

OPEN HEARTS, OPEN MINDS FOUNDATION

KENYA AWARENESS REPORT

BY

ANGEL WELFARE & EDUCATION TRUST

Urgent Requirements (arbitrarily ordered)

Well Pumps	£425 each	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Wells	£400 each	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Well + Well Pump	£825 each	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Orphan Sponsor	£300 per annum	(Zakah acceptable)
Imam Sponsor	£300 per annum	(Zakah acceptable)
Education Centre	£30,000	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Masjid in Makunda	£10,000	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Masjid in Kaunde	£10,000	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Emergency Masjid Renovation	£7,500 per month	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)
Water Tanks	£800 each	(Lillah & Sadaqah Nafl only)

How money is spent:

Lillah and **Sadaqah Nafl** is usually spent on Masjids renovations and special emergency cases which are considered by the brothers in Nairobi.

Zakah and **Sadaqah Wajib** is spent on food distribution for widows and orphans, and special emergency cases of the homeless, poor and the extreme underprivileged cases.

Introduction

Through the grace and blessing of Allah on the 5th March 2011 Angel Welfare and Education Trust were able to embark on their ninth visit to Kenya. The group of nine included four individuals who were travelling with the charity for the first time. As always, the purpose of the trip was to assess and understand the condition of Muslims in Western Kenya so that the team's first hand experience is disseminated to a wider audience with the aim of achieving greater levels of support towards the charity. May Allah accept the efforts that are made and may He allow us all to continue contributing towards charitable works.

Background

Kenya has a population of 30 million of which 30% (9 million) are Muslims. The majority of Muslims live in the coastal regions, which is the more affluent part of Kenya. Western and Northern Kenya have fewer Muslims and is less developed. The Muslims on the east coast have been there for a few generations, yet Islam is reaching other areas of Kenya only now.

Up to 2003, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Ali Khamis from Nairobi had been coming to England to raise funds for **Muslim Group for Development (MGD)**, a charity whose headquarters are in Kakamega but one that covers large parts of Western Kenya. He was unable to do so in the Ramadhaan of 2003 as his visa was refused so he wrote to us asking us to donate to orphans and widows for Iftaar. We responded by raising approximately £6,000. Dr. Qudratullah Khan, Hussain Mussa and Nasim Patel decided to see for themselves the state of the Muslims in Western Kenya before further commitment was made. Since then, nine visits have been made and a substantial amount raised to fund many virtuous and worthwhile projects.

MGD was officially formed in 1999 and is currently being run by twenty brothers across western Kenya who help with the distribution of money, food, books and administration. Alongside Hasan Ali, Nweela Nair, Sheikh Abdullah Ibrahim and Sheikh Ibrahim, the team includes Imams such as Saeed Hussain in Lusheya, Fuad Swaleh in Mbale, Muhammed Ali in Buschia and Shaikh Khamis of Eshishiru.

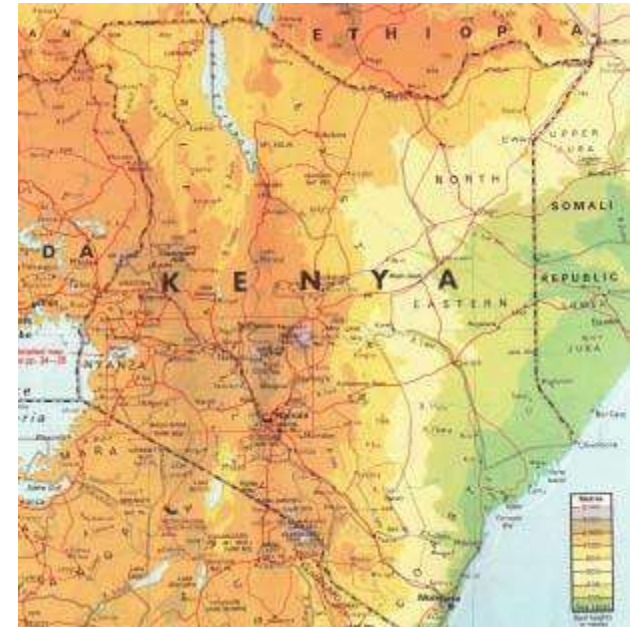


Fig 1 - Map of Kenya

Summary of Achievements Since 2004

Construction Projects Completed:

