

Conclusion

Cultural practices and beliefs are made up of many different pieces. Almost always, we can see the logic of any long-standing cultural practice, even if we may feel that a particular ritual or behavior fails to positively enhance individual health or community identity. Some CHAPS projects set out to eliminate an unhealthy practice and others to keep alive a positive one, but most of them were combinations of the two: retaining what is good and revising aspects that are negative to health or human rights. Many projects tried to adapt or recreate a traditional practice, sometimes for a different use and other times by placing it in the hands of new groups, like young people.

Like culture itself, the CHAPS projects built upon what was good from past practices, bringing in new elements that work within today's realities. Few projects embraced a traditional practice without also questioning it; few set out to completely eliminate a practice without also recognizing its value to a community. Even preserving or revitalizing a traditional practice usually included the introduction of new ways to address current conditions and attitudes.

CHAPS began by trying to create change at community levels, at national levels, and at international levels in the field of public health. This was an ambitious aim and a difficult one to accomplish in six short years. There is no doubt that CHAPS projects had an effect on the communities in which they took place, even though the way in which these effects were measured was defined by the projects themselves. When the Pokot women in Kenya noticed that babies in their villages no longer showed the signs of malnourishment they once did after their mothers learned to prepare traditional porridges, this was interpreted as success. In Nigeria, when teachers noticed improvements in the personal hygiene behavior of students in their primary schools and felt that these changes were a result of the booklet of songs and stories produced by Bright Morning Star, the project felt that it had reached its goal.

The stories presented here show that simple, small-scale interventions at a local level can lead to community change and that it is possible to improve health through a more complete understanding of cultural practices and traditions. Regardless of the measures used to define success, it is clear that in all four countries, CHAPS reached its goal of increasing public dialogue and awareness about the intersection between health and culture, as well as served to empower communities to creatively engage culture in addressing health issues.

CHAPS projects

Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria & South Africa



CHAPS projects - Egypt

	Project title	Recipient	Agreement term	Traditional practice being addressed	Location of project
1	Film: An extraordinary day	Gihan Farag is an Egyptian female film producer. She is mainly concerned with women issues among different ages and social classes. She is a creative and dynamic person.	Dec 31, 02 to Sept 1, 03	Girls sexual education	Urban
2	Dry foods and vegetables in Sinai	Mahmoud Mansour is a Bedouin living in St. Katherine in the southern part of Sinai Peninsula. The area forms the mountainland of Egypt. He is an enterprising person who is knowledgeable about his peoples' culture and also proud of it. Before receiving the grant, he sold his camel to start establishing the place for drying food.	Dec 31, 02 to Jan 1, 04	Nutrition and diet	Rural
3	Glossary of medical terms related to maternal and child health in Aswan governorate	Noha El Naggar is a female anthropologist who is very concerned with the health of women and children. Through her participation in related projects in the area (Aswan) she noticed that the dialect used by the inhabitants to explain their pain and illness was not understood by the doctors who examine them, which led to the idea for the project.	Dec 31, 02 to Jan 1, 04	Traditional medicine	Urban
4	An Arabic reproductive health website for Egyptian youth	Yaser Helmi is a creative young man with initiative who came up with the idea of setting up an Arabic website addressing adolescent issues and problems that are difficult to discuss with parents or other grown-ups directly.	Dec 31, 02 to Sept 1, 03	Reproductive health	Urban
5	Handbook for media professionals	Elham Fateem is a female film producer. She has noticed that the media plays a great role in guiding peoples' attitude and behaviors. She came up with idea of creating a handbook for media professionals that will help them guide audiences to avoid and overcome common harmful habits without interrupting the drama.	Dec 31, 02 to Jan 1, 04	Health-related messages and stereotypes	Urban

Project goals	Project activities	Project output	Community
To educate young girls about changes experienced in adolescence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a 45-minute video • Distribute the video to schools, family clinics and speciality centres • Distribute the video for airing during episodes of women's programming on Egyptian television • Distribute the video for airing on "Nile Family" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A film /documentary on changes experienced by girls during adolescence 	
To educate the local community of Bedouins settled in valleys on methods of preserving fruits and vegetables to ensure availability of food year round.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revive a traditional process historically used to preserve food • Create awareness on retaining the nutritional values of fruits and vegetables without the use of chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ready packed dry food and herbs 	
To create a dictionary or glossary of medical and common terms in the field of maternal and child health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research local terms used to refer to and describe diseases related to maternal and child health • Collaborate with the Ministry of Health to generalize use of the dictionary and terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A glossary of medical terms in the field of maternal and child health 	
To develop a website that offers accurate information about adolescent health in Arabic for Egyptian youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research on relevant medical information • Design and launch the website • Produce a brochure and distribute it to stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Arabic website on reproductive issues 	
To produce a guide for media professionals to incorporate health messages into cinema, TV and theatre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a guide for media professionals on developmental and health education issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A handbook for media professionals to promote health-related messages and correct stereotypes 	

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6	Training 10 female community health workers	Abu Haggag Association; CBO. The good story about this project is that the 10 female community health workers had to start with themselves first before facing their community. The shanty district is known to be a poor and very conservative one. Nine educated young girls and a married woman succeeded in being a good example for members of their community. They gained men's and women's trust and were welcomed in every house.	Jul 15, 03 to Jan 15, 05	Reproductive health	Rural
7	Two cartoon films and posters addressing self medication	Seham Nasser is a young and dynamic film producer and a recipient of an international film prize from Germany. It is easy for rural and illiterate people to self medicate, because they can buy medicine without a doctor's prescription. Also, they may keep medicine for a long time and use it even after it has expired. The cartoons address these issue.	Jul 15, 03 to Jul 15, 04	Self medication	Urban
8	Six- minute video on smoking	Sami Hossam owns a film production company. He combated smoking through a six-minute video that takes place during a football match. He used football to share his message. In the video, the coach discovers that one of the team members, who was playing badly, had started smoking.	Jul 15, 03 to Sept 15, 04	Smoking	Urban
9	Prototype for Menegedeen	Central Association for Developing and Promoting Environmental Technology (CADPET) is concerned with providing and promoting environmentally-friendly technology that addressed environmental problems and different health hazards. CADPET is a group of intellectuals, including journalists, researchers in various fields, environmentalists.	Jul 15, 03 to Jan 15, 05	Menegedeen: A traditional tool used during the procudure of filling mats and pillows with cotton.	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To enhance the skills of 10 local female community health workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training for 10 local community health workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 skilled local female community health workers 	
To produce two cartoon films and posters to aid in combating the misuse of medicines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a baseline survey among mothers and children of different ages and sub-cultural backgrounds • Produce two cartoon films and posters • Distribute the films to the Egyptian TV • Distribute posters to NGO's and youth centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two short films that discourage the habit of self medication 	
To produce a six TV film on the hazards of smoking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film the scenario during a football match • Produce the film as a digital video 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A film on the harmful effects of smoking 	
To modify the menegedeen used during the traditional procedure of filling mats and pillows with cotton.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness among users of the menegedeen on its connection to respiratory hazards • Introduce the use of using masks during the filling procedure • Improve the qualification of the menegedeen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A modified menegedeen 	

