

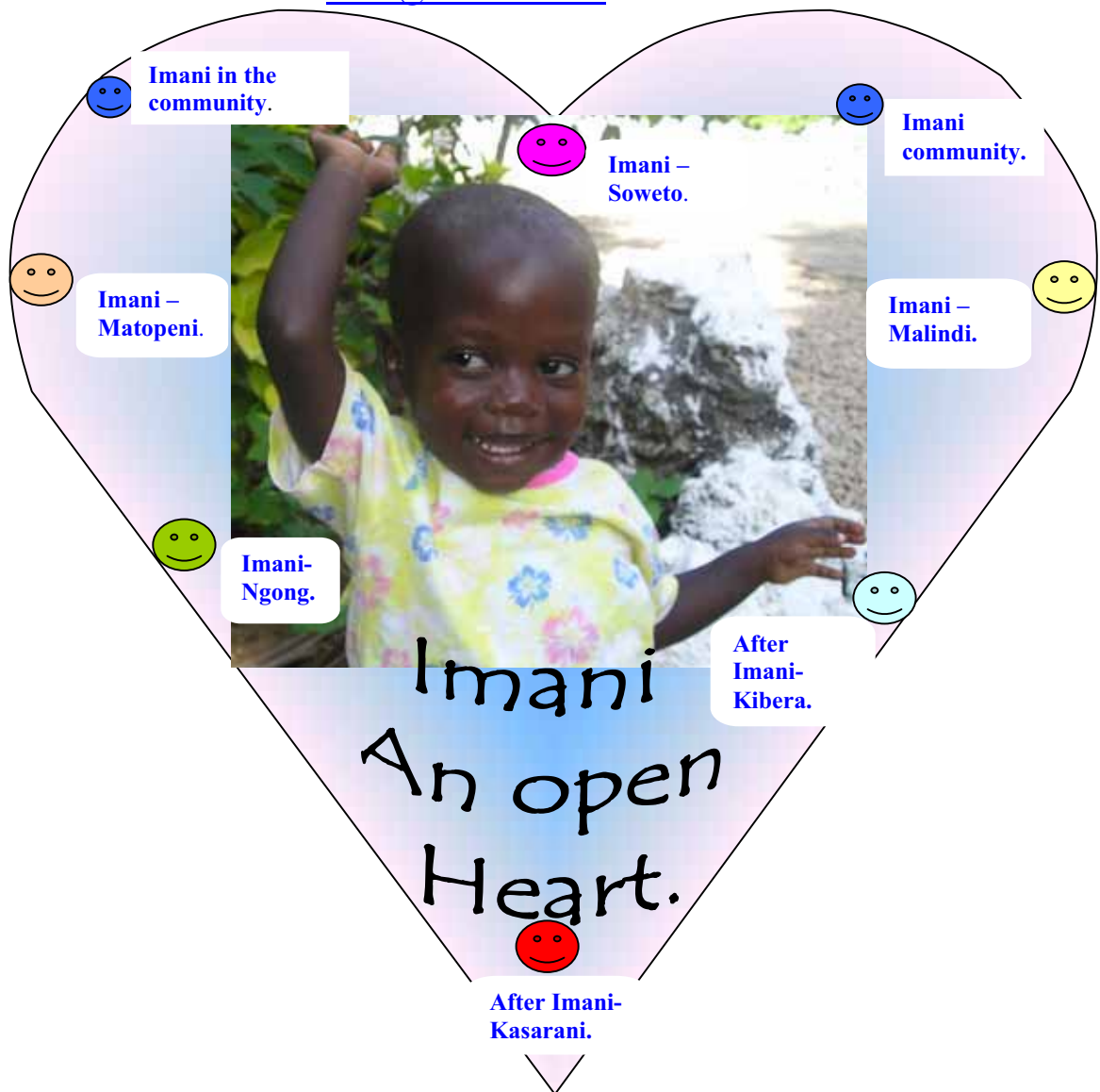
# IMANI REHABILITATION AGENCY.

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## ANNUAL REPORT 2007.

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## Message from the Director



The year 2007 was a very busy year working with children at Imani centers and the community. Through the love and protection of God we managed to see it end.

We are happy for we achieved most of our plans as we had planned. Other than the various successes we also met many challenges on the way and through them we learnt much more.

Throughout the year we operated 4 centers. That is: - Imani A, Imani B, Imani Malindi, and Ngong preparatory project. Other than the said 4 projects we also operated the After Imani Boys project in Kibera slums. In the latter we gave temporary shelter to our boys in tertiary level of education and who have got no families for a possible re-union.

We were able to change the lives of 346 children in our centers and in the community. We supported their education in primary schools, Secondary and at Tertiary level. We were also able to rejoin 58 children and to carry out routine follow ups. This year we also had increased areas of networks with the community and through which we were able to promote the welfare of children and their protection in our communities among other things.

Among our draw backs, there was very poor turn up of prospective parents for the children infected by HIV/AIDS. Many families wanted to give a family to the normal children and not the physically disabled, mentally challenged or affected with HIV. It was challenging why are families not there for a child with special needs.

Our plans in future is to have a study room and a computer room for the children, to install electricity at Imani B, to strengthen community based foster care, to empower families be better able to care for the rejoined children through small income generating activities and also to build the capacity of Imani in general. To achieve this dream we need financial resources and therefore through our board we will work extra hard to mobilize our local resources.

In the coming years, we will also continue to sustain our relations with our donors, partners and well wishers so that we can be able to meet the growing needs of the children and the community.

We really appreciate our donors, well wishers and all our stakeholders at different levels for all the support they accorded us throughout the year and for all the areas that we were able to network. For sure were it not for your various inputs we could not have made it this far. We are also looking forward for your continued cooperation and support as we strive to 'contribute into a society in which all children will lead a dignified existence with equal and just access to opportunities in life'.

Kind regards.

