

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

Peace of Christ- Hand in Hand Community

Nkoranza, GHANA



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1: Summary.

The ‘PCC/Hand in Hand Community’ is an inter-religious residential home and rehabilitation center for abandoned and mentally handicapped children. This non-government organization was registered in Ghana from 1992 onwards as a non government organisation. It is run as a large family and most of the Ghanaian caregivers work with a total commitment in the role of volunteers who sleep and eat with the children, while receiving a modest pocket money.

This year seven new children joined.

Kojo Charm, Kwaku Chairman, Theresa, Kwame Addai and Dede were transferred from Osu Children Home, Steven from Kumasi Children Home, while Shalomina was found deserted at our gates.

Two grown boys moved for various reasons from the workshop dormitory to be permanent residents of our community (Kojo Owusu, Evans).

At the end of the year 2008 we had in all 53 children and young adults permanently living at our community.

The attached ‘Sheltered workshop’ has been in operation since 2004. It is meant to provide work and vocational training for the mentally handicapped youngsters who live at the Hand in Hand Community as well as for those who live in the surrounding villages. At present 16 youngsters from the outside villages joined at the workshop. Three arrived new during this year.

We run our family mostly by the contribution of sponsors overseas. However we make huge attempts to generate more funds locally so as to one day gain financially independence. The internet-cafe keeps its central position in town and attracts customers from Nkoranza and far beyond, our guesthouses were again in top demand, the supermarket brings in income and the products made in the sheltered workshop are gaining quite a market in Europe these days.

Our Ghanaian team consists of 25 persons and we provide place for 4 foreign volunteers, who help with various specified child programmes.

The neighbouring ‘Shalom Special School’ is a government school, which is in operation since 1997 and provides shelter, food, play and vocational training for over 100 handicapped children from our region. Almost all of our younger residential Hand in Hand children, one way or another, attend this school. The school was initiated with the help of the Hand in Hand Community but runs independently and is managed by the Ghana Education Service.

2. Purpose of the ‘Hand in Hand Community’:

In the rural areas intellectually handicapped children are still sometimes referred to as ‘water-children’. Local tradition has it that these children are born as a result of a woman being raped by a water-spirit. Water spirits, real or not, are thus causing havoc in people’s lives and the water children, being half spirits and half human are much feared. In the traditional way the handicapped child is put back along the riverside where these spirits have their abode. At night the spirits then submerge and take the children ‘back home’ to the depth of the river with them.

Luckily these traditional concepts are rapidly changing.

In Nkoranza the presence of our many special children has already caused a sustained positive change. In the beginning we had a real problem finding caregivers who could rise above the fears and family pressures of the local community and have enough courage to live with our kids. These early days caregivers came and went in rapid succession. Some stayed only for a few hours. Now, 17 years later, our caregivers form a loving and stable team. Clearly the innocent nature of these special children has helped disarm the troubling traditional belief-system of the Brong-Ahafo (Bono) people. Gradually the mentally handicapped child is not only seen as harmless but as truly very special.

Increasingly churches, schools, the government and many non government initiatives have invested time in educating the Ghanaian community about the nature of mental diseases and intellectual and behavioral handicaps. They have been active agents in campaigning for a more humane treatment of the intellectually handicapped child.

Apart from the dangerous traditional belief-systems, the parents of course have to cope with the universally experienced feelings of agony when faced with having to raise a handicapped child.

It is not surprising therefore, that some of these handicapped children are abandoned along the river, or else starved or hidden away in small rooms and sheds, while others are laid abandoned in more public places in the hope that someone may find them and keep them alive.

It is to children like these, who are abandoned, that we want to offer our warm and loving home.

Most of our children are transferred from two state institutions in the capital: the Osu Children home and the state mental hospital in Accra. This is where most abandoned foundlings are brought if they were lucky enough to survive. These two institutions, ill prepared as they are for the housing of mentally disabled children, formed the end of the line for these kids, as there are no good residential homes for mentally handicapped children in Ghana, not until we founded our ‘Hand in Hand Community’.

