OrphanAid Africa
supporting orphans and vulnerable children
Annual Report 2006
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A letter from the founder

To our collaborators, contributors and friends,

There are 34 million plus children without parental care in Africa. Many of them live in badly run institutions with little hope for the future. We have to break the cycle of poverty that these children are trapped in. OrphanAid Africa’s project is for a sustainable, African solution, based on the extended family.

OrphanAid Africa (OA) is a Ghanaian NGO at present in year 2 of a fascinating 5-year project the "OVC Care Reform" to transform the way that orphans and vulnerable children are cared for in Ghana. In 2006 we researched systems of care for OVC (orphans and vulnerable children), and conducted the first census in West Africa of children without parental care living in institutions.

The census has given us the data that donors worldwide desperately need in order to channel their funds into useful proactive community strengthening actions. As expected almost 80% of the children are not full orphans but simply needy children whose poor families put them into institutions so that they can be sure of education and healthcare. Our aim is to create support systems for families so this does not need to happen.

De-institutionalization is the final objective of the program, as children’s homes often unintentionally do great harm by separating children from their roots, religion, family and lifelong emotional security, condemning them to a life of poverty as the cycle continues.

Under the key areas “L.E.I" (Legislation, Education and Information") we have researched systems of care for OVC, written the legislation governing standards of care, adoption, fostering and homes, which will be presented in parliament. We have educated 253 social workers and 100 individuals running children’s homes. We will also seek to inform and educate through church and other faith-based groups, the Christian Council, the Muslim leaders and through traditional leaders.

OA is producing a free distance learning system that will be shown on national television to educate non-literate caregivers. Based on holistic positive parenting techniques it will also serve as training for foster parents, giving thousands of children better life chances.

We have logistical and technical support from UNICEF and Save the Children, and if we are successful the system will be applied in many other countries. Senegal, Kenya, Bissau and Morocco have all expressed interest.

OA has come a long way in its battle to assist orphaned and abandoned children, thanks to our donors, the help of our friends and our courageous staff. We couldn’t have gotten this far without you. I thank you for your time and your sincere interest in our work.

Lisa Lovatt-Smith
Founder and President

Founder and President of OrphanAid Africa, Lisa Lovatt-Smith, at the OA community home in Ayenyah, Ghana
OrphanAid Africa implements its projects in Ghana, Africa

OrphanAid Africa works in Ghana, located in West Africa, bordering the Gulf of Guinea, between Cote d’Ivoire and Togo. Ghana has a population of 23 million, of which an estimated 170,000 children are orphaned or abandoned as a result of HIV/Aids and many more through poverty.

OrphanAid Africa’s projects currently reach a total of 2,600 children and women each month.
In Ghana...

One in every nine children dies before reaching the age of five.

40% of all children do not attend primary school.

30% of all children under five years old suffer from stunted growth due to poor nutrition.

Over half the rural population do not have access to adequate sanitation facilities.
Organization history

OrphanAid Africa was founded by Lisa Lovatt-Smith in October 2002. Lisa is an established author whose published work includes 13 books on design and photography. She was an editor at Vogue magazine for many years while living in both Spain and France. In 2002 Lisa decided to volunteer with her daughter at a children’s home in Ghana. There were more than 100 destitute and abandoned children living at the home, some brought in by police or social welfare workers because the children’s parents had died of endemic sicknesses such as malaria, AIDS, or tuberculosis. Very often, however, the children were abandoned because the parents simply couldn’t afford to take care of them.

This experience proved to be so life changing for Lisa that she left behind her glamorous lifestyle in Europe and moved to Ghana full-time. Her desire to help orphans was a long-lasting and substantial one, driving her to launch OrphanAid Africa with the aim of helping make sure no child should need to grow up in an institution, unloved and with few prospects for the future.

Evolution

Initially OA developed projects to help make children’s homes self-sufficient by individually analyzing their acute problems. OA designed programs that focus on education, healthcare, basic infrastructure and farming.

Over time however, OA has drastically extended its approach to encompass the greater community by implementing outreach programs such as Well Women’s Centers, a HIV prevention radio program, a therapeutic feeding centre, sponsoring extreme medical cases or funding education for 400 children in the community. We believe that by helping families and strengthening the community, we ensure that they can care and provide for their children so that there will be less abandoned or orphaned children in the future.

In addition, we also run a Foster Family Community, specializing in temporary care for babies and children with acute health problems, HIV/AIDS, or young adults rejected by other children’s homes. Here OA encourages adoption and fostering, under the auspices of Social Welfare, of orphaned and vulnerable children by loving parents.

In 2006 OA adopted a new policy, inline with the guidelines of UNICEF, the UN and the Government of Ghana, to avoid institutional care for orphaned and vulnerable children whenever possible.

