AFIDEP
2020 IN NUMBERS

Staff: 49
Projects: 37
Funders: 22
Policy-makers trained: 125
Researchers trained: 162
Public discourses: 40
Media appearances: 62
Publications: 21
Twitter followers: 4772
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AFIDEP in Brief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Message from the Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anniversary: We Turned 10 Years!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>COVID-19 Response: Evidence for Governments in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Evidence to Improve Health Systems in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Population and Sustainable Development: Evidence to Improve Girls’ and Women’s Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Institutionalising EIDM in Africa: Expanding the Community, Developing Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Governance and Accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Financial Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Leadership and Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Funders and Partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP) is an African-led, regional non-profit research policy institute established in 2010 to help bridge the gaps between research, policy and practice in development efforts in Africa.

AFIDEP is registered as a Non-Governmental Organisation in Kenya and Malawi and as a non-profit institution in the USA, with 501(c)3 status. We seek to contribute to the realisation of the SDGs and other development strategies by supporting the use of evidence in the formulation of development policies and programmes.

**To do this, we undertake activities in three areas:**

1. Enabling governments and other stakeholders to address individual, institutional and systemic barriers to evidence use in decision-making;
2. Translating evidence and proactively promoting its uptake in decision-making; and
3. Strengthening the capacity of researchers and knowledge intermediaries in evidence translation and policy engagement, and advancing learning and networking among evidence-informed decision-making experts across Africa.

**Our five priority focus areas:**

1. **Population Dynamics and Demographic Dividend**
2. **Health and Wellbeing**
3. **Transformative Education and Skills Development**
4. **The Environment and Climate Change**
5. **Governance and Accountability.**

The Institute is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of distinguished experts, who provide strategic guidance and institutional oversight.
The World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020. Like many other organisations, AFIDEP introduced remote working and provided support for its staff to work from home, including internet connectivity. For some projects, this internet connectivity support was extended to our partners in government agencies to facilitate continued implementation of some of our collaborative work.

Our COVID-19 response was varied in Kenya and Malawi given the differences in the pandemic experiences. Kenya had relatively higher levels of COVID-19 infections and deaths compared to Malawi.

For Malawi, our operations returned to near normalcy from August 2020 onwards, whereas in Kenya, our COVID-19 measures remained in place for the whole year. We also provided a wide range of support to our staff including regular COVID-19 information sharing sessions, provision of sanitizers and masks, enforcing physical distancing at our offices for staff and visitors who needed to go to the office, and regular disinfection of our offices, among others.

In regard to work, we adopted virtual mechanisms for some of our research work. We successfully held over 20 online events in 2020. Of course, it was not possible to conduct all our activities virtually, and so some of our activities were rescheduled to 2021.
Message from the Executive Director

This year, AFIDEP turned 10 years. A number of activities were rolled out to mark this milestone. A key highlight was an anniversary event in Malawi with the Vice-President of the Republic of Malawi, the Rt. Hon. Dr. Saulos Chilima, as Chief Guest.

Throughout 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has presented the world with unprecedented challenges. Countries have grappled with major disruptions in health care, economic activities and livelihoods, requiring them to respond quickly and creatively to the existential threat to human life. My thoughts and sincere condolences go to the many lives we have lost since the outbreak of COVID-19.

In line with government directives, and to keep our staff safe, AFIDEP developed COVID-19 safety protocols and facilitated staff to work from home. We had to adapt to virtual modes of working, and successfully held over 20 online engagements in 2020.

The Institute has been at the forefront of COVID-19 response in Africa. In Kenya, we worked with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to conduct a national Knowledge, Attitudes, Perceptions and Practice (KAPP) survey on COVID-19. The survey informed the need for Kenya to strengthen its community-level efforts by empowering community health workers to educate communities on COVID-19. In addition, a rapid review of evidence on control measures for respiratory infections in low-and-middle income countries identified lessons to address non-compliance to COVID-19 safety measures in Kenya.

In Malawi, we partnered with the Malawi National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Copenhagen Consensus Center to conduct a rapid impact analysis of Malawi’s COVID-19 response. The analysis revealed that a moderate lockdown would save 6,800 lives but in the long-term it would cost the country a net Gross domestic product (GDP) loss of US$ 6.5 billion. Recommendations from the
report on how to balance the difficult trade-offs were adopted by the Malawi Presidential task-force on COVID-19.

AFIDEP partnered with South Africa’s both Department of Social Development and Statistics SA, the African Union, UK aid (FCDO) and other partners to host a high-level five part webinar series on Demography and COVID-19 in Africa. The webinars discussed implications of COVID-19 on Africa’s potential to reach a demographic dividend and achieve the SDGs. Moreover, AFIDEP organized a closed-door virtual discussion with key policy-makers and development partners on the Education Commission’s white paper on funding and policy imperatives in the context of COVID-19.

Through a number of projects, AFIDEP worked with seven different countries to provide interventions to institutionalise Evidence-Informed Decision-Making (EIDM) in government. Out of a total of 40 engagements, 16 were trainings and workshops on EIDM. A key highlight was the Evidence Leaders in Africa conference in November 2020. Together with the African Academy of Sciences (AAS), we convened a two-day virtual conference that brought together over 400 scientists from across Africa to discuss the role of researchers in championing EIDM. An Evidence Leadership Award and seed grants were given to AAS researchers with outstanding interventions for institutionalizing EIDM in government.

We introduced a Media Award of Excellence in Parliamentary Reporting in Malawi to increase the quality and quantity of information to the public on/about parliament. We also partnered with a local radio station in Malawi to host discussions on ‘parliament and the people.’

I wish to express my profound gratitude to our Board of Directors for strategic oversight and unwavering support. I also acknowledge and appreciate all our staff, both present and past for their commitment, dedication and teamwork which has undoubtedly led to the success of the organisation.

I look forward to another great year and another decade towards realizing an Africa where evidence is used consistently to transform lives.

Eliyo Zulu
This year, AFIDEP celebrated 10 years of making evidence matter in Africa’s development.

This infographic highlights key milestones and impact the Institute has had since it’s founding ten years ago.

**AFIDEP is launched:** office opened in Nairobi and links forged with governments, UN agencies, regional agencies, and development agencies

**2011 to 2013**

**Ground-breaking report:** on drivers of progress in family planning and other sexual and reproductive health issues in Africa (2011)

**Ground-breaking commentary published in Lancet:** on access and use of family planning. The commentary was developed and published from engagement with Prime Ministers of Rwanda and Ethiopia (2012)

**Full Board of Directors:** constituted and operationalised

**2014**

**Malawi Office opened:** second physical office in Africa (2013)

**Demographic Dividend programme initiated:** rolled out in 23 African countries supported by UNFPA

**First Strategic Plan developed:** for the period 2015-2019

**2015 to 2016**

**Comprehensive curriculum on evidence-informed policy-making developed:** 76 technocrats in Kenya and Malawi trained (2015)

**Marriage law passed:** engagement with Malawi Parliament contributes to marriage law prohibiting marriage under the age of 18 years (2015)

**Evidence use guidelines adopted:** by Kenya and Malawi Ministries of Health, developed through AFIDEP’s Strengthening Capacity for Evidence Use in Health Policy programme (2016)

**2017**

**Demographic Dividend adopted as African Union’s 2017 development theme:** following AFIDEP’s work on DD and support to the African Union, the Office of the President of Malawi. Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investments in the Youth was adopted in 2017 and extended to become the region’s development theme for the decade

**Malawi commits to ending child marriage:** from AFIDEP’s challenge and engagement at the 2017 Gender Policy Dialogue

**2018 to 2019**

**Enhancing health accountability systems:** Kenya government incorporates a dashboard to monitor performance and accountability for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH) developed by AFIDEP into its National Health Management Information System (HMIS) [between 2017 and 2018]

**Enhancing the roles of African Parliaments:** Malawi’s Parliament adopts report on the need for Parliament’s autonomy prepared with technical support from AFIDEP (2018)

**Population prioritized in UK Government’s strategy for Africa:** prompted by AFIDEP’s study on Regional Analysis of Youth Demographics in East Africa (2019)

**2020**

**Strategy 2024 launched**

(AFIDEP’s 2nd Strategic Plan)

“We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives”
Malawian Vice-President: AFIDEP’s work key to government development efforts

The Vice President of the Republic of Malawi, Rt. Hon. Dr. Saulos Klaus Chilima, was guest speaker at AFIDEP’s 10th anniversary dinner held on 18 December 2020 in Lilongwe, Malawi. The Vice President remarked that organisations like AFIDEP play a critical role in promoting use of evidence in government for sustainable development. "The government of Malawi is committed to working with institutions like AFIDEP who are not only helping to strengthen capacity for evidence use in government, but also translating practical evidence in efforts to address specific development challenges that various ministries are grappling with," said Rt. Hon Dr. Chilima.

