



African Population and Health Research Center

Promoting the wellbeing of Africans through policy-relevant research on population and health



Annual Report 2007

APHRC IN BRIEF

The African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) is a non-profit, non-governmental, international organization that is committed to conducting policy-relevant research on population, health and development issues in sub-Saharan Africa. The Center also facilitates the use of research evidence in policy and practice, in addition to strengthening the research capacity of African scholars and institutions to enhance skills in generating credible scientific evidence.

Vision, Mission and Values

Our *vision* is to be a global center of excellence, consistently delivering sound scientific evidence for policy and action.

Our *mission* is to promote the wellbeing of Africans through policy-relevant research on population and health.

Our values include:

- Commitment to excellence, independence and innovation;
- Dedication to conducting research in an ethical manner;
- Integrity, fairness, transparency, and accountability in all our work; and
- Concern for social and economic equity.

Core Priorities

- Contribution to science through high impact research projects and publications
- Inform policy decisions with research evidence
- Strengthen research capacity in sub-Saharan Africa

Institutional Strengths

Commitment to Excellence: APHRC is strongly committed to excellence in all areas of its work from the design and implementation of innovative research programs that are relevant and responsive to local and regional policy needs, to engaging policymakers with research evidence, strengthening professional and institutional research capacity, prudent financial management and effective administrative systems and procedures.

The Nairobi Urban Health and Demographic Surveillance System: APHRC runs this longitudinal platform that follows up about 60,000 people in two slum settings in Nairobi once every four months to gather data on births, deaths, marriages and pregnancies, disease and access to health care, school participation, and livelihoods, among others. The system provides a platform for investigating linkages between urbanization, poverty, health and other socio-demographic indicators. It also serves as a tool for monitoring and evaluating the impact of interventions aimed at improving the wellbeing of poor urban communities.

Interdisciplinary Approach: APHRC implements its work through an interdisciplinary approach made possible by the Center's multidisciplinary research team that brings together a combination of skills and scholarly expertise, including anthropology, demography, economics, epidemiology, education, health promotion, sociology, and public health.

Regional Mandate: As a regional institute, APHRC seeks to carry out research that is of relevance across sub-Saharan Africa. Within the countries where we work, we collaborate

with local partners. This work is also made possible by our researchers who are drawn from different Anglophone and Francophone African countries and our international Board of Directors.

Building Partnerships: Strong collaborative linkages based on the principles of mutuality, complementarity, and equity enrich our work and expand our reach in terms of both geographic coverage and breadth of research programs. APHRC strengthens existing partnerships and strives to create new ones with the research community, universities, donors, regional bodies, policymakers, the media, advocacy groups, and communities. Some of our current partnership and networking efforts have targeted memberships to networks such as the INDEPTH Network (an International Network of field sites conducting continuous Demographic Evaluation of Populations and Their Health in developing countries), the WHO's Health Metrics Network, the Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography (CICRED), the Global Equity Gauge Alliance (GEGA), and the International Society for Urban Health (ISUH).

Governance

APHRC is governed by an independent Board of Directors, comprising of up to 14 internationally distinguished professionals and leaders in health, social sciences, management and development (see page 15). The Board of Directors meets at least once a year to discuss and give guidance and direction to the Center's overall research, policy engagement, and research capacity strengthening programs. The Center is headed by an Executive Director who oversees its daily operations and programs and also serves as a non-voting member and secretary to the Board.

Objectives of Report and Outline

The main objective of this annual report is to provide an account of APHRC's activities in 2007, major achievements and challenges. The report is organized into six sections: Messages from Board Chair and Executive Director; Research; Policy engagement and dissemination; Research capacity strengthening; Funding and partnerships; and Financial report.

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Message from the Chair



Jane Menken, Ph.D.

Dear friends,

It is my pleasure to present the 2007 Annual Report of the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC). APHRC has, over the past seven years, made significant contributions to Africa's development through research that improves understanding of population, health and development issues in the region. Indeed, the publication of *Population and Health Dynamics in Nairobi's Informal Settlements* five years ago, put into focus the challenges faced by poor urban residents in African cities. The report and many subsequent scientific papers published by APHRC staff have drawn extensive attention to the plight of the urban poor in Africa by governments and key development partners.

The annual general meeting of the APHRC Board of Directors was held in November 2007 where the board endorsed the Center's new strategic plan for the period 2007-2011. This plan has organized the Center's research efforts into four major areas: urbanization and wellbeing; population and reproductive health; health systems and challenges; and education.

The past year saw a huge increase in APHRC's budget, which translated into a substantial expansion of the Center's research programs. The year also witnessed expansion in the Center's research capacity strengthening programs to include work with African universities to strengthen doctoral training in the region. In policy engagement, APHRC reached out to key regional policymakers, including the African Union, to increase the use of its research evidence at the regional level. APHRC researchers published about 40 peer-reviewed articles in leading International journals, recording the highest number of such publications ever.

As the Center moves into a new phase of its strategic plan, it is poised to take advantage of opportunities that will present as well as handle challenges that will arise.

The 2007 board meeting effected changes in the board's leadership. Among the changes was the rotating out of Dr. Demissie Habte, who had been the chair of the board for four years (see page 15 for more information). We are very grateful to Dr. Habte for his outstanding leadership, which has seen APHRC grow tremendously.

I wish to express sincere gratitude to funding and other partners for their continued support. I congratulate the APHRC staff, management and board for their selfless dedication and commitment without which the year 2007 would not have been such a remarkable success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane Menken".

Jane Menken, Ph.D.
Chair, APHRC Board of Directors

Introduction by the Executive Director

The year 2007 marked the beginning of our new strategic plan for the period 2007-2011 (http://www.aphrc.org/documents/APHRC_Strategic_Plan.pdf). In the new plan, we reaffirm our commitment to promoting the wellbeing of Africans through policy-relevant research on population and health as our guiding mission.

In line with the new strategic plan, we have made significant strides in seeking to put in place the human, administrative and programmatic resources needed to effectively deliver on our planned objectives. This has involved the development of new programs as well as the expansion of existing ones, and a re-organization of our work procedures and structures, including the creation of new positions. The tremendous growth and expansion we recorded in 2007 and prior years necessitated these changes. Specifically in 2007, we recorded a 90% growth in our programs, while overall growth in income and expenditure stood at 80%.

