

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND ACTION RESEARCH CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT

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We are also grateful to the numerous organizations and individuals who worked with WHARC and supported the centre during the year. These included the Packard Foundation, the Macarthur Foundation, , International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Ipas, Allan Guttmacher Institute, , University of California, Berkeley, University of Aberdeen, Ondo State Government, Society for Family Health (SFH), Pathfinder International, the Federal Ministry of Health of Nigeria, National Primary Health Care Development Agency, Edo State Agency on AIDS (SACA), , and the noble Professor Olikoye Ransome Kuti Family in Lagos.

We are extremely grateful to them all.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC) has the pleasure to present its 2009-2010 Annual Report to the general public. The report details the programmatic activities of the Centre during the year, the successes and achievements made and the challenges it encountered in seeking to address its core mission of improving the health and social well-being of women and adolescents. The report indicate that WHARC implemented a number of activities during the year, including research and documentation activities, the publishing of the *African Journal of Reproductive Health*, the convening of specific community workshops and advocacy activities, and the capacity building of key stakeholders on specific issues in sexual and reproductive health. These reports and the documentations are available at our websites: www.wharconline.org and www.ajrh.info.

Beyond these activities, WHARC gained local and international visibility through its landmark publications. These publications have highlighted the socio-economic context which drive women's and adolescents' sexual and reproductive ill-health and the nature of the policy and programmatic trusts needed to address the related problems. Thus, WHARC has remained a prominent voice on discourses relating to sexual and reproductive health in Africa and its publications have been useful for policy formulation on improving maternal and adolescent health in the region. Additionally, WHARC made considerable impact during the year through its mentorship program, its support for youths that are affected by social denial, and its partnership with the Federal, States and Local governments in capacity building and resource prioritization.

A major development during the year was the leadership transition, brought about by its founding Executive Director, Professor FE Okonofua moving to the Ford Foundation, while Professor Cyril Mokwenye, erstwhile Deputy Executive Director moved in as Executive Director of the Centre. Similarly, Mr. Edoja Okpokunu, an anthropologist/sociologist at the University of Benin was appointed Deputy Executive Director (Programs) to oversee programmatic activities in the Centre. Professor Okonofua accepted the position of Program Officer, Sexuality and Reproductive Health at the Ford Foundation's Office of West Africa. In this position, he will supervise grant-making and also meet with grantees, development partners and change agents seeking to improve sexual and reproductive health in the West African region. The appointment of Professor Okonofua to this portfolio is recognition of the important role that WHARC has played in fostering the development of this field in the region.

With this report, WHARC's five year strategic plan (2005-2010) will be brought to an end. In its place, a new five year strategic and business plan (2011-2015) will be launched in July 2010. The new strategic plan will focus on those elements of the old plan that were not completely implemented, and that continue to pose considerable challenge to women's health in the region. In particular, during the 2010-2015 program period, WHARC will focus on research and interventions that address the vulnerability of youth to sexual and reproductive ill-health. In particular, we will carry out comprehensive national level research to identify the social, cultural and economic barriers that limit adolescents' access to appropriate information and services in reproductive health, and that places young people at increased risk of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS and unwanted pregnancy. The Centre would also carry out intervention and operations research to test the effectiveness and relative effectiveness of relevant interventions aimed at advancing social change in the field of adolescent health. In particular, we will carry out research that evaluates the outcomes and impact of current and previous interventions designed to improve the health and social well-being of young people. We are hopeful that these research efforts will inform the design of future national programs and policies in adolescent reproductive health in Nigeria.

We look forward to increasing collaboration with partners especially in government, civil society, the private sector and development agencies as we seek to fulfill this laudable social change mission in the coming years.

INTRODUCTION

The Women's Health and Action Research Center (WHARC) began the implementation of the remaining two years of its five years (2006-2010) strategic plan in 2008. To this end, WHARC received core funding from the Ford Foundation, with the main objective to promote women's health through research, documentation, evidence-based advocacy and service delivery. During this period, the over-arching goal of WHARC was to address the most pressing sexual and reproductive health needs of Nigerian women, leading to an improvement of their health and social well-being.

The specific objectives of the program were as follows:

1. To implement essential policy research and documentation on women's sexual and reproductive health and rights in Nigeria;
2. To increase access to evidence-based information on sexual and reproductive health throughout the African region;
3. To develop and implement a comprehensive advocacy program aimed at improving maternal health at national and sub-national levels in Nigeria; and
4. To increase the number of women attended to at WHARC's service delivery Centre by 50% each year, and to increase the range and quality of reproductive health services available to women and (men) in the Centre.
5. To sustain WHARC's programming in women's reproductive health through expansion of its revenue-generating opportunities.

The activities to be implemented included the following:

- Research, and documentation
- Publication of the *African Journal of Reproductive Health* and other relevant publications in women's health
- Continued participation in local and international conferences, workshops and discourses on sexual and reproductive health
- Advocacy, public health education, community mobilization activities
- Creating service delivery models and providing essential services in sexual and reproductive health; and
- Increasing revenue generating opportunities in WHARC.

Apart from the core-funding received from the Ford Foundation during this period, WHARC also received specific programmatic funding from the Macarthur Foundation, Packard Foundation, Ventures Strategies for Health and Development (VSHD), and the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). This report presents the 200-2010. Annual report of the Centre which encompasses all activities carried out in these related grants as well as other activities of the Centre. The report will enable the Centre to learn from its successes and failures, and to make better projections for the years ahead.

Administration

During the 2009-2010 year, WHARC was administered by a Board of Trustees with Dr Abel Guobadia as Chairman, and Professor F E Okonofua as Executive Director. However, in May 2010, Professor Okonofua took up appointment as Program Officer in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights with the West African office of the Ford Foundation. Consequently, Professor Cyril Mokwenye who had functioned as Deputy Executive Director since the past seven years stepped in as Executive Director. As part of the need to fill the administrative gap, Mr. Edoja Okpokunu, an

anthropologist/sociologist and Senior Lecturer at the University of Benin, was also appointed the Deputy Director of the Centre

in charge of Programs. Several other administrative changes took place in the Centre during the year, including the appointment of a substantive Managing Editor for the *African Journal of Reproductive Health*, and the appointment of new program officers in research and documentation. WHARC prides itself as having the most ethnically diverse staff among any non-governmental organization in Nigeria. Our desire is to get the best staff from any part of Nigeria, and to bring in the experiences of persons from various parts of Nigeria as an essential part of efforts to promote women's health. The multi-disciplinary team of associates expanded considerably and now consists of 25 members, while full time administrative and program staff now stands at an all-time high of 48. Described below are a summary of the activities undertaken by this team during the year.

2.1 Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees of WHARC consists of Dr. Abel I. Guobadia, who is the Chairman of the Board. Other members include Chief (Mrs.) Christiana Fawole, the former Board Chair, who now domiciles in the United Kingdom; Lady Winifred Osaru Onyeonwu FNLA (JP), a patron to various professional and voluntary organizations; and Mrs. Marcelina Aisuebeogun who has contributed immensely to the development and implementation of major activities in WHARC. Additional Trustees are Professor Obioma Nnaemaka, Mrs. Amina Sambo, Professor Cyril Mokwenye (the Ag Executive Director and Professor F. E. Okonofua. Also, at its last meeting, the Board approved that two new members be admitted into the Board. These are Dr Babatunde Ahonsi, and Mrs. Both are experts in development issues, especially those related to the focal activities of the Centre. The Board has written to the two new members inviting them to join the Board, and we are hopeful they would respond positively.

The Chairman of the Board, Dr. Guobadia and some of the members of the Board participated actively in the Centre's major activities during the year. These activities included the Professor Ogonor Memorial Lecture and the Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti. The Board Chairman has an office at the new complex where he oversees the implementation of the Board's resolutions and policies.

During this financial year, the Board of Trustees held two meetings - on October 10, 2009 and on May 16, 2010, at WHARC's office complex in Benin City. Many of the Trustee members attended the meetings.

2.2 Executive Director

Professor Friday Okonofua functioned as the Executive Director of the Centre during the year. He coordinated all activities and projects of the Centre, including research, advocacy and service delivery activities of the Centre. He also chaired weekly staff meetings that are held every Wednesdays in the Centre. He doubled as the Editor of the *African Journal of Reproductive Health*, as well as one of the key consultants attending to women at the Women's Health Centre.

During the year, Professor Okonofua attended the monthly meetings of associates of the Centre as well as several local and international conferences on women's health. However, due to his re-location to the Ford Foundation, he handed over to Professor Cyril Mokwenye on May 1, 2010.

2.3 Acting Executive Director

Professor Mokwenye presently functions as the Acting Executive Director of WHARC. He is a Professor of French at the University of Benin, and a former Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University. He is also a member of the Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL). As a very active Associate of WHARC, he has functioned as Deputy Executive Director since 2003 as well as the Chairman of the Centre's Committee of Associates. He is also the French translator of the *African Journal of Reproductive Health*. He is versed in the workings of WHARC specifically and in the organization of non-profits generally. He is an astute administrator with a wide knowledge of women's social needs as well as the environment in which WHARC does its work.