**FAITH WANJIRU.**  
**DIRECTOR – IMANI CHILDREN'S HOME.**

### **IMANI VISION:**

**To contribute into a society in which all children will lead a dignified existence with equal and just access to opportunities in life.**

### **IMANI MISSION:**

**Imani shall endeavor to improve the situation of children in need of care and protection, guide the re-integration process into society and in addressing the factors leading to their situation.**

### **ACTIONS IN YEAR 2007:**

- **Rehabilitation of the vulnerable children in the centers.**
- **Rescue vulnerable children in our community.**
- **Parental care and guidance for the children in the centers.**
- **Medical services for the orphans and vulnerable children.**
- **Education support for the orphans and vulnerable children.**
- **Schools visits and follow up visits for the vulnerable children.**
- **Home visits for the children under rehabilitation.**
- **Reintegration of the children with families after rehabilitation.**
- **Women group meetings.**
- **Community outreach activities.**
- **Capacity building for care givers.**
- **Construction activities:- of boreholes at Imani Ngong and Imani B, construction of the After Imani girls house.**
- **Fundraising for medical help.**
- **Installation of electricity at Imani B.**
- **Counseling of the children and the families**
- **Foster care / adoptions**
- **Networking to improve welfare of children.**
- **Renewal of Imani registration as a charitable children institution.**

## **Program areas.**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION.**

The last year 2007 was a very busy one. We were able to work with 246 children: 70 at our Malindi rescue centre, 60 at Imani B centre in Matopeni slums, 98 at Imani A centre in Soweto slums, 15 at Ngong preparation house, and 3 in the after Imani what next – boy's project in Kibera slums. Other than the 246 children we permanently managed, we also worked with another 100 children in the community.

In year 2007 we worked with children belonging to following categories:- of street families, abandoned children, of imprisoned mothers, affected and infected by HIV / AIDS, orphaned, and children neglected or abused by their parents as a result of domestic violence. We managed to rejoin 58 children successfully back to the community and we also did 96 home visits in the urban and the rural areas. Throughout the year our aim was to work with the community for the welfare of the children in the community as that is where they belong.

The highest percentage of the children we dealt with were the children left abandoned on the streets, roadsides, dumpsites without care and protection. Particularly in September and October many children were abandoned, a situation we associate with increased unprotected sexual activities during the eve of Christmas among the slums people. We therefore have a big role to create extensive awareness in our slums. We are also in the process of encouraging community based foster care of such children found abandoned in our communities.

Majority of the children did well both in schools and at the centre. Majority of them also topped their classes in the end of the year exams. The motivation strategies used to motivate them also worked well.

The weather conditions changed with times throughout and this affected the health of the young children. As a result in course of some quarters the hospital bills hiked. Majority of illnesses were managed in our 2 first aid clinics.

Deriving to our vision and mission statement, we were involved in a number of activities to meet our goal.

### **2.0 CHILDREN ACTIVITIES:**

#### ***2.1 parental care and guidance***

The children were grouped into small manageable groups for individual attention. In total 23 different groups were in place in all the centers. The groupings mainly depended on age factor and the category of each child. Every group had house parents attached to the group. Every group also carried their own activities together and shared a group name. Within the group set up were also children who mentored the others.



Group F' ready for a feed.



Group D' during an afternoon rest.



Group C' preparing French beans for a day meal.



Group C- senior during their choir practice.

The groupings also have their own rules that they abide to.

## 2.2 feeding

This was a daily activity and which was a vital need in the children growth and development. The children were served with 3 hot meals every day. There was also need to incorporate dinner for the children who dropped in from the community in our Malindi rescue centre and this was attached with a program for evening tuition prior to their going back to the guardians. This really improved their performance in school and school attendance. They all scored above average in their end of year exams unlike before.

We are also very grateful to VEGPRO, Indu farm ,and fresh and juice companies for they gave us vegetables and fruits for the children and for the animal farm on a daily basis. For the very malnourished children we supplemented their feeding with nutrient supplements.







Above and aside are different groups of children during a lunch time.

The groups take their meals at intervals and sometimes the meals differ with the ages and the health status of the children. However every child takes a balanced meal at any given time.

### **2.3 New children rescued.**

58 children joined the project in 2007. That is 13 in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 16 in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 21 in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, and 8 in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. As it was earlier described, in the third quarter we recorded the highest number of cases as this is where we have September and October when many unwanted babies are brought into the world.

These 58 children belonged to following categories:-

- Abandoned – 27
- Neglected / abused by caregivers – 12
- Imprisoned parents – 12
- Street lost - 5
- Mother offer –2



A baby boy of about a month old was among the babies whom we rescued after being abandoned. He was 'packed' nicely in a worn out bag and left at our door step one Sunday evening. He was one of the 27 abandoned babies who survived the cold streets, filthy roadsides and now under our care.

#### **2.3.1 “ Problems at home have killed you and not me”.**

A 20 years old lady worked as a house helper after her parents were unable to raise her school fees. She didn't have an alternative other than to travel all the way to Nairobi about 700kilometres from her home to search for employment.



Having secured a job as a house helper she now started supporting her family through her meager earnings. Back at home she had also left her 2 years old son and who was being taken care by the grandmother. Her sister back at home was also very sick and bed ridden. The father's health was also deteriorating and the family believed that they had been bewitched. Therefore Catherine had to work extra hard to help her family out of problems.

Though she knew that she was expectant she lived under denial

and behaved as though she was not. She also didn't share this with anyone. However time waits for no man. Time came for her to deliver. She had duties in her employer's house to perform and in the middle of everything she delivered well a bouncing baby girl. She was also alone in the house. She wondered "my people are sick at home, I have another baby at home, I was the breadwinner of my family and besides this another baby has come. I also know very well that this is going to be the end of my job if my employer comes to know about this". With all this in mind the young mother took her newborn and a paper bag that was lying in the house and wrapped her baby there. She put this parcel outside the back door of the house and every cry of the baby touched her but the only words she could utter were 'not me but the problems at home'.