- Masjids 16
- Masjid renovations 21
- Wells 77
- Well Pumps 14
- Imam Houses 14
- Lavatory Blocks 12

Construction Projects Ongoing:

- Masjids 1
- Wells 3
- Well Pumps 5
- Imam Houses 0
- Lavatory blocks 1
- Education centre 2

Public Welfare and Sustenance:

- Orphans 2800
- Widows 1475
- Imams 45
- Darul-uloom Students 221
- Clothes Distribution 1130kgs
- Medical Camps 1



Fig 2 - Shabir (London) Masjid



Fig 3 - Maraba Masjid

2011 Visitation Journal

Day 1 - Monday 7th March

1. Kakamega Central Masjid (Food Distribution) – (10:00)

- a. Food is urgently required in many areas in Kenya. A large proportion of the people are in abject poverty which is exacerbated by low crop harvests, famine, inadequate supply of water, job shortages and an absence of a State Welfare, Education and Health systems.
- b. The Charity operates from six distribution stations.
- c. Around 780 families are helped at the stations (approx. 3,500 adults and children).
- d. Distributed to around 50 women - including widowed women.
- e. Central Masjid is one of the six distribution stations.
- f. A “Distribution Pack” contains food allowance for one person for one month.
- g. Packs included fish, rice sugar oil & maize flour.
- h. Each pack costs **£8**.

2. Aqsa Masjid (+ Well) in Lutonyi – (10:40)

- a. Well installed 2 years ago. It has dried out and further digging is required.
- b. Locals have to travel to the next neighbourhood for water – a 10-15minute walk.
- c. Village population: 300 individuals which includes 60 children in Madrassah.
- d. Concrete Masjid building exists – small but adequate

3. Ebumangale Masjid (+ Well) - (11:30)

- a. Well (including pump system) installed in January 2011.
- b. Well serves approx 50 families.
- c. Rudimentary Masjid (mud shell reinforced with bamboo frame).
- d. Based in a popular farming area.
- e. Two locals had attended the adult course at the centre, personal account recording.

4. Maraba Masjid (+ Well) - (12:00)

- a. Concrete Masjid completed in Q3 2010.
- b. Well installed (manual bucket system).
- c. Serves 150 families.
- d. 65 children in Madrassah.
- f. Imam housed next to Masjid (mud shell reinforced with bamboo frame).



Fig 4 - Food Distribution



Fig 5 - Ebumangale Masjid

5. Emakhwaleh Masjid (+ well) - (13:00)

- a. Well + pump system installed.
- b. Basic Masjid – old and dilapidated (termites in walls).
- c. Serves 250 families.
- d. 80 children in Madrassah.
- e. Rebuilding of Masjid required - cost approx. 10k.
- f. Based in farming area.

6. Luwanda Shop Masjid - (17:30)

- g. Old Masjid has been converted to Imam's house.
- h. Masjid part built (£3.5k required to complete).
- i. Population of 150.
- j. Two attempts to drill well have been unsuccessful.
- k. With the completion of the new Masjid the locals intend to harvest rain water from the Masjid roof into a water tank for wudhu use and other necessities.

7. Bulupi Masjid - (18:30)

- a. Developed Masjid completed in Feb 2010.
- b. Masjid used by 30 families.
- c. Madrassah used by 30 children.
- d. Much needed Masjid which is well used.

Day 2 - Tuesday 8th March

1. Ahmadiya Hospital (Qadiyani) - (10:30)

- a. Hospital & Masjid.
- b. Open in April 2009 by local Health Minister.
- c. 80 Qadiyani Masjids in Kenya of which 40 are situated in the west.
- d. Hospital contained separate wards for men and women.
- e. Charge minimal fee to patients.

