



CENTRES for
HEALTH &
EDUCATION
PROGRAMMES

Empowering | Promoting Health, Education and Development |
Improving lifestyles

CHEPs Update #38 **April-June 2022**



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ABOUT US

The Centres for Health and Education Programmes (CHEPs) is a registered Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) in Kenya. Its goal is to empower, promote access and improve quality of health and education for the benefit of under resourced individuals and communities.

VISION

CHEPs' envisions the underprivileged across Kenya empowered with equal access to quality health and education services, improved agriculture and environment for a dignified lifestyle.

MISSION

CHEPs' mission is to empower the underprivileged individuals and communities of Kenya, while instilling hope and dignity, by providing sustainable and quality health, education, agriculture, environment conservation, development and humanitarian projects through local initiatives, resources, and involvement of local volunteers willing to serve the community.

PROJECTS

Health care: eye camps, emergency medical treatment, limb prosthesis

Education: student sponsorship, student mentorship centre, set up libraries, solar lights, books' distribution to students, classrooms and desks for schools

Agriculture: farming support, irrigation projects, animal husbandry

Environment: tree planting, organizing clean up/hygiene projects in villages

Development: microfinance and infrastructure for promotion of health and education, improving water supply through digging & rehabilitation of wells, improving sanitation by building latrines in rural areas

Humanitarian: emergency relief during famine & drought, welfare of street children, feeding programmes

IMPACT

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS THIS QUARTER

Programme Area	Activity Area	Indicator	Result
HEALTH	Eye camps	Number of eye camps held	3
		Number of people screened	2,777
		Number of surgeries (cataract) performed	158
	Orthopaedic	Number of patients treated for orthopaedic conditions	28
EDUCATION	Infrastructure support	Number of classrooms constructed	4
	Repairs	Number classrooms renovated	1
	School feeding programme	Number of schools supported with food for students and teachers	10
		Number of students reached through school feeding programme	600
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)	Wells	Number of wells completed	15
		Number of villages where wells were dug	4
	Water storage	Number of villages supported with water tanks	12
	Community Led Total Sanitation	Number of latrines inspired	1867
HUMANITARIAN (EMERGENCIES)	Food distribution	Amount of food distributed (tons)	80
		Number of villages provided emergency food relief	47
		Number of households provided emergency food relief	4656
ENVIRONMENT	Trees	Number of trees planted	365

CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

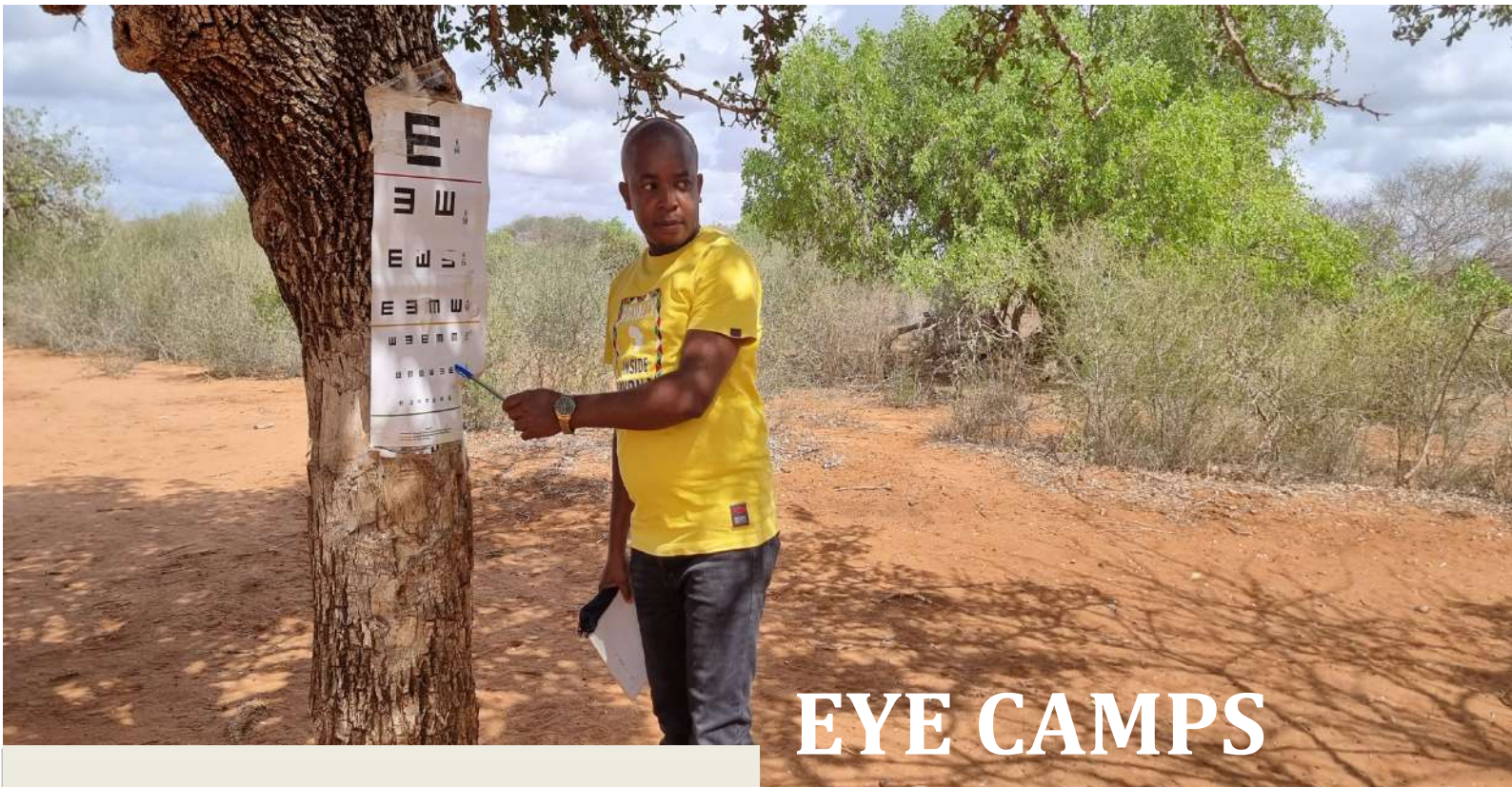
SR.NO	INDICATORS OF ACTIVITY PROGRESS	UNITS
1	Number of people provided with food support in emergencies:	286,281
2	Number of villages provided food support in emergencies:	125
3	Amount of food distributed in emergencies: (tons)	1,190
4	Number of eye camps organized:	239
5	Number of people screened for eye conditions:	52,656
6	Number of people provided eye glasses for refractive errors:	15,046
7	Number of people provided with eyedrops for various eye conditions:	37,196
8	Number of cataract blind people operated to see again:	6,546
9	Number of individuals assisted for emergency medical treatment:	85
10	Number of amputees provided with limb prosthesis:	28
11	Number of students ever supported with fees:	246
12	Number of students currently supported with fees:	84
13	Number of university students ever supported with fees:	89

14	Number of university students currently supported with fees:	1
15	Number of disabled students ever supported with fees:	16
16	Number of disabled students currently supported with fees:	1
17	Number of boarding schools in rural areas supported in food for fees project:	13
18	Number of students benefited from food for fees project:	524
19	Amount of food distributed in food for fees project (tons)	40
20	Number of student mentorship centres set up:	3
21	Number of books distributed:	7,809
22	Number of schools/institutions given books:	40
23	Number of libraries set up for schools/communities:	4
24	Number of classrooms constructed:	20
25	Number of sanitary facilities constructed:	70
26	Number of desks given to schools:	930
27	Number of solar lights given to schools:	32
28	Number of solar lights given to institutions:	42
29	Number of trees planted:	17,342
30	Number of wells dug:	507
31	Number of wells rehabilitated:	557
32	Number of dried wells re-dug:	50
33	Number of 'berkets' water storage tanks constructed:	56
34	Number of kitchen gardens supported:	329
35	Number of farmers supported	4,931
36	Number of large irrigation (greenhouse)/farming projects:	3
37	Number of goats distributed to poor families:	90
38	Number of official presentations made at scientific conferences:	6
39	Number of workshops, seminars & community presentations:	8
40	Number of conferences and workshops organized:	3
41	Number of clothes distributed:	2,600
42	Number of schools/institutions given clothes:	10
43	Number of water filters distributed	200
44	Number of families received water purification chemical	9,400
45	Number of families received water buckets for water storage	10,577
46	Number of households educated on COVID-19	10,000
47	Number of masks produced	42000
48	Number of masks distributed	42000
49	Number of thermo gun given to schools	6
50	Number of sanitary pad kits produced	10,001
51	Number of sanitary pad kits distributed to school going girls	9,500
52	Number of houses constructed for seniors	30
53	Number of individuals assisted with wheelchairs	2
54	Number of households received solar lights	254
55	Number of schools enrolled in feeding program	10
56	Number of school laboratory constructed	2
57	Number of sexual health talks to schools/community	3



HEALTH

- EYE CAMPS
- ORTHOPAEDICS







EYE CAMPS

BACKGROUND






It is alarming that 2.2 billion people worldwide have vision impairment, half of them preventable and correctable. The commonest cause of distant vision impairment is refractive error accounting for 88.4million people, and cataract blindness makes up 94 million, while that of near vision impairment is presbyopia accounting for 826 million. Also of concern is the fact that 90% of visually impaired people live in low-income settings, a large proportion of them unable to access ophthalmic services.