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I 0	The improvement of children's health in two nurseries by introducing the educational kitchen	Muftah el Haya Association, Armant is one of the most active Christian associations in Upper Egypt. Their project focuses on helping mothers provide their kids with various healthy food.	Jul 15, 03 to Jul 15, 04	Nutrition and diet	Rural
I 1	Analytical research on nutritional pattern for women in Egypt	A team of female researchers studied the nutritional patterns of Egyptian women in health and sickness addressing cultural and socio economic factors. The study was carried out in two rural areas in upper Egypt and lower Egypt.	Jul 15, 03 to Jul 15, 04	Nutrition and diet	Rural
I 2	Training of 11 Daya (local midwives)	Egyptian Association for Environmental Application, a CBO.	Jul 15, 03 to Jan 15, 05	Reproductive health	Rural
I 3	A directory of the hazards of traditional tanning industry	Sanaa Mabrouk is a female Egyptian anthropologist who lives in Alexandria where the Maxx area is totally devoted for hides tanning. Sanaa succeeded in building bridges of trust between her and the owner of a famous factory. Chemical engineer Mohamed El Shaf'i an initiative, active and responsible person gave her the "carte blanche" to investigate about the work process and to collect all data needed to help in improving the work conditions and protect workers health.	12 months	Traditional tanning industry	Urban
I 4	A module for a healthy house	Inas Hamdy is the representative of a team of architects interested in desert environmentally healthy housing. Their first proposal included the building of module, but when the fund was cut they modified the proposal that was limited to provide only the designs. They are in the process of demonstrating and presenting their designs to Marsa Matrouh governorate as an appropriate module to be applied in the desert area of Marsa Matrouh province.	12 months		Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To introduce educational kitchens in two nurseries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select meal items from the traditional diet of the area Raise awareness among mothers on good nutrition for their children Measure and monitor the children's growth and weight over a year Collaborate with local professionals in nutrition, behaviour science and pediatrics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational kitchens established in two nurseries in Qena, Upper Egypt 	
To utilize an analytical study to research nutrition and sickness in one hundred Egyptian women living in two Egyptian villages in upper and lower Egypt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a cross-sectional study on 100 Egyptian females using a personal interview questionnaire, an assessment of nutritional status and focus group discussions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study report on nutrition and sickness among 100 Egyptian females 	
To train and improve the qualifications of 11 local midwives on dealing with serious cases in the absence of a doctor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop curriculum to train health workers Conduct training workshops on health issues curriculum to train health workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 trained Daya women in midwifery 	
To create awareness on the health risks associated with tanning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study and identify tanning hazards throughout the industrial procedures Develop a guide book on the prevention of health hazards Distribute the guidebook to stakeholders including the chamber of tanning industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of a booklet that outlines safe tanning methods 	
To introduce simple concepts to achieve a balance between human habitat, culture and the natural world with the aim of improving the existing social and physical environment creating a healthier future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create awareness on holistic and preventive health practices Create awareness on the use of ecologically sound materials in building Create awareness on organic food production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A housing module that takes into account cultural, ecological and social dimensions using architecture 	

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15	A module for a safe traditional sugar doll produced for religious occasions	A team of researchers concerned with culture and healthy nutrition. Ehab Abdel Aziz was the facilitator of the team, and Dr. Hofi is the team representative. The sugar doll and the sugar horse (with/without the rider) are manufactured in unhygienic workshops. The team convinced one of the workshop owners to serve as the site for their pilot project. For the first time the sugar doll and sugar horse were produced from natural colors and were packed to prevent damage from flies and insects.	6 months	Nutrition and diet	Urban
16	Children's theatre with traditional figures promoting health foods	Walid Badr is a representative of a team of young artists working with puppets. They helped in the Arabic version of Sesame Street for Egyptian TV. Their project was a puppet play performed by two characters in the traditional Arabic stories: Goha and his donkey. The popular stories of Goha and his donkey were used to promote healthy behaviors.	6 months	Nutrition and diet	Urban
17	Modification of traditional oven	Sherif Labeed is the representative of Eva Future association in Menya, Upper Egypt. The grant was given to families who accepted the new modified ovens as a revolving fund so that as many families as possible could join the project. For the association the project is considered to be an on going project because they are still receiving peoples' request on building a more modified oven.	8 months		Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To improve the process of preparing the Mulad Doll.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research; • Modifying materials previously used to prepare the Mulad Doll. Use of plastic clay mould, steel covers and an efficient baking method; • Educating customers to differentiate artificial from natural Mulad Doll 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of use of natural food colors during production of sugar doll and sugar horse. Hygienic packing of the Mulad doll to prevent attack from flies and insects. 	
To encourage children to eat breakfast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops; puppetry; performances using traditional characters, • Website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several performances of a play encouraging children to have their breakfast held in different places successfully. The story is about Ibn El Sultan (the Sultan's son) • Future plans in place to produce a video tape of this theatre to send Egyptian children more messages through the beloved puppet figures. 	
To modify the traditional baking oven, making it user and environmentally friendly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifying the oven • Training communities on how to make and use the modified oven • Providing small loans to poor families to acquire the modified oven • Distributing the modified oven to several villages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a modified traditional baking oven 	



