



CARITAS NIGERIA 2021

ANNUAL REPORT



**Caritas
NIGERIA**



FEEDBACK AND COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

In line with the organization's core values and accountability mechanism, we will never request;



Sexual favours in exchange for aid or employment



Bribe for receiving aid



Bribe before rendering services.

If any of these happen, please report using any of our Feedback and Complaint Mechanism channel below;



Toll free line
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Email: stakeholderfeedback@ccfng.org
Website: www.caritasnigeria.org/support/feedback



Suggestion Box



Complaint Desk at any of our Offices in the State or Head office, Abuja.

CARITAS NIGERIA HAS ZERO TOLERANCE TO EXPLOITATION, ABUSE, HARASSMENT, FRAUD OR ANY FORM OF HARM

PARTNERS



CARITAS NIGERIA 2021

ANNUAL

REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
i. Title Page	1
ii. List of Acronyms	3
1. About Caritas	6
3. Vision and Mission	8
4. Core Value	9
5. Thematic Areas	10
6. Forward	11
7. Preamble: Year in Review	13
8. Thematic Area Reports	15
9. Anti-Human Trafficking and Irregular Migration	17
10. Good Governance	26
11. Health and HIV/AIDS	32
12. Emergency and Humanitarian Services	47
13. Institutional Capacity Strengthening	60
14. Financial Report	64

LIST OF ACRONYMS

SAHaRA - Scaling Up Assistance for Hard-to-reach Areas

4GATES – Global Action Towards Epidemic Control in Sub-national Units

AHT – Anti-Human Trafficking

ART – Anti Retroviral Therapy

CAFOD – Catholic Agency For Overseas Development

CAMA – Companies and Allied Matters Act

COVID19 – Coronavirus Disease 2019

CARES - Act – Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act

CBCN – Catholic Bishops Conference of Nigeria

CCFN – Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria

CDC – Centres for Disease Control

CI – Caritas Internationalis

CCCM – Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CLIP – Community Aid Legislative Members Interactive Platform

SMAT-P – Sustainable Measures Against Trafficking in Persons

CPIC – Community Project implementation Committee

CRS – Catholic Relief Services

EAC – Enhanced Adherence Testing

ECHO – European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

ES – Executive Secretary

EU – European Union

FASTER - Faith-based Action for Scaling up Testing and Treatment for Epidemic Response

FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization

FCT – Federal Capital Territory

GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Agency for International Development)

FFO – Federal Foreign Office

FIT – Family Index Testing

GBV – Gender-Based Violence

GF – Global Fund

MoH – Messages of Hope

GG – Good Governance

GoN – Government of Nigeria
GRAIL – Galvanizing Religious Leaders for Accelerated Pediatric Identification and Linkage to ART
HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IDP – Internally Displaced Person
IHD – Integral Human Development
INEC – Independent National Electoral Commission
JDPC – Justice Development and Peace Commission
LGA – Local Governamen Area
MDGs – Millenium Development Goals
MFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MMD – Multi-month Drugs
NCDC – Nigerian Centre for Disease Control
NFM – New Funding Model
NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
OTZ – Operation Triple Zero
OVC – Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PACR – Protection & Education Assistance to Cameroonian Refugees
ASUU – Academic Staff Union of Universities
DREP – Dialogue, Reconciliation and Peace Centre
CADEV – Caritas Development, Niger
NAPTIP – National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons
PEPFAR – President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PLHIV – People Living with HIV
PoC – People of Concern
PPM-TB – Public Private Mix Tuberculosis Project
SACA – State Action Committee on AIDS
SDG – Strategic Development Goals
SGBV – Sexual and Gender-based Violence
SILC – Savings and Internal Lending Communities
SMWASD – State Ministries of Women Affairs and Social Development
SORMAS – Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System
STEM – Stable Trained and Empowered Migrant
SWAG – Strategic Women Advancement in Governance

