

Build a New Home for Ebola Orphans in Sierra Leone



Summary

The Ebola Crisis left more than 4500 children as orphans. These children lost not only their parents, but also their homes - shelter and a safe place to sleep at night. The current Dream Home orphanage is a rented facility that is not ideal. It is not fenced, is on a hill and has no common dining room area that can seat all kids. Room layout and other options / facilities are not ideal. This project will build or purchase a new home to serve the needs of these young children.

Challenge

During the 2014-2015 Ebola Crisis in West Africa, families were devastated as the infection spread through communities, resulting in the deaths of entire families. In some instances, the children survived and became orphans. These Ebola orphans; often young children, need a place to call home with a large fenced yard to play, a warm bed to sleep in, clothing, nutritious meals and the ability to complete their education. At the heart of the Ebola outbreak, even children who escaped infection faced uncertain futures. So many have seen their mothers and fathers grow sick and then die from the disease. So many have been left without homes or anyone to care for them.

Solution

In these circumstances, our priority for these orphans is to provide regulated and well-run orphanages for them. The funds from this project will either purchase land and build a new

home or purchase an existing building for the new Dream Again Home orphanage. As an important institution in society, this orphanage will give children the kind of upbringing they need regardless of their family situation. Through this new home, the kids will be protected, be able to safely play and live a normal lifestyle. This project will enable an ideal and empowering environment where we can raise these kids. Together we will provide a home where they can dream again.

Long-Term Impact

This project offers tremendous benefits in terms of being able to help deserving children grow and mature into model adults that will impact their communities and nation - and even the world. The kind of care given to these kids in this orphanage will give them the proper nutrition and care they need to grow healthy and strong. As these kids get older they'll be educated in-house or at schools in the vicinity. Classrooms will be set up to teach kids everything from their alphabet and multiplication tables to useful vocational skills that will lead them to solid jobs when they eventually leave.



Resources

<http://www.developafrica.org>

<https://www.unicefusa.org/stories/homes-and-hugs-west-africas-ebola-orphans/20971>

<http://articles.submityourarticle.com/the-purpose-and-benefits-of-orphanages-279427>



[Develop Africa, Inc.](#)

LOCATION: Johnson City, Tennessee - USA

WEBSITE: <http://www.developafrica.org>

Facebook Page-<http://www.facebook.com/developafrica>

Twitter Page-<http://www.twitter.com/developafrica>

Google + Page - <https://plus.google.com/b/112795165718965455623/+DevelopafricaOrg/posts>

YouTube - <http://www.youtube.com/developafrica>

Empowering lives in Africa so that they can better themselves, their communities and their nations

Develop Africa was established in 2006 and is a 501c3 non-profit organization is working to establish meaningful and sustainable development in Africa. Develop Africa was birthed out of the vision that human resource development is the key to improving nation building capacity in Africa. Develop Africa is involved in a range of programs in Africa supporting education, microfinance and small businesses, job skills / leadership development training etc.

Through training, scholarship, investment and partnerships Develop Africa is helping to develop Africa's people through the promotion of transformational education, resource development, investment training and strategic empowerment. Our premise is based on the notion that in order to change one's personal, national or organizational status there must necessarily be a "change in the thinking and processing pattern of the mind."

We envision an African continent fully developed in terms of its human and resource capacity, free from poverty; ignorance, and civil conflict and where the poorest and most vulnerable people become “leaders” and effectively manage their national resources.

We are involved in the following targeted activities:

- care for orphans
- job skills training
- microfinance / micro-lending and small business training
- scholarships
- books, school and teaching supplies
- basic computer training and computers
- mosquito nets, vitamin supplements, start up tool kits (such as sewing machines), school uniforms, Personal Protective Equipment for health workers etc.

Examples of specific activity: We provide -

- job skills training
- microfinance / micro-lending and small business training
- scholarships
- books, school and teaching supplies
- basic computer training and computers
- mosquito nets, vitamin supplements, start up tool kits (such as sewing machines), school uniforms etc.

Develop Africa is helping to establish meaningful and sustainable development in Africa. Develop Africa was birthed out of the vision that human resource development is the key to improving nation building capacity in Africa. We are involved in a range of programs in Africa supporting education, microfinance and small businesses, job skills / leadership development training etc.

We serve and develops Africa’ people through transformational education, resource development, investment training and strategic empowerment. Our premise is based on the notion that in order to change one’s personal, national or organizational status there must necessarily be a “change in the thinking and processing pattern of the mind.” We envision an African continent fully developed in terms of its human and resource capacity, free from poverty; ignorance, and civil conflict and where the poorest and most vulnerable people become “leaders” and effectively manage their national resources.

Sierra Leone- Full Country Profile available at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Leone

Sierra Leone ([ⓘ]/sɪˈɛərə liˈoʊni, -liˈoʊn/),^[5] officially the **Republic of Sierra Leone**, is a country in **West Africa**. It is bordered by **Guinea** on the north, **Liberia** in the south-east, and

the [Atlantic Ocean](#) in the south-west. Sierra Leone has a [tropical climate](#), with a diverse environment ranging from [savannah](#) to [rainforests](#). Sierra Leone has a total area of 71,740 km² (27,699 sq mi)^[6] and a population of 7,075,641 (based on 2015 national census).^[1] Sierra Leone is divided into four geographical regions: the [Northern Province](#), [Eastern Province](#), [Southern Province](#) and the [Western Area](#), which are subdivided into [fourteen districts](#). [Freetown](#) is the capital, largest city and its economic and political centre. [Bo](#) is the second largest city. The other major cities are [Kenema](#), [Makeni](#), and [Koidu Town](#).

About sixteen [ethnic groups](#) inhabit Sierra Leone, each with its own language and customs. The two largest and most influential are the [Temne](#) and the [Mende people](#). The Temne are predominantly found in the north of the country, while the Mende are predominant in the south-east. Although English is the [official language](#) spoken at schools and government administration, the [Krio language](#) is the most widely spoken language across Sierra Leone and is spoken by 97% of the country's population. The Krio language unites all the different ethnic groups in the country, especially in their trade and social interaction with each other.

Sierra Leone is a predominantly [Muslim](#) country,^{[7][8][9]} though with an influential [Christian](#) minority.^[10] Sierra Leone is regarded as one of the most religiously tolerant nations in the world. Muslims and Christians collaborate and interact with each other peacefully. Religious violence is very rare in the country.

Sierra Leone has relied on mining, especially [diamonds](#), for its economic base. It is also among the largest producers of [titanium](#) and [bauxite](#), a major producer of [gold](#), and has one of the world's largest deposits of [rutile](#). Sierra Leone is home to the third-largest natural harbour in the world. Despite exploitation of this natural wealth, 70% of its people live in [poverty](#).^[11]

Sierra Leone became independent in 1961. [Government corruption](#) and mismanagement of the country's natural resources contributed to the [Sierra Leone Civil War](#) (1991 to 2002), which for more than a decade devastated the country. This proxy war left more than 50,000 people dead, much of the country's infrastructure destroyed, and over two million people displaced as [refugees](#) in neighbouring countries.

More recently, the [2014 Ebola outbreak](#) overburdened the weak healthcare infrastructure, leading to more deaths from medical neglect than Ebola itself. It created a [humanitarian crisis](#) situation and a negative spiral of weaker economic growth. The country has an extremely low [life expectancy](#) at 57.8 years.^[10]

Sierra Leone is a member of many international organisations, including the [United Nations](#), the [African Union](#), the [Economic Community of West African States](#) (ECOWAS), the [Mano River Union](#), the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), the [African Development Bank](#), and the [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation](#).