



**ORANT CHARITIES AFRICA MONTHLY REPORT
REPORTING MONTH; JANUARY**

Contents

CLINIC REPORT	2
Outline	2
1. Clinic updates:	2
2. Departmental reports	2
WATER PROGRAM REPORT	9
DISTRIBUTION OF HTH (Granular Chlorine)	9
BOREHOLE REPAIRS	10
CAPACITY BUILDING ON OPERATIONS AND MAINTAINACE OF BOREHOLES	11
AGRICULTURE PROGRAM REPORT	12
INTRODUCTION	12
MAJOR ACTIVITIES	12
OCA Farm and Garden	15
Other Activities	17
MEETINGS	19
EDUCATION SUPPORT PROGRAM	20
SPONSORED STUDENTS	20
MEETINGS	20
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2018	20

CLINIC REPORT



Compiled by George Matapandeu (Clinician)

Outline

- 1 Clinic updates
- 2 Department reports
- 3 Annual leaves
- 4 Pharmacy and other reports
- 5 Annual leave
- 6 On job trainings

1. Clinic updates:

- o We are in the Malaria Season and we have made the necessary preparations to combat Malaria
- o Solar installation has been finalized
- o Generator was not working but with the solar installation we have been relieved
- o *Water crisis situation*, this has negatively affected the operations at the clinic (i.e general weekly clinic exercise), need for immediate and permanent solution
- o Rescirtaire in maternity is not working posing risks to inborn infants, needs repair
- o Sterilizing machine still not working, we go to Madisi Hospital to sterilize our equipment, there is need for lasting solution to this problem

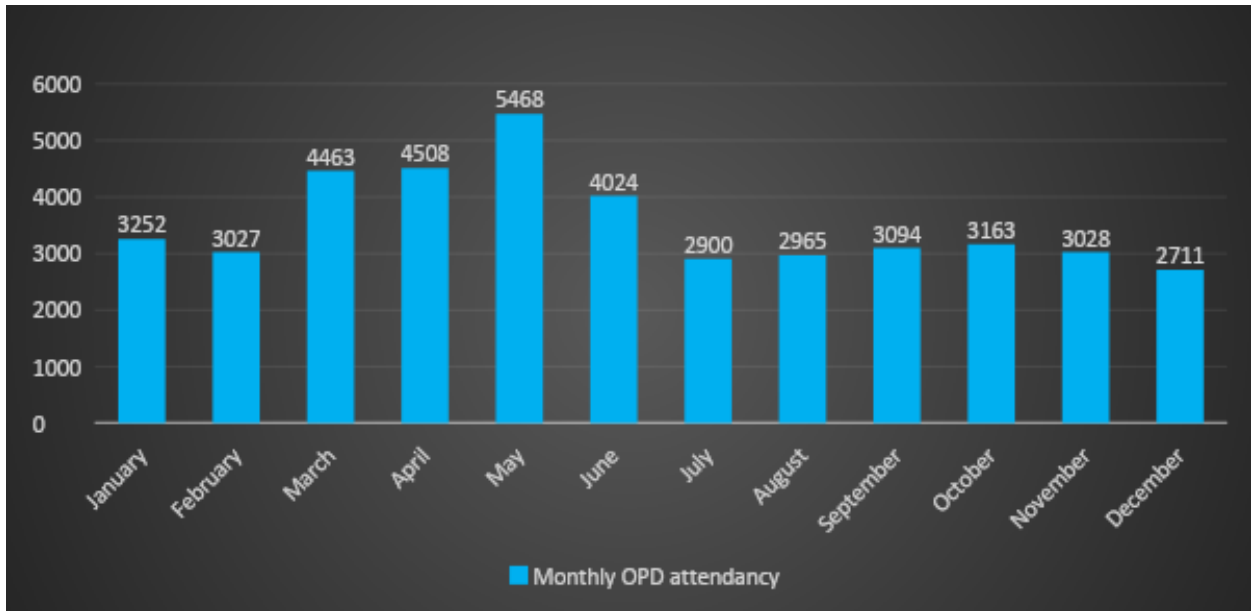
2. Departmental reports

a. Outpatient Department (OPD)

In comparison to the rest of months in 2017, December patient attendance to the clinic was low. In fact, it is the only month we saw the least number of OPD patients the whole year. This might be due to the fact that it is just the beginning of the rain season and

