



Foundation Friends of the Port Reitz School Policy Plan

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Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this document

PRS	Port Reitz School
FPRSF	Friends of the Port Reitz School Foundation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
BOG	Board of Governors
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MC	Mobility Centre
WRS	Wheelchair Repair Shop



Introduction

A foundation to support the Port Reitz School

The Foundation was founded in The Netherlands on 14th May 2009 on the initiative of Alexandra Hermens and Wendy Baardman.

The board members of the FPRSF
Alexandra Hermens – Chairman
Morrison Asava Chahiro– Secretary
Wendy Baardman – Treasurer

The foundation is a registered charity and has the Dutch ANBI status (Public Benefit Institution).

All board members work on a voluntary basis only, therefore will not accept any payments from the foundation.



Alexandra Hermens



Wendy Baardman



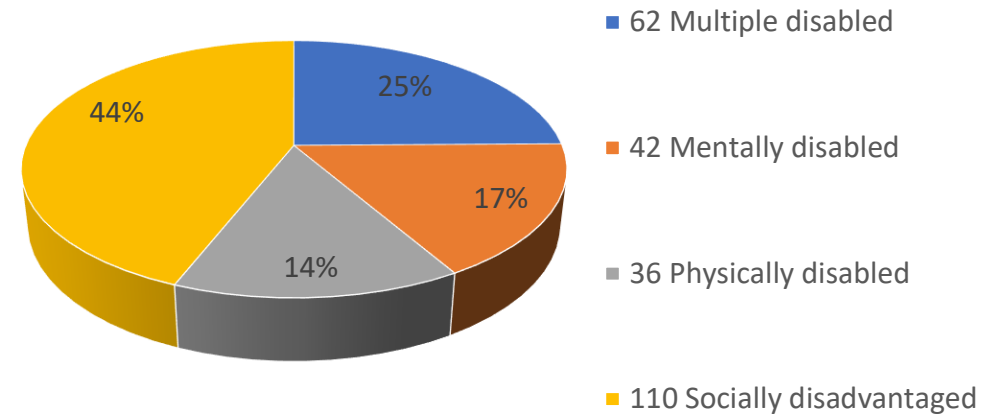
Asava Morrison Chahiro

The PRS has taken care of disabled children since 1965

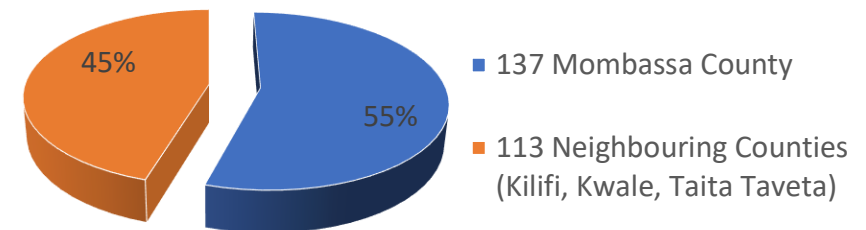
The PRS (in 2021 home for 250 children)

- The PRS was founded in June 1965, under the headship of Mrs. Margaret Beetham from Chedle Hulme, England.
- The PRS is a special school for multiple, physically and mentally disabled and socially disadvantaged children.
- In 2021 the school has 250 students. 140 boarders (76 boys and 64 girls) and 110 day-scholars (55 boys and 55 girls) divided between 14 classes.
- The school has 21 support staff members on their payroll. However, the government is convinced that the school doesn't need more than 7. Their new calculation method is, 1 supporting staff per 20 disabled children. This includes the care of the children, security, administration, cooking, medical care and physiotherapy. The 140 boarders are either physically, mentally or multiply disabled and need 24/7 a lot of help. 7 supporting staff is by far too little.
- The 110 day-scholars are socially disadvantaged and also need extra attention.
- The school has 11 teachers paid by the government. However, there are 14 classes. The principle and vice-principle are supposed to teach full-time which is impossible, running a school like the PRS.
- As foundation we additionally finance the employment of 5 teachers, 4 house-mothers/ fathers, 2 cooks, 2 orthopedic technicians, 1 physiotherapist, 1 agriculture expert and 3 trainees.

Type of students



Students origin



By 2009 the PRS was in danger of closing down due to insufficient funds for the rising number of children

- In 2009 only a few students had partial financial support from their parents the rest had no financial aid at all.
- That's why we started the foundation. Without the help of the sponsors the PRS would and will not be able to survive.
- The PRS not only provides education but also accommodation, food and medical care.
- The PRS is still the only primary boarding school of its kind in the coast province of the Republic of Kenya that offers services to the needy children who through no fault of their own happen to be disabled.
- This means that without the school the children would not have a future.
- Situation in 2021
Due to COVID-19 and several locusts plagues hardly no financial contribution of the parents is to be expected.



Financials

Financials according to the government guidelines versus reality.