2.3 Deputy Executive Director (Programs)

In April 2010, Mr. Okpokunu was appointed the Deputy Executive Director of WHARC in charge of programs. Mr. Okpokunu has BSc in Sociology, and MSc in Medical Anthropology, and is currently working on a PhD in Medical Anthropology at the University of Ibadan. His PhD thesis is on the Anthropology of Medical Errors, which situates very squarely among the mandates of WHARC. Mr. Okpokunu is currently a senior lecturer at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Benin. We are hopeful that he will bring in his extensive experiences in research, teaching and mentoring at the University in his work at the Centre.

2.4 ASSOCIATES

1. Professor James Ogonor (Late)

During the year 2009/2010 the Centre organized a seventh year remembrance lecture in memory of its former Deputy Director, Professor James Ogonor who died suddenly in January 18, 2003.

The lecture took place at Women's Health and Action Research Centre's (WHARC) Conference Hall on Monday January 25, 2010. The Topic of the lecture was, "Phytomedicine in Nigeria-Past, Present and Future". The lecture was delivered by Professor MacDonald Idu Dean of Students' Affairs, University of Benin, Benin City.

2. Dr Patrick O Erah

Dr Erah is a registered pharmacist in Nigeria who holds a PhD from University of Nottingham, UK. He is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmacy Practice in Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benin, Benin City. Being an ICT specialist, Dr Erah advises the Centre on matters relating to ICT development. He designed and currently maintains the WHARC's website for the *African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH)*. During the year, he was appointed the Assistant Editor of AJRH and was an active Associate of WHARC who participated in several meetings and seminars.

5. Dr. (Mrs.) A.N.G. Alutu

Dr. (Mrs.) Azuka Ngozi Grace Alutu is an Associate Professor of Counseling Psychology in the Department of Educational Psychology and Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education, University of Benin. She has been a dedicated and active member of WHARC for the past eight years. During the past years, she has shown great interest in the welfare of WHARC staff especially as regards counseling for good work behavior and productivity. At present, she is conducting a research on stigmatization and counseling in HIV/AIDS. She is also interested researching on the relationship between spirituality and HIV/AIDS among Africans.

Dr. Mrs. A. N. G. Alutu has been an active participant in the planning and execution of Ogonor Memorial Lectures and any other project of the centre she is invited to participate in.

6. Mrs. Ofeimun

Mrs. Ofeimun is a hospital based pharmacist by profession, and a very active member of the Board of Associates. She has been a member of the planning committee of the Professor James Ogonor Memorial Lecture series for the past five years. She has also attended a series of workshops organized by the centre. She is currently involved in a research project in the centre aimed at building the capacity of pharmacists to market misoprostol for the prevention and treatment of primary post-partum hemorrhage in rural communities of Edo and Ondo States.

7. Honorable F. O. Itulah

Honorable F. O. Itulah is a long standing associate of WHARC, and until recently, he was the Speaker of the Edo State House of Assembly. He is now a member of the Federal House of Representatives at the National Assembly in Abuja. Despite his new location in Abuja, he continues to show interest in WHARC's many activities. Indeed, he is one of the most reliable associates and strong pillars of the Centre.

As a member and Speaker of Edo State House of Assembly and member of the Federal House of Representative, he continues to champion efforts aimed at promoting women's reproductive health, rights and social well being in Nigeria. In addition to moving the bill for the prevention of female genital mutilation in Edo State, he continues to support all motions and bills that support women's health and social well being in the house. During the year, Hon. Itulah functioned as a member of several committees of WHARC and has attended most meetings and seminars organized by the Centre.

8. Professor (Mrs.) A. O. Imogie

Professor (Mrs.) Imogie is a Professor of Education at the Institute of Education, University of Benin, Benin City. She is also the Director of the Centre for Gender Studies at the University of Benin, and the editor of the Benin Journal for Gender Studies of the University.

She participated actively in all activities of the Centre during the year and attended all meetings of Associates of the centre. She completed and submitted the report on "A Study of the Sexual and Reproductive Health Problems Amongst Adolescents/Youths in Tertiary Educational Institutions in Edo State", a research project which was sponsored by Professor Ransome-Kuti Policy and Leadership Program through Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC). She represented WHARC at a workshop held in Jos to review the draft National Policy and Plan of Action on Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation in Nigeria organized by the Federal Ministry of Health. She attended the 4th Professor Ransome-Kuti Memorial Lecture organized by the Centre at the Civic Centre in Lagos in June 2009.

9. Professor Michael Okobia

Professor Michael Okobia was recently promoted Professor of Surgery at the University of Benin. He is a very active member and important associate of the Centre. He holds two positions at the Centre: 1) as a clinical consultant, and 2) as a member of the Board of Management of the Reproductive Health Clinic (Life Tree Clinic) of the Centre. He is a Fellow in surgery of the Nigerian and West African Postgraduate Medical Colleges. Professor Okobia also has MSc and PhD degrees in epidemiology from University of Pittsburgh, USA. He is an Assistant Editor and a reviewer for the *African Journal of Reproductive Health*. As Assistant Editor, he is a member of the Editorial Board of the journal and has worked variously to promote the interest of the journal. He was short-listed one of the recipients of the 2008 Takemi Fellowship in International Health at the Harvard School of Public Health. However, due to lack of funding, the appointment was deferred. He is currently on leave of absence pursuing a fellowship program at the University of Pittsburgh, USA.

10. Dr (Mrs.) N. Aniekwu

Barr. (Mrs.) Aniekwu is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Law at the University of Benin, specializing in reproductive and human rights law. She is a key Associate, and a member of the Research Ethics Committee of the Centre. She participated actively in many seminars, workshops and meetings of the Centre during the year. To date, she has participated actively in the development and evolution of the Centre.

She functioned as the Master of Ceremony at the recently concluded 5th Professor Ransome-Kuti Memorial lecture which took place at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital in Lagos on June 1, 2010.

She is a visiting fellow at the African Gender Institute, University of Cape Town, and the International Institute for the Sociology of Law at Onati, Spain. She has also been admitted as a GEXcel Scholar at the University of Linköping in Sweden, and will be presenting her doctoral research at an International conference organized by GEXcel in June 2009. Mrs. Aniekwu has recently concluded her PhD theses at the University of Lagos, for which WHARC treated her to a grand reception in April 2010.

11. Dr. Uche Menakaya

Dr. Uche Menakaya is a former staff of WHARC and was a senior program officer and Director of the Reproductive Health Clinic in WHARC. Now a resident of Melbourne, Australia, Dr. Menakaya continues to work with WHARC and assists in promoting the Centre's work in the international community. Over the past two years, he has written research papers with WHARC staff with data collected during his stay in the Centre.

12. Dr. Pius Iribhogbe

Dr. Pius Iribhogbe is a Surgeon and Lecturer in Surgery at the University of Benin. He is also a clinical consultant to the Reproductive Health Clinic of the Centre, providing surgical cover to women who attend the clinic. He studied in Australia between July 2004 and June 2005, where he obtained a post-doctoral fellowship in trauma. His travel to Australia was partly sponsored with funds from WHARC, because of the importance of expertise in trauma care to the promotion of women's health and social well being in this part of Nigeria.

Till date, he is the only international trained surgeon in trauma care in Edo/Delta State of Nigeria. He has been very active in WHARC since his return to Nigeria.

13. Dr. Lawrence Omo-Aghoja

Dr. Omo-Aghoja recently obtained the two Fellowships in Obstetrics and Gynecology from the Nigerian National Postgraduate Medical College and from the West African Postgraduate Medical College. He was recently promoted Senior Lecturer and consultant obstetrician and gynecologist at the Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State of Nigeria. He is currently the Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee of the hospital. A highly prolific and dynamic young man, Dr. Omo-Aghoja is a highly resourceful associate of WHARC, and a prominent co-author of many of WHARC's research publications.

14. Dr. Charles Imarengiaye

Dr. Charles Imarengiaye was promoted to the post of Associate Professor of Anesthesia at the University of Benin, while he continues to function as Consultant Anesthesiologist to the University of Benin Teaching Hospital. He worked as an associate of WHARC during the year, providing anesthetic cover for many of the surgical operations at the Centre's Reproductive Health clinic. He also participated in several of WHARC's seminars and workshops, bringing considerable intellectualism and new thoughts and insights into WHARC's projects and services. He is very well published in several local and international journals and is one of the most outstanding future leaders in the discipline.

16. Dr. Peter Omonzejele

Dr. Peter Omonzejele is a senior Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy of the University of Benin, and an associate of WHARC. He has MSc in Bioethics and health law from the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa and PhD in Bioethics from the University of Central Lancashire, London. To date, he is the only Nigerian with PhD with specialization in Bioethics.

Dr. Omonzejele has contributed greatly to the development of the Centre through the establishment of the Bioethics Research Unit in WHARC. He is also the Chairman of the Human Research Ethics Committee of the Centre. The focus of the Bio-ethics Unit of WHARC is to provide medical ethics education and training in the clinical context and on the conduct of (medical) research ethics.

We are hopeful that the Bio-ethics Unit of the Centre, which he oversees will take off effectively in the 2010-2011 financial year.