Later in the evening the employer returned from work. Little did she realize what was happening. At this time the girl took the paper bag containing the baby and went a distance and placed it in a nearby bush. It also happened that later the employer noted blood stains on her dress and requested her to go to hospital but she insisted that she was fine. It was while she was insisting for her to go for medical help that the girl ran away from the house. Out of suspicion the employer noted that some money was missing in the house and therefore she decided to follow her up. She managed to get her in the bus booking station and through the assistance of the police officers she was caught.

She had to spend in the police station as she was caught with some items she had stole from the house. It was while in the police station that the police officers noticed that she was bleeding. They ordered her to be taken to the hospital but in the hospital she said that she had an incomplete miscarriage that caused the severe bleeding. She was therefore admitted in the hospital. All this was happening at night.

In the middle of the next day a police officer came to Imani with a baby and a letter reading "unknown abandoned baby girl; please Imani assist to rescue this baby as we try to investigate on her matter. She was found abandoned on a bush site last night by a watch man".

Lucky enough the police station that handled the case of the mother was the same one that handled the baby's case. On relating the two cases the police officers updated our office. It was at that time that we visited the said mother with the baby. She was on a hospital bed at the time and the nurses were administering drip. Actually they were on the 4<sup>th</sup> bottle. We asked 'is this your baby', It was like a mid day drama, after stammering for about 3 minutes she said 'Not me but problems back at home wanted to kill you'. She also cried on top of her voice. It was unbelievable. The nurses on duty came over and tested her teats, colostrums oozed and comparing the mother and the daughter there was no doubt for they were duplicates.

Having one of the wonders of the day she had to go back to the police officers now with a double case; abandoning a minor and stealing. At the police station and after listening to her keenly we pleaded with the police not to jail her for the sake of the baby who needed her and who was born out of no choice. The employer also forgave her and so she had to remain with us as we tried to follow up her case.



After staying with her for 6 weeks we were able to counsel her, we also got her family and later she sought help for family planning. After working it out with the family we were able to rejoin her back but unfortunately during the 6 weeks period she had lost the sister who was sick and her older brother both at an interval of one week. However when she went back home with the new baby it was like a repay of the daughter who had passed away and they were accepted warmly.



Going back home with my people.



Problems at home made her throw me away.

### 2.3.2 “Cultural beliefs denied me parental rights”.

Out of choice his 16 years old mother conceived him. It was after unplanned intercourse with a first cousin and also a teenage father. Being from Luhya tribe such a phenomena is considered as a huge taboo.

The immediate family had to hide it completely from the community members lest the family be treated as an outcast. As one of the ways of dealing with the issue the girl was brought from the western province to Nairobi so that an abortion can be procured.



She visited with the aunt 2 hospitals but the pregnancy was already 33 weeks and so the doctors asked them if they will kill the baby themselves once it comes out alive and which they feared. Within no time a baby boy was born. What to do with his life was a terrifying question for the young mother and the aunt. She was neither allowed to breastfeed neither to have a look of. They believed that doing so will be a curse to the whole family and so the baby had to be offered to an adoption society. Later the baby landed in Imani babies unit for rescue. Hardly did a month last before the baby kicked the bucket with dignity.



The children waited for the mother to bring food that evening. Instead she never came back. Neighbors sympathized and reported their plight to the local police station. They had no idea of what next for back at the rural home the grandmother had shown them a cold shoulder.

### 2.3.3 “Which hope for children in cohabitant families?”

In the slums particularly that neighbors Imani are many cohabitant families. Such families live a day at a time and mostly they survive from hand to mouth. Majority of them also are particularly meant to fulfill individual needs like need for sex regardless of the results thereafter. As a result HIV / AIDS is spreading day after the other in the slums and with many children becoming victims of difficult circumstances.

Many children are as a result being abandoned, orphaned due to HIV / AIDS related deaths or found lost on the streets after the relationships breaks. Cohabitation has denied them a belonging of an ideal family set up.



#### 2.3.3. a ‘ANNE’S STORY’.

7 years ago Anne ran away from home and started cohabitating with different men. She got a baby boy in one of the relationships but unfortunately the relationship broke after 2 years. The man left with the child and she has never seen him again.

Later on Anne joined another similar relationship and got a second baby boy. As it is the case with many partners of such relationships, when they become sour the child is the first one to suffer between the partners. This baby boy was left with the father after the mother ran away. The father had no plan for him and so he also abandoned him in a neighbor’s house. Days after the mother approached the scene to gather information about the fate of his son only to hear rumors that his son was taken to a police station. She took courage and approached the station and the officers referred her to Imani.

At the center and after attending to her we demanded to see Anne’s parents so as to be better able to make a better plan for the child. She however claimed that they are dead and that only the step parents were alive. She also brought to our center two women and who claimed to be the relatives.



May God forgive us  
for cheating we  
thought we were  
helping Anne.

An intensive case study was done and which revealed the truth. For the last 7 years the family has been looking for her and they frankly said that they thought she died long time ago. It was unbelievable for them to hear about Anne.



**Under probation care the family was rejoined again. Now settled in the Eastern province – 600 kms from Imani.**

### **2.3.3.b ‘Jane’s story’.**

Jane’s story is not different. She too was cohabitating mostly with an old man and who ended up abandoning her with the children. 1 of the children died after he was born on the cold. The rest 2 ended up in the local authority and who brought her to Imani for a place of rescue

On arrival at Imani both the mother and the children were at the verge of life and death. Jane was also bleeding profusely and the children had malnutrition. Under a special feeding program the children improved. Jane also cheated that both her parents separated long ago and that she was brought up by a grandmother and who is very old. However, during the home visit this was untrue for both the parents were alive, well up and had been looking for her.



**Again through probation we rejoined this family. during a later follow up we found the family to be doing well at the maternal home. However we also learnt that the cohabitant friend also passed after a long illness and so the family will continue living in the maternal family.**

### **2.3.3.c ‘Violet’s story’.**

Cohabitation made violet’s children become strangers to each other.