Unfortunately, there is a huge difference between the budget according to government guidelines and the reality.

The biggest differences are in:

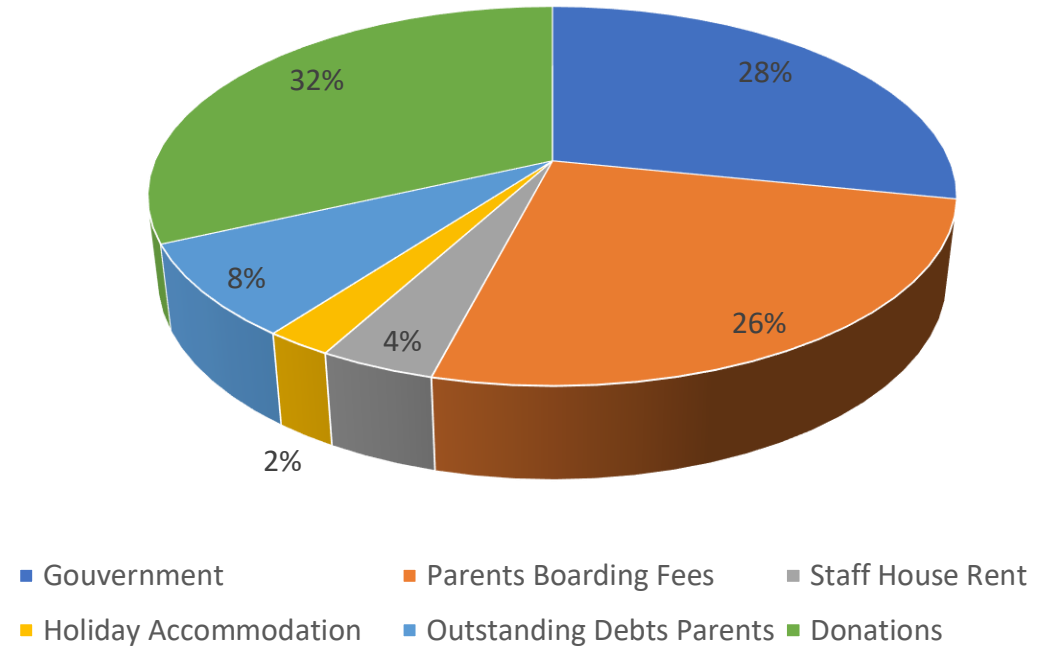
- The care the children need. 114 of 140 boarders can't wash, dress or go to the bathroom themselves. Many of them also need help eating. An impossible task for only 1 or 2 house-mothers.
- Nutrition. The diet suggested is based on filling their stomachs, so they survive. In Kenya, 26% of children are malnourished resulting in cognitive and physical retardation. Our children come from the very poorest families and this percentage is almost 100% at the school. A balanced diet with vegetables, fruit and milk is therefore an absolute necessity.
- The number of support staff needed. Besides (medical) care our students also need protection. They are very vulnerable and the PRS is located between 2 ghettos in the harbour. Around the clock security is necessary and therefore impossible for just 1 guard. Same applies for cooking the meals. It's impossible for just 1 cook to prepare so many meals 7 days a week. A grounds man is also indispensable to protect the children against pests and snakes.
- The number of teachers required. 11 teachers including the principle and vice-principle for 14 classes is not enough. An impossible task especially for the teachers from the special need classes. 1 teacher per 20 severe disabled children.
- Free primary education. It sounds good if the school would be sufficient compensated. On paper they receive a compensation of € 5 per year per child.
- Contribution of the parents. For the day-scholars the school is for free, but the parents of the boarders are expected to pay a boarding fee of € 141 per year per child. There are often more children from the same family. The average income from the parents of our students is € 60 per month.

2021 Port Reitz School Budget

Government guidelines

2021 PRS Budget Funding			
Total Budget 8.845.386,00 Ksh.			
	Funding	Amount Ksh.	Percentage %
1	Gouvernement	2.495.814,00	28,21
2	Parents Boarding Fees	2.282.000,00	25,80
3	Staff House Rent	346.200,00	3,92
4	Holiday Accommodation	200.000,00	2,26
5	Outstanding debts parents	700.000,00	7,92
6	Donations	2.821.372,00	31,89
	Total	8.845.386,00	100,00

Government guidelines



Reality

2021 PRS Actual Budget Funding			
Total Budget 8.845.386,00 Ksh.			
	Funding	Amount Ksh.	Percentage %
1	Gouvernement	2.495.814,00	28,21
2	Parents Boarding Fees	228.200,00	2,58
3	Staff House Rent	0,00	0,00
4	Holiday Accommodation	0,00	0,00
5	Outstanding debts parents	0,00	0,00
6	Donations	6.121.372,00	69,21
	Total	8.845.386,00	100,00