The celebration dinner was graced by other notable dignitaries from government, development partners and the private sector.

In pictures: AFIDEP’s 10th anniversary dinner in Malawi

In pictures: AFIDEP’s 10th anniversary dinner in Malawi
Discussion: AFIDEP’s Executive Director Dr. Eliya Zulu (R) and Director of Development Policy and Head of Malawi office - Prof. Nyovani Madise (L) discuss AFIDEP’s journey and achievements with moderator Chisomo Mwamadi.

A toast: To 10 years of AFIDEP!

Hon. Dr. Patricia Kaliati, the Minister of Gender, Community Development and the Social Welfare and Malawi Attorney General, Dr. Chikosa Silungwe lead in wine toasting.

Some fun and dance at the celebratory occasion.

AFIDEP staff entertain the audience with a song they composed to mark the milestone.

Closing the evening: AFIDEP staff at the event’s photo booth.
#EIDM: Changing the course of Africa’s Development

We ran a number of social media activities to mark AFIDEp’s 10th anniversary. One of the campaigns aimed to amplify Evidence-Informed Decision-Making (EIDM) and why the practice is critical to development efforts in Africa. Below are some of the messages shared during the #EIDM, #AFIDEPturns10 campaign.

"As the world continues to grapple with the novel coronavirus pandemic, it is increasingly apparent that the value of evidence based decision-making cannot be overstated. Particularly in Africa, the pandemic has underscored the importance of local evidence in the quest for home-grown solutions. AFIDEP, from its inception has set itself apart as a leader among African institutions in the promotion of a culture of evidence use in policies, and across disciplines. The Institute has delivered on its work by partnering with African governments, the private sector, academia and civil society organisations (CSOs) in its interventions across the continent."

Francis Dodoo  
Board Chair, AFIDEP

"The COVID-19 pandemic is challenging the progress made towards the achievement of the SDGs everywhere in the world. From now on, African countries will more than ever before need to maximize their effectiveness in addressing development challenges. This will require a consistent use of evidence in policy formulation and the allocation of scarce resources. Young but wise AFIDEP, will be on their side to help spur inclusive economic growth in the post Covid-19 era."

Cheikh Seydil Moctar Mbacké  
Board Member, AFIDEP

"Over the past decade, AFIDEP has been at the cutting edge of translating evidence for innovations into development practice, providing that critical bridge between what we know and how we act. AFIDEP is working towards creating tangible reality from the promise of the SDGs in Africa. The organization’s vision is a valuable and critical one. I am so proud to be a part of their story and to contribute to this vision. In the last decade, AFIDEP has grown from strength to strength, the promise of the future is both exciting and revolutionary. To me, AFIDEP represents the change we all want to see on this continent."

Sarai Chisala-Tempelhoff  
Senior Legal Researcher and Founder of the Gender and Justice Unit, Malawi
10th Anniversary Celebrations

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“Data and evidence are extremely important in the business of transforming people’s lives. Consistent use of evidence helps decision-makers set the right development priorities, allocate scarce resources efficiently, design and implement cost-effective interventions, and improve development outcomes to improve lives. At AFIDEP, we champion a culture where evidence use in government becomes the norm and not the exception.”

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Dr. Elyce Zulu
Executive Director
Institute for Development Policy

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“We have designed and implemented interventions that have put policymakers at the centre of efforts to promote and enable evidence use. Over the last 10 years, our work has challenged the conventional ways of promoting and enabling evidence use by policymakers.”

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Dr. Rose Onyango
Director, Public Policy & Communications
African Institute for Development Policy

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“#EIDM is the main reason we do research. We believe that research should have value to society other than generating new knowledge. We must constantly ask ourselves “so what?” #EIDM is one way in which we answer the “so what” and demonstrate that extra value to society.”

Catherine Kyobutungi
Executive Director
African Population and Health Research Center

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“#EIDM means we cannot allow parliamentarians to draft recommendations to various inquiries and oversight committees without putting due consideration to evidence. It’s not politics as usual.”

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Humphrey Ringera
Research Associate
Parliament of Kenya

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“Africa’s development has been lacklustre for a long time. In part, this is because we are not implementing the right policies and programmes to lift us out of poverty. AFIDEP’s emphasis on #EIDM is a real attempt to change the course of Africa’s development so that resources are used for programmes that are appropriate and that can have impact.”

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Prof. Nyasani Madise
Director of Development Policy & Head of the Malawi Office, African Institute for Development Policy

Evidence-Informed Decision-Making #EIDM

“Our work on #EIDM has informed policy action on the demographic dividend by governments in Africa and their steps to integrate population dynamics into their national development plans.”

#AFIDEPturns10

We aspire for an Africa where evidence transforms lives

Dr. Bernard O. Onyango
Senior Research and Policy Analyst
African Institute for Development Policy
COVID-19 Response: Evidence for African Governments
Survey: COVID-19 knowledge, attitudes, perception and practice

At the request of the Kenya Ministry of Health (MoH), AFIDEP conducted a national Knowledge, Attitudes, Perceptions and Practice (KAPP) survey on COVID-19.

The findings showed that while knowledge on COVID-19 prevention was high, most respondents indicated they were not practising COVID-19 control measures all the time (wearing face masks, washing hands with soap, and social-distancing). This explains Kenya’s experience especially with the second wave of the pandemic that saw infections and deaths rise.

Among others, the study recommended that Kenya should strengthen its community-level efforts by training, empowering and facilitating community health workers to educate communities on COVID-19 prevention, treatment and management.

We also conducted a rapid review of evidence on the control measures for respiratory infections in Low-and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) to identify lessons for addressing the non-compliance and non-adherence challenge in Kenya. Key recommendations included:

- Sustain and intensify ongoing public health campaigns focused on changing the public’s perceptions on the control measures because people’s perceptions are key to increasing adherence and compliance.
- The government should accompany its COVID-19 public campaigns with additional efforts that support adherence and compliance, such as providing face-masks, and installing hand washing stations in public locations.

This study was funded by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research (AHPSR).

Most respondents in the Kenya Knowledge, Attitudes, Perceptions and Practice (KAPP) survey were not practising COVID-19 protective measures all the time.

Link to report: https://bit.ly/3I8dXxd
Rapid cost-benefit analysis informs government’s COVID-19 response

To inform Malawi Government’s COVID-19 response, AFIDEP partnered with the National Planning Commission (NPC) - Malawi and the Copenhagen Consensus Centre to examine the medium and long-term opportunity costs of different strategies aimed at lessening the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country. At the time of this analysis (May 2020), Malawi had already instituted some light restrictions (including ensuring physical distancing, banning of large gatherings, promotion of hand-washing and hygiene). The analysis focused on “moderate lockdown measures” which referred to social restrictions as promoted through school closures as well as movement and livelihood restrictions, principally minimising social contact. The analysis revealed that a moderate lockdown would save 6,800 lives (mostly of the elderly), but in the long-term it would cost the country a net GDP loss of US$ 6.5 billion, a net social cost on education of US$ 5 billion, and additional deaths of 9,550 (mostly of the younger populations).

We concluded that the pandemic presented policy-makers with difficult trade-offs and proposed three headline policies that balance out the need to contain COVID-19 with other concerns, including:

- To not increase social restrictions more than what is already in place, to avoid escalating both health and economic costs that may have lasting effects on the economy and livelihoods.
- Mitigate education loss and open schools at the earliest opportunity, even if in phases considering exam-writing classes amidst strict COVID-19 containment measures.
- Keep key community health services funded and operating including child nutrition and survival programmes, maternal health, family planning, and support towards major infectious diseases such as TB, HIV/AIDS and Malaria.

These recommendations were adopted by the Presidential task-force on COVID-19. The Economist in an edition dated 4 April 2020, highlighted the report in their analysis of “the hard choices COVID-19 policy-makers face.” The report also received attention from other regional and national media.

This analysis was funded by the BJB Foundation.

Safeguarding the Demographic Dividend in the face of COVID-19

Before COVID-19 pandemic, many African countries had focused their medium-term and annual work plans to harnessing the demographic dividend in order to accelerate economic growth. To facilitate discussions on the impact of COVID-19 on these efforts, we partnered with various agencies to host a high-level five part webinar series on Demography and COVID-19 in Africa.