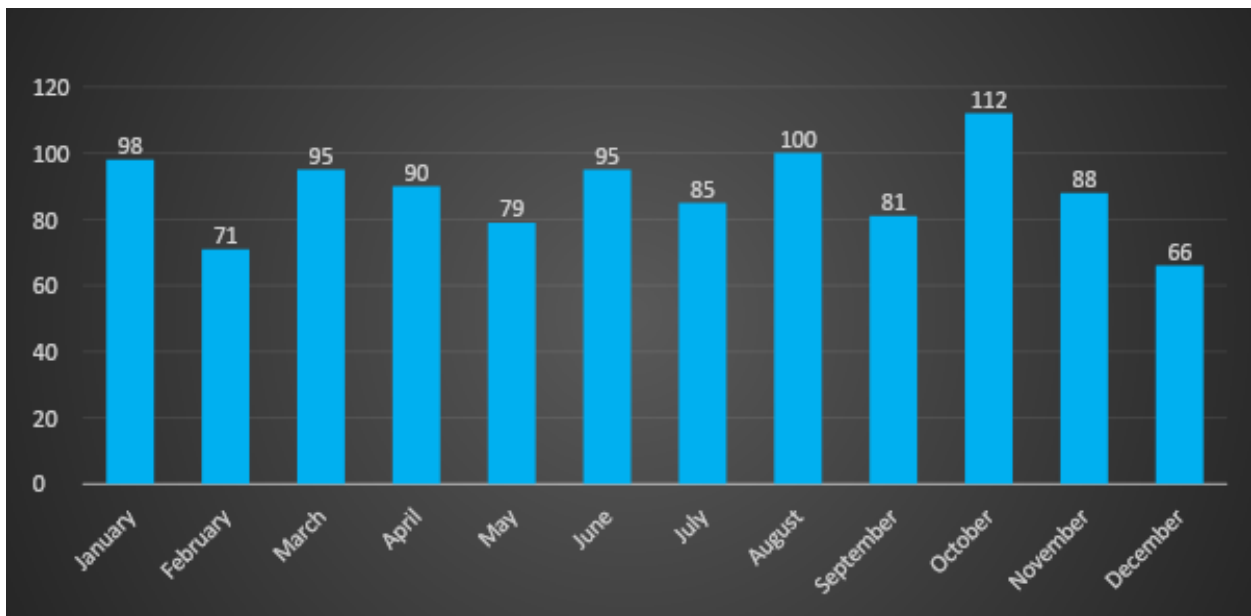
obviously we see low cases of Malaria and diarrheal related conditions which comprise the majority of the cases we see. The month of May was the only month we saw the highest number of patients in the year 2017.