CHEPs has over the years been on a mission to improve eyesight of destitute communities by conducting free eye camps all over Kenya. During the camps, we screen and treat various eye ailments using a variety of medication, and correct visual impairment by giving out spectacles all free of charge. We also perform eye surgeries to treat cataract blindness and other surgically corrected ailments all free of charge to the beneficiaries.

We have so far held a total of 121 free eye camps across the country during which:

-  52,656 people have been screened for eye conditions
-  Over 15,046 pairs of spectacles were given out to correct visual impairment.
-  Over 37,196 eye drops of different types were dispensed to treat eye diseases.
-  Over 6,546 blind people have been operated for cataract to restore their vision.

DURING THIS QUARTER

-  **3 camps were conducted**
-  **2,777 patients attended to**
-  **200 issued with spectacles**
-  **770 given eye drops**
-  **158 operated to restore vision following blindness**

CHEPs 119TH EYE CAMP- May 2022

The camp was held in Gilgil Nakuru county, one of the 47 counties in Kenya, located 128 km North west of Nairobi, in the Great Rift Valley. The county has a population estimated at 570,674 people.

The following services were offered:

- Total number of patients served – 800
- Eye drops dispensed to treat various eye diseases – 250
- Cataract blindness diagnosed and operated– 84



CHEPs 120TH EYE CAMP- May 2022

The camp was held in Chakama, Kilifi county respectively, located 600 km south east of Nairobi. The following services were offered free of charge:

- Total number of patients served –1150
- Eye drops dispensed to treat various eye diseases – 320
- Reading glasses dispensed- 200
- Cataract blindness diagnosed and operated– 28