In the new plan, our research program has been organized into four key areas, namely: urbanization and well-being; population and reproductive health; health systems and challenges; and education. The new structure for the Center's research program has been informed by our experiences over the past seven years and the emerging needs we identify in the sub-Saharan Africa region. The program is headed by the Director of Research and each theme is headed by a theme leader who is a senior researcher at APHRC. In 2007, APHRC researchers produced about 40 peer-reviewed publications addressing priority population, health, education, and development issues in the region.

Guided by its new strategic plan, the Center expanded its policy engagement and communication efforts to facilitate more effective and sustained engagement with policymakers, including collaboration with key regional bodies, such as the African Union. This has enabled APHRC to maintain its commitment to translating research on Africa into tangible contributions to science and policy decisions in the region. In 2007, we hosted or co-hosted several international conferences, including the 7th INDEPTH Network Annual General and Scientific Meetings, the 5th African Population Conference, the 2007 UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team on Education symposium entitled 'The Missing 10% - HIV/AIDS and the Education Sector in sub-Saharan Africa', and CICRED workshop on Urban Population, Development and Environment Dynamics, among others. We built on the opportunities provided by these conferences to create a forum for scholars in Africa to share their work with the rest of the world; facilitate their engagement with policymakers, program implementers, donors, and the media; and foster collaborative opportunities.

Our commitment to strengthening research capacity in Africa also moved a notch higher in this new phase of our strategic plan with the commencement of a new initiative to improve doctoral training at African universities. Specifically, a new initiative to provide fellowship support to doctoral students at African universities will begin in January 2008. The fellowships are envisaged to facilitate more rigorous engagement of doctoral students in research, strengthen their research skills, and provide the fellows with an opportunity for timely completion of their doctoral training. In addition, APHRC initiated another major regional partnership with several African universities to strengthen doctoral training and research capacity at African universities. Through these initiatives, we are endeavoring

to contribute to current efforts to provide the next generation of African scholars, researchers, planners and policy makers, with world-class training here in Africa. Other research capacity strengthening efforts also witnessed remarkable growth in 2007. The Center awarded six postdoctoral fellowships to deserving African scholars, hosted several doctoral students as research interns, hosted a number of visiting scholars, and a number of its junior research fellows proceeded for their doctoral training at various universities across the world. A beneficiary of the Center's first set of research trainee fellowships, graduated in record time with a PhD from the University of Pennsylvania and is back in Kenya to continue his excellent work.



Alex Ezeh, Ph.D.

To be able to handle expanded programs, we increased our staff numbers from 76 in 2006 to 87 as at the end of 2007. Currently, we have over 30 research staff from 11 different countries, 16 of whom have PhD degrees, with the rest holding Masters degrees.

All these achievements were not realized without challenges. With project grants accounting for nearly all the growth in income, the Center's commitment to its three core program priorities of doing good research, enhancing the use of research evidence in policy decisions, and strengthening the research capacity of African scholars remains a contested terrain. As a relatively young institution, this rate of growth continues to make it increasingly visible to many stakeholders across the region and beyond. Balancing the need to remain focused on the defined priorities with the obligation to be relevant and responsive to the growing demands on the Center by many of its key stakeholders remains a challenge. Perhaps the most singular challenge APHRC has continued to face relates to identifying, attracting and retaining the requisite staff to deliver on the expanded programs and to sustain the growth.

Although some progress is being made in addressing Africa's population and health problems, the continent continues to face serious challenges, including rapid urbanization amid low economic growth and poor governance; high population growth rates and lack of access to reproductive health information and services; weak health systems; and limited access to quality education. Our work will continue to address these challenges through high quality research and policy engagement programs.

I sincerely thank all our partners, especially individual and institutional collaborators, funders, and the Government of Kenya for their support in 2007. To all APHRC staff and Board members, I owe a huge debt of gratitude for your unwavering commitment and dedication that yielded a very fruitful year. I am confident that we will continue to build on this success to ensure sustained excellent performance in the years to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alex Ezeh". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

Alex Ezeh, Ph.D.
Executive Director, APHRC

APHRC's research focuses on improving the understanding of population and health issues in Africa through the development and implementation of innovative, policy-oriented research programs. During the year 2007, a new strategic plan for the period 2007-2011 was launched. The new plan has organized the Center's research work in four themes:



Eliya Zulu
PhD, Director of
Research

- Urbanization and wellbeing
- Population and reproductive health
- Health systems and challenges
- Education

Building on achievements in previous years, APHRC made great progress in generating and sharing research evidence in each of the four areas of focus.

Urbanization and Wellbeing

The rapid urbanization currently taking place in sub-Saharan Africa amid declining or stagnant economies and poor governance is leaving many urban residents without reliable livelihoods and living in deplorable conditions in informal settlements, commonly referred to as slums. APHRC's research in this area has shown that people living in slums have poorer health outcomes compared to those living elsewhere, including rural areas. People living in slums in Africa lack access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, drainage systems and garbage collection services. They also have limited access to proper healthcare due to lack of credible and affordable health services within or adjacent to these communities. Our work provides evidence that can guide policies and programs to improve the wellbeing of Africans living in poor urban settings.

Enhancing Understanding of Health and Poverty Challenges facing People Living in Slums in Africa

Policies and programs that will effectively improve the health and living standards of poor people in urban centers in Africa require information that clearly show the relationships between rural-urban migration, residence in slums and health outcomes. APHRC runs a longitudinal demographic surveillance system that generates data on urbanization challenges (see *the Nairobi Urban Health and Demographic Surveillance System* on page 1).



**Jean-Christophe
Fotso**
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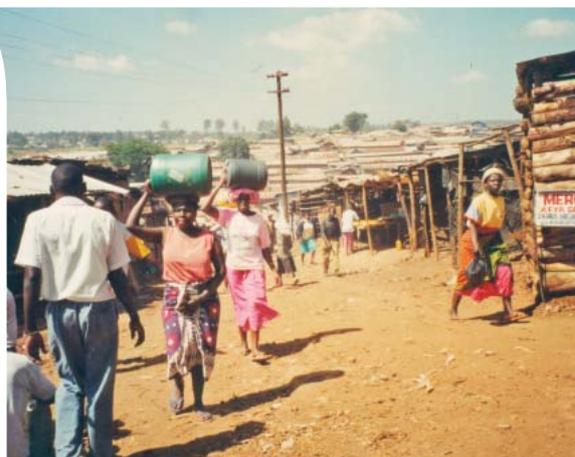
Our work in this area in 2007 was mainly under the Center's five-year research program entitled "Urbanization, Poverty and Health Dynamics in sub-Saharan Africa". The program has five components, namely:

- **Migration dynamics and poverty in informal settlements:** this component assesses patterns and reasons for migration among people living in Nairobi's informal settlements and the linkages between migration, livelihood conditions and health status.