MHPPSS – Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

TB - Tuberculosis

UNHCR – United Nations

WASH – Water Sanitation and Hygiene

HH – Household

MUAC – Mid Upper Arm Circumference

MAN – Moderate Acute Malnutrition

SAM – Severe Acute Malnutrition

POS – Point of Sales

NMFA – Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

UNAIDS - Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

WFP – World Food Programme

PMD Pro – Project Management for Development Professionals

UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund

ICS – Institutional Capacity Strengthening

ABOUT CARITAS NIGERIA



The anniversary cake cutting with Church partners

L-R: Lucy Esipila, Caritas Africa representative; Rev. Fr. Zacharia Samjumi, Secretary General of the Catholic Secretariat of Nigeria; Paul Townsend, Country Representative of Catholic Relief Services; Most Rev. Felix Alaba Job, Archbishop (Emeritus) of Ibadan; Most Rev. Matthew Ndagoso, Archbishop of Kaduna; Sr. Christiana Ikhane, OP, Caritas Nigeria; Rev. Fr. Uchechukwu Obodochina, Caritas Nigeria Executive Secretary/CEO

The subject of 'development' as it applies to people has strongly dominated global attention and lexicon since World War II when the world rising from the rubble of destruction began charting a new course for reconstruction and development. In the last 30 years, we have witnessed a climax of this effort with such campaigns as the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) and now the Strategic Development Goals (SDGs) which every country is struggling to accomplish.

Worthy of note is the fact that the Church's efforts in development predate that of the global community by more than 50 years. As far back as 1875, a German cleric, Lorenz Werthmann had created Caritas Germany

(the precursor of the Caritas brand today), a vehicle he used to translate Christ's message of love into practical works of charity and the transformation of the lives of the people and communities around him. Werthmann's experiment was quickly adopted and replicated throughout Europe and North America and helped the Church and perhaps the world cushion, the pains, and sufferings of the two world wars of the last century, long before the UN agencies and other global development structures began to emerge. Caritas Internationalis, one of the largest development instruments the world has known and an instrument of the Universal Church therefore beveled out of an initiative that began almost 150 years ago.

But what is special about how the church perceives and implements development?

According to Pope Paul VI in one of his encyclicals, "The development of peoples must be well rounded; it must foster the development of each man and of the whole man". (Populorum Progressio 1967).

The Pope's statement encapsulates the principle of Integral Human Development (IHD), the special ingredient the Church applies to development. Integral Human development emphasizes two elements: firstly, a development that touches all aspects of the life of the individual including social, economic, political, cultural, personal, and spiritual; and secondly, a development that promotes the good of every person and the whole person.

Integral Human Development is a hallmark of Caritas Internationalis which she transmits to all her 162 member nations including Caritas Nigeria. Accordingly, the principle of IHD is clearly expressed in everything concerning Caritas Nigeria: in her vision and mission statements guiding what she exists for; in her core principles defining the principles under which she operates; among the thematic areas, she focuses on which are in line with the Nigerian society and the needs of its people, and in the rich repertoire of interventions that she has carefully crafted and implemented in Nigeria over the last 11 years.

Established in 2010 by the Catholic Bishops Conference of Nigeria as a vehicle for development interventions, Caritas Nigeria

effectively leverages the Church's capillary structure traversing a total of 57 dioceses in 9 provinces to literally touch every nook and cranny of the country. Whether it is the riverine communities in the Niger Delta area of the country or the crisis-prone Northeast region where everyone is running away from, Caritas Nigeria's footprints are found everywhere.

The 2021 project year (covering the period from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021) tested the capacity of Caritas Nigeria to no end. Coming out of the devastation of the COVID 19 pandemic of the previous year characterized by shut-downs, poverty, hunger, and deaths, while a lot of organizations struggled to find their feet and several others went underground, Caritas Nigeria waxed ever stronger, thanks to the doggedness and proactive leadership of the organization's Executive Secretary and CEO, Rev Fr Uchechukwu Obodochina, and the entire Caritas family.

New projects were awarded while existing ones were either expanded or extended to enable her to meet the increasing needs in society. Also, new grounds were gained across several thematic areas through new donor partnerships that were struck and a concomitant set of innovations applied in our programming with, exciting results. Overall, Caritas Nigeria's message of love – expressed through her work – were extended to more people and more communities in the country.

Finally, 2021 was a year in which the organization celebrated her 10 years anniversary, an event that was carried forward from 2020 due to the COVID pandemic. All efforts were channeled towards marking this epochal event in a most befitting way.

VISION

A harmonious society where everyone enjoys
fullness of life

MISSION

To advance the well-being of all through participatory measures
in line with Catholic Social Teaching

THE HEART OF CARITAS

A mother who never neglects her children after birth
Who nurtures them until she is satisfied that they can stand firm.
Serene and compassionate are the depth of her heart.
Follow-up mechanism – a tool she uses to see to the wellbeing of her offspring.