2. Musunguri Masjid (+ Well) - (11:30)

- f. Water pump system installed.
- g. Small developed Masjid almost complete (decoration in progress).
- h. Population of 35 families.
- i. 30 children in Madrassah.



Fig 6 - Musunguri Masjid (Pre rebuild)



Fig 7 - Musunguri Masjid (Post rebuild)

- j. Community very happy with provisions made.
- k. Imam house required approx. cost £1.5k.

Bukeri Village Masjid - (12:15)

- a. Located in rocky area; currently has a basic dilapidated Masjid (mud shell reinforced with bamboo frame).
- b. 100 adults in the community.
- c. 85 children.
- d. Water 250m away from Masjid.
- e. Masjid plus Imam's house required (cost £8.5K), potential to convert current Masjid into Imam residence.
- f. Goat given as gift.

3. Shikengu Masjid - (13:00)

- a. Basic Masjid (mud shell reinforced with bamboo frame).
- b. Utilised by 50 families.
- c. Water facilities 1km away from Masjid.
- d. Currently no Imam and hence no Madrassah system for children.
- e. Masjid + imam house + well required (cost circa £10k).

4. Nambachge Masjid (+ well) - (14:00)

- a. Developed Masjid with Water pump system and tank.
- b. Church very close to Masjid – strong missionary presence in area.
- c. Masjid Chairman raised concerns over the work conducted by missionaries.
- d. Chairman had attended teachers course at the Centre and advocated benefits of organising more teachers courses at the centre.
- e. Christian school Religious Education book obtained.

5. Al Musani Masjid (14:30)

- a. Masjid in poor condition – partly collapsed.
- b. Water 1 km away from area.
- c. 150 families.
- d. Rocky area.
- e. 50 children in Madrassah.

6. Children's Maqtab (Masjid + well) (17:30)

- a. 40 children (25 boys + 15 girls).
- b. 7 workers (4 Teachers + 2 cleaners + 1 cook).



Fig8 - Al Musani Masjid



Fig 9 - Shikengu Masjid

- c. Recorded 3 recitations of the Quran (including a revert of two months reciting the Quran) – standard of teaching very good.
- d. Children attend school during day and Madrassah in the evening.
- e. Children stay in dormitories.
- f. Currently no funding to pay worker wages -wages is £20 per month per worker.
- g. Receive 25% of food requirement from the centres food distribution programme.
- h. Adequate Water facilities.

7. Makunda Masjid (+ well) (18:30)

- a. Developed Masjid built in 1978.
- b. Masjid is dilapidated and structure compromised (made with concrete without a steel frame).
- c. Used by 500 families – 3000 people.
- d. 150 children in Madrasah.
- e. Urgent need for developing/rebuilding Masjid – cost 12k.

Day 3 - Wednesday 9th March

1. Malaha Masjid (+ well) - (11:00)

- a. Built approx. 2 years ago.
- b. Serves 150 families.
- c. Jummua attracts 220 worshippers.
- d. Masjid located in market town so used frequently by shoppers.

2. Kaunda Masjid (11:30)

- a. Dilapidated Masjid – rebuild required.
- b. Used by 150 families.
- c. Frequently used and located between several villages.
- d. Urgent requirement to rebuild – cost £10k.

3. Chebyusi Masjid & Primary school (+ well)

- a. Masjid and well built 5 years ago.
- b. Pump system installed Jan-11.
- c. Used by 200 families.
- d. Madrassah used by 180 children.
- e. Adjacent Islamic primary school has 487 children aged between 3 and 13.
- f. School presently has 6 classrooms to teach all the children, hence the need for at least a further 2 classrooms @ £2.5k each.



Fig 10 - Malaha Masjid



Fig 11 - Chebyusi Primary School

- g. School open from 8am – 4pm and has an Islamic ethos, curriculum and uniform.
- h. Most teachers are non-Muslims, however are required to attend Islamic courses at the centre to help them understand Islamic culture and teachings.