- **Migration, poverty and child health:** this component examines the impact of migration, poverty, household composition and other factors on the health of children younger than five years of age living in informal settlements.
- **Migration, poverty and transition to adulthood:** this component identifies protective and risk factors in the lives of young people (aged 12-24 years) growing up in Nairobi's slums, how these factors influence their transition into adulthood, and how these transitions differ by migration and poverty status.
- **Migration, poverty and maternal health:** this component examines maternal health outcomes and reproductive and sexual behavior following childbirth, and how these are affected by poverty and migration status.
- **Migration, poverty and the well-being of the elderly:** this component investigates the living arrangements and health profiles of the elderly (50+ years), and how these differ by migration status and socioeconomic circumstances.

The program's key activities in 2007 included:

- Collection of new longitudinal data to fill gaps not covered by APHRC's Nairobi Urban Health and Demographic Surveillance System.
- A workshop for leading international and local experts on poverty measurement and analysis to inform the development of more robust approaches to poverty measurement and analysis using data from longitudinal studies to be able to provide a better picture of the magnitude of poverty and its dynamics in urban poor communities.
- Initiated a new study to understand how poor urban residents move out poverty. This study involves following up people who move out of slums and comparing them with those who remain behind. This work is being implemented in collaboration with the International Food Policy Research Institute.
- Co-hosted the INDEPTH Annual General and Scientific Meeting where papers and posters based on the program's work and other Center research were presented.



A section of a slum setting in Nairobi.

- Presentation of papers and posters based on the program's work at major conferences including:
 - “Assessing the effects of mothers' migration on childhood mortality in informal urban settlement” – paper presented at a GDN (Global Development Network) conference in Beijing in January by Yazoume Ye.
 - “Family migration: a vehicle for child morbidity in the informal settlements of Nairobi city” – paper presented at a CICRED (Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography) meeting in Nairobi in June by Adama Konseiga.
 - “How insecurity impacts on school attendance and school drop-out among urban slum children in Nairobi” – poster presented at the INDEPTH Network's Annual General and Scientific meeting in Nairobi in September by Netsayi Mudege.
 - “Urbanization, poverty and the wellbeing of older people” – paper presented at an expert group meeting on Ageing in Africa in Addis Ababa in November by Catherine Kyobutungi.
 - “Moving in and moving up: Migration and schooling outcomes among children in Nairobi slums” – poster presented at the INDEPTH Network's Annual General and Scientific meeting in Nairobi in September by Kanyiva Muindi. This was also presented at the 5th African population conference in Arusha in December as an oral presentation.

The project is funded by the Wellcome Trust and it is being implemented in partnership with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK; the University of Southampton, UK; and l'Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement, France.

Population and Reproductive Health

Rapid population growth, high fertility, limited access to reproductive health services, including contraception, as well as high maternal and child mortality, are some of the major challenges that governments and development partners in sub-Saharan Africa are grappling with. APHRC's past research has helped to explain factors driving fertility change in Africa and exposed inequities in sexual and reproductive health outcomes. In 2007, we continued to work to provide policymakers and program implementers in the region with the information they need to formulate policies and implement effective interventions in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, child and maternal health, and population dynamics.

“...whereas awareness of AIDS is widespread, knowledge of how to prevent HIV infection is not, and fewer than one in three adolescents in these four countries can both correctly reject major misconceptions about HIV and identify ways of preventing HIV.”

Protecting the Next Generation: Provide Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Information and Improve Access to Services

Half of all new HIV infections worldwide occur among young people aged 15-24 years. This makes young people a critical group to target in all efforts made to stop the spread of HIV. Part of APHRC's contribution to stemming the tide of HIV in Africa is a five-year research project that the Center and other partners have implemented in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Malawi and Uganda, to understand how Africa's adolescents are affected by the risks posed by HIV and other sexual and reproductive health conditions.

We found that adolescents in the region are not getting the information they need to protect themselves from HIV infection. For example, whereas awareness of AIDS is widespread, knowledge of how to prevent HIV infection is not, and fewer than one in three adolescents in these four countries can both correctly reject major misconceptions about HIV and identify ways of preventing HIV. In addition, many young people lack access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Activities under this project in 2007 were focused mainly on sharing these findings with regional and international stakeholders, including the African Union, four European governments (Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands), and the UN Economic Commission for Africa. We also shared findings at major international conferences including the International Women's Summit organized by the World YWCA in Nairobi in July 2007 and 5th African Population Conference held in Arusha in December 2007.

This work is a collaboration between APHRC and Guttmacher Institute and research and policy advocacy institutions in the four study countries, including L'Institut Superieur des Sciences de la Population and Initiative Privee et Communautaire de Lutte Contre le VIH/SIDA (Burkina Faso); University of Cape Coast and Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (Ghana); Center for Social Research, and Youth Net and Counseling (Malawi); and Makerere Institute of Social Research and Panos Eastern Africa (Uganda). The work is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Advancing the Investigation and Understanding of Sexuality in Africa

Sexuality issues partly underlie poverty and poor health outcomes on the African continent. There is a need to have a clear understanding of sexuality in Africa and how it impacts on development efforts. APHRC is working to strengthen the capacity of African scholars to carry out scientific research in the field of sexuality, as well as promote discourse on sexuality in the region in both public and scholarly domains.



Chi-Chi Undie
PhD, Associate
Research
Scientist



Yazoume Yé
PhD, Associate
Research
Scientist

To this end, APHRC organized public seminars on sexuality in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda for scientists, policymakers, journalists, and the general public to share knowledge and experience with each other. The Center also launched the APHRC Sexuality Journalism Award for East African print journalists, to encourage them to understand and report on issues of sexuality. The winners of the award will be announced in 2008. This work is funded by the Ford Foundation.



Catherine Kyobutungi
PhD, Associate
Research
Scientist

In other related work, APHRC implemented a study aimed at improving the quality of data on sexual and marital partnerships and sexual behavior in Africa. The Center partnered with researchers from Brown University (USA) and McGill University (Canada) to study two new survey methods, namely, a relationship history calendar designed to collect retrospective data on sexual and romantic relationships in the preceding 10 years; and a population-based matched partner survey of recent marital and non-marital sexual partners. These methods, if proven successful, could become the new standards for survey research on sexual behaviors worldwide. This work is funded by the US National Institutes of Health.