Under the motto “Every child deserves a family” our emphasis is on community and family care and on the reinforcement of civil society in order to encourage the preservation of family ties.
3 Objectives

Preventing premature separation of children from their family

We believe that by enhancing the capacity of ill and impoverished parents and strengthening the community, we ensure that families can care and provide for their children so that there will be less abandoned or orphaned children in the future.

OA has implemented community programs such as the sponsored education program, for needy children, in order to relieve economical burdens on impoverished families.

OA seeks to help reduce the number of ill parents through the creation of OA Wellness Centers, which empower women through health, hygiene and skills acquisition, as well as family planning and pre- and post-natal care to improve infant and mother mortality figures.

OA also implements HIV prevention programs and provides nutritional support for PLWHAs (people living with HIV/AIDS) through our mobile advocacy program.

There are 34 million plus children without parental care in Africa.

OrphanAid Africa AIMS

1. To prevent the premature separation of children from their family
2. To develop a foster family community project
3. To assist the government & civil society in policy, planning and delivery systems to OVC
4. To ensure the proper care for OVC

Developing a Foster Family Community Project

OA continues to develop its Foster Family Community Project in a rural settler community in Ayenyah for children in need of care and protection or awaiting reunion with their families. The home is situated 40 km from the capital Accra in what was an economically depressed village. To date the home cares for 50 children between 0-17 years and is specialized in the care of children with HIV and cerebral palsy.

The OA Foster Family Community intends to become a model for institutional care and community help in West Africa. The home is helping build stronger families through the empowerment of the surrounding rural community. We believe in strengthening traditional African social patterns and do not wish to undermine them with the disintegration of the social structure. Strong rural villages make for united families.
The residence is constructed in local materials, so that it respects the surrounding environment. We currently work with permaculture techniques, supported by the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), which rely on the integration of agriculture in order to achieve a sustainable system.

It is powered by solar and wind energy and aims to be auto-sustainable in food by 2008 through a farm project on the site. Soon the home will have rabbits, a fruit orchard and fish farm to provide valuable protein and vitamins to the children.

OA has built and runs a community school in order to ensure that the children from the local village are educated. We have also constructed an income-generating guesthouse, 100% of the profits of which go towards the maintenance of the Foster Family Community.

Assisting the government & civil society with policy, planning and delivery systems to OVC

OA works to assist government & civil society with policy, planning and delivery systems to OVC by collaborating and strengthening the Department of Social Welfare in Ghana (DSW).

There are close to 120 children’s homes, which are run by associations, religious institutions or individuals who take vulnerable children into their homes. These structures are run without respect to regulations established by the DSW. The existence of these homes is in part due to the proliferation of abandoned children as a result of the AIDS epidemic, heavy urban migration in the past ten years, and the initiatives of different groups who have come to the rescue of these children.

Today there are only seven children’s homes that are officially recognized by the government of Ghana. About 120 children’s homes housing children are run without any regulation or control by the government. This lack of regulation can hinder the children from benefiting from the support of social workers and thus the possibility of adoption or foster placement. In worse cases, they are vulnerable to sexual or physical abuse and forced labor. Child traffickers can equally profit from this situation by seizing a child whom no one knows exists.

Since its creation in 2002, OrphanAid Africa has been helping children’s homes in need through programs focused on health, nutrition, education and agriculture. Our organization has built classrooms, provided food and medical care to over ten homes and financed education for hundreds of children.

Throughout the country, it has been shocking to see how many children’s homes are functioning in total isolation. We have therefore realized that if OrphanAid Africa would like to help the greatest number of children, the management of all children’s homes in the country would have to be evaluated by means of a census.

It is important to point out that our organization does not want to supplant the role of the public sector, but rather actively support the government in order to reinforce society.

Ensuring proper care for OVC

In order to ensure the proper care for OVC, OA is helping meet minimum standards in children’s homes and community day care centers.

We are currently assisting the Ghanaian Social welfare department in writing legislation and creating minimum standards program for children’s homes.

The assessment for this program is based on the OA Model children’s home and is now being used as a template for the formulation of a Ghanaian regulation that will set a minimum standard for children’s homes (public and private) in Ghana, improving their conditions and making them healthier, happier places, with an emphasis on sustainability.

The minimum standard program encourages children’s homes and community day care centers to support the preservation of family ties and care, thus preventing the premature separation of the child from the ill or impoverished parents.
In 2006 OA executed a variety of programs in Ghana in order to fulfill our mission to assist orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) grow up in healthy, nurturing environments. Our principal focus was to aid families, communities, organizations and departments charged with their care.

Objective #1: Preventing premature separation of children from their family by enhancing the capacity of ill and impoverished parents and strengthening the community

OA aims to greatly reduce the need for children’s homes in the near future. We implement programs that assist the families of needy children to ensure that they are capable of caring and providing for their children so that there will be less abandoned or orphaned children in the future. There are many children in Ghana who end up in children’s homes, which often unintentionally do great harm by separating children from their roots, religion, family and lifelong emotional security, condemning them to a life of poverty as the cycle continues.