Of late we have also received children from orphanages in Tamale, Cape coast and Kumasi. Usually nothing is known of the actual origin and natural family of the abandoned child.

3. Short history and sketch of present situation:

Our community was started in 1991 by four health-professionals (3 Ghanaians and one Ghanaian-Dutch). A Christian spirit and a commitment to provide shelter to abandoned children with a mental handicap lay at the basis of this movement. In 1991 land was provided by the traditional chief and official registration as an NGO (non government organization) took place in Ghana in 1992.

The land was beautiful with natural sources and some awesome rock-formations. With the contribution of these four initiators, one by one simple bungalows were built, to house the first abandoned and mentally handicapped children. These were transferred from horrendous circumstances in state mental hospitals and orphanages. After a few years the new family was well established and its unique spirit set, and donations came flowing in to support the upkeep of the children and the further extension of the village.

More caregivers were trained to help provide the right atmosphere and one by one facilities such as a kitchen, a pool, a classroom, a cuddle room and a sheltered

workshop were developed. Presently we accommodate 53 residential children and 16 youngsters who come from families in surrounding villages to work at the sheltered workshop with us.

Our very first child, Nana Yaw Moses, was transferred in December 1992 from the state mental hospital in Accra. He arrived as a thin and deeply afflicted autistic boy whose epileptic fits were nearly uncontrollable, also because he refused oral medication of any kind. Gradually Nana Yaw developed into a somewhat confident young man, although he always remained anxious and extremely timid. Today Nana Yaw would have been 22 years old. He died suddenly on the 24th september 2007. After Nana Yaw in a steady stream new children were transferred to our community.

Activities only temporary slowed down when in 1994 three of the founders left. Dr. Ineke Bosman took a leave of absence for a Counseling Degree in Chicago, Dr Appiedu Mensah left to Accra for a surgical specialization and Mr. George Kumih Kyeremeh was transferred by the Ministry of Health to another region.

Temporarily between 94 and 96 the “PCC-Hand in Hand project” was left on the shoulders of Mr. Andrew Osei Takyi alone, but after her return Andrew and Ineke begun to systematically, one by one, bring the listed children home to this new residential community. Together they started working through the list of names of mentally handicapped children who were barely surviving in the mental hospital and orphanages, where they had earlier encountered them. Every time a room was ready and there was the hope for a sponsor, an Accra-trip was made to bring some more new children to our community.

In 1997 the then board of the PCC-Hand in Hand Community approved a proposal for the construction of a special school and the government promised to be in charge of its management, so the Shalom Special School was born. Presently over 100 children, from inside and outside our residential community, are enrolled at the school.

In June 1997 Ineke and Bob’s fairytale wedding-feast took place at the Hand in Hand premises, the then 12 handicapped children formed the center and entourage of the wedding-party. Afterwards Ineke’s husband, Mr. Bob Maram, formally joined the Board as director in charge of finances.

We invited a fourth director, Mr. Samuel Baffo, to be in charge of the income generating projects. He developed the internet-café and facilities for guests which eventually amounted to 11 guesthouses between 1998 and 2008, in response to an ever increasing number of visitors to our community. A telephone-connection was established in 2001 and a mini-supermarket and restaurant for visitors was opened around that time.

The idea and subsequent construction of a Sheltered workshop was realized, with the financial assistance of the Dutch Embassy in 2003. The volunteer Ellen Seldenthuis helped to initiate and coordinate the early workshop activities in 2004. Later the SMA Lay missionary Steven Philips continued the development of the workshop activities since 2006 ending. Between 2005 and 2008 an extra weaving-hall, summer-hut, unit to recycle old glass bottles into beautiful beads, computer-lab and autistic hall were added to the sheltered workshop.

Mr. Andrew Takyi left in 2006 to fulfill his life long dream of becoming a pastor.

During 2007 Mr. Ema Daasebre rejoined us as PCC-child coordinator after a leave of absence for further studies.