2.5 WHARC full time staff (2008 – 2009)

WHARC increased its full-time program and administrative staff to 47 during the year. A large proportion of the staff members (75%) are women, which is consistent with our philosophy to build the capacity of women to conduct research and advocacy activities on women's health. A major strength of the Centre is the ethnic diversity of its staff. Staff recruitment in the Centre is strictly based on merit, which allows for needed competencies and capabilities to be drawn from all parts of the Nigerian nation.

Thus, for the first time, we are publishing the list of staff by their ethnic and States of origin. We hope to maintain this policy of ethnic diversity with the hope that other Nigerian NGOs and government organizations will learn useful lessons.

A major change that took place in the administration of the Centre during the year was the introduction of the unit-centered mode of administration. Eight units have been created as follows`. For each unit, a Unit Head is identified who coordinates the activities of the Unit on a daily basis. Unit meetings are held each day that provide a forum to review the previous day's activities of the Unit, to identify challenges and to recommend ways to mitigate the challenges.

In turn, Unit heads meet weekly to deliberate on activities of their units, to learn from each other and to make recommendations on ways to improve the workings of the centre. The Unit Heads take turns on a monthly basis to act as Coordinators of the Centre to address immediate problems of the Centre during the period. Appropriate recommendations made from the weekly Unit meetings are conveyed by the Unit Coordinator to the Deputy Executive Director or the Executive Director for necessary action.

The Centre now holds staff meetings every Wednesdays to discuss vital issues relating to the workings of various components of the Center and to ensure proper coordination. The weekly meetings are chaired by either the Executive Director or the Deputy Executive Director and are attended by all staffs and associates of the Centre. The meetings begin at 7.30am and end at 8.30 am each Wednesday. These meetings have contributed immensely to better understanding among staff and to organizational effectiveness in the centre.

3. PROGRAM REPORTS

3.1 Reproductive Health Research Network

The research network was established to provide an opportunity for WHARC to mentor emerging leaders and researchers in sexual and reproductive health, across several states of Nigeria. Members of the network are obstetricians and gynecologists and researchers drawn from Rivers, Imo, Abia, Gombe and Edo States of Nigeria.

During the 2008/2009 program year, the network completed a collaborative study of the determinants and factors associated with complications of unsafe abortion in Nigeria. The network published a commentary on "Malaria in pregnancy in African countries", in *Acta Obstetrics and Gynecology Scandinavia*.

Recently, the network successfully implemented a study on ‘The perceptions of policymakers towards maternal mortality and unsafe abortion in Nigeria’. The study was funded by the Guttmacher Institute and Ipas, and has been published in *International Perspectives in Sexual and Reproductive Health* (formerly *International Family Planning Perspectives*).

More recently, a paper titled “Self-reporting of induced abortion by women attending prenatal clinics in urban Nigeria”, based on studies done by the network has been accepted for publication by the International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

3.2 Project on Reducing Maternal Mortality from Postpartum Hemorrhage in rural Areas

This intervention project was implemented by WHARC with funds from Ventures Strategies Innovation (VSI), California, USA. The implementation period lasted from December 2007 till February 2010 in Edo State and from March 2008 till March 2010 in Ondo State. The project targeted the high maternal mortality rate in the rural areas of the two States. A sample of local government areas (LGAs), namely Esan Central, Esan West and Igueben in Edo State, and Akoko North West, Akure South, Ifedore and Owo in Ondo State, was selected.

In this regard, the following activities were carried out:

- The establishment of a Misoprostol drug-revolving fund for private pharmacists in the seven LGAs of Edo and Ondo States for the purpose of enhancing project sustainability.
- Monitoring and evaluation visits to the Misoprostol project sites in the two States, the results of which confirmed the effectiveness of Misoprostol.
- Meeting with Edo and Ondo State PHC coordinators, Ondo State Commissioner of Health and Emzor representatives with the aim of forming a supply link between Emzor Pharmaceuticals and the PHC coordinators and to extend the project to other LGAs.
- Meeting with Misoprostol Implementation Partners held in Abuja for the purpose of including misoprostol in the Essential Drugs List (EDL) in Nigeria and to close the gap in the South East and North East that are not involved in the project.
- A nalysis and dissemination of the results on the 4th of February 2010 in Edo State and finally on 5th March 2010, in Ondo State. The last batch of Misoprostol has been distributed to all the LGAs. The project was successfully concluded in the review period.

As part of the outcomes of this project, the Ondo State Government has approved a proposal for scaling up the training to the remaining Local Government Areas in the State. The State government has also provided funds in its 2010-2011 budget to purchase misoprostol for the prevention and treatment of PPH in the state.

3.3 Project to Increase Political Commitment to Reducing Maternal Mortality in Six States of Nigeria

In a bid to identify ways to increase political commitment for reducing maternal mortality in six states of Nigeria, WHARC is implementing a project aimed at exploring existing policies, programs and funding related to maternal health with a view to making recommendations on priority interventions for promoting maternal health in the six states. The project is funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and is being implemented in Borno, Cross River, Enugu, Kano, Lagos, and Plateau States for a period of three years. During the year under review the following activities were carried out on the project:

- ❖ a debriefing workshop organized for the project coordinators for the six states at the WHARC in Benin City
- ❖ A qualitative and exploratory study involving interviews with key stakeholders and intensive analysis of data relevant to maternal health from government records was conducted in the states.
- ❖ A project writing workshop organized for the project coordinators at WHARC Headquarters in Benin City.
- ❖ Writing of study reports for each of the participating states.

In September 2010, the African Journal of Reproductive Health will publish a cohort of six papers emanating from the results of the study. Thereafter, we will embark on disseminating the report of the results of the study in the six states and advocating

activities would be conducted to involve the state government in the quest to increase the political will for promoting sa
motherhood in the six states.

3.4 Project to Promote Infection Control in Birthing Places

The project is designed to use infection control during child birth as an entry point for improving the quality of delivery care and strengthening health systems in developing countries. The project will be implemented by the University of Aberdeen in collaboration with three major partners namely:

1. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad,
2. The University of Mexico, and
3. The Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC).

The project is designed to be implemented over a period of three (3) years, from 1st October 2009 to 31st September 2012, with focus on three (3) study sites in India, Mexico, and Nigeria. These three countries provide opportunities for developing insights into a range of settings, with different levels of health service update, infection control needs and partnering opportunities.

A situation analysis will be conducted in Nigeria through WHARC to describe infection control practices in the country and also to assess the effects of introducing an appreciative inquiring process of infection control.

The project is basically on the campaign to eliminate "Obstetric Fistula" which is an abnormal opening between a woman's vagina and bladder and/or rectum, causing constant leakage of faeces and urine, a common condition found in developing countries. The project findings will be particularly useful for designing appropriate interventions targeting adolescent girls who often fall prey to "Obstetric Fistula" due to teenage pregnancy and early marriage, and for disseminating enlightenment information to women more generally on birth spacing and reducing the number of pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, female genital mutilation, poverty and illiteracy as well as other related issues.

3.7 WHARC Program on HIV/AIDS

WHARC continued to provide counseling, testing and treatment for HIV in its youth-friendly clinic (Abel Guobadia Clinic) during the year. A total of 2,347 clients attended the clinic for confidential counseling and testing for HIV. Of those found to be positive for the virus, some were offered treatment while others (especially those in advanced stage of the disease) were referred to the University of Benin Teaching Hospital (UBTH) for treatment. WHARC offers a congenial and confidential setting for women (and men) to be counseled and tested for HIV/AIDS. Our clinical staffs have been well trained and have considerable experience in dealing with all cases and complications of HIV/AIDS.

WHARC also worked with the Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS during the year, and was a member of the Edo State Action Committee on HIV/AIDS (SACA). Proposals, submitted by WHARC to both the Edo and Delta States SACA during the year, are currently being considered for funding.

Also, in June 2010, WHARC submitted an Expression of Interest as well as a Proposal titled "Accelerating the prevention and treatment of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS in 4 Niger-Delta States of Nigeria", to the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) for consideration as Principal Recipient for Round 10 proposal of the Global Fund. We are hopeful that the application will be successful

3.8 Owan Women Empowerment Project (OWEP)

The Owan Women Empowerment Project (OWEP) was established by WHARC in 1999. The project was established to function as a rural NGO with the sole objective of developing the entrepreneurial skills of rural women, while at the same time providing them with reproductive health information and services and reproductive health education. Since the inception of OWEP WHARC has played the role of mentor and performed a supervisory function for the Project.

Towards the end of the year 2007, OWEF developed and produced a 5-year strategic plan to guide the implementation of activities relating to its vision and mission statements. OWEF began the implementation of this strategic plan with resounding success during the year 2008/2009. Projects implemented by OWEF during the year under review included advocacy and public enlightenment activities involving school visitations, vocational workshops, visits to traditional rulers and public health talk in market places. All these efforts were deployed as instruments for improving women's reproductive health, maternal survival and their social well being. Also during the year under review, several trainees enrolled on OWEF's skill acquisition scheme and 10 trainees successfully graduated from the skill acquisition Centre. This project however came to an end in March 2010, while a comprehensive report has been submitted to the Ford Foundation.

3.9 Report on Private Obstetrical Providers Initiative (the Packard Foundation Grant) Project

A project to Increase Capacity of Private Providers on Medication Post-Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Family Planning in Northern Nigeria was implemented by the Women's Health and Action Research Centre with funds from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. The project was designed to build the capacity of private practitioners in five northern states of Nigeria on Medication Post-Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Family Planning. The states covered by the project included Borno, Kaduna, Niger, Bauchi and Taraba.