Tender and kind-hearted, she administers her care.
Selflessness, diligence, integrity, commitment, wisdom, understanding, and stewardship are
watchwords

Upon a solid rock, she is founded and built.
In firmness, she stands, weathering adversities.
Tireless and result-oriented, she makes to achieve her set goals.

Nourished with Priests, Religious, Doctors, Nurses, Pharmacists, Accountants, Journalists,
Psychologists, Lab scientists, Lawyers and specialists from all walks of life, bringing together their
expertise to care for GOD's creation.

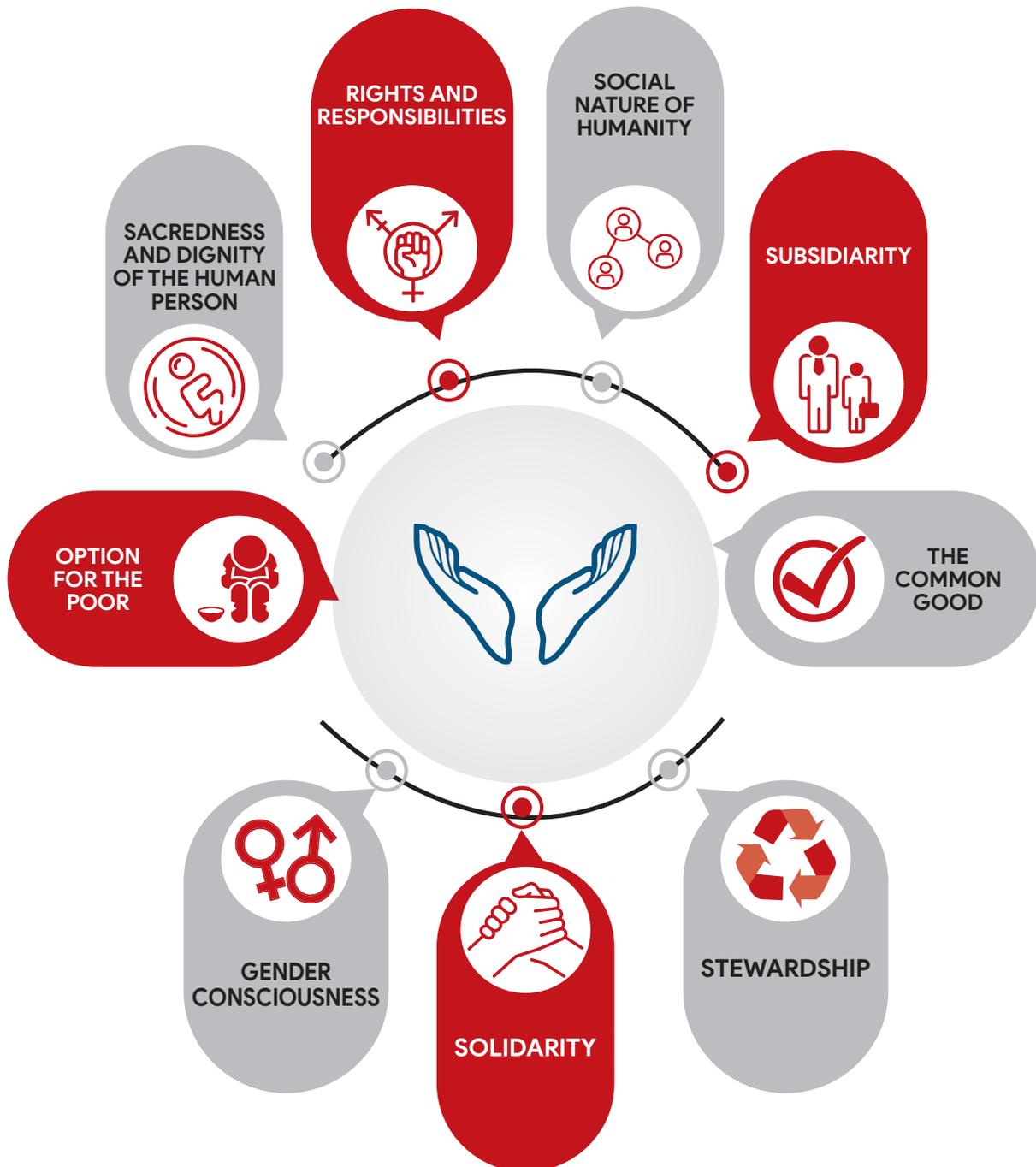
Because she is built upon a solid foundation of GOD, she puts him first in all her endeavours.