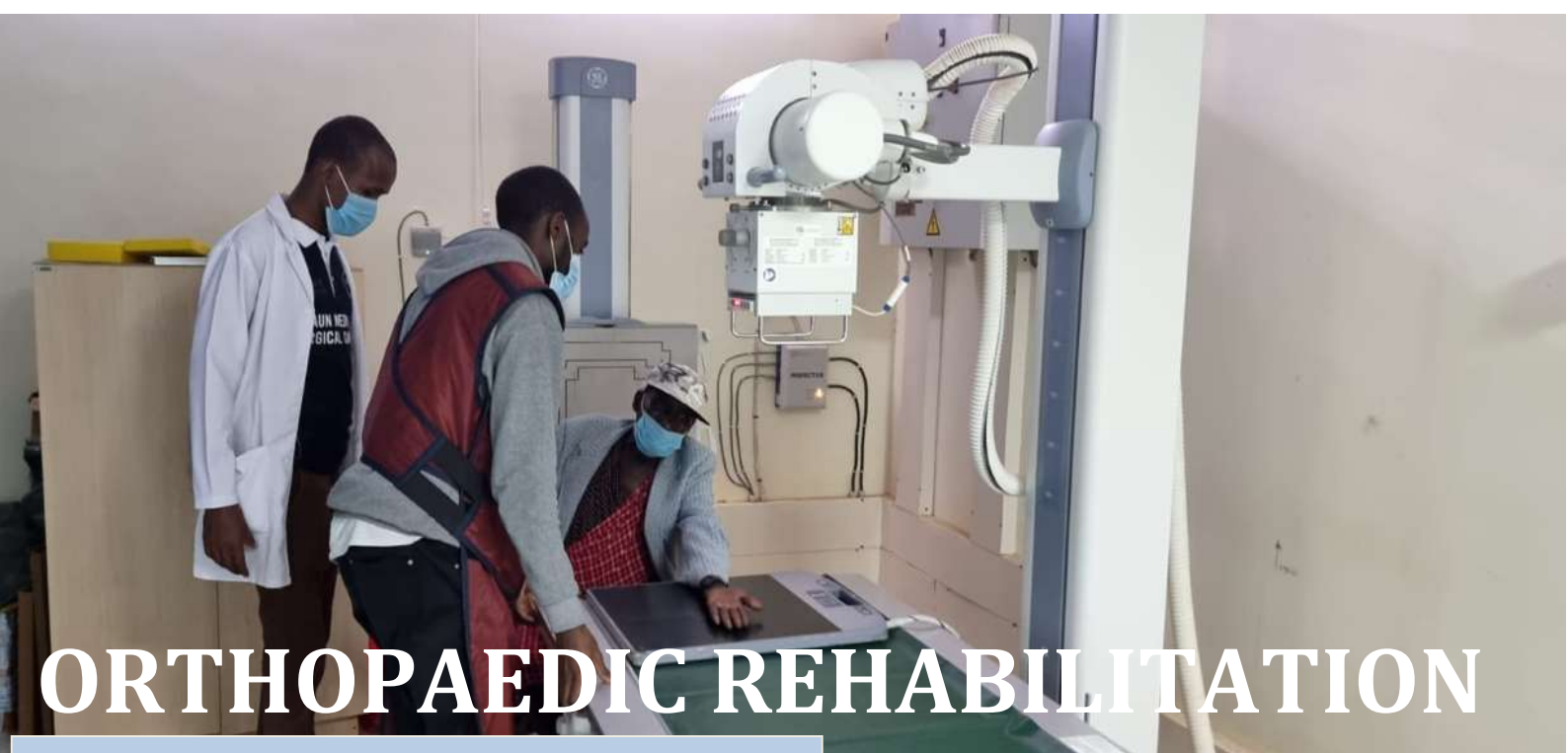
CHEPs 121st EYE CAMP- June 2022

This camp was held in Maili Tisa in Namanga, one of the 47 counties in Kenya, located 150 km South East of Nairobi at the border of Kenya and Tanzania.

The following services were offered:

- Total number of patients served –827
- Eye drops dispensed to treat various eye diseases – 200
- Cataract blindness diagnosed and operated– 46



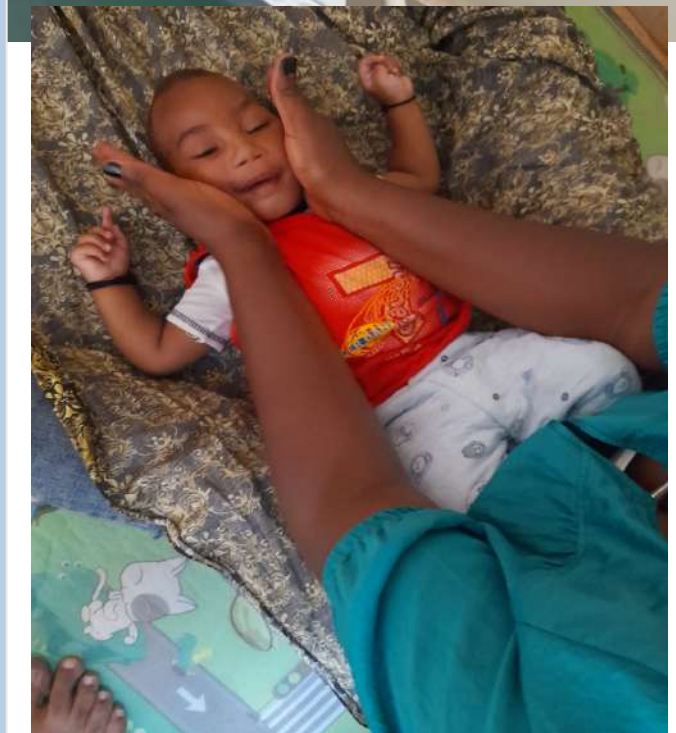


ORTHOPAEDIC REHABILITATION

BACKGROUND

Globally over 1 billion people are reported to have various forms of disability. This amounts to 15% of the world population. However, many disabled persons suffer discrimination and stigma and are therefore neglected with no access to health care. It is also reported that over half of disabled people in low- and middle-income countries cannot afford proper healthcare.

CHEPs has therefore established a rehabilitation facility for children with disabilities at our Kawangware Community Empowerment Center. We have a full time occupational therapist who undertakes daily rehabilitation of disabled children. So far 28 children with a wide range of disabilities including cerebral palsy and brain damage, have signed up for the services which are provided free of charge.





EDUCATION

- INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT PROGRAMME
- SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME
- ADULT LITERACY

BACKGROUND

It is estimated that over 46% of the Kenyan population live below the poverty line. Such people are unable to access education due to various challenges including inability to afford levies, geographical proximity and lack of facilities among other challenges. These have forced children living in extreme poverty to be locked out of education. Poverty and education are intertwined at multiple levels. Such children grow up uneducated, preventing them from becoming productive members of a very competitive society. They in turn give rise to poverty stricken off springs, which in turn are unable to access education giving rise to a viscous cycle. The situation only gets worse with the rising cost of living and increasing competition among societies. It is there imperative to break this cycle, and the most sustainable intervention is that of promoting access to education to curb poverty. CHEPs strives to enhance literacy among communities by addressing these challenges. We have constructed classrooms, toilets, science and computer laboratories, sponsored students, provided girls with menstrual kits and donated books furniture, supporting school feeding programs among other projects.