At the end of 2008 the Board of Directors consisted of 4 persons, Ineke Bosman (general director), Bob Maram (financial director), Kwame Baffo, (director of income generating projects) and Mr. Emanuel, general coordinator.

Our premises are large. They measure 24 acres of hilly land with a lovely natural setting. The buildings where the children with their caregivers live form a half circle of small cottages. The caregivers live like parents with their children. They sleep together, play together, bathe their children, eat with them and bring them to school. The caregivers also have general assignments in the group, such as running daycare, shopping and cooking, weeding and farming, computerclasses, weaving, supervising the swimming-hour, etc. Emphasis is laid on warmth, fun and love. Parties are small but frequent events.

We loyally adhere to a precise daily routine so that the children may feel safe. Highlight of the daily schedule is the 4pm swimming-time where the children bathe, exercise and have fun with the water. This “pool-happening” is also the beginning of the end of the day. Afterwards kids and caregivers eat together and then retreat to look TV or move to their cottages. At 8 all is quiet and asleep.

At the other side of the semi circle of children-cottages lay the very picturesque guesthouses for our visitors. By staying with us the visitors generate income for our project. We also do that by way of selling cards and other items at the kiosk. The satellite internet-cafe in town generates income and is a great service to the community included our visitors. The beautiful products produced at the sheltered workshop are becoming popular among our friends and visitors and sell very well. All this is much needed for the continuation of our project.

Eight of our children have Down 's syndrome. Ten children are autistic. Three suffer from various rare hereditary congenital diseases (Rett 's disease, Recklinghausen 's adeno-friroma and Friedreich 's ataxia). Eleven children have cerebral palsy and the others suffer from non-specific intellectual handicaps, often combined with epilepsy and physical handicaps. The majority of these syndromes are caused by birth-injuries.

4. Journal of the year 2008:

This year our community celebrated its sixteenth birthday.
Another seven children joined us this year!



Theresa



Kwaku Chairman



Kojo Charm Patrick



Stephen



Kwame Addai



Dede



Shalomina.

Theresa, Kojo Patrick and Kwaku Chairman were brought to us in January, by the Director of Osu Children Home.

Theresa is an abused and depressed 6 year old girl who is still hardly able to smile as I'm writing this report a year later, but she has improved.

Kwaku is quite a strong-willed 5 year old, an 'independent thinker' and most likely an autistic child.

Kojo has cerebral palsy and is charming but extremely demanding in his search for personal attention from whoever he meets during the day.

Steve is a intelligent 4 year old boy with a physical deformity of the legs, his only disability. He was brought by an American volunteer who worked with him at the orphanage in Kumasi, but begged us to take him after she herself was going to leave there.

In December Kwame and Dede were brought from Osu. Both children are only mildly handicapped, Dede is 9 and has Down syndrome, Kwame should be 2 or 3 years old. In the meantime he has learned to walk and when Kwame smiles he knows that he is irresistible!

During Christmas we took in the 6 year old Shalomina, a spastic girl found deserted at our gates, at a time that no-one was around to witness who had left the child behind. Shalomina is quiet and friendly, she loves to eat!

Our staff position increased with one more caregiver and while Geordie Woods left as interim acting. coordinator of the workshop, Steve Philips arrived. Steven is a lay missionary of the SMA congregation and the present workshop coordinator.

Mr. Ema, PCC- coordinator, became the 4th board-member in the course of this year.

Infrastructure multiplied again. An office for Mr. Baffo was realized, a bungalow added, semi-independent living quarters along the west side extended, the workshop got new autistic hall and computer room as well as an extra sewing room. We renewed equipments and lawnmower. Computers were added and software updated.

As usual the enthusiasm of our children and caregivers reached its peak during the Christmas events. The number of visitors again peaked over the Christmas.

It is clear and awe inspiring that our visitors get touched by the happy simplicity of our community. Many return and become volunteers or/and established friends. Our children in all their disarming spontaneity are at the heart of the attraction.

