



Annual Report 2023

House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria (HOM)

NGO No CAC/IT/No 21690

Preamble

We are delighted to present the Annual Report for House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria (HOM), reflecting a year of unwavering dedication to transforming the lives of vulnerable children and families in Nigeria, across Africa and in the Diaspora. This report showcases our relentless pursuit of a society where every child can thrive, grow, and dream without the burden of hunger, homelessness, illiteracy or exploitation.

Throughout this report, we aim to highlight the milestones, achievements, and collaborations that have made a significant difference in the lives of those we serve. From alleviating hunger and ensuring access to quality education, to providing safe havens for homeless children and reuniting families, to providing displaced communities with vital humanitarian assistance, our multifaceted efforts have been guided by the principles of compassion and action.

As you read through the pages of our Annual Report, you will find that our approach is comprehensive. We not only address immediate needs but also tackle the root causes and historical factors that sustain the cycle of engineered poverty, hunger, and conflict in Nigeria and throughout Africa.

Recognising our history and comprehending the path that led us to our current circumstances is essential for resolving these challenges. Shedding light on past events and their impact on our present enables us to move beyond merely treating the symptoms and empowers us to address the underlying problems.

We are pleased to showcase the impact of our initiatives, made possible through the steadfast support of our remarkable Donors, Supporters, and Staff. Together, we have witnessed the profound transformation of countless lives, reigniting hope, nurturing dreams, and securing futures.

To gain further insight into our work, we invite you to visit our [website](#). A PDF version of our brochure titled [HOM in a Nutshell](#) featuring major highlights of our work from October 2006 to October 2023 is also available on our website.



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Our Year in Review

Our Programmes and Projects

'Since the launch of our Child Feeding Programme (Mobile Kitchen) designed to alleviate the suffering caused by hunger and malnutrition 17 years ago, we have provided over 1,000,000 highly nutritious and life-saving meals to child beggars, street children, child scavengers and other needy and vulnerable children; and distributed grocery items to over 30,000 destitute families, people with disabilities and the elderly in four States in Nigeria - Lagos, Oyo, Ogun and Akwa Ibom.'

Child Feeding Programme



Nourishing Hope: The Vital Role of our Child Feeding Programme

In a world of abundance, the stark reality remains: hunger continues to exist, and its effects on vulnerable children and families are deeply significant. Our Child Feeding Programme stands as a beacon of hope, addressing this critical issue head-on.

Since the launch of our Child Feeding Programme (Mobile Kitchen) designed to alleviate the suffering caused by hunger and malnutrition seventeen (17) years ago, we have provided over 1,000,000 highly nutritious and life-saving meals to child beggars, street children, child scavengers and other needy and vulnerable children; and distributed grocery items to over

30,000 destitute families, people with disabilities and the elderly in four States in Nigeria - Lagos State, Oyo State, Ogun State and Akwa Ibom State.

We believe that no child should ever endure the gnawing pains of an empty stomach. Through our initiatives, we not only provide sustenance but also nurture dreams and potential.

Hunger is not merely an empty stomach; it is a barrier to growth, learning, and dreams. Hungry children face diminished physical and cognitive development, hindering their potential to thrive. Families in dire circumstances struggle to provide basic sustenance, trapped in a cycle of poverty.

Over the years, we have taken various actions to support undernourished children, focusing on [malaria](#) and diarrheal disease control, and promoting [hand-washing](#).

Our Child Feeding Programme is a lifeline, offering more than just meals. It embodies the essence of compassion, solidarity, and community support. By providing nourishment to hungry mouths, we empower children to embrace education, break free from the chains of malnutrition, and dream beyond their circumstances.

‘Through coordinated efforts of governments, grassroots initiatives, agricultural private sectors, and local communities, Africa's abundant land and water resources can drive the continent towards food self-sufficiency, securing its future needs.’

Food security is the cornerstone of a thriving society. When children have access to nutritious meals, they can learn, grow, and break the cycle of poverty. We recognise that our work extends far beyond filling plates; it fills hearts with hope and minds with possibilities.

Our Ongoing Food Security Initiatives (Since 2006)

In 2020, in an attempt to tackle not only the symptoms of food insecurity but also the root causes in Nigeria and in Africa as a whole, we published a video featuring 76 resources by African authors, academics, and experts in English, French, and Portuguese, focused on providing practical solutions to meeting the food security needs of all Africans. The video titled ‘[Food Security in Africa](#)’ which was launched on Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security, October 30, 2020 is available on our YouTube channel.

In 2021, on Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security (October 30, 2021), we released a video titled ‘[Lake Chad Basin Food Crisis](#).’ This video sheds light on the dire situation faced by millions of children, women, and men in the Lake Chad region who endure chronic hunger and malnutrition. The video is available on our YouTube channel.

In 2023, on [World Food Day](#), which is celebrated on October 16th, we organised a school feeding programme and provided nutritious meals to over 200 students at Ibadan School for the Deaf and Ibadan School for the Blind as part of our efforts to raise awareness and take action to alleviate hunger.

A playlist of our yearly [food distribution activities](#) on World Food Day is available on our YouTube channel.

A playlist of our [Child Feeding Programme](#) is also available on our YouTube channel.

Together, we are transforming lives; one meal at a time, for a nourished child is a brighter tomorrow.

Children's Home



Over a Decade of Impact: Nurturing Hope and Education at Our Children's Home

On August 14, 2023, House of Mercy Children's Home Egbeda, Lagos was acknowledged in a tweet as one of the good and ethical orphanages by Fisayo Soyombo, an award winning investigative journalist and Founder/Editor-in-Chief of the Foundation for Investigative Journalism (FIJ). We are humbled and honoured to receive this recognition. We take this recognition as an opportunity to further our mission and extend our reach to even more children in need.

'One of the boys we welcomed into our Children's Home when we opened our doors in March 2011 is now in his third year at Lagos State University, studying in the Department of Education.'

Since March 2011, our children's home has served as a beacon of light, a sanctuary for children who had nowhere else to turn, and 85 children have benefited from its services up to the present date.

One of the boys we welcomed into our Children's Home when we opened our doors in March 2011 is now in his third year at Lagos State University, studying in the Department of Education.

You can explore a playlist of [School Holiday Events](#), providing a glimpse into life at our children's home, on our YouTube channel.

Additionally, you will find playlists for our [Street Children Programme](#), [Children's Day Events](#), and [Christmas Events for Children](#), showcasing our acts of solidarity towards impoverished youth, widows, and destitute families during the holiday season. Be sure to check out our latest [Christmas 2023 videos](#).

Expansion Plans

To further our mission and expand our reach, we aim to secure a larger building that will enable us to serve more children in need. We kindly seek support in the form of a donated building to facilitate our expansion. We deeply appreciate the support from our Donors, Supporters, and Friends and remain committed to improving the lives of the children we serve.

Child Education Programme

Empowering Dreams: Bridging the Education Gap for Underprivileged Children

In a world filled with endless possibilities, every child deserves access to quality education, regardless of their background or circumstances. However, for countless children living in impoverished and disadvantaged communities, the dream of education often remains unattainable.

Families struggling to meet their basic needs often find it difficult to send their children to school. When faced with the choice between schooling and working to help support the family, children are often forced to abandon their dreams of an education.

Furthermore, inadequate infrastructure, overcrowded classrooms, and a lack of learning materials in under-funded schools create an environment that hampers a child's ability to learn effectively.



'Amidst this educational disparity, we have implemented several strategies, including mother-tongue education, non-formal education, school sponsorship programmes, digital literacy initiatives, and the establishment of a children's library.'

Our Ongoing Child Education Initiatives (Since 2006)

Amidst this educational disparity, House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria (HOM) has been striving for the past 17 years to provide educational opportunities to underprivileged girls and boys.

To achieve this goal, we have implemented several strategies, including [mother-tongue education](#), [non-formal education](#), [school sponsorship](#) programmes, [digital literacy](#) initiatives, and the establishment of a [children's library](#).

Recognising that financial constraints often prevent disadvantaged children from pursuing education, HOM runs school sponsorship programmes to cover school fees, educational materials, and even living expenses for children in need. Together, one envelope at a time, we are making children's dreams come true.

Testimonials from Our School Sponsorship Programme Beneficiaries: What Children Have to Say:

Eniola, 6 years, Primary 1: I am happy with the sponsorship because my daddy will pay my school fees every term with the money. I want to be a doctor in future.

Israel, 7 years, Primary 1: The money will help my mummy buy my school books. Thank you House of Mercy Children's Home for sponsoring me to school. I want to be an engineer in future.



Olaitan 7 years, Primary 1: I will now be able to pay my school fees regularly. I am very happy that House of Mercy Children's Home is sponsoring me. I want to be a lawyer in future.

Adebisi, 7 years, Primary 1: I am happy with the scholarship. Thank you House of Mercy Children's Home. The teachers will not send me home again because I do not pay my school fees. I want to be an engineer in future.

Adesewa, 7 years, Primary 1: My grandmother can now quickly pay my school levy. I thank House of Mercy Children's Home for the sponsorship. I want to be a doctor in future.

Sekinat, 8 years, Primary 2: I am glad. Thank you House of Mercy Children's Home. I will be able to attend school regularly now. I want to be a nurse in future.

Jamiu, 7 years, Primary 1: I am an orphan. The money will help my uncle to pay my school fees. I am grateful to House of Mercy Children's Home. I want to be an accountant in future.

Semilore, 6 years, Primary 1: I am happy with the scholarship because my daddy will not find it difficult to pay my school levy. I want to be a nurse in future.

Elijah, 8 years, Primary 2: Thank you House of Mercy Children's Home for the sponsorship. My grandfather will be paying my school fees with the money. I want to be a lawyer in future.

Adeyemi, 7 years, Primary 1: I am happy with the sponsorship because I can continue going to school. I want to be a nurse in future.

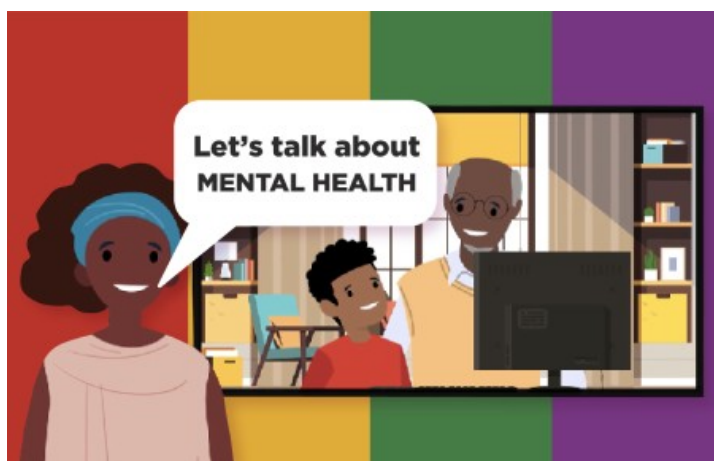
These testimonials serve as a testament to the impact of your support and contributions in bringing hope and transformation to countless lives. Together we are contributing to building a society where every child has the chance to dream, learn, and thrive.

A video we published on [World Teachers' Day](#), October 5, 2021, paying tribute to teachers is available on our YouTube channel.

Playlists of our [Child Education Programme](#) and our [Child Beggar Programme](#) are available on our YouTube channel.

'In recent years, a troubling increase in issues related to suicide, mental health disorders, and addiction has affected individuals across different age groups, including children, young adults, families, and even the elderly.'

Child Mental Health and Wellbeing



Shining a Light on Child Mental Health and Poverty-Linked Suicide: A Call to Action

In recent decades, there has been a troubling surge in child mental health issues, particularly anxiety, depression, and other mood disorders.

Alarmingly, the persistent stronghold of poverty is one of the most troubling factors worsening this crisis.

Poverty remains a pervasive social challenge affecting millions of children throughout Nigeria and the wider African continent.

One of the most emotionally distressing outcomes of child mental health problems associated with poverty is the heightened susceptibility to suicide. When children find themselves trapped in a grim reality and sense a lack of support in their battles, they may turn to extreme measures in an attempt to alleviate their suffering. These are innocent lives tragically lost, underscoring the pressing need for immediate societal intervention.

Child mental health, suicide, and poverty form an interrelated complex, demanding our collective focus. To address this troubling crisis, we must adopt a multifaceted strategy that incorporates comprehensive policies targeting the root causes of poverty, enhanced accessibility to mental health services, and a shift in societal perspectives on both poverty and mental health.

Our Commitment: Mental Health and Wellness Resources

In 2020, we contributed to the battle against this mental health crisis by publishing a comprehensive list of 134 Mental Health and Wellness resources in English, French, and Portuguese. These resources, developed by a diverse group of professionals, including African, African American, Afro-Brazilian, Guyanese, and Martinican psychiatrists,

psychotherapists, psychologists, doctors, researchers, and writers, aim to address a wide range of issues, from common mental illnesses and disorders such as ADHD, anxiety, depression, suicide, and substance abuse to psychosocial issues like domestic violence, child abuse, and intra-community violence.