CHAPS Projects - Kenya

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
1	Negative impact of female circumcision to the community	Tana Pastoralists Forum is a community based group founded in October 2000 with the aim of creating awareness among the Wardei pastoral community on various social and economic issues including girl child education, HIV/AIDS and female genital cutting.	Sept 1, '01 to Feb 28, '03	Female Genital Cutting	Rural
2	<i>Mukwa</i>: Women, culture and health	Wangari Kariuki is a native of Nyeri town whose life has been shaped by the <i>mukwa</i> . As a young woman she used the <i>mukwa</i> to fetch water and other loads. She has also witnessed the negative effects of <i>mukwa</i> on fellow Agikuyu women. These experiences today serve as a motivating factor in understanding the role and effects of culture in the health of Agikuyu women.	Oct 15, '01 to Apr 14, '03	<i>Mukwa</i> : a leather, sisal or synthetic belt used by women to bind loads that are carried on their back and strapped to their forehead.	Rural
3	Tomwo Women's Group, West Pokot District, Kenya	Tomwo Women's Group is a women's group of approximately 100 members formed in 1998 to revive healthy traditional cultures and practices among which family health issues are a prioritized concern.	Sept 1, '01 to Aug 31, '02	Nutrition and diet	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To create awareness on the negative impacts of female genital cutting in 30 villages of the Wardei community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop with stakeholders from 30 target villages • Collect information on the negative impacts of FGC • Develop IEC materials including cassettes, posters and photographs, plays, songs, dances and drama • Sensitization workshops for Islamic leaders and circumcisers • Conduct village awareness campaigns • Conduct an evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization workshops with Islamic leaders and circumcisers • Village meetings • Workshops with stakeholders 	Tana pastoralists of Garsen, Bura and Galole
To involve the broader community in creating awareness on the health effects of <i>mukwa</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research on and document the history of <i>mukwa</i> in the Agikuyu community • Collect and document information on testimonies of accidents related to <i>mukwa</i> • Collect and exhibit photos and paintings of young girls using <i>mukwa</i> and young boys using wheels • Conduct advocacy workshops during the 12 exhibitions at 4 primary schools, 2 nursing schools and 2 teachers training colleges • Place features in local print media and post sensitization programmes on the local Kikuyu FM radio • Develop a booklet "Pains of <i>Mukwa</i>" to sensitize its readers on the dangers of <i>mukwa</i> on the health of girls and women and advocate for the abandonment of its use • Design a new, modified <i>mukwa</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile exhibition of 60 photographs • A new modified <i>mukwa</i> 	Kikuyu of Nyeri
To advocate for the participation and empowerment of the community in achieving sustained nutrition development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness among community members on the nutritional value of the local traditional food • Support the community to identify ways of addressing malnutrition and environmental problems • Hold 10 workshops facilitated by resource persons from Ortum Mission hospital and the Ministry of Culture and Social services • Develop IEC materials • Recruit 100 cultural performers to compose songs and poems in Kapenguria, Chepararia, Sigor and Kacheliba to popularize and raise awareness of good traditional health and environmental systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tape recordings of local/traditional songs and poems • Documentation of traditional food systems and the preparation and use of indigenous plants 	Pokot of Sukait, Chepararia township

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4	<i>Migiri: Gikuyu prohibitions and how they relate to health and well-being</i>	UUGI (The Gikuyu Language Committee) is a cultural group registered with the Ministry of Culture & Social Services. The Committee aims to resurrect and document cultural practices that contribute to the well being of people and re-examine Gikuyu cultural practices to become more relevant in contemporary Kenya.	Sept 1, '01 to Aug 31, '02	Ritual taboos	Rural
5	Rehabilitation of indigenous knowledge on health and nutritional security	Community Development Centre Kinoo (CODECK) is a non-partisan, non-denominational self-help group formed with the aim of bringing together members of the Kinoo community to achieve community-driven and community-centered development. CODECK is a CBO registered with the Ministry of Culture and Social Services.	Sept 1, '01 to Aug 31, '02	Herbal medicine	Rural
6	Changing and reinforcing positive health habits through ritual theatre: Reinvigorating <i>Kumuse</i> in Bungoma District	Kibaba Makoka has experience in participatory communication and the development of traditional media. He is the Publishing Manager of the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation. Kibaba Makokha's interests lie in human/nature conflicts and the integration of social and cultural values in development strategies. He is a lecturer of philosophy at Kenyatta University.	Feb 01, 02 to Jan 31, 03	Cultural rituals as a means of communicating healthy practices	Rural
7	Embu Traditional Practitioners Association	Embu Traditional Practitioners Association is a community based organization established to support an association of Embu herbalists. The members collaborate to collect, disseminate information, and create awareness on the use of herbal medicine.	Feb 01, 02 to Jan 31, 03	Traditional medicine	Peri-urban/rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To re-examine the <i>migiro</i> system of the Agikuyu, its relevance and application to health, gender relations and family well being. <i>Migiro</i> is a ban or prohibition, generally that which is forbidden, a taboo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research on the reexamination of cultural activities relevant in today's world • Conduct workshops to disseminate the findings to the community • Publish findings in local newspapers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspaper articles in <i>Taifa Leo</i> and <i>Mwihoko</i> (a Gikuyu newspaper) • Radio programs broadcasted in Kameme and Coro FM stations • Research report • 10 focus group discussions • One information sharing workshop conducted each in Thika and Karatina 	Kikuyu of Thika
To create awareness, especially among women, on the use of traditional approaches in managing the health and nutritional needs of the family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a survey on community resources • Identify and train two trainees in indigenous pharmacology • Conduct community seminars on participatory resource analysis and transmission of indigenous knowledge on health and nutritional security • Plant herbs and trees planted by community members • Produce two newsletters • Develop a user friendly health and nutrition directory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey report of community resource base • Herbs and trees planted by community members • Two articles on project published in ACEN newsletter and website • User friendly health and nutrition directory developed and presented to primary and secondary schools • Two community seminars • Three workshops conducted at Rungiri Secondary School 	Kikuyu of Kiambu
To reinforce positive health habits through ritual theatre by reinvigorating <i>kumuse</i> in Bungoma district. <i>Kumuse</i> is a ritual performed in honour of a deceased person, two or three days after the burial. The ritual does not include messages on the bereaved, however provides encouragement to individuals to live healthy lives and to avoid harmful social practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a literature review to establish what is known as <i>kumuse</i>; • Compile a list of all known ritual performers in Bungoma district and use this as a basis to collect key data from key informers • Interview selected <i>kumuse</i> on integrating HIV and AIDS education into <i>kumuse</i> ritual • Disseminate findings of the research in both Tongaren and Kimilili divisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of the data collection process and experiences • A report on the ritual of <i>kumuse</i> including a literature review and analysis of field data 	Luhya of Bungoma
To create awareness of the importance of traditional medicine in Embu and other communities living in Embu district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct two three-day workshops for herbalists and community leaders to inform them of the purpose of the project and solicit their support • Establish a herbal clinic in Embu town • Stock the association herbal clinic in Embu with all commonly used herbs • Expand established nurseries with herbal plants • Support individual members of the association in establishing herbal clinics in their villages • Educate the community to recognize witches masquerading as traditional healers • Hold at least four community exhibitions at strategic market places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A well-stocked and operational herbal clinic in Embu Town • Clinics opened in different centers in the district • New trees planted in the expanded nursery • Persons treated at the herbal clinic 	Meru of Embu town

