

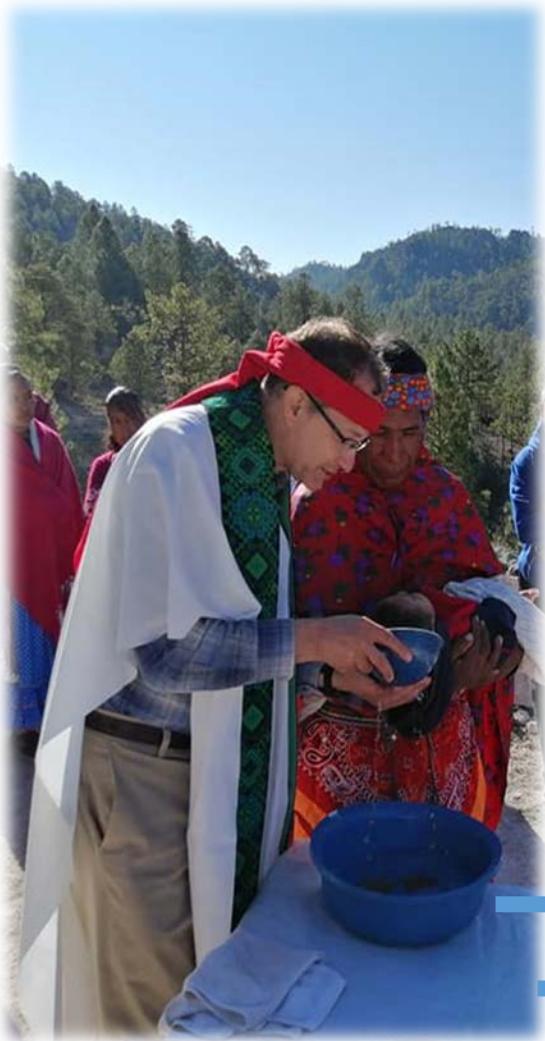


## Activities Report

2020

**COMPLEJO ASISTENCIAL  
CLÍNICA SANTA TERESITA A.C.  
(CACSTAC)**





We are a nonprofit organization that supports and promotes the well-being of the people of the Sierra Tarahumara, especially the vulnerable or those in most critical situations: the Rarámuri, in particular children;

- Without excluding any person because of their race, creed or economic situation,
- With absolute respect for their customs and traditions,
- Caring for and promoting their dignity, their freedom, the defense of their environment, their culture and their lives.
- Specifically, with regard to the care and improvement of health and education, the protection and use of the environment and the promotion of its cultural and art.



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## Mission

**"OUR MISSION IS TO CARE FOR, SUPPORT AND PROMOTE THE INTEGRAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SIERRA TARAHUMARA, MAINLY THE MOST VULNERABLE: RARÁMURI MAINLY GIRLS, BOYS AND ADULTS; WITHOUT EXCLUDING ANYBODY BY RACE, CREED OR ECONOMIC SITUATION, SUPPORTING THEIR CULTURE, LIFE, CREATING IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, LIVELIHOOD AND PROTECTION AND USE OF THE ENVIRONMENT".**



## Vision

**"MAINTAIN AND STRENGTHEN OUR VISION BY 2024 THROUGH DIALOGUE AND COLLABORATION WITH THE POPULATION, ESPECIALLY THE RARÁMURI COMMUNITY, IN ADDITION TO INSTITUTIONS AND PEOPLE WITH SIMILAR VISIONS LOOKING FOR BETTER AND JUST LIVING CONDITIONS, MAKING THE SERVICES FOR THE POPULATION, SUPPORT, TRAINING, HEALTH, FOOD, EDUCATION AND CULTURE MORE AFFORDABLE. ENHANCE THE WORK, EXPERIENCE AND SUPPORT OF OUR STAFF TO GENERATE LEADERSHIP, SAFEGUARDING THE CULTURE AND TRUST OF THE PEOPLE SERVED. "**

## *We want to share with you some of our achievements and challenges for project*

### MEDICAL UNIT SANTA TERESITA (UMST)

The most important challenge we have is to train our employees regarding the founding charism of our institution; to transmit to them the deep sense of our “reason for being” at the service mainly of the Tarahumara communities in vulnerable situations.

#### **Statistics:**

3,682 patients were treated, of which 815 were pediatric patients, 2,815 were adult patients and 52 were emergency cases.