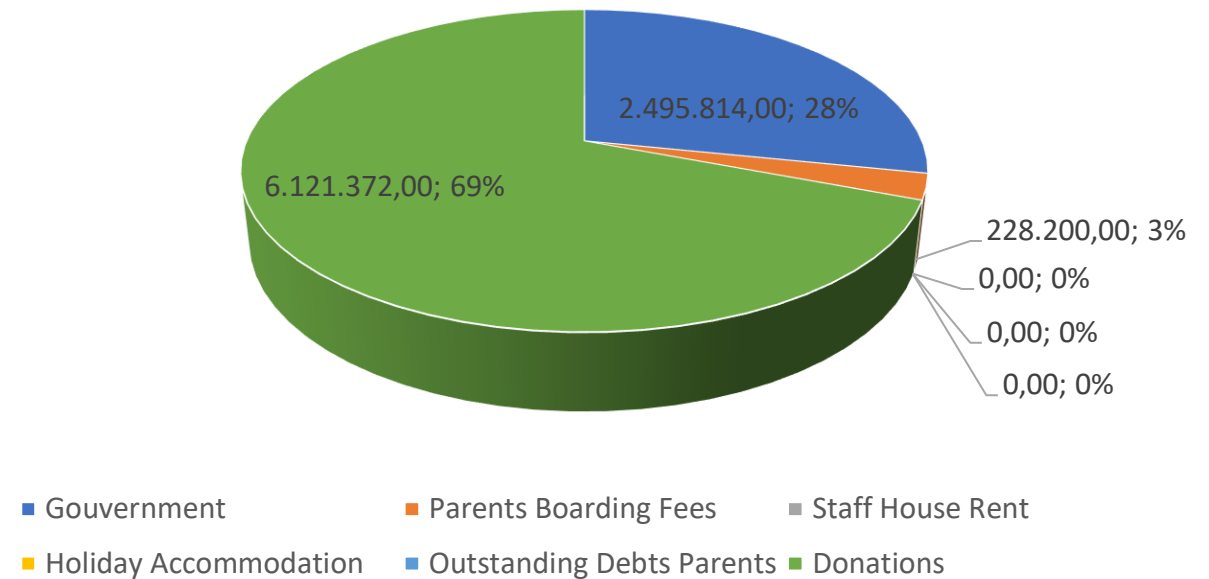
The government funding is based on what they should get, however the experience is that they probably will not get the full amount.

Many off the staff live on the compound and logically they should pay rent, but they have not been paid any salary since last year. So how could they pay rent?

With the new COVID-19 regulations there is barely enough space in the dormitories for the boarders, so definitely no space for a Bed and Breakfast.

The parents will never be able to pay the outstanding debts. And not to forget, part of the debts are for children who have died.

Reality



2021 PRS Budget Structure according to government guidelines

Particulars	2021 Budget Ksh.	
Boarding equipment & stores	2.433.161,00	
Repairs, maintenance & improvement	294.210,00	
Local transport and traveling	180.000,00	
Administration costs	397.153,00	
Electricity, water & conservancy	523.650,00	
Salaries	4.177.638,00	
Medical	96.875,00	
Activity funds	100.000,00	
Environment, sanitation & conservancy	18.000,00	
Science & app technology, ICT & exams	13.899,00	
Staff gratuity	610.800,00	
Total expenditure	8.845.386,00	8.845.386,00
Funded by		
(A) Ministry (grants)		
i) Food ration per year	1.776.264,00	1.776.264,00
(B) Special needs education		
Grant - top up	547.300,00	547.300,00
(C) Free education funds		
i) Operations A/C	172.250,00	172.250,00
Total government support		2.495.814,00
i) Parents (boarders fees)	2.282.000,00	2.282.000,00
ii) Pre-primary	0,00	0,00
iii) Day scholars fees	0,00	0,00
Holiday accommodation	200.000,00	200.000,00
Rent - staff quarters	346.200,00	346.200,00
Outstanding debts parents	700.000,00	700.000,00
Donation in cash and kind	2.821.372,00	2.821.372,00
Total	8.845.386,00	8.845.386,00



**Projects to
reduce fixed
costs and
improve
quality of life**

Electricity

Electricity is not only very expensive but also extremely unreliable. On a regular basis there are power cuts and it often takes weeks before power is restored.

Some of the problems the PRS is facing during power cuts:

- No working fridge to store medication and food.
- House-mothers/ fathers need to take care of the children in the dark. (*It's dark from 18h00 – 06h00*)
- No lights in the dormitories, bathrooms, compound, etc.
- Machines needed for the fabrication/ repair of prosthesis, orthosis, callipers, wheelchairs, etc., can't be used.

Solution

Solar panels are the solution and therefore we have started several years ago a vast solar energy program.

As in Europe, the switch to solar energy is a very costly affair and so we had to divide the project in multiple phases.

When finished the PRS electricity bill will not only be reduced by 70% - 75% it will also improve the quality of life of the children and reduce the workload of the staff.