The webinar series dubbed ‘Demography and COVID-19 in Africa - Evidence and Policy Responses to Safeguard the Demographic Dividend’ ran between October and November 2020 and reached a diverse audience of over 300 participants. The virtual engagement provided attendees an opportunity to learn, share and deliberate on the implications of COVID-19 on Africa’s potential to reach a demographic dividend and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

are expected to inform policy recommendations that RSA as the outgoing chair of the African Union (AU) will present to the African Union assembly for adoption.

AFIDEP hosted the webinars in partnership with South Africa’s Department of Social Development (DSD), Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the British High Commission to South Africa and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Population Association of Southern Africa (PASA) and the Union of African Population Studies (UAPS). The partnership has fostered South-South cooperation on approaching the impact of COVID-19 on population and sustainable development.

The webinar series initiative was funded by UNFPA and FCDO.

Evidence to put countries back on track to achieve SDGs

The COVID-19 pandemic has threatened all aspects of human life across the world, diverting focus from national and global development goals, including the SDGs. With funding from the Children’s Investment Foundation Fund (CIFF), AFIDEP has initiated a new two-year project to help put countries back on track to achieving the SDGs.

We are implementing this work in Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria. Through this new work, AFIDEP will generate the evidence needed to inform interventions to support these countries in their efforts towards achieving the SDGs amidst the effects of COVID-19.
INTERNATIONAL

Education’s long road to recovery from COVID-19: Funding and policy imperatives

A FIDEP organized a virtual discussion session on education funding and global education architecture in a closed-door webinar. The meeting discussed findings and recommendations from a white paper commissioned by the Education Commission, a global initiative encouraging progress on UN’s Sustainable Development Goal Four (SDG 4).

The paper was developed by experts from both developing and developed country governments, multilateral organisations, Community Based Organisations (CSOs), private sector, foundations, among others.

The white paper recognised that while education is a victim of the pandemic, it is also the solution to the longer-term recovery from COVID-19.

In the paper titled, Save Our Future: Averting an Education Catastrophe for the World’s Children — governments and the international community are urged to commit to:

- Protecting education budgets and targeting budgets towards those left furthest behind;
- Fully financing education as a key part of the COVID-19 recovery; and
- Improving coordination and use of evidence to ensure education funding achieves maximum impact.

The closed attendance webinar allowed selected African policy-makers and researchers from Malawi, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Kenya to react to recommendations of the white paper and further provide input through discussions.

Evidence to Improve Health Systems in Africa
Strengthening Health Sector Institutional Evidence Systems: COVID-19 Exposes the Soft Underbelly

In February, the Ministries of Health (MoH) in Kenya and Malawi launched efforts to strengthen institutional capacity for increased use or consideration of evidence in health sector decision-making. Soon after, when COVID-19 hit these countries, they (MoH) realized just how critical institutional systems and structures that provide evidence for urgent decision-making were for tackling the pandemic.

Before the launch in January and February, we had conducted a baseline study to assess the status of institutional capacity for supporting evidence-informed decision-making in the MoHs. The studies revealed many weaknesses and gaps in the various institutional structures, mechanisms, processes, and procedures that undermine increased and consistent use of evidence in the day-to-day work of the ministries. They showed that the existing decision-making structures within the MoHs (mainly the technical working groups) lack reliable mechanisms for accessing research and for reviewing and synthesizing research to inform the decisions they make.

Furthermore, the existing structures meant to support the provision of research for decision-making (the MoH’s Research Division, government research institutes, and public universities) lack the requisite research translation capacities. They also lack adequate funding for their activities and mainly depend on development partners.

Specifically, these structures have weak capacities in conducting systematic reviews and synthesis of existing research, as well as in translating and communicating research effectively, both of which are essential for enabling EIDM.

The efforts launched in February are part of a three-year collaborative programme, the Heightening Institutional Capacity for Government Use of Health Research (HIGH-Res). The HIGH-Res project, also implemented in Uganda, is responding to some of the institutional capacity gaps for sustained evidence use in each of the MoH’s of the three countries.

At the launch events in Kenya and Malawi, the MoHs and their research institutes and universities committed to spearhead activities that will strengthen institutional capacity for supporting a culture of evidence use.

The HIGH-Res project is funded by the Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research (AHPSR) and the Wellcome Trust.

This project [High-Res] will benefit all health research stakeholders. It will positively change the nation’s research culture and maximize the utilisation of research findings in policy development.

Dr. Charles Mwansambo
Chief of Health Services, Malawi

Ministries of Health in Malawi (above) and Kenya (below) launch efforts to strengthen capacity for evidence use in February 2020.
Despite being preventable and curable, an estimated 1.4 million people die each year from tuberculosis (TB), making it the leading infectious killer around the world. Notably, sub-Saharan Africa accounts for one quarter of all TB cases and deaths. The progress made so far in controlling TB is commendable with estimates from WHO revealing that global efforts to address TB have saved 58 million lives in the last two decades. However, more is needed if countries are to realize their end TB targets.

Ending TB in sub-Saharan Africa

Ending TB in Malawi: Focus on prisoners and other high-risk groups

AFIDEP is part of the International Multi-disciplinary Programme to Address Lung Health and TB in Africa (IMPALA), which is generating scientific knowledge and implementable solutions for tackling TB and other lung health conditions on the continent. A major challenge to sustaining efforts to end TB in African countries like Malawi is the failure to reach the most high-risk and vulnerable populations such as miners, prisoners, HIV/AIDS positive individuals, and children.

On World TB Day, commemorated on 24 March every year, AFIDEP had video interviews with Dr. Thokozile Phiri, Executive Director of Facilitators of Community Transformation (FACT); Isaias Dambe, the Deputy Programme Manager and Dr. Kuzani Mbendera, the Care and Treatment Officer both of Malawi’s National TB Control Programme.

Dr. Phiri highlighted the policy challenges that impede the fight against TB in Malawi, noting that there is need for prison reforms with a view to addressing public health concerns such as overcrowding.

According to Dr. Mbendera and colleague Dambe, other challenges facing TB control in Malawi include lack of awareness of TB symptoms among the population, inadequate diagnostic services and facilities, lack of screening for populations of interest such as miners, and fear of stigmatisation.

The discussions emphasized the need for the country to increase testing with improved diagnostic tools.

Leaving no-one behind: Gendered pathways to end TB

AFIDEP is part of a new research initiative led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine to expand the focus of the current TB efforts through gendered pathways. In LMICs, two thirds of TB infections are recorded among men who go undetected and untreated. This situation impacts negatively on women and children and undermines efforts to control the epidemic as a whole.

The new effort, dubbed, Leaving no-one behind: transforming Gendered pathways to Health for TB (LIGHT), aims to reduce TB mortality and morbidity among men, women and children. The research programme is being implemented in Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, and Uganda.

Two thirds of TB infections are recorded among men who go undetected and untreated.
Beyond TB: Setting the agenda for tackling post-TB lung health diseases

Beyond TB, Africa has a massive and growing burden of respiratory diseases, including asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute respiratory infections, and lung cancer. Yet, lung health remains under-prioritised, under-treated, and heightened by weak preventative measures.

Efforts to control and manage TB should include the improvement of long-term lung health. This is because post-TB lung disease (PTLD) is a common occurrence among TB survivors and it varies in severity and impact on the quality of life. The challenge is that we do not know much about post-TB lung disease.

While many sub-Saharan African countries have very clear and strong TB programmes, there is not much attention paid to the post-TB lung disease that often occurs after one is cured from TB. As such, PTLD often goes undiagnosed and untreated.

Kenya revises TB guidelines and Global Fund application to include post-TB lung disease

AFIDEP’s evidence-driven advocacy efforts have seen Kenya revise its TB guidelines to provide for post-TB lung disease. Also, Kenya’s funding application to the Global Fund for 2020 has included post-TB lung disease.

On 3 February 2020, AFIDEP, through the International Multi-disciplinary Programme to Address Lung Health and TB in Africa (IMPALA) project, convened key lung health stakeholders in Kenya (Ministry of Health officials, National TB Control Programme, civil society, post-TB lung damage survivors and lung health research experts) to deliberate on post-TB lung damage and its implications for Kenya.

The workshop revealed the need for further efforts to support TB survivors and prevent chronic lung damage. Policy-makers at the workshop committed to do more to address post-TB lung health diseases. (Read blog post here)

African Parliamentarians commit to address TB and post-TB lung disease

To extend the deliberations on TB and post-TB lung disease, AFIDEP, under the International Multi-disciplinary Programme to Address Lung Health and TB in Africa (IMPALA) convened a forum for parliamentarians from over 20 African countries in October to present emerging evidence and generate commitments from the legislators to end TB and tackle post-TB lung disease.