During the period under review a capacity building workshop was conducted in the five states to strengthen private sector provision of effective evidence-based methods of family planning and post-abortion care with a view to improving maternal survival in this region. On the whole a total of 122 private practitioners were trained in 20 service delivery points to implement safe medication post-abortion care and family planning practices over the period of two years. This project was implemented under the auspices of the Association of Private Obstetrics Providers (APOP) a non-profit non governmental professional organization registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) with branches in the five states. The involvement of the Association of Private Obstetrics Providers (APOP) in this project also had the positive effect of consolidating the potentials of the professional body in the states. Clinical service delivery which constitutes the medication post-abortion care and post-abortion family planning services phase of the project commenced in February 2009 and is in progress in all the project sites. On the whole a total of 3,980 women were provided with medication post-abortion family planning in the project states. The project is expected to end on 30th June 2010, and the final report will be submitted, subsequently, to the Packard Foundation.

4.0 IPPF Project

In July 2007, the Women's Health Action Research Centre (WHARC) received a two-year grant from the Safe Abortion Action Fund (SAAF) of IPPF, to undertake a project aimed at increasing access to safe post-abortion care and family planning to young underserved women in four states of the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria. Unsafe abortion is widespread in the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria, leading to high rates of maternal morbidity and mortality.

The purpose of the project was to build the capacity of five private healthcare facilities in each of four States in the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria (Edo, Delta, Bayelsa, and Rivers) to deliver quality abortion care with MVA and medical abortion and post-abortion family planning services to under-served women.

There were four stages in the project implementation process, namely:

- *a needs assessment survey,
- * Capacity building workshops for doctors and nurses working in private clinics,
- *a post-training provision of services, monitoring and evaluation, and
- * Information dissemination and advocacy on abortion care.

At the completion of the project, 80 private practitioners were trained on abortion care and post-abortion family planning in the four states, while a total of 7,800 women were successfully provided with abortion and post-abortion care, being an average of 1,950 women per state over a period of one year without a single case of significant morbidity or mortality.

A large proportion of these women were also offered family planning at the conclusion of post-abortion care. The project was highly successful in entrenching and improving the quality or private provision of abortion, post-abortion care, and post-abortion family planning in four states of the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria.

A final report on the project was submitted to the Safe Abortion Action Fund (SAAF) of IPPF in 2009.

Following the completion of this project, WHARC received additional funding from IPPF to build the capacity of rural doctors working in rural communities in Edo state to implement safe post-abortion care and post-abortion family planning. The project is currently being implemented in four Local Government Areas in Edo Central Senatorial District – Esan Central, Esan South-east, and Igueben LGAs. Thus far, the training workshops have been concluded, 12 private clinics have been enlisted into the program, while service delivery have begun in earnest.

4.1 Study to Assess the Attitudes and Perception of Key stakeholders towards maternal mortality and unwanted pregnancy in Nigeria

In January 2008, WHARC, the Guttmacher Institute, Ipas and the African Research Consortium began a study to determine the perceptions of influential leaders on issues concerning maternal mortality and unwanted pregnancy in Nigeria. The specific objective of the study was to assess what key leaders in government and other relevant stakeholders think about the extent and causes of the problem of maternal mortality and unwanted pregnancy and ways to reduce the scale of the problem. It is hoped that the results of the study will be useful to policymakers to formulate appropriate policies and interventions to reduce the burden of unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion in Nigeria.

This study was conducted as a national level assessment, with representative sampling in the six geo-political zones of the country. The six geo-political zones are northwest, northeast, north-central, southeast, south-south and southwest.

The study has since been completed and the data analyzed. A paper titled “Perception of policymakers towards maternal mortality and unsafe abortion”, was subsequently written and presented at a seminar organized by the Consortium in Addis Ababa in December 2008. The paper was published in the International Perspectives in Sexual and Reproductive Health in 2009.

As a follow-u to this pivotal work, we later submitted a proposal to the Consortium titled: “Attitudes of women towards unsafe abortion and maternal mortality in Nigeria” for consideration for funding. The proposal is currently being considered by the Consortium. If approved, the study will provide substantive data on women’s views about the high rate of unsafe abortion and related maternal mortality, which will inform the design of advocacy activities aimed at addressing the problem.

4.2 The Ransome-Kuti Policy and Leadership Development Project

WHARC established a program in 2004 in honour of the late Prof. Olikoye Ransome-Kuti, who was Minister of Health of Nigeria between 1985 and 1992, and Africa’s leading proponent of primary health care and women’s health. The Ransome-Kuti Policy and Leadership Development Programme (RPLD), consists of the following components:

- 1) an international policy dialogue on primary health care and reproductive health;
- 2) a graduate fellowship scheme and leadership development programme in sexual and reproductive health and primary health care; and
- 3) an annual research competition in sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and primary health care.

In June 2009, Pathfinder International signed an agreement with WHARC to sponsor the research grant component of the RPLD programme to the tune of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). During the year, WHARC successfully commenced the Research grant component of the RPLD programme. Calls for applications to the 2009 Prof. Ransome-Kuti Research grant competition were made and a total of thirteen (13) applications were received, out of which seven (7) met the requirements for the competition. Further screening of the applications produced two (2) candidates who were eligible to proceed to the interview phase of the selection process. The selection of the final winner of the research grant was made by the Board of the RPLD programme, in a meeting chaired by the Board Chairman, Dr. Abel

Guobadia. At the end Dr. Onipede Wusu won the Grant on the basis of a research proposal titled, '*Exposure to media content and Sexual Health Among Young People in Ikeja and Ajeromi Local Government Areas of Lagos State.*

3.11 Infertility and Fertility Regulation

During the 2009-2010 year, WHARC continued to provide clinical services for couples affected by infertility at its reproductive health clinic. During the year, WHARC improved its facilities for the investigation and treatment of infertility, and it also expanded its scope of counseling and preventative services for infertility.

In particular, 623 couples were investigated and treated with conventional methods of infertility, which was an increase of 12% over that of the preceding year. Several couples visited the Centre from several neighboring African countries, while the success rate of treatment also improved.

The Centre is currently actively promoting the use of emergency contraceptives among young people in Nigeria. A research project to assess the knowledge and use of emergency contraceptives among rural communities in Edo State is currently in progress. We intend to complete the project during the year, write a report and use the results to design and test interventions for the promotion of the use of EC in selected rural communities in the State.

WHARC's Publications: July 2009 – June 2010

Published Articles

2009

1. Okonofua FE. Management of neglected shoulder presentation. BJOG 2009; 116: 1695-1696.
2. Omo-Aghoja LA, Ovbagbedia O, Feyi-Waboso P, Okonofua FE. Coitally related traumatic injury to the female genital tract. Nigerian Postgraduate Medical Journal 2009, 16: 1, 59-63.
3. Okonofua FE, Hammed A, Nzeribe E, Saidu BB, Abass T, Adeboye A, Adegun T, Okorocha C. Perceptions of policymakers towards maternal mortality and unsafe abortion in Nigeria. International Perspectives of sexual and Reproductive Health 2009, 35(4): 194-202.
4. Omo-Aghoja LA, Omo-Aghoja VW, Aghoja CO, Okonofua FE, Aghedo C, Umueri R, et al. Factors associated with the knowledge, practice and perceptions of contraception in rural southern Nigeria. Ghana Medical Journal 2009; 43:3, 115-121

2010

- 1 Okonofua FE, Omo-Aghoja L. End-use of health policy analysis: the case of maternal mortality reduction in Nigeria. Tropical Journal of Health Sciences 2010, 17: 1, 1-7.
- 2 Aisien OA, Akuse JT, Omo-Aghoja LO, Bergstrom S, Okonofua FE. Maternal Mortality and Emergency Obstetrics Care in Benin City, South-south Nigeria. International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. J Clin Med Res 2010; 2(4): 55-60

2. Manuscripts Accepted for Publication

1. Omo-Aghoja LO, Omo-Aghoja VW, Aghedo O, Okonofua FE, Umueri C, Otayohwo R, Feyi-Waboso P, Esume C. Perceptions and attitudes of a rural community to abortion in the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria. Nigerian Journal of Clinical Practice.
2. Okonofua FE, Lambo E. Advocacy for Free Maternal and Child Health Care in Nigeria – Results and Outcomes. Journal of Health Policy.
3. Okonofua FE, Omo-Aghoja L, Bello Z, Osughe M, Agholor K. Self-reporting of induced abortion by women attending antenatal clinics in urban Nigeria. International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

4. Okonofua FE, Hammed MA, Abass T, Mairiga A, Bako A, Adewale A, Jamilat S. Knowledge, attitudes and practice of private medical providers towards medical abortion in Nigeria. *Studies in Family Planning*.
5. Ezeanochie M, Olagbuji B, Okonofua FE. Predictors of successful vaginal delivery after previous caesarean section. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*.