Realizing Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights

APHRC is part of a Research Program Consortium (RPC) led by the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex (UK) that seeks to address factors underlying the persistent low priority given to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and rights in policy and practice by developing countries. The program's overall objective is to improve sexual and reproductive health for poor and vulnerable populations. Work under this program has focused on generating evidence on the high levels of morbidity and mortality associated with poor SRH, and the unmet need for SRH services, and communicating this evidence to major stakeholders.

APHRC implemented several activities in 2007 under the program including:

- Convened an analysis workshop on population and contraceptive use dynamics in demographic surveillance sites.
- Published 15 papers in *African Journal of Reproductive Health*.
- Supported the Union for African Population Studies in organizing the 5th African Population Conference.
- Organized a side meeting at the 5th African Population Conference, and presented 16 papers at various international conferences.
- Participated in an East African journalist training event.
- Facilitated a skills building workshop on using research in advocacy at the International Women's Summit organized by the World WYCA.



Chimaraoke Izugbara
PhD, Associate
Research
Scientist

- Provided technical support on SRH issues to Makutano Junction, a TV drama series communicating positive development messages to audiences in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

Other partners in the program include BRAC (Bangladesh), INDEPTH Network, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The program is funded by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom, and is being implemented over a five-year period from September 2005.

Understanding the Persistent High Unmet Need for Contraception in Northern Nigeria

APHRC examined the reasons for the persistently-high unmet need for contraception in Northern Nigeria. This analysis showed that in Northern Nigeria, modern methods of contraception are used by only 5.3% of married women, as compared to 12.5% in Southern Nigeria. The study recommended that key program strategies need to target improvements in the demand for family planning services through advocacy, information and education efforts.

This initial analysis, which was carried out and disseminated during the first half of 2007, led to an expanded program of work which begun in October 2007.

The expanded program is: (a) conducting in-depth qualitative research on the socio-cultural and economic issues surrounding the use/non-use of modern contraception in Northern Nigeria; (b) deepening analysis and understanding of the 2003 Nigeria Demographic and Health Surveys (NDHS) data, focusing particularly on men's role in, and experiences with family planning and contraceptive use in Northern Nigeria and on the dynamics of fertility aspirations and preferences among couples in the region; and (c) developing plans for a quantitative survey on issues surrounding high fertility and contraception in Northern Nigeria. This work is funded by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

“Many Africans continue to die from health conditions which could be treated and managed if they had access to known cost-effective health technologies.”

Health Systems and Challenges

Many Africans continue to die from health conditions which could be treated and managed if they had access to known cost-effective health technologies. For instance, large numbers of children in the region continue to die from diarrhea and pneumonia. The lack of skilled assistance during childbirth leads to high levels of maternal deaths. HIV and AIDS claim many lives in the region each year because many patients cannot access ARVs, or if they do, they are too poor to afford the balanced diet that should accompany ARV treatment. In addition to inadequate access to healthcare, changing lifestyles in Africa are increasing the incidence of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and cancer. All these pose challenges to the already strained health systems.

Our research under this theme focuses on providing policymakers with relevant evidence on the burden of disease in the region and information on best strategies for addressing this burden. We look at how to reform policies and the health service delivery to effectively respond to the disease burden.

Understanding the Social, Health and Economic Context of HIV and AIDS in Poor Urban Settings

To be more effective, interventions that are designed to halt the spread of HIV and to manage the effects of HIV and AIDS, need to give proper consideration to community-specific contexts. In 2006, APHRC started to implement a biomedical study to understand the social, health and economic context of HIV and AIDS in Nairobi's slums. This study involves community-based HIV testing and is being implemented in collaboration with the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI). The study seeks to examine the relationships between HIV status and the social, health and economic contexts of community residents. In 2007, this project continued with data collection. Its findings will inform the design of HIV and AIDS interventions targeted at urban poor communities. This work is funded by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Examining the Emerging Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases

Africa's health systems are too weak to handle the region's current burden of communicable diseases, yet these already-strained systems also have to handle the growing burden of non-communicable diseases. In Kenya, for instance, cardiovascular disease is now a leading cause of death among adults aged 30 and over, in part because of the increasing prevalence of obesity. In the coming year, APHRC will initiate work to explore the linkages between factors in the socio-economic and socio-cultural environments, perceived risk of cardiovascular disease, and health-related behavior among residents of slum settlements. This work is funded by the Wellcome Trust and is a fellowship program awarded to APHRC's Dr. Catherine Kyobutungi.

Education

Education empowers young people to face the challenges of becoming adults, parents, and economically productive citizens. In addition to its integral value for individuals, education is a key determinant of health, population dynamics and economic development. Yet, literacy and



Pupils from Daniel Comboni Primary School in Korogocho.

school participation rates remain low in sub-Saharan Africa. Consequently, many individuals and countries across the region are missing out on the benefits of education.

Our work on education focuses on the main barriers to school participation, and by identifying feasible and effective ways to remove the barriers, the research opens up prospects for more Africans to participate in meaningful education.

Ensuring that Poor and Vulnerable Children Benefit from Free Primary Education

APHRC has been implementing a comparative follow-up study in two non-slum and two slum settlements of Nairobi since 2004 to understand factors, other than school fees, that influence primary school participation. This study has revealed that even though free primary education is available in public schools in Kenya, many poor children living in Nairobi's slums attend non-public (and mostly non-formal) schools, which not only charge fees, but also lack important resources such as adequately trained teachers, teaching materials, and proper classrooms. The main reason these children attend non-public schools is because of lack of public schools nearby.

The findings of this study suggest the need for governments and program implementers to extend support to non-public schools, especially those serving poor and vulnerable communities.

Part of the activities under this project in 2007 included data collection and analysis, and presentation of five papers at international conferences. This work is funded by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

Addressing the Impact of HIV and AIDS on Africa's Weak Education Systems

The HIV and AIDS pandemic has added substantively to the plethora of 'old' education problems in sub-Saharan Africa: ill-equipped schools, low enrolment, and high drop-out rates. This remains of great concern to governments, their development partners and other stakeholders. In 2007, APHRC, with funding from the Ford Foundation and William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, investigated the interaction between HIV and AIDS and Africa's education systems in a series of studies. The findings indicated that having to deal with the HIV pandemic has taken scarce government financial resources away from the education sector, thereby weakening the quality of education. Also, AIDS-related deaths among potential pupils, and a rising number of orphaned and vulnerable children unable to fully participate in school (because they have to take care of and provide for their siblings following the death of their parents), are posing a challenge to education planners.

