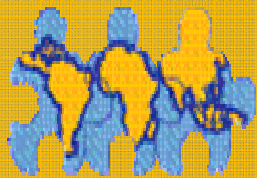


Partners in Population and Development



PPD CAPACITY BUILDING REPORT

First Partner Institutions Meeting for Anglophone Africa sub-Region



2009

PPD

Capacity Building Report 2009

First Partner Institutions Meeting for Anglophone Africa sub-Region



**Anglophone Africa Partner Institutions
21- 22nd May 2009, Nairobi, Kenya**



Partners in Population and Development (PPD)



Center for African Studies (CAFS)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronym	
Background.....	6
Meeting Objectives.....	10
Opening Session of the Meeting.....	10
Session 1: Partner’s institutions experiences and challenges faced.....	12
Session 2&3: Integration, Institutionalization, & Resource Mobilization.....	14
Session 4: Recommendations and The Way Forward.....	16
Special Recommendation	17
APPENDIX I: Agenda.....	18
APPENDIX II: Participant Profile.....	21

ACRONYMS

AA – Anglophone Africa

CAFS - Center for African Studies – Lead organization

CCRHTIT - China Center for RH Technical Instruction and Training

CDC - Cairo Demographic Center

CEFIR - Centre International de Formation

CEFOREP - Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health

CPS - College of Population Studies

CTC - China Training Center

FP – Family Planning

GM - Generic Modules

ICMH - Institute of Child and Mother Health

ICPD - International Conference on Population and Development

IHMR - Institute of Health Management Research

IIPS - International Institute of Population Sciences

INAS - Institut National d' Administration Sanitaire

ISAE - Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics

MC - Member Countries

MDG – Millennium Development Goals

NCAPD – National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (Kenya)

NIHFW - National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

NITC - Nanjing International Training Center

NKKBN - National Family Planning Coordinating Board

PCC - Partners Country Co-ordinator

PI - Partner Institutions

PPD - Partners in Population and Development

PSRI - Population Studies and Research Institute

RH – Reproductive Health

SRM - Sub-Regional Meeting

Background

Partners in Population and Development is an inter-governmental organization, recognized by the United Nations. It is a membership organization of governments from 24 developing countries created at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo in 1994. PPD mandate is to expand the use of South-South exchange to facilitate the implementation of the ICPD Program of Action. To promote South-South exchange, PPD has created a Secretariat, located in Bangladesh. The role of the PPD Secretariat is to mobilize the political willingness and resources, act as the catalyst for South South exchange, and to improve the technical and managerial capacities of individuals and organizations in developing countries to engage in these collaborations.

PPD is governed by a Board consisting of Cabinet Ministers of Health, Population and Social Development from the Member States. The Governing Board ensures the highest policy level commitments of the governments to the alliance. In addition to their governance role Board Members ensure that a senior level government official not below the ranking of Joint Secretary is available to act as the Focal Point/Partners Country Co-ordinator (PCC) and provide ongoing support for south-south activities, political and financial support to PPD. PCCs are responsible for developing the country's annual south-south work-plan, initiating and supporting PPD's activities in each country, co-coordinating with the Secretariat and in-country donors, and documenting and disseminating information about projects, organizations, and individuals engaged in south-south initiatives. PPD has a Regional Office in Africa a Program Office in China and another office in New York, USA.

In the context of promoting South-South cooperation, RH and HIV/AIDS programs PPD has developed a new Strategic Business Plan (2008-2011) that was approved by its Board at its last meeting in November 2008. As stated in the plan, in the next four years PPD will focus mainly in the four areas *i. e.*: Advocacy, Capacity Building, Exchange of experience and good practice, and Training and Research.

Capacity Building becomes a burning issue in the donors and academic communities in the world. It is an action that improves ability to work towards achieving goals. Capacity Building is at the heart of PPD's mandate, in order to strengthen the individual, organizational and its member countries' capacity to achieve goals related to Reproductive Health, Family Planning and HIV/AIDs. Under the banner of capacity building, the aim of PPD is to help its member country to achieve ICPD agenda and MDGs by 2015. To address the issue of capacity development needs and potentials of its member countries

(MCs), PPD undertook systematically a number of analytical, programmatic, and consultative activities during 2007-08. The activities include:

- assessment of capacities of Partner Institutions (PIs) in MCs to mount and conduct capacity development programs, as well as cataloguing of courses and other training initiatives at the PIs aimed at helping to build capacities of countries to undertake programmatic activities in support of ICPD Goals and MDGs
- mapping the needs of member countries for capacity building at system, organizational and individual levels covering technical, managerial and programmatic skills and capabilities
- identifying training gaps in technical and managerial areas of member countries, as well as developing proposals to address those gaps
- developing a comprehensive capacity development action plan for implementation during 2008-2011
- designing selected generic modules in priority capacity gap areas such as, population and poverty, population and reproductive health, population and gender, and institutional and historical perspectives on ICPD Goals and MDGs, and
- encouraging the (Partner Institutions) PIs to integrate the contents of these generic modules either in part or in whole into the ongoing activities of the PIs.