We assisted in the various programs of Preventive Medicine: Family planning 60; Cytology 14; Early stimulation 13; Vaccination 425.

We had 236 hospitalized patients: 126 adults, 110 pediatric. We were able to offer a total of 4,690 days of hospital stay, as the sum total of all patients.

We offered 2,407 laboratory studies. The total number of outpatients and inpatients to whom these studies were offered was 341. X-ray studies amounted to 1,198. The total number of hospitalized patients who underwent X-ray studies was 486. The total of outpatients who were offered X-ray studies was 311.

We had 154 transfers of which 95 were for adult patients, 59 pediatric patients.

We had 5 deaths of which 4 correspond to pediatric cases.

A total of 84 food support packages were distributed, 76 of which corresponded to tuberculosis patients and 8 were delivered to patients with a high degree of malnutrition.



INTERCULTURAL  
EDUCATIONAL

## CENTERBENÉSIKA ANAGUPI

In the first semester of confinement due to the COVID-19 pandemic (in the months of March, April, May and June) the children were not attended to in person because the government educational and health authorities did not allow it.

The teachers worked, giving priority to the production projects: the fruit tree orchard where the land was fertilized and 170 fruit trees were planted, the chicken farm, the nests were fixed, the water tank and the water plumbing were maintained from the spring of water to the school. In the carpentry workshop, furniture was made to store the musical instruments and the teachers continued to support in making of doors, as well as the school warehouses.

***The production projects are formative; for example, in the orchard of fruit trees the child is taught to care and maintain them.***

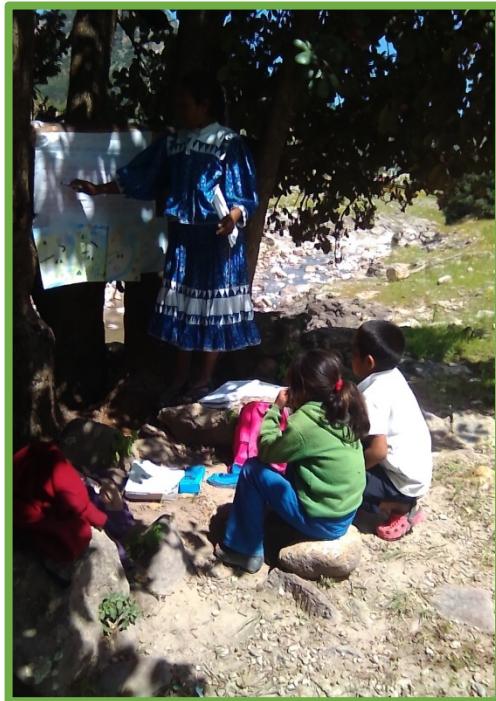


***The teachers produced reading material in native Rarámuri language and Spanish (they translated reading books from Spanish into Rarámuri)***

### CHALLENGES

- Teachers have to travel to the children's communities which are: Waheachi (2 hours from the school) and Baqueachi (4 hours from school).
- This school year, enrollment increased and it is more difficult to serve children more frequently.
- Children in apple picking season go with their parents to work.
- Social interaction with children has become difficult.

***At the beginning of the school year, the strategy of giving personalized classes in the children's homes was developed, so that in the first semester a 70% of achievement was achieved.***



## JESUIT CULTURAL CENTERS OF LA TARAHUMARA

During the year 2020, the Cultural Centers of the Jesuit Parish of San Miguel de Guaguachique, based in Samachique, continued to provide different types of services to the Rarámuri communities where they are located.

It is important to note that the COVID-19 pandemic affected our work in two significant ways: in March, coupled with the current situation of the resignation of one of our teachers for personal reasons, the decision was made to close the "Luis Verplancken Cultural Center" of Samachique (Guachochi); Furthermore, children's attendance at the centers decreased with the closure of public schools and shelters.

Since March, and in view of the evaluation triggered by the pandemic, it was decided to continue with the work in three centers: the "Pedro Diaz Infante, SJ" Cultural Center in the Guaguachique community, the "Ernesto Uranga" Cultural Center in the community of Pamachi and the "Luis Felipe Gallegos" Cultural Center in the community of La Gavilana. In all three centers we worked with a group of approximately 60 children and a team of five Rarámuri teachers.