This session was part of the annual convening of the Network of African Parliamentary Committees on Health (NEAPACOH). For Malawi, the session generated commitments from Members of Parliaments (MPs) to tackle TB by lobbying for increased budgetary allocation to quality and increased coverage of TB control in the country.

IMPALA is a four-year collaborative programme funded by the National Institute of Health Research under the first Global Health Research Programme call launched in 2016.

The programme focuses on lung health and TB, and aims at generating new scientific knowledge and implementable solutions for these high burden, under-funded and under-researched health problems. This is achieved through multi-disciplinary collaborative work involving clinical, social, health systems, health economics and implementation, with scientists from Africa and the UK.

IMPALA is hosted by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, a world leader in applied global health research to improve the health of the world’s poorest people in LMICs.
Partnerships, advisory groups tackle vector-borne diseases in Africa

Vector-borne diseases such as malaria, dengue and yellow fever, cause many illnesses and deaths in Africa. Malaria alone kills over 400,000 people every year, mostly in sub-Saharan Africa. This undermines socio-economic development in the sub-region.

AFIDEP is part of the Partnership for Increasing the Impact of Vector Control (PIIVeC). This project is generating new knowledge and tools, training the next generation of vector control researchers in Africa, and reinforcing links between researchers and policy-makers. The partnership, led by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, comprises leading research institutes and national disease control programmes in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Malawi.

To enhance the integration of vector control planning and implementation, the partnership has established multi-sectorial Technical Vector Control Advisory Groups (TVCAGs) in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Malawi. The TVCAGs are providing technical advice to MoHs in the focus countries on effective vector control tools, strategies and interventions to reduce the burden of vector-borne diseases.

AFIDEP evaluates efforts to increase HPV vaccine for eradication of cervical cancer

Cervical cancer, which is caused by longstanding infection with one of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a significant health problem in sub-Saharan Africa. According to WHO, 19 of the top 20 countries with the highest cervical cancer burden in 2018 were in sub-Saharan Africa.

There are more than 100 varieties of HPV infection, a viral infection that is spread through close skin-to-skin contact including sexual contact.

To contribute to ongoing efforts to prevent cervical cancer, we have initiated work to evaluate ongoing efforts to increase the uptake of the HPV vaccine among adolescents in Rwanda, Ethiopia and Malawi. These efforts, initiated in 2016, are spearheaded by GAVI and Girl Effect. With a focus on Malawi, our evaluation will provide the evidence needed to inform the expansion of HPV vaccination cover in sub-Saharan Africa.

Health Tech: New platform to optimise Africa’s voice on transformative health technologies

In October 2020, AFIDEP launched the Health Tech Platform, an African driven advocacy platform that will facilitate informed, objective, inclusive and balanced discussions on the design, development and use of transformative technologies to address key health challenges in sub-Saharan Africa.

Emerging transformative technologies such as genetically modified mosquitoes, drones and artificial intelligence have high potential to change the trajectory of disease and general wellbeing if they are successfully developed and effectively deployed.

The African Union’s development road map -Agenda 2063 recognizes the critical role of technology as a catalyst for growth on the continent.

The Health Tech Platform will ensure that Africans are meaningfully involved in driving conversations about the need for, and effectiveness of transformative tools and technologies for tackling the continent’s health challenges.

The initiative will use multi-pronged advocacy approaches and tools to engage a wide range of stakeholders including policy-makers, scientists, academics, ethicists, gender experts, media/journalists and civil society actors.

The three-year project is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The Health Technologies Platform initiative will leverage on AFIDEP’s continental expertise to convene and influence policy discourses using evidence.

AFIDEP will implement the project in partnership with relevant organisations in selected countries and at regional level. The initiative seeks to realise a stronger African voice and leadership, as well as increased policy commitment and action on transformative health technologies.
Population and Sustainable Development: Evidence to Improve Girls’ and Women’s Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
AFIDEP clarifies data on teenage pregnancy crisis during COVID-19 pandemic

During the COVID-19 related school closures, there were reports of increased cases of teenage pregnancies in Kenya. These reports, which were disputed by government, generated a public outcry. To put evidence at the centre of this debate, we conducted an analysis of the government’s data in the Kenya Health Information Management System (KHIS).

The analysis showed that the number of girls, aged 10-19 years, presenting with pregnancy in January-May in 2019 and 2020 were not different, and in fact, these leaned towards a decline in 2020. Decline in the use of health facilities during the COVID-19 period and delay in validation of the 2020 figures could account for lower numbers in 2020.

Even though the analysis revealed no increase in teenage pregnancies during the school closures, we note that teenage pregnancy is high in Kenya, and has remained so for a long time despite periodic public uproars when numbers on teenage pregnancy are released.

Kenya needs to double its efforts and change tact if it is to lower the persisting high rates of teenage pregnancy that continue to hold back girls from maximizing their full potential.

Family Planning: New study to investigate prevalence of traditional methods use

AFIDEP is leading a consortium of research organisations and universities in Africa and the UK in a new collaborative study to advance knowledge and understanding on the prevalence of traditional methods of contraception in Africa.

The research project titled Re-examining Traditional Methods Use: Desperation or Innovation? is a three-year study that will look at the motivations, patterns and profiles of women who use traditional contraceptive methods in four African countries: the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria.

In sub-Saharan Africa, more than 8.5 million women use traditional methods such as rhythm (or periodic abstinence), withdrawal, and folkloric methods for contraception. The reasons for traditional method use are varied and complex. Understanding and clarifying these reasons is important for family planning policies and programmes, especially those that seek to support women wishing to delay or stop childbearing.

Data collected from the study will be made available for re-analysis by researchers.

This work is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Poverty remains a key driver of teenage pregnancy and school drop out in Malawi

According to the Malawi Demographic and Health Survey of 2016, the rate of teenage pregnancy between 2010 and 2016 increased from 25% to 29%. Teenage pregnancy and school dropout undermine girls’ future livelihoods and contribution to socio-economic development.

Our research, which is seeking to contribute to the country’s efforts to lower teen pregnancies and school dropouts, shows that poverty remains a key driver of these two problems. Many of the reasons cited by adolescents in this research boil down to poor economic conditions in their families. Poverty has forced some adolescents to get involved in sexual activities in exchange for money to cater for their personal needs. In other instances, poverty has forced some adolescents to drop out of school to seek employment to support their families.

Based on these findings, interventions that reduce poverty are key for reducing teenage pregnancy and school dropout in the country.
Joining Kenya’s efforts to put brakes on COVID-19’s negative effects on girls’ and women’s health and rights


The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected progress towards better and improved sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of girls and women. On World Population Day 2020, the theme focused attention on discussions to ensure that ongoing efforts to address SRHR do not stall despite the disruptions brought about by the pandemic.

AFIDEP contributed towards the national dialogue through the Kenya National Council on Population and Development (NCPD). We released a call for government and all stakeholders to integrate COVID-19 initiatives with interventions that target the wellbeing of women and girls so as not to roll back on the progress we have made advancing sexual reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health.

We need to be on guard to ensure that government sexual reproductive health and rights initiatives do not get overlooked and existing services are not curtailed as countries, development partners and other actors prioritize interventions to address health and socio-economic impacts of COVID-19.

Dr. Eliya Zulu, Executive Director
The African Institute for Development Policy

Youth in action to end teen pregnancies

AFIDEP was part of a youth-led multi-sectoral launch of a teenage pregnancy report dubbed The Sauti Sasa Youth Voices Report. The report is part of a youth voices initiative led by Youth in Action (Y-ACT) of AMREF Health Africa. The report was a culmination of a campaign geared towards ending teenage pregnancies in Kenya.

Speaking at the virtual event, Dr. Bernard Onyango, Senior Research and Policy Analyst at AFIDEP called on government and development actors to prioritise research and data in efforts to address barriers to adolescents and youth access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Recognising the need for youth participation in finding solutions, the Sauti Sasa Youth Voice report underscores 670 youth voices from all 47 counties in Kenya, sharing solutions on ending teen pregnancies.
Institutionalising EIDM in Africa: Expanding the Community, Developing Capacity

Dr. Kala Fleming, Research Scientist. Photo: Mutua Mathaka/Flickr
Scientists strengthen resolve to promote evidence use for development in Africa

AFIDEP and the African Academy of Sciences (AAS) on 3-4 November 2020 convened over 400 scientists from East and West Africa.