SCHOOLS INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

KWAMWAGANDI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Kwamagandi is an extremely remote and neglected village located within Chakama Location of Kenya's Kilifi County. The community, a very needy one, is living under very harsh conditions, and lacking essential needs including food, healthcare, water, electricity, and sanitation. The literacy level among the community members is extremely low. Pre-school children were taught by a community volunteer, in a collapsing temporary structure, while sitting on rotting logs. They were forced to put up with harsh environmental conditions including unpredictable weather, the uncomfortable ground, insects and animals. Primary school level children are forced to walk close to several kilometres through very harsh terrain to Shakahola village to attend school. Due to the distance, terrain, risk of attacks by wild animals, and other socioeconomic factors, many of them drop out within primary school.



Road to Kwamagandi



The collapsing classrooms in which pre-school children were taught for years in Kwamagandi



Old logs that are used as benches for the children



The blackboard previously used to teach the children.



The run-down latrines that were used by all the students and teachers.

In order to avert the problem these children faced in their daily lives, CHEPs through the support of Beta Charitable Trust, constructed for them 4 new permanent classrooms. The classrooms have been completed and currently serve over 80 Early Child Development (ECD) level children. Qualified teachers enhance learning at the institution.



Construction in progress



CHEPs CEO Dr. Muhsin Sheriff visiting the site to inspect progress.



4 new classrooms completed



Classrooms furnished with child friendly furniture



Teachers toilets



Students toilets



HAWEWANJE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Hawewanje is a remote village located within Chakama location of Kenya's Kilifi County. The community there is a very needy one, living under very harsh conditions, and lacking essential needs, including food, healthcare, water, electricity, and sanitation. The literacy level among the community members is extremely low due to lack of adequate education facilities. Hawewanje primary, the only public school in the village, hosts over 350 pupils. Recently, one of the classrooms had its roof blown away by strong winds. In addition, the walls and floor also got damaged. This necessitated the merging of classes and overcrowding of already crowded classrooms. In addition to inadequate classroom space, the school only has 2 latrines used by female students. This was not only inadequate but also dangerous since its floor was gradually sinking as witnessed by CHEPs officers. The male students relieved themselves in a small space that is enclosed with dried leaves and had no pit. Their waste was washed by rain exposing the entire community to water and food contaminations, which could lead to severe disease.



Classroom with roof destroyed



Damaged walls



The only latrine in the entire school used by female students. Photo on the right shows its collapsing floor



Mud cubicles used for male students. They have no pit for waste disposal. Photo on the right shows fresh urine

Aiming to combat poverty through enhancing literacy among communities, CHEPs through support from Humanity First Canada renovated Hawewanje school's destroyed classroom and constructed for the school 2 blocks of latrines, one for male and the other for female students. The donated funds were initially budgeted for 1 block of latrines, however with judicious usage and cost cutting measures, through community participation, we were able to construct 2, each having a rain harvesting and hand washing facility to improve sanitation. These facilities, we expect, will enhance learning at the school as well as safe guard students' wellbeing.





Two blocks of latrines constructed for boys and girls each, complete with rain harvesting and hand washing facilities

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

Children of rural communities face disadvantages in education due to a combination of factors including food insecurity, inadequacy of schools, as well as high malnutrition and stunting rates. Accordingly, such children systematically achieve lower competency levels. Chakama is one such location where school children are disadvantaged. Schools there face low enrollment of pupils and high dropout rates due to numerous challenges they face. Prolonged drought (third year) has affected Chakama exposing residents to the risk of starvation. Worst affected are the younger children who are forced to remain at home in order to preserve the little energy that they acquire from the little food available.

Since last year, CHEPs has been supporting 10 Early Child Development schools in Chakama location through feeding programs. These are Bahati, Benzaro, Kwamagandi, Chambuu, Majengo, Zowerani, Kalongoni, Raukani, Kararacha and Habura ECD schools. This has so far been fruitful as enrolment and attendance of pupils in all the schools has significantly increased. Plans are underway to expand the program to include more schools from next quarter.