She is the best of her kind. She is Caritas!

Caritas Nigeria – “a harmonious society where everyone enjoys fullness of life.”

By Obal Ofem
Communications Assistant,
Caritas Nigeria

CORE VALUES



THEMATIC AREAS



**Emergency and
Humanitarian Response**



Health & HIV



**Agriculture and
Livelihoods**



**Good
Governance**



**Anti Human
Trafficking**



**Institutional Capacity
Strengthening**

FOREWORD

The reason for which the Catholic Bishops Conference of Nigeria (CBCN) established Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria (CCFN or Caritas Nigeria for short) is the same reason for which Christ established the church, namely, to give the fullness of life (cf. Jn. 10: 10) to all with emphasis on the poor, the marginalized, the downtrodden; in short, those on the periphery of life, what in catholic theological jargon is often referred to as 'preferential option for the poor. For this reason, the church and all its structures exist.

It is in keeping with this mandate of the Lord that the CBCN established and registered CCFN as a faith-based Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) eleven years ago to help make the Gospel truly good news and a reality in the lives of Nigerians and beyond. Our local church continues this mission through the promotion of the quality of life of the people by empowering them through development programmes in areas of basic needs like food, water, health, and shelter, and by endeavouring to ensure that common resources are used for the common good. Furthermore, conscious of the necessity of peace for the attainment of the fullness of life; peace building, conflict prevention and resolution, monitoring of crisis-prone areas and promotion of non-violence; deliberate identification with the poor and needy through helping them to live dignified lives form part of the core mandates of CCFN.

As will be seen in the report you have in your hands which highlights several interventions of CCFN across the country during the year under review, the report concentrates more on the core thematic areas such as Anti-Human Trafficking and Migration which



Most Rev. Matthew Man-Oso Ndagoso
Episcopal Board Chairman

endeavours to prevent vulnerable youths from succumbing to the antics of human traffickers and dangers of irregular migration; Emergency and Humanitarian Response to provide relief materials to the displaced in order to meet their immediate essential needs; Good Governance which calls attention to the need for inclusive governments that give all citizens a sense of belonging etc.

Caritas Nigeria is able to carry out its core mandate in partnership and collaboration with both national and internal partners and funders as shall be seen in each area of intervention and with a committed and dedicated team of staff. On behalf of the Board and Management team of CCFN I wish to thank our partners for their continued partnership and support, a partnership and support that is hinged on mutual respect and

trust and to assure them that CCFN will continue to do its best to use the resources entrusted to it to serve the common good especially of the needy and those on the periphery of life.

It goes without saying that with the CBCN elections at the last first session of 2022, this is my last foreword to CCFN publications. Consequently I wish to use this medium to thank all the Board members of CCFN for their dedication, commitment and support during my tenure as the Board chairman. They brought their wealth of experience as Boardroom gurus in their respective professions to bear on our meetings hence the modest achievements of the Board. I am truly indebted to all the members for a job very well done.

In the same vein, I wish to thank and commend the management of CCFN under the leadership of the Executive Secretary/CEO, Rev. Fr. Dr. Uchechukwu Obodoechina for

their dedication and commitment to the cause for which CCFN was established. It is their dedication and commitment that has brought the CCFN to where it is today - the largest faith-based NGO in our country. On behalf of the CBCN and the Board, I thank you very sincerely for your services.

To the esteemed supporters, friends and well-wishers of the CCFN, I thank you for your continued support which enables the Foundation to enrich its local content and continue to make the Gospel truly good news for the marginalized of our society. We are deeply indebted to you. Do not relent in your support.



Most Rev. Matthew Man-Oso NDAGOSO
Archbishop of Kaduna

PREAMBLE

2021: A YEAR IN REVIEW (MESSAGE FROM THE ES)



Uchechukwu Fr. Obodoechina, PhD

Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria is most grateful to God for His inestimable and undeniable love in the 2021 project year. She is also appreciative of the quality support of her proprietors, the Catholic Bishops' Conference of Nigeria, her funders, Staff, development partners and beneficiaries for yet another opportunity to work with them in providing timely interventions and supports across her key thematic areas despite the various challenges witnessed in the wake of the 2020 COVID-19 health emergency and the ensuing restrictions.