Last November we were able to start the last phase which we hope to finalize within the next 2 years.

Repair of pathways



0724 563 821
0202 178 277
0734 623 075
macmillcontractorslimited@yahoo.com
info@macmillcontractors.com
1293 - 80100
Mombasa / Kenya

Kenhic Building, 2nd Floor
Jomo Kenyatta Avenue

ATT: MR. ASSAVA

Dear Sir,

**RE: QUOTATION SCOPE OF WORKS FOR REPAIR OF PATHWAYS MEASURING 60X1.8 WIDTH
AND CABRO WORKS ON 18X6M CONTAINER AREA.**

Items	Description	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount
1.	Demolish the existing damaged slabs on the walkway and cart away	SM	108	150	16,200.00
2.	Supply and compact murrum mix aggregate, prepare the bed to receive paving slabs (measuring separately)	SM	108	600	64,800.00
3.	Supply and lay paving slabs(600x600x50mm) jointed with cement and sand mortar(ratio1:3)	SM	108	2000	216,000.00
4.	Supply and fix guard rails along the pathway using round tube 50mmx3mm) anchored with concrete surroundings include painting with appropriate paint.	LM	300	550	165,000.00
5.	Cut, import and level using hardcore and murrum mix aggregates on the field to lay cabro(m.s)	SM	108	1200	129,600.00
6.	Supply and lay cabro 60mm at the prepared bed complete with channels and Kerbs.	SM	108	2000	216,000.00
7.	Supply and weld guardrails on the longest section 18metres for security.	LM	44	550	24,200.00
				Subtotal Kshs	831,800.00
				Add 16% vat	133,088.00
				GRAND TOTAL	964,888.00

Yours sincerely,

MACMILLAN KIOKO
MANAGING DIRECTOR

As a result of a lot of overdue maintenance, all pathways and stairs have been seriously damaged, with the result that the children and handicapped teachers are increasingly falling and get injured. In addition to the pain caused by the accidents, this also creates extra problems. For example:

- Medical costs, such as hospital visits, operations, X-rays, plaster (bandages), medicines, etc.
- Even more work for the house-mothers / fathers. And their workload is already enormous due to understaffing.
- Teachers who are temporarily unable to work, even though there is already a huge shortage of teachers.

For the repairs, an amount of 964,888 Ksh. (€ 7,500) is needed. As for the solar panels we hope to finalize all repairs before 31 December 2022. Once finished it can easily save € 1,000 - € 1,500 per year.



**More about our
foundation.**

Our mission is to

.....

..... improve the quality of life,
health and education of the disabled
children and young adults to give them
a better future.



The Millennium Development Goals

As FPRSF we contribute to achieve 7 out of the 8 MDG's.

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases
6. Ensure environmental sustainability
7. Develop a global partnership for development