A graph showing OPD plus outreach clinics attendances for the year 2017

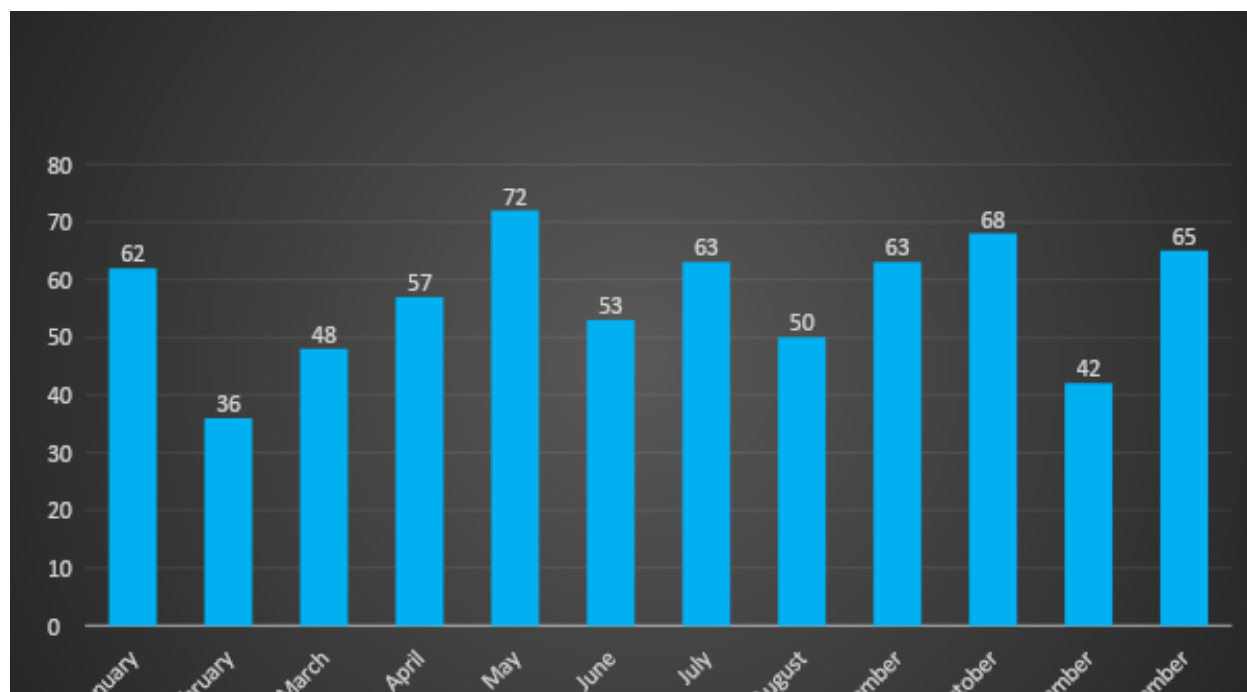


b. Women's Health

A graph showing monthly attendance at antenatal clinic for the year 2017



A graph showing monthly deliveries (maternity) for the year 2017



We had in total 65 deliveries which is second highest month as far as monthly deliveries are concerned the whole year, the first highest month being May with 72 deliveries. The major challenge in maternity is the Rescuirtaire which up to now is not working and the problem has not been fixed. Another important issue in the department is the sterilizing machine, we still depend on Madisi Hospital to sterilize our medical equipment's meant for the maternity and OPD.

c. Public health and family planning

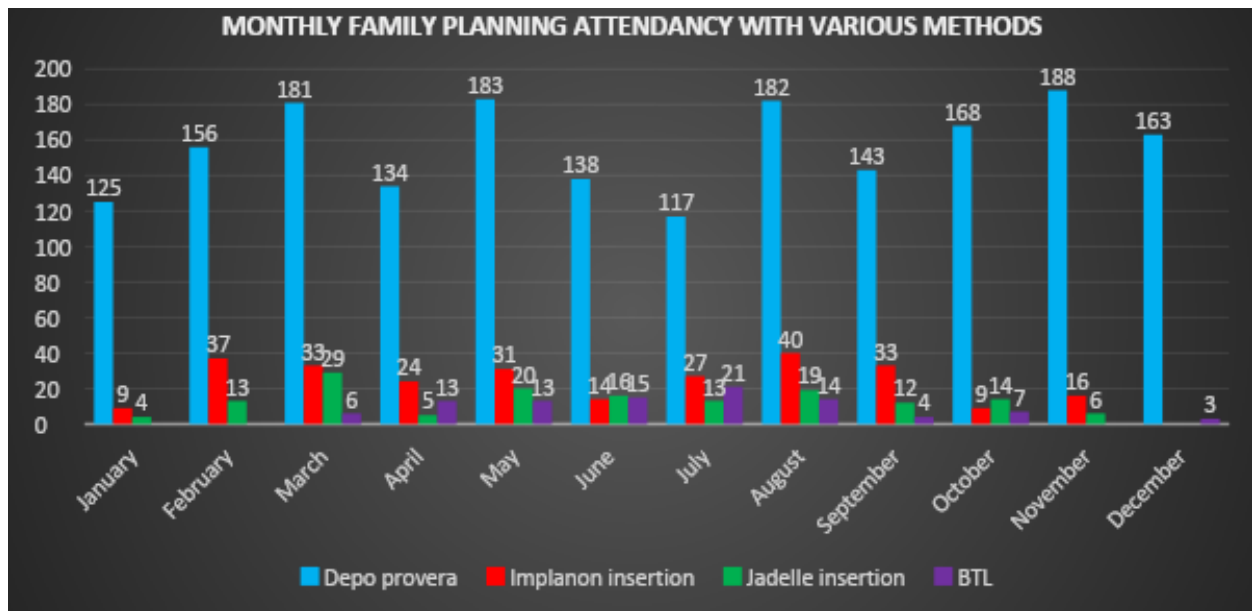
We had no stock outs of TB drugs as was the case in the previous year same period. This was so because Orant Charities provided transportation means to collect the supplies from the DHO among other factors. However, we had low immunization coverage in the month due to stock outs of antigens at district level.

Cholera issue: There has been reports of Cholera cases in some parts of the country but also the district (Dowa). So far there are more than 160 confirmed Cholera cases and 4 deaths at national level and Lilongwe alone has registered 7 cases while Dowa district 2. The Malawi government is busy working on Cholera immunization especially in the Cholera prone areas among other measures to curb this situation. As a health facility, we are also making some preparation and prevention measures. For instance,

we are currently working hand in hand with the HSAs where we held an emergency meeting and discussed the issue. In this meeting, we concluded that as field workers, they must intensify on village inspections, awareness on hygiene and sanitation and chlorine distribution for pot to pot chlorination to ensure the community drinks safe water. They also have to intensify the daily clinic morning health talks to our valued patients where among other things they will discuss Cholera and hygiene issues. So far OCA (Water Program) has supplied 75kgs of chlorine to the public health department (HSAs) for the pot to pot village chlorination exercise.

- We also had discussions on the matter from the clinic side. In our discussions, we concluded to closely monitor all the patients coming to our clinic and should we come across any suspected Cholera case, we will isolate and report the case to the DHO whilst managing this patient. The tent used for greenhouse will be improvised to be used to admit Cholera cases (arrangement with agriculture programme officer already made) and the area close the pit latrines has been identified as a site for the Cholera camp. In this case, the maternity waiting shelter will temporarily be closed and expectant women in the waiting shelter will be requested to go to their respective homes in order to protect them and their guardians.