It is important to recount that 2021 presented innumerable challenges that had differing impact on Caritas Nigeria in particular and the Church in general. In 2021, Caritas Nigeria had to contend with a plethora of security downturns such as the increasing spate of

kidnappings, economic inequality exemplified in acute inflations and poverty, farmers-herders' conflicts, needless sit-at-home palaver by the secessionist IPOB (Independent People of Biafra) amidst sheer incapacity of the State to stem these tides. Although these sorts of setbacks would ordinarily limit progressive program implementations, yet Caritas Nigeria measured up with the arduous tasks of providing socio-economic reliefs to needy Nigerians especially the most vulnerable. It successfully mainstreamed COVID- 19 restrictions across the thematic areas where the Foundation offers humanitarian interventions. This was made possible with the easing of local and international travel restrictions alongside the lockdowns effected in the wake of the COVID-19 Pandemic as schools commenced academic activities, and churches' doors opened once again.

Internally, Caritas Nigeria, in the year under review, forged ahead with her work with well-knitted team whose dispositions to work was noticeably impressive. Despite daunting challenges of insecurity and seemingly intractable political instability, the Foundation implemented programs across the intersections of Health & HIV, Good Governance, Human Trafficking and Illegal Migration, Agriculture and Livelihood, and Conflict & Disaster Management in more than 12 States of the Federation. It is remarkable to note that the Foundation attracted the

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, (CARES ACT) Project which was aimed at providing fast and direct economic relief to those affected by the Pandemic. The 4GATES (Global Action Towards Epidemic Control in Sub-National Units in Nigeria), which has been running for some years, became more prominent and relevant as it expanded its focus to include COVID-19 responses. Other projects like the Global Fund, Public-Private Mix Tuberculosis (PPM-TB) intervention were carried out in some States of Nigeria as well. Special thanks are due to the Catholic Relief Service (CRS) and the American Center for Disease Control (CDC) the various agencies of the United Nations, especially the UNHCR, the German Foreign Office through Caritas Germany, the EU, ECHO SaHARA, and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs etc. for the funds and the institutional support Caritas Nigeria received for her numerous programmatic engagements.

In the same way, Caritas Nigeria accentuated its desire of instilling stable and accountable democratic institutions in Nigeria and in various government structures through its Good Governance programs. In close collaboration with the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development, the Foundation, through this Unit, partnered with the European Union to undertake a peace project – Action for Cultural and Religious Pluralism – in the Niger Republic and Nigeria to encourage citizens to live in a peaceful and more inclusive environment. It undertook interventions in this area to ensure that local peace initiatives adequately informed conflict prevention and resolution in the focal area. Moreover, Caritas Nigeria partnered with some of the Catholic Church's Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) in the 57 dioceses of the

Nigerian Church in ensuring good governance in hard-to-reach areas of the country.

By and large, there were other numerous programs carried out under our six thematic areas of intervention, to wit: Emergency and Humanitarian Response, Health and HIV, Agriculture and Livelihoods, Good Governance, Anti-Human Trafficking, and the Institutional Capacity Strengthening. Most of these projects have been ongoing and expanded through additional financing.

In all, Caritas Nigeria through myriads of interventions and efforts successfully positioned itself as the largest faith-based developmental organization in Nigeria. It remained strategic in its vision of ensuring a harmonious society where everyone enjoys the fullness of life. As we walk you through this review, we remain ever grateful to our numerous funders, our board, staff members and the Church at large whose magnanimity and graciousness have lighted our path for the good of everyone in our society. It is our hope, that a new Nigeria is possible, where, through our programmatic engagements, and the commitments of our funders, partners and beneficiaries, people would come to enjoy a modicum of good life.