With the theme ‘Strengthening the think-tank role of researchers in supporting government decision-making for better development outcomes,’ the conference facilitated sharing and discussion of lessons and experiences of researchers in championing evidence use in decision-making by governments and other development actors.

The result of the two-day virtual convening, dubbed, Evidence Leaders in Africa Conference, was the resolve by the scientists to play a central role in promoting and enabling increased and sustained use of evidence in decision-making for development in Africa.

There is need to embed EIDM initiatives in existing structures, processes and procedures for future programing, and also align initiatives with existing government priorities as strategy to build capacity for researchers.

Dr. Rose Oronje, Director of Public Policy and Communications
AFIDEP

Speaking at the conference, AFIDEP’s Executive Director, Dr. Eliya Zulu challenged researchers to champion use of evidence by producing demand-driven research. “It is critical to pay attention to the needs of decision-makers and produce evidence that meets their policy needs. This is the only way the research that we do can impact communities and transform lives,” he said.

The conference was a culmination of a two-year project that AFIDEP has been implementing in collaboration with AAS - the Evidence Leaders in Africa (ELA) project. Since inception in 2018, the ELA initiative has used innovative approaches to expand leadership for use of evidence in policy formulation and implementation by African governments.

This work is funded by the Hewlett Foundation.
Evidence Leadership Award: Scientists recognised for outstanding EIDM initiatives

Under the Evidence Leaders in Africa collaboration, AFIDEF and the African Academy of Sciences (AAS) issued the premier Evidence Leadership Award within the AAS research networks to three scientists to recognize their efforts in promoting and enabling evidence use in government decision-making in Africa.

The winner of this award was Prof. Madiagne Diallo from Senegal. He received a symbolic cash award of US$ 5,000. The two runners-up were Prof. Friday Okonofua Ebhodaghe and Dr. Eucharia Oluchi Nwaichi. Each received a symbolic cash award of US$ 2,500. The three winners will use the funds to conduct EIDM activities of their choice.

The purpose of the Evidence Leadership Award is to strengthen efforts by AAS scholars and researchers that seek to promote, support, and enable evidence-informed decision-making within government agencies in their countries. The award, which is open to all AAS fellows, affiliates and grantees, will be issued every two years.

Seed grants support innovative approaches to institutionalise EIDM

The Evidence Leaders in Africa initiative provided seed grants to researchers who have demonstrated innovative approaches to spearhead the implementation of initiatives aimed at addressing bottlenecks that curtail institutionalisation of EIDM in government, and also have existing strong and trusted relationships with government agencies.

Four researchers within the AAS network qualified for the seed grants of US$20,000 (per grant) to support implementation of initiatives to institutionalise evidence use within government agencies in their countries within a period of one year.

Below is a brief description of the seed grantees and a highlight of their EIDM initiatives:

- Dr. Eucharia Nwaichi whose initiative is called “Developing Guidelines for Evidence Use in the Nigeria Natural Medicine Development Agency (NNMDA).” Her interventions include training workshops for researchers and policy-makers on EIDM and development of EIDM guidelines for the government agency.

Dr. Nwaichi’s efforts to promote EIDM have had commendable outcome including capacity of 18 researchers and 10 policy-makers built in the areas of EIDM and Evidence-
Informed Policy-Making (EIPM); five policy briefs developed, two of which have been handed out to policy-makers; guidelines for evidence use in NNMDA created and launched publicly; and institution of guidelines for use of research evidence and innovation by NNMDA. Her work has also informed consideration for use of evidence in conceptualising, designing and carrying out studies by researchers.

- **Dr. Temitope Sogbanmu** is implementing an initiative titled: “Establishment of a Researchers-Policymakers Forum for Evidence Use in Environmental Management Policy-making in Nigeria.” Her interventions include training workshops for researchers and policy-makers on EIDM; secondment of researchers to government agencies and policy-makers to universities; and establishment of Community of Practice (CoP) comprising researchers and policy-makers to sustain interaction and evidence use.

  Within the year, Dr. Sogbanmu has conducted seven capacity building workshops covering a range of topics including how to attract project grants, project proposal writing, and environmental issues. Three capacity building workshops conducted in February, July and December 2020 respectively, saw more than 40 persons trained on EIDM. Further, her efforts have seen three knowledge translation units set up at various partner institutions.

- **Prof. David Bakibinga** whose initiative is called “Transmission pathways for EIDM in Uganda” is working with the Uganda National Academy of Science and Ministry of Education to develop an “evidence pipeline” to support decision-making in the education sector.

  So far, Dr. Bakibinga has organised an inception meeting of stakeholders that brought together 25 participants representing various institutions to introduce the project to stakeholders, identify potential areas of collaboration and agree on a way forward. Further activities have been interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic and are likely to be rolled out in 2021.

- **Dr. Faith Mabiki** whose initiative is called “Capacity Building and Promotion of EIDM among Researchers and Policy-makers for Enhanced Evidence Use in Tanzania” has within 2020 managed to organise a project sensitisation workshop that aimed to promote awareness on EIDM among academics and researchers.

  Additionally, the workshop served to strengthen knowledge on evidence based decision-making and the capacity to translate research findings into policy briefs for policy-makers.

  Further engagement and activities of the project will be rolled in 2021.
Researcher’s outlook transformed through training in knowledge translation and policy communications

In January 2020, AFIDEP and AAS trained 23 researchers from East and West African countries.

The training equipped the researchers with hands-on skills in effective research translation, communication and policy engagement practices.

The workshop evaluation revealed notable increase in knowledge and (self-reported) acquisition of new skills. Further, AFIDEP offered remote mentorship following the workshop to the trained researchers through one-on-one sessions and group webinars.

Through this mentorship, more than half of the researchers were able to develop policy briefs based on their work.

Participants continue to relate experiences of how the skills gained from the workshop have proven valuable to their work and career growth.

“I had the confidence to pitch to the Minister for Environment in Tanzania and other dignitaries about the importance of women and youth empowerment on climate change. Before the training I did not think that I could pass across persuasive messages from my research in five minutes.”

Dr. Asanterabi Lowassa, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute
“I have always wanted to produce a policy brief from my work, but I did not have the adequate skills and I found the policy writing skill very interesting. I hope I will start producing policy briefs for my research.”

Eleni Abraham Yitbarek, Senior Lecturer, University of Pretoria, South Africa.

“I have never written a policy brief before and this has been an eye-opener. Going forward, this training has given me capacity and the tools to write policy briefs and to communicate with policymakers.”

Dominic Omosa Ochwangi, Lecturer, University of Nairobi, Kenya.

“I really appreciate AFIDEP for putting this together, it is really timely. The testimonies I have heard from my colleagues are positive concerning this kind of model, of transitioning from doing research to policy.”

Olushina Olawale Awe, Senior Lecturer, Anchor University Lagos, Nigeria.

“I must say this is one of the best training I have ever attended and probably the only one to have learnt so much by the end of the training. Keep up the good work you guys are doing.”

Cecil Kingondu, Senior Lecturer, Botswana International University of Science and Technology.

“I feel transformed! I can now look at a group, analyse it, determine my audience and design my message. I have the confidence to communicate my work and can therefore contribute to my country’s growth.”

Faith Mabiki, Senior Lecturer – Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania.
In August, AFIDEP conducted individual two week-long virtual training workshops for health sector researchers in Kenya and Malawi on systematic reviews and meta-analysis. A systematic review is a transparent, comprehensive and ordered (systematic) summary of all relevant studies that address a specific problem. It is an important tool for informing policy and programme decisions.

However, the capacity for conducting systematic reviews is very low in sub-Saharan Africa. The two workshops developed the researchers’ capacity in designing and conducting systematic reviews to address this gap.

In Kenya, the training attracted about 80 participants comprising researchers from the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) and staff from MoH’s Division of Research and Innovation. In Malawi, the training attracted 14 participants comprising researchers from the College of Medicine, the Malawi Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Centre, and staff from the Ministry of Health.

To expand access to EIDM training in Kenya, AFIDEP partnered with the Kenya School of Government (KSG) to introduce an EIDM course for civil servants in top management and technical positions in Kenya. KSG’s primary mandate is to develop the capacity of civil servants in order to improve government’s performance and delivery of services to Kenyans.

In March and October, AFIDEP conducted two workshops with a committee from KSG to review our existing EIDM training curriculum, adapt this to the needs of KSG and the civil servants trained by KSG, and train KSG lecturers who will deliver this course. It is expected that KSG will start offering the EIDM course to civil servants in Kenya in 2021.

