for all electrical requirements, greatly reducing the risk of power outages. In addition, solutions for the provision of a clean and safe water source are also implemented in each facility.

According to UNICEF*, Nigeria is the second largest contributor to the under-five and maternal mortality rate in the world, highlighting the importance of initiatives that focus on prenatal and neonatal treatment and care throughout the country. The maternity-focused units established by Development Africa contribute to the reduction of infant and under-five mortality rates and pregnancy-related deaths, whilst improving the health outcomes of premature and low-birth-weight babies, and decreasing the risk of pregnancy and birth-related disabilities.

*http://www.unicef.org/nigeria/children_1926.html
Development Africa Malaria Elimination Programme

Since its inception in 2009, the Development Africa Malaria Elimination Programme (DAMEP) has taken a comprehensive approach in the fight against malaria. Given the ubiquity of the disease throughout Nigeria, the DAMEP pursues multiple strategies that are essential for preventing infection and reducing the number of malaria deaths. These include the distribution of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN), capacity-building programmes for primary healthcare workers and community members, focus group studies, and the creation of prevention tools and high-impact awareness campaigns, among others.

The DAMEP has been implemented in over ten states across Nigeria in partnership with donor organisations and the Federal Ministry of Health/National Malaria Elimination Programme.

The DAMEP core objectives include:

- Malaria awareness and prevention: The DAMEP coordinates high-impact awareness interventions designed to improve appropriate LLIN use and teach key prevention methods and basic malaria control and treatment. These interventions are carried out through publicity and media campaigns, organised health talks in communities, the distribution of educational material, and house-to-house visits.
• Skills-building for healthcare workers: To promote greater awareness about malaria within healthcare facilities, medical personnel in target communities receive training at the primary healthcare level, using the National Curriculum for the Prevention and Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria.

• Skills-building for students and teachers: Education on malaria prevention and control is promoted in schools, encouraging a greater awareness about the disease from a young age.
• Screening and treatment of target community members using Rapid-Diagnostic Testing (RDT) and Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT).

• Provision of Intermittent Preventative Treatment (IPT) for pregnant women in primary healthcare centres.

Since the commencement of the DAMEP, over 7,000 healthcare workers have been trained, and close to 100,000 LLINs have been distributed across communities.
Renewable Resources

Development Africa has identified various renewable resources and sustainability strategies that can be adapted to development initiatives. Over the last four years, Development Africa has provided numerous primary healthcare centres and hospitals across the country with solar-powered electric systems and water heaters, and energy-efficient LED lights and medical equipment. Energy sources that are sustainable and dependable are of vital importance for medical centres aiming to provide consistent and effective treatment. Through this initiative, Development Africa provides these facilities with an alternative to the often unreliable power grid and the high cost of generators, allowing for better and more efficient care of patients.

“There can be no sustainable development without sustainable energy development.”
Teacher Training

Increasing access to various learning opportunities and improving delivery methods are two of Development Africa’s key objectives.

High-quality and effective teaching is vital to student success. Development Africa implements various training tools and curriculums to enhance the skills needed to become an effective teacher, reach a larger audience, and inspire students. The training lectures are interactive sessions with groups of teachers who learn new teaching techniques, discuss alternative educational methods, and review acceptable practices. Fresh insights on the part of the teacher are positively received in the classroom, and with better tools and strategies at their disposal, teachers are able to communicate and connect with students more effectively, promoting a productive and dynamic learning environment.
“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”
—Nelson Mandela, former president of South Africa, 1993 Nobel Peace Prize laureate
Various vocational training centres have been established across Nigeria, with the goal of providing young adults and disabled persons with the skills to enable them to earn a dependable income. These centres, built and managed by Development Africa in partnership with host communities, train students in vocations, among which are computer skills/IT, basic farming and agriculture, masonry, sewing, and fashion. Courses typically last 6 to 8 months, and upon completion, students are guided into further education or employment.

In partnership with healthcare professionals and agencies, Development Africa has established a series of practical training lectures to improve the delivery of healthcare services across Nigeria. These include:

• Case Management of Malaria at the Primary Health Care Centre. Healthcare workers play a vital role in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention/control of malaria. It is therefore important that they are fully aware of and understand current diagnostic procedures and appropriate treatment, national policies, prevention methods, and recommended courses of action. The training manual used is a unified training guide/module for all Roll Back Malaria (RBM) partners in Nigeria, and was created by the Federal Ministry of Health/National Malaria Elimination Programme, in conjunction with Development Africa and other RBM partners. The training covers many aspects essential to understanding, identifying, and treating malaria, such as aetiology, transmission, pattern of presentation, and methods of diagnosis.
• Hospital-Acquired Infections. Hospital-born babies are at increased risk of neonatal infections in developing countries, because of poor intrapartum and postnatal infection control practices. This interactive training addresses those issues and discusses the best ways in which they can be avoided.

• Management of Obstetric Haemorrhage. Obstetric haemorrhage is a leading cause of maternal mortality, with postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) accounting for the majority of these deaths. Obstetric haemorrhage is often sudden and unexpected, and early recognition and treatment is essential to ensure a positive outcome. The training covers current practice and recommended courses of action to effectively identify and treat obstetric haemorrhage.
Women Empowerment

The empowerment of women is essential for effective development, both at a community level and in society as a whole. Development Africa has established initiatives to work with women at grassroots level, adopting a bottom-up approach to identify key issues faced by women within their communities. This programme aims to promote the agency of HIV-positive women, who are often ostracised from their communities due to the social stigma associated with the HIV virus. From low-income backgrounds and often with little to no education, many such women are unable to adequately support themselves or their families.
This programme aims to provide women with a means of generating a reliable income by establishing small, sustainable workshops and businesses, where they can produce and sell a variety of products and services (such as food provisions, hairdressing, or catering).

Development Africa finances the preliminary start-up costs (rent, initial stock purchase, etc.) and provides on-going management training workshops to facilitate their development and expansion.

Since its inception, the programme has created 54 shops, having a substantive impact on numerous families by providing disenfranchised women with a means of empowering themselves within their communities.

*Identity is concealed to protect the privacy of HIV/AIDS patients.*

“When women thrive, all of society benefits, and succeeding generations are given a better start in life.”
—Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary-General
COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Orphanage and Community Support

Development Africa supports orphanages across Nigeria by collaborating with their existing programmes, creating events for the children, improving infrastructures, and establishing income-generating initiatives.

The annual events for orphanages and low-income families provide necessary distraction and entertainment for the children. These large-scale events include theme park rides, excursions, games, presents, meals for the children, and other activities. Most importantly, they provide children who have often experienced hardship and trauma with positive reference points that can help bolster their emotional well-being.

To help community organizations thrive, Development Africa researches and explores cost-effective business models that can be implemented at grassroots level to generate an income, with minimal need for expertise and administration. Income-generation initiatives for orphanages have included the development of basic poultry farms and bakery shops which can be effectively maintained, while providing a sustainable source of revenue to be invested into the care of the children.
Development Africa

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