5 African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH)

The African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) is a multidisciplinary international journal that publishes original research, comprehensive review articles, short reports and commentaries on reproductive health in Africa. The directive policy of the Journal is to provide a forum for African authors as well as others working in Africa, to share findings on all aspects of reproductive health, and to disseminate relevant and useful information on reproductive health throughout the continent

AJRH generated increased interest among international indexing, archiving and online publishing organizations during the year. These include Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Medline, Bioline, JSTOR and EBSCO (a world wide leader in providing information access and management solution through print and electronic journal subscription services, research database and thousands of E-journals). The abstract and tables of contents are published online by INASP at <http://www.ajol.info>, while full text is published at <http://www.ajrh.info>. It is also abstracted in Ulrich's periodical feminist periodicals African books publishing records.

The AJRH website, <http://www.ajrh.info> allows authors to electronically submit articles for publications. Reviewers also now have the opportunity to review articles online, and authors can now monitor the progress of their articles. AJRH became a quarterly journal since July 2009 and has made giant strides during the period under review. Already four issues, Volume 13 Number 3 (September 2009), Volume 13 Number 4 (December 2009), Volume 14 Number 1 (March 2010), were successfully published and Volume 14 Number 2 (June 2010) will follow shortly.

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African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) Volume 13 Number 3, September 2009

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Kelsey Harrison

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Emmanuel Monjok, Andrea Smesny and E. Jame Essien

Changes in Knowledge and Attitudes among Junior Secondary Students Exposed to the Family Life and HIV Education Curriculum in Lagos State, Nigeria.

Adenike O.Esiet, Susan Philliber and William W. Philliber.

High Prevalence of Anti D Antibodies among Women of Childbearing Age at Centre Pasteur of Cameroon.

Belinga Suzanne, Ndo Sack Francoise, Bilong Catherine, Manga Jeanne Mengue Marie-Ande and Tchendjou Patrice.

Modeling Contextual Determinants of HIV/AIDS Prevalence in South Africa to Inform Policy.

Oumar Bouare

Correlates of Fertility Intentions Among HIV/AIDS Patients in Northern Nigeria .*Zubairu Iliyasu, Isa S Abubakar, Mohammed Kabir, Musa Babashani and Faisal Shuaib, Muktar H Aliyu*

The Impact of Infertility on Infertile Men and Women in Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria: A Qualitative Study
Sonja L Nieuwenhuis, Akin-Tunde A Odukogbe, Sally Theobald and Xiaoyun Liu

Volunteerism among Out-of-School Adolescent Reproductive Health Peer Educators: Is it a Sustainable Strategy in Resource Constrained Countries?
Daudi O Simba and Deodatus C Kakoko

Utilization of Antenatal Care and Delivery Services in Sagamu, South Western Nigeria
C A Iyaniwura and Q Yussuf

Deficiency of Alpha-Tocopherol in Seminal Fluid as a Probable Factor in Low Fertility in Cote d'Ivoire
Francois Diafouka and Gildas K. Gbassi

CASE REPORTS

Conjoined Twins in Cameroon: Issues Inherent in Diagnosis and Management in the African Context
Andreas Chiabi, Denis Nkemayim, Pierre-Fernand Tchokoteu, Emilienne G. Guegang, Nkele Ndeki N, Jacqueline Z Minkande, Joseph Gonsu and Anderson S Doh

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Ethics, Bio-Ethics and Environment in Healing Designs
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Hypertension in Pregnancy among HIV-Infected Women in Sub-Saharan Africa: Prevalence and Infant Outcomes
C Kilewo, UCM Natchu, A Young, D Donnell, E Brown, JS Read, U Sharma, BH Chi, R Goldenberg, I Hoffman, TE Taha and WW Fawzi

Sexual and Reproductive Health Knowledge, Behaviour and Education Needs of In-School Adolescents in Northern Nigeria
Adeokun LA, Ricketts OL, Ajuwon AJ and Ladipo OA

Knowledge, Attitude and Practices Study on Reproductive Health among Secondary School Students in Bolgatanga, Upper East Region, Ghana
Simona Rondini and John Kingsley Krugu

Maternal Mortality in a Transitional Hospital in Enugu, South East Nigeria
Ezugwu EC, Onah HE, Ezugwu FO and OkaforII

Barriers to Sustainable MVA Supply in Ghana: Challenges for the Low-Volume, Low-Income Providers
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Coping Strategies of Women Seeking Infertility Treatment in Southern Ghana
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Safety Studies of a Recently Developed Microbicidal Contraceptive Gel (UniPron) in Female Baboons (*Papio anubis*)
Mburu N, Obiero JA, Waititu K, Mwaura BN, Orawo JO, Farah IO and Mwethera PG

Sterilization by Minilaparotomy in South Eastern Nigeria
Eric E Nwoogu-Ikojo, Hyginus UEzegwui and Sylvester O Nweze

Poor Parenting: Teenagers' Views on Adolescent Pregnancies in Eastern Uganda
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Female Children with Ambiguous Genitalia in Awareness-Poor Subregion
Osarumwense D Osifo and Taiwo I Amusan

Estimating the Impact of Birth Control on Fertility Rate in Sub-Saharan Africa
Gafar T Ijaiya, Usman A Raheem, Abdulwaheed O Olatinwo, Munir-Deen A Ijaiya and Mukaila A Ijaiya

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Uncommon Cause of Acute Pelvic Pain: Isolated Torsion of Hydrosalpinx
Ait Benkaddour Y, Bennani R, Aboulfalah A and Abbassi H

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1. Promoting and Prioritizing Reproductive Health Commodities: Understanding the Emergency Contraception Value Chain in South Africa. *Michael Rogan, Priya Nanda, Pranitha Maharaj*
2. Birth Preparedness, Complication Readiness and Fathers' Participation in Maternity Care in a Northern Nigerian Community. *Zubairu Ilyasu, Isa S Abubakar, Hadiza S Galadanci, Muktar H Aliyu.*
3. The Attitudes of Kenyan In-School Adolescents toward Sexual Autonomy. *Sunday E Adaji , Linnea U Warenius, Antony A Ong'any, Elisabeth A Faxelid*
4. Unmet Reproductive Health Needs and Health-seeking Behaviour of Adolescents in Owerri, Nigeria. *Chukwunenye I. Okereke.*
5. Factors that Influence Attitudes and Sexual Behavior among Constituency Youth Workers in Oshana Region, Namibia. *Olusheyi O. Lawoyin, Ruth M. Kanthula.*
6. "Not a Boy, Not a Child": A Qualitative Study on Young People's Views on Childbearing in Uganda. *Jolly Beyeza-Kashesya.*
7. Attitude towards Mandatory Pre-marital HIV Testing among Unmarried Youths in Ibadan Northwest Local Government Area, Ibadan, Nigeria. *Oyedunni S. Arulogun and Olumide Adefioye*
8. Knowledge and Attitudes towards Cervical Cancer and Human Papillomavirus: A Nigerian Pilot Study. *Obiageli E. Nnodu, Layi Erinoshio, Mustafa Jamda, O. Olaniyi, Rabi Adelaiye, Lovett Lawson, Folakemi Odedina, Fatima Shuaibu, Theresa Odumuh, Nnenaya Isu, Hauwa Imam, Olumide Owolabi, Nuhu Yakub, Andrew Zamani*

9. Integrating Reproductive Health and HIV Indicators into the Nigerian Health System- Building an evidence base for action. *Ogo Chukwujekwu, Otto Nzafurundi Chabikuli, Mike Merrigan, Dorka Awi, Christopher Hamelmann.*
10. Perceptions on the Use of Insecticide Treated Nets in Parts of the Imo River Basin, Nigeria: Implications for Preventing Malaria in Pregnancy. *Chukwoucha Uchechukwu, Dozie I.N.S, Onwuliri C.O.E, Ukaga C.N, Nwoke B.E.B*

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11. An Unusual Case of Cervico-cutaneous Fistula. *Seetesh Ghose, Dilip K Maurya, Mamatha Gowda, Parveen Begum.*
12. Acquired Salpingo-Enteric Fistula – A Case Report. *Osesogie U. Ogbeide, Ikechukwu A Ukadike, Festus O. Ehigiamusoe, Friday E. Okonofua.*
13. Intussusception in Pregnancy- A Rarely Considered Diagnosis. *Osime O.C, Onakewhor J, Irowa O.O.*
14. Ultrasound Evaluation of Transverse Lie at Term. *Olalekan I. Oyinloye, Alexander A. Okoyomo.*

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Ezeanochie MC, Olagbuji BN, Agholor KN, Okonofua FE: Attaining MDG5 in northern Nigeria: need to focus on skilled birth attendance

Original Research Articles

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Fertility Desires and Condom Use among HIV-Positive Women at an Antiretroviral Roll-Out Program in Zimbabwe. *M. Kathryn McClellana, Rena Patelb, Gerard Kadzirangec, Tsungai Chipatod, David Katzensteine*

Utilisation of Non-Skilled Birth Attendants in Northern Nigeria: A Rough Terrain to the Health-Related MDGs. *Henry V. Doctor, Tukur Dahiru*

Age at sexual debut: A determinant of multiple partnerships among South African Youths. *Zuma Khangelani, Setswe Geoffrey Thabile, Mzolo Thembile, Rehle Thomas, Mbelle Ntombizodwa*