Committee members from the Kenya School of Government (KSG) and AFIDEP staff during a training of trainers workshop held on 5-9 October 2020, Baringo - Kenya.
Governance and Accountability
New Malawi government takes leadership of Parliament reform bills

Since 2018, AFIDEP has been supporting the Parliament of Malawi to steer reforms needed to improve its budget, legal and administrative autonomy. This work has aimed to address poor performance of the Parliament, which has been shown to be partly because of the Parliament’s lack of independence in regard to its budget, legal and administrative matters.

As part of this work, AFIDEP has supported Parliament to develop four reform bills that have been pending for debate since late 2019, namely:

- Constitutional amendment bill to include the oversight and representation roles of parliament in the Constitution, and the establishment of the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC).
- Parliamentary Service amendment bill to enhance the financial and administrative autonomy of Parliament.
- National Assembly emoluments repeal bill to align it with the provisions in the PSC Act as regards the payment of MPs’ salaries.
- Public Finance Management (PFM) amendment bill to provide for the Protected Expenditure Fund created in the Constitution, but not provided for in the current PFM Act.

The new government that came into power in July has committed to steer key institutional reforms that will strengthen the three arms of government in order to improve their performance.

This new government has therefore taken over three of the four bills developed in 2019 as government bills (except the PFM bill), which it plans to table in the December 2020 sitting of parliament. This action increases the likelihood of the bills to be passed into law.

Although it may be too early to say, this gesture may point to opportunity for more meaningful efforts in the coming months to improve governance in the country.

Interventions to enhance Malawi Parliament’s technical capacity

Through various interventions, AFIDEP’s work contributed to strengthening the technical capacities of the Malawi Parliament in efforts to improve its performance.

To be specific, we conducted training workshops for technical staff and developed manuals for Parliament in budget analysis and financial scrutiny, and legislative research.

Besides the training and development of the manuals, we continued with our fellowship programme, through which we place short-term technical experts in the budget, legal, and research departments in Parliament to enhance the quality and quantity of technical advice provided to parliamentary committees and MPs.

In 2020, we placed three fellows in Parliament, one in the budget office and two in the research section.

In addition to that, we facilitated meetings between Parliament and academia, professional institutions as well as CSOs and NGOs to enable Parliament to tap into the expertise of these partners for evidence and capacity building.
### AFIDEP’s media award of excellence in parliamentary reporting in Malawi

The media is an important actor in improving governance and democracy. In relation to parliament, which is the bulwark of democracy, the media provides a platform for the public to among others, understand the work of parliament, scrutinize the performance of parliament, and contribute to debates in parliament.

Part of AFIDEP’s work to improve the performance of the Malawi Parliament has included the introduction of a Media Award of Excellence in Parliamentary Reporting. The purpose of the award is to increase the quantity and improve the quality of media coverage of the parliament.

The first Award was issued in October. The winners of the award are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Media</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Runner-Up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suzgo Chitete</td>
<td>Enelles Nyale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>The Nation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electronic Media</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Runner-Up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Namalenga Jnr</td>
<td>Jacqueline Nhlema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital Radio</td>
<td>Zodiak Radio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public engagement on “Parliament and the people” through radio

AFIDEP initiated partnership with Timveni radio in Malawi to run a weekly, call-in radio programme on “parliament and the people.” More than 13 radio programmes were aired in 2020 covering: the history of the Malawi parliament, the primary roles and functions of parliament and MPs, the constitutional basis for the Malawi Parliament, and how parliament works through plenary and the committee system.

Although parliament has a central role in promoting and enabling democratic governance and accountability, many citizens in Malawi, like elsewhere in sub-Saharan Africa, do not appreciate this critical function of parliament. Instead, many citizens expect hand-outs from their MPs and then blame them [MPs] for lack of development in their constituencies. Partly because of this misunderstanding of the role of parliament in development, many citizens often do not support reforms needed to strengthen parliament and improve its performance.

Comments and questions from members of the public who tuned into the AFIDEP-Timveni radio programmes demonstrated a lot of public interest in the work of parliament, and a range of low-to-fair levels of understanding of parliament among citizens. Timveni Radio reaches 85% of Malawi’s population.
Financial Report
# Statement of Income and Expenditure and Accumulated Fund Balance

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US$</td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants income</td>
<td>3,606,283</td>
<td>2,930,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>100,953</td>
<td>43,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>3,707,236</td>
<td>2,973,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme expenses</td>
<td>2,556,737</td>
<td>2,212,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>897,035</td>
<td>984,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td>3,453,772</td>
<td>3,197,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of income over expenditure in the year</td>
<td>253,464</td>
<td>(223,850)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Reconciliation of fund balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund balance brought forward</td>
<td>252,142</td>
<td>545,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior period adjustment</td>
<td></td>
<td>(749)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of expenditure over income in the year</td>
<td>253,464</td>
<td>(223,850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to sustainability fund</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation difference</td>
<td>(50,302)</td>
<td>31,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance carried forward</strong></td>
<td><strong>355,304</strong></td>
<td><strong>252,142</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statement of Financial Position

**As at 31 December 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US$</td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>106,305</td>
<td>140,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>142,754</td>
<td>209,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>756,207</td>
<td>313,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,560,183</td>
<td>438,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,459,144</td>
<td>962,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>3,565,448</td>
<td>1,102,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated fund</td>
<td>355,304</td>
<td>252,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability fund</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>655,304</td>
<td>452,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>291,362</td>
<td>175,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>2,618,782</td>
<td>475,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,910,144</td>
<td>650,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds and liabilities</strong></td>
<td>3,565,448</td>
<td>1,102,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outreach and Dissemination
List of Publications

AFIDEP produced several publications ranging from journal articles, policy briefs, and institutional publications. Various staff were key contributors in nine journal articles on areas ranging from reproductive health, health care, migration and development.

AFIDEP organised or participated in about 40 fora, with over 20 leveraging on virtual platforms due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We have also continued to engage with local, regional and international media with our staff being featured and work published or quoted more than 60 times in the media.

Policy Briefs
- Antimicrobial Stewardship in Malawi: Optimising Antibiotic Usage (November 2020)
- An Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes, Perception and Practice about COVID-19 among the Kenyan Population (August 2020)
- The Role of Vector Control in Preventing and Responding to Rhodesian Human African Trypanosomiasis (RHAT) in Malawi (April 2020)
- Evidence to Inform How New Bed Nets can be Used to Prevent Malaria in Malawi (April 2020)

Policy Documents
- Medium and Long-term Impacts of a Moderate Lockdown (Social restrictions) in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic in Malawi: A Rapid Cost-benefit Analysis (May 2020)
- Jobs and Migration: An African Perspective (March 2020)

Institutional Publications
- Annual Report 2019
- January – June 2020 Newsletter
- July – December 2019 Newsletter

Journal Articles


Kamninga, T.M., Phangaphanga, M., & Henderson, W., Masanjala (September 2020). The impact of skill acquisition on choice of occupation and destination for migrant youths in Malawi, Migration and Development, DOI: 10.1080/21632324.2020.1808366


**Media appearances**

AFIDEP was covered in 62 national, regional and national media outlets and online news sources. For a comprehensive list of our media appearances, visit the AFIDEP in the media page on our website: [https://www.afidep.org/afidep-in-the-media/](https://www.afidep.org/afidep-in-the-media/)

**Contributing to public discourse on policy and evidence**

In 2020, AFIDEP organised and/or actively participated in about 40 forums comprising both face-to-face and virtual workshops, trainings and webinars. Among these, 16 workshops and trainings were on EIDM and are highlighted on the next page. For a comprehensive list of all our 2020 events, visit our past events page on our website: [https://www.afidep.org/events/past-events/](https://www.afidep.org/events/past-events/)
## Highlight of evidence-informed decision-making trainings and workshops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Focus/objective</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total no. trained</th>
<th>Countries of trainees</th>
<th>Means of workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evidence Leaders in Africa workshop: Developing researchers’ capacity in knowledge translation and policy communications</td>
<td>Training targeted early-to-mid-career researchers and aims at enhancing understanding the value of, and strategies for EIDM. This is through practical training particularly on effective communication of research findings to policy audiences.</td>
<td>27-31 Jan</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Benin, Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya School of Government and AFIDEP co-convened workshop in Mombasa</td>
<td>Purpose of the workshop was to customise and update the existing training content developed by AFIDEP, for adoption and incorporation into the existing KSG curricula.</td>
<td>4-6 March</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening use of evidence in policy and practice: Parliament, participation and policy-making webinar</td>
<td>Objective of the webinar was to explore the role of parliament in policy-making through citizen engagement and public participation as part of a webinar series aimed at sharing findings and lessons from the book entitled, <em>Using Evidence in Policy and Practice: Lessons from Africa</em> edited by Ian Goldman and Mine Pabari.</td>
<td>3 June</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Multi-country</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi HIGH-Res workshop on ‘Developing evidence synthesis capacity in Africa: Focus on systematic reviews and meta-analysis’</td>
<td>To develop capacity in systematic reviews as a tool for policy, healthcare decisions and to inform research designs and priorities among the Heightening Institutional Capacity for Government Use of Health Research (HIGH-Res) Malawi partners.</td>
<td>10-14 Aug</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"I feel transformed! I can now look at a group, analyse it, determine my audience and design my message. I have the confidence to communicate my work and can therefore contribute to my country’s growth.”