A Consultative Meeting on Networking among the PIs took place in Dhaka, Bangladesh in 2008. A total of sixteen PIs from MCs of Africa, Asia and Arab regions participated in the Meeting and were mostly represented by the heads of the individual institutions. Additionally, representatives of governments, experts in the field of RH, Population and Development, as well as representatives of PPD regional networks and donor agencies participated in the meeting. In line with the recommendations of Dhaka Meeting and in accordance with the Plan for institutionalization and networking among the PIs, Three Lead Institutions were identified for spearheading efforts at networking among PIs and for institutionalization of generic modules.

Capacity Building

Capacity building (CB) is a core area of PPD and it is committed to reinforce CB in its partner countries:

- PPD conducts research for mapping the gaps and needs towards CB at individual, system and institutional levels of its partners. Organizes consultations and experts meetings for CB. It tells about health workforces' crisis, particularly for RH/FP in its partner's countries. PPD measures development in terms of soft results such as technology, knowledge & experience transfers and building capacity.
- PPD Developed Generic Module (GM) for CB to accelerate progress towards achieving ICPD and MDGs and keep updating GM to meet current needs
- PPD Developed networking with 17 renowned institutions in developing countries and keep reinforcing its networking
- PPD Developed networking with 118 consultants/experts in RH/FP worldwide and keep strengthening its networking
- Currently, PPD is implementing its GM through its Partners Institutions (PIs).
- It organizes PIs sub-regional meetings (Anglophone Africa, Francophone Africa and Asia regions)
- It organized first sub-regional meeting for Anglophone Africa at CAFS, Nairobi, Kenya. Reports are available in its website (www.partners-popdev.org)
- Second sub-regional meeting is scheduled from 23-24 July 2009 at INAS, Morocco
- Third sub-regional and lead organization's clusters meeting is forthcoming

They are:

Anglophone Africa

1. Center for African Studies (CAFS), Kenya – **Lead Institution**
2. Cairo Demographic Center (CDC), Egypt
3. Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI), University of Nairobi, Kenya
4. Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE), Makerere University, Uganda

Francophone Africa

1. Institut National d' Administration Sanitaire (INAS), Morocco – **Lead Institution**
2. Centre International de Formation (CEFIR), Tunisia
3. Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health (CEFOREP), Senegal

Asia Regional Network

1. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), India – **Lead Institution**
2. National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), Indonesia

3. China Center for RH Technical Instruction and Training (CCRHTIT), China
4. College of Population Studies (CPS), Thailand
5. China Training Center (CTC), China
6. Institute of Child and Mother Health (ICMH), Bangladesh
7. Institute of Health Management Research (IHMR), India
8. International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), India
9. Nanjing International Training Center (NITC), China

PPD developed set of guidelines to facilitate an easy interaction among the PIs, particularly for an exchange of information and experiences through Microsoft Share Point, Yahoo Groups and Goggle Groups. The Lead Institutions have been provided with ToRs (appendix A) and some basic funding to organize sub-regional Cluster Meetings to develop a work plan for implementation. PPD is convinced that the PIs themselves will take the initiatives and make efforts to mainstream the generic modules and facilitate exchange among themselves through networking. PPD assures the role of coordination and brokering global technical support and assistance. PPD encourages the Lead Institutions to undertake actions through **Training, Researches, Networking and Coordination Agendas**. Under Training agenda, PPD expects lead institutions to discuss and document the experiences of mainstreaming the modules, cataloguing the training and teaching materials that are being currently used, identifying the additional materials required, developing a plan to produce them and preparing a list of resource persons for the four generic module areas. Through research agenda, PPD requests Lead Institutions to identify and undertake the needed research and analysis to help produce the teaching and training materials, identify and compile the best practices prevailing in population, gender, poverty and reproductive health area, and prepare policy and advocacy briefs for use in Member Countries. Under Networking, PPD urges Lead Institutions to exchange information and experience on training courses and modules, research and analysis, language training, issues in institutionalization and resource mobilization, etc. PPD recommends Lead Institutions to collaborate in the Training of Trainers (TOT), preparation and translation of training materials, curricula revision, exchange of academic and technical staff, and the like through effective coordination,.