Not applicable to the FFPRS

8. Improve maternal health



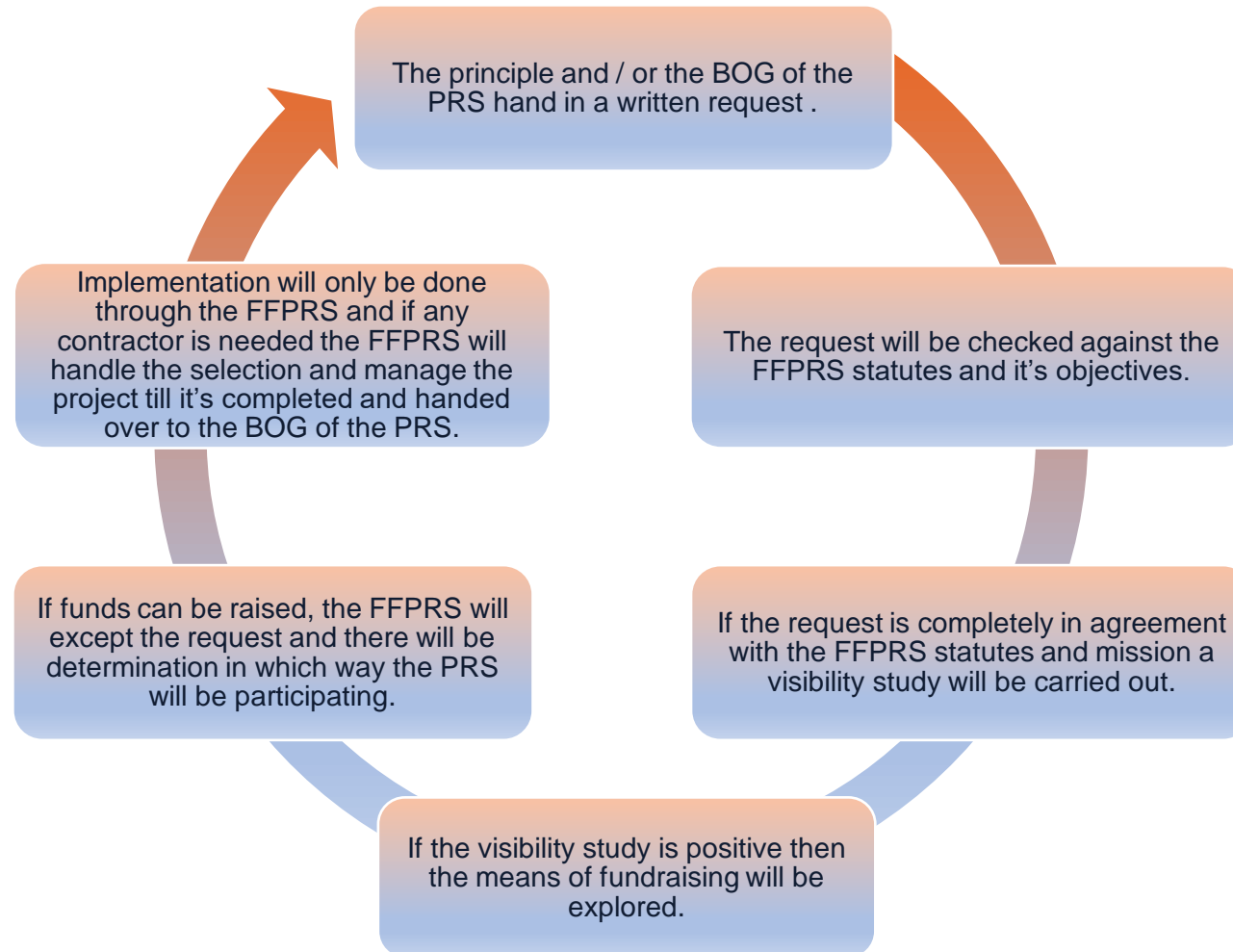
Projects

Projects realized

In the past 12 years our foundation has realized the following projects.

- New water tower and drainage system including 30 flushing toilets and 26 showers
- New 33m deep borehole
- 960m long perimeter wall around the school's compound
- Re-roofing of all the buildings
- Renewed the electricity
- Library
- Vegetable garden (Shamba project) ongoing
- Vocational training classrooms and dormitories
- Wheelchair Repair Shop ongoing
- Solar energy ongoing 1 phase left
- Mobility Centre ongoing

Project request and implementation





Objectives

Objectives

- Objective 1. To create a safe environment for the students and the staff
 - Perimeter wall (realized, maintenance only)
 - Re-roofing of all the buildings (realized, maintenance only)
 - Renovation of the electricity (realized, maintenance only)
 - Solar energy (partly realized, still ongoing)
 - Repair pathways and stairs (projected 2021 – 2022)

- Objective 2. To improve the health of the students
 - Employment of support staff (ongoing)
 - Shamba project (ongoing)
 - Rainwater harvesting (ongoing)
 - Wheelchair Repair Shop (ongoing)
 - Mobility Centre (ongoing)

- Objective 3. To reach a higher education level
 - Education PRS (ongoing)
 - Higher Education (ongoing)
 - Ministry of Education and Changamwe sub county (ongoing)

Objective 1:

Safe environment for the students and the staff

Maintenance Only

To ensure the safety of the children and the staff the foundation has build, on the request of the BOG of the PRS a perimeter wall, re-roofed all the buildings, renovated the electricity and started to install solar energy.

The agreement is that the PRS will take care of all maintenance on the above-mentioned projects.

Objective 2:

Employment of supporting staff in 2021

House-mother/ father

In the special needs dormitory and day room there are 70 multiple and mentally disabled children and in the upper dormitories are 70 students, but the number could increase during the year. To alleviate the excessive workload, the NGO has recruited 4 additional full-time house-mothers and fathers. However, it is far from enough. We hope to employ 2 extra house-mothers in the near future for the laundry. (All laundry is done by hand, due to salted water no washing machines available.)

Physiotherapist

More than 100 students at the PRS are physically disabled and actually need daily physiotherapy. Normally the government should supply the school with a full-time physiotherapist. Unfortunately, reality is different and due to the lack of funds the school can only afford employing one. To ensure the children get the treatment needed the NGO has employed a physiotherapist.

Cooks

The school's kitchen must serve at least 250 (hopefully more) meals twice a day. This is an impossible task for only 1 cook. Therefore, the NGO has employed 2 more cooks.



Objective 2:

Education on family garden production

We have started the Shamba project not only because it's important to get the children a better-balanced diet, but it also has an educational purpose.

Given that over 75% of Kenyans depend on agriculture for food and income generating activity, it is hard to understand that the government has taken agriculture out of the curriculum for primary schools.

Some of the PRS students may never get a secondary school education.

PRS, as many schools, has a 4K class, in which “students” learn a bit about gardening in practice at the 4K school garden. There is however no teaching material.