A graph showing a numbers and types of contraception administered to women in the year 2017

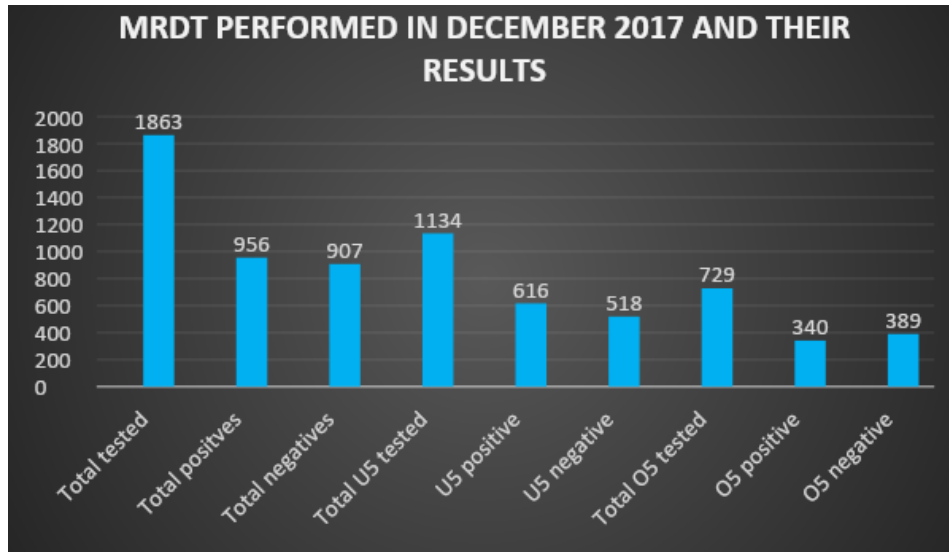


d. Laboratory Department

In the middle of the month of December, we ran out of MRDTs due to erratic supply from the ministry of health. The situation forced us press an emergency order as we could do

without MRDTs, we wish to thank both the country and executive directors for responding to our problem in time. The 1000 purchased Malaria test kits will take us for about a month from the time they were collected.

A graph showing Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests (MRDT) performed in the month of December 2017

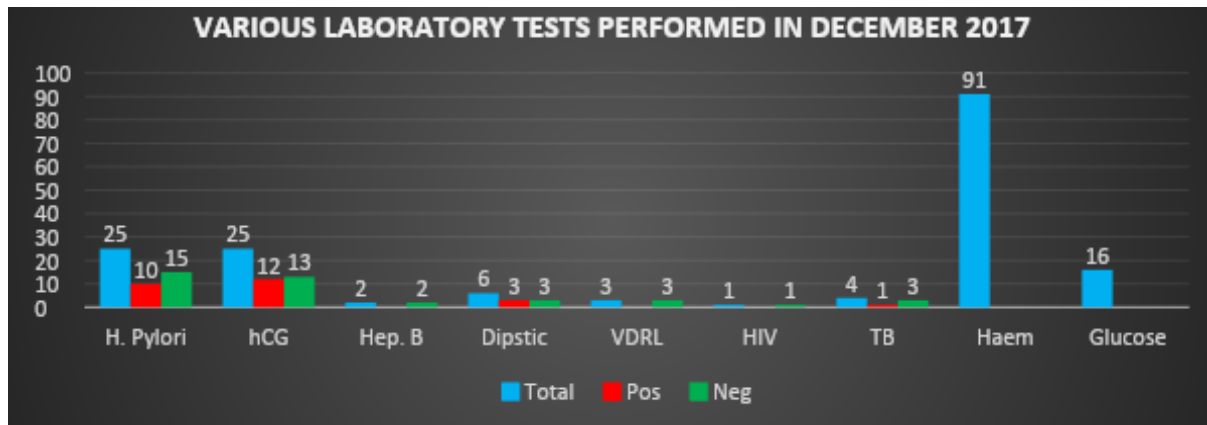


Key:

O5: those that are 5 years of age and above

U5: those that are below 5 years of age

A graph showing other tests performed in laboratory in the month December 2017



Key:

Haem: haemoglobin **hCG:** human chorionic gonadotropin (Pregnancy test)