The findings and recommendations of these studies were presented at an international meeting attended by senior officials from ministries of education and National AIDS Control Councils in 25 African countries, donors, program implementers, scientists, and journalists.



Moses Ngware
PhD, Associate
Research
Scientist



Charles Epari
MEd, Senior
Research Officer



**Abdhallah
Kasiira Ziraba,**
Msc, Senior
Research Officer

Technical Assistance

To facilitate more evidence-based decisions, strengthen capacity of institutions, and intensify partnerships with governments and other institutions, we provide technical assistance in our areas of research expertise. In 2007, we provided technical assistance to various projects as highlighted below.

The Five Year Evaluation of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

This is a multinational study assessing the impact of global and national responses to fight AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. The project is evaluating the combined impact that the Global Fund, other international investments and local resources have had on reducing the disease burden of HIV, tuberculosis and malaria over the past 10 years. The project involves primary data collection and capacity building in eight countries and secondary analysis of existing data in 12 countries in Africa, Asia and South America. APHRC is leading the evaluation in five countries: Malawi, Benin, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Ghana.

The project, which is commissioned and funded by the Global Fund for the period March 2007 to July 2008, is being implemented by a consortium of five institutions: MACRO International (lead contractor); APHRC; the World Health Organization-Evidence and Information for Policy (WHO-EIP); Johns Hopkins University's Bloomberg School of Public Health; and Harvard University.

Explaining Trends in Child Mortality in sub-Saharan Africa

APHRC carried out a study to reveal and explain trends in child mortality rates in Eastern and Southern Africa. The study showed regional patterns that provide good examples of how programs can learn from the experiences of countries that have reported declines in child mortality rates. This work was commissioned by UNICEF-Eastern & Southern African Region.

Prevention of Cervical Cancer in Africa

APHRC continued to provide technical assistance to the WHO-funded project entitled "Prevention of cervical cancer in Africa: a demonstration project in six African countries (Malawi, Madagascar, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia and Nigeria)". The project is assessing the feasibility of implementing a successful cancer screening program in resource-constrained settings. APHRC's role entails developing and testing instruments; setting up a computerized database; training clinicians and data entry clerks on data handling and overall data management; data analysis; and writing comparative reports.

Understanding Urban Health Challenges in Africa

APHRC carried out a study entitled "Landscape Analysis of Urban Dynamics and Health in Africa" to understand maternal and child health challenges, including reproductive health concerns, unique to urban poor communities in sub-Saharan Africa. This work was commissioned by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to inform the Foundation's approach to facilitating optimal strategies for organizing, managing, and evaluating urban health services in Africa.



Joanna Crichton
MPhil, Research
Officer

Policy Engagement and Dissemination

At APHRC, we believe that research has an important role in development and program planning. Having evidence-based policies and programs is critical for optimizing scarce development resources and improving the wellbeing of people in Africa. We are able to share the evidence we generate, at all stages of the research process, by working in partnership with governments and regional bodies, participating in advocacy networks, and working with parliamentarians. This enables us to reach those who can formulate policies and implement programs in sub-Saharan Africa. We also publish extensively in leading scientific journals as well as share research evidence at scientific and other agenda-setting meetings. Some of the major policy engagement and dissemination activities we carried out in 2007 are highlighted below.

Meetings and Conferences

Workshop on Improving Maternal Health in Urban Slums

A study we completed in December 2006 revealed that the main barriers to providing skilled care for women giving birth in Nairobi's slum settlements include ill-equipped and inadequately-staffed health facilities in slum communities; the distance to well-equipped and adequately-staffed maternal health centers and the transport costs; and the high cost of health services. We organized a workshop for policymakers and healthcare providers, at which the Center's research findings and recommendations were shared. Study findings pointed to the need for the Kenyan government to work with private health service providers operating in Nairobi's slums to ensure that their services meet set basic standards; slum residents to be sensitized on the importance of planning for childbirth; and programs targeting the urban poor to ensure women have access to transport and funds during health emergencies. The meeting attracted the participation of senior representatives of the City Council of Nairobi's health division and private health facilities offering services to people living in Nairobi's slums.

Workshop on Relationship between Urban Population Growth, Development and the Environment

APHRC held a dissemination workshop in Nairobi, June 11-13, 2007, in collaboration with CICRED, the Population-Environment Research Network, and the Center for International Earth Science Information Network of Columbia University. The workshop provided a forum for researchers around the world, and those supported by CICRED to share ideas and research findings on the social, economic, environmental, and health impacts of urbanization.

An important highlight of the workshop was a roundtable discussion on the policy implications of the evidence shared. The most salient issues that arose from the discussion included the following: (i) the interdependence of rural and urban economies imply that policymakers should not plan for these two areas in isolation; (ii) an 'old' population issue like unwanted fertility should be re-visited as research shows that unwanted fertility is high in urban areas; (iii) reducing poverty in urban areas requires political will and mobilization of domestic resources; and (iv) addressing urban issues requires long-term planning and investment. The workshop attracted the participation of African and Asian population experts and policymakers.

INDEPTH Network Annual General and Scientific Meeting

APHRC, together with KEMRI's Kilifi and Kisumu demographic surveillance system sites, hosted the 2007 INDEPTH Network's Annual General and Scientific Meeting in Nairobi Kenya, September 3-9, 2007. The theme of the meeting was: The Role of Demographic Surveillance Systems in Monitoring Progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In his keynote address at the opening of the meeting, APHRC's Executive Director, Dr Alex Ezeh, urged governments and development partners to use data generated by demographic surveillance systems to monitor progress towards achieving the MDGs since these data are timely, accurate, regularly updated, and disaggregated by administrative, social and economic groupings. He said data from demographic surveillance systems should complement data sources currently being used in monitoring MDG progress such as the censuses, Demographic and Health Surveys, and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys.

The opening ceremony was graced by the then Kenyan Minister for Planning and National Development, Hon. Henry Obwocha. The Minister noted that Kenya was recording significant progress towards achieving the MDGs. He cited MDG2 on achieving universal primary education and MDG6 on combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases, which he said, are goals where the country had recorded good progress. The meeting brought together members of the INDEPTH Network worldwide as well as policymakers and program implementers from Kenya.

Strengthening Partnerships with the African Union and the UN Economic Commission for Africa

APHRC held meetings with senior African Union (AU) and UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) representatives in October 2007 to share research evidence and to discuss ways of strengthening partnerships with these institutions. The meetings opened up new opportunities for collaborative work between APHRC and the two institutions. The main area of possible collaboration identified was the opportunity for APHRC to provide credible evidence for these agencies to use in their forums with African governments.