The situation in Ghana:
One of the main reasons cited for child abandonment is poverty and inability to properly care for the child. The problem arises in a society where a children’s home is wrongly perceived as more capable of providing care for a child, rather than his or her extended family. It has been proved, however, that children need the long term and permanent attachment to one caregiver in order to thrive and develop emotionally, and this is better provided within the traditional African extended family system.

OA continues to facilitate various programs, such as the OICL feeding program, which reaches nearly 700 needy and abandoned children each month. USAID provides the food for this project and OA has committed by paying the salary of the project manager to oversee the proper implementation.

The feeding program benefits 7 children’s homes in Ghana and helps them not only provide balanced meals for the children residing in the home, but also to entire families in the community.

Access to proper nutrition is a major issue in developing countries and in some cases the existence of the feeding centre allows the children to remain with their families who otherwise couldn’t afford to feed them.
Another program implemented to strengthen families is the HIV advocacy program run by OA. The mobile HIV advocacy team travels to different communities, which enables us to reach populations further from the city center. It educates men and women of all ages on the dangers of HIV so that they have the tools in order to make educated decisions regarding their health.

The OA HIV Advocacy Program reaches over 1,000 people every month.

The OA advocacy team visits the surrounding communities of the children’s homes, as well as centers for street girls, schools, hospitals and clinics (especially gynecological clinics) and professional training centers. The majority of locations are visited regularly so that OA can follow-up with the health and continue educating the women and children who attend the various centers.

Focused on HIV prevention and the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, as well as contraception and sexual education, the program has been developed with the goal of promoting healthier women and pregnancies, thus decreasing the number of abandoned or orphaned children. By focusing on women’s issues, OA hopes to help strengthen families and the local communities as a whole.

Antenatal health, HIV prevention and education are a major focus of the centers, but the goal is to serve as many women as possible, including adolescents through to menopausal women. The centers provide women with information, education, support and natural methods for maintaining good health. The advocacy team’s activities include prenatal programs, support groups and community education. Prenatal care is essential for the well being of the mother and baby. Many complications can be prevented through diet alone. Having the knowledge to avoid and recognize danger signs, if they should arise, can save lives.

Support groups are designed for those with similar issues to come together to gain strength, share ideas and to find solutions. It helps the person to know that they are not alone. It can help to create a sense of usefulness when they see that they can help someone else in a similar situation.

The advocacy team also focuses on community education. Because women are the main caregivers in the home, they are also the first educators. As the African educator Dr. Kwegger Aggrey once said, “Educate a man, and you educate an individual. Educate a woman, and you educate a nation.” Whenever possible, classes will be offered in Ga, Twi, or Ewe as well as English. Some of the classes that we plan to offer are: English language and literacy; antenatal care and nutrition; childbirth preparation for women; childbirth preparation for couples; baby care; family planning; stretching & relaxation; nutrition; common diseases; hygiene.

In 2007 OA’s prevention program will expand to embrace a larger public. The radio show “Gold Youth Corner” will play on 3 different national radio stations. Each week a specialized advocate, invited guests and an HIV positive woman, who has pioneered the OA advocacy program since 2004, will answer the public’s questions.

The anonymity offered by this type of communication allows an open discussion on a subject not easily spoken about. Thanks to these radio shows, financed by OrphanAid Africa, the Ghanaian public will have access to clear and practical information on AIDS (prevention, treatments, etc.).

OA educates women in Ghana on the dangers of HIV...
The OA Education Scholarships Program helps relieve families of the economical burden associated with educating their children. The OA Education Scholarships Program granted more than 200 sponsorships to needy children in 2006.

In Ghana many children do not attend school because of the high costs tied to supplies, uniforms and transportation, and in worse cases are simply abandoned to live in a children’s home because the parents believe that their child will at least be educated in children’s home school.

With our Education Scholarship Program we take the economic burden off of families who would otherwise abandon their children, an initiative that dovetails with the UNICEF and Government of Ghana LEAP program for cash transfers to the poorest families.

One boy’s story…
Jewel Eklu was 15 years of age when his father abandoned his family and he came under the care of OA. OA took care of Jewel and his brother by supporting their education and basic needs. He was enrolled at a High School in Accra in 2003 and with a lot of hard work, completed in 2006. Upon graduation, the French School in Accra sponsored Jewel to attend an Arts course and he now teaches art to the children in the OA School on Thursdays and Fridays.

The OA Adult Wards Program aims to resettle older children who have spent time in a children’s home and are evicted at the age of 18. We assist them with their personal businesses, with the end goal of being self-employed and independent. The wards are eventually expected to assume responsibilities for their future development.

In many cases, OA assists wards to finish their schooling, whether it is university or technical training for their particular vocation.

In 2006, OA helped five of its wards complete vocational school. These wards gained various practical skills and highly valuable experience in various trades and subsequently started their own businesses.

