

Help me live

From Jangelicas we raised the Help Me to Live project under a humanitarian approach with special emphasis on care for pregnant mothers and indigenous children between 0 and 5 years of age, in a condition of malnutrition in the department of La Guajira, Republic of Colombia; with the aim of reducing child deaths due to malnutrition.

Justification

To begin with, it is necessary to contextualize the geographical, economic, social and demographic conditions of the department of La Guajira, Republic of Colombia:

“In the Department of La Guajira, about 45% of its population is indigenous, especially the Wayúu ethnic group, a people made up of approximately 271000 people, located in the north of Colombia, in a territory where the climate varies from arid to dried, made up of dry forests and large desert plains. The Wayúus are distributed in 21 reservations, of which the largest are those of Media and Alta Guajira. His native language is Wayuunaiki. Its economy is based mainly on grazing, sowing, bartering and handicrafts; However, due to the current lack of rain in the territory, they do not depend on agriculture, but on the commercialization of their handicrafts. Their social organization is by clans and matrilineal in nature. The main problems they face as a people are the lack of access to water and the presence of armed groups in their territory.

Dialnet-PerspectivasComunitariasAlrededorDeLaDesnutricionI-7924111.pdf

In this order of ideas, we can determine that the territory presents problems of access to basic resources, which leads to an exacerbation of the problem of malnutrition, also to measure the phenomenon of malnutrition in La Guajira it is necessary to analyze the following context posed by a university study:

"Child malnutrition is a problem of food insecurity and public health on a global scale that is located not only in a natural and biological context of the disease, but it is a process that involves historical, social, political, economic and cultural dimensions. . It mainly affects the most vulnerable populations, including indigenous communities, of which children under 5 years of age are the most affected by this situation, since it

has become the main threat to their survival and growth. From a broader perspective, child malnutrition is understood not only as the result of insufficient food intake; it is also the result of another series of causes that are not immediately visible. Some of them are the underlying ones, such as lack of access to food, health care and adequate basic sanitation infrastructure. There are also the basic or structural ones, such as poverty, inequality and social exclusion. Colombia is no stranger to this panorama, and the indigenous population continues to be, to this day, the most disadvantaged, vulnerable and excluded economically, socially and politically. "

Dialnet-PerspectivasComunitariasAlrededorDeLaDesnutricionI-7924111.pdf

As the article shows, malnutrition responds to various factors and children from indigenous communities are the most affected by the problem. It is also worth paying attention to the following article taken from an ombudsman report:

"The Ombudsman's Office carried out an accompaniment and monitoring visit in the field from May 26 to 29, 2021.

In this visit, the entity included a tour of the Ciruelos and Malawuiaka communities in Riohacha; El Pájaro and La Manzana townships, and Mayapo ranch in Manaure. In addition, the village of Wimpeshi in Maicao, where it verified the guarantee of rights to health, water, food and safety of the boys and girls of the Wayuu indigenous people.

The defender assured that the death of children under 5 years of age has decreased in the last 3 years. These cases went from 20 cases in 2018 to 13 cases in 2020.

However, he said that "it is an unacceptable situation that this year 17 Wayuu children have died for this cause," said the Ombudsman.

In addition, he warned that in relation to the prevalence of global malnutrition in children under 5 years of age there is an increase, going from 187 cases in 2019 to 390 cases in 2020. "

[Por desnutrición en la Guajira han muerto 17 niños este 2021 \(msn.com\)](https://www.msn.com)

From the previous report we can highlight that the problem of malnutrition in La Guajira is in force and every day, far from decreasing, it increases, which motivates us to intervene the problem with humanitarian aid, with the aim of reducing deaths in indigenous children due to malnutrition and to guarantee life to infants suffering from chronic malnutrition.

Problematic

Death of indigenous children between the ages of 0 and 5 due to malnutrition and malnutrition problems in expectant mothers in the department of La Guajira, Republic of Colombia.

Proposal of intervention to the problem

Create a collection of attention to food needs, where packages with nutritional supplements and vitamins are organized, packaged and distributed to benefit families made up of pregnant mothers and children between 0 and 5 years old in a condition of malnutrition, in order to reduce mortality due to malnutrition.

What do we need

Powdered milk for babies, non-perishable foods, foods from the basic basket, food supplements and vitamins.