5. Report from the Sheltered Workshop

(by Steve Philips)

2008 saw growth and expansion at the PCC Sheltered Workshop. A new weaving hall was completed as an extension of the necklace making hall. The old weaving hall was remodelled and turned into a computer room, making it possible for the computer classes to all take place in one location. The “Autistic Table” in the necklace making hall was also relocated to an airier and brighter location and was renamed as ‘Nana Yaw’s Paradise’. The activities the kids with autism take part in are now more varied while at the same being more focused on the needs of kids with autism.

Each part of the workshop had structural and personnel changes which led to growth and expansion:

Necklace Making Hall

The storeroom of completed products was moved to the office. A new flooring was installed. The “autistic table” was moved to its own hall (Nana Yaw’s Paradise), giving more space for rearranging the other tables, making supervision easier and providing a less crowded feeling in the necklace making hall.

The leadership and other personnel also had restructuring to give caregivers new challenges and the workshop new ideas. A National Service student joined us (more on the NS student in the *office* section of this report). A couple of the youth left the workshop for various reasons, and three new boys, Kwame Evans, Kojo Owusu and Kojo Yeboah, joined us.

Quality control for the necklaces and bracelets greatly improved. Inspection of completed products became routine and more strict – looking at length, balance, quality of the locks, matching of completed product to its description, etc.

At the end of the year, a competition for new product designs was made. Ten new necklace designs were chosen, 5 new bracelets, and 3 other bead products (Light Catchers, Key Holders, and Picture Holders) have all been added to what is made from the Necklace Making Hall.

At the end of the year, the breakdown of the kids in the Necklace Making Hall was as follows:

Dormitory kids:

Abigail
Afia Nyarko
Amoakoah
Naomi
Simon
Kojo Owusu
Kofi Baidu
Kwame Evans
Ata Larbi
Kojo Yeboah

Day kids:

Suzy
Yaw Owusu (Nfanti)
Samuel Owusu

PCC kids:

Ayuba
M’Adjoah
Della
Evans
Kofi Asare
Zacharia

Total number of kids in the Necklace Making Hall at the end of 2008: 19

Weaving Hall

The Weaving Hall was moved into a new building that adjoins the Necklace Making Hall. A new caregiver has been trained to supervise the youth. Two kids from the Necklace Making Hall, Evans and Suzy, are gradually learning how to weave.

With the new caregiver, new ideas for designs and colours are being tried and the production and organization of the Weaving Hall has greatly improved.

At the end of the year, the breakdown of kids in the Weaving Hall was as follows:

Dormitory kids:

Charles
Kwame Nkrumah

PCC kids:

John F.
Kojo Evans

Computer Hall

The Computer Hall was moved to the former Weaving Hall, behind the Necklace Hall and the new Weaving Hall. This has facilitated more organization and consolidation of the computer resources. Kids with potential abilities for learning computer skills were assessed and a small waiting list set up. Goals were set and are being worked towards for the kids currently in the computer classes.

The caregiver in charge of the computers left for further education, so new caregivers have also been trained to take over. Volunteers brought some new programs for learning and communicating with computers. At the end of the year, 13 kids were in the computer classes:

Kojo Evans	John F.	Paa Yaw	Mabel
Suzy			
Emma Jerry	Samuel Owusu	Ata Larbi	Ayuba
Bright			
Evans	Philomena	Emanuella	

Nana Yaw ʼs Paradise

The “Autistic Table” from the Necklace Making Hall was moved to a new location in the workshop “compound”. It ʼs lighter and airier. Workshops/trainings were done regarding autism and records were kept listing interests in new activities that each child in the Nana Yaw ʼs Paradise demonstrated. New sensory related activities focused on needs/interests of kids with autism included: a box of sand; a box of beans; a water bucket; painting (on paper and on the walls); drawing/colouring; drumming. In addition, the stringing of beads was also continued for the kids who enjoyed that routine.

Income generating activities that these kids were involved with throughout the year included making hipstrings and door curtains as well as painting greeting cards and envelopes.