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8	Minimizing health risks and providing alternatives to <i>Masya</i> (oath) and <i>Uwe</i> (traditional healing) among the Kamba and Katangi Division	Kumina mathina (Maendeeo Ma liani) Self Help Group. A group made up of community members who came together to address health and sanitation issues facing the local community.	Feb 01, 02 to Nov 30, 02	Ritual taboos	Rural
9	Developing a centre for Digo traditional healing	Kaya Kinondo Self Help Group is registered under the Social Services Act and operating with the objective of conserving the Kaya Kinondo Forest. The group is led by Mzee Abdalla Mnyenze who has over 30 years experience practising as a traditional herbalist.	Feb 01, 02 to Jul 31, 03	Traditional medicine	Rural
10	Reducing the effects of female genital cutting within Sameta Division through songs, drama and lectures	Bama Women Group is a community based group that uses songs and drama to create community awareness on issues such as HIV/AIDS and malaria.	Feb 01, 02 to Jan 31, 03	Female Genital Cutting	Peri-urban/
11	Culture and domestic violence: Traditional healing and reconciliation process among the Luo	Margaret Wanzuu Foundation is a non-governmental organization founded in 1997 with the aim of reducing the incidences of domestic violence through research, creating awareness, training and counselling.	Aug 01, 02 to Jan 31, 03	Gender based violence	Rural

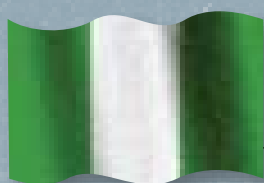
Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To study <i>Masya</i> (oath) and <i>Uwe</i> (traditional healing) among the Kamba of Katangi division and to explore feasible alternatives to these two cultural practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and document literature on <i>Masya</i> and <i>Uwe</i> as well as other related issues Conduct research and disseminate research findings to stakeholders such as church leaders, traditional leaders and local administrators Prepare a final report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the study of <i>Masya</i> and <i>Uwe</i> 	Akamba of Kitangi division
To create awareness on and promote access to herbal treatment in the Digo community of Kinondo location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a traditional healing centre Stock the centre with a variety of herbal medicine Conduct training for two young people and one mid-wife on traditional healing Establish a nursery for endangered traditional herbs Document existing knowledge about the Digo community Disseminate report on the Digo community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herbal medicines being made available at traditional healing centre Patients treated at traditional healing centre Two individuals trained in traditional healing practices Mid-wife trained to provide services at traditional healing centre Booklet produced on the Digo community and Kaya as a source of traditional healing 	Digo at Kinondo location
To sensitize the Sameta Division community on the dangers of female genital Cutting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Script all existing songs and plays on female genital Cutting Compose and script new songs and plays for use in community education Produce at least 500 audio tapes Sell audio tapes at strategic places Stage at least 15 performances in market places, churches and schools to educate the community on the effects of female genital Cutting Conduct 15 educational sessions with target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scripts of songs and plays Tape recordings made of songs on FGC 	Kisii of Gucha
To strengthen the traditional structures that are supportive of women through exploration and implementation of a cultural Healing and Reconciliation Process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct consultative meetings with the Luo clan elders in Nyakach Conduct consultative meetings with the Akamba clan elders in Kibwezi Conduct literature review and consult with experts on the spiritual component of the Healing and Reconciliation Ceremony Organize and carry out a Healing and Reconciliation Ceremony Plant and nurture peace trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialogue meetings held by the Luo and Akamba clans A literature review on healing and reconciliation traditions among the Luo and the Akamba A Healing and Reconciliation Ceremony Report on the Healing and Reconciliation Ceremony Peace trees planted 	Luo of Nyakach clan and Akamba of Kibwezi clan

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12	The Maweto Mothers of Ukambani from Kimutwa location and Tulimani location	Maweto Mothers Group is a community based group started in 2001 to help 'maweto' gain acceptance in their communities. 'Iweto' is a woman who has been married by another woman so that the 'husband' woman can adopt the 'iweto's' children for lineage and inheritance purposes.	Sept 01, 02 to Aug 31, 03	Cultural women to women marriages	Rural
13	Back to Luo traditional sex education (<i>Siwindhe</i> and <i>Duol</i>)	Mama na Dada is an international NGO working toward the prevention of vulnerabilities experienced by the African girl child through addressing issues of social exclusion and discrimination of girls. Mama na Dada is registered in the United Kingdom with regional offices in Kenya.	Sept 01, 02 to Aug 31, 03	Communication between the young and the old generations	Peri-urban
14	Beyond the planted spear: Exploring and addressing wife sharing among the Maasai community of Kajiado, Kenya	Sammy Ole Oinyiaku; Individual	Mar 01, 04 to Aug 31, 04	Wife sharing in the Masai community of Kajiado	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To enable Maweto Mothers to realize their potential in advocating for their concerns and to promote a positive image about the Maweto culture in Machakos district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct an exhibition and meeting house for Maweto Mothers Perform and record songs on the Maweto tradition Document various Maweto activities Conduct data collection on the Maweto tradition Organize an exhibition about the Maweto Mothers of Ukambani 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A literature review and data survey on Maweto tradition An exhibition of Maweto culture through photography Tapes and videos of songs and drama related to Maweto culture 	Kamba of Kimutwa and Tulimani
To promote open discussions and <i>siwindhe</i> (girls forum) and <i>duol</i> (boys forum) between youth and older people on matters related to youth sexuality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct an assessment regarding traditional Luo sex education of <i>siwindhe</i> (girls forum) and <i>duol</i> (boys forum) Create awareness of traditional Luo sex education within community Select and train male and female community elders as traditional sex educators Conduct education sessions for male and female adolescents sexuality and life skills Hold informal discussion sessions between traditional sex educators and the youth Monitor and document the education sessions Reproduce and/or adapt a variety of educational materials that target the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the findings of the rapid assessment conducted on Luo sex education of <i>siwindhe</i> and <i>duol</i> A curriculum on sex educating training for traditional sex educators Training male and female community leaders as sex educators Training of male and female adolescents on sexuality and life skills 	Luo of Bondo
To explore and address wife sharing among the rural Maasai community living in two rural locations of Kajiado district, Kenya.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise an initial planning workshop with community and opinion leaders Hold intergeneration and inter-gender dialogues, debates and discussion forums to assess and explore the cultural sexual practices that increase vulnerability to HIV and STI transmission Organise school debates in three local primary schools to assess students knowledge, attitudes and beliefs on STI's and HIV/AIDS Conduct village sensitization forums in Oltepesi, Elangata-wuas and Ndupa Hold a cultural youth leaders meeting to sensitize them on STI's and HIV/AIDS Hold a meeting to bring together 30 leaders to discuss possible strategies to make the Maasai culture a 'safe culture' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning workshop with community and opinion leaders Three intergenerational and inter-gender dialogues, debates and discussion forums conducted Two school debates in local primary schools on the issue Village sensitization forums 	Maasai of Kajiado

