Iran clinic has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ghana Red Cross society as part of efforts to improve healthcare in the country.

The medical director of Iran Clinic, Dr. Masoud Maleki Birjandi, said at the signing ceremony that, under the agreement, 10,000 first aid volunteers would be initially trained in Accra, while a similar number would also be trained later in the other regions.

He explained that the project would go a long way to assist accident and disaster victims in the country as victims would be handled by trained First Aid Personnel.

According to Dr Birjandi, in order to make the programme affordable for all, the Iran Clinic and the Ghana Red Cross Society would subsidize its implementation for the benefit of all, adding that the goal of the project was to help reduce untimely deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.

Iran clinic is a privately run health institution which functions under the Iranian Red Crescent with the core aim of helping underprivileged people in Ghana by offering them quality and affordable medical services.

It has been in existence in Ghana for over 20 years, providing healthcare services such as general consultation, laboratory, pharmacy, ambulance services, ultrasonography, dental clinic, physiotherapy, eye clinic and gynecology.

For his part, the Secretary General of the Ghana Red Cross Society, Mr. Samuel Kofi Addo, said the MoU would go a long way to support both parties to foster healthcare support in the country.
Ghana Red Cross Society in Collaboration with the Swiss Red Cross has presented emergency response items to five districts in the Northern Region.

The Materials that were presented to each of the (25) twenty five CDPRTs were as follows:

- Bicycle
- Life Jackets (Vest)
- Life Buoys
- Nylon Ropes
- Cutlasses
- Wellington Boots
- First Aid Kits
- Red Cross T-shirts
- Red Cross Jackets
- Fire Extinguishers
- Fire beaters
- Tree seedlings

These Disaster preparedness materials and equipment were distributed to trained Community Disaster Preparedness and Response Teams (CDPRTs) in the five zones in Northern Region namely, West Mamprusi, Gushegu, Nanumba, West Gonja and Bole.

The items were presented to zones by the National Disaster Management Coordinator Saladin Mahama, the Swiss Red Cross Logistics Officer, Mr. Adams Abdulai and the Regional Manager Yussif Abdul Rahaman.

The distribution commenced in the month of June 2017 to the following communities:

**West Mamprusi Zone** - Duu, Dibsi, Kpasenkpe, Zua and Fio Naya

**Gushegu Zone** – Yawungu, Yishei, Kpugi, Zamashegu and Shebo

**Nanumba Zone**- Zebaga, Dakpam, Nabayili, Pusuga, Jangbojado

**West Gonja Zone** - Disa, Lingbinsi, Amedzrovi, Adape and Guo.

**Bole Zone** - Saru, Dakomplayire, Nsunua, Chache, Agbeleokameh

Community meetings were also held with community leaders, men, women, children and the CDPRTs and the items were presented to the Community Disaster Committees.
Ghana Red Cross Society started its first Global Water and Sanitation Initiative project. An initial site evaluation and identification was conducted, including mapping and screening of communities in Eastern region based on predefined criteria. Nine districts were selected, including: Atiwa, Ayensuano, Brim North, East Akim, Kwaebibirem, Kwahu West, New Juaben, Suhum and West Akim.

A baseline survey for water, sanitation and hygiene components was conducted in communities in the selected districts in mid-November 2015. Rapid Mobile Phone-based system (RAMP) was used to collect and analyse data and measure progress and impact. The project aimed at improving health status and resilience of 52 cocoa producing communities in rural and semi urban areas of Eastern and Ashanti region, through the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

The project sought to reach 51,840 people with health and hygiene education services; 34,750 people with sanitation facilities; 43,500 with water supply facilities and improved capacity of 1300 staff and community volunteers to manage and maintain WASH services in the targeted communities.

As part of activities of the WASH project, 63 volunteers from the project communities carried out intensive door-to-door sensitization promoting health and hygiene in the communities. Key topics covered included; water safety and storage, hand washing, prevention and treatment of diarrhea, environmental cleanliness, and waste management as well other sanitation related topics.

Volunteers during communal cleaning

A total of 483 HH with 2897 (1457 females and 1419 males) people were reached in the communities with education on these topics. These volunteers promoted health and hygiene in strategic community institutions such as markets places, religious institutions and schools. Six (6) school hygiene clubs were established in all six schools in the implementing districts in the region.