Winnie the 1<sup>st</sup> born was left with the grandmother 600 kms from the city of Nairobi. Mary and Patrick were abandoned 2 years ago at Imani children’s home and the mother disappeared to unknown.

An effort to trace her yielded fruits last year and after administration of a community service order and a family study it was possible to get her maternal family.



During a visit at their rural home in Meru District the children wondered if they were real siblings for they had never stayed together as one family. The second and the first born had never met before in life.

The mother who worked as a bar maid and without a fixed abode as she cohabitated with different men in her businesses faced the consequences and now under the Meru – Local administration probation program. We rented a house for the family, sought school for the children, gave food to the family and solicited help for household items from the community members. She also started a small business of selling bananas and under the

supervision of the area chief so that the children and the mother may live together and have a source of income.



**A family that was never together before had to stay together for the first time. Through a follow up we found out that the children are attending school well and the mother is selling bananas in a local market for survival.**

**The local chiefs are also keeping a close eye and the family is strong now.**

#### **2.3.4 Other new cases:**

2 girls who were rescued having been sexually abused by adults on the streets were referred immediately on admission to rehabilitation centers handling sexually abused girls. Following the fracas with the Mungiki sect at Mathare and kayole slums of Nairobi, in the middle of the year, 3 sibling girls were left on their own by the mother who was also a girlfriend to a sect member. She left them without anything to eat or drink and for 2 weeks the children; of 10, 7 and 3 years respectively moved from household to household asking for food. They later knocked at Imani where their experiences of the last two weeks became a dream. At Imani we gave them first aid and we were immediately able to rejoin them with the grandparents in the rural. Many other children particularly in the slums suffered abuse, neglect and trauma that was associated with the Mungiki sect.



Paul was also about to be killed by his own biological mother and who was a new member of the sect.



**I thank God for seeing my son in my life again.**

The above said boy who almost kicked the bucket in the hard hands of the mother was safely rejoined with the father in the Eastern province of Kenya. The parents had separated 6 years ago, and the mother having joined another relationship in the mungiki sect and where her new partner never wanted to set his eyes on this boy lest he get rid of the mother and the son.

#### **2.4. Education.**



We sponsored following numbers of children based on the 4 quarters.

**2.4.1. Primary education:-** 139( 67 boys, 72 girls) in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 138(67 boys, 71 girls) in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, **142** children (70 boys and 72 girls) in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters.

Out of this;- 35 children were fully sponsored by different private academies in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 28 in quarter 2 and 38 children in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters. All the academies are within our District.

#### **2.4.2. Secondary education:-**

We sponsored **39** (20 boys and 19 girls) in Secondary schools throughout the year. Out of the 39, 4 were fully sponsored by a local private school.

#### **2.4.3. Universities.**

One boy joined his final year in university while 1 girl joined a public university.

#### **2006 K.C.S.E results:**

Following the release of the form 4 results in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, Imani children had passed with flying colors. The best child was a girl scoring a mean grade of **A-**. Achieng aspires to be an engineer after her University education. Many others did equally well.

#### **2.4.4. Rehabilitation schools.**

Two children a boy and a girl of 7 years old were referred to extensive rehabilitation schools after they were above our hands.

#### **2.4.5. In a special school.**



**The aside is Frank with mum. They are waving each other good bye.**



Frank at his new school. He have adapted well to the new environment. He too can use sign language to express himself. However the challenge is, communicating with the other children when he comes home for the holiday because he can only use signs and which not every child can understands.

**Other than him, 2 other boys are in special schools for mental retardation.**

#### **2.4.6. Evening tuitions:**

We improved our evening tuition program by dividing up children into small manageable groups based on their different levels and abilities. Every group had a care taker attached to it. We also strengthened the school visits because it is at schools that children spend most of their time. At least in a fortnight we visited individual children- teachers in the schools. Frequent visits were however done for 6 children who had problems with their teachers.

#### 2.4.6. Graduation.



One of the girls from Imani graduated from a local collage with a diploma in catering. Currently she is working as a house keeper.

#### 2.5.0 Case follow ups and home visits.

96 visits of children already rejoined with guardians at different levels were done in 2007. Majority of them being in the rural areas. In the year, 115 case follow ups were also done.

##### 2.5.1 Grace – with mental retardation, she still can make it.

Grace who is a child with special needs and who had been rejoined with her community was found to be doing well during the home visit. During the day of the incognito visit she was ready in school uniforms and waiting for the school bus.



##### 2.5.2. Ken.

In the streets, Ken had nothing of his own. He was one day knocked by a matatu while running away after stealing scraps from jua kali dealers. Little did he realize that it was the end of street life and the onset of a new life? He was admitted in the National hospital for many months as his leg was badly hurt. The media described his case as horrible. After treatment he went back to the streets. Life was never the same again; he would limp up and down scavenging for survival. Imani boys met him one morning when going to school. He asked them for food and so they brought him with them home.

The leg was still messy due to the exposure of dirt on the streets. Under the care of the nurse he improved gradually. Likewise psycho socially.



A year after, we rejoined him with his family in the central province of Kenya. He also joined formal school in the rural. During a follow up visit last year, life has never been the same again for Ken. He is the cleanest boy in his school. He attends school well, obedient both at home and school and plays foot ball as a hobby.



Ken is one of the children from the streets and now settled with an aunt in a rural home. Imani supports the aunt to be able to maintain him within the family.





Jane and Nancy were also well. All the children reunions previously done in the rural areas had a very high successful rate.

### 2.5.3



Paul is one of the children under foster care placement. About **80%** of the foster cares are indoor foster cares whereby an individual or a group of individuals or schools supports individual children with school necessities. However are those children fostered in the family units like Paul.

At Ithanga, more than 400kms from Nairobi town; is where Paul stays with the foster family. An incognito visit in January found out that the child is quite a very happy one. The 5 years old child had also forgotten Swahili and could only speak the vernacular of Ithanga community and which is 'Kamba'.

### 2.5.4

The extended family and community loves him and the area chief was very happy and concerned to give the child's progress. This family is also preparing to adopt Paul legally.