Audit of cases with uterine rupture: a process indicator of quality of obstetric care in Angola. *Strand R.T, Tumba P, Niekowal J, Bergstrom S.*

Application of Health Belief Model for Promoting Behaviour Change among Nigerian Youths. *A.S. Oyekale, T.O. Oyekale*

Determinants of Referral Practices of Clients by Traditional Birth Attendants in Ilorin, Nigeria. *Abodunrin OL, Akande TM, Musa IO, Aderibigbe SA*

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Unsafe Abortion and Alternative First-Trimester Pregnancy Termination Strategies in Nigeria and Ghana. Delphine Hu, Daniel Grossman, Carol Levin, Kelly Blanchard, Richard Adanu, Sue J. Goldie

Assessment of the Protective Effect of Male Circumcision from HIV Infection and Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Evidence from 18 Demographic and Health Surveys in Sub-Saharan Africa. Samson Gebremedhin, MPH

Cultural and Ethical Challenges of Assisted Reproductive Technologies in the Management of Infertility among the Yoruba of Southwestern Nigeria. Ayodele S. Jegede and Adetona S. Fayemiwo

Skilled Attendance: The Key Challenges to Progress in Achieving MDG-5 in North Central Nigeria. Dalyop D. Nyango, Josiah T. Mutihir, Emmanuel P. Laabes, Joseph H. Kigbu, Mariam Buba

The Society of Gynaecology and Obstetrics of Nigeria (SOGON) Plan for Sustainable Reduction in Maternal Mortality: A Review. Okaro J.M, Iyoke C.A

Case Report

Anaesthetic Challenges Associated with Achondroplasia: A Case Report. Ekwere I.T, Edomwonyi N.P, Imarengiaye C.O

6.0 WHARC's Marketing Department

In the year under review, our Marketing Unit witnessed a remarkable achievement through increase in number of patronage for the center's publications for both online and offline subscribers. This is to achieve a fundamental objective of the unit regarding ensuring broad dissemination of the center's essential publications as an approach to promote reproductive health and social well being of women in Sub-Sahara Africa.

The unit attended several conferences and workshops during the year under review to exhibit WHARC's publications to a variety of audiences of potential customers and subscribers. One such outing conference was on the occasion of a two weeks Annual Revision Course for Parts 1&2 in Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria which took place in the University of Benin Teaching Hospital, Edo State, Benin City in August, 2009. Another was a lecture titled Maternal Mortality in Nigeria: The Past, the Present and Future, which was delivered by Prof Kelsey A. Harrison at the Federal Capital, Abuja in August, 2009. Yet a third was the 6th Prof. James Ogonor Memorial lecture which took place at WHARC Multipurpose Hall in January 2010. The Annual Revision Course for Par 1&2 in Obstetrics and Gynecology of the West Africa Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria provided yet another opportunity in March, 2010, in Abuja Teaching Hospital, at Gwagwalada, Abuja. There was also towards the end of the period the National Conference on HIV/AIDS in Nigeria which took place at the International Conference Centre in May, 2010, and the Prof. Olikoye Ransome-Kuti Memorial Lecture which held at the Old Great Hall of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH) Idi-Araba, in June, 2010.

As part of our marketing strategy to capture prospective customers and boost sales, the unit designed several marketing communication strategies (IMCS) which comprised advertisements, direct marketing, sales promotions, public relations interactions, on-the-spot sales, and word-of-mouth solicitations. In addition, the Unit also developed the strategy of aiming on targeted audiences. The various targets included Ministries of health, Universities, Teaching Hospital Libraries, International Service CC-Africa, Africa Journals Online (AJOL), JSTOR Production Coordinator – America, Bioline International Services Europe, Feminist Periodical International – America, Swets Information Services – Europe, American Association of University Women – Northern, America and Caribbean America International Women's Association – Northern American, Association Country Women of the World – Europe, Association for Women in Development – Northern America and Caribbean, EC/UNFPA Initiative for Reproductive Health in Asia – Asia. African Gender Institute – Africa etc. The strategy of targeted sales yielded tremendous results as evidenced by the outstanding increase sales recorded during the year of review.

Our Catering unit, an important component of the marketing unit, continued to offer services such as renting of our multi-purpose hall for conferences and marriage ceremonies, renting of equipments such as interactive Board, and a Multi-media projector. Other services such as photocopying, internet browsing, scanning, lamination and spiral binding are also available. Moreover, the catering unit also engaged in the service of providing both indoor and out door services for varieties of foods and beverages at reasonable prices to the general public.

7.0 WHARC's Reproductive Health Library

The WHARC library holds about 4, 500 volumes of books, 2,500, titles of Journals, 2,000, Newsletters, Magazines, 280 CD-Rom on various subjects related to reproductive health and a number of students projects from various departments of the University of Benin. Some of these books, journals and magazine were acquired through donations, exchanges for our publications, subscription to free copies available to developing countries, gifts from various local and international agencies and organizations including the World Health Organization, the Ford Foundation, the John Hopkins University, etc.; while some others were acquired through purchase.

Among our resource stock are recent materials and up-to-date journals in Obstetrics & Gynecology, such as British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the Lancet, the International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Studies in Family Planning, and several others. It also holds books on female genital mutilation, violence against women, women's reproductive health and the social and cultural dimensions of health. In addition, the WHARC library has several collections of documentary films, video and compact disks on contraception case studies, training needs assessment, D&E complication case studies, second trimester training manual and safe Abortion, Technical and policy guidance for health systems, etc.

During the period under review the total reference materials available in the library increased by 30%. In view of this, the library has become a major research resource centre for undergraduate, postgraduate and NGOs from different parts of Nigeria. The books in the library are usually arranged in the congress classification format to guarantee trouble- free retrieval. The library is open to researchers, human right activities, students and members of the public from 8: am to 4: pm Monday to Friday.

As a result of WHARC's movement to its new location during the year, many of the regular visitors lost contact. This accounted for the reduced total number of some 1,200 visitors recorded in the year. This represents over 20% decrease in patronage compared to the previous year. In view of this, a library committee was set up with the specific mandate to generate public awareness and develop strategy for promoting our services to prospective library users. To achieve this assignment the committee undertook bulk production of letters, flyers and hand bills for distribution to various institutions and hospitals, including the University of Benin, the University of Benin Teaching Hospital, and the College of Education Ekiadolor. In addition information is pasted on a regular basis on the library notice board.

8.0 WHARC Public Lectures

8.1 Research Seminars and Workshops

ADVOCACY LECTURE ON MATERNAL MORTALITY AND ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN NIGERIA

In August 2009, WHARC organized an Advocacy lecture on maternal mortality in Nigeria. The event which took place at the Sheraton Hotels and Towers was also an avenue for disseminating the results of the research on maternal mortality and adolescent reproductive health in Nigeria. The event was chaired by the former Honourable Minister for Health, Professor Babatunde Osotimehin, who was represented by Dr. (Mrs.) P.N. Momah, Director of Family Health at the Federal Ministry of Health.

The lecture was titled, 'Maternal Mortality in Nigeria-Past, Present and Future'. This was presented by the Guest lecturer, Professor Kelsey Harrison, an emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology. In his lecture, Professor Harrison stated that despite the tremendous advancements in advocacy for better Maternal and Perinatal health care, things have remained the same towards reducing the high rate of maternal mortality in the country.

According to him, unless the policies and government structures are placed right, there would be little or no hope for reducing maternal deaths. He also stated that the factors contributing to maternal mortality in Nigeria include political factors, social factors, lack of vision, inadequate research, and logistic problems such as bad roads resulting in inaccessibility to healthcare facilities. In his remark, the Executive Director of WHARC, Professor Friday Okonofua, stated that the high level of maternal death in the country can be attributed to inaccessible counseling services to adolescents, and the mismanagement of funds given to the ministries and governments to work on healthcare issues. Discussants at the lecture include; Professor Nimi Briggs, the former Vice Chancellor of the University of Port Harcourt, and Professor Joseph Otubu, Provost College of Medicine University of Abuja.. Also present at the event were representative of NGOs and CSOs, professors, students and the media.

SEMINAR ON INFERTILITY

In November 2009, WHARC held a seminar on infertility titled, 'Advanced Management of Infertility: Prospects for infertile couples'. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Richardson Ajayi, Managing Director of The Bridge Clinic, Lagos. The event was chaired by the Executive Director of WHARC, Professor Friday Okonofua. In attendance were nursing and midwifery students from the University of Benin Teaching Hospital, Medical experts, representatives of NGOs, Professors and students from the University of Benin.

In his opening remark, Professor Okonofua stated that infertility is a major challenge. According to him, the major contributing factors to infertility are ignorance and failure to do what is right. He said that with the emergence of Assisted Reproductive Technology, infertility can be overcome regardless of the expensive nature of the technique. In his lecture, Dr. Ajayi defined infertility as the inability of a couple to achieve conception after 12 months of exposure to sexual intercourse without contraception. According to him, 42.4% of the male factor contributes to causes of infertility in Nigeria. Factor that contribute to infertility in women include ovulation problems, tubal and uterine problems, but the commonest is the tubal infertility.