CAFS being a lead organization of Anglophone Africa (AA) Region, conducted the first meeting in Nairobi, Kenya from 21 May 2009 to 22 May 2009.

Meeting Objectives

The main objective of the sub-regional meeting (SRM) is to reinforce the integration of PPD Generic Modules (GM) into the existing training programs of PIs. Specifically the SRM aims to:

- Strengthen the Anglophone Africa PPD PIs Network;
- Improve existing training programs in respect with PPD GM;
- Raise awareness and organize advocacy among policy makers and other officials for adaptation and implementation of the generic modules;
- Initiate collaboration and networking for resource mobilization to support short-term courses based on GM.

At the end of the Meeting, the following outputs and outcomes are expected:

- Strategy for reinforcing the AA, PPD and PIs Network
- Finalize AA, PPD and PIs Network Plan of Action 2009 – 2010
- Strategy for resource mobilization for short-term courses based on GM adopted
- Training programs developed in respect to PPD GM

OPENING SESSION OF THE MEETING

The two days long meeting was opened by **Dr. Boniface Omuga K'Oyugi**, MBS, CEO, NCAPD, and Honorable Board Member of PPD. In his opening address, he expressed his warm appreciation to the PPD for assisting the CAFs to host the present meeting in Nairobi and for the excellence of the support provided. Dr. K'Oyugi shared his long experience with PPD and its future direction for achieving its vision and mission. He emphasized on the efforts that has been undertaken by PPD and its partner institutions for integrating generic module in the existing training program of the institutes to accelerate the progress of ICPD agenda and MDGs by 2015.

In an introductory remark, **Prof. Eliwo Akoto** on behalf of the Centre for African Family Studies and its Director, Prof. Marc Okunnu welcomed the participants and expressed his deep gratitude to PPD for facilitating his institute to host this meeting and lead the Anglophone African regional

institutions. He appreciated PPD and its Executive Director Mr. Harry S. Jooseery for promoting collaboration, sharing experiences and expertise through South-South mechanism. He identified “Generic Module” which is developed by PPD as an instrument for improving Reproductive Health, Family Planning and HIV/AIDs in PPD’s member countries. This generic module is a new addition and added value to the training product of CAFS, as he added in his remarks. Prof. Akoto appreciated the participants for enriching the proceeding of the meeting.

Mr. Harry S. Jooseery, the Executive Director of PPD, welcomed the participants to the meeting. He paid tribute to the Government of Kenya, the host country of the meeting, and to **Dr. Boniface Omuga K’Oyugi**, MBS, CEO, NCAPD, Honorable Board Member of PPD, who had presided over it. He took the opportunity to wish the participants and leaders of the partners’ institutions, and looked forward to cooperating with them in relation with the success of the meeting goals. It was his hope that a spirit of mutual understanding and compromise would prevail at the meeting. He alarmed the participants about the growth of the population and the recent tripled crisis i.e. economic, food and climate change that may jeopardize the human living in the world.

The developing countries are not on track to meet the targets as the world leaders committed in Cairo conference in 1994 and later in 2000 the UN Millennium Declaration, adopted at the largest ever gathering of heads of the state. It was therefore vital for the developing countries to assume their responsibility fully taking action so as not to deprive future generations. As he stressed that the south-south cooperation entails that we have among us the skills, capabilities, and expertise and if we galvanize our efforts together, we could improve the life of the people.

Turning to the vital question of low resource base and benefit-sharing, he said that developing countries are able to fully utilize their comparative advantage and become leaders in their respective fields. Regardless of how much resource was at stake, PPD will continue to develop and build institutional and individual capacities, continue advocacy for better access to Family Planning Services, and the integration of RH with HIV/AIDs for a balanced sharing of resources, and work for a secured supply of affordable and quality RH products and services in member countries.

Lastly, he said that, although the meeting agenda was ambitious, he had every faith that its excellent preparation by the partners institutions and PPD Secretariat would ensure its full success. He and his colleagues would do their utmost to make sure that the developing countries governments, leaders and academicians are sensitized and working together to fight with the emerging challenges and to succeed to control the growth of the population in developing countries. However, he cautioned about the following three questions and his hope that a spirit of mutual understanding and compromise would prevail at the meeting.