Emmanuel (age 19), Kobeth (age 20) and Rosalinda (age 22), who grew up in children’s homes, and were sponsored by OA to study catering at the Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC), set up mini restaurants with the support of OA.

Monica (age 19) and Esther (age 22) studied Secretarial Duties at OIC and, with the help of OA, set up their own Communication Centers.

Moses (age 23), who did building and construction at the OIC, is now selling building materials in his hometown where such materials are on high demand.
Three years ago, in a move to achieve full sustainability, OA sought funds to purchase land next to the impoverished settler community of Ayenah, Ghana badly in need of revitalization. This was the beginning of an extensive project we call “the OA Foster Family Community project”.

The first step, started in 2005, was to build a community center and a school near our land, in the local village, which also doubled as a temporary home for the children cared for by OA. This enabled OA to integrate into the community gradually and implement our development outreach programs in the village.

In 2006 OA opened the Afada School for the Ayenah community and employed 4 teachers to educate 140 children, who come from both the local village as well as the OA home. The school has been successfully absorbed into the Ghana Education Service, thus achieving long-term sustainability. OA also formed a Parent Teacher Association (PTA) in Ayenah.

OA created a clinic and well women centre for the OA home, which also benefits the community of Ayenah. The principal health problems in rural villages are linked to malnutrition, HIV, and endemic diseases, such as malaria and tuberculosis. Serving 500 people, our clinic staffs one nurse and a visiting doctor. One of the principal roles of the infirmary is to focus on improving nutrition and hygiene. If these elements are achieved, the health of the children improves considerably. The infirmary is also open to the entire community and the children we sponsor through our education program.

In 2006 OA further assisted the community of Ayenah by improving the main road leading to the village, enabling the better transport and entry of necessary materials into the village. We also built ecological community toilets for the village to improve sanitation.

In 2006 OrphanAid Africa worked on various different projects to reinforce its children’s home, which we are developing into a Foster Family Community in 2007.

OA established a 21-acre farm based on permaculture design. The farm produces food for the home in an ecologically balanced environment without the use of synthetic chemicals and fertilizer. We envisage that such a farm will serve as a great example in the wake of growing advocacy for organic farming in Africa to meet world consumption demand.

The planting of many different types of crops on one plot has been made possible by the use of permaculture design. Species planted as border/access roads include; local mango, cashew, avocado, orange, coconut, flamboyant, oil palm, plantain, banana, local apple. Vegetable crops include lettuce, *http://www.naturalselection.com/information/Prize_Natura_2005_Orphanate_Africa.pdf
carrot, tomato, sweet pepper, onion and other useful local and exotic vegetables. The OA home is also using the farm to generate income for the home by selling the market fresh vegetables. A farmhouse has been built on the farm to house the Farm Manager and equipment.

OA initiated a parallel effort to try to secure a stable income for the home. With the help of Natura, OA constructed an income-generating guesthouse and its own line of craft products, which boosted the economic self-sufficiency of the home drastically. The guesthouse runs a restaurant, which is also a substantial additional source of revenue.

As the OA Home specializes in children rejected from other children’s homes, young adults and children with extreme malnutrition cases or other medical complications, OA found the need to start a special teaching unit for the disabled and special children at the home.

A specialized teacher was employed to help 5 children who were in need of special care. The teacher works on speech therapy, as well as individualized approach for children with behavioral and attention disorders. We have also brought in a visiting physiotherapist who works with the children suffering from cerebral palsy and trained the local caregivers at the home on the specific exercises.

The homes transportation needs were met in 2006 by the acquisition of a bus and pick-up truck. The bus enabled the home to diminish high transport costs of the children to school and the pick-up truck facilitated the many trips to the local market to stock up on food and other needed items for the children.

The staff and volunteers quarters were refurbished, which houses up to twelve. There are up to 8 volunteers per month at the home who mainly help staff the Afada School as well as assisting at the children’s home. The volunteers contribute at least 4 hours a day each of manpower to our activities.

At the end of 2006 we started to build the permanent home on our land, which will be the Foster Family Community, and plan to be living there permanently by April 2008. One of the main advantages is that the new land belongs to the organization, meaning that the Foster Community can be fully autonomous. Moreover, in the new setting we will be able to offer the children better facilities, including a purpose built intensive care unit for seriously malnourished babies and children with special needs, as well as “family homes”.

We will call the new project a Foster Family Community as opposed to a home because it is our intention to try and recreate the permanent long-term love, protection and care that a child would normally receive from his or her family. This means that rather than sleeping in dorms divided into age groups or need categories, the children will be grouped into self-contained family compounds, where a specially trained foster mother will take care of a maximum of 6 children.

This type of environment has a proven effect on the growth and development of a child who would otherwise force to live in an institution. The buildings, which were designed in close consultation with the children themselves, will also be made with local sustainable materials and will be solar and wind powered in an effort to do the least damage possible to the environment.