He explained that to increase chances of conception, In-vitro Fertilization technique (IVF) is employed. He said that access to IVF is often through referral from fertility clinics and that the financial burden is reduced where the basic tests on the patient are carried out prior to referral. In his closing remark, Professor Okonofua thanked the guest lecturer for his detailed lecture and for his effort in coming to WHARC for the lecture in spite of his crowded schedule.

SEMINAR ON GENDER VIOLENCE AND HIV/AIDS

In December 2009, WHARC held a seminar titled 'Gender Violence and HIV/AIDS in Post-conflict West Africa: Issues and Responses'. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Babatunde Ahonsi, former Senior Program Officer of the Ford Foundation. The event was chaired by Dr. Moses Momoh, the Honourable Commissioner for Health, Edo State. Among those who attended the event were dignitaries from the University communities, NGOs, and representatives of various professional bodies. In his opening remark, the Executive Director of WHARC, Professor Friday Okonofua, stated that the major goal of the series of seminars being organized by WHARC was to increase public awareness of contemporary health issues.

The Guest lecturer, Dr. Ahonsi, identified and reviewed three significant post-conflict transition stages in West Africa as; emergency and stabilization stage, transition and recovery stage, and peace and development stage. According to him, Nigeria is a low density conflict region while Sierra Leone and Liberia are high density conflict regions. He said that a full understanding of gender violence and HIV/AIDS will depend on the comprehension of gender inequality which perpetuates gender violence. According to him, rape is the commonest form of violence which perpetuates HIV transmission. In post conflict areas, other factors include harmful traditional practices such as female genital cutting.

In his closing remarks, Dr. Momoh reiterated that gender violence was a menace that required collaborative efforts to combat.

8.2 Memorial Lectures

THE PROFESSOR JAMES OGONOR MEMORIAL LECTURE

On January 25, 2010, the 7th Annual James Ogonor Memorial Lecture was held under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Benin, Prof. O.G. Oshodin in the premises of WHARC. The lecture this time around was titled "Phytomedicine in Nigeria: Past, Present and Future", and it was delivered by Prof. McDonald Iduh, former Head of Department of Botany and currently Dean of Students Affairs of the University. Among the distinguished members of the audience were the former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Benin, Prof. Andrew G. Onokerhoraye, Vice-Chancellor of Western Niger University, Prof. Hugbo, WHARC'S Chairman of Board of Trustees, Dr. Abel Guobadia, and the chief host Prof. F.E. Okonofua who, at the time, was Executive Director of WHARC. Also in attendance were representatives of academia, civil society and NGOs, associates, friends of WHARC and members of the Ogonor family.

According to the Guest Lecturer, phytomedicine has been a major component of the culture and civilization of Nigerian peoples from very ancient generations, and has undergone the basic processes of scientific observation and the cumulative selection of the helpful from the harmful. Its continued development however suffered significant setback with the advent of European and Arab colonialism and the emergence of a hostile biomedical belief system in the country. Phytomedicine was labeled primitive, black medicine, savage medicine, even juju; and its practitioners were variously described as witch doctors, fortune tellers, oracle men, etc. At some point in events the colonial administration had placed an embargo on it. Yet the popularity and patronage was resilient enough to survive. Today it is estimated that some 80% of Nigeria's rural population rely entirely on this healing system. The lecturer revealed further that the attractiveness of phytomedicine now transcends all continents to capture large numbers of advocates and clients even in those countries that once denigrated and banned it in Africa. Phytomedicine has contributed to the reduction of morbidity and mortality associated with such diseases as malaria, diabetes, sickle-cell anaemia, tuberculosis and mental disorder.

In Nigeria a number of institutions have sprung up expounding the knowledge, safe application and administration of herbal medicines. Examples of these include the National College of Natural Medicine in Lagos, the Village Chemist Phytomedical Unit at Ile Ife, Iris College of Natural Medicine in Lagos, and the Department of Plant Biology Biotechnology of the University of Benin. There are also elaborate clinics here and there such as the Pax Herbal Clinic and Research Laboratories at Ewu in Edo State, and the NARL Specialist Clinic Centre for Research and Development of Phytomedicine in Ibadan, all in collaboration with NAFDAC for the purposes of quality control. The lecturer identified a number of persisting challenges facing the development of phytomedicine in the country and made recommendations as to how such problems might be overcome.

THE ANNUAL PROFESSOR OLIKOYE RANSOME-KUTI MEMORIAL LECTURE

Another component of the RPLD programme, The 5th Annual Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti Memorial Lecture, was also successfully held on June 1, 2010 at the Old Great Hall of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH) before a capacity audience. The lecture was titled "Primary Health Care in Nigeria: Looking Back and Looking Forward" and the Guest lecturer was Dr. Muhammad Ali Pate, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the National Primary Health Care Development Agency. The Chairman of the occasion was former Governor of Cross River State, Mr. Donald Duke. Other Dignitaries who graced the occasion included the Honourable Minister of Health, Prof. Christian Onyebuchi Chukwu who was the Guest of Honour; the Permanent Secretary, Lagos State Ministry of Special Duties, Mr. Ropo, who represented Gov. Babatunde Raji Fashola, the Chief Host of the event; Mrs. Sonia Ransome-Kuti, wife of the celebrated Prof. Olikoye Ransome-Kuti; Chairman, Board of Trustees of the Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC), Dr. Abel Guobadia; Chairperson, Board of Trustees of the Society for Family Health (SFH), the Hon. Justice (Mrs.) Ifenyiwa Nzeaku; Sir Bright Ekweremadu, MD of the Society for Family Health (SFH); the Chief Medical Director of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH), Prof. Akin Osibogun,

who graciously allowed free use of the venue; former Senior Director of Programs at the Ford Foundation, Dr. Babatunde Ahonsi; WHARC's former Executive Director, Prof. Friday E. Okonofua who, in his current capacity as Senior Director of Programmes at the Ford Foundation, represented that organization at the event; Prof. Cyril Mokwenye, current Executive Director of the Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC), and members of WHARC'S Board of Trustees, namely, Lady Winifred Onyeonwu and Mrs. Amina Sambo.

In his lecture, Dr. Pate, emphasized that as far back as 1975, the fundamentals of what is now known as Primary Health Care (PHC) were already entrenched in Nigeria's Basic Health Service Scheme (BHSS) under the leadership of Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti. That scheme was initiated as part Government's effort to streamline the provision of healthcare service in the country, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery, and ensure widespread coverage and access to basic care especially among the rural populations. That was three clear years in advance of the Alma Ata Declaration and the international adoption of the Primary Health Care concept in 1978. The BHSS was however handicapped by the non-involvement of the local communities for whom it was intended. There was an attempt in 1986, again under the leadership of Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti, to formally reestablish primary health services in terms of the Alma Ata Document. The success story of that effort included an all-time record of 80% immunization coverage for under-five children in a single year. But the programme was soon to encounter a complex of frustrating factors. Some of these were structural, others had to do with capacity deficits of many kinds, while yet others related to poverty among the populace, poor financing, and the absence of an enabling legal framework for guiding implementation activities. The massive disengagement of Donor Agencies from our national development space especially towards the end of overbearing military regimes in the country did not help matters. Thus, according to the Guest Lecturer, while the military may indeed claim the credit for the birth of the PHC project in the country they must also carry the blame for its collapse.

By the beginning of the present civilian regime in 1999, Nigeria's Primary Health Care had become a shadow of itself characterized, as it was, by several incapacities and resource deficits all of which resulted in very embarrassing health indices: maternal and infant mortality rates remain persistently high, routine immunization coverage remain low with the result that circulating wild polio virus persists in spite of over 78 national and sub-national immunization days. The 2001 international declaration of Millennium Development Goals many of which targeted basic issues of human health at the primary level, and the realization that these goals cannot be met in Nigeria without a functioning PHC system led the civilian regime to take up the initiative once more. Having resolved an initial debate on vertical vs. horizontal approaches in healthcare delivery in favour of the latter, Government restructured, expanded and reengineered the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) with none other than Nigeria's legend of Primary Health Care, Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti, yet again as the Chairman of the Governing Board. Among the concepts and objectives that drove the new initiative were the establishment of the Ward Health System (WHS), the Ward Minimum Health Care Package (WMHCP), Polio Eradication Efforts and reactivation of routine immunization and Expansion of Physical Access to Care.

Today the work of the NPHCDA is established on five pillars namely, improvement on the quality of PHC services; improvement on the organization and management of the PHC system; improvement on community participation and client focus; Intergovernmental alignment and private sector participation for health; and institutional strengthening and result orientation. The high points of the success story of the last two years include the effective mobilization of the Governors Forum and the Traditional Rulers Council especially in the northern States with the Sultan of Sokoto as Head. A major dividend of this strategic partnership was the phenomenal decline in the incidence of WPV from 803 cases in 2008 to 399 cases by the end of 2009 and, in the first five months of 2010, only 3 cases were reported nationwide.

The Guest lecturer, in his conclusion assured Nigerians that the PHC initiative was winning in the country and that compatriots could hope for better days ahead.