Rose Oronje
MA,
Communication
Officer



Elizabeth Kahurani, BA,
Communication
Assistant



Participants follow proceedings of the APHRC seminar at the African Union in Addis Ababa.

Policy Engagement and Dissemination

Sharing Research Evidence with European Governments

APHRC, together with the US-based Guttmacher Institute, met with four European Governments (Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands) to share findings from the Protecting the Next Generation project that examined the sexual and reproductive health risks and experiences of adolescents in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Malawi and Uganda. The meetings served to enlighten European governments that are committed to providing leadership in promoting the provision of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights information and services to young people in Africa.

The 5th African Population Conference

APHRC partnered with the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to organize the 5th African Population Conference in December 2007 in Arusha, Tanzania. The Conference brought together a diverse audience of about 1,000 professionals, including multi-disciplinary scholars, government officials, parliamentarians, service providers, multilateral and bilateral partners, the media and civil society. APHRC took advantage of the dissemination and policy dialogue opportunities provided by this conference through a host of activities:

- APHRC's Deputy Director, Dr Eliya Zulu, who was the chair of the organizing committee for the conference, gave a keynote address focusing on the urgent population and health issues that need to be prioritized by African governments and development partners.
- APHRC's researchers presented 19 papers at scientific sessions.
- In partnership with the Guttmacher Institute and other collaborators, the Center launched the findings of the Protecting the Next Generation study on adolescents' risk for HIV and other sexual and reproductive health conditions in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Malawi and Uganda.
- The Center facilitated a meeting with Members of Parliament and Heads of Population Secretariats who were attending the Conference in order to discuss use of research in policy processes.
- APHRC had an exhibition booth where we show-cased our research projects and publications.
- APHRC organized a dissemination meeting for the Realizing Rights Research Program Consortium on improving sexual and reproductive health of poor and vulnerable populations.
- APHRC organized a session on improving graduate level training at African universities to get insights on the research and training environment in universities and the critical areas of need in regard to research capacity, students' technical skills, and faculty and staff training.

Participation in Agenda-setting Meetings and Panels

Senior researchers at APHRC made keynote addresses in several agenda-setting meetings, including: the 5th African

Population Conference (Arusha, December 2007); the UNAIDS Inter-Agency Task Team on Education meeting (Nairobi, November 2007); the 6th International Conference on Urban Health (Baltimore, October/November 2007); the 6th International Dialogue on Population and Sustainable Development (Berlin, October 2007); the 7th INDEPTH Network's Annual General and Scientific Meeting (Nairobi, September 2007); and the 40th Session of the UN commission on Population and Development (New York, April 2007). These meetings afforded APHRC a major opportunity to inform international agendas on population, health and other development issues.

In addition, two senior research scientists at the Center were elected to serve as leaders of key policy and scientific bodies and networks. Dr Eliya Zulu, Deputy Director and Director of Research, was elected the President of the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), while Dr Jean-Christophe Fotso, Research Scientist, was elected the President of the International Society of Urban Health.



Dr. Alex Ezeh, APHRC Executive Director, gives a keynote address at the 6th International Dialogue on Population and Sustainable Development held October 8-9, 2007 in Berlin, Germany.

Mass Media Engagement

To complement meetings with policymakers and other end-users of our research, we disseminate our research evidence through the mass media. We work closely with the media to share knowledge and equip journalists with skills to interpret research evidence on population, health, education, and development issues. In the past year, APHRC appeared on over 60 occasions in different local and international media outlets.

Policy Engagement and Dissemination

Publications

APHRC uses various publications to disseminate its findings to both scientific and non-scientific audiences. The Center's publications include newsletters, fact sheets, policy briefs, peer-reviewed articles, book chapters and working papers. In 2007, we published two newsletters and numerous peer-reviewed articles, including:

- Aboderin, I.** (2007). "Development and ageing policy in sub-Saharan Africa: Approaches for research advocacy", *Global Ageing: Issues & Actions* 4(3): 7-22.
- Bankole, A., A. Biddlecom, G. Guiella, S. Singh, **E. Zulu** (2007). "Sexual behavior, knowledge and information sources of very young adolescents in four sub-Saharan African countries", *African Journal of Reproductive Health* 11(3), 28-43.
- Becher H., O. Razum, **C. Kyobutungi**, J. Laki, J.J. Ott, U. Ronellenfitsch, V. Winkler (2007). "Mortality of migrants from the former Soviet Union: Results of a cohort study", *Deutsches Aerzteblatt*, 107 (33); 1655-61.
- Chepngeno, G., A.C. **Ezeh** (2007). "'Between a rock and a hard place': Perception of older people living in Nairobi City on return-migration to rural areas". *Global Ageing: Issues & Action*, 4(3): 67-78.
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- Izugbara, C.O.** (2007). "Representations of sexual abstinence among rural Nigerian adolescent males", *Sexuality Research & Social Policy*, 4(2): 74-87.
- Izugbara, C.O.** (2007). "The politics of AIDS in Africa- by Amy Patterson" (Book Review), *African Studies Reviews* 50(2)201-203.
- Izugbara, C.O.**, J. K. Ukwai (2007). "The hospital as a birthing site: Narratives of local women in Nigeria". In Pranee Liamputtong (ed.) *Reproduction, Childbearing and Motherhood*, New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc., Chapter 9.
- Kabiru, C. W., A. Ezeh** (2007). "Factors associated with sexual abstinence among adolescents in four sub-Saharan African countries", *African Journal of Reproductive Health* 11(3), 111-132.
- Kimani-Murage, E.W.**, A.M. Ngindu (2007). "Quality of water the slum dwellers use: The case of a Kenyan slum", *Journal of Urban Health*, June 06, 2007 (e-pub ahead of print - DOI: 10.1007/s11524-007-9199-x; <http://www.springerlink.com/content/16h2v6704152416r/>).
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Research Capacity Strengthening



Ousmane Faye
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow

To be able to address the continent's problems through effective policies and programs, African policymakers require access to a broad range of sources for reliable, relevant, and timely scientific evidence. As part of our contribution to meeting this need, APHRC has continued to strengthen professional and institutional research capacity in the region to facilitate the generation of credible research evidence by Africans. The Center's research capacity strengthening activities include targeted scientific and methodological training seminars, sabbatical and post-doctoral fellowships, scholar exchanges, research internships, and traineeships.