**Saqqa-e-Sakina
Water Project**



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

- WATER SUPPLY
- WATER STORAGE
- SANITATION

WATER SUPPLY









It is reported that:

- Lack of access to safe drinking water is the number one crisis worldwide
- At least 1 billion people all over the world lack safe drinking water, more than 80% of whom live in rural areas
- 2.5 billion people (37% of global population) to date lack access to adequate sanitation
- Such people are forced to practice open defecation, which has been shown to cause diarrhoea, the second leading killer of children below 5 years of age
- Every 20 Seconds, a child dies due to poor sanitation
- 80% of diseases in developing countries are caused by unsafe water and poor sanitation
- Access to good sanitation and safe water could save 1.5 million children per year







The situation in Kenya is no different. With 80% of its land found in arid and semi-arid areas, recurrent droughts, increased water demand and poor management of water supply have led to 17 million out of the 40 million people living in the country to lack adequate access to the valuable commodity.

CHEPs aims to save lives through provision of safe water and improved sanitation facilities. We strive to improve the accessibility of water to alleviate thirst, improve farming, and lower poverty among marginalized communities. This is done by providing water to the worst affected communities through digging wells, drilling of boreholes, construction of sanitary facilities, educating communities on hand washing, hygiene, and disease prevention.

Achievements to date:

-  Dug 507 shallow wells
-  Rehabilitated and cupped 537 wells
-  Re-dug 50 dried wells
-  Drilled 3 boreholes
-  Installed hand pumps for 2 institutions
-  Constructed 46 sanitary facilities
-  Installed water storage and rain harvesting tanks in 3 villages
-  Set up 12 hand washing stations

Key results of these include:

-  Increased access to safe, and adequate water and sanitation, resulting in reduction of diseases
-  Water availability for drinking and domestic use by households
-  Increased school attendance by children who no longer walk long distances to fetch water
-  Women have more time to undertake other socio-economic activities
-  Increased household income as a result of using water for income generating activities such as farming
-  Afforestation and environmental conservation to mitigate drought

WATER SUPPLY IN TANA RIVER COUNTY

Tana River County is one of the 47 counties of Kenya, located 582 Km from Nairobi. The county has a population of approximately 315,943 people most of them marginalized, extremely needy, and living under very harsh conditions, lacking essential needs including water, food, education, healthcare, electricity, and sanitation. The county was named after the River Tana, which cut through it, leading to the formation of villages around it as the communities settled nearby to farm and tap into its water for irrigation. The river however changed its course some years ago, leaving the communities with neither water for irrigation nor drinking. They were therefore forced to turn to digging a few shallow wells, and trekking long distances to fetch water, both of which cannot sustain their farming, resulting in widespread hunger in addition to thirst, over the year. Sanitation on the other hand is exceedingly poor leading to regular outbreaks of diarrheal diseases that are causing loss of lives.

Young children are commonly seen carrying jerrycans every day in search of water at the expense of schooling, lowering the communities' literacy, and thereby aggravating the vicious cycle of poverty. The men were forced to turn to menial jobs at the nearest major towns to earn a living, while the women remain behind to look after the families, fetch water and collect firewood.

CONSTRUCTION OF SHALLOW WELLS

This quarter, CHEPs dug and constructed 15 shallow wells complete with hand-pumps for 4 villages in Tana River County in order to provide them with sustainable water. Suitable beneficiary families, which were in desperate need of water, were identified during a community meeting, and assigned, by the community, the wells as the custodians. The digging and construction were successful and the custodian families and those living nearby are now relieved of the long distances they used to trek searching for water. It is estimated that each well serves on average 100 people daily.

WELLS DUG BY CHEPs THIS QUARTER



TANA RIVER WELLS EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of project management that ensures that projects are not only timely and fully implemented but also meet their objectives. CHEPs continuously monitors all its projects through locally based Project Officers and conducts independent periodical evaluations. This quarter CHEPs Admin officer Hamid Awadh travelled to Tana river to evaluate CHEPs dug wells in various villages. We were pleased to note that all but one were functioning and serving the beneficiaries and community well. The one faulty well was immediately repaired.



WATER TRUCKING

Chakama’s estimated population of 4500 households, scattered in the 46 remote villages, are living in extreme poverty. For many years, the area has been neglected, therefore lacks basic infrastructure including electricity, piped water and access roads. They rely mainly on subsistence farming to obtain food, however due to harsh environmental and climatic factors, and since they mainly rely on rainfall to water their crops, they grow very little food, therefore suffering chronic food insecurity.

Other than hunger, thirst is a major challenge with no reliable source of water. Majority of villagers walk tens of kilometres daily in search of water. In order to alleviate the suffering of villagers, CHEPs has been constructing water storage facilities and distributing drinking water through water trucking in the different villages . This quarter we constructed an additional 12 water tanks bringing the total to 15 so far.