4. Shabir (London) Masjid

- a. Masjid (larger than normal) and well completed in Ramadhaan 2010.
- b. Masjid serves 100 families.
- c. 200 individuals attend jumuah – 500 on Eid.
- d. 120 children attend Madrassah.
- e. Madrassah building is dilapidated and very basic, wall deteriorating and partially Collapsed.
- f. Requirement for renovate Madrassah building incorporating 2 separate classrooms at a cost of 4k.

Day 4 - Thursday 10th March

1. Likolis Darul-uloom (Masjid + well)

- a. 120 children, of which 60 reside/board at the Darul-uloom.
- b. 8 workers (5 teachers, 2 cooks, 1 cleaner).
- c. 1 additional teacher added this year.
- d. Geographically located in close proximity to the Ugandan border.

2. Orphans Visit

- a. 8 orphans (of the 60 orphans sponsored by the charity) visited the Centre.
- b. 1 child had diabetes and 1 had epilepsy (cost for medication is £2 p/m per child).
- c. Personal accounts given regarding the benefits of the funding given to them.



Fig 12 - Likolis Darul-uloom dormitories



Fig 13 - Likolis Darul-uloom

Self Sufficiency and Poverty Alleviation Programme

DAIRY COWS

We have now 5 cows and 4 calves. The dairy project has been one of our successful projects. The milk from the dairy cows is sold and the proceeds used to fund projects for orphans. We intend to buy more dairy cows in the future once we have bought the adjacent plot of land. Cost of land will be £7000 and each dairy cow costs £775.

ARTISANS

We have identified individuals in various villages who with a little help would be able to work for themselves. Some youngsters require school fees and some need tools to work in their trade. We have sponsored two people to attend a laboratory technician's course. We have bought three foot-pumps for farmers to use to water their fields. Some farmers were bought fertiliser and seeds. All these projects have provided the beneficiaries with jobs and income. The individuals involved have more self esteem and a belonging to a community. Smaller project funding is required to help this whole region.



Fig 14 - Farm at Shitinji



Fig 15 - Foot Pump

Wells

Water is a luxury for the people of Western Kenya - especially running water. Most people go to wells to collect water on a daily basis. Some have to walk up to three kilometres for their nearest wells. MGD have calculated the cost of a well to be £825 (£400 for well + £425 for Pump system) and build wells next to a Masjid. These wells are used by all the local population for their daily needs including farming and water for their livestock.

£825 is not a lot of money to provide a village of two to three hundred residents with water.

"It is he who sends down water from the sky in (due) measure and we revive a dead land therewith." – (The Holy Qur'an 43:11)

Water is such a simple thing to many of us, yet it is more valuable than gold to others. For a small amount of money, you can establish a well to bring the source of life to villages suffering in areas all over western Kenya.

"Whosoever digs a well will receive reward for that from Allah on the Day of Judgement when anyone amongst jinn, men and birds drink from it" – Bukhari and Muslim

The use of a well as a source of Sadaqah Jariyah is incredibly blessed to do because every human, jinn and animal will send blessings when they drink from it for as long as the well is open. Consider the amount of people that would drink from this well every day, think of the animals that will be watered and kept healthy every single day. The blessings would soon be tallying up for every minute of every day for many years!

Anas reported that Sa'ad once came to the Prophet (Peace be upon him) and said: "O Allah's Prophet! My mother died without leaving a will, is there any benefit for her if I gave Sadaqah (alms) on her behalf? The Prophet answered yes, I advise you to give the Sadaqah through water." [Reported by Al-Tabarani]

** Currently there are approx. 30 wells without pumps, the current priority is to install pumps on these exiting wells.*



Fig 16 - Well at Masjid Musunguri



Fig 17 - Well Without pump at Maraba Masjid

Interest Money

Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest (2:275)

Allah has clearly forbidden the use of interest in the holy Qur'an. Unfortunately many of us have accumulated interest over time, so what should you do with this money? What is established is that it is not at all permissible for one to utilise this for their own benefit. To avoid the anger of Allah, one should give the interest money to charity, whilst keeping in mind that no reward will be gained from disposing the interest money.