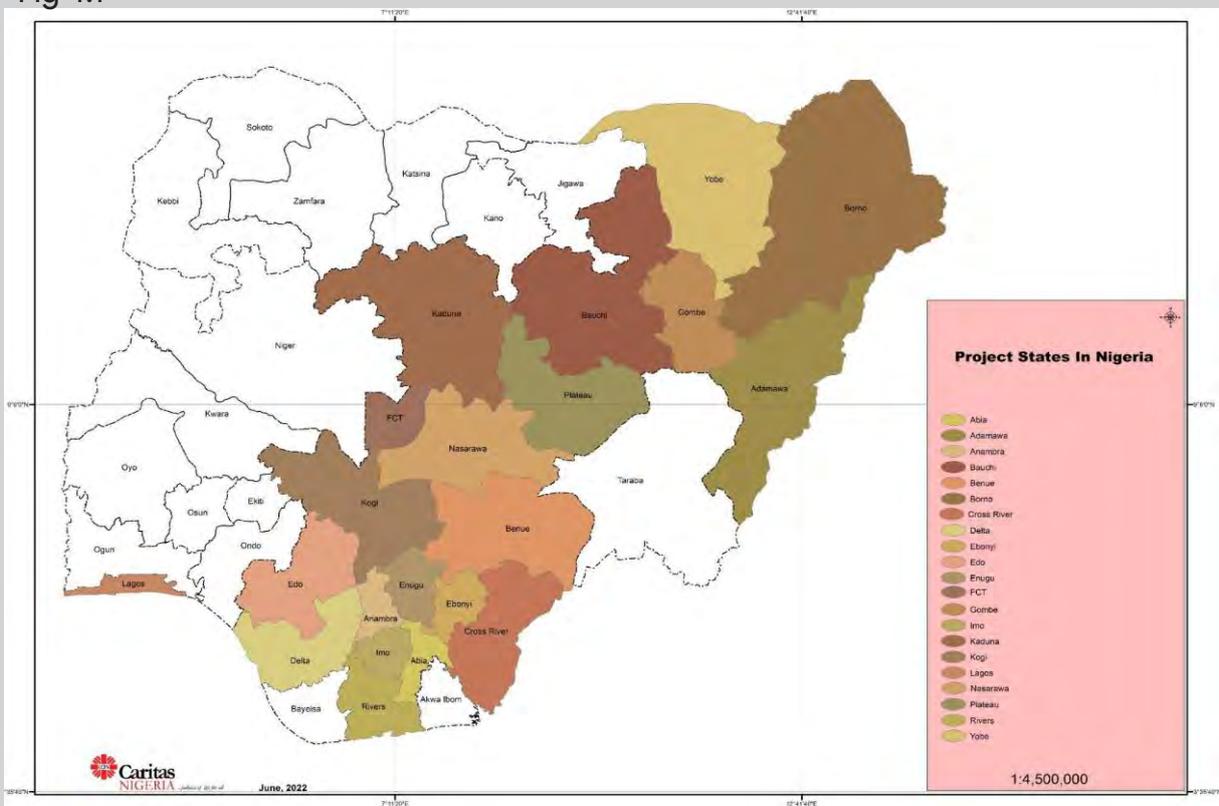
Uchechukwu Fr. Obodochina, PhD
Executive Secretary/CEO Caritas Nigeria

THEMATIC AREA REPORTS

Overview

For the year in review Caritas Nigeria was active in 21 states of the federation including the Federal Capital Territory.

Fig 4.1



Map of Nigeria indicating project states.

A total of 22 interventions spread across five thematic areas namely AHT (5); Good Governance (1+5); Health and HIV (4); Emergency Response (6) and ICS (1) are reported. AntiHuman Trafficking/Migration closed a project (SMAT-P) while Health made gains by way of a new grant (CARES Act Project), and the expansion of the 4GATES Programme to Abia State.

Funding came from 19 donor partners

including Caritas Nigeria (for the National Assembly Observatory under Good Governance). While some funding bodies such as UNHCR and CAFOD funded more than one project, a few others were implemented as a consortium as shown in the charts below.

In terms of impact, a total of 2,245,674 direct beneficiaries and over 25,000,000 indirect beneficiaries were reached as well as about 14,138 Households and over 327 communities.