Ropi village



Roka village



Kalongoni village



Hawewanje village



Majengo village



Muyeye village



Ropi village



Kararacha village



Ramada village



Paola village



Kibora village



Benzaro village

COMMUNTY LED TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN

Access to safe sanitation in Kenya is a major obstacle to attaining good health and well-being. It is reported that only 65% of the Kenyan population has access and the number falls lower to 56% in rural areas. Chakama, a remote location that comprises of 46 villages in Kenya's Kilifi county, has even worse statistics. According to a survey conducted by CHEPs, 87% of villagers had no access to safe sanitation and relieve themselves in the bush. This number even rises to 100% in some of the villages. Furthermore, only 365 of the total 4800 households in the entire Chakama had latrines. This demonstrates that the practice of open defecation is rampant in the area, leading to contamination of water and food sources and resulting in diarrheal diseases that are costing lives.

Last quarter, CHEPs embarked upon creating open defecation free villages through community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach. This entails promoting communities to analyze their sanitation and defecation practices and take corrective measures to ensure that they are open defecation free. Efforts are concentrated at debunking social and cultural myths which are proving to be barriers in promoting and maintaining safe sanitation. The communities are then guided in constructing low cost latrines for their daily use to properly dispose their waste. Monitoring efforts have revealed good progress. Communities have understood the significance of a proper human waste disposal in lowering the rate of diseases and also overcoming the economic burden of sanitation related diseases. They are constructing their latrines so as to jointly protect their community and '*Ushirikiano*', which means cooperation, is now their motto.

The project has been rolled out in all villages in Chakama and CHEPs personnel are moving around monitoring progress and ensuring the recommended guidelines and standards of latrine construction are met, other than motivating the communities. So far 1866 of the total 4656 households in Chakama have completed construction of latrines. 69% of the households have completed or have started construction of their latrines. This is significantly more than the 7% which existed before the campaign started. We look forward to an open defecation free Chakama in the near future.



CHEPs CEO Dr. Muhsin meets community members to discuss CLTS



Some low-cost latrines constructed by community members following CHEPs campaigns

HUMANITARIAN



FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Close to 3 million Kenyans have been at risk of starvation, over the last 2 years, due to the ongoing protracted drought. The crisis, which is reportedly the worst ever experienced in over 40 years, has been an extension of food insecurity calamities occurring one after the other. The year 2020 began with the country suffering the worst locust infestation ever witnessed in 70 years, which caused widespread destruction of farms. Following thereafter was COVID-19 pandemic which led to travel restrictions and economic shutdown. Within the year, flash floods were also witnessed in many parts of the country that caused massive destruction, and immediately thereafter, failed rains towards the end of the year. Despite plantation, most communities that are dependent on subsistence farming did not harvest. There has therefore been very little food production during this period and exhaustion of food reserves has led to widespread food insecurity. The climate has since worsened to a protracted drought which was declared a national disaster in September 2021 and has continued to become more severe. Widespread suffering has been experienced across the country, especially in rural parts of Kenya, yet receiving little media attention with the heightening political activities due to upcoming elections.

CHAKAMA LOCATION

Chakama, located in remote Kilifi County, is one of such locations where communities are facing starvation. For many years the villages in Chakama have been neglected therefore having poor accessibility due to lack of basic infrastructure such as roads. Trade is therefore minimal. They are also uneducated and unemployed, having little economic activities to earn a living. They mostly rely on subsistent farming to obtain food but due to harsh environmental and climatic factors, they grow very little. Furthermore, the little they are able to grow is commonly destroyed by free moving domestic as well as wild animals, pests, drought and floods. Surveys conducted by our team in various parts of the country revealed a desperate situation. Scattered animal carcasses and malnourished people were a common scene.



Chakama is very dry with the prolonged drought



Animal carcasses are a common sight

In order to avert potential loss of lives, this quarter CHEPs has distributed 80 tons of food to all the 4656 households of Chakama location. These households included destitute widows, orphans, elderly and disabled. This food packets included 12kg of maize flour, 5g of beans, 150ml of drinking water purification chemicals and 2 packets of oral rehydration solution. Distribution was done to small groups of people that were adequately spaced out in order to avoid crowding and in keeping with COVID-19 prevention guidelines.



The disabled and vulnerable are always given priority



ENVIRONMENT

TREE PLANTING INITIATIVE

The global rate of deforestation is alarmingly high. It is estimated that the world uses 25% more forest resource than can be sustained every year. Forests are quickly being cleared by human activities including settlement, timber harvest, and energy production, and being replaced by desert.