Lavatory blocks made so far are:

The infamous interest money which most of us accrue is being used to make much needed toilets near the Masjids. Each toilet block costs £800. In addition to providing decent sanitation, these blocks have septic tanks which last 15 years and reduce the spread of disease and enhance general hygiene. £800 cost covers septic tanks, toilets, bricks and plastering of building. Note – does not include water provision.

In Islam, cleanliness and purification are not only usual requirements for the performance of worship, or when embracing Islam, (a new Muslim takes a full body shower when embracing Islam) but are part of a Muslim's very faith. Allah (the Most High) says in the Quran (what is translated to mean):

"Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean (from impurities)." (2: 222)

Narrated Abu Malik al-Ash'ari:

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Cleanliness is half of faith and Alhamdulillah (Praise be to Allah) fills the scale, and Subhanallah (Glory be to Allah) and Alhamdulillah (Praise be to Allah) fill up what is between the heavens and the earth, and prayer is a light, and charity is proof (of one's faith) and endurance is a brightness and the Qur'an is a proof on your behalf or against you. All men go out early in the morning and sell themselves, thereby setting themselves free or destroying themselves. (Sahih Muslim Book 2, Number 0432).

*** Currently there is a real requirement for building lavatory blocks at mosques.**



Fig 18 - Lavatory Block

Ramadhaan & Iftaar

Ramadhaan, Iftaar and Eid clothes

For the last few Ramadhaan's, we have raised money for 1000 families to have sufficient food for Iftaar throughout this holy month. In addition to this, with your kind donations, we provided Eid clothes for 750 orphans.

Iftaar is £30 per family for the whole of Ramadhaan

Eid clothes are £15 for each child. (This includes shoes, trouser and shirts for boys, and dresses for girls.)

When the companions, May Allah be pleased with them, said, 'O messenger of Allah! Not all of us can find the extra food needed to feed another fasting person'.

Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam responded, "Allah will give you the reward of feeding a fasting person even if you were to give him just a sip of milk, a date, or a sip of water. He who feeds a fasting person until he is full, Allah will make him drink out of my river, a sip of which will never allow him to be thirsty until he enters Jannah." (Al-Baihaqi).

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "Whoever gives Iftaar to one who is fasting will have a reward like his, without that detracting from the fasting person's reward in the slightest." Narrated by At-Tirmidhi, 807;

"The best charity is that given in Ramadhan." [At-Tirmidhi].

From the virtue of providing food for people stem many other acts of worship such as creating love and friendship towards those who are given the food, which is a means of entering Paradise, as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "You will not enter Paradise until you truly believe, and you will not truly believe until you love one another." (Muslim, 54). It also fosters the practice of sitting with righteous people and seeking reward by helping them to do acts of worship for which they gain strength by eating your food.

We offer the generous donors the opportunity to share happiness and joy with the needy and put a smile on the face of an orphan or a destitute child or a widow.

Food distribution

Amalemba

Muslim Population: 1000

Orphan children: 65

This Masjid is also a centre for food distribution for MGD. Presently there are 45 widows who collect food from here weekly. They are given maize, rice, sugar and cooking fat. The cost is approximately £8 per person per month.

Kakamega Central Masjid

Muslim Population: 2000

Orphan children: 85

This is a central regional Masjid where a lot of MGD activities take place. Sheikh Abdullah Ibrahim and Sheikh Ibrahim reside and work from here. They look after the local community and other Masjids in this region. The food distribution centre from here caters for approximately 75 widows. They are all given rice, maize, sugar and cooking fat weekly.

Shitukhume

Muslim population: 7000

Orphan children: 85

This is a large area of Muslims near Mumias where a lot of help is needed. A lot of broken families and lack of jobs has affected this area with devastating effect.