**Faith Mabiki, Senior Lecturer – Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania**

"I really appreciate AFIDEP for putting this together, it is really timely. The testimonies I have heard from my colleagues are positive concerning this kind of model, of transitioning from doing research to policy.”

**Olushina Olawale Awe, Senior Lecturer - Anchor University Lagos, Nigeria**

"Context is crucial and approach needs to respond to that. Need to do diagnostics to ascertain what works. Capability and motivation to use evidence are also important factors.”

**Ian Goldman - International Advisor in Evaluation and Evidence Systems**

"Where legislation has been based on political decision instead of available evidence such as on the issue of compensation, this has presented challenges in implementing the policy.”

**Mine Pabari - Athari Advisory Facilitator, Evaluative and Planning Processes**
Kenya HIGH-Res workshop on ‘Developing evidence synthesis capacity in Africa: Focus on systematic reviews and meta-analysis’
To develop capacity in systematic reviews as a tool for policy, healthcare decisions and to inform research designs and priorities among HIGH-Res Kenya partners.
24-28 Aug
80
Kenya
Virtual

“The sessions were useful and delivered excellently by the presenters. I was a part of the interactive sessions when we were doing PubMed, and I liked the RevMan (Review Manager) session. The tools were a good reminder of what we can do in the department of epidemiology in terms of trying to get useful evidence that we can use for the day-to-day running of work.”
Participant

“1 found the training insightful. I am a young researcher and currently working on a systematic review with a couple of friends. I really liked how the training emphasised on working as a team, where one as a young researcher can have a supervisor but could also have other people at the same level check the data for quality and bias. It has been an important training, I expect to find it more helpful as I progress in my career.”
Participant

LIGHT* programme webinar: Evidence synthesis and policy analysis
The objective of the webinar was to enhance understanding among LIGHT consortium members of: evidence synthesis as a fundamental component of the evidence-informed approach to decision-making; policy concepts; steps to conduct policy analysis; and making analysis engaging and participatory.
9 Sept
25
Multi-country
Virtual

“I’ve learned a lot about the way to present things in simple ways. We the academics are always hearing about simplifying our presentations, but we don’t know exactly how to make it simple. It was very challenging for me in the beginning but now I am trying to understand how to do that.”
Participant

“What stood out for me is the difference between a policy presentation and a theoretical presentation. I remember a couple of meetings where I have done dissemination of my research to nurses, it was difficult to explain the methodology yet I could have made it simpler for them.”
Participant

*LIGHT: Leaving no-one behind: Transforming Gendered pathways to Health for TB
### Training Courses and Workshops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Focus/objective</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total no. trained</th>
<th>Countries of trainees</th>
<th>Means of workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PIIVEC* training: Refresher training on policy engagement and evidence uptake</td>
<td>Refresher training to strengthen capacity of Research Capacity Development Fellows (RCDPs) to package evidence from their research in policy briefs and engage various audiences.</td>
<td>11 Sept</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Malawi, Cameroon, Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIGHT</strong> programme webinar: Stakeholder engagement</td>
<td>Training delivered to <strong>LIGHT</strong> Consortium members to increase awareness of how to improve policy engagement processes to influence sustainable change and enhance understanding of <strong>LIGHT</strong>'s approach in developing a stakeholder engagement strategy.</td>
<td>30 Sept</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Multi-countries</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya School of Government Training of Trainers’ workshop in Baringo</td>
<td>To train KSG trainers on EIDM customized curriculum developed by AFIDEP. The ToTs will then train top civil servants managing various departments in government ministries.</td>
<td>5-9 Oct</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Face-to-face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIGHT</strong> programme communications webinar</td>
<td>Building capacity on crafting strategic communication objectives and the importance of clearly defining a policy goal; identifying and understanding potential policy audiences; and understanding framework for the multiple streams and windows of opportunity for policy change.</td>
<td>14 Oct</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Multi-countries</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTAS* training: Policy engagement and evidence uptake training for early career researchers</td>
<td>The week-long course was designed to cater for post-doctoral and PhD early career researchers looking to advance their skills in policy engagement and uptake of research.</td>
<td>26-30 Oct</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria, Namibia, Ethiopia, Tanzania &amp; Ghana</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Thank you very much for the opportunity. I now know what a policy brief is and how to write a good one.*

**Participant**

*The training was very informative and delved into the nitty gritty of how researchers should and can communicate their research findings and engage policy-makers to achieve the change they desire in their society."

**Participant**

*I liked the whole training. I learnt how to formulate a policy brief, evidence synthesis and use of conversational language. This training was really insightful.*

**Participant**

---

* PIIVEC: Partnership for Increasing the Impact of Vector Control  
* LIGHT: Leaving no-one behind: Transforming Gendered pathways to Health for TB  
* DELTAS: Developing Excellence in Leadership, Training and Science
Malawi Liverpool Wellcome-Trust Policy Unit training: Strengthening researcher’s capacity to play a pro-active role in promoting evidence

Organised by the Malawi Liverpool Wellcome-Trust Policy Unit (MLW) and AFIDEP to enhance the knowledge, skills and value of EIDM as well as optimise evidence uptake among MLW’s researchers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Focus/objective</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total no. trained</th>
<th>Countries of trainees</th>
<th>Means of workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malawi Liverpool Wellcome-Trust Policy Unit training: Strengthening researcher’s capacity to play a pro-active role in promoting evidence</td>
<td>Organised by the Malawi Liverpool Wellcome-Trust Policy Unit (MLW) and AFIDEP to enhance the knowledge, skills and value of EIDM as well as optimise evidence uptake among MLW’s researchers.</td>
<td>3 Nov</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Very organized and informative training. Great engagement of the audience. Very courteous and respectful facilitators.”

Participant

“[The training] will enable me to conduct research that is relevant and also will help get all the required parties on board to advance my research agenda.”

Participant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Focus/objective</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total no. trained</th>
<th>Countries of trainees</th>
<th>Means of workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid Evidence Synthesis training workshop</strong></td>
<td>The training was tailored for research focal persons in key Technical Working Groups (TWGs), so as to enhance their skills in conducting rapid evidence synthesis, as well as push for use of evidence within TWGs.</td>
<td>16-20 Nov</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>In-person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>DRUM</em> and ARCS</em> training: Equipping policy-makers to access, appraise, synthesise and apply evidence**</td>
<td>The objective is to equip officers in the various ministries working under the one health approach to Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)/Sepsis prevention, with skills to source evidence, appraise and synthesis it in order to recommend solutions to problems they encounter in their work.</td>
<td>23-26 Nov</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gabon and Malawi</td>
<td>Face to face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>LIGHT</em> programme webinar: Political economy analysis</em>*</td>
<td>Objective was to enhance LIGHT project team’s understanding of political economy analysis (PEA) as well as stimulate some critical thinking around the value of “thinking and working politically” for the LIGHT project.</td>
<td>18 Nov</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Multi-country</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DRUM - Drivers of Resistance in Uganda and Malawi