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency virus test

T.B: Tuberculosis

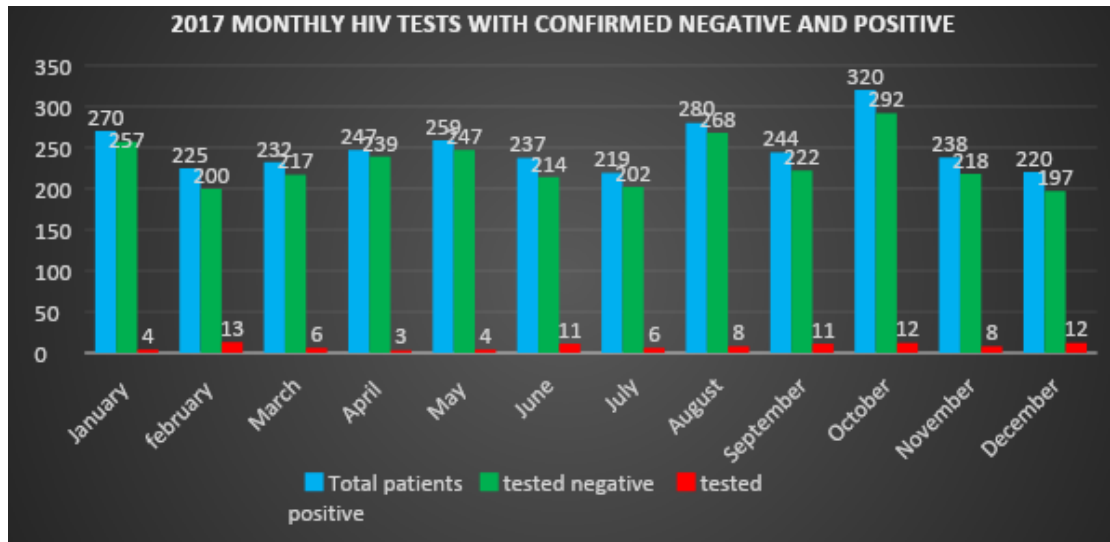
Dipstick: Urine analysis using dipstick

Glucose: blood glucose test, H. Pylori: Helicobacter pylori test

Note: There is no negative or positive for haemoglobin and blood glucose tests

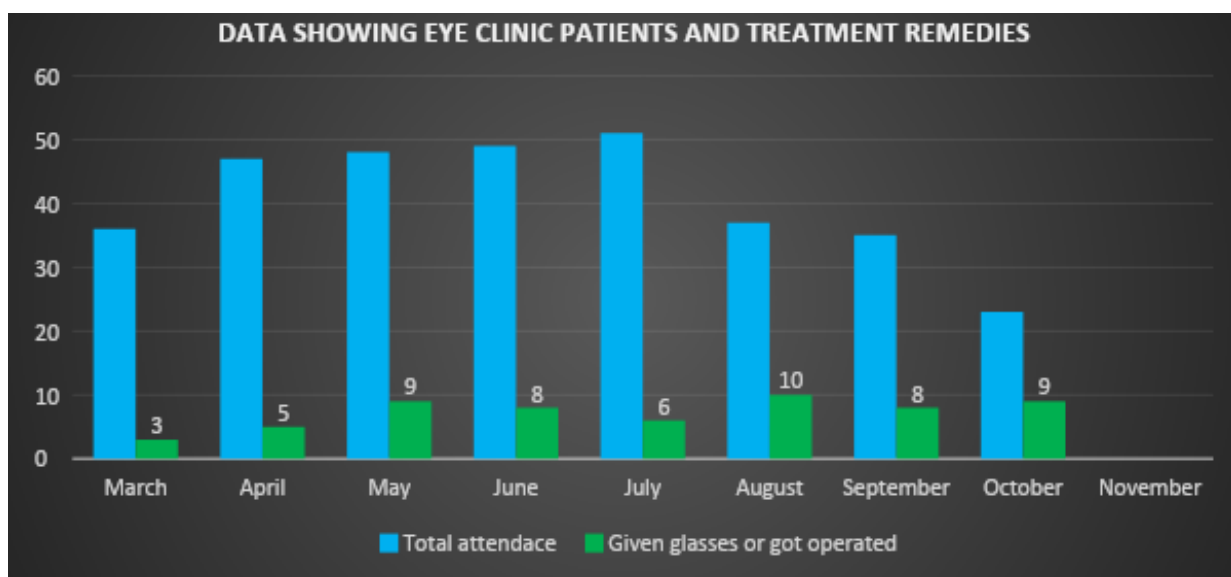
HIV and counselling department

A graph showing HIV Testing and counselling attendance and their confirmed results for the year 2017



Note: these are only monthly confirmed HIV test results, all those that are confirmed don't appear in the graph eg., in January, 9 out of the total 270 clients who got tested for HIV had their results unconfirmed among other reasons, and as such they don't appear on the graph, only 257 and 4 clients appear because we are mainly interested in the confirmed positives and negatives.