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
15	<i>Kushumia Mvee: Improving the health of the new mother in the Taveta Community</i>	Jane Kimbwarata and Dorcas Kimbwarata. Two women from the Taveta community who identify with and support the women of their community. Ms. Jane Kimbwarata is a teacher and trained in Information Sciences and Public Relations. Ms. Dorcas Kimbwarata is a journalist.	Mar 15, 04 to Mar 15, 05	<i>Kushumia Mvee</i> : a cultural practice that includes taking care of new mothers and their newborns by secluding the two soon after delivery to improve the health of the mother.	Rural
16	HIV/AIDS and Samburu traditional male circumcision: Safeguarding the next generations' rites of passage	Samburu Aid in Africa (SAIDIA) is a community-based organisation working with the people of Samburu District to provide basic curative and preventive health services and education and to support community-led development initiatives.	Mar 15, 04 to Mar 15, 05	Making the traditional Samburu male circumcision rite of passage safer.	Rural
17	SIHA: Conserving cultural practices among the Waswahili	Sheikh Ahmed Nabahany is recognized as a master poet and as having vast experience with the Kiswahili language, culture, history and poetry.	Mar 15, 04 to Feb 28, 05	Traditional Swahili games, poetry, dance and food.	Peri-urban/ Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To increase community awareness and involvement in improving the health of a new mother and child after delivery using a traditional custom known as <i>kushumia mvee</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a literature review about <i>kushumia mvee</i> practice and share findings with community members • Identify a project working committee • Recruit 5 research assistants who will work closely with the community health officials • Hold a major baraza with the aim of announcing the start of a major campaign to revive <i>kushumia mvee</i> • Conduct a series of major campaigns in the sub-locations where speeches by nutritionist and local leaders will be made on the importance of <i>kushumia mvee</i> • Hold a cultural fete to mark the end of the campaigns and to hand over the projects to the community for continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials including posters and brochures • Study report on <i>kushumia mvee</i> in the Taveta community • Meetings with community members and community health officials 	Taveta
To introduce and ensure safe practices in the Samburu male circumcision rite of passage thereby reducing the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 10 peer educators on HIV/AIDS epidemiology, hygiene and preventive measures; conduct community mobilization activities • Hold a series of workshops across the district to educate and empower men of the Lkirono generation regarding HIV/AIDS and advocacy • Provide relevant health care education to 5,000 initiates • Conduct community mobilization activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate 440 community leaders of the Lkirono generation on HIV/AIDS and hygienic practices and empower them to advocate for safer practices in the ceremony • Educate approximately 5,000 young men on HIV/AIDS, hygienic practices • Train 10 peer educators on HIV/AIDS 	Samburu
To promote and sustain cultural and health practices among the youth through engaging in traditional games, work and entertainment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and train selected youth to write effective Swahili poetry • Identify and train male youth in traditional games • Identify girls to be taught Swahili dances and traditional activity competitions • Organize the Siha Festival to showcase traditional Swahili culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male and female youth trained in traditional games, dances and poetry 	Waswahili of Lamu



CHAPS Projects - Nigeria

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
1	A rapid intervention programme for women at high-risk from harmful cultural practices in four focal local government areas of Yobe State	Elizabeth Haruna holds a B.Ed in Physical and Health Education a M.Ed in Health Education, and has been working in community health education programmes in rural areas of Northern Nigeria.	Oct 15, 01 to Oct 14, 02	Post-partum ingestion of <i>kunun kanwa</i> and <i>mangul</i> (two variants of sodium-rich salt widely used as food seasoning in Northern Nigeria) in two selected local government areas of Yobe State.	Rural
2	Widowhood and wife inheritance in Akwa Ibom State: A cultural practice that impacts negatively on health & gender relations	Multi-Sector (Projects) Limited	Nov 15, 01 to Nov 14, 02	Widowhood and wife inheritance	Rural
3	Evaluating the effect of community-driven educational interventions in reducing traditional female genital mutilation in selected communities in Kajole local government, Oyo State	Pacesetters Club is an NGO whose mission is to improve the health and educational development of individuals from the Oke-Ogun communities. Since 1988, the organization has implemented various health projects through community mobilizations and awareness campaigns.	Nov 15, 01 to Nov 14, 02	Female Genital Cutting	Rural
4	Eliminating facial scarification (tribal marks) in Lagelu government of Oyo State: Using health education approaches derived from social and psychological effects of tribal marks	Suweraj Associates has been involved in the initiation, planning, monitoring and evaluation of projects in the Oyo, Osun, Ogun and Lagos States of Nigeria for over five years. Some of their projects have included: workshops for primary school teachers on personal hygiene and first aid; research on edible mushrooms and game meat; and guinea worm eradication campaigns.	Nov 15, 01 to Nov 14, 02	Facial scarification	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To improve the maternal survival and health status of poor Nigerian women in Yobe state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a baseline study • Sensitization workshops for policy makers • Advocacy and training workshops and seminars for key partners • Community outreach activities such as market campaigns, visitations, local drama, songs and community meetings • Advocacy to religious, traditional and community leaders • Monitoring, evaluation and follow-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 villages/communities reached with interventions • Health and treatment seeking behaviors identified • Consultations with key stakeholders in the local government areas • An eradication campaign and intervention strategy developed and implemented • IEC materials in the form of drama (on video tape) and folk songs 	Hausa
To sensitize, educate, mobilize men to see widows as legal adults.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit and train ten people of Okon clan as project staff • Hold Focus Group Discussions with community based organisations in the various group of villages • Hold consultative meetings and interviews with royal fathers and church leaders • Design participatory culture friendly programmes of change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 community residents recruited and trained to function as project staff • A group of community residents mobilised to participate in solving common problems themselves • 200 baseline pre-intervention survey questionnaires and 300 post intervention questionnaires administered 	Annang
To ensure significant reduction of FGM practices using a set of community driven interventions in Kajola Local Government area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct baseline assessment • Conduct advocacy meetings with stakeholders • Train members of community based organisations, trade guilds and religious leaders as community advocates against FGM • Conduct behaviour change communication activities including songs, drumming and drama festivals • Conduct small discussion groups at churches and mosques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurable decrease in FGM practices in Kajole Local Government using statistical tests based on baseline result • Advocacy meetings held with opinion leaders and other stakeholders • Community advocates trained Behavior change communication activities held 	Yoruba
To implement campaign and health programs against the continuation of facial scarification in the study area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute questionnaires to heads of households, selected members of women associations, opinion leaders, religious leaders and men association • Observe children that have had facial scarification • Formulate a local implementing committee consisting of leaders, health committees, community members, teachers, religious leaders, traditional circumcisers and traditional healers • Educate the community on the harmful effects of scarification through role plays, play-lets and community floats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research report on facial scarification • Involvement of traditional circumcisers in the process • Community based educational events (role plays, drama etc) 	Yoruba

