For the waste management system we opted for the LooWatt waterless system that enables us tackle 2 major challenges in rural areas.

1. It helps us conserve water especially in rural areas with water scarcity problems.
2. It also generates electricity from the waste (human excreta) which ultimately results in low carbon emissions, energy conservation and low cost implications.

Also as additional power generation we have Solar panels on the roof deck of our design. The solar panels produce around 2600 watts of power. The battery can store about 10 amp hours’ worth of power.

When rain is falling rain water is collected in the two pipes on the roofs and then transported to the reservoir where the water is treated before it is then circulated back to the clinic facility for use in the wash hand basins, laundry and kitchen sinks.

Ushafa is known for pottery and burnt clay brick manufacturing. Thus with the commencement of the building of the clinic, some of the educated locals that make this burnt bricks will be employed and paid while others will be paid as laborers on the site.
THE FUTURE OF NIGERIAN HEALTHCARE

**PRESENT CONDITION**

- **Total fertility rate**
  - Uttar Pradesh: 4.4
  - Nigeria: 4.3
  - Ethiopia: 4.4

- **Rural population**
  - Uttar Pradesh: 78%
  - Nigeria: 76%
  - Ethiopia: 73%

- **Population under 15**
  - Uttar Pradesh: 35%
  - Nigeria: 47%
  - Ethiopia: 46%

- **Households with improved water**
  - Uttar Pradesh: 100%
  - Nigeria: 88%
  - Ethiopia: 55%

In Nigeria (2013) 13.3% of all children failed to receive a single intervention.

According to a PricewaterhouseCoopers study in 2015, Nigeria has just 5 Hospital beds for every 100,000 people as opposed to an average of 24 beds per 100,000 people in South Africa (The Continent's most advanced Medcare).

**WHO IS BEING EXCLUDED?**

- 64% of all children are not from rural areas.
- 49% are girls.
- 89% have mothers with no education.
- 28% live in the Northeast region.
- 55% live in the Northwest region.
- 6% have adolescent mothers.

**CONCEPTUAL DRAWING**

We conducted a small study on the honey comb of bees. We opted for this idea because it is an organic form and architecture in Nigeria is headed towards being organic, sustainable, cost effective and also futuristic (tackling future issues right from the present).

We adopted the honey comb arrangement because it is more functional and more compact and affords us that extra usable space.

The honey comb idea is organic and is designed in such a way that there is ample room for growth. We introduced little rectangular necks at the joints of the octagonal which gives the architecture a unique character and also solves a foreseen problem of circulation through the existing clinic and future expansions.

We also considered how the new expansions will be built without jeopardizing the existing building and thus designed in a way that there will be absolutely no need to knock down existing walls.

**FLOOR PLAN**

**SITE LOCATION: USHAFA VILLAGE**

Ushafa village (Also referred to as “Bill Clinton Village” because of his visit to the place in 2005) is well known for its pottery. The pottery village was formed by late Mrs Mariam Babangida.

The village produces works that range from Functional wares; Burnt bricks, teacups, water jugs, etc. to Decorative items.

The Village currently has no health plan with the people having to rely on traditional means for relief and having to travel 45 - 50 mins to the nearest town in cases of Emergencies.