Eye Health Clinic



4. Pharmacy and Albino support reports have been complied and reported using separate sheets (See Attachments)

5. Annual leave

- o Currently nurse and clinician (Mary and Wilson) are on annual leave
- o In their places, we have locum personnel to cover them

6. On job trainings

By December 2017 all the nurses and clinicians at the facility have been trained in HIV and ARVs management funded by global fund through the Malawi government. This implies that all the health workers at the facility are now eligible ART providers. In addition, George went to attend Sexually Transmitted Infection Training conducted by ministry of health through global funding and Louisa attended a training of Maternal Deaths Surveillance Response by Organized Network of Services for Everyone (ONSE) in the month December, 2017.

7. Other Issues

Increase of cases in January: The number of cases has rapidly started to rise in the month of January 2018. For instance, we saw more than 100 patients on 3rd January during the Chimwendo outreach clinic and 225 patients on 4th January during the stationary clinic. If the trend continues to rise like this, it means we have started seeing more patients in the month of January as compared to last year when started seeing a large number of patients in the month of February.



Figure 1: Patients waiting to be assisted

WATER PROGRAM REPORT



October Report

Compiled by Gabriel Kapanda

Introduction

To achieve the goal of the OCA water program the following activities have been done; Distribution of HTH (Granular Chlorine) for disinfecting water, Borehole repairs and trainings on operations and maintenance of boreholes

DISTRIBUTION OF HTH (Granular Chlorine)

Malawi has been hit by Cholera outbreak and the ministry of Health has declared 16 districts to be on high Cholera alert. OCA water program embarks of distribution of Chlorine to households which are prone to Cholera disease in the rainy season. In rainy season, water quality is highly compromised and Chlorine is one of the best options for disinfecting water as it is easy to use and it destroys common pathogens such as vibrio Cholerae bacteria which causes Cholera. Through Coordination with 17 Health Surveillance assistance at Kasese Health Centre, OCA has distributed 75Kgs of Granular Chlorine and sensitized the surrounding community on Cholera prevention. This will prevent spread of Diarrhea diseases. More so, awareness and distribution of Chlorine will happen in the subsequent months throughout the rainy season. Communities who uses shallow wells also benefits from OCA chlorine to disinfect their wells. Mandevu, Chikho and Chapuwala villages which rely on shallow wells utilized the Chlorine to disinfect microorganisms to prevent spread of diseases.

BOREHOLE REPAIRS

8 boreholes have been repaired. Frequent breakdown of boreholes is mainly because of high population and usage of boreholes. OCA team in coordination with water point committees, area mechanics and chiefs responds within 24 hours to a borehole breakdown. This is done to reduce the downtime where people resort to drinking unsafe water when the borehole is not repaired in time. Boreholes have been repaired in the following locations Mndeka, bweya school, Josen school, Kachigamba, Nkhwichi 2, Mano 1 and Mphongwe.



Figure 5: Women are Actively involved in borehole repairs

Summary of repairs (*table 1*)

Name of village/Borehole	Repairs/Replacements done	Remarks
M'ndeka Vg	1 pipe, 3 double end sockets, foot valve & 11 rod centralizers	Successfully done
Sungwani Vg	Full set-inner parts	Successfully done
Bweya School	4 pipes, 5 double end sockets, 10 rod centralizers & 4 Bush bearings	Successfully done
Josen School	Full set-inner parts	Successfully done
Kachigamba Vg	4 pipes, complete cylinder, 3 double end sockets, 1 fulcrum pin, 1 pump rod, 4 Bush bearings & 11 rod centralizers	Successfully done

Nkhwichi 2 Vg	Full set (inner parts)	Successfully done
Mano 1 (Mambala) Vg	3 pipes, 2 double end sockets, Plunger, foot valve, 4 bush bearings, 1 cup seal & 2 bobbins	Successfully done
Mphongwe Vg	Full set- inner parts	Successfully done

CAPACITY BUILDING ON OPERATIONS AND MAINTAINACE OF BOREHOLES

2 day trainings were conducted to refresh old water point committees (WPC) on operation and maintenance. This is in line with the Malawi governments community based management (CBM) procedure of conducting refresher trainings to WPC.



Figure 7: O & M Theory being discussed

The trainings usually start with a theory so that the community understand the theory and then practical's where the WPC has to repair a borehole. This help the community to get familiarized with borehole repairs and are able to detect faults. The following WPC have been trained Chiliphiza, Sapeya, Kachinangwa, Litepo 2 and Mambala.

CONCLUSION

As we are in the rainy season, borehole repairs will be massively supported with awareness campaigns on water, sanitation and hygiene issues and chlorine distribution to ensure good water quality and prevent spread of diarrhea diseases.

AGRICULTURE PROGRAM REPORT



Compiled by Peter Kapenda (Program Manager)

INTRODUCTION

The report outlines the major activities carried out in the month of December, 2017 in the Agriculture department (Program). The activities carried out in the month were done in primary schools Madisi Extension planning Area(EPA), OCA farm and Lead farmer demonstration including smallholder farmers sites around Kasese catchment area

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Trainings/Extension

Number of trainings - 8

Total number of participants - 168

Eight trainings were conducted in primary school (Chinguwi Full Primary school) which is under the school garden pilot project, Madisi EPA headquarters (targeting Area Development Committee(ADC) members, and OCA Lead farmers.

