US \$50,000.00 RURAL COMMUNITY CLINIC FOR AMEWOYIKORFE, KRACHI WEST DISTRICT, GHANA, WEST AFRICA

Background: Access to quality healthcare depends largely on the availability of qualified and adequate healthcare workers and appropriate infrastructure. Half the population of the world live in rural and remote areas and are served by less than a quarter of the world's doctors, and about a third of the world's population of nurses (WHO, 2010). The situation is worse in developing and middle-income countries because resources are scarce and incentives are unavailable to attract these staff to the rural areas.

The situation in Krachi West District and its environs are not any different. One of the basic incentives required to attract critical healthcare staff to rural underserved communities is a good healthcare infrastructure and accommodation for healthcare staff.

Problem: Krachi West District is a rural peninsula located in the Northernmost part of the Volta Region with a population of about sixty thousand (60,000) people according to projections from the 2010 population census conducted by the statistical service: thus, travelling to Krachi for most parts involves crossing one water body or the other.

The distance and location of the district coupled with a lack of basic amenities and difficult access have made the place unattractive to most health workers who consider postings to the district as punishment. This has led to an acute shortage of critical health care staff of all cadres in the district for a long period of time.

To make matters worse about 33% of the population is located on Islands with no healthcare facilities at all. Amewoyikope (latitude *7.83791 *, Longitude *0.09319 *, digital address: *VS-04240-7411*) an island fishing community with a population of 1560 is one of these communities without any form of a healthcare facility in the Krachi West district of the Oti region of the Republic of Ghana.

Project: This project aims to construct a simple but very modern community clinic to provide basic primary healthcare to the people of the community and other adjoining island communities. The building of such an infrastructure will be a source of incentive to attract community health nurses to the area to provide services to these underprivileged population especially children and pregnant women. Services to be provided include immunisation of all children against preventable childhood illnesses like polio and tetanus, prenatal (ante-natal services) to pregnant women to reduce the high rate of community maternal deaths among many others

Impact: The project if fully implemented is expected to make basic healthcare services available to communities with a population of over 2000 people directly and around 10,000 people surrounding this location who will otherwise have no healthcare services directly except through outreaches.

PICTURES

Attached are pictures of

1. the deplorable state of some of the healthcare facilities put up by communities in similar situations, and also

2. the new simple but modern healthcare facility the project wants to make available to this community.



DEPLORABLE STATE OF SOME RURAL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES