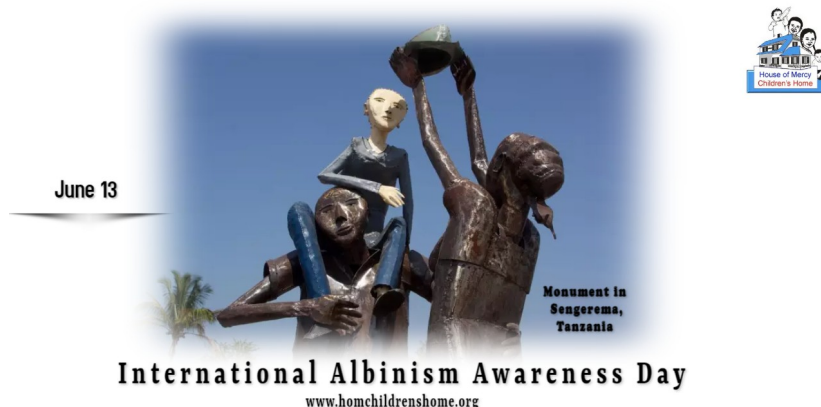
The [Mental Health and Wellness Resources](#) video is available on our YouTube channel.

Call to Action: #OurActionsCount

We encourage you to explore and share these valuable resources with those who may benefit. We hold an ethical responsibility to protect and nurture our children's mental health, providing them with an environment that fosters growth, development, and hope for a brighter future. You can make a difference by supporting organisations that work toward this cause, advocating for policy changes, or participating in initiatives that aim to uplift the mental well-being of our children.

'In the past few years, we have addressed various public health issues, including malaria, developmental disabilities, mental health issues, and Sickle Cell Anaemia, and in 2023, we made the decision to focus on the profoundly misunderstood public health issue of Albinism.'

Child Health Programme



Shining Light on Albinism: Challenging Myths and Improving Lives

In recent years, we have addressed various public health issues, including [malaria](#), [developmental disabilities](#), [mental health issues](#), and [Sickle Cell Anaemia](#).

In 2023, we made the decision to focus on a public health issue that remains profoundly misunderstood, both socially and medically - Albinism.

Albinism is a rare and genetically inherited health condition present at birth characterised by the absence or decrease of melanin in the skin, hair and eyes, producing significant alterations in vision. Depending on the type of albinism, people with albinism have very light skin, eyes and hair.

There are many types of albinism and not all people with albinism manifest the same symptoms. Historically, two main types of albinism have been defined, called oculocutaneous albinism (OCA) and ocular albinism (OA), depending on whether the decrease or absence of pigment affects the skin, hair and eyes (OCA) or mainly the eyes (OA).

‘According to a 1989 study in Nigeria conducted by the esteemed Nigerian Professor Bernice Ezeilo, the first female Clinical Psychology professor in Africa, individuals with albinism perceived their society as generally unkind and unwelcoming, despite having close friendships.’

In turn, each of these two types can be subdivided into several, depending on which gene is affected.

OCA2, tyrosine-positive albinism, is the most prevalent type found throughout Africa. Due to the lack of melanin, people with albinism are more susceptible to the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation exposure. Children and people with albinism must deal with issues such as photophobia (severe sensitivity to light), nystagmus (involuntary eye movement) decreased visual acuity, extreme sun sensitivity and skin cancer.

As a result of reduced visual acuity and sensitivity to light, children with albinism often struggle to read blackboards and books properly, leading to early dropout rates in schools. Specialised tools, such as low vision aids, tinted glasses, or large-print materials, can significantly improve their ability to read and engage with the curriculum.

Apart from their health-related issues, children and individuals with albinism also grapple with psychological and social obstacles. According to a 1989 study in Nigeria conducted by the esteemed Nigerian Professor Bernice Ezeilo (1943-2020), the first female Clinical Psychology professor in Africa, individuals with albinism reported tendencies to withdraw from social interactions in an attempt to avoid attracting attention. They described themselves as more emotionally fragile and possessing less assertive personalities compared to those without albinism. Additionally, they perceived their society as generally unkind and unwelcoming, despite having close friendships.

A significant portion of social discrimination against individuals with albinism can be attributed to the lack of understanding within communities regarding the origins of albinism. The limited awareness of its genetic inheritance has led to the proliferation of various traditional myths and superstitions. For instance, some of these beliefs erroneously associate albinism with culturally unacceptable conceptions during menstruation or perceive it as a divine punishment for ancestral misdeeds. This deeply rooted social discrimination adversely affects the quality of life for people with albinism, increasing the likelihood of school dropout and presenting greater employment and marriage challenges compared to the rest of the population.

Moreover, family members of individuals with albinism may also encounter discrimination from their communities. The persistence of these traditional myths surrounding the origins of albinism often results in mothers of affected children enduring substantial stigma and psychological distress

Our 2023 Albinism Awareness Initiatives

On International Albinism Awareness Day, celebrated on June 13, 2023, we introduced an [educational video](#) with the aim of raising awareness about albinism and dispelling the misconceptions and unfounded beliefs associated with children and individuals with albinism.

At HOM, we remain dedicated to collaborating with community groups, NGOs, institutions, and individuals who tirelessly work to ensure that children and individuals with albinism in Nigeria and across Africa can lead lives that are free and dignified, shielded from skin cancer and prejudice.

The [Albinism Awareness](#) video is available on our YouTube channel.

A playlist of our [Child Health Programme](#) is available on our YouTube channel.

'Advocating for the rights of children with disabilities is a top priority for us at HOM, as we firmly believe that they deserve the same level of care, nutrition, support, and encouragement that is provided to other children.'

Children with Disabilities

Enabling Abilities: Supporting Children with Disabilities

Our commitment to advocating for children with disabilities is driven by the firm belief that every child, regardless of their abilities, should have an equal opportunity to thrive and receive the support and resources they need to lead fulfilling lives.

Children with disabilities are among the most vulnerable members of society, facing unique and often daunting challenges in their daily lives. From accessing basic healthcare and education to facing societal stigma and discrimination, children with disabilities and their families must navigate a complex web of barriers to lead fulfilling lives.

Poverty and economic hardships are intertwined with the challenges faced by children with disabilities across our nation. Families with limited financial resources struggle to afford medical treatments, education and other necessary support services. Children with disabilities from impoverished backgrounds face a higher risk of neglect and lack essential resources to thrive.

The legal protections and rights of children with disabilities are also not always adequately addressed. In some regions, laws and policies may not be comprehensive or may not be effectively enforced, leaving children with disabilities vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and neglect.

Addressing these challenges requires collaborative efforts from faith-based and community-based organisations, NGOs and local government administrations to strengthen healthcare systems, promote inclusive education, combat discrimination, provide essential resources, and ensure legal protections. By investing in the well-being and empowerment of children with disabilities, we pave the way for a more equitable and compassionate future for all.

Our Ongoing Disability Awareness Initiatives (Since 2014)

Our [Disability Awareness](#) video showcases our actions in solidarity with children with disabilities and can be viewed on our YouTube Channel.

We commemorated [World Food Day](#) on October 16, 2023 with a special initiative dedicated to supporting children with disabilities at Ibadan School for the Deaf and Ibadan School for the Blind.

We also offer an article titled 'Children with Disabilities: An Invisible Group in Need of Attention' in [English](#), [French](#), and [Spanish](#) on our website.



'We commemorated World Food Day on October 16, 2023 with a special initiative dedicated to supporting children with disabilities at Ibadan School for the Deaf and Ibadan School for the Blind.'

'For those seeking help or wanting to report child abuse or domestic violence, we provide toll-free rescue lines and information on how to report suspected child abuse and neglect to the relevant authorities on our [website](#).'

Child Protection



Guardians of Innocence: Safeguarding Children from Diverse Threats

In a society striving for progress and development, ensuring the safety and well-being of our children remains paramount. Children are our most precious resource, and their protection from various threats is a shared responsibility.

Child abandonment, abuse, neglect, sexual exploitation, prostitution, trafficking, labour, and terrorist acts targeting children are grim realities that persist. These threats not only jeopardise a child's physical and emotional health but also hinder their potential to thrive in society.

Child abandonment leaves innocent lives adrift, vulnerable to a myriad of dangers. Abuse and neglect scar their physical and emotional well-being, stunting their potential. Child sexual abuse shatters trust and innocence, while child prostitution is a grave injustice that robs children of their childhood. Child trafficking forces them into the shadows, exposing them to unimaginable horrors.

Child labour deprives children of education and a chance at a better future, while acts of terrorism targeting them are heinous crimes against humanity.

Protecting children from these threats requires a multifaceted approach that includes education, awareness, policies, and community involvement. It is our collective responsibility to enact and enforce laws, provide support systems, and raise awareness to ensure every child grows up in an environment free from harm. Our commitment to this cause is the litmus test of our progress as a society.

Our Ongoing Child Protection Initiatives (Since 2006)

We have published a number of articles in recent years to raise public awareness and highlight steps to protect the weakest and the most powerless among us. Some of these articles include:

- [Child Abuse is Everyone's Problem](#),

'Addressing the challenge of ensuring children's safety is not a task that any single entity, group, or individual can tackle alone. We invite and encourage others to join us in influencing and shaping mindsets, attitudes, and behaviours that promote child safety. Through increased awareness and collective efforts, we can proactively prevent child abuse and neglect before they occur.'

- [The Little Match Girl](#) and
- [There is a Mouse Trap in the House](#).

These articles are also available in French and Spanish on our [Blogger](#) page.

We also work tirelessly to secure visibility for children threatened by exploitation, abuse, trafficking and violence and remind governments and the public at large of their crucial role in protecting children from all forms of abuse and exploitation, especially sexual abuse, as laid down in Articles 19 and 34 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Simplified versions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the most widely ratified human rights treaty in history, are available on our website in [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#) to facilitate an awareness of the CRC.

The [Events](#) page of our website also includes a list of dates for raising awareness and understanding of the key issues facing children.

In 2018, we released a video titled '[Stop Child Abuse](#)' in both English and French. The video is aimed at protecting children from various forms of injustice, violence, and deprivation they may face in different settings, including their homes, schools, communities, religious institutions, and humanitarian crises. You can find the video in our [video gallery](#) and on our [YouTube](#) channel.

On November 25, 2021, in honour of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women & Girls, we launched a video titled '[Stop Violence against Girls](#).' This video aims to raise awareness and mobilize communities to take concrete action against the abuse and exploitation of girls, including issues like school kidnappings, child abduction, attacks on schools, forced domestic servitude, and child marriage.

For those seeking help or wanting to report child abuse or domestic violence, we provide toll-free rescue lines and information on how to report suspected child abuse and neglect to the relevant authorities on our [website](#).

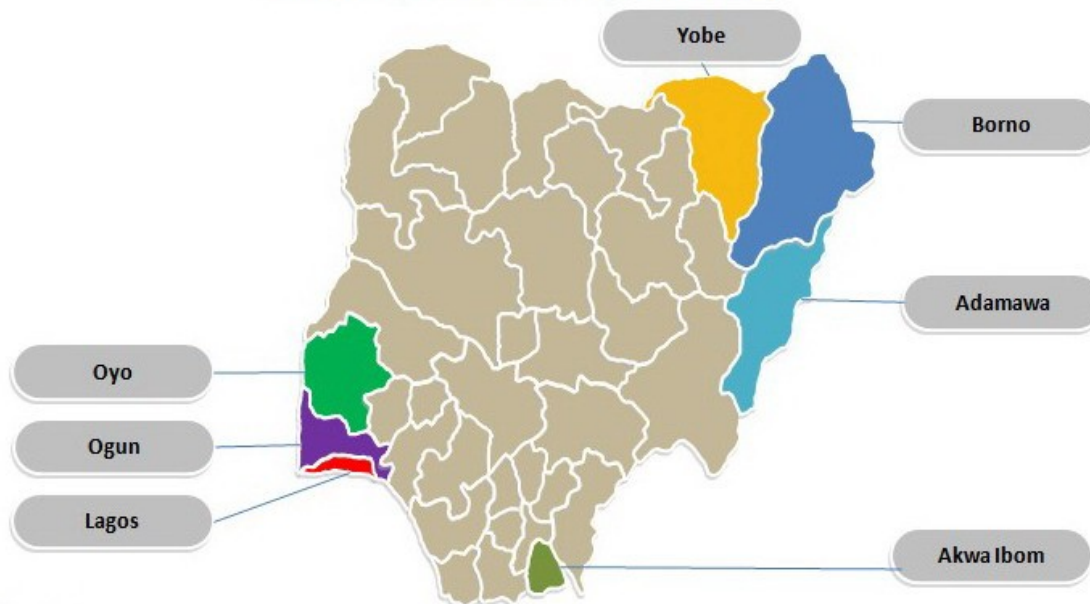
House of Mercy Children's Home, Lagos, Nigeria (HOM) is a member of the Child Protection Network, Alimosho Local Government, Lagos State Chapter. We are committed to ensuring the safeguarding and promotion of children's welfare in order that they may safely enjoy their childhood.

Protecting our children goes beyond obligation; it is a pledge to ensure a brighter future for them. Their innocence is entrusted to us, and their well-being is our solemn commitment. #LetUsProtectOurChildren

'Let us work together to eliminate these atrocities and ensure that every child receives the love, care, and protection they rightfully deserve. Together, we can create a society where children can genuinely flourish.' #UnitedForChildren

Solidarity Activities Nigeria - Ogun, Oyo, Akwa Ibom & NE Nigeria

HOM's Impact Zones in Nigeria in 2023



'In 2023, we orchestrated a series of solidarity activities, extending our support not only to children in need within Lagos state but also to children and vulnerable families in Oyo, Ogun and Akwa Ibom states and internally displaced children in Northeast Nigeria.'

Ogun State Outreach: Throughout 2023, our initiatives in Ogun state involved extensive outreach, providing essential items such as food, toiletries, hygiene kits, school supplies, clothing, and shoes to support vulnerable children, the elderly, disabled individuals, and families facing hardship.

The video of our [Ogun State Outreach](#) and a playlist of our Ogun State outreaches is available on our [YouTube channel](#).

Northeast Nigeria: On Children's Day - Nigeria, May 27, 2023, we organised a Child Feeding Programme for over 500 Internally Displaced (IDP) Children in the northeast region of Nigeria.

The video titled '[Solidarity with IDP Children](#),' Northeast Nigeria is available on our YouTube channel.

Oyo State: We commemorated World Food Day on October 16, 2023 with a special initiative dedicated to supporting children with disabilities at Ibadan School for the Deaf and Ibadan School for the Blind.

The video titled '[World Food Day 2023](#)' is available on our YouTube channel.

Akwa Ibom State: On December 25, 2023, we organised a Child Feeding Programme in Uyo and provided nourishing meals to underprivileged or needy children.

The video titled '[Child Feeding Drive, Akwa Ibom state](#)' is available on our YouTube channel.

Christmas Compassion Initiative: In December 2023, we also hosted a Christmas Compassion initiative in Lagos state, providing food items to support both children in need and vulnerable families

The video titled '[Christmas Compassion: Food Distribution for the Needy](#)' is available on our YouTube channel.

Solidarity Activities with Children - Africa & the Diaspora



Uniting for Positive Change: The Power of Collective Efforts

At HOM, we recognise that meaningful transformation is not a solitary endeavour but the result of collective determination. To foster sustainable change, we wholeheartedly engage with individuals, local communities, and kindred organisations.

In 2023, we organised Child Feeding Programmes for children in

- Africa (Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Tanzania and Gabon) and in the
- Diaspora (Haiti).

[Solidarity with Children of Côte d'Ivoire](#): On Valentine's Day, February 14, 2023, we conducted a Child Feeding Programme for orphans and vulnerable children in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

[Solidarity with Children of Mali](#): In April 2023, during Ramadan, we conducted a Child Feeding Programme at an orphanage in Mountougala, Mali.

[Solidarity with Children of Tanzania](#): On Union Day, April 26, 2023, we distributed food items to children in two orphanages in Tanzania.

[Solidarity with Haitian Children](#): On June 10, 2023, which is Children's Day in Haiti, we showed solidarity with Haitian children by organising a Child Feeding Programme.

[Solidarity with the Children of Gabon](#): In November, we orchestrated a Child Feeding Programme aimed at orphans in Libreville, marking the celebration of Universal Children's Day on November 20, 2023.

The playlist of our [Solidarity Activities with Children - Africa & the Diaspora](#) is available on our YouTube channel.

In partnership with like-minded individuals, communities, and grassroots organisations across Africa and the Diaspora, we are steadfast in our commitment to uphold African values such as unity, mutual support, empathy, and solidarity, to enhance the prospects and well-being of generations to come. #WeAreOurBrothersKeeper

Humanitarian Assistance and Advocacy

'For the tenth year in a row, we have continued our unwavering commitment to offer vital support to children, families, and communities enduring severe hardships in the Northeast region of Nigeria.'

Humanitarian Assistance: IDPs in Northeast Nigeria



Bringing Hope amidst Adversity: Our Dedication to North-east Nigeria's Internally Displaced Children and Families.

In the heart of the turmoil that has shaken Northeast Nigeria, HOM stood resolute for the tenth consecutive year, driven by a singular mission - to offer a glimmer of hope to those who have lost almost everything.

In 2023, we extended a compassionate hand to the Internally Displaced Children and Persons (IDPs) in this region, where the relentless conflict has left countless lives shattered, displacing families from their homes and robbing innocent children of their childhood.

Our work is more than just humanitarian assistance; it is a lifeline. In these dire circumstances, we work tirelessly to restore a sense of normalcy to the lives of these resilient people.

Beyond immediate relief, we are dedicated to long-term solutions, empowering IDPs to rebuild their lives and communities.

Our Ongoing Humanitarian Initiatives to IDPs (Since 2013)

A comprehensive view of the activities carried out in support of [IDPs in the Northeast region of Nigeria](#) is available on our YouTube Channel.

Amidst adversity, we witness the unwavering spirit of these survivors, and it fuels our determination. Together, we stand hand-in-hand, offering a lifeline of hope, compassion, and support to those who need it most.

Our work is far from finished, but every step we take brings us closer to a brighter, more secure future for the internally displaced children, families and communities in Northeast Nigeria.

'On November 14, 2023, the Malian Armed Forces (FAMAs) successfully regained control of the northern region of Kidal (260,000km²), ending a decade-long occupation. This momentous victory marked a pivotal moment in their ongoing campaign to reclaim territories held by insurgent groups. Congratulations to the courageous FAMAs, the dedicated and resolute government of Mali, the resilient people of Mali and the supportive friends of Mali. The liberation of Kidal serves as a powerful reminder that with self-determination, unity, and patriotism, even the most formidable challenges can be overcome on the path to shaping our destiny.' **#MaliVictory2023**

'If you're not careful, the newspapers will have you hating the people who are being oppressed, and loving the people who are doing the oppressing.' ~ Malcolm X

Humanitarian Assistance Programme - Africa



Weaving Hope and Resilience: Our African Humanitarian Odyssey

In the diverse tapestry of Africa's challenges, our Humanitarian Assistance Programme weaves a story of hope and resilience. With unwavering dedication, we stand alongside the most vulnerable, impacting over 1.5 million direct beneficiaries across 15 countries.

Our strength lies in unity, collaborating with over 25 grassroots organisations who share our commitment to change lives. Together, we tackle the most pressing issues: from providing food and clean water to healthcare and education.

Through our collective efforts, we have witnessed remarkable transformations. Children once denied an education now dream of brighter futures. Families have access to clean water, improving health and livelihoods. Communities ravaged by crises find solace and support.

But our work is more than statistics; it is about the smiles we restore, the futures we brighten, and the hope we ignite. Together with our partners and beneficiaries, we are rewriting the narrative of hardship into one of resilience and progress.

Our Ongoing Humanitarian Initiatives across Africa (Since 2011)

The geographical reach of our [humanitarian assistance and advocacy](#) work covers the following regions:

- [Northeast Nigeria](#) (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States).
- [Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
- [The Lake Chad Basin](#)

'Our strength lies in unity. Collaborating with over 25 grassroots organisations, we address pressing issues, ranging from food and clean water to healthcare and education.'

- [Horn of Africa](#) (Northern Ethiopia)
- [The Sahel region](#) (Burkina Faso, Far North region of Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger)
- [Central African Republic](#) and
- [Ebola affected nations](#) (Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea)

A playlist of our [Humanitarian Assistance Programme](#) is available on our YouTube channel.

This journey of compassion and impact fuels our resolve to continue making a difference. Together with our partners, we stand as a beacon of hope, illuminating a path towards a brighter Africa for all. In unity, we find strength; in humanitarianism, we discover a better future.

Africans United for Peace Campaign

'Six of the ten fastest-growing economies are in Sub-Saharan Africa. Countries rich in mineral wealth. Coltan for our computers, cobalt for our batteries, phosphates for our agriculture, nuclear ore for our power. These are the things, gentlemen, that the wars of the next 20, 30 years will be fought over [...] We create the chaos...and then we move in and capitalize on that chaos.'

~ *A Dead Man's Machine* from the show *Deep State*.



Resource Wars: The Divide-and-Conquer Strategy Fuelling Africa's Strife

Africa's rich endowment of natural resources has long been both a blessing and a curse. The quest to control these valuable commodities - such as oil, diamonds, and minerals - has frequently sparked conflicts manipulated by external interests, resulting in displacement, loss of life, and economic instability. This historical exploitation perpetuates a cycle of destabilisation and strife within African nations.

Despite the evident pattern of external exploitation, the question remains: why do African nations continue to succumb to divide-and-conquer tactics repeatedly employed by external interests to incite division among certain factions?

This situation draws a haunting parallel to a quote from

'A Dead Man's Machine' that rings painfully true. Sub-Saharan Africa hosts some of the world's fastest-growing economies, primarily fuelled by the exploitation of crucial resources like coltan for computers, cobalt for batteries, phosphates for agriculture, and nuclear ore for power generation. Tragically, these very resources have become triggers for conflict, manipulated by external powers seeking to capitalise on ensuing chaos.

The disturbing truth encapsulated in the quote reflects a calculated strategy where chaos is intentionally instigated, creating a pretext for external intervention. It is a cycle where external powers deliberately foster instability and then exploit the resulting disorder for their own gain.

Until concerted efforts address the underlying issues of exploitation, manipulation, and external interference, African nations will continue grappling with the devastating consequences of resource-driven conflicts, hindering their path towards progress, prosperity, and stability.

'Amidst the chaos and conflicts spurred by external interests, it is crucial to acknowledge the pivotal roles played by African women and youth in fostering peace.'

Forging Peace: Contributions of African Women and Youth

Amidst the chaos and conflicts spurred by external interests, it is crucial to acknowledge the pivotal roles played by African women and youth in fostering peace. Women, at the forefront of grassroots efforts, champion dialogue and reconciliation, mitigating conflict impact. Similarly, African youth exhibit resilience, driving initiatives for social cohesion and conflict resolution, steering communities toward stability.

Moreover, our recognition of these unsung heroes transcends mere acknowledgment. On March 8, 2019, International Women's Day, we celebrated the groundbreaking work done by women in the Democratic Republic of Congo, showcasing their outstanding contributions in a [video](#) available on our YouTube channel.

Additionally, on May 1, 2020, International Workers' Day, we featured a video presenting a curated list of 19 resources by African authors and experts in English, French, and Portuguese. These resources focus on providing creative solutions to youth unemployment and related challenges, encapsulated in the video titled '[African Youth](#),' also available on our YouTube channel.

These videos spotlight the remarkable efforts of African women and youth, honouring their relentless commitment to peacebuilding and addressing critical socio-economic challenges. They stand as testaments to the invaluable contributions made by these individuals in shaping a more harmonious and prosperous Africa.

Our Ongoing Peace Initiatives (Since 2019)

Since 2019, our '[Africans United for Peace](#)' campaign has focused on aiding [Refugees and Internally Displaced People \(IDPs\)](#), [Child Migrants](#), and victims of conflicts in Africa.

These [initiatives](#) showcase our ongoing commitment to advocating for peace, addressing humanitarian crises, and working towards a brighter, more stable future for all Africans.

Join us in our endeavour for peace by taking action at your own level. Whether it is advocating for dialogue in your community, supporting humanitarian causes, or spreading awareness about peace initiatives, every effort counts. [#AfricansUnitedForPeace](#)

African Renaissance Initiative

Empowering Africa: Taking Charge of Our Destiny

At HOM, we firmly uphold the belief that it is our duty, as Africans, to address our own challenges. We are convinced that the liberation and progress of Africa rest solely in the hands of its people.

It is improbable to anticipate genuine assistance in our nations' progress from those who have a history of colonisation, enslavement, and ongoing neocolonial practices since our supposed independence.

History and current reality have shown us that external interventions cannot replace the agency and determination of Africans. Our continent has a rich heritage of resilience and innovation, and it is this spirit that will drive our advancement.



As Africans, we understand the complexities and nuances of our problems better than anyone else. By taking ownership of our issues, we can tailor solutions that are culturally relevant and context-specific.

*'Africa will write its own history,
and it will be, to the north and to the south of the Sahara,
a history of glory and dignity.' ~ Patrice Lumumba*

Our Ongoing African Renaissance Initiatives (Since 2018)

In 2018, we launched our [Africa Wake Up](#) campaign against poverty and injustice.

The Africa Wake Up Campaign culminated in the establishment of our [African Renaissance](#) initiative in 2020.

Our vision of African Renaissance does not seek a nostalgic return to African civilisations prior to invasion and destruction by foreign invaders, enslavers and colonisers; but an advance of African political, social, economic, health, cultural, educational, scientific and technological development to a much greater degree.

Toward the realisation of this vision, we compiled a playlist titled '[African Renaissance](#)' featuring a comprehensive list of resources in English, French and Portuguese providing tangible solutions to the challenges facing Nigerians and Africans as a whole.

The [African Renaissance](#) initiative playlist is available on our YouTube channel.

Our website and numerous resources can be accessed in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese, facilitating communication with Africans and people of African descent in Africa and the Diaspora. who speak these respective languages.

It is time for us to be the architects of our own destiny. #AuthoringOurDestiny

Commemorative Events

*'The first step in liquidating a people is to erase its memory,
destroy its books, its culture and its history.*

Then have somebody write new books, manufacture a new culture, invent a new history.

Before long the nation will begin to forget what it is and what it was.

The world around it will forget even faster.' ~ Milan Hübl

Making Truth Known and Challenging Manipulated History: Unveiling Africa's Authentic Past

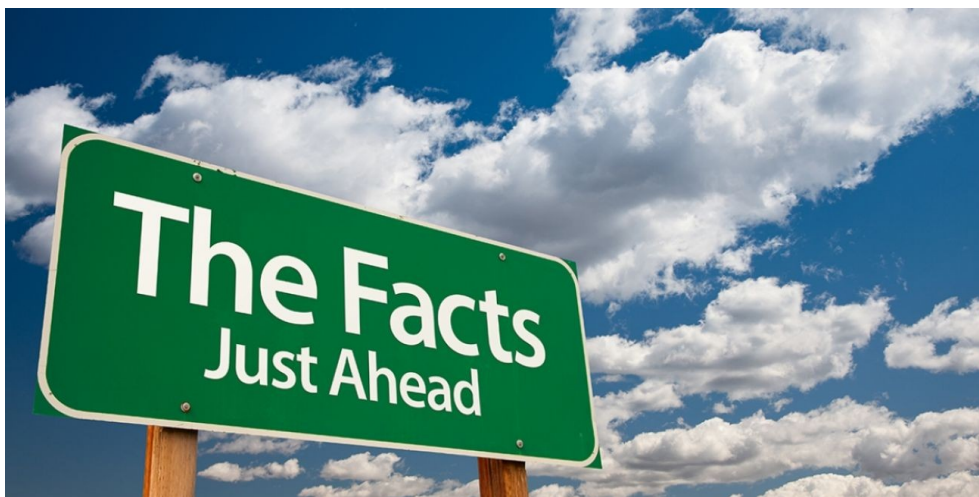
Every year, we commemorate [Historical Events](#), particularly in cases where African history has been manipulated or falsified to serve political, social or ideological agendas.

Commemoration acts as a countermeasure against the dissemination of misinformation and propaganda, helping to challenge falsehoods and encouraging the pursuit of genuine facts and reliable sources.

Through collective efforts to increase historical awareness, we are striving to build a more enlightened, informed, and united African society that is better equipped to discern truth from fiction.

Thank you for joining us in this endeavour to make the truth known and promote a better understanding of African history.

International Fact-Checking Day: April 2



For almost two thousand years, the narrative of Black people's history has been deliberately misrepresented, and an altered rendition of African history has been propagated through the educational system, religious institutions, and movies, often employing both blatant and subtle methods.

A considerable number of individuals willingly embrace these untruths due to their longstanding presence, widespread dissemination, or the cognitive and emotional comfort found in accepting them as 'truths.'

'African genomes, humanity's oldest and most diverse, hold immense potential. For instance, Henrietta Lacks, an African American woman, whose cells were stolen by doctors without consent in 1951, led to the creation of the HeLa cell line, humanity's first immortalized human cell line.'

The African Origins of Humanity: Unveiling the African Legacy in Our Genetic History

- Historical records and genetic science show clearly that the original inhabitants on the planet and the indigenous population or autochthons on every continent were Black, melanin-rich, afro-textured haired people.
- According to African experts specialised in African history, Africa was originally called Alkebulan which means the 'Garden of Eden' or 'Mother of mankind'.
- The world's 6,000 modern languages - from English to Mandarin - have been traced back to a single 'mother tongue,' an ancestral language spoken in Africa 50,000 to 70,000 years ago. The finding fits well with the evidence from fossil skulls and DNA that modern humans originated in Africa.
- Research conducted through genetic tracing of the 'Eve Gene' otherwise known as one of the oldest DNA lineages on earth has also pinpointed Makgadikgadi in present-day Botswana as the ancestral homeland of modern humans.
- African genomes are not only humanity's oldest but also the most diverse, and that diversity holds within an almost unfathomable potential. A classic example being the stolen cells of Henrietta Lacks, the African American woman whose cancer cells were stolen by doctors in 1951 without her or her family's knowledge or consent and used to generate the HeLa cell line - the world's first immortalised human cell line. Henrietta Lacks cells are so unique that they have continued to be used around the world since her death and have played a key role in the development of polio vaccines, cancer treatments, HPV vaccines, and mapping of the human genome.

Neanderthals: Ancestors of non-Black people

- Modern science reveals that Africans are the original inhabitants on planet earth. All other races are the result of interbreeding between Africans and Neanderthals (ancestors of Caucasians, Asians and all non-Black people). A skull discovered in a cave in western Galilee, northern Israel, estimated to be 55,000 years old and identified as female, points to the location where humans and Neanderthals first mated. Hence, the prevalence of Neanderthal DNA and recessive genetic mutations observed in caucoids and other groups. #FactsOverFeelings

Psychological Projection and Racism

- The racist trend of Caucasians and other non-Black people calling Black people monkeys, counting Black people as three-fifth of a person and throwing bananas at Black soccer players during matches is simply an attempt to project their insecurities on Black people and dehumanise us.
- Scientific evidence has shown conclusively that the phenotype of white people is the closest to that of apes and monkeys. In sum, the so called 'superiority complex' of white people is a facade for their deep-seated feelings of inferiority and insecurities which they attempt to project onto Black people.

Reclaiming Lost Histories: The Legacy of Black Civilisations Erased by Dominant Narratives

- Long before Caucasians made their way into Europe from the Caucasus Mountains, Black-skinned Africans had charted the universe, developed advanced mathematics, measured the circumference of the earth, constructed awe-inspiring monuments including the perfectly constructed Great Pyramid with all its mathematical and astronomical properties and built the earliest ocean-going vehicles used to transport huge stones to faraway shores.
- These Black-skinned Africans also spread themselves throughout most of the world carrying civilisation with them - from Black civilisations in the Nile Valley through Carthage in North Africa, the Nok civilisation in West Africa, to East African antiquities, to Great Zimbabwe to African-founded civilisations in Europe, Asia and the Americas.
- As Caucasians learned to write and acquired civilisation, they dominated and wiped out the indigenous peoples whose territories they had invaded. They also erased the history of advanced cultures and civilisations and usurped the identities of the Black-skinned people responsible for producing them.

'The history of Africa will remain suspended in air and cannot be written correctly until African historians connect it with the history of Ancient Egypt'
~ Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop

Reclaiming Kemet: Unveiling the True History of Ancient Egypt in Africa

- Many attempts have been made over the centuries to exclude Ancient Egypt from Africa and distort African history. Those who falsify and manipulate history ignore the fact that the people of the ancient land, which would later be called Egypt, never called their land by that name.
- The Ancient Egyptians referred to themselves as 'Kemetyu'. The land itself they called Kemet meaning 'Land of the Blacks' because until the invasion of Kemet by Greece circa 300 BC followed later by Rome, the inhabitants of Kemet were Black Africans dating back to the earliest Anu People settlers of the Nile Valley circa 4 000 BC.
- Moreover, the Ancient Hebrews called the land of Kemet 'Mizraim.' The Greeks, when referring to Kemet, used the term 'Aegyptus,' which ultimately gave rise to the word 'Egypt' with Greek origins. The land was sometimes referred to as the 'Pearl of the Nile' by both the Greeks and the Romans.
- The distorters of African history also had to ignore the fact that the Kemetic civilisation developed in the Nile Valley of northeast Africa, following the course of the Nile River, the world's longest river, which flows north for its 6,650 kilometers (4,130 miles) course from its source in central Africa through challenging terrains and deserts before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile River served as a vital conduit for cultural exchange, making Kemet a mosaic of various influences, while also fostering the unique development of the Kemetic civilisation.
- The Black indigenous people of Kemet (Ancient Egypt) called the Nile River 'Hapi' or 'Ar.' The Greeks later adopted 'Neilos' for the river during their presence in Egypt, starting with Alexander the Great's conquest in 332 BC. Kemet's influence varied across North Africa, the Near East, and the Middle East throughout its long history (c. 3100 BC to 332 BC), depending on the ruling dynasty and political climate.

- To the south of Ancient Egypt, known as 'Kemet' in its time, was the Kingdom of Kush, a prominent civilisation that encompassed what are present-day Sudan, Ethiopia, and parts of Somalia. In later centuries, the Kingdom of Kush came to be known as the Kingdom of Nubia. At various points in its history, most notably during the 25th Dynasty, the Kingdom of Kush conquered and ruled parts of Egypt, including the northern regions and Thebes.
- The people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) left one of the most extensive written records of their history, documented by local scribes using a writing system known as Medu-Neter, commonly referred to as hieroglyphs.
- Throughout centuries, the narrative on Africa has been unfortunately controlled and written by various foreign influences on the continent - invaders, enslavers, colonisers, adventurers, and alleged missionaries who occupied our land and subjugated our people.

'The conqueror writes history, they came, they conquered and they wrote. Now, you don't expect people who came to invade us to write the truth about us. They will always write negative things about us. And they have to do that, because they have to justify their invasion.' ~ Miriam Makeba

Deciphering History: Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop's Evidence of Ancient Egyptian Origins

- Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop (1923-1986), a distinguished Senegalese historian, anthropologist, Egyptologist and physicist also known as the “Pharaoh of Knowledge”, proved that Ancient Egyptians were Black, melanin-rich, afro-textured haired people by developing a method of testing to accurately determine the melanin content in the Egyptian mummies. His technique is still being used today by forensic scientists around the world to determine the ethnicity of charred, unrecognisable burnt victims.
- In 1974, at a UNESCO symposium held in Cairo, Egypt, on 'The Peopling of Ancient Egypt and the Deciphering of the Meroitic Script,' Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop and Dr. Theophile Obenga, a Congolese Egyptologist, presented compelling evidence establishing the Black African origin of Pharaonic Egyptian civilisation beyond any reasonable doubt.
- This is evident as archaeologists have discovered Afro combs dating back over 6,000 years in the Kingdom of Kush/Nubia and Kemet (Ancient Egypt), located in what is now present-day Sudan, South Sudan, and Egypt.
- It is in fact easier to prove that Kemet (Ancient Egypt) was a Black civilisation than to prove Europe's claim to Greek civilisation. For, there was no recorded history of Europe in ancient times. During the Neolithic Age, Europeans were dwelling in caves. When pastoral existence began in Europe, Black Africans had, for centuries, harvested corn, made wine, wrote philosophical treatises, studied the stars, built complex buildings, produced mystics and divine incarnations (sages, gurus, prophets), and laid down the first creed of the salvation of the soul.

Unravelling the Black Heritage of North Africa and the Middle East: Stolen Identity

- The Middle East was originally Northeast Africa until the 1800s when the Suez Canal was built. The term 'Middle East' was coined for geopolitical and colonial purposes and was used, in part, to avoid religious associations with the region, particularly Israel.

- North Africa and the Middle East, just like the rest of the African continent, were populated by Black, melanin-rich, afro-textured haired Africans prior to invasions. North Africa was successively invaded and ruled by the Greeks, Romans, Arabs, and Ottomans from the 4th century BC, with the arrival of the Greeks in Cyrene and other areas, to the 16th century when the Ottomans expanded their influence into the region.
- The most ancient monuments in the region, including the pyramids, were built when North Africa was under indigenous Black African rule.
- These facts have been well documented and attested by Persian and Byzantine historians of the 5th century, who wrote that the people of North Africa were Black. In fact, Hannibal (247-183 BC), - another Black African portrayed as a white man by white historians - who extended his rule from Carthage (Tunisia) to Rome and Spain, issued a coin after he defeated the Romans at Trasimene which showed a Black African with Negroid features on one side and an elephant on the other.
- During the thousands of years of invasions, the core people of Ancient Egypt remained Black even as the invaders and colonisers ruled and shipped in their own people to dilute the population or to intermarry with the indigenous people of Kemet (Ancient Egypt). With time, however, miscegenation led to a huge increase of the non-Black people in Egypt. But even today, with present-day Egypt professing itself to be Arabic/European by genes, a sizeable number of its population is Black, although they are not as visible politically and economically as the descendants of Arab and Europeans invaders aka present-day Egyptians.

'Information about the migration of Ancient Egyptian populations into various regions of Africa was also transmitted through inscriptions on ancient monuments, manuscripts, and archaeological evidence, providing additional sources of historical knowledge about this historical movement.'

Tracing the Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) Migration: From the Nile to Africa's Heartland

- Oral history and oral traditions from the Kingdom of Axum (present-day Ethiopia and Eritrea) to Darfur and Senegal indicate that in the centuries following European and Arab invasions of Kemet (Ancient Egypt), the people of Kemet seeking safety migrated down the Nile valley through present-day Sudan and South Sudan further, into South, Central, East and West Africa.
- Information about the migration of the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) into various regions of Africa was also transmitted through inscriptions on ancient monuments, manuscripts, and archaeological evidence, providing additional sources of historical knowledge about this historical movement.

Revealing the Authentic Identities and Depictions of Ancient Hebrews and Biblical Figures

- Moreover, DNA evidence, archaeological findings, and historical records provide confirmation that the Ancient Hebrews - specifically the biblical Hebrews and biblical Israelites, recognised as the genuine bloodline descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob - were Black, melanin-rich, afro-textured haired people. Many times, the Ancient Hebrews were mistakenly identified as Ethiopians and Ancient Egyptians, both of whom were also Black, melanin-rich, afro-textured haired people.

'During colonisation, Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary and other biblical figures were depicted in art resembling the appearance of the colonisers.' #ColonialTheology

Colonial Theology

- The oldest known images of the Virgin Mary, the Child Jesus and biblical figures found in the Orient, within the territories of Kievan Rus and in some ancient churches in Mali portrayed them as Black.
- During the Renaissance period in Europe (14th to 17th centuries), a significant misrepresentation occurred, as European artists began to paint Christ, angels, and biblical figures in their own likeness, depicting them as white, which was not in line with the historical reality of the Ancient Hebrews who were Black people.
- Also, during colonisation, Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary, and other biblical figures were depicted in art mirroring the appearance of the invaders, enslavers and colonisers.

'In 1865, Emperor Tewodros II, who ruled Ethiopia in the mid-19th century, declined Queen Victoria's request to allow British missionaries into his Empire, highlighting Ethiopia's long history of Christianity dating back to the 4th century and the existence of the Ge'ez Bible, which predated the English adoption of the King James Bible by 1,000 years.'

Emperor Tewodros II's Correspondence: Antiquity of Christianity in Ethiopia

- In 1865, Emperor Tewodros II, who ruled Ethiopia in the mid-19th century, received a request from Queen Victoria to allow British missionaries into his Empire. The missionaries were to carry out evangelism and also deliver a copy of the King James Bible, published in 1611 AD, as a gift.
- Emperor Tewodros II, in response to the request, sent a letter to Queen Victoria in which he declined the missionaries' entry and made the point that Ethiopia had a long history of Christianity dating back to the 4th century, and that the Ethiopian Ge'ez Bible, written in the ancient Ge'ez language, which was first published and printed in 600 AD, was already in existence 1,000 years before the English people adopted the King James Bible.
- Emperor Tewodros II, essentially asserted the antiquity of Christianity in Ethiopia and suggested that if anyone should be sending missionaries, it should be Ethiopia to England, not vice versa.
- Emperor Tewodros II's response challenges the Eurocentric perspective that often downplayed or ignored the contributions and historical achievements of African cultures and civilisations. His assertion of the antiquity of Christianity in Ethiopia and the existence of the Ethiopian Ge'ez Bible, which existed centuries before certain developments in Europe, served as a powerful counterpoint to the assumption that European culture and civilisation were superior or more advanced.
- Overall, the story of Tewodros II's response to Queen Victoria's request serves as a reminder of the need to challenge stereotypes and biases, respect the historical achievements of African civilisations, and uphold principles of sovereignty and self-determination for all African nations.

'The Renaissance in Europe is celebrated for its intellectual and artistic achievements, but it often overlooks the pivotal contributions of Black African Moors to science, medicine, art, and philosophy, which were crucial in revitalising Europe during the 'Dark Ages.'

The Hidden Multifaceted Legacy of the Black African Moors in Europe's Renaissance

- The Renaissance is often celebrated as a period of unparalleled intellectual and artistic growth in Europe. However, behind the grandeur of the European Renaissance lies a hidden legacy that is often omitted from mainstream historical narratives – the Black African Moors' profound contributions to science, medicine, art, and philosophy which played an essential role in sparking Europe's cultural resurgence during the so-called 'Dark Ages.'
- Guyanese-born Dr. Ivan Van Sertima (1935-2009) was a distinguished literary critic, linguist, anthropologist, and writer. His groundbreaking book, 'The Golden Age of the Moor,' published in 1992, serves as a compelling testament to this hidden legacy. The author, with a rich background in various academic disciplines, meticulously unearths the contributions of Black African Moors, who, for centuries, were at the forefront of scientific, artistic, and philosophical advancements in Europe.
- The Ancient Moors, like the Ancient Egyptians, were Black Africans. As early as the Middle Ages, also known as the Medieval Period, an era that spans from the 5th century to the late 15th century, the Moors were described as being Black or very swarthy in historical accounts and writings.
- In 711 AD, after the collapse of the Roman Empire, various warring tribes migrated to Western Europe, while the Black African Moors conquered the Iberian Peninsula, bringing their culture. The Black African Moors ruled over modern-day Spain and Portugal, as well as southern France and North Africa for nearly 800 years.

'The world is indebted to us for the benefits of civilization. They stole our arts and sciences from Africa. [...] Their modern improvements are but duplicates of a grander civilization that we reflected thousands of years ago, without the advantage of what is buried and still hidden, to be reflected and resurrected by our generation and our posterity.' ~ Marcus Garvey

Advancements in Science and Medicine

- One of the most prominent aspects of the legacy of the Black African Moors was in the realm of science and medicine. Their scholarship on subjects like astronomy, mathematics, and medicine influenced European thinkers, such as Galileo and Copernicus, who later built upon these foundations to revolutionise their respective fields. The development of algebra, advancements in surgical techniques, and an improved understanding of optics all bore the imprint of African Moors.

Scholarship and Education

- The Moorish influence in places like Cordoba, Spain, was a beacon of learning and knowledge. Their libraries, filled with ancient texts from diverse cultures, facilitated the translation of works from Greek, Latin, Arabic, and other languages, laying the foundation for the European Renaissance and inspiring a thirst for knowledge and inquiry.

Architecture and Art

- Moorish architecture significantly influenced European aesthetics. The intricate geometric designs, arches, and intricate decorations found in Spanish and Portuguese buildings are direct legacies of Moorish architectural innovation. The Alhambra in Granada and the Great Mosque of Córdoba are iconic examples of Moorish architectural excellence.

Philosophy

- The impact of the Black African Moors in the realm of philosophy was profound and enduring. During their rule over Spain and other parts of the Western Mediterranean, they played a pivotal role in preserving, translating, and expanding upon the philosophical works of antiquity. Through their translation efforts, these classical texts were made accessible to European scholars during a time when much of Europe was in the intellectual dark ages.
- The works of scholars such as Averroes (Ibn Rushd) and Avicenna (Ibn Sina) had a profound influence on European scholasticism and laid the groundwork for the Renaissance. In essence, the Moors acted as bridge builders between ancient wisdom and the burgeoning European intellectual revival, shaping the course of Western philosophy for centuries to come.

Cuisine, Clothing, and Social Customs

- The Black African Moors' influence extended beyond academia and the arts, shaping cuisine, clothing, and social customs. This cosmopolitan impact on the Renaissance continues to resonate in modern European culture c.f 'The Golden Age of the Moor', by Dr. Ivan Van Sertima
- Although mainstream historical narratives have tried to expunge the Black African Moorish era from the historical record, recent archaeology and scholarship now shed fresh light on the Black African Moors who flourished in the Iberian Peninsula for more than 700 years - from 711 AD until 1492.

'The Black African Moors' influence extended beyond academia and the arts, shaping cuisine, clothing, and social customs. This cosmopolitan impact on the Renaissance continues to resonate in modern European culture.'

~ Dr. Ivan Van Sertima (The Golden Age of the Moor)

The Hidden and Unrecognised Legacy of the Black African Moors and the Wisdom of the African Proverb

- The African proverb, 'If the tree knew what the axe had in store for it, it would never have given it the handle,' carries a deep and thought-provoking message that is relevant to the unrecognised and overlooked contributions of the Black African Moors to Europe's Renaissance.
- The contributions of the Black African Moors to various fields like science, philosophy, and art agriculture helped propel Europe out of the Dark Ages and into the Renaissance. Still, over time, these contributions have often been downplayed, forgotten, or even misattributed.
- The proverb suggests that if the Black African Moors had known how their legacy would be treated, they might have been more protective of their knowledge and contributions.

Unsung Innovators: The Contributions of Black Men and Women to Modern Society

- Even in the face of limited resources, slavery, colonialism, and poverty, Black men and women have made groundbreaking innovations that the world benefits from today. These innovations include the internet, social media, the stethoscope, drones, car manufacturing, the traffic light, dryers, home security systems, heating systems, and many more.
- These contributions persistently go unnoticed and are often overlooked in Western and colonial education systems. It is crucial that we provide our children with an education that not only imparts practical knowledge but also enlightens them about their heritage and true history.

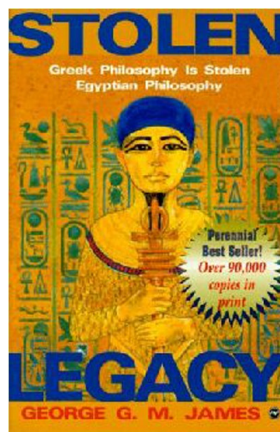
Reclaiming Our History: Embracing Knowledge in the Information Age

In the past, invaders, enslavers, and colonisers wielded control over the narrative, enabling them to falsify, distort, and reinvent history. Today, we live in the information age, where the truth is readily accessible. It is imperative that we make consistent efforts at both the educational and religious levels to educate our people with accurate historical information. With the technology available to us today, there is no excuse not to do so.

For more in-depth historical knowledge, we encourage you to explore the books in our [History Corner](#). These books are available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. #TheTruthWillSetUsFree

*'With equal training, truth triumphs. Educate Yourself!
Arm yourself with science to the teeth and snatch your cultural heritage!'*
~ Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop

World Intellectual Property Day: April 26



Dr. George Granville Monah James,
author of
*Stolen Legacy:
Greek Philosophy is Stolen Egyptian Philosophy*

Stolen Legacy: Unmasking the African Origins of Greek Philosophy

The magnum opus of the legendary Guyanese-American historian and author, Dr. George G.M. James (1893-1956), is entitled 'Stolen Legacy.' This monumental work is widely regarded as one of the top 100 greatest books of all time.

The premise of Stolen Legacy is that Greek philosophy and religion originated in Kemet (Ancient Egypt) and that the Greeks stole their entire philosophy from the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) and passed it off as their own.

This masterpiece not only identifies what was stolen but it also provides overwhelming evidence of the theft.

'For centuries the world has been misled about the original source of the Arts and Sciences; for centuries Socrates, Plato and Aristotle have been falsely idolized as models of intellectual greatness; and for centuries the African continent has been called the Dark Continent, because Europe coveted the honor of transmitting to the world, the Arts and Sciences,' ~ Dr. George G.M. James

'For centuries the world has been misled about the original source of the Arts and Sciences; for centuries Socrates, Plato and Aristotle have been falsely idolized as models of intellectual greatness; and for centuries the African continent has been called the Dark Continent, because Europe coveted the honour of transmitting to the world, the Arts and Sciences,' writes Dr. George G.M. James, in his landmark study of the true originators of Greek philosophy, the Ancient Egyptians.

Stolen Legacy: A Masterpiece of Revelation and Compelling Evidence

We are constantly told that the ancient Greeks were the originators of philosophy, science, and many mathematical theories, but we are not given an adequate explanation of how they developed these ideas.

Dr. George G.M. James drew clear comparisons between the knowledge possessed by the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) thousands of years before the arrival of the Greeks and the ideas expressed by Greek philosophers..

- At the very beginning of recorded Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) history, we find a highly developed system of mathematics and astronomy that resulted in the complex design and construction of the pyramids, temples, and obelisks. These enduring architectural masterpieces are a testament to the majestic creations of the human intellect and collective genius of the Kemetian Hem-Netjer (Priests) and nswt or nesu (Kings or Rulers), later referred to as hierogammateus and Pharaohs by the Greeks.
- Nearly all ancient historians and scholars concur in attributing the origin of geometry to the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians). The oldest extant mathematical treatise, known as the Ahmes Papyrus, and dating back to 2000–1700 B.C., illustrates the computation of the capacity of a barn or the area of a field through examples. Kemetian geometry measured not only the area of squares, circles and cubes, but also the cubic content of cylinders and spheres; they calculated the value of pi at 3.16. It took four thousand years for mathematicians to advance from 3.16 to 3.1416... It is crucial to note that the figure of pi delineated by the people of Kemet is the result of mathematical writings 500 years more ancient than itself.
- The Pythagorean Theorem, falsely attributed to Pythagoras, existed in Kemet (Ancient Egypt) over 3000 years before Pythagoras was born. Regarding the theorem improperly attributed to him, P.H. Michel states, 'Whether stated or not by Pythagoras himself,... the connection ... had, furthermore, already been known for a long time by the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) and the Babylonians, who had verified it in certain cases.' The Greek historian Herodotus makes note that, 'Pythagoras was nothing but a vulgar plagiarist of his Egyptian masters,' and Pythagoras' biographer Jamblichus writes 'that all the theorems of geometry came from Egypt.' This fact is also recorded in Eudemus' History of Geometry. With such overwhelming historical evidence of academic dishonesty, how can we continue the mis-education of students by labelling the Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) theorem as Pythagorean?

'Archimedes' thesis 'On the Equilibrium of Planes' was written during his trips to Kemet (Ancient Egypt), where he continued the Greek tradition of plagiarising from Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) scrolls, a practice dating back to Thales, Pythagoras, Eudoxus, Plato, Aristotle and others.'

- Archimedes (287–212 B.C.) was another Greek celebrity of mathematics, who published a treatise entitled 'On the Equilibrium of Planes' or the 'Centres of Gravity of Planes'. This treatise dealt with the equilibrium of the lever, a problem that the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) had mastered in 2600 B.C. when levers and pulleys had to be used to lift stones weighing several tons 139 metres above the ground. Archimedes wrote his thesis during and after his trips to Kemet (Ancient Egypt), where he remained faithful to the Greek tradition of plagiarising Kemetian scrolls and texts; this practice dates back to Thales, Pythagoras, Eudoxus, Plato and Aristotle, to name a few.
- It was at the library of Ra-Kedet in Ancient Egypt, later named Alexandria by the Greeks, that Aristotle (384–322 B.C.), Plato's pupil, began his studies on metaphysics, rhetoric, poetics, and ethics. This library was a significant center of learning, attracting Greek philosophers, scientists, and mathematicians who sought to further their academic pursuits. In the autumn of 332 B.C., Aristotle accompanied Alexander of Macedonia, also known as 'Alexander the Great,' to Kemet (Ancient Egypt). The philosopher and historian, Will Durant, writes of Aristotle, 'But it is unfair to judge him by his books; we know now that they were but hasty notes made sometimes by himself and sometimes by his students.' This is a diplomatic way of saying that Aristotle and his students plagiarised thousands of scrolls and texts in the library of Ra-Kedet.
- Plato (428–348 B.C.) and his contemporary Eudoxus spent 13 years in the Kemetian town of Iwnw (later renamed Heliopolis by the Greeks) where they studied mathematics, philosophy, theology and cosmogony, which inspired Plato to write the Timaeus (one of his famous books on a study of the nature and origin of the world). Plato was so heavily influenced by the Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) texts that he copied word for word without citing where the material came from, when he writes, 'That which became has become; that which becomes is in the process of becoming...' (Timaeus 36b).
- The illustrious Senegalese historian, anthropologist, and Egyptologist Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop located these plagiarised words of Plato in chapter XVII of the Pert Em Heru, the Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) text also known as the Book of Coming Forth By Day or the Book of the Dead.
- This is one of many examples of Plato's plagiarism in Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop's chef-d'oeuvre, Civilization or Barbarism. And there is no denying the fact that Plato and Eudoxus were in Kemet (Ancient Egypt); Strabo, one of the greatest Greek scholars of his time (58 B.C. to A.D. 25) confirms Plato and Eudoxus' journey to Iwnw (Heliopolis) in Kemet (Ancient Egypt), stating, 'We saw over there [in Heliopolis] the hallowed halls that were used in the past for the lodging of the priests; but that is not all, we were also shown Plato's and Eudoxus's dwelling, for Eudoxus had accompanied Plato there, after arriving at Heliopolis, they stayed there for thirteen years among the priests.'

'Dr. Cheikh Anta Diop, a renowned Senegalese Egyptologist, identified Plato's plagiarism in Chapter XVII of the Pert Em Heru, the Kemetian (Ancient Egyptian) text, as detailed in his publication 'Civilization or Barbarism.'

'Dr. George G.M. James, in 'Stolen Legacy,' argues that modern world history was shaped by the appropriation of African contributions. Emerging from the 'Middle Ages' (100 Years War), with limited resources, Europe systematically looted valuable artefacts and knowledge from rich African cultures, which are now on display in their homes and museums. Simultaneously, they derogatorily labelled Africans as primitive.'

- Around 2700-2600 B.C., the Black Africans of Kemet (Ancient Egypt) developed one of the earliest known calendars in the world. The Kemetic calendar divided the year into 12 months of 30 days - 360 days - plus the intercalary days, each one corresponding to the birth of one of the Kemetic deities Ausar, Aset, Heru, Set and Nebthet later renamed Osiris, Isis, Horus, Seth and Nephthys by the Greeks. The Greek philosopher Diogenes Laertius explains, 'It is said that Thales discovered the seasons of the year and divided it into 365 days.' The Kemetic calendar was invented 3,600 years before the birth of Thales, and 2,800 years before the emergence of the Greek people in recorded history. Again, here we see the indubitable fact of the Greeks' capacity for deceit.

Acknowledging the Truth: The African Origins of Modern Civilisation

- The history of the modern world, according to Dr. George G.M. James, in *Stolen Legacy*, was largely made by what was taken from African people. Europe emerged from what was called their 'Middle Ages' (100 Years War) with poor people, poor land, poor resources and poor culture. And so they systematically plundered and pillaged the rich cultures of Africa, amassing treasures that found their way into their homes and museums. Then, they derogatorily labelled the very people from whom they stole these treasures as 'primitive'.
- Western scholars have been uniformly obsessed with ideas of historic 'darkness,' hinting constantly at African "primitivism" without providing evidence-based scientific proof to support their premise.
- Western scholars are deliberately looking for ways to erase from the memory of humanity the powerful influence that the scholarship of Kemet (Ancient Egypt) had on European and Western civilizations. Ignoring, falsifying, or distorting facts does not make them cease to exist.
- Ultimately, the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) fertilised the intellectual landscape with ideas that exercise and exalt the highest faculties of the mind, and provided all the necessary conditions for the development of Western and European civilisations.

The Enigmatic Demise of Dr. George G.M. James after 'Stolen Legacy'

Dr. George G.M. James' tragic death, under mysterious circumstances, occurred shortly after he published 'Stolen Legacy,' his landmark study that uncovered that the people of Kemet (Ancient Egyptians) were the genuine originators of Greek philosophy.

For a deeper dive into historical knowledge, we invite you to explore 'Stolen Legacy' and other books featured in our [History Corner](#). These titles are accessible in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. #UnveilingTruths

'Dr. George G.M. James' enduring intellectual legacy and dedication to uncovering hidden histories continue to inspire and enlighten, urging us to question, explore, and seek truth.'

Africa Day: May 25



Africa Day 2023: Honouring the Legacy of Black African Kings and Warriors

In 2023, we celebrated Africa Day on May 25 by showcasing a collection of powerful and courageous Black African Kings and Warriors. This collection was compiled by James C Lewis, an exceptionally talented African American researcher and photographer.

The distinguished African Kings featured include King Affonso I, King Osei Tutu, Mansa Musa, Mai Idris Alooma, King Askia Muhammad I, Pharaoh Thutmose III, King Tenkamenin, Pharaoh Taharqa, King Ghezo,

Mansa Abu Bakr II, King Kwaku Dua I, Zulu kaMalandela, King Opoku Ware I, Pharaoh Tutankhamun, King Endubis, Pharaoh Amenhotep II, Hannibal of Carthage, Cetshwayo kaMpande, Pharaoh Akhenaten, Oba Sunni Ali Beer, King Behanzin Hossu Bowelle, Emperor Menelik II, Shaka Zulu, and Pharaoh Shabaka.

Similar to the narrative of African history, the representations of these African Kings and historical personalities have been distorted over the centuries with them being depicted as white rather than Black. However, the truth is now emerging.

You can watch the video titled '[African Kings - Rois d'Afrique - Reis de África](#)' on our YouTube channel.

African Women's Day: July 31



African Women's Day 2023: Celebrating the Valour of Black African Queens and Warriors

In 2023, we commemorated African Women's Day on July 31 by showcasing a collection of pictures of brave and fearless Black African Queens and Warriors compiled by Shaira Leiza, a remarkably gifted Afro-Brazilian researcher and author.

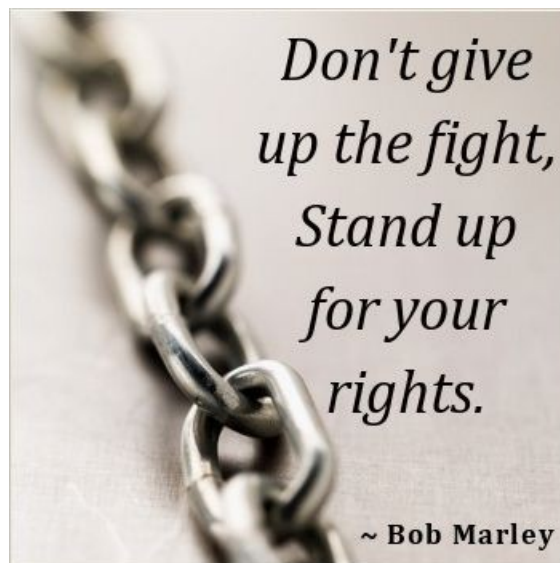
The renowned African Queens featured include Nzinga, warrior Queen of Matamba, Queen of Sheba

Queen Nandi of the Zulu Kingdom, Makeda, Yaa Asantewaa, warrior Queen of the Ashanti Empire, Hatshepsut, female Pharaoh of Egypt, Queen Nefertiti, Queen Tiye, matriarch of the Amarna Dynasty of Egypt, Queen Cleopatra VII, Amamishakete, Queen of Kush, Queen Ranalova III, Nefertari, nubian Queen of Egypt, and Nehanda, warrior of Zimbabwe.

Many of these African Queens were historically misrepresented and portrayed as white, despite being Black. This historical distortion has been a prevailing issue, but the truth is now coming to light.

You can watch the video titled '[African Queens - Reines d'Afrique - Rainhas da África](#)' on our YouTube channel.

World Day for International Justice: July 17



Europe's Historical Legacy and Unsettled Debts

Former French President Nicolas Sarkozy's statement at the French Parliament on March 17, 2023, 'Of all the continents of the world, Europe is the most brutal continent with the most vicious wars. Our continent Europe is brutal, savage and can veer into barbarism,' holds a mirror to Europe's history of brutality and savagery.

Europe's historical legacy of colonisation, slavery, and heinous crimes against humanity in Africa and against people of African descent has left lasting scars. The ongoing debate over reparation reflects the enduring legacy of these injustices. Europe's acknowledgment and commitment to addressing these wrongs are crucial for rectifying historical injustices.

The African Holocaust: Confronting the Legacy of Injustice

Africans and people of African descent in the Diaspora have endured centuries of oppression, violence, and exploitation, leaving indelible scars that continue to affect individuals and communities today. The Arab-led slavery of Africans, the Transatlantic Slave Trade, colonialism, apartheid and neo-colonialism represent significant chapters in this tragic narrative, characterised by immense suffering, loss of life, and systematic dehumanisation.

These heinous crimes against humanity not only led to the physical and economic exploitation of millions but also undermined their human dignity, cultural heritage, and social structures.

Remembering the Crimes: From Transatlantic Slavery to Neo-Colonialism in Africa

- The Transatlantic Slave Trade, an inhumane institution that spanned centuries, epitomised the profound violation of human rights and dignity. Millions of African men, women, and children were captured, forcibly uprooted from their homelands, transported under inhumane conditions, and forced into a life of brutal servitude. The scars of this abhorrent system are still deeply ingrained in the collective memory of Africans and their descendants today.
- Colonialism followed the horrors of slavery, as European invaders carved up the African continent for their own economic and political gain. This era witnessed the plundering of natural resources, forced labour, cultural suppression, imposition of foreign ideologies and the subjugation of indigenous populations, leading to the loss of lives and autonomy, and the disruption of rich cultural heritage, leaving

'Reparation, however, goes beyond legal accountability and must include financial compensation, restitution of stolen artefacts, and land restoration to rectify the imbalances resulting from centuries of exploitation and oppression.'

behind a fractured continent grappling with the remnants of colonial structures.

- Apartheid, a system of institutionalised racial segregation, which reared its ugly head in South Africa, further deepened the wounds of injustice. This brutal system systematically oppressed and marginalised the Black population, denying them their basic rights, opportunities, and dignity. The repercussions of apartheid persist in the form of social and economic disparities that affect the indigenous Black South Africans.
- Neo-colonialism, the continuation of economic and political dominance by former colonisers, invaders, and enslavers, has further hindered the progress of African nations. Exploitative trade policies, overwhelming debt burdens, political interference, the establishment of foreign military bases, and the erosion of sovereignty have collectively stifled development, perpetuating a cycle of engineered poverty, dependency, and underdevelopment. These factors have left African nations vulnerable, struggling to overcome the enduring legacies of their colonial past.

The Forgotten Atrocity: The Arab-led slavery of Africans

Arab societies enslaved Africans long before the Transatlantic Slave Trade, starting in the 7th century AD. They initially targeted East Africa using methods like warfare, kidnapping, and raids.

As demand for labour increased in the Arab world, the slave trade expanded to include people from West Africa, Central Africa, and other parts of the continent.

Captives were sold in cities like Cairo, Baghdad, Istanbul, Mecca, and others, enduring brutal treatment including violence, castration, and sexual exploitation. High mortality resulted from the castration of African men. Women and girls were also taken as sex slaves.

The consequences were devastating, profoundly impacting African societies and promoting racist theories. Unfortunately, racism and African enslavement still persist in some Arab countries.

Reparation for Historic Injustices: Acknowledging the Past and Pursuing Justice

Reparation, as a form of redress, is vital in acknowledging the immense harm suffered by Africans and people of African descent in the Diaspora and addressing these historic injustices.

Justice demands that enslavers, invaders, colonisers, institutions, and corporations that benefited from these heinous crimes against humanity be held accountable through legal mechanisms and international tribunals.

Reparation, however, goes beyond legal accountability and must include financial compensation, restitution of stolen artefacts, and land restoration to rectify the imbalances resulting from centuries of exploitation and oppression.

Advocating for Reparation: Remembering the Legacy of Injustice #WeWillNeverForget

In 2022, we observed World Day for International Justice on July 17, focusing on the theme 'The Long Overdue Reparation.' To shed light on the Calls for Reparation from 1919 to the present, we published a blog titled 'Justice and Reparation,' available in [English](#), [French](#), and [Portuguese](#).

'In 2022, we commemorated World Day for International Justice with a focus on the theme 'The Long Overdue Reparation.' To shed light on the Calls for Reparation from 1919 to the present, we published a blog titled 'Justice and Reparation' available in English, French, and Portuguese.'

In 2020, we paid tribute to the countless victims, including tens of millions of Africans and Afro-descendants. They suffered the loss of language, culture, family, identity, and endured immense suffering, with their remains scattered in unmarked graves across Africa and the Diaspora.

To honour their memory and call for justice and reparations, we released a video titled '[Justice and Reparation](#)' featuring 51 resources in English, French, and Portuguese, created by historians and experts from African and Afro-descendant backgrounds.

In 2020, on International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, observed on August 23, we sought to honour the memory of the victims, resisters, and survivors of the Arab-Led Slavery of Africans, spanning 14 centuries and involving over 17 million victims. To commemorate their stories and sacrifices, we published a video titled '[Arab-Led Slavery of Africans](#).'

In 2019, on the same day of remembrance, we paid tribute to the courageous forefathers and foremothers who fought valiantly for the abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade. This included the successful Haitian revolution of 1804, numerous shipboard insurrections, and revolts against enslavement, including the Maroons and the Brazilian Quilombolas. We honoured the memory of the millions of unknown souls who suffered, perished, and have been lost to history by publishing a video titled '[Transatlantic Slave Trade](#).'

We [remember and pay homage](#) to those who endured the brutal systems of slavery, foreign occupation, imperialism, colonialism, apartheid, and neo-colonialism. We honour the memory of those who gave their lives in the fight for freedom and justice, as well as those who survived their ordeals. #HonoringOurAncestors

The Imperative of Reparation: Restoring Dignity for Africans and People of African Descent

It is undeniably clear that no amount of monetary compensation can fully alleviate the pain, torture, and suffering experienced by our ancestors or the multi-generational trauma passed down through families.

Similarly, no sum of money can completely repair the damage caused by the Arab-Led Slavery of Africans, the Transatlantic Slave Trade, colonialism, apartheid and neo-colonialism.

However, reparations are an essential step in recognising and rectifying these historical injustices. #JusticeAndReparation

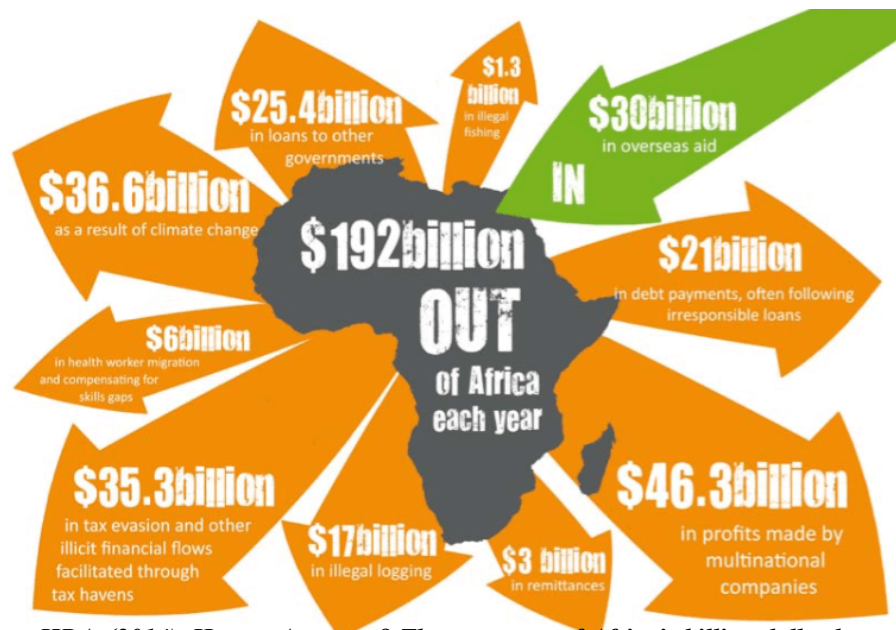
'We have departed from the Age of Pisces and entered the Age of Aquarius. This transition signifies a shift towards a period characterized by alignment and justice. In this new age, adherence to principles of fairness and justice is crucial, and those who do not follow or conform to these principles will face repercussions and have to pay a price for their actions.' ~ Niousséré Kalala Omutunde

Challenges Encountered

'As bad as an enemy can be, ... something worse than an enemy is a traitor.'

~ Jerry Rawlings

Africa's Ongoing Struggle against Betrayal and Exploitation



Source HPA. (2014). *Honest Accounts? The true story of Africa's billion dollar losses.*

'While enemies can pose significant challenges, the gravest threat is the presence of a traitor'. This sentiment was expressed by Flt Lt Jerry Rawlings (1947-2020), former Ghanaian president, known for his role in challenging corruption and advocating for social justice and who played a prominent role in African politics.

This theme also finds a poignant echo in 'O Câncer da Traição' (The Cancer of Betrayal), a speech delivered by Amílcar Lopes Cabral (1924-1973) during the funeral of Kwame Nkrumah, the first Prime Minister and President of Ghana, on May 13, 1972, in Conakry. Amílcar Cabral, a celebrated revolutionary and anti-colonial leader from Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, passionately condemned the destructive impact of betrayal on African movements in this address, emphasising the corrosive nature of this internal threat.

Addressing the Real Problem: Traitors

External factors, like colonial legacies and foreign interests, undoubtedly impact Africa's challenges. However, the real problem lies within the continent itself. One significant challenge is betrayal from within, with some Africans prioritising personal gain or power over their people's welfare. This betrayal takes various forms, including political corruption, economic exploitation, and collaboration with external forces. Alas, even religious leaders have been known to exploit their followers' vulnerabilities and economic hardships through financial manipulation, promising divine intervention for personal gain and other unethical practices.

The consequences are severe, hindering progress, worsening poverty, and perpetuating a cycle of instability and underdevelopment. The absence of penalties for betraying Africa's interests only strengthens this pattern of behaviour. To escape this cycle, Africa needs to institute mechanisms for accountability and penalties.

*'If we as a people realized the greatness from which we came,
we would be less inclined to disrespect ourselves.'* ~ Marcus Garvey

Leadership Disconnect: Bridging the Gap for Improved Healthcare and Education

It is a sobering truth that most, if not all, African leaders and governments seem to be completely disconnected from the everyday struggles of their citizens. If they and their families were restricted from seeking medical treatment abroad and obligated to send their children to public schools within their own countries, there would likely be a swift and significant enhancement in healthcare and education across their nations.

Embracing Pan-Africanism: Overcoming External Domination and Upholding Unity

To overcome external domination, Africa must rise above violence and betrayal, which cast a shadow on shared values and humaneness. Pan-Africanism, championed by leaders like Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah, and Julius Nyerere, advocates unity and empowerment of Africans and people of African descent worldwide.

Empowering Africa: Embracing Self-Determination for Prosperity and Progress

While it can be discouraging to witness individuals intent on preserving the existing state of affairs, those who advocate for self-reliance and self-determination must remain steadfast in the face of resistance. The pursuit of freedom and liberation from external domination and engineered poverty should be an unwavering commitment for all Africans.

To pave the path forward, Africa must strive for prosperity by harnessing its abundant resources for the benefit of all Africans. This involves fostering entrepreneurship, innovation, and inclusive economic growth. Achieving these goals necessitates substantial investments in education, healthcare, and infrastructure, as well as promoting transparency and eradicating corruption.

Voices of Insight: Solutions to Africa's Challenges in 331 Books by African Experts

In 2020, we compiled 331 books by African experts in English, French, and Portuguese, addressing challenges and proposing solutions for the African continent. Covering 24 topics, including Political, Territorial, Monetary & Military Sovereignty, Resource Security, Energy Generation, Child Welfare, Public Health, Anti-Corruption, Pan-Africanism and more, these resources provide insights and actionable solutions.

Explore the [solutions](#) in our video on YouTube. #ActionableInsights

Actualising Africa's limitless potential necessitates action at both individual and collective levels. Blessed with abundant natural resources, a vibrant youth, and unwavering resilience, let us unite in purposeful strides towards a brighter, self-determined future. #AfricaRisingTogether

*'Sometimes a fruit falls from a tree and rolls so far away from its roots
that it's no longer of the tree.
The hard fall, and long journey, bruises the fruit so much that it totally changes it.
It's the same way for some of our people.
This is why some can't be awakened regardless of how much truth you present to them.
This journey has totally brainwashed them to such a degree that they're no longer of
the original tree.'* ~ Malcolm X

Financial Overview



With the continued generosity of our Donors and Supporters, House of Mercy Children's Home, Lagos, Nigeria (HOM) once again achieved strong financial performance during the 2023 fiscal year.

Despite economic challenges and other constraints, we continued to make progress towards our vision, assisting many vulnerable children and destitute families in a wider range of regions and across more service areas.

Sustainability is at the core of our organization. Our commitment is twofold: to aid as many children as possible today and to ensure that we have the resources needed to support tomorrow's children.

Our 2024 Strategic Plan not only focuses on raising public awareness of our programmes but also on increasing the support that will naturally follow from this heightened awareness.

Copies of our [financial statements](#) are available on our website. These documents illustrate how we support and sustain our mission through responsible financial management.

House of Mercy Children's Home, Lagos, Nigeria (HOM) relies entirely on voluntary contributions from individuals, companies, and foundations. Every donation, whether large or small, regular or occasional, makes a significant difference in the lives of the children we serve.

We would like to [caution](#) the public against donation scams involving personal bank accounts of fraudsters and money transfer scams (such as Western Union and MoneyGram) that falsely imply an association with House of Mercy Children's Home, Lagos, Nigeria (HOM).

Our official email address is contact@homchildrenshome.org, and we do not communicate with our supporters using any other email address. We also do not send messages to random people on social media platforms or digital hang-outs requesting donations.

*'To every donor who supported us in 2023: your compassion and generosity created real change. Your support shapes brighter futures - thank you for proving that
#SupportersMakeADifference!'*

2024 Goals



Transforming Lives and Building Hope: Our Vision for 2024

At the core of House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria (HOM)'s mission is a strong desire to improve the lives of vulnerable children for a brighter future.

Each year, we reach more underprivileged children in Nigeria and throughout Africa with services like child support, education, vocational training, nutrition, and emergency relief.

We also advocate for children's well-being and address root causes of poverty, injustice, and conflict with resolute campaigns.

Looking ahead to 2024, our enthusiasm and determination to serve our beneficiaries remain undiminished. Our 2024 strategy outlines our commitment to expanding our efforts in the following areas:

- [Alleviating child hunger and malnutrition](#) through the provision and distribution of nutritious meals.
- [Advancing education](#) through school sponsorship, including projects that empower girls and promote literacy.
- [Preserving and reuniting families](#) by reintegrating children into family and community-based care.
- [Addressing child homelessness](#) by providing family-based residential homes.
- [Championing child protection and advocacy](#), engaging the public and decision-makers through online and offline campaign actions, as well as effective private lobbying.
- [Humanitarian assistance and advocacy](#) programmes for children and families in crisis across Africa

In 2024, we are dedicated to continuing our [Solidarity Activities with Children](#) in Africa and the Diaspora.

We will also press on with our [African Renaissance](#) initiative.

As our strategy and activities evolve, we will keep our [website](#) and social media platforms updated to ensure that you are informed about our progress and impact.

History Corner

'The cruelest thing slavery and colonialism did to the Africans was to destroy their memory of what they were before foreign contact.' ~ Dr John Henrik Clarke

Colonial education aims to erase a people's heritage, language, unity, original names, and self-belief by imposing a fabricated history. At House of Mercy Children's Home, Lagos, Nigeria (HOM), we counter misinformation about Black people and African history through our [History Corner](#). The deep-seated lies must be addressed to prevent a generation of Africans from being unaware of their history. We hope African civilisations and their significant contributions are integrated into school curricula in African countries. This way, children of African descent can recognise that their Black African ancestors are at the genesis of ancient civilisations and the human story. #ReclaimingOurHistory #DecoloniseHistory

Resources in our History Corner include:

[Discovering Africa's Legacy](#): Explore a curated collection of 29 must-read books on African history authored by renowned African, Haitian, African American, Jamaican and Guyanese historians, scholars, and experts.

[Unveiling Africa's History](#): Dive into a compilation of historical documents and historiographies that shed light on specific periods in Africa's rich history, offering valuable insights into the continent's past.

[Unveiling Nigeria's History](#): 9000BC - October 2013: Delve into the depths of Nigeria's history, uncovering lesser-known facts and moments dating as far back as 9000BC, with a focus on events up to October 2013.

[African Kings](#): Behold a captivating collection of images featuring resilient and fearless Black African Kings and Warriors, meticulously curated by James C. Lewis, an exceptionally talented African American photographer.

[African Queens](#): Discover a striking array of pictures showcasing brave and fearless Black African Queens and Warriors, thoughtfully compiled by Shaira Leiza, a remarkably gifted Afro-Brazilian artist and author.

[African Rulers in Defence of Sovereignty](#): Pay homage to the brave African Kings, Queens, Chiefs, Spiritual Leaders, Authorities, and countless others who staunchly defended their sovereignty against imperialism, colonialism, slavery, foreign occupation, and apartheid.

[Arab-Led Slavery of Africans](#): Honouring the memory of victims, resisters, and survivors, this resource sheds light on the Arab-Led Slavery of Africans, a period predating the Western Atlantic Slave Trade by about a millennium.

[The Transatlantic Slave Trade](#): In tribute to the memory of victims, resisters, and survivors, this section focuses on the Transatlantic Slave Trade, marked by unspeakable crimes and severe human rights violations.

[The Haitian Revolution](#): Learn about the largest and most successful rebellion of enslaved Africans in the Western Hemisphere, which marked a pivotal moment in the history of the abolition of slavery.

[Homage to African Revolutionaries and Freedom Fighters](#): Remember and honour both renowned and lesser-known African heroes and heroines who dedicated their lives to the freedom and independence of African nations.

[Day of the African Child](#): Commemorating the annual June 16 observance in memory of the 1976 Soweto uprisings, where unarmed young Black protesters were tragically killed by white policemen in South Africa.

[Justice and Reparation](#): Highlighting 51 resources supporting justice and reparation for the atrocities against Africans and people of African descent in the Diaspora.

Acknowledgements

Celebrating Compassion and Generosity: Honouring Our 2023 Donors and Supporters

In a world marked by distress, the selflessness of our Donors, Supporters and Friends shines as a testament to human compassion. Your exceptional generosity has made a lasting impact, providing opportunities, instilling hope, and paving the way for a brighter future for countless children.

Whether through donations or by simply championing our cause through word of mouth and social media, your unwavering commitment has not gone unnoticed. With your invaluable support, we have achieved significant milestones, providing education, nutrition, and clothing to underprivileged children, and creating nurturing environments for their growth, encompassing mental health support and child protection.

We express deep appreciation to both acknowledged and anonymous contributors - your benevolence has positively impacted countless children in 2023.

Our most profound gratitude to the individuals listed below:

Mr. Olanrewaju Lateef - ₦22K	Mr. Kenechukwu Ekiverere - ₦375.9K	Ms. Angelina Ezedum - ₦60K
Mr. Oseikhuemen Ogun - ₦230K	Ms. Adaeze Ezekwereogu - ₦24K	Ms. Bukola Ogundahunsi - ₦3K
Mr. Toritseju Ereku - ₦92K	Ms. Rita Akintunde - ₦20K	Ayeni/Adeoye Family - ₦50K
Mr/Ms. Oluwaseun Amusa - ₦152K	Mr. Mathew Atule - ₦1K	Ms. Deborah Idowu - ₦5K
Pr Abisoye David - ₦91K	Mr. Davies Christopher - ₦80K	Mrs. Funke Akinyanju & Friends - Food items
Mr. Anthony Sebiagbo - ₦40K	Ms. Oluwakemi Ojo - ₦20K	Mr. Cornelius Madukwe - ₦10K
Mr. Akposha Ejiro - ₦3K	Ms. Oluwatosin Obateru - ₦20K	Mr. Isaac Akinyeye - ₦30K
Mrs Obafemi Adegbola - ₦300K	Ms. Blessing Osunde - ₦3K	Ms. Gladys Uti - ₦10K
Mr. & Mrs. Adebamowo - ₦135K	Mr. Onyedikachi Chibiko - ₦65.5K	Ms. Esther Igwe - ₦12K
Mr. Olufemi Otitolaju - ₦110K	Mr. Olatunde Asade - ₦5K	Mr. Nonso Epunam - ₦10K
Mr. Chijioke Iloanugo - ₦245K	Ms. Tolulope Falola - ₦70K	Ms. Helen Okino - ₦25K
Ms. Fatima Abubakar - ₦73.5K	Mr. Oluwadamilola Ayankoso - ₦58K	Mr. Nelson Chukwumaobi - ₦600K
Mr. Hanson Abara - ₦17K	Mr. Emmanuel Uduji - ₦5K	Mr. Oluwaniyi Jayesimi - ₦10K
Ms. Gold Adewuyi - ₦325.667K	Mr. Opeyemi Adeniji - ₦100K	Mr. Solomon Alabi - ₦500
Mrs. Elizabeth Ogbe - ₦50K	Mr. Paul Emepueaku - ₦25K	Mr. Prince Oshinkanlu - ₦15K
Ms. Elle Yufur - ₦66.667K	Mr. Oluyemi Olugunwa - ₦50K	Mr. Jeremiah Ogunbor - ₦50K
Ms. Oluwatoyin - ₦84.667K	Mr. Olaoluwa Afodewu - ₦22K	Mr. Muideen Olabisi - ₦102K
Ms Oluwatosin - ₦137.5K	Mr. Sunday Achem - ₦90K	Temi & friends - ₦100K
Mr. Daniel Dike - ₦25K		Mr. Monsuru Ogundimu - ₦183.2K
Mr. Joseph Omiette - ₦157K		

Mr. Olayinka Fatoyinbo - ₦5K	Dr. Olajide Abiola - ₦50K	Ms. Oluwarantimi Akinnifesi - ₦500
Mrs. Joy Adindu - ₦25K	Mr. Chisom Amaefule - ₦4K	Mr. Emmanuel Nunayon - ₦21K
Mr. Paul Ekata - ₦6K	Mr. Adebo Pala - ₦9K	Ms. Adijat Fatai - ₦2K
Mummy Shalewa - ₦6K	Mr. Gbenga Olowogbayi - ₦250K	Mr. Daniel Godwin - ₦1.99K
Ms. Afusat Braimoh - ₦40K	Mr. Ayodeji Israel - ₦20K	Ms. Folusho Adeworan - ₦20K
Mr. Jude Obiekwu - ₦35K	Mr. Oluwaseyi Fayemi - Bedding & liquid soap	Ms. Olufunke Olukoga - ₦200K
Mr. Chinwendu Chinwenmmeri - ₦5K	Ms. Adenike Aderohunmu - ₦9.8K	Ms. Kikelomo Egbebi - ₦80K
Mr. Olajide Akintola - ₦100K	Mr. Quadri Onifade - ₦20K	Mr. Emmanuel Akinrodoye - ₦5K
Mr. Adebajo Awesu - ₦10K	Ms. Titilayo Adebayo - ₦40K	Ms. Ijeoma Okechukwu - ₦30K
Mr. Uzor Odika - ₦30K	Mr. David Folagbade - ₦5K	Mr. Tayo Odewunmi - ₦20K
Ms. Khadijat Braimah - ₦10K	Ms. Christiana Oyinkansola - ₦20K	Ms. Adesuwa Ogieayevbona - ₦50K
Ms. Grace Owoeye - ₦100K	Mr. Charles Okoha - ₦40K	Ms. Odunayo Ibiwoye - ₦20K
Ms. Ifeyinwa Odika - ₦10K	Mrs Ezinne Ezedum - ₦10K	Ms. Adeola Bamigbose - ₦28.125K
Mr. Olorunwa Adelekan - ₦50K	Mrs A A Adesokan - ₦100K	Mr. Elijah - ₦36K
Ms. Helen Idahosa - ₦78.6K	Ms. Immaculate Dimonye - ₦5K	Mr. Peter Olatundun - ₦150K
Mr. Sunday Ajayi - ₦10K	Mr. Samuel Akerele - ₦20K	Mr. Anthony Osazuwa - ₦20K
Mr. Abulmajeed Lawal - ₦8K	Mr. Ikechukwu Okeoma - ₦3K	Mr. Gabriel Alonge - ₦30K
Ms. Chima Obidike - ₦3K	Ms. Amaechi Okonji - ₦70K	Ms. Isimeme Osagiede - ₦40K
Mr. Henry Anumudu - ₦30K	Mr. Paul Gabriel - ₦50K	Dr. Adesuwa Musah-Eroje - ₦125K
Ms. Oluwabukola Abisola - ₦10K	Mr. Emmanuel Akachi - ₦9K	Mr. Michael Erinfolami - ₦5K
		Mr. Emmanuel Shonibare - ₦200K

Our Sincerest Gratitude to the Corporations, Foundations, and Institutions mentioned below:

Church of Pentecost Anglican Church - ₦30K	Chrio Foundation - Bulk Food Items
Deep Cleaning Nigeria Limited - Pro bono sanitisation	Smiles for the Orphan and Vulnerable Children - Children's Day Event
Digiscape Solutions Limited - ₦25K	Duntai Foundation International - Children's Day Event
Stone Bridge School - ₦10K	Blue Ridge Universal Support Ltd - ₦50K
Adetech Geotechnic Limited - ₦100K	Foursquare Gospel Church Idimu - Child mentoring
Jendol Stores - ₦180K	MFM church - ₦20K
Jesulana Hope Alive Foundation - ₦50K	Fun for Free (F4F) project - Fun Fair Event
Green Oceanic Ventures - ₦70K	Impact Prayer Ministry - £200
Havilah Church of God - ₦30K	

Ladies Christian League Society of Archbishop Vining
Memorial Church Cathedral - ₦150K

Funmilayo Afelumo Memorial Scholarship Fund -
₦150K

Charitable Fund in Memory of Prophetess Mary Omo-
labi - ₦1.6M

Lemonytouch Events - Christmas party

TKM Energy Limited - ₦3.6M

Morata Energy Solutions Limited - ₦1.55M

Travel Gallery Limited - ₦250K

ECDUN Enterprises - ₦10K

Enavec Pharmaceuticals - ₦200K

UNILAG MPA Class 2018/19 - ₦120K

Honouring Our Mission: Grateful Tribute to Partners and Staff

A special tribute goes to our grassroots [Partners](#) in Africa, whose deep understanding of local needs and commitment to our programmes have been pivotal to our success. We sincerely appreciate their dedication and the invaluable community-driven initiatives they have spearheaded.

Special thanks to our dedicated staff for advancing our mission with unwavering loyalty and commitment. In a year marked with unprecedented challenges, our deepest gratitude goes to Grandma, our cherished Coordinator, for her exceptional role at the heart of our organisation. Her role in navigating the complexities of this challenging year has been nothing short of extraordinary. Thank you, Grandma for embodying the true spirit of compassion and service despite the hurdles.

Thank you, Donors, Supporters, and Friends, for your ongoing generosity and dedication. Your support is invaluable, and we look forward to sharing our future achievements with you, as we continue working hand in hand to make a lasting impact. #ThankYouAll

With Deep Gratitude and Resolute Commitment,

B Awoyinfa

Bunmi Awoyinfa



House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria



La Maison de la Misericorde

Casa de la Misericordia



Our Motto is "[Touching Lives, One Child at a Time](#)"

Founded in October 2006, House of Mercy Children's Home Lagos, Nigeria (HOM) is a grassroots NGO with a focus on addressing child hunger, child poverty, child homelessness, child illiteracy, child advocacy, as well as providing emergency aid to children in crisis across Africa.

Questions, comments or feedback? Get in touch with us.

House of Mercy Children's Home (HOM)

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