Caroline Kabiru
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow

Post-doctoral Fellowships

The Post-Doctoral Fellowship program targets scholars with a PhD in arts, humanities, social and health sciences, and with demonstrated promise of intellectual leadership in a field relevant to the Center's mission. In 2007, APHRC had eight postdoctoral fellows. Of these, two (Drs. Yazoume Ye - Public Health/Epidemiologist and Catherine Kyobutungi - Epidemiologist) were offered Associate Research Scientist positions after demonstrating outstanding performance and dedication to work. The others include: Drs. Caroline Kabiru (Health Promotion and Behaviorist, University of Georgia, USA), Ousmane Faye (Development Economist, University of Liège, Belgium), Evangeline Nderu (Educationist, University of Minnesota, USA), Netsayi Mudege (Anthropologist, Wageningen University, Netherlands), Jacques Emina (Demographer, Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium), and Donatien Beguy (Demographer, University of Paris, France).



Jacques Emina
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow



Evangeline Nderu
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow

Research Traineeships

The Research Traineeship program targets young Africans with masters-level training in the social and health sciences, or related fields. Through this program, trainees acquire practical experience in research and are expected to proceed for doctoral training at the end of the fellowship. One former trainee (Dr. Francis Obare) under this program graduated with a PhD (from the University of Pennsylvania) in 2007; two others (Robert Ndugwa at Heidelberg University and Gloria Chepng'eno at the University of Southampton) are due to graduate in the first quarter of 2008; and several others are making significant progress towards completing their doctoral training at various universities. In 2007, APHRC trained one junior researcher under this program.



Donatien Beguy
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow



Netsayi Mudege
PhD, Post-doctoral
Fellow

Research Internships

The Internship program targets advanced graduate students who seek to explore or define their thesis projects, or require field experience in Africa. These are short-term practical training fellowships. In 2007, APHRC hosted the following students: Gloria Chepng'eno Langat (PhD student in Social Statistics, University of Southampton, UK), Salome Wawire (PhD student in Anthropology, Brown University, USA), Leontine Alkema (Graduate student in Statistics, Washington State University, USA), and Eliud Wekesa (MSc Student, London School of Economics, UK).

Sabbatical Fellowships

Sabbatical Fellowships are targeted at senior university lecturers and scholars with a proven track-record of conducting research. Dr. Chimaraoke Otutubikey Izugbara (Nigerian), Lecturer, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Uyo, Nigeria was a sabbatical fellow working on sexuality, July 2006 - June 2007. At the end of the sabbatical fellowship, Dr. Izugbara was offered a position as Associate Research Scientist at the Center.

Visiting Scholars

The Visiting Scholar program is aimed at facilitating research collaboration with partners from within and outside the continent. The Center hosted two Visiting Scholars in 2007: Dr. Isabella Aboderin of Oxford Institute of Aging, UK, and Ms. Osnat Keidar, Hebrew University, Israel.

Strengthening Graduate Training in Africa

African universities will increasingly play a key role in training African professionals given the reduction in funding opportunities for training abroad. Yet these institutions face a range of constraints and challenges that prevent them from producing high quality graduates. To contribute to efforts aimed at addressing this problem, APHRC initiated discussions with several African universities and development partners to develop programs targeted at strengthening graduate training in general, and doctoral training in particular, in the broader fields of population and health. Specifically, we have plans underway to provide fellowships to support doctoral students at African universities. The fellowships are envisaged to facilitate more rigorous engagement of doctoral students in research, strengthen their research skills, and provide the fellows with an opportunity for timely completion of their doctoral training. This program is set to start in 2008 and is being funded by the International Development Research Center. In addition, APHRC initiated another major regional partnership with several African universities to strengthen doctoral training and research capacity at African universities.

Technical Workshops

APHRC organized a number of technical training workshops to strengthen the analytical and writing skills of upcoming African scholars, including:

- Workshop on measurement and analysis of poverty (February 2007);
- Workshop on methodologies in analyzing linkages between population dynamics and well-being in sub-Saharan Africa (March 2007);
- Three-week data analysis and scientific writing training for three scholars (April 2007). These included: Akwasi Kumi Kyereme from Ghana, Alister Munthali from Malawi, and Georges Guiella from Burkina Faso. This training was funded by the World Bank.

In addition, APHRC's researchers participated in several external and internal training workshops.

Funding and other Support

We are grateful to the following institutions for continued support of our activities:

- African Development Bank
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- European Union
- Flora Family Foundation
- Ford Foundation
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- Government of Kenya
- Health Systems Trust
- International Food Policy Research Institute
- International Development Research Center
- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
- Macro International
- National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
- National Institute of Child Health and Development
- National Institutes of Health
- Packard Foundation
- Rockefeller Foundation
- UK Government's Department for International Development
- United Nations Children Fund
- Venture Strategies
- Wellcome Trust
- William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
- World Bank
- World Health Organization

Partnerships

In 2007, the Center maintained partnerships with many local and international organizations, including:

Government Agencies

- Central Bureau of Statistics, Kenya
- City Council of Nairobi
- Kenya Medical Research Institute
- Ministry of Education, Kenya
- Ministry of Health, Burkina Faso
- Ministry of Health, Burundi
- Ministry of Health, Benin
- Ministry of Health, Democratic Republic of Congo
- Ministry of Health, Ghana
- Ministry of Health, Kenya
- Ministry of Health, Malawi
- Ministry of Health, Tanzania
- Ministry of Health, Zambia
- National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development, Ministry of Planning and National Development, Kenya
- National Statistical Office, Malawi
- Ministry of Planning for Economic Empowerment, Tanzania

Non-Governmental Organizations and Networks

- African Regional Sexuality Resource Center
- African Federation for Sexual Health and Rights
- BRAC (Bangladesh)
- Center for International Earth Science Information Network of Columbia University
- Centre de Recherche Appliquée (CERA), AFRISTAT
- Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography
- Population-Environment Research Network
- Engender Health (USA)
- Global Equity Gauge Alliance
- Guttmacher Institute
- INDEPTH Network
- Initiative Privée et Communautaire de Lutte Contre le VIH/SIDA (IPC/BF)
- Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, France
- Practical Action
- International Society for Urban Health
- JHPIEGO - an affiliate of Johns Hopkins University
- Panos Eastern Africa
- Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana
- Planned Parenthood Federation of America-International (PPFA-I), Kenya
- Population Council
- Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
- Union of African Population Studies
- Youth Net and Counseling (YONECO - Malawi)
- WHO's Health Metrics Network