We will be handing over the existing structures to the community. The village will thus benefit from a larger school with a capacity to educate all of the children in the surrounding area, a cultural resource/adult education centre and a health clinic - attending to the hundreds of people in the community as well as the residents of the OA Foster Family Community. OrphanAid Africa will continue to contribute to the upkeep and running of these services for the community.

This Foster Family Community has been conceived to be line with the UN Guidelines on Alternative Care for Children, Standards promoted by the Government of Ghana, and best practices highlighted by Save the Children.
In 2006 OA initiated the first steps in an important children’s home reform program, established by OrphanAid Africa in collaboration with the Ghanaian Department of Social Welfare (DSW). This program is a result of several reports made by OrphanAid Africa during its campaign to provide assistance.

Through OA’s work with many children’s homes in Ghana, we have discovered that there are only seven homes that are officially recognized by the government of Ghana. About 120 institutions housing children are run without any regulation or control by the government.

There is a current tendency in Ghana to allow children to fall under institutional care for inadequate reasons. For the most part, children living in many of the homes are not orphans, and were abandoned for different reasons; extreme poverty, death of the mother or simply to be provided with education.

OrphanAid Africa believes in working against this tendency, which has devastating consequences for the social fabric in the long term, by giving families the means of keeping their children. For example in the case of a newborn baby, where the mother has died during childbirth, the family will sometimes abandon the child because they are unable to provide milk. In the past few years OrphanAid Africa has helped families like this by providing milk, so that they can keep the newborn. As a result we prevent the child from ending up in an institution.

In order to encourage children’s homes and community day care centers to support the preservation of family ties, in 2006 OA trained 258 government district social workers on the concept of de-

institutionalization of orphans and vulnerable children.

OA also conducted a census with the social workers into the children’s homes, including in-depth investigations on each child’s background and the possibility of reuniting the child with its extended family. Interactive state-of-the-art software was designed for easy reference and generation of data.

In order to facilitate the collection of data OA financed the purchasing of 160 bicycles for the social workers who would have been obliged to take public transportation, often unreliable and slow, in order to visit the many institutions dispersed throughout the country. In a majority of cases, public transportation doesn’t reach some of the sites far out in the countryside. The bicycles allowed social workers to reach some of the more distant children’s homes in Ghana.

The end goal is to reunite as many children as possible with their immediate or extended families and to work out a solution for the children to grow up in their family, instead of an institution.

OA will continue to strive towards this ideal and in the coming year we will edit out Draft Legislation for Children’s Homes and the Draft Standard’s for Institutional Care and submit them to the government of Ghana.
Objective #4: Ensuring proper care of OVC by helping children’s homes and community day care centres in Ghana meet minimum standards

In order to ensure the proper care for OVC, in 2006 OA continued working with various children’s homes, institutions and schools in the large city of Accra with the end goal of helping them reach a level of minimum standards adequate for the children serviced by these homes.

The situation in Ghana
There are numerous children’s homes in and around the main cities of Ghana, a large city with approximately 3 million inhabitants. The urban centers, with their promises of work and a better life, are the focus of mass migration from the rural areas of Ghana. With increased poverty and lack of opportunity some children are abandoned and left to the unregulated children’s homes to be educated and cared for. With little funding, however, from the government, these institutions rarely have the means to properly care for the thousands of children estimated to be living in children’s homes across Ghana.

OA’s support in 2006:
Frafraha Children’s Home is located in Frafraha, in an area that lies on the outskirts of urban Accra. The home is adjacent to a government school, which educates not only the children living in the home but the needy children in the local community. In all there are over 650 children who depend on Frafraha community school for their education and the promise for a better future.

OA started assisting Frafraha Children’s Home and Community School in 2003, and today we continue our support by providing much needed aid to the school. In 2006 OA supported teaching staff by providing them with accommodation as well as by paying the stipends of 12 national service workers, which gave much needed relief to the overworked teachers. In Ghana classes have an average ratio of one teacher per 50 students, even at the nursery level. The majority of staff has very limited education and few have had any formal teacher training.

OA also built a new kitchen and storeroom for the Frafraha School, which enabled the school to provide more balanced meals to the children and staff. Frafraha is among the first five schools in Ghana selected as part of a NEPAD initiative (New Economic Partnership for Africa’s Development), a Government of Ghana initiative to provide meals in primary schools. In ’06 NEPAD committed to providing the foodstuff and equipment for Frafraha, and OA stepped in to fund the building of the kitchen.

In 2006 OA assisted Peace and Love improve nutrition for the children by providing fruit and improved nutrition plans at the home. In Ghana, according to UNICEF, nearly a quarter of children are moderately to severely underweight. Many children growing up in a children’s home are in need of an improved diet due to neglect over many years.