Fig 19 – Food Pack

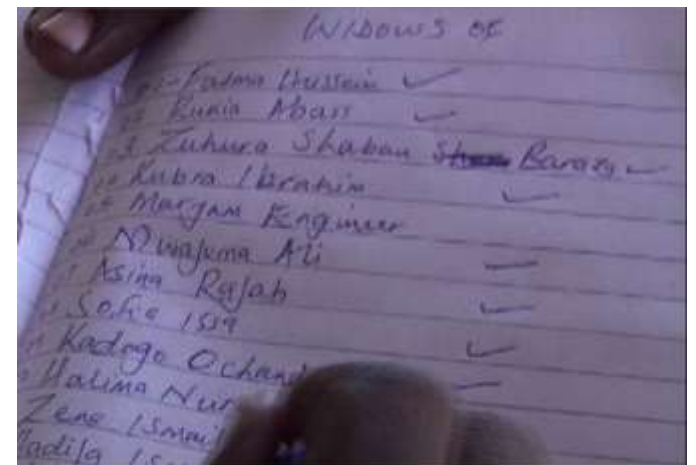


Fig 20 – Distribution Recipient Register

Medical Camp

Medicine is a much sought after luxury in Western Kenya. It is difficult to find a doctor to diagnose and then a pharmacy to dispense medicine.

The poorest parts of Kenya have not been completely without medicines. Hospital pharmacies in big towns have basic stocks of older drugs. But newer medicines for cancer, asthma, diabetes or heart disease that save lives in Europe are either non-existent or hopelessly expensive.

90% of medicines are bought by individuals rather than the state, as in the UK. It would cost a low-skilled government employee in Kenya an entire months wage for a course of antibiotics to treat pneumonia. Livestock, along with possessions and family treasures, are sold until there is nothing left, in the hope of keeping a breadwinner alive.

Medical camps previously run by MGD have been very successful. They are open to everyone, Muslims and non-Muslims. There are usually one or two doctors and a few nurses helping. While people are waiting to see the doctors the Imam give talks and lectures on Islam. Many thousands have been converted or reverted back to Islam in this way. This is not a new idea, Red Cross and other Christian factions have been doing this across the whole of Africa for many years and have taken many of our brothers and sisters away from the deen. The camp is mobile and travels across western Kenya and then up North Kenya. Planning of these camps is difficult and resources are costly, hence MGD and allied charitable groups keep it as an annual event. Total cost: £7,500.

We intend on organising a medical camp every three months to help all patients in need across Western & Northern Kenya.

Orphan Sponsor and Student Grants

We came across many orphans in very dire conditions, living with single guardians e.g. grandparents, uncles and aunts. After many discussions we decided that the best way to help these poor orphans was to sponsor them where they are living rather than build an orphanage. The reason behind this being the need to keep the children within their own family and environment.

Cost for orphan sponsorship and school fees varies between £30 - £50 per month

With the daily challenges posed by economic difficulty and other threats, the problem is that a good education comes with a price and it is often a price that many people in Third World countries are not able to pay. So, although quality education is available, it is still unreachable for a large segment of a developing country's population

People at the lowest spectrum of the economic scale are more concerned with more pressing issues related to their mere survival such as where to find food and money for clothing and shelter. After these basic needs are met, that is the only time that parents can really focus on their children's schooling.

When born into this world, the future of each child is a blank canvas - in terms of intellectual capability or imagination there is no discrepancy between a First and Third World child. It is the environment and opportunities available to them that then begin to mark and shape that canvas and determine the life path of each child. Will they get an education? Will they be fed, housed, healthy and looked after? Opportunity, education and environment become barriers. What's to say that given an education and the opportunity these children couldn't be Alims, teachers or the doctors of tomorrow?

While education forms the foundation of many Western societies, in the Third World there are endless obstacles to school attendance, whether they are school fees, illegal child labour issues, illness, lack of parental guidance or political conflict. Reversing this trend is crucial, because education is not only the key to alleviating poverty on an individual or family level, but can also break the cycle of poverty for an entire country.

Children are at schools and need clothes, books, tuition fees, and many other necessities. Generally the orphan requirements are very basic essentials which we are fortunate with and we take for granted.