- How to ensure that Partner Institutions would continue their efforts at institutionalization of modules and networking?
- What should PPD do to help support the PIs and the Lead Institutions to further the two objectives of institutionalization and networking?
- How to attract international donors and others to support these initiatives, particularly components of Training of Trainers (TOT), provision for international fellowships, preparation and translation of training materials and funding for external resource persons ?

Finally, it was his hope to see a gamut of resources from various institutions with varied expertise and deepen strategies and synergize efforts to address the needs in the regions and developing countries and to address the global agenda. He emphasized on capacity-building, partnership and greater collaboration to meet the global challenges. In conclusion, he urged for working together to tackle the challenges world faced and he hoped that participants would come up with concrete proposals to support the implementation of joint action.

Session One: Partner’s institutions experiences and challenges faced

At the session one of the meeting, four papers related to different issues presented by the representatives of the PIs.

Papers presented by:

1. Mr. Amadou Morou of PPD
2. Dr. Lawrence Ikamari of University of Nairobi

3. Dr. Giden Rutaremwa of Makerere University and
4. Prof. Eliwo Akoto of CAFS

Mr. Amadou Presentation was about the Generic Modules: Feature and Challenges. His paper highlighted few challenges to implement the generic modules. Important challenges as Mr. Amadou noted: adaptation of the modules to the national or regional needs, time constraints relating to length and content of GM, training of trainers and resource mobilization

Except Mr. Amadou's paper, other three papers tried to brief the audience about the progress made by their institutes/universities to adapt the GM into their existing courses and the potential barriers faced to integrating the generic modules into their current CB activities or creating new programs that closely follow the modules. Presentations were made by representatives from PSRI, ISAE, and CAFS, followed by a discussion on the current progress of implementation and barriers to future progress.

Dr. Lawrence discussed his experience about integration of GM into his university curriculum. His paper stated about the current situation of his university to integrate the GM into the existing courses of the university. As he mentioned that faculty used GM as reference. Some of the elements of MG are captured by degree curricula in 2000. MA/MSc syllabi has been revised but to be approved by College Academic Board and Board of Post Graduate Studies. He revealed that adapting MG into University Curricula is a long process that needs to be supported by external and internal mechanisms. He identified two major constraints to adapt GM into his university curriculum: inadequate faculty members and lack of expertise.

Dr. Gideon has shared his experiences to adapt the GM into Post Graduate Program. He updated that his department reviewed course content and submitted to Academic Registrar. Currently, the department is finalizing document for getting approval from Senate Academic Programs Committee. He highlighted challenges that his department faced: lack of teaching and office space, lack of equipment, inadequate teaching materials.

Prof. Akoto Presented a paper on Integration of PPD GM into CAFS training Program: Challenges and Prospect. He disclosed that CAFS has integrated GM into CAFS Training Program. He identified a few

challenges that faced his institutions: difficult to integrate many of content of GM into CAFS program, time constraints and lack of resources.

Observation from the session one: All PI's have programs that currently touch on the themes highlighted in the modules (such as population and development, reproductive health). Most notably Makerere University has created an undergraduate program that maintains several courses that closely matches the four modules. CAFS has several reproductive health and gender courses and other generic courses that share the same principals or objectives of the modules. Noticeable differences were seen between Universities and Capacity Building Institutions that may complicate the adaptation of the entire modules or having a uniform adaptation among the partner institutions. Adapting the GM into the university courses is a long process and time consuming which is not applied in case of an independent/autonomous institute. Courses provided by universities are normally semester long whereas capacity building institutions more often have courses that average 1 week or sometimes two weeks. In addition, concerns were raised that contents of the modules may be reviewed to ensure efficient adaptation into institute/university courses.

Session Two and Three: Integration, Institutionalization, and Resource Mobilization

The purpose of session two and three was to come up with tangible solutions to integrating the modules and how to generate resources to implement the modules into current programs. The panel was spilt up into two groups – one assigned to brainstorm solutions to integration and institutionalization, and the other resource mobilization.