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
5	Male child preference: Inheritance culture in Aba North local government area of Abia State, Nigeria	Hope in the Light Ministries is a Christian organization that addresses religious and social issues through drama.	Nov 15, 01 yo Nov 14, 02	Male child preference	Urban
6	Promotion of girl child education in Asa local government area of Kwara State	Stepwise Organization is an NGO established in 1994 with the goal of promoting reproductive health of youth.	Oct 15, 01 to Oct14, 02	Girl child education	Rural
7	Mbobo as a female rite to passage, and its implications for health and status of women in Akwa Ibom State of Nigeria.	Ufot A. Ibanga: A professor from the Department of Sociology, University of Jos with extensive experience in the influence of socio-cultural factors on the development of Nigerians.	Oct 15, 01 to Oct 14, 02	<i>Mbobo</i> rituals: An initiation ceremony that involves fattening of young adolescent females in preparation for entry into marriage and subsequent adult life.	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To document male child preference practices and highlight the social, economic and political implications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct baseline research • Produce and present a 45 minute documentary • Produce a 45 minute drama on the experiences of the female victims of male child preference • Conduct sensitisation workshops for the elected representatives on the social, economic and political implications of male child preference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45-minute documentary video • 45-minute drama • Advocacy and sensitization workshops 	Igbo
To increase the access of the girl child to education to enhance health and development of girls and women.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with local government council and key members of the community to discuss the project, plan activities and map out project sites • Select three sample locations within the local government area based on socio-economic status • Conduct advocacy meetings and campaigns targeting policy makers, community development associations, community leaders, political leaders and women leaders • Select ten representatives from various sectors of the community to be community mobilisers • Sensitise the community through conducting seminars, drama, music festivals, posters, radio jingles and providing prizes to the best female students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a functional literary centre • Community based seminars, drama, music festivals, posters and radio jingles • A 20-minute documentary of key project activities 	Basange
To lead residents in identifying and verbalising the problems associated with <i>mbobo</i> cultural ritual and to suggest ways and means of tackling the problems associated with <i>mbobo</i> in their community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarisation visits, and demarcation of selected local government areas and consultation with community leaders • Collection of data for pre-testing, in-depth interview and institutional data collection • Introduction of experimental variables such rural appraisal, FGD sessions, campaign, media activities • Collection of data for post-test measurement, in-depth • Data analysis, report writing and submission of findings • Conduct advocacy activities such as "street van" campaigns, media jingles, printed news and poster • Advocate for the inclusion of anti-<i>mbobo</i> discussions in curricula of educational institutions • Lobby for legislative actions at the local Government council level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment and training of field workers • Reduction in the number of female members of the community who will undergo the <i>mbobo</i> ritual • Advocacy activities • IEC materials developed including media jingles and posters 	

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
8	Male child preference and large family size: Implications for gender and health in Apa local government area of benue State	Armstrong Adejo from Idomaland, is deeply concerned about the conditions of the Idoma. He is a senior lecturer in history with extensive knowledge on social and cultural aspects of the Idoma people.	Oct 15, 01 to Oct 14, 02	Male child preferences and large family size	Rural
9	Advocacy for eradication of <i>Almajiri</i> practice	Saka Aliyu, a graduate of Usman Dan Fodio University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in history. Though unemployed at the time of receiving the grant, he has a strong personal interest in the <i>almajiri</i> practice on which he has been working and focusing on as a subject in his writings.	Sept 1, 02 to Aug 31, 03	<i>Almajiri</i> , a practice that allows boys to roam the streets begging for a livelihood while searching for religious knowledge.	Urban
10	The problem of teenage marriage among the Hausa community in Wukari local government area, in Taraba State	Yusuf Ishaku Aliyu, a journalist working with newspapers but who has shown an interest in provoking community discussion on teenage marriage	Aug 1, 02 to July 31, 03	Early marriage	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To devise intervention programs that will create a more conducive environment in reducing strong cultural gender concepts that have beliefs that hinder growth and progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct formative research • Hold dialogue with male and female members of households • Group community-level discussions and seminars on sex preference, fertility and health • Organise cultural dances that will carry messages on some of the undesirable cultural beliefs • Host sporting activities for both girls and boys • Distribute posters and T-shirts with messages on specific cultural practices • Introduce radio programmes in Idoma Pidgin • Carry out advocacy visits to shareholders in the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posters and T-shirts distributed • Radio programs provided 	Idoma
To increase community awareness on the adverse effects of <i>almajirism</i> practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop radio and television programs that will educate on the risks and problems associated with <i>almajirism</i> • Select five children already practising <i>almajiri</i> and return them to their homes and with consent of their families enrolle them in wester and Islamic schools • Conduct interaction sessions with <i>almajiri</i> • Organise lectures for teachers or mallams of these children on the role they can play in changing this cultural activities • Develop and disseminate a paper on the problems of <i>almajirism</i> • Conduct a public advocacy event that includes the formal launching of novel 'Altine' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Novel 'Altine' authored and launched • Radio and television jingle aired to raise awareness on <i>almajirism</i> • Posters and stickers and stickers developed • Drama script written 	Hausa
To eradicate early marriage among the Hausa community in Wukari local government area in Taraba state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community-level research to obtain information on knowledge and attitude towards early marriage • Produce and broadcast weekly radio jingles in Hausa and English languages on major radio and television stations • Stage drama on the problems associated with teenage marriage • Distribute hand bills around town while singing and beating drums • Print posters with messages discouraging teenage marriages • In liason with the Muslim Students Association, conduct at least 5 speeches to students on problems related to early marriage • Conduct one quiz competition at a secondary school by inviting students from all other schools together with other dignitaries • Conduct at least 5 advocacy talks in clubs and mosques through lectures by distinguished leaders and islamic elders • Provide or sponsor at least 4 newspaper articles on effects of early marriage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials including posters, handbill, radio jingles and a drama script • Five advocacy talks by distinguished leaders and Islamic elders • Five speeches given to students on problems associated with early marriage • One quiz competition at a secondary school • Four newspaper articles published in local newspapers on the effects of early marriage 	Hausa