At the end of 2008, the 7 kids in Nana Yaw 's Paradise were:

Cynthia	Mariella	Yaa Yaa	Ntiamoah
Yaw Balloon	Boadu	Afia	

Bead Making

Making our own glass beads continued this year at a different pace. Instead of daily firing of the ovens, we reduced the firing to two times per week. We also started offering loose beads (beads that have not been made into necklaces or bracelets) that were made at PCC for sale both on the website and in the store on PCC grounds. Throughout the year, Jerry was the primary supervisor of making the beads, and one of the other caregivers (Ebenezer) also began to learn the process of bead making so that he could fill in if Jerry needed to be absent and to help during the vacation times in case Jerry needed assistance.

The 5 kids assisting with the bead making were:

Zacharia	Amoakoah	Ayuba	Kofi Baidu	John A.
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Sewing

In the last few months of the year we added a sewing department. The sewing instructor from Shalom Special School came 4 afternoons a week to train a caregiver (Emma) and four of the kids in sewing basic bags, purses, aprons, picnic cloths and headbands. Before the completion of the year, Emma was training the kids on his own.

At the end of 2008, the 4 kids being trained were Ayuba, Suzy, Ata Larbi and Abigail.

Office

The office became more organized with its record keeping. After the first few months of the year, an ongoing inventory has been maintained, along with a sales record, production record, value of stock, and a list of prices for the beads and other products needed in our workshop and purchased mostly in Kumasi and, at times, in other parts of Ghana. The extra room in the office also became the primary storage area for the completed products from the Necklace Making Hall. Records are kept on the computer, and backed up monthly on the laptop. These changes made the process of removing the weekly production, inspecting it, labelling it, moving it to the storeroom, recording production and sales on the computer and restocking the shop have a more routine and natural flow. An ongoing count of the items in the inventory also has made it possible to better direct the workshop in which products to produce.

The Workshop Coordinator has also been training a couple of caregivers and a National Service Student in running the office (quality control, recording sales and production, restocking, reading the inventory and sales records to direct the production, making decisions of which beads to buy in Kumasi based upon inventory and sales, etc.).

A file providing instructions for performing the various tasks the workshop needs to complete –including: preparing and shipping parcels, restocking the shop, completing financial reports, reading and interpreting inventory information, etc. – has been started.

Shop/Store

The Sales Shop became more organized in its presentation of the products and also in its management, including recording of sales and restocking. Inventory of the items in the shop has taken place several times. Faulty items are more readily removed. Products are better labelled with the correct codes and prices. A new display was made for the woven cloth – greatly increasing the sales and the awareness of this product. Nana Yaw 's Paradise kids also painted greeting cards for sale.

Income/Expenses *(see attached sales and expenses report, 2008 for details)*

The expenses and income reported here and on the attached form are representative of the local sales and expenses related to the workshop.

At the beginning of the year, no monthly financial reports were made. The inventory was being organized, counted and recorded. The value of the inventory was being calculated, the recording of sales was being organized and reworked, and the primary sales people were being changed. The bank statements show total deposits during this period as Gh¢ 663.28. This amount was added to the income taken from the monthly financial reports of May –Dec to give a total local income, 2008, of Gh¢ 7,750.43. This includes local sales, money given from PCC monthly for payment of the workshop kids, other donations that came to the workshop and bonuses received from customers.

The expenses are representative of the months May –Dec, and include payment of the workshop kids, bead purchasing trips, promotional discounts, bank service charges and some workshop running expenses (firewood, etc.). The total expenses for this period came to Gh¢ 3,691.28.

The bank balance on 31 December, 2008, was Gh¢ 3,691.28.

Shipments: Over 30 parcels were shipped to Holland over the year, totalling approximately €25,000.

At the end of the year, the local retail value of the inventory in stock equaled approximately Gh¢ 13,400.00.

6. About our Organization and Management:

In 1992 our project was registered in Ghana as a ‘non government organization’. Its aim is to give integral care to abandoned and mentally handicapped children in Ghana. The style of Hand in Hand is open and family like. Children live in small groups of two or three with a caregiver, who acts as the mother and/or father figure for their kids. Attendance to school, rehabilitation, medical care, therapy, joint meals, joint siestas in the cuddle room, and of course music and play are all part of the daily program.