Possible Solutions to the Integration and Institutionalization of the Modules

Before touching on resource mobilization the identification of the needed materials and resources is required. The first item that needs to be developed is the complete short-term and long-term curriculums to be used by the PI's. Curriculum development is a very tedious process that requires the institution to draft a curriculum from the modules or to modify existing programs to incorporate the principals. Technical inputs from staff or outside consultants are needed, as well as a forum to test, modify and finalize the curriculum. After finalizing the curriculum, it would be translated any local

language. Once training has been pilot tested its integration into a program schedule or its adaptation as a yearly course offering would depend largely on its popularity – the number of participants that it would generate. At the university level, it may take quite a long time for a course to be approved and adopted. The group also felt that simply “strongly marketing” a course is not enough, given that many training institutions are already experiencing a decline in face-to-face courses due to a variety of factors including; the proliferation of suitcase universities, global financial decline, and an increased utilization of other training methods such as e-learning and distance learning. Face-to-face courses, or the development of e-learning and distance learning modules would most likely need to be subsidized through development and facilitation at least in the beginning in order to ascertain the feasibility of full integration.

Resource Mobilization Strategy

In order to integrate and institutionalize the modules, a substantial amount of resources will need to be mobilized. Resource mobilization for Capacity development projects in itself is challenging even if the course curriculums are already available. The group came up with several approaches including applying for funding under umbrella organizations; PIs collaboration with PPD; through a PPD lead consortium; applying for funding as an individual institution. The first option seemed more appropriate given that the original purpose of the consortium was collaboration and knowledge exchange. This would also enable the consortium to share the workload that would be involved in the consultation (identification and communication with donors) as well as the proposal development process – both of which would need PPD support. The group identified further ways that the PI consortiums could contribute; including:

- Inventorying relevant stakeholders.
- Conducting stakeholder analysis (roles, mandates, mission, and priorities).
- Facilitating partnerships with potential implementing partners & other potential donors
- Facilitate dissemination/sharing of best practices & joint learning
- Providing technical assistance to PI's.

Session Four: General Recommendations and the Way Forward

In the last session, representatives from PPD and the Partner Institutions come to an agreement on the recommended actions and way forward to utilizing the aspects on the modules. The recommendations are as follows:

1. Adaptation of modules. There is a need to prioritize the areas from the GM to be adapted in the existing training programmes taking into consideration the existing regional population and development frameworks; a working group at institutional level need to assign in order to adapt the modules.
2. Certain institutions are unable to adapt the full duration of the GM. There is a need to customize the GM to the specific capacity level of the institution.
3. Due to lack of expertise in certain areas of the GM, there is a need to:
 - a. Organize a Training of Trainers (ToT) at the regional level for PIs.
 - b. Identify the available expertise within the region and global level.
 - c. Exchange of expertise
4. In order to facilitate the integration and institutionalization of the GM, there is need to create an enabling environment through sensitization, advocacy and marketing.
5. PIs short of resources (teaching materials, equipment, space etc) to adapt the GM. It is recommended to set up a committee at sub-regional level to develop joint proposals for funding.
6. There is need for PIs to assess the quality and value of training activities. PIs are recommended to institutionalize the assessment of training activities impact.
7. Document and share best practices (BP) and lessons learnt between PIs to improve program quality and avoid pitfalls in program design, development, and implementation; including the utilization of the PPD BP Monograph Report.
8. There is need to establish a linkage between PIs and relevant government departments in order to promote training courses at government level. PIs can offer training courses in collaboration with relevant government departments for government officials.

Special Recommendations: June 2009 – June 2010:

1. Develop one short-term course based on the GM **population and poverty**
2. Organize a ToT for PIs on Population and poverty
3. Conduct the short-term course on a pilot basis
4. Develop a roster of expertise within the AA;
5. Develop a compendium of best practices and share for the review, test, implement and institutionalization.
6. Harmonize the training programs of training institutions;
7. Develop one joint research proposal on Population and Development, i.e. policy orientated research and/or state-of-the-art research;
8. Develop a multi-year strategic plan for resource mobilization.



Partners in Population and Development (PPD)

Meeting of Anglophone Africa Partner Institutions
21st and 22nd May 2009, Nairobi, Kenya

AGENDA

DAY ONE: Thursday, 21 May 2009

TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	RAPPORTEUR
8:30	<i>Registration</i>	CAFS Secretariat	Jonathan Spangler, Rapporteur General
9:00	<p>Opening Ceremony</p> <p>Introductory remarks: Eliwo Akoto (CAFS TL/TTA)</p> <p>Addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harry Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD <p>Opening Address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boniface Omuga K'Oyugi, MBS, CEO, NCAPD 	<p>Master of Ceremony</p> <p>Mary Ogutha, CAFS Administrative Assistant</p>	<p>Jonathan Spangler</p> <p>CAFS Knowledge Management Specialist</p>
10:30	TEA BREAK		
	Logistics Announcement	Master of Ceremony	
11:00	<i>SESSION ONE: Integration of Generic Modules into Training Programs</i>	Chair	

TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	RAPPORTEUR
		Harry Jooseery, Executive Director, PPD	
11:00	Generic Modules: Features and Challenges	Amadou Moreau International Program Officer, PPD	Dr. Nazrul Islam , PPD Programme Officer
11:30	Partner Institutions Experiences: Progress made and challenges in institutionalizing the modules - PSRI - ISAE - CAFS	Lawrence Ikamari Gideon Rutaremwa Eliwo Akoto	
12:30	Discussion		
13:00	LUNCH BREAK		
SESSION TWO: Working Groups			
14:00	Introduction to and Presentation of Working Groups (Tasks and guide to discussions)	Lawrence Ikamari PSRI Director	
14:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of Generic Modules into training Programs • Resource Mobilization for Capacity building through GM based courses • Institutionalization of Generic Modules 		
15:30	TEA BREAK		
15:45	<i>Presentation from Working Groups</i>	Chair Prof. James Ntozi, Makerere University	Dr. Mariama Barry , CAFS SRH Specialist
17:00	Wrap up and close	Harry Jooseery Executive Director, PPD	

DAY TWO: Friday, 22 May 2009

TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	RAPPORTEUR
9:30	SESSION THREE: Round Table on Resource Mobilization for Generic Modules based Courses	<i>IPPF/PPD/POP.COUNCIL</i>	Dr. Nazrul Islam, Program Officer, PPD
10:30	TEA BREAK		
11:00	Meeting of Anglophone Africa PPD Partner Institutions Network	Eliwo Akoto, TL/TTA CAFS PSRI ISAE PPD Africa Region and International	Jonathan_Spangler, CAFS
13:00	LUNCH BREAK		
14:00	Writing up of the Meeting Report (Synthesis and Recommendations)	General Rapporteur and Session rapporteurs	
16:30	<p><i>Closing Session:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of Recommendations - Closing Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boniface Omuga K'Oyugi, MBS CEO, NCAPD 	<p>Master of Ceremony</p> <p>Mary Ogutha, Administrative Assistant, CAFS</p>	

Appendix II

PPD AGLOPHONE AFRICA REGIONAL MEETING

GRACIA GARDENS, NAIROBI KENYA; 21 – 22 MAY 2009

PARTICIPANTS' PROFILE

	NAME & TITLE	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL ADDRESS
1.	Harry Jooseery Executive Director	PPD International IPH Building, 2 nd Floor, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh Tel. +88029881882	hjooseery@ppdsec.org
2.	Amadou Moreau International Program Officer	PPD International IPH Building, 2 nd Floor, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh Tel. +88029881882	amoreau@ppdsec.org
3.	Dr. Md. Nazrul Islam	PPD International IPH Building, 2 nd Floor, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh Tel. +88029810368	nislam@ppdsec.org
4.	Patrick Mugirwa SPO	PPD ARO P.O. Box 2666 Kampala, Uganda Tel. +256-772776775	pmugirwa@popsec.org
5.	Lakssir Abdelylah International Program Officer	PPD ARO Statistics House, Calville Street P.O. Box 2666 Kampala, Uganda Tel. +256-772779714	alakssir@ppdsec.org
6.	Dr. Gideon Rutaremwa Head of Department of	Institute of Statistics & Applied Economics Makerere University	grutaremwa@isae.mak.ac.ug

	Population Studies	P.O. Box 7062 Kampala, Uganda Tel. +256 772 535 621 Fax.+256-414 530756	
7.	Prof. James Ntozi Professor	Institute of Statistics & Applied Economics Makerere University P.O. Box 7062 Kampala, Uganda Tel. +256 772 454 482 Fax.+256-414 530756	jntozi@isae.mak.ac.ug
8.	Prof. Eliwo Mandjale Akoto Team Leader for Training & Technical Assistance	Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) P.O. Box 60054 – 00200 Nairobi, Kenya Tel. +254 20 273 1479 / 272 5641 Fax.+254 20 273 1489	eakoto@cafes.org
9.	Dr. Lawrence Ikamari Director	Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI) University of Nairobi P.O. Box 30197 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel. +254 20 2241829	likimari@uonbi.ac.ke
10.	Charles Nyagura Oisebe Senior Program Officer	National Coordinating Agency for Population & Development (NCAPD) P.O. Box 48994 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel. +254 20 2711600 / 1	coisebe@ncapd-ke.org