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
11	Stigmatization of twin children and mother: A cultural practice among the people of Essien Udim with negative impact on health, economic well being and gender relations	Development Communication Center is an NGO which uses culture-friendly means of communication to mobilize communities in addressing development issues.	Aug 1, 02 to July 31, 03	Stigmatization of twins and their mothers	Rural
12	Forced feeding and infant health in Aiyedire local government area of Osun State, Nigeria	Dr. A.S Jegede is a Medical Social Anthropologist from the University of Ibadan, who has been working on how culture affects health.	Aug 1, 02 to July 31, 03	Forced feeding practices	Rural
13	Culture and health activities in Kanshio settlement area of Benue State	Zion Multipurpose Co-operative Society is an indigenous CBO which has been actively involved in economic empowerment intervention activities especially on cassava processing.	Aug 1, 02 to July 31, 03	Cultural beliefs and practices that make the inhabitants of Kanshio prone to worm infections.	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To sensitize, educate, mobilize and work with community leaders to change attitudes of the community in regard to twin birth in Essien Udim.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit and train ten people as project staff for interventions activities Conduct a baseline assessment to establish the cultural issues associated with twins Build capacity of Royal fathers and other community leaders Behaviour change campaign through entertainment Conduct nucleated village group discussions to educate the community on rights of the child Create an advocacy group, <i>Friends of Twins Initiative</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formative assessment and post intervention evaluations conducted Focus group discussion and nucleated village group discussions conducted 	Annang
To understand the nature and pattern of forced feeding practiced in order to discourage the cultural factors favoring it and encouraging local resources promoting child health in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct baseline data collection that includes the prevalence of infant forced-feeding, mothers' knowledge and attitudes towards the practice, cultural factors promoting the practice, and local resources to eliminate the practice Identify appropriate indigenous resources such as community meetings, same age groups and community based organisations to help eliminate the practice Develop health education training materials Organize a community partnership for health program that will be able to sustain the gains of the project Disseminate information through local musicians, festivals, theatre groups, family meetings, traditional leaders and religious leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline survey report Training materials developed Photos of information dissemination events 	Yoruba
To reduce the prevalence of parasitic infections among the community members of Katsina state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct meetings with community members of different age groups to better understand cultural practices related to parasitic infection Develop posters, caps and handkerchiefs to be used in campaigns during community mobilizations Develop training manuals on health and hygiene Conduct workshop for training women of childbearing age on health and hygiene Provide women with single dose of de-worm and train them on methods of administering treatment of worm infection Hold meetings with community leaders and elders to discuss problems associated with parasitic infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posters, caps and handkerchiefs developed for use in community mobilization campaigns A training manual developed on health and hygiene 	

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
14	<i>Nkutut and female reproductive health in Annangland: A way out of the cultural menace</i>	Human Empowerment and Development Project is a non-government organization working to address female reproductive health. Among other issues, HEMADEP, addresses the influence of religion on female reproductive health.	Mar 15, 03 to Mar 15, 04	<i>Nkutut</i> (divine intervention) as treatment for reproductive health problems.	Rural
15	<i>The Ewu-Ukwu custom in Mbaire: Effects on health, well-being and gender roles</i>	Center for Population Activities and Education for Development has been actively involved in community-based intervention projects in south east Nigeria on reproductive health and literacy.	Mar 15, 03 to May 15, 04	<i>Ewu-ukwu</i> (a ceremony that honors a mother of at least ten children) and the implications on women's welfare and gender roles.	Rural
16	<i>Collection and use of traditional stories and songs to improve the practice and habits of people on personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and breast feeding of children in Ayedade local government area, Osun State</i>	Bright Morning Star, Women's Wing is a non-profit organization established over 25 years ago to support and advise women who may be experiencing family problems. The organization also supports community health programmes.	Apr 1, 03 to May 31, 04	Personal hygiene	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To reduce the influence of and reliance on <i>nkutut</i> (divine intervention) among the Annanglang community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct baseline/formative research to understand and document <i>nkutut</i> and its implications • Prepare case documentaries on women who have suffered from problems associated with <i>nkutut</i> • Produce IEC materials focusing on specific reproductive health issues • Hold workshops, seminars and other public discourse with stakeholders • Build the capacity of a group of women to advocate for women reproductive health • Promote debate on <i>nkutut</i> and activities that will question the behavior of those practicing • Design a training program for birth attendants at the <i>nkutut</i> centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials • Baseline survey report • Case documentary report 	Ikot Abia
To identify the health problems associated with <i>ewu- ukwu</i> (a ceremony that honors a mother of at least ten children) and the implications on women's welfare and gender roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a baseline using both qualitative and quantitative approaches • Conduct dialogue sessions with community leaders to empower them to speak up against the practice • Advocate for community legislation and reforms of the <i>ewu- ukwu</i> custom • Develop IEC materials to address <i>eku- ukwu</i> custom and to provoke discussions and dialogue about the practice and challenge the attitudes of those who continue to practice it • Organise community meetings with stakeholders to discuss the study and evaluate the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials • Baseline survey report 	Igbo
To improve community practices and habits regarding personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and child care by enlightening the community through traditional stories and songs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct meetings with community leaders, religious leaders, mother's unions health workers and local club members who will provide guidance on how to obtain the traditional stories and songs • Train 6 people who will be collectors of the traditional stories and songs • Collect stories and songs • Document 36 stories that touch on each area of personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and child care • Conduct a meeting with stakeholders to listen to collected stories and to short- list five stories from each topic area • Publish 1,000 copies of books and 250 audio tapes on the selected stories and songs for free distribution to the community • Conduct a training seminar for teachers, mothers and other community representatives on the use of the books and audio tapes • Prepare summary copies of the booklets in local language to be widely distributed freely to the community • Conduct an evaluation after three months with various members of the community about the impact of these stories and songs and how they have changed their lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guide for collecting stories and songs by collectors • Four copies of booklets and audio tapes 	Yoruba