The caregivers who live and work with the children consider their service as voluntary. They receive a monthly allowance as well as free board and lodging with their children.

The children and caregivers have a coordinator in Mr. Emmanuel.

The workshop has its separate coordinator, Steve Philips, who is responsible for the activities at the workshop.

Other employees are 3 watchmen.

In 2008 the board consisted of: Dr. Ineke Bosman (chairman and founding director), Mr. Robert Maram (financial director), Mr. Samuel Baffo (director for income generating projects) and Mr. Ema Dasebre (Coordinator)

We have work for 4 volunteers at the same time, who help on a one to one base with special kids, help in the computer lab and at the autistic workshop. Ema, with the help of Felicia, coordinates the volunteer program.

The “Araba memorial Internet café” runs as a separate enterprise. There are 3 staffs and a cleaner employed. The guesthouses also run independently. A hostess, Charity, an assistant, Mercy, and two cleaners are employed. Charity and Mercy are also caregivers. Mr. Baffo is in charge.

In 1997 the development of a special school for the mentally handicapped was initiated by the PCC. This “Shalom Special School”(SHASS) is now a government organization. Headmaster, Mr. Godfrey Yoppour, is in charge.

7. Finances

(Ref. Annex 1 for the 2008 financial statements and annex 2 for the projected budget for 2009)

PCC/Hand in Hand works without government aid. Its running depends almost fully on donations and child sponsorships from outside the country.

The recurrent expenditures in 2008 amounted to 82,923 Gh. Cedis, and were approximately according to budget as a whole (not in the final analysis of each category but in the totals.) See the annex for details.

Income generated locally: This year again we generated approximately 32% of the money, needed for recurrent expenditures, locally from guesthouses, shop and internet café. The sales of sheltered workshop products overseas fell somewhat but we still saw a considerable income from sales from the sheltered workshop that helped us to again realize many constructions this year.

African products such as necklaces and bracelets are again much in fashion this year all over the world! We hope this universal fashion trend for African beads will last a while despite the economical depression in the West...

For our 53 children we need approximately 159 sponsors, as the average sponsorship is shared between three persons. The upkeep of one child amounts to the annual amount of 900 euro. Divided by three persons this becomes a more manageable 300 euro per year or 25 per month. The children at the Sheltered Workshop need at total amount of 300 euro per year for their sponsorship.

At the end of 2008 we needed 24 new sponsors.

Interested persons can inquire at the website (www.operationhandinhand.nl) where there is a special page about children not yet sponsored. ('Vraagje ' May we ask you') Or mail to handinhandpcc@gmail.com

Child-sponsors and other benefactors donations to:
"The Bresillac Foundation", Cadier en Keer, Holland.
Tel: (31)- 043-407-7373.
Bank-account: ABN-AMRO, No: 40.06.14.030. mention: hand in hand/300.151.

8: Evaluation of our plans for 2008:

- We welcomed Steve Philips the new coordinator for the workshop in Jan 2008!
- We did extend the sheltered workplace with the computer hall and weaving hall and an additional sewing hall. Surrounding the workshop with a wall and gates that provide security is in process and left mostly for the year 2009.
- We completed a house for Kofi Asare (independent living) and a second one not yet inhabited.
- The G8 did build a new house for Ntiamoah and Ema!
- The new store was not yet built, Is left for 2009.
- We did construct an office for Mr. Baffo, the income generating projects office!

9. Plans for the year 2008:

1. Complete workshop and wall plus gates.
2. Heighten the wall
3. Build new borehole and water-tank.
4. Increase semi dependent living quarters with 2 more houses
5. Build new store
6. Build simple guesthouses
7. Improve the swimming-pool
8. Change all old windows to new ones.
9. Laundry machines, sewing-machines
10. A house for Bob and Ineke on the hill. Change their old house in senior staff housing.
11. A yearlong process of handover to the new director, Dr. Ab van galen, who will be the director of PCC per 1-1-2010 onwards!