The PRS Shamba project will help students to learn about the best seasons of planting, irrigation and harvesting.

Additionally, one of our projects is to develop teaching materials for each of the classes at PRS. It is envisaged that students can also take-home printed material about agricultural best practices for gardening, to help their families improve garden results in a sustainable manner.

Objective 2:

To improve the health situation of the students by the shamba project

In 2020 the situation has changed dramatically.

The situation before COVID-19 and the first and second locust plague was that;

- 1 in 3 people had to deal with food insecurity and poor nutrition
- 26% of children under the age of 5 were chronically malnourished, resulting in both cognitive and physical growth inhibition

(In psychology, cognition refers to the ability to absorb and process knowledge, as well as things like perception, thinking, language, consciousness, memory, attention and concentration.)

In Kenya 75% of the people depend on agriculture and it's 33% of the GDP.

This year the situation has become worse and therefore private vegetable gardens became vital.

The PRS has enough space for a year-round farming programme to supplement the basic carbohydrate diet of maize, rice and beans, with vitamin rich vegetables and which can become self-sustaining – meaning that after the initial investments by the FPRSF, the programme can become financially self-supporting.

In 2020 we managed to expand the Shamba with 2,800m² of Shade nets, 1,000m² of mulch sheets and 1,000m of drip-line for irrigation.

The NGO has employed an agricultural expert who is in charge of both the Shamba itself as well as the development of the teaching materials

Objective 2:

rainwater harvesting

Despite all the projects we have realized in recent years, the shortage of water still needs to be solved. Sufficient clean drinking water is still the most urgent. Clean drinking water is a big problem in Kenya in general and at the PRS in particular.

The source of the school does not provide enough water and because the PRS is located at the sea, the salt content is much too high. There is always too little water to drink and to cook let alone to flush the toilets, showers, agricultural project, WRS and the MC. When replacing all roofs in 2014 and 2015, we made a big step with the collection of rainwater. By providing the roofs with rain gutters and connecting them to large water tanks, the school can benefit from the abundant rains during the rainy season. The roofs can provide sufficient water to have enough water in the dry seasons to flush the toilets to prevent diseases like diphtheria. But the school is still in need of 4 new 10,000-liter tanks and 6 tanks older than 7 years are due for replacement.

By the end of 2021 we also hope to have revived the borehole with a solar pump and restored the underground water tank next to the water tower.

However, choices need to be made and the solar energy and the repair of the pathways and stairs have priority.

Objective 2:

Wheelchair Repair Shop

Basis

The PRS is a school for children with disabilities. Many of these children, but also some of the teachers, have a physical disability and are therefore dependent on aids such as wheelchairs, prostheses, braces, walkers and crutches.

Wheelchairs and walkers are very maintenance-sensitive. The roller bearings, brakes and tires are wearing out fast. The wear in a country like Kenya is much higher than in Europe. This is purely due to the conditions in which they are used. Where in Europe a wheelchair needs an average of 1 maintenance a year, in Kenya you should assume 2 to 3. Flat tires are even more common.

Despite the large number of Kenyans depending on a wheelchair there was no wheelchair repair shop available in all of Mombasa and the surrounding area. As a result, the lifespan of a wheelchair is around 1 to 2 years. With good and regular maintenance, this can easily be extended to 3 to 4 years. Once a wheelchair was broken beyond repair the user lost his mobility until the wheelchair could be replaced. This could take years.

Therefore, there was an urgent need for a wheelchair repair shop, in order to keep the users as mobile as possible.

The target group is not just users on the PRS. The problem of lack of wheelchair maintenance is much greater. Other institutions with which we work closely, such as the APDK (association for the physically disabled in Kenya) and MSSPH (Mombasa Secondary School for the Physically Handicapped), are also facing this problem. There is also a large group of former students who live in and around Mombasa.

In 2013 the WRS was created. Besides being a workshop the WRS is also a vocational training project where former students from the PRS are trained. The trainees receive a financial compensation for their work.



Objective 2: Wheelchair Repair Shop

Current needs.

Space

The WRS is based in one of the containers we have shipped to Kenya. Due to the success of the WRS it needs to be expanded. The most ideal would be to ship another container and join the 2 of them.

Special needs wheelchairs and spare-parts

Many of the students at the PRS are multiple disabled and need specific wheelchairs which are not available in Kenya, but which are thrown away in Europe. *(see above)*

Objective 2: Mobility centre

The FPRSF has started a Prosthetic Rehabilitation Project at the MC at the PRS. The first and currently the only one of its kind in the East African Region.

Preamble:

Prosthetic Rehabilitation has always been a very critical challenge for amputees in the Coast and Kenya as a whole. Many amputees have not been able to access Prosthetic Rehabilitation Services and the few who have, have either been given prosthesis of a very poor quality or, had to pay an exorbitantly price for their prosthesis.