This is leading to severe climate changes that are resulting in harsh conditions such as the drought experienced in Kenya last year and the destructive floods this year. Over 1 billion people worldwide lack access to safe drinking water, and over 800 million people lack access to food due to unfavorable climatic conditions. Most Kenyans rely on agriculture directly or indirectly, and lack of access to water leads to hunger in addition to thirst.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal no. 15 aims to protect restore and promote ecosystems and combat desertification. In keeping with this goal, CHEPs strives to preserve the environment by planting trees. We have so far planted 17,254 trees in rural parts of Kenya with emphasis of arid and semi arid areas.

CHEPs has grown 10,000 Moringa and Neem seedlings on its farm. These are cared for by Peter, the Trees Officer. This quarter, CHEPs donated 535 seedlings of Moringa and Neem trees to Hawewanje Primary School, Chakama Secondary School and Mongotini Secondary School in an effort to conserve the environment. These were planted within the schools, in order to ensure that they are maintained, and also to promote a culture of reforestation and environmental consciousness among the students. CHEPs, together with the school administration, shall closely monitor the progress of the trees and eventually award the students that care for the trees the best.



NEWS UPDATES

CHEPS RESPONSE VAN INVOLVED IN A ROAD ACCIDENT

Chakama is a rural location, in Kenya's Kilifi county, comprising of 46 remote villages. The communities there live in extreme poverty without access to basic human rights including health care. CHEPs runs several projects in Chakama and is forced to regularly respond to emergencies in order to save lives.



CHEPs volunteers assist Agnes Fondo to deliver on the roadside, at night, when they found her in labour and it was too late to rush her to hospital.



CHEPs volunteer rushing Mariamu Charo to hospital on a motorcycle when she went into labour at night.



CHEPs volunteers carrying Kadzo Mwauru to hospital after she fractured a bone

The above cases are only few of very many where CHEPs volunteers were directly involved in medical emergency situations. In the absence of an ambulance in Chakama it became necessary for CHEPs to have a response vehicle in order to facilitate quick evacuation of patients to the nearest health facilities which are over 70 km away. In the year 2018 Beta Charitable Trust responded to our appeal and supported us in purchasing a van which we fabricated to respond to emergencies. Later however, a County Ambulance was deployed in the area and is functional.



A man being rushed to hospital after he sustained injuries when he fell from his bicycle



A pregnant woman being rushed to hospital when she started bleeding. Antepartum haemorrhage is a life threatening maternal emergency commonly leads to mortality



A woman in labour being rushed to hospital for delivery late at night. This time not on a motorcycle!

The van was stationed in Chakama for close to 2 years a period during which it was instrumental in responding to emergencies, saving lives. Once the County ambulance was deployed to the area, the van was no longer needed in Chakama. It was, therefore, modified to an eye camps project vehicle and for 2 years it enhanced our eye camps programme by ensuring our team's efficient mobility.



BCT donated van has been very instrumental in crisscrossing the entire country delivering eye services to destitute communities.

During the month of June, the CHEPs response van was unfortunately involved in a road accident. Traveling back from Kilifi county following our 120th eye camp which was held in Chakama Location, the van's front tyre burst and it toppled over. Fortunately, our eye team was not onboard having proceeded to Lamu for our 121st camp and flown back to Nairobi. The CHEPs volunteer who was driving it back to Nairobi was unhurt during the incidence. Some of our ophthalmic equipment was however damaged. We thank the Almighty for our team's safety.



CHEPs AND BCT COLLABORATION

Centres for Health and Education Programmes (CHEPs) has for many years collaborated with Beta Charitable Trust (BCT) on a variety of project. Through these projects hundreds of thousands of needy people have been empowered. The projects range from health, education, water and sanitation to humanitarian response. CHEPs was privileged to host a delegation from BCT that travelled from United Kingdom to evaluate a number of projects sponsored by the charitable organization in Kenya. The team, that was led by BCT founder Naseen Valji, spent 3 days traveling with our team to various sites of Kilifi and Tana River Counties inspecting work undertaken by CHEPs and assessing first-hand the needs of the ground. CHEPs was honoured by the visit and looks forward to a long-term collaboration between the two organizations for the benefit of destitute communities in Kenya.



CHEPs CEO (Center) presents a photo gallery gift to BCT Founder Naseen Valji (left) and Trustee Abbas Siwji (right)



Round table meeting between the two organizations



Visit to an ongoing eye camp



Visit to CHEPs tailoring unit in Chakama



Visit to Chakama Secondary School



Visit to Tana River wells

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