Universities

- Brown University (USA)
- Harvard University (USA)
- Johns Hopkins University's Bloomberg School of Public Health (USA)
- London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (UK)
- Makerere University (Uganda)
- McGill University (Canada)
- Moi University (Kenya)
- Umea University, Sweden
- Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)
- University of Amsterdam (Netherlands)
- University of Cape Coast (Ghana)
- University of Colorado (USA)
- University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)
- University of Ghana
- University of Malawi
- University of Nairobi (Kenya)
- University of Southampton (UK)
- Institute of Development Studies (UK)
- University of Witwatersrand (South Africa)

Financial Report

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Equipment and motor vehicles	166,917	100,608
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,112,990	2,065,739
Investments	644,683	574,660
Grants receivable	5,211,585	5,436,868
Debtors and deposits	98,022	74,405
	8,067,280	8,151,672
TOTAL ASSETS	8,234,197	8,252,280

FUND BALANCE AND LIABILITIES

Net assets

Temporary restricted net assets	916,305	350,565
Unrestricted net assets	1,862,035	1,436,283
	2,778,340	1,786,848
Current liabilities		
Deferred income	4,981,146	6,218,711
Creditors and accruals	474,711	246,721
	5,455,857	6,465,432
TOTAL FUND BALANCE AND LIABILITIES	8,234,197	8,252,280

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007 US\$	2006 US \$
INCOME		
Grant income	5,221,293	2,785,784
Other income	182,642	164,398
Interest income	40,486	28,718
TOTAL INCOME	5,444,421	2,978,900
EXPENDITURE		
Programme costs	3,800,220	2,001,464
Administration and support costs	721,408	499,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,521,628	2,500,764
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	922,793	478,136

2007 Board of Directors



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Former International Director,
James P. Grant School of Public Health,
BRAC University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.



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Professor of Economics
State University of New York, Stony Brook
and Senior Associate, Policy Research Division
Population Council
New York, USA



Musimbi Kanyoro
Director of the Population Program,
The David and Lucile Packard
Foundation, Los Altos, California,
USA



Jane Menken (In-coming Chair)
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Institute of Behavioral Science,
University of Colorado at Boulder, USA



Jeffrey Tolin,
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Professor of Epidemiology,
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Sweden



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Aga Khan University Hospital
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Wolfgang Lutz
Project Leader,
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Former Chief Economic Advisor to
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Education Director,
The World Bank



Agyeman Akosa,
Professor of Pathology,
University of Ghana Medical School,
Accra, Ghana and
Executive Director of Healthy Ghana,
KorleBu, Accra, Ghana



Jotham Musinguzi (In-coming
Deputy Chair) Director,
Partners in Population and
Development (PPD),
Africa Regional Office,
Kampala, Uganda



Marian Jacobs (New Member)
Dean, Faculty of Health
Sciences,
University of Cape Town,
South Africa



Alex C. Ezeh
Executive Director,
African Population and
Health Research Center,
Nairobi, Kenya



Steven W. Sinding
Former Director General of the
International Planned Parenthood
Federation,
Manchester, USA



Souleymane Mboup (Rotated out), Director,
Africa Aids Research Network and
Professor, Univ. Cheikh Anta Diop,
Dakar, Senegal

APHRC Staff

Staff Member	Position	Qualifications
Research Staff		
Alex Ezeh	Executive Director	PhD (Demography)
Eliya Zulu	Deputy Director and Director of Research	PhD (Demography)
Joseph Inungu	Senior Research Scientist	DrPh (Public Health)
Jean-Christophe Fotso	Research Scientist	PhD (Demography)
Chi-Chi Undie	Associate Research Scientist	PhD (Language, Literacy & Culture)
Chimaraoke Izugbara	Associate Research Scientist	PhD (Anthropology)
Moses Ngware	Associate Research Scientist	PhD (Economics of Education)
Yazoume Ye	Associate Research Scientist	PhD (Public Health/Epidemiology)
Catherine Kyobutungi	Associate Research Scientist	PhD (Epidemiology)
Donatien Beguy	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Demography)
Eva Nderu	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Education Policy & Administration)
Netsayi Mudege	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Social Science)
Jacques Emina	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Social Science)
Caroline Kabiru	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Health Promotion & Behavior)
Ousmane Faye	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Economics)
Blessing Mberu	Post-Doctoral Fellow	PhD (Sociology)
Abdallah Kasiira Ziraba	Senior Research Officer	MSc (Clinical Epidemiology & Biostatistics)
Charles Epari	Senior Research Officer	Med (Education Planning)
Joanna Crichton	Research Officer	MPhil (Development Studies)
Kanyiva Muindi	Research Officer	MSc (Public Health)
Akaco Ekirapa	Research Officer	MSc (Epidemiology)
Hilda Essendi	Research Officer	MA (Anthropology)
Francis Mariaio	Research Officer	MPH (Public Health)
Kennedy Otsola	Field Coordinator	MA (Religious Studies)
Michael Mutua	Data Analyst	MSc (Social Statistics)
Maurice Mutisya	Data Analyst	MSc (Field Epidemiology)
Thaddaeus Egondi	Data Analyst	MSc (Biostatistics; Applied Statistics)
Martin Kavao Mutua	Data Analyst	MSc (Biostatistics)
Administration and Communication Staff		
Joseph Gichuru	Finance and Administration Manager	MBA (Strategic Management)
Duncan Gatoto	Finance Manager	BCom (Finance)
Lillian Okoth	Human Resources Manager	MBA (Human Resource Management)
Rose N. Oronje	Communication Officer	MA (Communication Studies)
Elizabeth Kahurani	Communication Assistant	BA (Language & Literary Studies)
Live Muringa-Katarwa	Executive Assistant to the Executive Director	BA (Ethics & Development Studies)
Edith Mbogo	Finance Assistant	BCom (Accounting)
Stephen Ngure	Finance Assistant	BSc (International Business & Administration)
Nkatha Karichu	Human Resources Assistant	BA (Business Administration)
Julia Ombasi	Administrative Assistant	Dip. (Secretarial Studies)
Sheila Mwero	Personal Assistant to the Deputy Director	BA (Sociology & Public Administration)
Rosalyn Wanjiku	Receptionist/Administrative Assistant	Dip. (Secretarial Studies)
Peter Onyango	Driver/Office Assistant	
Booker Nyadhaya	Driver/Office Assistant	
Peter Jeremano	Driver/Office Assistant	
Joseph Tanui	Office Assistant	

In addition, APHRC employs 10 data entry clerks and 38 field interviewers.



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