In implementing CLTS 4 communities were triggered of which 21 HH non-subsidized latrines were constructed in the communities. 18 boreholes were drilled for both communities and schools in the implementing districts in the communities. There were intermittent supportive monitoring to volunteers and DOs at the community levels. Some significant change stories from beneficiaries were collected and a sample is captured:

A beneficiary of Yaw Boadi community in the Ahafo Ano South district named Mariama Usman said ‘my children used to defecate at the back of the house but after the Red Cross Volunteers came and told me of the health implications, I have bought chamber pot which they use. I immediately dispose it off at the community latrine. Ayekoo!!! Red Cross for the good work’

Specific Objective

Strengthen Community resilience and institutional capacity to ensure disaster Risk reduction, response and impact reduction. Responding effectively and timely to all disasters affecting the most vulnerable communities.
1. Training on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

There is no gainsaying the fact that the impacts of climate change risks are most likely to magnify the uneven social and spatial distribution of risks in Ghana, and possibly amplify poverty in most vulnerable communities in the country. At the same time, the links between disaster risk and poverty in a changing climate means that reducing disaster risks can help reduce rural poverty and further improve adaptation to climate change. It is against this background that some District Directors’ and District Organizers’ of NADMO and GRCS respectively in the Northern and Upper East regions working in the vulnerable communities, have been taken through training on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation to educate the communities on their prevailing risks and hazards as well as building their capacities on disaster preparedness and response. The training was sponsored by the Swiss Red Cross.

2. International Disaster Management Workshop.

In September 2017 an International Disaster Management Workshop was organised in Tamale, Northern region. It brought together experts from the international community and was aimed at strengthening the capacity of participants to help “diminish risks to save lives”. It was organized by the Swiss Red Cross and hosted by the Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS). Some of the participants include disaster management experts from Ghana, Lebanon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Malawi, Sudan, South Sudan, Mali, Togo and Switzerland.

The President of the Ghana Red Cross Society Dr. Michael Agyekum Addo opened the workshop. He said in his opening address that the workshop was in line with the thematic objectives of disaster management at the West Africa and Middle East Programme from 2017 to 2020. According to him the workshop was timely for the GRCS as disaster risk management which also included disaster risk reduction was significantly captured in the strategic plan 2016 to 2020 of the Society. He mentioned some of the disasters experienced by Ghana in recent times, such as fire and floods disaster in Accra, cholera and Cerebral Spinal Meningitis outbreaks, the Melcom building collapse and the Stadium Disaster. The President, however, stated that the GRCS has advocated and built the capacities of communities through the development of Disaster Management Frameworks which enable them identify their risks and hazards and to appropriately mitigate them.

3. Training and Retraining of Regional Emergency Response Teams

A total of fifteen (15) member Regional Emergency Response Team have been trained and established in the Western region. The purpose of the training was to build the capacity of the team to prepare and respond to disasters and other crisis situations. Participants were basically taken through the history of the Red Cross Movement, overview of disaster management, first aid in disasters, restoring family links, uses and abuse of the Red Cross emblems, among others. Participants were also engaged in practical first aid.

The retraining of Regional Emergency Response Teams in Volta and central regions was carried out with a total of 30 members retrained. The retraining was basically done through practical exercises based on formulated scenarios and done in groups, table top exercises, presentations and plenary. The training was funded by the International Committee of the Red Cross.
OCAC is an assessment that helps a national organization assess its strengths and weaknesses in order to make decisive choices to aid the growth of the NS. This is an IFRC initiative that allows National Societies to assess themselves against defined international standards and to provide a diagnostic to facilitate tailor-made NS development support.

One would ask why the need for it. It is needed in order to fulfill STRATEGY 2020. We want to do more, do better and reach further as such we must build our capacities because the weakness of one affects the image of all. The diversity amongst our members must be matched by a similarly diverse NS development offer. One solution does no longer fit all! The process is in six (6) steps. They are:

- The Preparatory Phase
- Self-Assessment
- Organizational Development
- Peer Review
- Organizational Development
- Certification

The whole process takes a number of years to complete but the first important step is the self-assessment. It has 5 critical conditions for sustained development which is the capacity to; exist, organize, relate and mobilize, perform and grow. They are the core capacities in the assessment along with the attributes and their indicators.

- For each attribute there is a benchmark
- The benchmark can differ from one attribute to another
- The benchmark can differ according to the environment
  - Enabling environment
  - Organisationally restrictive environment
  - Financially restrictive environment
Attached is the list of organisational capacities that were self-assessed using the OCAC self-assessment tool and the results. The list shows the consensus that was obtained following extensive discussions. Out of the eighty-five (85) organisational characteristics and attributes, seventeen (17) were scored at A or lowest level, fifteen (15) at B level, twenty-five (25) at C level, which is the benchmark, nineteen (19) at D level and nine (9) at E level.

As this is a self-assessment exercise, these ratings reflect the opinion of the NS assessment team and not a judgement by the facilitators. Thus, out of the 85 benchmarks that were rated, the GRC immediately meets the benchmarks in 53 attributes before any corrections are made, while it identified organisational deficits related to 32 other attributes.

