



GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See [Community Assessment Tools](#) for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Describe the characteristics (such as geographic information, main sources of income, population size, and access to education/health services) of the specific community where this project will take place.

The project will take place at the Prince Regent Charles Hospital, located in Bujumbura Burundi. It is a government funded hospital offering free medical services since 2005, to the local communities in a stretch over 100 km radius.

The project however will be pivoted around the maternity wing of this hospital which serves on average, a 8-10 deliveries per day; where 2-3 are likely by caesarean.

The Wing on average serves close to 1440 women/children, minimum, in six months; most of whom come from vulnerable back grounds in neighbouring communities where the standard of living is very low (assumed at below \$1 a day)

COLLECTING COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DATA

When you conducted the assessment, who in the community did you speak to? At least two different community representatives and beneficiaries who are not involved in Rotary (such as teachers, doctors, or community leaders) should be included in the discussions.

Interviews and surveys were conducted with the hospital administration, medical personnel, particularly those attached to the medical wing of the hospital; the fresh mothers at the different times of visit were randomly addressed together with the attendants of the fresh mothers.

The administration of the hospital availed statistics of the community and persons served at the hospital as well as what state of inventory of the hospital. This helped establish the magnitude of need by the hospital.

The fresh mothers and their attendants gave varying opinions from their experience while at the hospital; feed back on the quality of service and opinions on what needed to be done. Part of the urgency was that they needed to vacate the hospital with in 48 hrs to avail room for other new mothers.

The hospital staff working with the maternity wing gave feed back on the deficiency in service due to lack of resources; such as space, medical equipment etc

The support staff of the hospital interviewed spoke of the status of the premises, how dilapidated they were and why they were as such. They inclined their opinions to lack of enough resources to meet the many demands the hospital has.

When in the last year did the discussions occur?

From July 2021 after the start of the current rotary year.

What methods did you use to collect information from community members (such as community meetings, interviews, or focus groups)?

We used Interviews and or surveys as methods of collecting the information.

TARGET POPULATION

Who is directly benefiting from the project? List the groups that will benefit (such as schools, hospitals, vocational training centers, cooperatives, or villages).

The Hospital is the main beneficiary of the project. The items(equipment) to be bought will be donated to the Hospital.

However, the direct beneficiaries will be vulnerable girls and women who need to access antenatal, prenatal and postnatal care/ services.

These comes from the low-income communities surrounding Bujumbura and further in a radius of about 100km from Bujumbura, especially those with medical complications.

Describe the process of how the beneficiaries were identified.

From the interviews and surveys with the hospital administration, the existing mothers and attendants at the hospital as well as the other hospital staff working with the maternity ward. Observations were also part of the process to identify the beneficiaries and their needs.

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS, NEEDS, PRIORITIES, AND PROJECT DESIGN

Describe what matters to members of the community as they were expressed during the assessment.

Key to note where the living conditions of the fresh mothers while still at the hospital. For lack of space and proper facilities, many were required to leave the hospital even where they still needed medical attention to give way to other mothers. Some would prefer to use the floor to sleep but wait to leave for home lest they get worse Healthwise.

The washrooms and toilets were a hub for infections as they were in a very sorry state. This was a concern to the fragile mothers, who were at a very high risk or contracting infections and complicating their medical statuses.

Describe the community's strengths and resources.

The hospital is a government funded. However, the funding is not enough to meet the demands of the hospital and its ever-growing population that they serve.

Some other well-wishers have once in a while given a hand but still not enough to match the demands the hospital has.

The community the hospital serves stretches far beyond the capital Bujumbura. Many of these communities' inhabitants are vulnerable families living below standard means. As such they have limited options regarding where to go for medical care.

Describe any challenges and gaps in the community's behaviors, skills, and knowledge.

The community served by the hospital is basically illiterate and semi-illiterate and of little exposure. Matters concerning hygiene are of little knowledge to them. As such they spoil/ waste the facilities. It is also a challenge educating them about personal hygiene.

It is thus key to note that the beneficiaries will need a routine form of training while at the hospital to ensure that the fixed items particularly in the toilets; How to use dustbins instead of toilets etc

Part of the project will be to train support staff who directly work with patients/ beneficiaries so as not to destroy what has been repaired.

What issues will the project address, and how does the community currently address those issues?

The project will address the issues of hygiene, health safety for the fragile mothers while at the hospital. This is due to lack of enough equipment at the hospital; dilapidated facilities, particularly the toilets and wash rooms, which makes the fresh mothers prone to infections; the dilapidated uncomfortable beds and sleeping rooms for the mothers as they are being attended to.

The dilapidated roof and ceiling, creates a calamity to the breathing of the new babies who are still very fragile. The Broken windows and lack of nets to control movement of mosquitoes also make the babies and their mothers vulnerable to the infections.

Unfortunately, not much has been done to save the situation as there are no resources enough allocated to the hospital to cater for such needs.

Provide the specific details of the project design and how it will solve these issues.

The project will:

Equip the maternity wing with 100beds and mattresses

Equip the ward with 100 Blood pressure monitors

Renovate the maternity wing, (repainting the ward, repairing the ceiling and walls of the ward, fixing the leaking roof and windows)

Renovate the bathrooms and toilets (replace the plumbing and sewage system of the washroom, fix the leaking roof and replace the ceiling, tile the floor and bathrooms and toilets)

And Training of both support staff and maintenance staff of the hospital

Describe the long-term plan for the project (such as oversight, financial responsibilities, and expected behavior change) after Rotary's involvement ends.

After the delivery of the project the result will be immediate because the premises will be at the level of the other hospitals. The beddings will be comfortable for the fragile mothers and enough for the capacity of the hospital.

Due to the improvement in teh service delivery, the numbers will increase as numbers accommodated will

now shoot.

There shall be automatic decrease in morbidity and mortality rates due lessened infections in the mothers and babies from lack of hygiene in the immediate environment after birth.