OA intervened by establishing immediate preliminary corrections to orphans diets to assure balance (usually involves increasing protein intake, vitamins, micro-nutrients and minerals), establishing a systematic nutritional assessment to avoid nutrition-related health problems, establishing protocols for specific diets for sick children, and planning educational programs to teach food hygiene and proper food handling to all staff members.

In 2006 OA once again extended its support to Adullam Children’s Home in the Ashanti region of Ghana. Adullam cares for 135 children, many whom have been orphaned by Aids. Adullam is located in Obuasi, which is home to the nation’s largest mining community, with many male workers who are separated from their families. As a result there is a very high rate of HIV infections in the area. At the Adullam home, OA helped financially support the infirmary by paying salaries of the home’s infirmary staff.

During 2006 OA provided support to Peace and Love Children’s Home, also located in the outskirts of Accra. Peace and Love Home is responsible for the care of approximately 50 abandoned and orphaned children.

The Home also runs a school that provides education for 100 children living in the surrounding community.
Osu Children’s Home in the capital city Accra, is the largest government run children’s home in Ghana and cares for over 130 children. Most of the children received by the Department of Social Welfare in Ghana are brought to the Osu Home, and there is often overcrowding as a result. Osu depends on government subsidies and donations, which are highly inadequate for the day-to-day needs of the home.

OA has been collaborating with Osu Children’s Home since 2003. In 2006 OA executed a variety of programs to help meet minimum standards for the children living in the home. The main issue faced at Osu is the lack of caregivers to care for the children. Oftentimes there will be one caregiver in charge of 30 or more babies. For that reason in 2006 OA continued to provide financial support for 8 support caregivers at the home.

Healthcare is also not up to adequate standards at the home. In 2006 OA assisted by financing the salaries of a visiting doctor and a permanent nurse, furnishing much-needed infirmary supplies, and increasing fruit and protein support for the numerous malnourished children.

OA’s main collaboration with the Osu Home consisted of maintaining the day care center created by our organization in 2005. The daycare center is specialized in caring for the 11 disabled children who are under the care of the home. The children battle with varying conditions from cerebral palsy, mental retardation, or physical deformities.

In many cases when just the basic necessities of over 130 children at a children’s home cannot be provided for, these special children will fall through the cracks and not receive the attention they deserve. It is for that reason that OA decided to create the center and employ 3 trained staff to care for the children on a full time basis.

Also in Accra, the Labone Reformatory and Remand Home is a rehabilitation center that works with youth, on remand, boys and girls, and offers vocational training. The children housed there are waiting to go to court for a judge’s decision on their particular case and are schooled within the home.

The high rate of delinquency in Accra is in large part due to poverty and lack of social programs to assist the poor. Accra is characterized by very intense social, commercial and various other activities involving a fairly large population of children, youth and adults. A notable feature of these interactions is the high level of youth delinquency and its related adverse activities including the following: street life, petty thefts, high level crimes, and abuse of drugs and narcotics.

In 2006 OA continued providing the support of a full-time social worker and also gave donations of basic necessities, such as soap and fruits. OA also restored the boys classroom and provided a sports court for boys and girls.

In 2006 OA continued running its volunteer programs in Ghana, bringing volunteers to work in 6 various homes and institutions we supported, in order to help improve the conditions and provide much needed stimulus for the children.

The volunteers that come to work in Ghana helped in a range of ways. Mainly the volunteers provide relief for the overworked Ghanaian staff and gave much needed attention and love to the children. Most of their time is spent directly with the children. Many volunteers help by working in the community school as teacher’s assistants. OA encourages the volunteers who come to plan activities, teach, and play with kids. Occasionally qualified volunteers assist in areas such as health care, women’s health, working with disabled children, farm work, sport teaching, dance and music, drama teaching, accounting, IT, fundraising, administration and many other things.

In 2006 84 volunteers came to Ghana through the OA volunteer program and helped raise the level of care provided to the children at the centers they were placed at.
In 2007 OrphanAid Africa will maintain all ongoing initiatives from 2006, including our collaboration with the Ghanaian Department of Social Welfare, our community outreach projects, and the development of our model children’s home. OA will also continue seeking to improve the conditions in some of the Children’s Homes in Ghana through the implementation of various proposed development projects.

**Aim #1:** To prevent the premature separation of children from their family - enhancing the capacity of ill and impoverished parents and strengthening the community

**Project:** Community Outreach Programs
**Status:** Started in 2004
**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Planned actions:**
- Maintain OIC Food Program (feeds approximately 700 needy children and people affected by HIV)
- Maintain education scholarships for 400 needy children
- Maintain HIV Advocacy Outreach Radio Programs, which reaches more than 5000 individuals monthly
- Maintain Adult Wards Program to provide assistance for young adults in need of support to reintegrate into society