The services of the Cultural Centers included activities in four large areas. First: classes and activities for children and focused on strengthening traditional culture and music. Two-hour classes were held each week from Tuesday to Friday. The attendance of children was reduced with the closure of shelters and children from distant villages were not able to come regularly (as they did before) to the towns where the centers are located. In view of the educational lag because of the closure of schools due to the pandemic, the centers served to correct this lack. Second: the teachers carried out accompaniment tasks; visiting houses and supporting the organization and development of traditional festivals and rites, especially as musicians or dancers. Third: the teachers also participated in different meetings to enhance their work. They had four evaluation meetings (in February, May, October and December), an annual planning meeting (in August) and two training workshops on language and culture (in January and July); all this helped us to adapt and give proper direction to their work. At the planning meeting, for example, teachers developed an agenda to guide their classes throughout the semester. In addition, they participated in a meeting of indigenous authorities in the Tatahuichi community (in February) and in a virtual meeting of the Network of Solidarity and Indigenous Apostolate of the Society of Jesus (in August). Finally, teachers carried out constant maintenance activities, cleaning and inventory of materials and equipment in the Cultural Centers; involving children as much as possible in such activities.

As in the global panorama, the activity of the Cultural Centers was affected by the pandemic. The strength of the Rarámuri worldview (and indigenous cultures in general) is the deep emphasis on a way and style of life that is communal and social.



Cultural Center Gavilana



Cultural Center Guaguachique

Isolation measures and social distancing are inevitably incompatible with this way of life. Due to this, it was decided to adopt an intermediate position to continue with the work of the centers, but on a smaller scale. One of the centers was closed and work continued in the others, while anticipating that attendance would be reduced. Additionally, no teachers were rehired when three resigned during the year for personal reasons; so, the team of teachers was reduced from eight to five. Hires will be made as educational life returns to a new and relative normal in the future.



Cultural Center Pamachi

Certainly the year 2020 was one of many uncertainties for everyone due to the pandemic and how this affected the work of the Cultural Centers. However, and in a more limited way, the Cultural Centers tried to continue with their task of educating and teaching children about the importance of preserving the Rarámuri culture, as well as to strengthen the community and cultural life that is woven on a daily basis through diverse variety of rites and celebrations.

Teachers working in schools are young Rarámuri committed to their culture and seeking to strengthen it; and with our guidance and accompaniment they have grown as leaders and agents of change. The work of the centers was in 2020 even more punctual and specific than at other times, reduced to three centers, but continuing with the effort to promote Rarámuri cultural elements that are good and positive for our world today.



## PROJECT FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF WELLS, WATER HARVESTING AND ORCHARDS OF FRUIT GROWING

To the extent that the demand for maintenance services of the Medical Unit allows, we were able to continue giving minor maintenance to some wells near Creel.

In 2020, the Wells # 10 Mochogueachi, # 13 Camino Antiquei and # 18 Tucheachi were fixed and are working correctly. General maintenance was carried out in the water wells # 11 Mochogueachi, # 19 Tucheachi and # 62 Napuchi.



Fruit trees were delivered in three communities:

- Rejogochi
- Community of Rikinapuchi: 10 pear trees, 20 apple trees, 20 red plums and 20 green plums.
- Community of Bariguachi: 60 pear trees, 30 apple trees, 30 red plums and 30 green plums.

*In the Communities of Rikinapuchi and Bariguachi, visits were made and it was found that people have taken responsibility and continue to take care of their trees, even with the difficulty of not having water nearby to be able to irrigate them.*



WORK



FOR

*Delivery of trees in bariguachi*

*Delivery of trees in Rikinapuchi*

## FOOD COMMUNITY EXCHANGE

We served a total of 3,026 families from 38 communities in 8 different municipalities

- ✓ 100,550 kg of potatoes to 33 communities
- ✓ 101,000 kg of corn to 30 communities
- ✓ 15,750 kg of pinto-saltillo beans to 25 communities
- ✓ 425 kg. Yurimuni bean to 1 community
- ✓ 3,750 kg of wheat to 5 communities
- ✓ 710 kg of corn flour (maseca), to 3 communities.
- ✓ 875 kg of rice to 3 communities
- ✓ 1,376 food support (in cash) to 7 communities

The municipalities that benefited are: **Batopilas, Bocoyna, Carichi, Guachochi, Guazapares, Maguarichi, Urique, Uruachi**

**We appreciate the support of those who made possible the achievements during the year.**

**We share the testimony of two collaborators:**