Fig 4.2

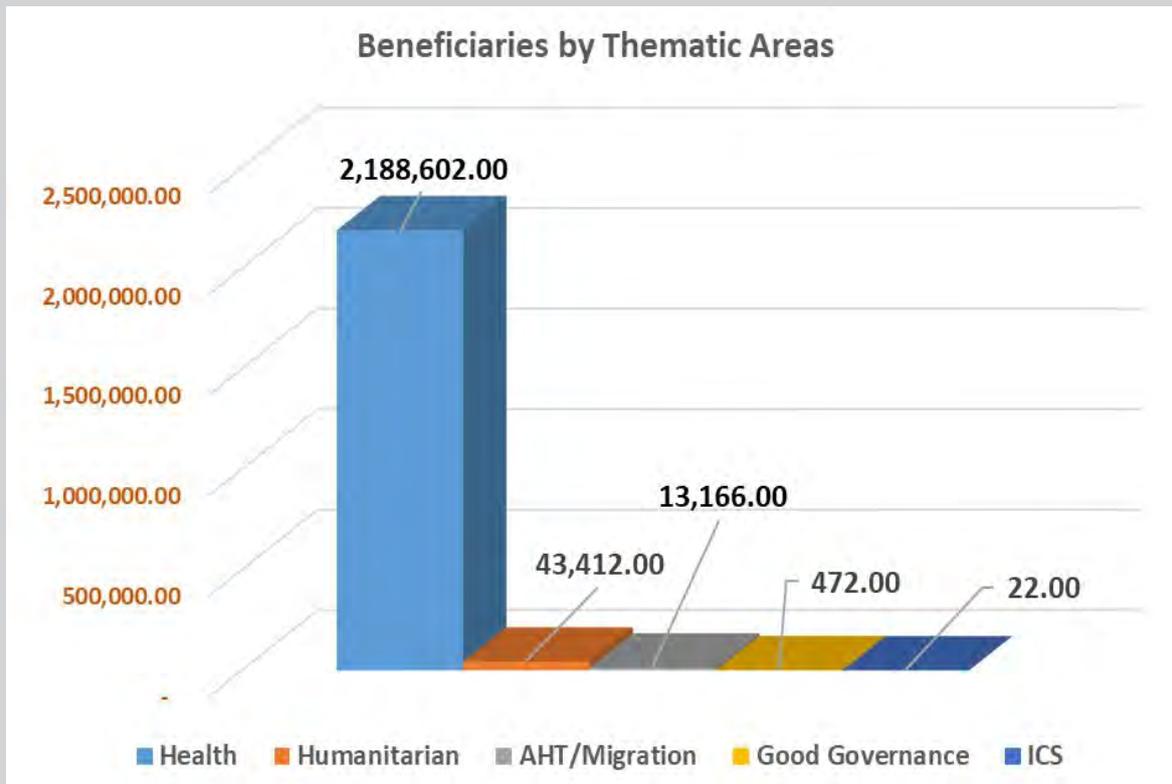
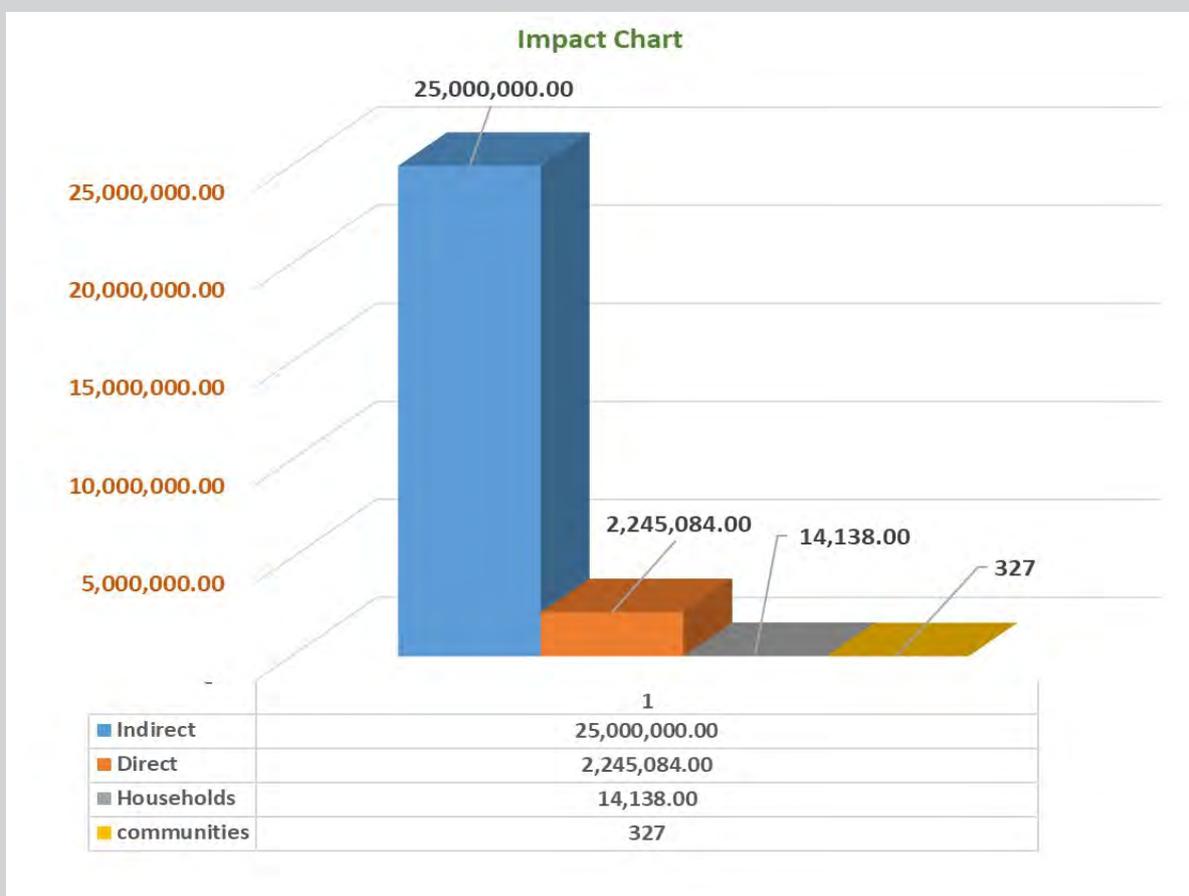