### 2.5.5



After school , I wash my school uniform, I also wash for my brother , then I milk my cows and finally finish my home work.

*(Above is Thomas. At Mt. Kenya region the boy is happy and with a great ownership of his foster parent. During the last month's visit he was happy and doing well).*

## 2.6 Educational / motivation trip

During the August holiday, 25 children who had done very well in school and at home visited Magadi for 4 days. They really enjoyed particularly the hot springs, swimming, learning the Maasai culture and the production of soda ash.

A second group of 20 children visited Fort Jesus whereas the small ones visited giraffe center. All the children who qualified enjoyed. It was also a big challenge for the losers.



During the Christmas holiday, a total of 51 children visited Malindi holiday house. They stayed there for 3 weeks during which they were able to visit the coastal side, interact with the neighboring community and even to help in the garden.



Children eagerly waiting for the bus. For the dawn had cracked and the bus had taken time to pick them up. Perhaps it will not turn up; was the fear of every child.

## **2.7 Family re- integration.**

### **2.7.1 From the streets; to a family set up.**



In 2004, the Government started the rehabilitation of the street families particularly the street mothers. Imani had linked in by provision of care and protection for 33 street babies and who didn't have any other home apart from the streets. Majority of the mothers have been rehabilitated since then and with their children going back to them. Last year 6 children formerly born on the streets were rejoined with their mothers and who are maintaining them with income from the vocational courses they acquired in the rehabilitation programs.



Thank you Imani for taking good care of my daughter. I had no alternative in life and thus how I landed on the streets with my daughter. I became pregnant one day I requested for permission to go and greet my guardian from the children's home that I was being cared in. All my siblings also stayed in different orphanages because life was very hard in the slums where our guardian lived.

Despite that, fate did not spare me and a Matatu tout cheated me on my way. I therefore had to drop out and that's how we landed on the streets. Today I am very happy because through the street families' rehabilitation program, I have been able to acquire a skill in dress making.

I have also been lucky to secure a job with a prominent company and thus able to feed my daughter and to educate her. Thank you again Imani for were it not for the care and protection you accorded to my daughter she could not be this far. She came as a baby and she is a big girl and in school.



*(A former street family receives their children after acquiring rehabilitation and a vocational course. The family too can now provide the basics for their children).*

A total of **58** children were successfully rejoined with the community through:-  
Family re unions after rehabilitation and Graduation after secondary school education.



**Guardians sign out their children on re- union at Imani children's home.**



*(Aside, previously orphaned children rejoined their grandmother after she was released from jail. Again the extended family is now ready to take care of its children).*



After serving a sentence in the women prison the mother comes to receive her son. Even during the sentence period the mother received update on the progress of the child during remote parenting sessions held at the women prison among which Imani takes part in awareness creation.

### **2.7.2.**

Other ways through which the children left the program were through adoptions, running away and death. In the year 4 children were legally adopted through an adoption society,

3 died in hospitals; 1 baby girl had full blown AIDS, 1 baby boy was born premature and he died in an incubator in the hospital and finally a baby boy born with a kidney problem died while undergoing treatment in hospital.

2 children of 10 and 11 years respectively ran away on their way to school. However they were later traced and placed with relatives in community.

### ***Adoptions:***



A 1year old boy and a 5 months old baby girl were some of the children adopted locally in course of the year.

This year also, we recorded the highest number of prospective adopters from adoption societies. 18 children have also been identified for adoption and early next year they will be ready to go with the prospective parents.



## ***2.8. BROAD SMILES OF THE YEAR – 2007.***

### ***2.8.i. Bladder extrophy.***



Was born and abandoned with a bladder extrophy. She did not have a sex organ and no body knew whether to refer by her or he.

Urine was oozing profusely and non stop from a tiny opening that was below the umbilical cord area.

A slight infection around the opening was a major hazard to her health. Maintaining her in the home was a big challenge.

Her condition was a cry of the whole Imani .The 1<sup>st</sup> operation didn't work and she needed urgent specialized attention. Through a lot of research and assistant from well wishers, the child went for a reconstruction surgery in August at Italy.



Every child went to receive Baby Wambui from Jomo Kenyatta International airport on her arrival from Italy where she had gone 2 months earlier for a reconstruction surgery.

The surgery was a successful one and from the scans done it was found out that she is a female. She will be going back for reviews every year.





A fund raising dinner to meet the medical need of Wambui and Mathias who is also living with a permanent colostomy and 2 fistulas was very successful. We were able to raise about 2 million Kenya shillings.

### 2.8.ii. Walking tall.

A 1 day old castro on arrival at Imani centre.



Please give me hope, disability is not inability.

Born and abandoned at birth.  
Very sick on admission.

Incurring a hospital bill of more than half a million in 2002 that was raised through a fundraising walk. could not walk neither stand without support mechanism even at age of 6 years. Neither could he express himself leave alone controlling the bowel movements. Getting a school for him became a futile goose chase. But this year he walked after extensive physiotherapy, he can now walk on his own and he got the best special school towards the end of the year.



### 2.8.iii. After all the pain , there was a smile.



1.

Born with deformed legs and ex communicated from the family.

rescued by Imani and police officers.



2.

underwent an operation of the right leg.

3.



**AFTER-  
RECOVERY OF  
THE RIGHT  
LEG.**



**AFTER  
OPERATION  
OF THE LEFT  
LEG.**

5.



thank you for  
giving me a smile. I  
am now in the  
recovery process  
and going to school  
also.



**like any other  
child.**

**Thank you Imani  
for giving me legs  
to put on shoes .**

## 2.9 skills training

Apart from school work the children were involved in a wide range of extra curricular activities as follows-

- Animal farm—21 boys.