10: Conclusion and acknowledgments:

We are grateful to our staff and caregivers, our friends, sponsors and benefactors.

We are proud of our children who are able, with our help, to build a contented life on foundations of abandonment and deprivation. This is a small miracle that no one, neither social workers nor psychologist, nor we, for that matter, fully understands.

It is clear that we are involved in a vision and a commitment that is larger than that of all of us together. We believe that the breath of God is at the heart of it. This may also explain the joy and peace that many people, including complete strangers, experience at our premises.

Annex 1:
Cash Flow financial report 2008 (Robert Maram)

Cash Flow Financial Statement for the year ended 31 Dec 2008

compared to budget (in Ghana Cedis)

	Actual	Budget	Variance Positive (negative)
Receipts			
Transferred from overseas (1)	71,289	43,400	27,8
Income generating projects (principally guesthouse income)	20,600	30,000	-9,4
Sheltered work-place	8713		
G8 constructions plus other income earmarked for constructions	31,356	40,069	40,000
Lilian Fund	4,000	4,000	
Other	1,263	2,000	-7
Total Income	137,221	119,400	17,8
Total income (excluding (1))	65,932	76,000	-10,0
Expenditures			
Allowances	36,816	34,300	-2,5
Feeding	19,181	21,200	20
Repairs	7,006	6,000	-10
Electricity	6,204	3,000	-3,2
Personal Needs	7,095	5,500	-15
Travel and transportation	3,302	2,000	-13
Medical	390	2,000	16
Accounting/legal fees	850	800	-
Other	2,079	4,600	25
Total Recurring Expenditures	82,923	79,400	-3,5
Construction	50,696	40,000	-10,6
Total Expenditures before extra.item	133,619	119,400	-14,2
Extra-ordinary Item	975	0	-9
Total Expenditures	134,594	119,400	-15,1
Beginning Cash 31-12-07	9,378		
Add total income 2008	137,221		
	146,599		
Deduct total expenditures 2008,	-134,594		
Cash 31 Dec per ledger	12,005		
ADB Bankstatement 31-12-08	<u>12,005</u>		
Difference	0		
Major Negative Categories	Income	Guesthouses	
	Expenditures	electricity and constructions	

Annex 2: The budget 2009 (Robert Maram)
Cash flow budget for 2009 (in Ghana Cedis)

Receipts:

Transfer from overseas	66,000
Income generating projects (principally guesthouses)	23,000
Sheltered workshop	25,000
G8 and other contributions earmarked for construction	15,000
<u>Lilian Fund</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Total Income	133,000

Expenditures:

Allowances	42,300
Feeding	24,200
Repairs	6,000
electricity	7,000
personal needs	6,000
travel and transportation	3,400
medical bills	600
accounting/legal fees	1,000
other	2,500
<u>total recurring expenditures</u>	<u>93,000</u>
<u>constructions</u>	<u>40,000</u>
total expenditures	133,000

Notes on estimates for budget 2009

- **Feeding:** $12 \times 1600 = 19,200$. Parties: 2 parties per month = 24 parties. $24 \times 50 = 1200$ cedis. Guests/volunteers food per party: 6×4 cedis = $24 \times 24 = 1800$. Christmas food: 800. Compensation for halt on CRS food: 2400. **Total estimated feeding cost: 24,000**
- **Medical bills:** $37 \times 12 = 444$ plus 156 = **600**. This is assuming that the national health-insurance is still operational during 2009.
- **Generally 12% above actual 2008, based on year ended 2008 calculations.**
- **Maximum of recurring expenditures mandated by financial management, based on contributions to be received from adoptive parents overseas (in Gh. Cedis).** Estimate recurrent expenditure 2009: 93,000. Number of children 53×900 euro plus workshop children 20×300 euro = 91,240 (exchanged Euro into Cedis). **Deficit in our recurrent budget for 2009: $93,000 - 91,240 = 1760$ deficit. Assumption:** 2 additional children could be accepted by PCC without additional allowances (caregivers). Both children should be fully adopted i.e. $900 \text{ euro} \times 2 = 1800 \text{ euro}$. $1800 \times 1,70$ (current exchange rate) = 3060 Cedis. Additional estimated expenditures: food: 730 per year. personal needs: 100 per year. Other: 100 poer year. total additional expenditures for 2 children: 930. Additonal income to balance deficit: $3060 - 930 = 2130$ Cedis. (Two simple children with mild intellectual handicaps only)