Looking more closely at the attributes that scored below the benchmark level, at A or B (the “deficits”), it becomes evident that they can be grouped into a number of core issues. Following the self-assessment on all attributes, the weaknesses identified were clustered and prioritized into the following key areas for improvement:

1. Staff
2. Volunteers
3. Resource Mobilization
4. Risks and Liabilities
5. Finance and Administration
6. External Engagement
Ghana Red Cross Society as a leading humanitarian based service provider in Ghana with the aim of working for humanity and efficient service delivery to support the vulnerable in society and also seeking to prevent and alleviate human suffering by mobilising the power of humanity celebrated this year's World Red Cross Day with the Osu Children Home at Accra.

These are destitute children who do not have a family to take care of them and so they are been cared for by the Department of Social Welfare under the control of the government, so management therefore decide to put a smile on the face of these children on World Red Cross Day.

In celebrating this year's World Red Cross Day and throughout 2018, we celebrated the strength and reach of our global network, and the contribution of our staff and 65,000 volunteers on the THEME: 'EVERYWHERE FOR EVERYONE – SMILE.

Ghana Red Cross Society was able to donate a variety of items to the children at a cost of GH¢6,000

The items include:
1. Bags of Rice
2. Boxes of Soap
3. Gallons of Oil
4. Packs of Toilet Roll
5. Sanitary pads
6. Food items etc.

In this year's celebration we also aimed at broadening the public's understanding of the Red Cross Movement by highlighting the diversity of our work and the universality of our approach to society.

Ghana Red Cross Society presented the food stuffs and non-food items to the Children in the home as sign of putting a Big Simile in the faces of these young ones, as we celebrated the Day with them, we also appealed to the public to also help Ghana Red Cross Society to support everyone everywhere to enable us preform our humanitarian core mandate in the country to help the needy in society.

The staff of the Children's Home were also given First Aid training, this will afford them the knowledge to be able to handle or manage some basic injuries that may occur at their home.
WHY GIVE FIRST AID

Providing First Aid is not simply a matter of stopping bleeding, bandaging a wound or taking an injured person to hospital. It also involves taking someone’s hand, reassuring the frightened, giving a bit of one’s self. First Aid can mean the difference between life and death and can massively improve the chances of someone’s recovery, the amount of pain they are in and how long they need to be in hospital. Instant and appropriate care must be given immediately, First Aid can often help someone recover completely.

The Goals of First Aid Include:
Keeping the victim alive. Preventing the victim’s condition from getting worse. Helping promote recovery from the injury or illness. Ensuring the victim receives medical care.

Be Prepared
- Know what to do
- Be ready. A first aid situation can occur anytime, anywhere.
- Have a personal first aid kit, and know where the kits are in your workplace.
- Be sure they are well stocked with the right supplies.
- Keep emergency phone numbers, such as ambulance, fire service, Red Cross and other agencies accessible.

Preventing Injuries
Most injuries and some illnesses can be prevented. Follow these guidelines:
- In the workplace always follow the safety procedures required by Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).

If you have received safety training use it. It only takes one lapse from the safety procedure to lose a life.
- In your home, take necessary steps to prevent fires, accidental poisoning and other injuries.
- Look for hazards and correct them.

Your First Aid kit
- Keep a well stocked first aid kit at home and in your vehicle, and know where the one at work is kept.
- Take one with you on activities such as camping and boating.
- A cell phone is also helpful in emergencies for calling for help.
- Make sure that your first aid kit includes all the necessary items. Note you may not use all items in a kit just because they are there.
- Do not give medications such as analgesics like aspirin or acetaminophen.
- Send your casualty to the hospital.

Get trained today and save lives tomorrow!!
For further detail contact Ghana Red Cross Society - headquarters.
Tel no: 0302520397/ 0299370431
National First Aid Instructors

FIRI 

FIRST AID TRAINING PROGRAMME

GHANA RED CROSS SOCIETY IN COLLABORATION WITH IRAN CLINIC
INVITES THE PUBLIC TO ITS FIRST AID TRAINING PROGRAMME

TARGET PARTICIPANTS:
- Health Institution
- Religious Bodies (Churches and Mosques)
- Corporate Entities
- Schools (Nursing Schools, Colleges, Universities, etc.)
- Hotels
- Restaurants
- Shopping Mall Facilities
- Gym Facility Centers
- House Wives and Nannies
- Government Institutions
- The General Public

Programme Details
MONDAY - SATURDAY
SESSIONS:
Morning, Evening and Saturdays

Cover: TUITION, Course Materials Snacks and Certificate
- Persons with basic Academic Qualification can apply
- Training are customized to meet client’s Academic Level

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