Animal farm had:-

- ✓ 188 birds
- ✓ 60 rabbits
- ✓ 30 goats
- ✓ 9 cows, 5 calves but unfortunately 1 cow died a sudden death.
- Child care -----30 girls, 25 boys
- Cookery -----20 girls, 16 boys
- Candles making-----6 girls, 4 boys
- Dancing-----15 girls, 2 boys
- Drum beating-----3 boys
- Acrobatics-----7 boys , 1 girl



- Sewing -----12 boys, 16 girls
- Community outreach activities-----13 girls, 7 boys
- Gardening -----extra activity for all the big children.



**Above: children helping to prepare and to cook food respectively.**



**Children help in the animal farm too,**



**children helping in the gardens.**



**Children renovating their compound.**

Giving children life skills in addition to the education is a daily activity in Imani. Every holiday the children engage in different activities depending on every child's interests and potential.

### **2.10 recreation activities**

The children were also involved in various recreation activities during the holiday and weekends. They participated in cycling practices and competitions mainly on Sundays afternoons. Other activities included football, volley ball and different types of card games.

### **2.11 counseling / psycho social help.**

On a daily basis the children were counseled. There was also a great improvement on the children response.

## **3.0 Community outreach activities.**

### **3.1. CHILD PROTECTION ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNITY.**

Last year activities on child protection were on the increase. A team of young members reached different communities mobilizing them on child rights, protection, HIV / AIDS, child prostitution, early marriages and child abandonment.

The focus was mainly the villages of Malindi, the slum areas of Kayole and who are the grassroots levels with vulnerable children. In Malindi region, 18 villages were mobilized through open air campaigns.

Other outreach activities included visiting the families infected / affected by HIV / AIDS, teaching the care givers on how to better handle their sick family members, creating awareness on importance of improved hygiene and proper diet. More, the group members share food baskets of their Sunday lunch and they also help in household activities like;- Fetching water, Collecting firewood, Food preparation (food carried by the group), Cooking , washing and Cleaning.

This community experience has also been of much help to many children in Imani as they also learnt to appreciate themselves for who they are.

#### **i). Canaan: Home visit**

Canaan is a desert like place located past Watamu, town. It is also mainly inhabited by squatters and is alongside the beach. The word Canaan as known by the inhabitants means ‘a land of disagreements’. People disagree among themselves. There are no permanent housing structures for the residents and few people live there, the temporary built homesteads are also widely scattered.

There are no schools in the vicinity and children walks long distances to access schools either at a neighboring village – ( Mbarakachembe, or Jimba Primary Schools).

The source of income in this village is mainly firewood, charcoal or ballast selling. A bundle of firewood goes at Kshs 20/= and again it have to be transported on women hands or back. Many children also forego schools so as to prepare ballast for sale. A full lorry goes at Ksh. 1,500/=. The meager earnings only go for purchase of food. In April holiday the outreach group visited one family affected by HIV / AIDS and this were their findings:-

- 1) *The children had no food at all*
- 2) *They didn't have beds*
- 3) *They didn't have parents*
- 4) *They didn't have utensils; there was only one sufuria, no knife – we had to ask from a neighbor.*

- 5) *No source of water*
- 6) *No books, school uniforms and studying table*



## **ii). Open air campaign against proposed early marriages at Msabaha football ground**

*(About 400 people of all ages attended)*

**Agenda** – To mobilize the Msabaha community against early marriages.



## **iii).Gede Shopping Centre**

*(About 280 people of all ages attended)*



*“Imani, tell me, what I am supposed to do , now that my daughter in class 5 and 12 years old was impregnated by a boy known to me. Shouldn't I marry her off to the same man? Help me, for I am confused!”*

## **iv). Kijiwetanga Shopping Centre**



Mobilizing the community on issues related to HIV / AIDS.

*(More than 400 people attended)*



Matatu drivers as they passed by could not help missing the message. They too stopped and at least heard part of the message. The eagerness of the attendants gave a motivation to continue until it was 7 o'clock in the evening. The villagers really appreciated and welcomed us again.

**vi). Msabaha Primary School**



*Schools were one of the best target groups of the awareness creation.*

This is one of the government's primary school within Msabaha location. The school has got a population of about 800 pupils from nursery class to standard eight.

A total of 180 boys and girls received the message and their '8' teachers who were present. The pupils admitted that, that is what life is in the villages they come from. They also promised to concentrate on their studies.

**3.1.a. Remote Parenting.**

This is a program in the women prisons. As a policy in such prisons the jailed mothers are only allowed to stay with children of less than 4 years only. Above that age, the children have to be placed with responsible guardians at any level or with institutions taking care of children. Imani took care of 12 such children last year. Remote parenting is a visiting day for the imprisoned mothers in prisons by their children. Imani took part in remote parenting at Langata women prison in April and December. The children helped in cooking and serving of the imprisoned mothers with their children who had visited from all corners of the country. It is during such days that the imprisoned mothers have a chance to meet their children whom they left behind. At those sessions we create awareness on child protection.



**at the prison.**





### ***3.1.b. Community based foster care.***

This year we had a special program with the community. After awareness creation in the community and identifying areas of networking some families from our community volunteered to take children from Imani to stay with them in their families over the long Christmas holiday. 10 children benefited and so they remained under care of the community for the holiday.



**The Pastor  
blessed all the  
families that  
took the  
children for the  
holiday.**

### ***3.2. Parties with the community members.***

#### ***3.2.i. Community mothers party at Imani.***



**Women from the  
community played a  
great role throughout  
the year in the bringing  
up of the children.  
Every day they sent  
members to volunteer  
their services.**

**During their Christmas  
party at Imani this year  
they also laid their new  
year plans.**



#### ***3.2.ii. Men's group.***



**Community fathers were also not left out. They too had their day. They feel at ease at Imani and sitting for a meal. They too worked with Imani particularly in the area of security. They also took part whole heartedly in the fund raising dinner.**

### **3.3. Working together with the children from the slums.**



The children from the neighboring slums visited and prayed together with children in Imani centre. They mainly prayed for the well being of the sick children in the centre.

Towards the end of the year they gathered again at Imani centre for recreation activities with Imani children. They played together and later exchanged games and presents.