**Aim #2:** To develop a Foster Family Community Project - The Ayenyah Community and Children’s Home

**Project 1:** OA Children’s Home and Community, Ayenyah
**Status:** Project started in 2005
**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Planned actions:**
- Continue to maintain the current children’s home (caring for 70 children and paying 15 staff)
- Continue to run the school we built in the Ayenyah community
- Continue to run our community clinic/well women center
- Maintain our 21 acre permaculture farm
- Continue to run volunteer programs
- Continue to run our income generating guest house
- Continue to develop our market garden
- Develop a rabbit farm
- Develop a Tilapia fish farm
- Construct a new Community on land owned by OA

**Project 2:** Ayenyah Community Development
**Status:** Project started in 2005
**Timeline:** Ongoing

**Planned actions:**
- Construct a community football field
- Build a community parking lot
- Implement a holistic goat herding and planting plan to prevent environmental degradation
- Provide the school with additional toilets
Aim #3: To assist government & civil society policy, planning and delivery systems to OVC - Strengthening the Ghanaian Department of Social Welfare and Civil Society

Project: Department of Social Welfare collaboration
Status: Started in June 2006
Timeline: Ongoing

Planned actions:
- Handover completed database on the status of children homes in Ghana; and make official communication to Director of Social Welfare of all adoptable children in Ghana with their names and whereabouts and other results of the Census
- DSW to visit orphanages who do not reach the minimum standards requirement
- Conduct workshops for 100 Orphanage managers and personnel
- Produce new Guidelines, Legislation and Standard Handbook
- Organize press, radio and television coverage, and collaborate with The National Commission on Civic Education in order to increase public awareness of the problems concerning institutional care, as well as encourage family care
- Print and Distribute of first Gazette Certificates, which will authorize the approved children homes to function
- Conduct a workshop for media professionals on of the use of the proper terminology, the problem of institutional care, and encouraging family care
- Organize a one-day courses for Magistrates, Women and Juvenile unit (WAJU), and Family Tribunals on the use of institutional care as a last resort and the desirability of ordaining adoptions and foster care as a solution instead of residential care
- Implement a workshop for National house of Queen Mothers and Traditional Leaders
- Write a holistic curriculum for caregivers and produce a DVD and distance-learning program in association with the Inst. Of Caregivers
- Conduct weeklong courses for 450 children’s home caregivers
- Otherwise enhance the capacity of the Department of Social Welfare

Aim #4: To ensure proper care for OVC - Improving the conditions of Children’s Homes in Ghana and helping meet the minimum standard

Project 1: Supporting The Department Of Social Welfare (see above)

Project 2: Frafraha School
Status: Collaboration since 2004
Timeline: Ongoing
Planned actions:
- Provide stipends for the teaching staff
- Finish building accommodation for staff
- Finish building a store and kitchen building for the School Meal Government Program

Project 3: Osu Children’s Home
Status: Collaboration since 2004
Timeline: Ongoing
Planned actions:
- Continue to provide mothers, fruit and other support to the nursery
- Maintain health support

Project 4: Obuasi Children’s Home
Status: Collaboration since 2004
Timeline: Ongoing
Planned actions:
Continue to provide support for the infirmary

Project 5: Remand Home
Status: Collaboration since 2004
Timeline: Ongoing
Planned actions:
- Build a bedroom for the boys in the home
- Maintain a social worker
In 2006, 100% of OA’s resources were from private sources, essentially due to generous donors and private individual companies.

**Our income in Ghana showed an increase of 50% in 2006** from the previous year, (348,197€ in 2006 from 233,804€ in 2005) which can be attributed to an increase in staff support in the European fundraising offices.

Of the funds received in Ghana 17% was spent on administration and donor accountability, with 7% depreciation bringing the total percentage of funds contributed towards projects to 76%.

In the past year OA has sought to stabilize our expanded activity in Ghana to gain optimal results through the implemented programs involving our new policy to avoid institutional care. OA continued to aid five Children’s Homes, 2 schools, and 1 center, as we did in 2005. OA continued to affect the lives of more than 2,600 people through feeding programs, medical care, HIV outreach and advocacy programs for communities, and educational assistance programs. Most importantly we started a new collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare in Ghana, which will continue throughout the course of the next 2 years.

In addition to the increase in funds sent directly to Ghana for OA projects, the ratio of money spent in Europe on professional services has increased in order to support fundraising initiatives, awareness to African issues among the public and, consequently, to sustain the need for future programs and OA long-term strategy.

In the next 5 years we project to increase our income in Ghana by another 50% thus enabling us to maintain all current projects, progress constructing the OA foster family and community project, as well as advance with our collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and, consequently, to sustain the future programs and OA’s long-term strategy.