*ARCS - African Research Collaboration on Sepsis

*LIGHT: Leaving no-one behind: Transforming Gendered pathways to Health for TB
Leadership and Staff
## Board of directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
<th>Institutional Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Board Committee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Dodoo, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Demography</td>
<td>Pro-Vice Chancellor for Research, Innovation and Development (ORID), University of Ghana and Liberal Arts Research, Professor of Sociology and Demography, Pennsylvania State University, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Lule</td>
<td>Reproductive Health and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Executive Director of the Early Childhood Development Action Network (ECDAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheikh Seydil Moctar</td>
<td>Population and Health Research</td>
<td>Independent Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbacké, Ph.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finance and Human Resource Board Committee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mudany</td>
<td>Accounting and Finance</td>
<td>Finance and Commercial Director, Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd (KenGen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Rich</td>
<td>Public Health and Philanthropy</td>
<td>Principal, Alafiya Consulting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audit, Risk and Compliance Board Committee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yazoumé Yé, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Public Health/Epidemiology</td>
<td>Senior Infectious Disease Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, ICF International, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sosten Chiotha, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Biology, Climate Change, Population, Environment and Development</td>
<td>Regional Director, The Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) Southern and Eastern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarai Chisala-Tempelhoff</td>
<td>Human Rights and Social Justice</td>
<td>Senior Legal Researcher and Founder, The Gender and Justice Unit, Malawi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ex-officio Board Member</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliya M. Zulu, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Demography, Public Health and Policy Analysis</td>
<td>Executive Director, AfIDEP (Ex-officio Member)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Staff members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Background</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Senior Management Team</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliya Zulu</td>
<td>Executive Director, AFIDEP</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Demography</td>
<td>Demography, Public Health and Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyovani Madise</td>
<td>Director for Development Policy and Head of Malawi office</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Social Statistics</td>
<td>Social Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Oronje</td>
<td>Director, Science Communications and Evidence Uptake</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Development Studies</td>
<td>Public Policy, Science Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Chelagat</td>
<td>Head of Finance and Administration</td>
<td>MBA, CPA-K - Finance</td>
<td>Accounting and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research and Policy Analysis Staff</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Onyango</td>
<td>Senior Research and Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Sociology</td>
<td>Social Demography and Urban Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurudeen Alhassan</td>
<td>Research and Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Population Studies</td>
<td>Demography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Kawale</td>
<td>Research and Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Global Health</td>
<td>Reproductive Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leyla Abdullahi</td>
<td>Research and Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Public Health Epidemiology</td>
<td>Health Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesman Chintsanya</td>
<td>Research and Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Ph.D. - Demography and Social Statistics</td>
<td>Demographer and Social Statistician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Phiri</td>
<td>Senior Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MA - International Relations</td>
<td>Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet Murunga</td>
<td>Senior Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MPH</td>
<td>Health Research, Monitoring, Evaluation and Health Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Mukiira</td>
<td>Senior Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MA - Demography and Population Studies</td>
<td>Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda Mungai</td>
<td>Ph.D. Fellow</td>
<td>MSc - Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</td>
<td>Clinical Care and Public Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

This table provides an overview of the staff members at AFIDEP, including their positions, academic backgrounds, and fields of specialisation. The table is organized into two sections: Senior Management Team and Research and Policy Analysis Staff.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Background</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tumaini Malenga</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MSc - International Development</td>
<td>Project Management, hHealthcare Provision and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hleziwe Hara</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MA - Population Studies</td>
<td>Population Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Kalitsilo</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MSc - Integrated Water Resources Modelling and Governance</td>
<td>WASH Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salim Mapila</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MA - Economics</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily Mwandira</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MSc - Public Health</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Karanja</td>
<td>Research and Policy Associate</td>
<td>MA, Medical Sociology</td>
<td>Public Health Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie Mphande</td>
<td>Research Assistant</td>
<td>BA - Public Administration</td>
<td>Research and Data Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Communications Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Background</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Kahurani</td>
<td>Policy Engagement and Communications Manager</td>
<td>MA - International Studies</td>
<td>Science Communications and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victory Kamthunzi</td>
<td>Communications Officer</td>
<td>MA - Communications</td>
<td>Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medika Medi</td>
<td>Multimedia and Communications Officer</td>
<td>BSc - Communications and Journalism</td>
<td>Multimedia and Strategic Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Waithaka</td>
<td>Communications Assistant</td>
<td>BSc - Communications, Graphics and Advertising</td>
<td>Development Communications and Media Engagement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Finance and Administration Staff**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Background</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Mutinda</td>
<td>Finance Manager - Grants Management</td>
<td>MBA - Global Business and Sustainability, ACCA</td>
<td>Accounting, Finance, Procurement and Grant Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Mbiti</td>
<td>Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation Officer</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Administration and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikondi Chikoya</td>
<td>Human Resource Officer</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hellen Ndunge</td>
<td>Human Resource Officer</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Finance and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Koima</td>
<td>Executive Assistant/Human Resource Support</td>
<td>BA - Human Resources</td>
<td>Operations Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Kabutu</td>
<td>Finance Officer</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Finance and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector Mvula</td>
<td>Finance Officer</td>
<td>BA - Applied Accounting, Auditing and Information Systems, ACCA</td>
<td>Finance, Administration and Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Academic Background</td>
<td>Field of Specialisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Njenga</td>
<td>Finance Officer</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Finance, Administration and Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Rua Jefwa</td>
<td>ICT and Web Management Officer</td>
<td>BBIT</td>
<td>Information Technology Service Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora Okidia</td>
<td>Executive Assistant</td>
<td>BA, Business Management</td>
<td>Operations Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Mwisama</td>
<td>Projects Administrative Officer</td>
<td>MSc - Public Administration</td>
<td>Public Policy &amp; Project Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Ndegwa</td>
<td>Projects Administrative Officer</td>
<td>MA, Sociology</td>
<td>Project Monitoring and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl Awuor</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>BBA</td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Kusamale</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>BA - Ministry</td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Mugo</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>BA - Business Management</td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Mwamadi</td>
<td>Finance Assistant</td>
<td>BA - Banking and Finance</td>
<td>Finance and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Chebet</td>
<td>Office Assistant</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Office logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zelia Sendeza</td>
<td>Office Assistant</td>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>Office logistics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Short Term Staff and Interns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Academic Background</th>
<th>Field of Specialisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Adam</td>
<td>Data Analyst Intern</td>
<td>MSc - Biostatistics</td>
<td>Biostatistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Vellemu</td>
<td>Data Analyst Intern</td>
<td>BSc - Statistics</td>
<td>Quantitative Data and Spatial Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamandani Msyamboza</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
<td>BA - Media for Development</td>
<td>Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edel Sakwa</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
<td>BA - Journalism and Media Studies</td>
<td>Communications, Graphic design and Digital Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Bonyo</td>
<td>Project Admin Intern</td>
<td>BSc - Information Technology with Business Information Systems</td>
<td>Project Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Nyakweba</td>
<td>Finance Intern</td>
<td>BCom - Finance</td>
<td>Finance and Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funders and Partners
Current Funders

1. Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
2. BJB Foundation
3. Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)
4. Economic and Social Research Council
5. Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)
6. Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
7. Royal Norwegian Embassy in Lilongwe
8. Thomas J Mather
10. United States Agency for International Development
11. Wellcome Trust
12. William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
13. World Health Organisation

9. Government of Botswana
10. Government of Malawi
11. Guttmacher Institute
13. Institute for Policy Research and Social Empowerment, IPRSE (Malawi)
15. Information Technology and Agricultural Development (ITAD)
16. Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM)
17. London School of Economics (LSE)
18. M & C Saatchi World Services
19. Ministries of Education (Kenya)
20. Ministry of Economic Planning (Namibia)
21. Ministry of Economic Planning and Development (Swaziland)
23. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (Zimbabwe)
24. Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development (Malawi)
25. Ministries of Health (Kenya and Malawi)
26. Ministry of Youth Development and Sports (Malawi)
27. National Council for Population and Development, NCPD (Kenya)
28. National Planning Authority (Uganda)
29. National Planning Commission (Namibia)
30. National Planning Commission, NPC (Tanzania)
31. National Population Council Secretariat (Uganda)

Partners

1. African Population and Health Research Centre (APHRC)
2. Center for Capacity Research, based at Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
3. Consortium for National Health Research (CNHR)
4. Copenhagen Concensus
5. Counterpart International
6. East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community (ECSA-HC)
7. FHI360
32. National statistical offices (Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, Swaziland and Zimbabwe)
33. Network of African Parliamentary Committees of Health (NEAPACOH)
34. Oxford Policy Management
35. Parliament of Kenya
36. Parliament of Malawi
37. Partners in Population and Development (PPD)
38. Pathfinder International
39. Pathfinder Tanzania
40. Plan International
41. Population Action International (PAI)
42. Population Reference Bureau (PRB)
43. Southern African Development Community - SADC
44. Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
45. The University of Exeter
46. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
47. The East African Research Fund (EARF)
48. UNFPA country offices (Angola, Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda and Zimbabwe)
49. UNFPA East and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO)
50. University of Botswana (Department of Population Studies)
51. University of Cape Town (Development Policy Research Unit, DPRU)
52. University of Malawi (College of Medicine)
53. University of Nairobi (Population Studies Research Institute)
54. University of Namibia
55. University of North Carolina
56. University of Pennsylvania (Population Research Institute)
57. University of Southampton (Department of Social Statistics and Demography Social Sciences)
58. University of Witswatersrand
59. USAID Global Health Corps