#### **3.3.a. Blessing a blind boy.**

**Blessing Kamau , a blind boy with a wheel chair.**  
**7 years old Kamau cannot stand or crawl without support. He cannot talk also and is the last born in a family of 5 normal children.**  
**We met him in our outreach program.**



#### **3.4. Giving light to the community.**

As part of an additional activity and group cohesion, the outreach group members have been making candles from locally available resources and selling them to community members during outreach activities.



#### **3.5. A new hope for Maina.**



Having been severely stricken by jiggers he appeared in the media severally. The mother who was not married had died previously of HIV / AIDS. The grandmother who could have assumed the responsibility of bringing him up was mentally sick and never remained at home. The old grandfather was a watchman and so lacked enough time for the boy. More so the fear of the boy's HIV status made things worse. As a result, he grew weak with jiggers investing in his legs until he became a public show.

Good Samaritans approached us to rescue the boy but on visiting him at the grandfather's home (about 200kilometeres) from Imani , we were able to empower the community , comprising of the area chief, the school teachers, the neighbors and the grandfather to



take care of him within their set up. We gave him beddings, clothing, the community provided the school uniforms and Ahadi poverty alleviation project promised to be giving him food. Now he is well and in a nursery school.

#### **4.0 Networking activities.**

Throughout the year we had interactions of information sharing with our area advisory committee. Our focus mainly was on how we can protect the children in our Embakasi division from being vulnerable and if it occurs how we can protect the children at risk in the best way possible. We held forums on quarterly basis.

We also networked with voluntary and HIV counseling centers (VCT centers) especially in HIV/AIDS counseling and testing. The city council health centers were also part of networks as they immunized our children and they also administered family planning procedures to the clients that we referred to them. Support groups especially Kenya Network of Women with AIDS (KENWA) and Women fighting AIDS in Kenya (WOFAK) were our therapeutic networks for the mothers ailing with HIV / AIDS.

We also networked with the corporate sector, Government bodies especially the ministry of Home affairs, Adoption societies among other ministries. Were it not for the strong networks we had, we could not have been this far and for which we really appreciate all our stake holders.

#### **4.1. EARTH FESTIVALS:**

We took part in Earth festivals that were held at Gallman Memorial Foundation in Laikipia through Sarakasi trust. For a whole week the children who participated interacted with other musicians across the world.



Through an allowance they were given they were able to start a goats project after purchasing 6 goats.

12 weak babies have lived on that milk since then.



#### **4.2. SARIT CENTRE:**

We were also able to participate in the countrywide known program of “the other side of the street” The theme was -stop child trafficking. Through the forum we were able to educate the society on child rights and protection. We were also able to demonstrate children’s abilities.

#### **4.3. CROSS COUNTRY EXCHANGE LEARNING.**

We also sent 2 representatives to Uganda for a cross country exchange forum that was organized by ICS- AFRICA. The forum included all the partners of ICS in the East Africa region and through which the members learnt a lot from each other.

#### **4.4. VISIT TO NETHERLANDS**

The Director and a social worker were able to visit Netherlands in June through an invitation by Foundation Imani in the Netherlands. The visit was mainly to work together with the foundation for the success of the proposed Imani recreational centre in Ngong.

### **5.0 Staffs issues:**

#### **5.1 Staffs motivation.**

15 staff members who had performed their duties very well in course of the year were rewarded accordingly. The evaluation of their performances was done by the relevant managers.



##### **5.1.a. staff bonus.**

All the staff members were also given Christmas bonus through the support of Mr. Harrie Oostrom. We really appreciate Mr. Harrie and all the other well wishers for their generosity.

#### **5.2 Volunteer staffs.**

Volunteers from different walks of the world rendered their incredible services in Imani rehabilitation agency. Among the volunteers 7 Koreans worked for the whole year.

#### **5.3. Capacity building**

International Child Support (ICS) facilitated a capacity building workshop for Imani staffs and the Embakasi area advisory committee. The focus was on early detections and early signs of child abuse.

One staff also was trained on the regulations governing charitable children's institution, 1 on memory book and children psycho social support , 2 attended cross country exchange learning, 1 attended a workshop on adoption, and also '1' on project management.



In total, the capacity of 9 staff members was built in various areas in course of the year.

### **6.0 Imani Board.**

The board members met regularly last year than ever before. They discussed on the need to expand in the area of local resource mobilization. Their focus was on the business sector particularly because of the unfunded budget that needed to be met for the welfare of the children. One staff member also worked closely with the corporate sector to solicit for possible areas of network. Through the approach we were able to achieve a lot. Last year we had board members for Nairobi projects and board members for the Malindi project. Here are their names and positions in the board.

#### **IMANI NAIROBI BOARD MEMBERS.**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
<b>1) MR. SAMUEL MORARA</b>	<b>CHAIRMAN</b>
<b>2) MRS. ROSEMARY MATHENGE</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>3) MR. ROBERT KARANU</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>4) MR. KARANJA MWANGI</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>5) HON. MARTHA KOOME</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>6) MR. BENSON GIKANDI</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>7) MRS. ANN NGARE</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>

<b>8) MRS. ANGELINE KAMAU</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>9) MRS. MARY MWANGI</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>10) MR. JOSEPH KARANU</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>

#### **IMANI MALINDI BOARD MEMBERS.**

<b>1. LAWRENCE KAKWIRI</b>	<b>SECRETARY</b>
<b>2. REUBEN KARISA</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>3. RASMUS DECHE MWATSUMA</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>4. SALIM SWALEH</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>5. ELIZABETH TUVA</b>	<b>TREASURER</b>
<b>6. MANSOUR MOHAMMED</b>	<b>CHAIRMAN</b>
<b>7. JULIE KAZUNGU</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>
<b>8. SAMMY MBATIA</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>

### **7.0 provision of medical services to the children.**



We operated our 2 first aid clinics and we had a visiting doctor twice every week. We also had a full time nurse and 4 nurse aids. Most of the children sicknesses were handled within the premises. However, some special cases were referred in hospitals and where they were also admitted. Particularly in 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter we recorded the highest number of cases of children being admitted in hospitals. Reasons being in April we experienced an outbreak of Malaria and Pneumonia. Again in beginning of October many babies were left abandoned unattended.