The full audited financial statements, are available upon request by emailing to africa@oafrica.org or on our website www.oafrica.org
Financial Summary 2006

Total Income* 4 479 081 355 GHC 348 197€

Total Expenses Ghana 3 370 658 839 GHC 262 243€
OA Children's Home 815 936 602 GHC 63 474€ 25%
Projects in other orphanages 613 481 521 GHC 47 721€ 18%
Education Program 477 535 671 GHC 37 149€ 14%
Administration Expenses 412 858 918 GHC 32 076€ 12%
Donor Follow-up Dept 164 351 262 GHC 12 824€ 5%
Farm 141 589 236 GHC 11 016€ 4%
Medical / Health 141 997 685 GHC 11 048€ 4%
Wellness center Ayenah 105 984 550 GHC 8 246€ 3%
Advocacy HIV/AIDS 93 765 076 GHC 7 296€ 3%
Volunteer Coordination 97 267 393 GHC 7 566€ 3%
Guesthouse 65 139 920 GHC 5 067€ 2%
Depreciation 240 751 005 GHC 18 728€ 7%

Excess income carried over to 2007 1 108 305 016 GHC 86 220€

TOTAL: 4 478 963 855 GHC 348 464€

* 1 euro = approx 12,853 GHC
### 1. ACCOUNT RESULTS (SUMMARY)

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### 2006 YEAR END RESULT

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### 3. PROJECT EXPENSES (Details)

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### 4. RUNNING EXPENSES (Details)

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<td><strong>69 292</strong></td>
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### 5. STAFF EXPENSES

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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>25 208</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 088</strong></td>
<td><strong>31 920</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OA OPERATING TEAMS:
OrphanAid Africa (Orphanage Africa) is registered in Ghana, Spain, France, Italy and Switzerland.

There are executive committees in each country and the organization has set-up a team dedicated to daily operations and fundraising missions. OA employs about 60 Ghanaian staff working directly in Ghana.

OrphanAid Africa Ghana
OrphanAid Africa (OA) is a Non-Governmental Organisation (N.G.O.) registered with the department of Social Welfare in the Greater Accra region in Ghana. Registration No.D.S.W. 1951, issued on 30/10/03.

Board
Lisa Lovatt-Smith, President and Director
Sergio Volturo, Vice-President
Jamil Marby, Executive Committee
Geena Punjabi, Executive Committee

Program Representatives
Innocent Eso, Financial Dept Head & Donor Accountability
Awo Boatema, OA Home Manager
Richard Klu, Projects Manager
Susan Saba, DSW Collaboration
Henry Yeboah, Education Dept Head
Carmen Perez, Volunteer Coordinator

Support Team in Ghana
We work together with our support team, which consists of:
Supervisors, Project Directors, Social Workers, Psychologists, Doctors, Midwives, Nurses, Physiotherapists, Accountants, Teachers, Architects, Agriculturists, Permaculturists, Artisans, Sports Coaches, Cooks, Cleaners, Security, Drivers and Volunteer Workers

Orphanage Africa Spain
Orphanage Africa established an office in Barcelona, Spain in October 2002. ORPHANAGE AFRICA (OA) is a non-profit association, (non-governmental organization – NGO), with N.I.F. G-62986971, registered in the Association Register of the Generalitat of Catalunya under the number 26.940/B.

Board
Sergio Volturo, President
Lisa Lovatt-Smith, Vice-President
Ramón Masiá, Secretary
Sonia Barrajón, Treasurer

Operations & Fundraising
Dhaniella Falk, Chief International Fundraiser
Raquel Prado, Fundraiser
Regan Watson, Events

OrphanAid Africa Italy
OrphanAid Africa, known as Orphanage Africa Onlus, established an office in Milan, Italy in December 2003. OrphanAid Africa Onlus is a non-governmental organization with its headquarters in Milan, in Piazza della Repubblica 25, C.F. 97422320156.

Board
Margherita Missoni, President
Lisa Lovatt-Smith, Vice-President
Francesca Pinto, Secretary

Operations & Fundraising
Francesca Pinto, Fundraiser

OrphanAid Africa France
OrphanAid Africa, known as Orphelinats d’Afrique established an office in Paris, France in October 2003. OA is an association declared on the 21st of October 2003 (Insertion in J.O. the 15th of November) where the objective is the development of self-sufficient orphanages. Siège social: 2 rue Marengo, 75001 Paris.

Board
Lisa Lovatt-Smith, President
Gerlinde Hobel, Vice-President
Didier Hassan, Treasurer
Monica Sanchez, Executive member
Sandie Roy, Executive member
Charlotte le Grix de la Salle, Executive member

Operations & Fundraising
Katie Kennedy, Fundraiser
Elizabeth Eichhorn, Communications & Internal Support

OrphanAid Africa Switzerland
OrphanAid Africa established itself as an association in Switzerland in September 2006 with its headquarters in Geneva.

Board
Lisa Lovatt-Smith, President
Olivier Perez, Treasurer
David Perez, Secretary
There are many companies, foundations and individuals who, over the years, have given their time, donated funds or participated to help OA grow into the organization it is today. We’d like to thank everyone who has generously contributed to OA’s mission of making a better future for orphans and vulnerable children in Ghana.