9. INTERNATIONAL VISITS AND CONSULTATIONS

1. Richard Lowe from Venture Strategies for Health and Development, California, USA visited WHARC on August 18, 2009 for research purposes.
2. Chucks Idunorba visited WHARC on September 29, 2009 for official purposes
3. Mrs. Kadiri S. O. Jimoh visited WHARC on October 2, 2009 for official purposes
4. Dr. Winnie Osaruwense visited WHARC on October 2, 2009 for official purposes
5. Alisha Graves from Venture Strategies for Health and Development, California, USA visited WHARC on October 2, 2009 for official purposes
6. Natalie Williams Gnaur from Venture Strategies for Health and Development, California, USA visited WHARC on October 2, 2009 for official purposes
7. Paschal Awah from Ipas, USA, visited WHARC on October 19, 2009 for AJRH need assessment and possible contribution to the enhancement of AJRH.
8. Mr. Rahman Akinwonmi from KPMG Professional Services, Ikoyi, Lagos visited WHARC on October 23, 2009 to review the grant expenditure of Packard Foundation.

10. WHARC'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CLINIC

WHARC's reproductive health clinic attended to a number of patients in the year under review. A total of 686 consultations were made out of which 196 were new cases and 490 were follow-up cases. The most common cases seen were infertility, uterine fibroid, antenatal consultations, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS and gynecological cancers. Major operations and deliveries were also carried out during the year. The centre also served as a referral centre for clinics within and outside the country.

WHARC's reproductive clinic also provided laboratory diagnostic services during the year. Over 2,000 samples requiring haematological investigations, hormonal assays, blood chemistry and urine investigations were attended to. Specialists on our medical team at the clinic include consultant surgeons (Professor Michael Okobia and Dr. Pius Iribhogbe); a consultant anesthetist, (Dr. Charles Imarengiaye), and Dr. Agholor a diligent senior registrar in the department of Obstetric and Gynecology who joined the staff recently. Dr. John Akpekpe joined the clinic in August 2009 under the supervision of Professor F.E. Okonofua, a renowned expert in the field of reproductive health, but the year also saw the exit of Dr. Isioma Egbuniwe, who left to pursue further studies. In addition, there are five (5) full time qualified nurses, three (3) laboratory scientists and two (2) youth corpsers attached to the clinic. To enhance the quality and efficiency of our services various support projects have been undertaken. An example is the acquisition of a 5 KVA generator to supplement power supply to the clinic.

CONCLUSION

There can be no doubt that the 2008-2009 year was a very successful one for WHARC. The major milestone during the year was the revigoration of the activities of the Centre following our movement to a more convenient permanent site. With this relocation, an opportunity has been provided for the Centre to scale up its activities. Apart from expanding our programmatic efforts in promoting women's reproductive health, we will have also begun to implement several cost-recovery initiatives that will increase our revenue base and sustain the Centre over time.

With this report, WHARC's five year strategic plan (2005-2010) will be brought to an end. In its place, a new five year strategic and business plan (2011-2015) will be launched in July 2010. The new strategic plan will focus on those elements of the old plan that were not completely implemented, and that continue to pose considerable challenge to women's health in the region. In particular, during the 2010-2015 program period, WHARC will focus on research and interventions that address the vulnerability of youth to sexual and reproductive ill-health. In particular, we will carry out comprehensive national level research to identify the social, cultural and economic barriers that limit adolescents' access to appropriate information and services in reproductive health, and that places young people at increased risk of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS and unwanted pregnancy. The Centre would also carry out intervention and operations research to test the effectiveness and relative effectiveness of relevant interventions aimed at advancing social change in the field of adolescent health. In particular, we will carry out research that evaluates the outcomes and impact of current and previous interventions designed to improve the health and social well-being of young people. We are hopeful that these research efforts will inform the design of future national programs and policies in adolescent reproductive health in Nigeria.

We look forward to increasing collaboration with partners especially in government, civil society, the private sector and development agencies as we seek to fulfill this laudable social change mission in the coming years.

Clearly, WHARC has an exceedingly bright future ahead. WHARC will not relent until its mission and vision to be the leading organization promoting women's reproductive health in Africa are achieved. We thank all funding agencies especially the Ford, Packard and Macarthur Foundations, for being our lead supporters and mentors these past years, and we pray that they will continue to support the center in the realization of its laudable goals and objectives.

FINANCIAL REPORT



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Our Ref:.....

P.O.Box 11653

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S HEALTH AND ACTION RESEARCH CENTRE (WHARC)

We have examined the Financial Statements set out on pages 3 to 12, which have been prepared on the basis of the Accounting Policies, set out on page 3.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND AUDITORS: MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors of Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC) are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and therefore take adequate steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. They are also responsible for the maintenance of proper accounting records and the preparation of Financial Statements on the basis of those records.

AUDITORS RESPONSIBILITIES:

It is our responsibilities to form an independent opinion based on our audit of those Financial Statements prepared by Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC) and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION:

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards and guidelines. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material mis-statement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularities or errors. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the Financial Statements.

OPINION:

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the State of Affairs of the organization at 30th June 2009 and of the surplus for the period ended on that date and comply with the CAMD 1990.

BENIN CITY, NIGERIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3rd October 2009

W.I. Okoro MBA, FCA (Managing). **F.O. NWABUOKO** (MBA, FCA), **J.A. OKONKWO** (MBA, FCA)

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND ACTION RESEARCH CENTER (WHARC)**BENIN CITY****RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS FOR THE**
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2009

	2009		2008	
	₦	\$	₦	\$
RECEIPTS				
		122,2897		118.61
OPENING BALANCE B/F	14,289,846	120,477	31,500,005	249,406
State Cheques Written Back	1,345,171	11,341	-	-
GRANTS RECEIVED				
IPPF	15,048,604	123,057	16,692,341	140,733
International Federation of Gynecology & Obstetrics			6,818,414	57,486
Alan Guttmacher	366,013	2,993	7,958,968	67,102
Venture Strategy	207,036	1,693	22,970,606	193,665
FORD Foundation	24,457,084	199,993	29,650,839	249,986
Packard Foundation	30,571,568	249,993	-	-
Macarthur Foundation	9,232,016	75,493	-	-
Internally Generated	8,775,492	71,760	-	-
Bank Interest	79,002	646	64,070	540
Other Sources	52,095	426	2,048,525	17,271
Launching/fund raising	-			
		857,872		
	<u>104,423,927</u>	<u>1,045,046</u>	<u>131,936,968</u>	<u>1,096,189</u>
LESS: PAYMENTS				
Land & Building	2,376,399	19,433	34,858,080	293,888
Office Equipment & Computer	2,738,620	22,394	2,612,070	22,022
Furniture & Fittings	819,500	6,701	2,932,100	24,721
Personnel	11,333,715	92,679	9,432,187	79,525
Project Activities	3,813,532	31,185	901,450	7,600
Travel & Conferences	2,528,621	20,677	2,710,021	22,848
Project Admin/Staff Dev. Training & Workshop	4,633,829	37,892	3,973,805	33,503
General Administration				
Advocacy/Community Education	2,879,478	23,545	512,220	4,319
Research Activities & Publication	3,184,621	26,042	14,596,402	123,062
Advertisement, Printing & Publication	3,992,640	32,649	2,431,617	20,501
Scholarship/Award	2,967,214	24,263	1,345,000	11,341
Audit Fee	75,000	614	60,000	506

Special Project Development			9,500,000	80,094
Meetings & Conferences	3,530,791	28,872	438,460	3,697
Needs Assessment/Logistics	132,200	1,081	273,000	2,302
Miscellaneous Expenses	152,540	1,247	999,660	8,428
Bank Charges	1,874,105	15,325	712,493	6,007
Legal/Professional Fees	1,099,940	8,995	623,000	5,252
Subscription/Registration	20,911	171	20,519	173
Gifts & Welfare	858,400	7,019	1,365,000	11,508
Waste Disposal/Sanitation	238,260	1,948	-	-
Road Construction/Drainage	-	-	-	-
Allowance/Honorarium	2,910,820	23,803	2,616,400	22,059
Postage	625,349	5,114	-	
Electricity	182,990	1,496	95,410	804
Sundry Expenses	256,420	2,097	971,512	8,207
Medical Equipment	1,463,330	11,967	320,000	2,698
Plant/Generator/Transformer	712,090	5,823	4,264,738	35,956
Fuel & Diesel	1,303,740	11,050	255,150	2,151
	-	-	-	-
Subscription(Intercom/Internet/ DSTV)	449,900	3,679	1,391,350	11,730
Catering Services/Entertainment	970,511	7,936	673,250	5,676
Repairs & Maintenance	961,124	7,859	754,890	6,364
Communication	58,550	479	1,795,442	15,137
Computer/Laboratory Consumable	1,675,240	19,059	2,855,048	24,071
Hormone Kits	346,000	2,829	215,000	1,813
Kuti Report	-	-	920,720	7,763
Transfer to Banks (ETB, UBA, PM, PHB, Zenith)	500,000	4,089		
Directors' Expenses	<u>2,967,411</u>	<u>24,266</u>		
	65,336,671	534,278		
Add/Less: Exchange Rate		<u>3,966</u>		
Difference				<u>(16,170)</u>
TOTAL PAYMENTS	<u>65,336,671</u>	<u>538,244</u>	<u>117,647,122</u>	<u>975,712</u>
CASH BALANCE AS AT 30/06/09	<u>39,087,255</u>	<u>319,628</u>	<u>14,289,846</u>	<u>120,477</u>