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
17	Creating an information database on medicinal herbs for treatment of common health conditions in children under the age of 5 years: in collaboration with Oyo State Herbal Therapist Association	The Big Sisters Club is a local community based organisation which has been providing education and information for people in low resourced communities especially for women's health.	Mar 1, 04 to Feb 28, 05	Traditional medicine	Rural
18	Enhancing maternal health care in Okon Community: A case for training traditional birth attendants in modern techniques of delivery and family planning	Okon Widows Network (OWN) is a non-governmental, non-profit, community based widow's organization. The network has 18 local chapters with a total membership of over 4,500 widows. The aim of the network is to protect the interest of widows from negative cultural practices.	Mar 1, 04 to Feb 28, 05	Maternal child health	Rural
19	Promote and sustain the use of protein based local diets amongst children as a measure against malnutrition in selected towns in Ogo Oluwa local government area of Oyo State, Nigeria	BATE – network (Bioscience and Agriculture); CBO and consulting outfit working on biosciences, agricultural and technological development in rural communities.	Mar 1, 04 to Feb 28, 05	Nutrition and diet	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
To develop information networks and databases of medicinal plants used for treatment of common diseases among children and make the information available to the Oyo community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct meetings with the Oyo State Herbal Therapists to discuss the objectives and modalities of implementation of the project • Conduct 5 focus group discussions with various members of the herbal association • Conduct 10 focus group discussions with adolescents, youth, adults and the aged on their use of herbal treatment • Conduct 200 in-depth interviews with mothers of children under 5 years • Create a comprehensive database of medicinal plants with information on the geographical location of the herbs, types of ailments, and how the herbs are prepared • Print and distribute 500 booklets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working relations with Oyo State Herbal Therapists Association in developing a database of herbal medicinal plants for common disease 	Oyo State
To improve maternal child health care, health services in the Okon community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an assessment of current practices, methods and needs of traditional birth attendants (TBAs) • Hold consultative meetings with community leaders, management of Akwa Ibom state school of nursing and midwifery and traditional birth attendants • Recruit and train 2 consultants and 8 project staff • Conduct 20 training sessions involving professionals from the State School of Nursing and Midwifery private practitioners and development agencies • Facilitate group discussions with 3 consultant trainers from the state school of nursing for 3 days • Develop training modules with the project management team • Analyze data and produce final project report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment on TBA practices in the Okon community • 42 TBAs completed a 12 week capacity building training in the use of modern techniques and skills in child delivery • Mentoring relationships created between less experienced TBAs and experienced TBAs • Partnerships with government approved clinics and hospitals 	Okon Community
To increase community awareness about the importance of protein in children's diet thereby reducing infant diseases and mortality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an initial baseline survey that measures the extent of protein deficiency diseases amongst children and infants of Ogo Oluwa • Educate the community on the benefits of protein rich diets in form of food demonstration • Select collaborating and cooperating groups as contact groups within the towns of Ajawa, Lagbedu, Otamakun, Idewure, Iwo Ate, Petola and Odo Oba • Conduct fortnightly trainings and visits to the collaborators with the aim of transferring technology on all aspects of production of identified protein rich crops • Establish utilization centers that aim to demonstrate the preparation of fortified diets • Institute a farm field school in each of the towns • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities and prepare a final project report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey • Awareness campaigns on protein consumption • Collaborative meetings with local government officials • Trainings conducted with government collaborators • Cultivation of protein crops • Utilization centre established in Ajaawa • Farmer field school established 	Oyo State



CHAPS Projects - South Africa

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
1	HIV/AIDS and STI programmes	Standerton Traditional Healers Project was founded in 1997 to provide a voice for traditional healers to advocate for the participation of traditional healers in the fight against HIV/AIDS. In addition, the organization advocates for a mandate to permit traditional healers to work independently.	20 months	Traditional medicine	Peri-urban/ rural
2	Traditional healers HIV/AIDS programme in Highveld District - Mpumalanga	The Training Institute for Primary Health Care, founded in 1994, is a non-governmental organization operating in Mpumalang Province with the aim of extending primary health care and HIV/AIDS education and training to the communities of Witbank.	20 months	Traditional medicine	Rural
3	Training of traditional healers on HIV/AIDS/STI and TB issues	Organization for African Herbalists is a traditional healers's association in Free State working with the aim of bringing together traditional healers to share and train each other on matters concerning HIV/AIDS, TB, STIs and other chronic illnesses. The association also seeks to bridge the gap between traditional healing and Western medicine.	20 months	Traditional medicine	Rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To educate traditional health practitioners on HIV/AIDS To create awareness on the use of traditional medicine in the treatment of HIV and TB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training workshops for traditional healers on HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB collaboration with department of health staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional healers trained on HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB 	Sotho/Zulu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce a well-managed and simplified HIV/ AIDS/ STIs programme for traditional healers within the Nkangala District and other surrounding districts in Mpumalanga province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional healers mobilisation meetings and needs assessment Develop trainings for different groups per district Institute a condom distribution network Hold meetings with collaborating partners Organise public AIDS campaign Conduct a management training for Traditional healers leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building workshops held with 160 traditional healers. 20 field officers trained to oversee Traditional healers Projects 10 day workshop on HIV/AIDS programming 	Sotho, Swazi, Zulu,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote training of traditional healers on issues pertaining to HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB and to foster partnerships with government departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training workshops for traditional healers on HIV/ AIDS, STIs, TB and opportunistic infections Training workshops for traditional healers on good clinical practices Training workshops for traditional healers on home based care Hosting a traditional leaders conference- to have all traditional healers come together to share and learn from each other Distribution of condoms and information pamphlets in consultation rooms Organise a traditional healers conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional healers trained in HIV/AIDS, STIs, TB and opportunistic infections A traditional healers conference Partnerships with clinic and health counsellors Talks through community radio stations 	Pedi

South Africa

	Project Title	Recipient	Agreement Term	Traditional Practice being addressed	Location of Project
4	Gender Based Response	National Progressive Primary Health Care Network is a non-governmental organization which aims to empower people in organizations and communities to share information more effectively. The programme utilizes a broad approach and includes sexual health, women's health and youth health as some of its priority areas.	20 months	Cultural practices that contribute to sexual violence	Rural
5	Engaging youth on the importance of healthy living and promoting hygienic cultural ethics	Yintle Lentfo Development Organization has evolved from a young women's organization to a community development organization. The organization has been very instrumental in providing information to traditional leaders and healers and has also provided a platform for parents to share information and provide guidance to adolescents within the community.	20 months		Peri-urban/ rural

Project Goals	Project Activities	Project Output	Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To advocate for the prevention of sexual violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and train existing support groups from the districts on the prevention of sexual violence Develop training materials on topics related to the prevention of sexual violence Establish forums with existing support groups Provide support through site visits for supervision and monitoring and evaluation of the programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained support groups Program exchange among different support groups One day site visit to support groups Workshops on project planning and project management for support groups 	Sotho
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide relevant information to traditional healers, traditional leaders and implementers of initiation schools on health issues To advocate for positive lifestyle in young people To provide platforms for parents to share and teach adolescents and youth on their life experiences To provide counseling to survivors of rape and sexual abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth camps Organizational workshops: strategic leadership workshop, community and stakeholder feedback forums Meetings with stakeholders to discuss project progress Networking events- attending provincial meetings, forums and other organizationd doing similar work Training workshops for the implementers/ traditional surgeons at the initiation schools on hygiene and clinical approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops held with young virgins to promote healthy lifestyles Sporting activities 	Swazi







ACS Plaza, 4th floor, Lenana Road
P. O. Box 76634, Nairobi, 00508 Kenya
Tel: +254 20 3877177, 80/89
Fax: +254 20 3877172
Web: www.path.org