All in all, last year we recorded the lowest number of deaths. Only 3 and which were cases beyond management of prematurely, AIDS, and kidney disorder respectively.

### **7.1 Deworming**

The city council nurses dewormed **80** children under the age of 5 years twice.

### **7.2 Circumcision**

**35** boys of age bracket of 3 -10 years got circumcised. The exercise was done within the centers and they all healed well. Only 2 experienced slow recovery.

## **8.0 Others.**

### **8.1. Imani B bore hole.**

The plans to drill the long waited Imani B bore hole were accomplished. We are very grateful to MR. HARRIE OOSTROM for his tireless effort to see this dream come true. Through him many vulnerable children and families within Matopeni slums will have a smile. The construction of the borehole at Ngong project was also completed.

### **8.2. PROJECT VEHICLE.**



The project canter was sold following its high maintenance cost and small capacity.

(Aside: the children are waving bye bye to their vehicle)

After selling the old vehicle we were able to buy a new Nissan matatu for Malindi rescue project,  
Through MIVA we also purchased a bus for the children in Imani - Nairobi projects.



### **8.3. Project registration.**

Imani acquired new registration documents as a charitable children institution with the ministry of Home affairs and national heritage. This was following the renewal of registration of children's institution countrywide. As a result, Imani Rehabilitation Agency in Nairobi was registered as a different institution with Imani Malindi center.

### **8.4. Project audit.**

The annual project auditing exercise was carried out towards the end of the year. The SCI KOIMBURI TUCKER carried the whole exercise that lasted for 2 weeks.

### **8.5. IMANI – COMPLEMENTARY PROJECTS.**

#### 8.5.i. Ngong preparation project.



10 former street children of 7 years old stayed at Ngong preparation project from the beginning of 2007. This was as a result of the different needs that the children had compared to the children rescued abandoned on birth and never on the streets.

The major issue that needed to be addressed separately was the fact that the children background was first laid on the hard streets. They needed rehabilitation separately before mixing up with other categories.

The street families visited them as was scheduled. Some were also rejoined with their parents after rehabilitation and immediately their places filled up by others in the same category. Throughout the year the young children were ten and the big boys in secondary schools were 5. In total the house had 15 children and under permanent care of a housemother and a housefather.

#### 8.5.ii. After Imani Boys project - KIBERA.

4 boys benefited in the project. 1 boy graduated from the project after clearing his electrical engineering course. He moved out and rented a house after securing a job. Towards the end of last year, 2 more cleared their courses in cabin crew and hotel industry respectively. They too are in their last phases of the contract. The last one is in his 2<sup>nd</sup> year of a social work course.

#### 8.5.iii. Proposed -After Imani girl's house at Kasarani.



The construction of the earlier proposed After Imani girls' house continued throughout the year. The construction was funded by Wilde Ganze through Mr. Joop Vink of Netherlands. Like the After be a temporary home for the girls who go through rehabilitation in Imani program, being of 18 years and above and they do not have any known guardian or families that they can be rejoined with.

#### 8.6. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER VISITS IMANI.



During Christmas Eve the District commissioner in the company of other Government officials visited Imani children's home. The senior officers were to welcome His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki of the republic of Kenya who was to visit the children at Imani center on 25<sup>th</sup> December. Due to many other schedules He could not make it and on His behalf the District commissioner presented Christmas gifts to the children.



### **8.7. NEW PARTNERS.**

**We got 2 new partners all from Netherlands.**

- **FEMI funded part of the project running cost.**
- **WERELD KINDEREN funded new program –‘Capacity building Imani’.**

### **9.0 Challenges:**

#### **9.1 Electricity at Imani B.**

From the survey by the Power and lighting company that was done last year as a pre requisite for electricity installation at Imani ‘B’ it was found out that the Kitchen site was not okay as the roof was just under the power lines. Therefore this called for the demolition of the Kitchen. However the electricity was not installed yet. It is a challenge putting up another kitchen.

#### **9.2. Having a children library and computer room.**

The children need a study room and a computer room for their private studies. throughout the year the dining hall served as the study room after the meals.

#### **9.3. Donation of very old clothing by community.**

Many community members brought -- in worn out clothing for children use. Others gave in big sized ones that none of the children can wear. Though we kept on requesting them to give us only what the children can use at times it was not very pleasing.

#### **9.4. Medical bills.**

There was a high rise of hospital bills towards the end of the year. A few children who were severely ill on admission incurred the high bills.

### **10.0 Lessons Learnt**

- That during Christmas time we need to reach the community more. That in the network of other organizations we need to create awareness on family life issues ranging from safe sex to HIV / AIDS.
- That to be better able to protect a whole child we need to work hand in hand with the communities they are coming from.
- That a child develops better in a family set up compared to institution care, we therefore learnt possibilities of having community based foster care for the children without any known family.

### **11.0 Future plans**

- To strengthen our women groups in the community.
- To have a library and computer room for the children.
- To form child protection committees within our neighboring slums.
- To place children with foster parents within the community.
- To strengthen the HIV / AIDS community outreach groups so as to be better able to reach wide community.

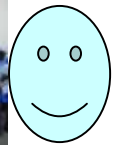
- To rejoin more children with families and where need be solicit for the children maintenance within the families.
- To maintain families in their communities through small income generating activities.

# imani pictorial









**You made us make it.**  
**Terre des hommes**

**ICS**

**stichting parking**  
**boys**

**WILDE GANZEN**

**FEM!**

**Wereldkinderen**

**VEGPRO**

**Imani foundation-**  
**Netherlands.**

(Stichting Imani )

**INDU FARM**

**FRESH 'N' JUICE**

**MRS. MATHENGE**

**All well wishers**

**AND OTHERS**