Education Centre – Shitinji

The site for the Education centre is in Shitinji, which is approximately 5 minutes from Kakamega by car. The purpose of this centre is mainly for learning and teaching Deen to new and old Muslims. Temporary accommodation facilities for orphans are being organised by the locals and the focus of their stay will be Islam. New Muslims can learn Deen and go back to their villages and the old can polish up on their knowledge. Other activities would be gatherings for regional discussions for Imams, and talks on Deen to Muslims. This site was chosen for the Daawah centre because it is on a large plot of land, approximately 15 acres and not far from Kakamega.

The main objectives of the educational centre are:

- To assist in teaching students Islamic beliefs, conduct and way of life.
- To help students read and understand the Holy Quran
- To acquaint students with the life of the Prophet Mohammed salalallahu alayhi wa sallam, his companions and other prophets.
- To provide opportunities for creating and developing leadership qualities amongst the students through various interactive activities
- To assist the students in understand and respecting others.
- To provide grassroots Islamic educations such that an Islamic environment is established and sustained.



Fig 21 – Partially complete Main Hall



Fig 22 – Staff Quarters & Storage Rooms



Fig 23 – Water Storage Tanks

Education Centre – Course Portfolio

1. ORPHANS RELIEF PROGRAM

Duration: 20 days
Cost: £2750
No. Of participants: 100

Objective: To provide temporary relief for orphan boys in the form of accommodation, food and Islamic and school education. The program will be take place on different dates for boys and girls

2. CRASH TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NEW MUSLIMS

Duration: 20 days
Cost: £2500
No. of participants: 75

Objective: To initiate new Muslims into Islam and teach them the basics of our religion. (Separate dates for females and males).

3. YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAMME

Duration: 10 days
Cost: £1950
No. of participants: 75

Objective: To give Islamic training to create Islamic awareness in them. The programme will be on different dates for boys and girls.

4. LEADERSHIP (Elders) TRAINING COURSE

Duration: 10 days
Cost: £1500
No. of participants: 50

Objective: For Muslim elders to be effective in their villages as leaders.

5. SPECIAL COURSE FOR IMAMS

Duration: 15 days
Cost: £2000
No. of participants: 75

Objective: To improve imam knowledge performance and effectiveness.

6. WORKSHOP FOR DAI'S (PREACHERS)

Duration: 15 days
Cost: £1750
No. of participants: 50

Objective: To standardise approach and harmonise Daawa work. To resolve tension within the Muslim community.

7. MADRASSA MAALIMS TRAINING

Duration: 15 days
Cost: £2500
No.of participants: 75

Objective: To improve the Muaalims performance as teachers. To improve their knowledge, Imaan and character.

8. ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TRAINING COURSE FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS

Duration: 15 days
Cost: £2500
No.of participants: 60

Objective: To equip them with knowledge and skills enabling them to handle Islamic Religious Education as a school subject.

Other needs

IMAM WAGES AND MASJID MAINTENANCE

Imam's wages and Masjid maintenance cost approximately £50.00 per month. The Imams mostly reside in a property specially built next to the Masjid for them. Most do not have another job because of their duties to the Masjid and Madrassah. They survive on what the local Muslims have to offer them, who are largely poor and destitute themselves. £50/month is not too much to ask for looking after a whole community and their Masjid. Sow the seeds of Islam today and Insha-Allah be rewarded until the Day of Judgement.

"Whoever builds a Masjid for Allah, Allah will Build for him a similar House in Paradise" - Bukhari and Muslim

PRAYER MATS

Prayer mats are essential because there are no rugs or carpets. The floor in most Masaajid is of mud, leading to many insects and undesirables. For a large Masjid prayer mats would cost £250, £150 for a medium sized Masjid, and £70 for a small Masjid. We currently have a list of 40 Masaajid who require prayer mats urgently.

Water tanks

Used to harvest water for:

- Masjid for ablution
- Madrassah rooms
- Lavatory facilities

The Equatorial Tropical weather in Western Kenya means they have frequent short spells of rain. This is very useful in areas where wells are difficult to bore.



Fig 24 - Imam House



Fig 25 - Prayer Mats



Fig 26 - Water Storage Tanks