For those amputees who are well placed in society, they must travel abroad for a good prosthesis. However, the big problem here is when they come back with a prosthesis that nobody can service or repair! A very frustrating and costing affair.

The MC has come to turn around all these problems the amputees have been subjected to until now.

The local Orthopedic Technicians are very competent, dedicated staff who have undergone intensive training by prosthetic experts from Germany and Holland using the renowned world class technologies like Otto Bock. Each year Orthopedic Technicians from Europe go to the MC to train the staff.

The FPRSF also collects used prosthesis and orthosis in Europe and ships them by container to Mombasa. The containers are transformed into workshops and storage facilities.

With the support from Otto Bock and Mönks & Scheer from Germany, St. Maartenskliniek/ OIM and De Hoogstraat Revalidatie from The Netherlands and Orthofiga France the MC fabricates Prosthetic devices with original components and materials with makes this unique from any other projects within Kenya.

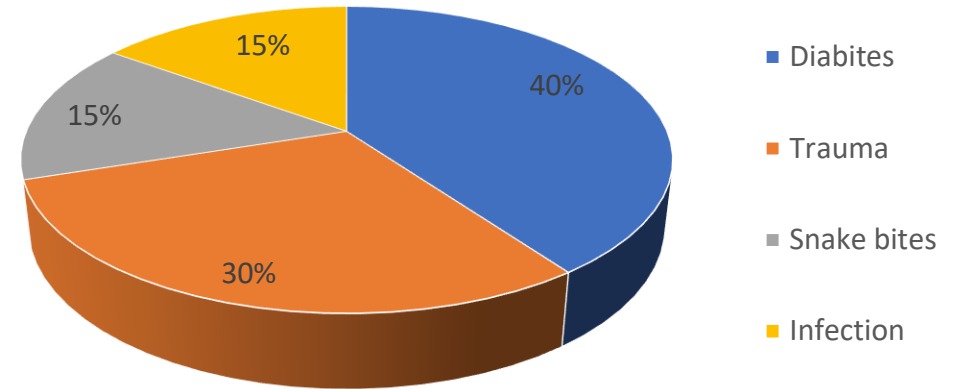
Lower and upper limb amputees can now finally enjoy using prosthetic devices that are functional, effective and at affordable cost. Children get them for free.

Objective 2: Mobility centre

The MC has an average of 17 new customers per month for prostheses and orthoses.

The adults-children ratio is 5 : 1

The amputations are due to



In addition to the prostheses and orthoses, the MC has an average of 9 patients per day for general orthopedics. Think of: Bone fractures, dislocation, paralyzed post polio and Clubfeet (especially babies and toddlers).

With clubfeet it is most ideal to start with a corrective upper leg plaster a week after birth, but the infant mortality in Kenya is so great that we wait several weeks. It can also take some time to convince the parents that it is a hereditary condition and can be almost completely corrected. Many still assume that it is the will of God and must therefore be accepted. But if the treatment can be started, the plaster is changed weekly, with more and more correction, good results are obtained. The treatment generally takes much longer than in Europe, where after four to eight plaster casts, in some cases, a small operation is done in which the Achilles tendon is cut. This is restored with 3 weeks of plaster. However, that is financially not an option for us as a foundation.

2 Orthopedic Technicians are employed in the Mobility Centre.



Objective 2: Mobility centre

We are very proud that the Mobility Centre is now also recognized in the Netherlands and offers official internships to students that study Orthopaedic Technology. This serves both the Mobility Centre and developing trainees alike as they gain first hand experience.

Objective 3:

To reach a higher education level

The School Motto: "TOGETHER WE LEARN"