Primary School Training

The trainings in primary school which targeted students who are members of the Agriculture club with an aim of equipping them with knowledge on management of garden by practicing the act of chemical application, weeding and Fertilizer application in vegetables.

Madisi EPA Training

The training conducted in Madisi EPA, the objective was to train and sensitize members of the Area Development Committee (ADC) on the pest outbreak and their control mechanism.

The training covered the following topics under outbreak of pests which are attacking maize, beans and Soya.

- ✓ Pest identification and its damage
- ✓ Control mechanism
 - Using pesticide and locally available materials
- ✓ How they can deal with the problem.

The pest which have attacked the fields are Fall army worms and leaf beetles which attack Maize and legumes (especially Soya and Beans) respectively. The high percentage of fall army worms attack in maize crop and high percentage of Beetles attack in Soya and Beans have resulted in high reduction in crop yield estimate being conducted by the ministry of Agriculture.

Healthy seedlings are the beginning of a good crop hence Pests significantly reduce yield and quality. ADC members and Senior Group Village headmen (SGVH) were trained on methods which they can use in control of these pests so that they can be able to deliver the message to farmers in Madisi EPA which covers Kasese catchment area.

The control methods include using registered/synthetic pesticides and locally available materials.

On registered/synthetic pesticides ADC members were trained on the use of the following pesticides in control of both fall army worms and beetles in Maize and legumes(Soya and Beans) respectively

- Salban
- Decis

- Deltol
- Cypermethrin

Since it is not possible for every farmer to purchase synthetic pesticides, ADC members were also trained on the use of local available resources for the control of fall army worms in maize which include the following

- Leaves of Neem tree
- Dema roots(Indigenous plant)
- Leaves or bulks of Katupe(Indigenous tree)
- Leaves or Bulks of Jerejere (indigenous plant)

The ADC members were also trained on the use of ash as another control mechanism on the beetles.

NB

The ADC members were acting as agents in delivering the messages to smallholder farmers for the message to be delivered faster to all smallholder farmers.

In some fields the attack is in the early stage while in other fields it is at the middle stage and also other fields have already reached the worst stage where by the damage is more than 70 percent of the field.

Lead Farmers Training

The training on Lead farmers covered the following topics under Maize, Soya and Groundnuts production covering ridge and plant spacing in the following sections of Mphamba, Katalima and Kachala.

- Spacing on Maize => 25cm between planting stations, ridge spacing at 75cm between ridges and one seed per station (sasakawa system).
- Spacing on Soya beans => Soya Should be planted at 5cm between plant stations, 30 cm rowspacing 2 seed per station and ridge spacing at 75cm apart.
- Spacing on groundnuts => Groundnuts should be planted at 15cm apart in double lines at spacing of 30cm between lines, 1 seed per station and ridges spaced at 75cm

- Manure application which helps in improving soil structure and nutrient content hence farmers will be able to have an increased yield which leads to food security
- Timely weeding help in reducing pest attack. Weeds compete with main crop for nutrients and water resulting into low yields and quality.

The spacing and planting population in Maize, soya and Groundnuts planting which lead farmers were trained will help smallholder farmers(especially early adopters of the planting system) to achieve high yields from their fields

- Basal fertilizer application =>Since Maize is a heavy feeder in as far as nutrients uptake is concerned. For normal growth and high yields it needs; Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (NPK). Some of the importance of each of these elements is outlined below
 - ✓ Nitrogen promotes vegetative growth
 - ✓ Nitrogen it lengthens maturity period
 - ✓ Phosphorus promotes root growth
 - ✓ Phosphorus hastens maturity
 - ✓ Potassium helps in calcium intake
 - ✓ Potassium helps the plant to become resistant to draught and several diseases
 - ✓ Potassium the plant develops a very stiff stalk

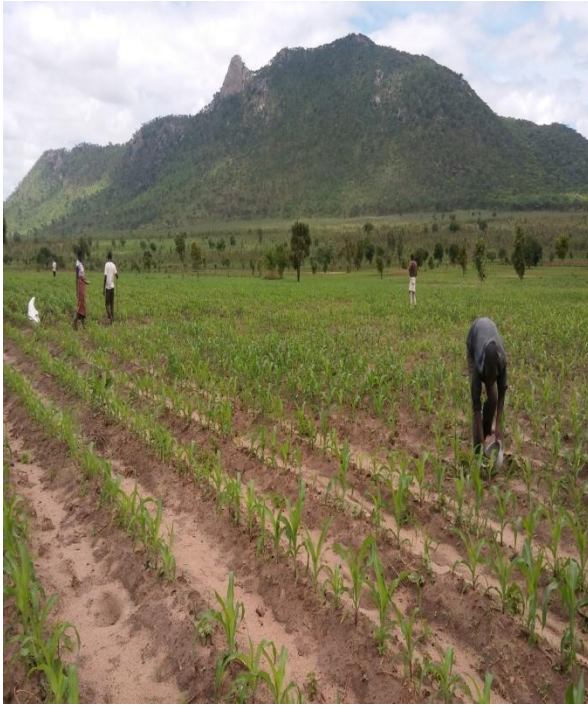
Training on the recommended application and proper time of fertilizer application will help small holder farmers in obtaining high yields. Fertilizer in sasakawa maize is applied between plant station and it must be applied at the rate of 5 grams between plants.

OCA Farm and Garden

The main activities carried out on OCA farm and OCA garden are listed below

- Ploughing completion
- Ridge alignment and ridge making on OCA farm
- Planting of maize, soya and Groundnuts

- Planting of demonstration plots for Seed-co, Universal seed, Mosanto, Agriculture Research and Extension Trust(ARET) and Funwe Seed Company
- Fertilizer application and weeding on OCA farm



Ridge making and Fertilizer application on OCA farm.

Demonstration plots were planted at OCA farm under five seed companies i.e Seed-co, Mosanto-Malawi Univesal seed, Agriculture Research Extension Trust (ARET) and Funwe seed companies.

Seed-co Company is trying to test 12 varieties of maize produced at their company and other 42 different varieties of maize from different seed companies so that smallholder farmers can have a chance of choosing the variety which they can prefer most to plant in their area of production depending on the yield characteristics.

Universal seed is promoting Orange varieties which are highly nutritious in Vitamin A which is much important(highly nutritious).

ARET, Funwe and Mosanto are promoting the use of certified seed for high and quality yield per cultivated land.

DISTRIBUTION OF INPUTS

The following Farm inputs were distributed to irrigation club, Lead famers and Primary schools

- Maize seed
- Soya seed
- Groundnuts seed
- NPK Fertilizer
- CAN Fertilizer
- Cypermethrin (pesticides)
- Profenothrin (pesticides)
- Decis (pesticides)

Other Activities

There was inspectional tour on pest attack in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture around Madisi Extension Planning Area (EPA). The objective of the pest inspection tour was to check the type of pests attack in crop field and the degree of damage around Madisi EPA.

The inspectional trip was done by random farm selection where by 46 hectares of land was covered in different sections. These sections include

- Kabanga A section under Senior Group Village Headman (SGVH) Mangadzi
- Kabanga B section
- Kabwinja A section under Group Village Headman (GVH) Mangantha
- Kabwinja B section in the field of Mr Kapichila Banda the president of Farmers Union of Malawi (FUM) for comparison with smallholder farmers around Kasese catchment area
- Karonga A section under SGVH Makonbwa in areas of Chale and Kamongo primary school
- Karonga B section in Chiliphiza and chilambe area
- Kachala section
- Madisi A section around Nambamba village
- Madisi B section around Chikuwawe Village

- Chigoma B around chimwendo, Chikwangula and Matapila area
- Mphamba section in Chilemba village



Fall army worm pest and its damage in maize crop



Beetles pests and its damage in maize crop

The fields were highly affected by fall army worms and beetles whereby all fields were affected but the degree of pest attack deferred. These pests are leaf eaters and starts attacking the crop immediately after germination hence cause crop damage and loss of economic importance.

MEETINGS

The main meeting attended was the Dowa Agriculture Extension Coordinating Committee where OCA is a member.

The agenda of the meeting was to find ways of increasing coordination and communication of activities among Agriculture stakeholders and smallholder farmers in Dowa district so that to have an increased production

PICTORIAL FOCUS



Ploughing on OCA farm

EDUCATION SUPPORT PROGRAM

In the month of December, Primary and Secondary students closed for their end of first term holiday. The holiday was for two weeks. University students just came for the Christmas break.

SPONSORED STUDENTS

We now have a total of 30 students in the rotary program. 15 students in day schools and 15 students in boarding schools.

All students wrote their first term exams before closing for the holiday. Results were not yet out. To check their performance this month.

Day school students have been coming to the campus on Saturdays since September for their study sessions until when they closed for the term. They will resume the sessions this month once schools have opened.

MEETINGS

- Discussions with boarding students when they came to report for the holiday.

CHALLENGES

- It was hard for some Saturdays for day school students to come for study sessions due to rainfall.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2018

- Send all sponsored students to school
- Pay school fees for all sponsored students
- Monitoring students' progress
- Regular Meetings with day school students

Below are some of our sponsored students;



□ *Stellah Reuben. Learning at Madisi Secondary school*



□ *Florence Bizaluel. Learning at Chamkango Secondary school*