Electrical power will go to outlets in each room and to external security lighting. It is up to the healthcare team to decide the type and number of lights in each space. The main challenge has always been for nighttime births in facilities with no electricity. In some of our clinics, we have provided Solar Suitcase installations with LED lights but they have become very expensive. We now have over 2400 watts coming from the solar panels that will provide more than enough power to this birthing facility and to the adjacent health clinic.

Regarding the number of births: this is hard to predict since that area has become the place where the government is moving displaced Maasai families that they have pushed off their land (similar to what we have done to our Native peoples). Now that the addition has been constructed, we anticipate that the birthing numbers there will slowly build as these families become familiar and trusting of modern medicine.

Many traditional Maasai believe that women should give birth in their mud & dung huts, but in other areas where we serve, the numbers are increasing rapidly. At our main birthing center -- Ivy's House -- in Loiborsiret, we are seeing multiple births each day, and increasing numbers of women attending our pre and post-natal services. We have also been training 30 traditional birth attendants (midwives) in this area who will educate women on the importance of pre/post-natal services, delivering at the birthing center, the benefits of stopping FGM and child marriage, and encouraging families to learn our basic permaculture skills.

In many small villages, the health clinic is the focus of the community, around which other entrepreneurial shops begin. This place was intentionally placed near the new primary school, a relatively recent development due to the increasing number of people being relocated to Oltlotoi. I hope this gives you some context to this project. Thanks for helping.