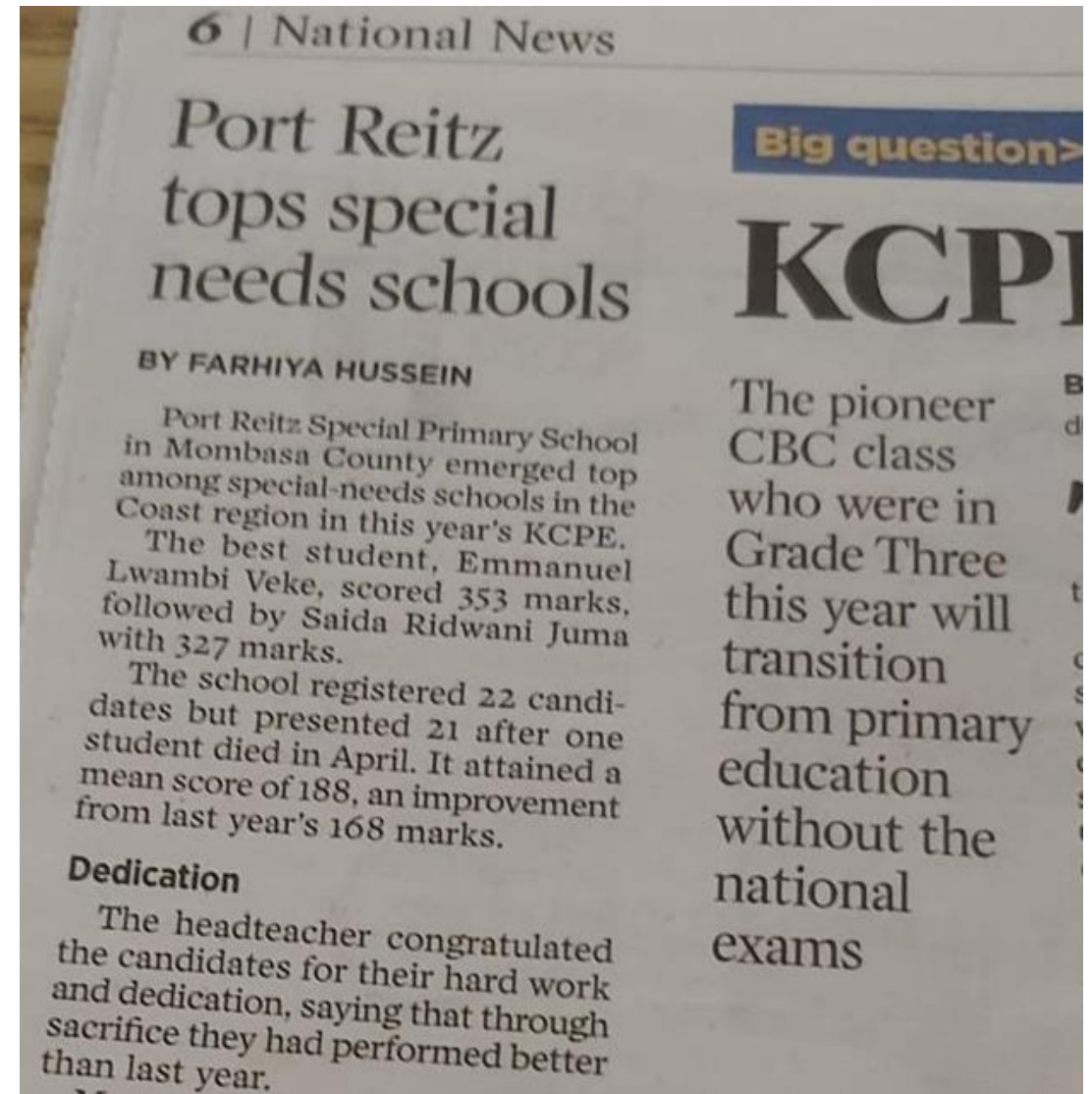
- It is through this motto that the PRS has introduced INTEGRATION programmes such that disabled children learn together with regular children.
- The PRS is a public school within the Kenyan education system and still the only primary boarding school of its kind in the coast province of the Republic of Kenya that offers services to needy children.
- Being an Educational Institution, it offers primary level of education currently the 8.4.4. system like any other regular primary school in Kenya.
- Especially with disabled children it is very important to involve parents /guardians in the education of their child. This to create awareness that **DISABILITY IS NOT INABILITY.**

Objective 3: To reach a higher education level

Teachers

The PRS has 2 special needs, 2 nursery, 8 primary school and 2 vocational training classes, but they only have 11 teachers, one of whom is the principle and the other the vice-principal. Running a boarding school with more than 250 students, of which more than 140 with a disability, is a full-time job in itself. It's impossible for them to also teach full-time. To make sure that all children can go to class on a daily basis the NGO has employed 5 extra teachers.

And not without success!



Objective 3:

To reach a higher education level

Vocational Training

It has also been the aim of the PRS to offer vocational training for those children who do not have the capacity to move on to secondary school. Or for those children that, due to their disability can't go through the normal curriculum. In this way they can be given a skill.

As for secondary school it takes a lot of time and determination to create awareness that “disability doesn’t mean inability”. But also, here some positive progress has been made. Now the vocational training classrooms and dormitories have been completed, the NGO is working with CAPYEI, a Kenyan based NGO, on an agreement for the PRS to be able to host a vocational school for all sorts of courses as the demand will determine.

Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 it’s too early to have a date on which the classes will start, as both parties are working out a MOU and a detailed plan on how they will operate. If everything goes well, hopefully second half 2022/ beginning 2023.

Objective 3: higher education

It is very important to the FPRSF that the children of the PRS move on to secondary school and university. Therefore, we offer the kids the vision to continue their education once they have done their KCPE exam.

However, this is a real challenge for the physically disabled girls who have the capacity to move on to secondary school.

Joy-town in Thika is the only school in the whole of Kenya where these girls can go to. Thika is located 30km north of Nairobi, nearly 600km from Mombasa.

As FPRSF we are very proud that our first group of young women graduated from university.