Annex 3:

Information on Ghana:

- Some aspects of our region:

A national census took place in the year 2000. Our local (Nkoranza) figures are sourced from this census report with adjustment for annual growth percentages. Nkoranza district has a surface-area of 1200 square kilometers. It shares borders with the districts of Techiman, Atebubu, Kintampo and Ejura. In the year 2005 the population of Nkoranza District was estimated to be 160,000, of which 45,000 inhabitants live in the district town called Nkoranza. This is where we have our residential home and sheltered workplace and where the Shalom Special School is situated.

Nkoranza is a rural district at the heart of Ghana. The main source of income is farming, large scale crop-farming of mostly maize, cassava, yam, watermelon and cashew, as well as subsistence farming for family use. Unemployment-level is high. (No local percentage known, estimated over 40%)

Nkoranza is one of the 13 districts that together make up the Region called ‘Brong Ahafo’. Brong Ahafo region approximates the size of The Netherlands and counts over 2 million inhabitants.

In the more developed areas of Ghana (nearer Accra) a middle class is beginning to form of professionals, farmers, traders and entrepreneurs. However the greater percentage of Ghana’s rural population, such as the people from Nkoranza and the Brong Ahafo region, still live below poverty level.

- **More general Information on Ghana’s demography as quoted from the Ghana Fact Book (CIA):**
- Population: 21,029,853
- Median age: 20,45 years
- Population growth rate: 1,25% (2005 est.)
- Birthrate: 23,97 births/ 1000 population (2005 est.)
- Death rate: 10,84 death/ 1000 population (2005 est.)
- Capital: Accra
- Administrative divisions: 10 regions (Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Western, Eastern, Greater Accra, Northern, Upper East, Upper West, Central, Volta.)
- Independence: March 6 1957 (from UK)
- Economic overview: Well endowed with natural resources Ghana has roughly twice the per capita output of the poorer countries in West Africa. Even so, Ghana remains heavily dependent on international financial and technical assistance. Gold, timber, and cocoa production are major sources of foreign exchange. The domestic economy continues to revolve around subsistence agriculture, which accounts for 34% of the GDP and employs 60% of the work force, mainly small landholders. Ghana opted for debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) program in 2002. priorities include tighter monetary and fiscal policies, accelerated privatization, and improvement of social services. Receipts from the gold sector helped sustain GDP in 2004. Inflation should ease, but remains a major internal problem.
- GDP: purchasing power parity - \$ 48.27 billion (2004 est.)
- GDP real growth rate: 5,4 % (2004 est.)
- GDP per capita: purchasing power parity \$ 2300 (2004 est.)

- GDP- composition by sector: agriculture: 34,3%, industry 24,2%, services: 41,4%.
- Labor force: 10,24 million (2004 est.)
- Labor force by occupation: agriculture 60%, industry 15% services 25% (1999 est.)
- Unemployment rate 20% (1997 est.)
- Population below poverty line: 31,4% (1992 est.)
- Inflation rate consumer prices: 13% (2004 est.)
- Budget: revenue: \$ 2,17 billion, expenditure: \$2,56 billion, incl. cap. Exp. Of NA (2004)
- Agriculture: cocoa, rice, coffee, cassava, peanuts, corn, sheanuts, bananas, timber.
- Industries: mining, lumbering, light manufacturing, aluminum smelting, food processing, cement, small commercial ship building.
- Exchange rates: Cedi per US dollar: 9,004,6(2004), 8,677,4 (2003), 7,932,7 (2002), 7,170,8 (2001) 5,455,1 (2000)