Fig 4.3





ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING & IRREGULAR MIGRATION





ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING & IRREGULAR MIGRATION

The anti-human trafficking and irregular migration thematic area has grown in different dimensions and size since its entry into the Caritas Nigeria portfolio. Starting initially with Benin eight years ago, interventions have expanded to Delta, Cross River, Adamawa and Yobe States.

For the year in review, a total of five projects are reported as follows:



1. Sustainable Measures Against Trafficking in Persons (SMAT-P)

In the year 2021, Caritas Nigeria concluded the implementation of the Sustainable Measures Against Trafficking in Persons SMAT-P project funded by the Italian Catholic Bishops' Conference and co-implemented by the Justice, Development and Peace Commissions (JDPCs) in five dioceses namely: Benin, Auchi, Issele-Uku, Ogoja and Uromi. The intervention sought to reduce the incidence of human trafficking by reducing the vulnerabilities evident in poor rural communities. To achieve this, Caritas Nigeria conducted vocational skills training for 590 vulnerable youths in the dioceses and supported them with start-up kits to attain economic empowerment through those skills.



Beneficiaries show off their trade start-up tools



2. Stable, Trained and Empowered Migrant (STEM)



Funded by the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Stable, Trained and Empowered Migrant (STEM) project aims to ensure the socio-economic reintegration of potential and returnee migrants through the provision of economic opportunities, psychosocial counselling and shelter. In the year under review, Caritas Nigeria supported 303 vulnerable persons (203 returned migrants, 90 internally displaced persons and 10 potential migrants) with various vocational skills training and business start-up items as follows:

Table 4.1 indicating beneficiaries reached

SKILL	NUMBER OF PERSONS REACHED
Fashion design	65
Barbing	44
Hairdressing	49
Poultry farming	50
Fish farming	57
Computer literacy	3
Make-up	9
Soap/fragrance making	28
TOTAL	303

Additionally, due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on micro-enterprise activities, 100 out of 435 persons who benefitted from the economic empowerment scheme in the year 2020, received further support to enable them to establish viable and sustainable sources of livelihood. The beneficiaries were trained in soap and fragrance making, barbing, fashion design, hairdressing, poultry, fish farming, furniture making, and graphics design, and provided with the necessary kits to establish a business with the acquired skill set. While monitoring the progress of their businesses, Caritas Nigeria also organized trade fairs in a bid to support project participants to increase their yield. Furthermore, a temporary shelter was provided for 76 persons, who either benefitted from the STEM project or were referred by other civil society organizations, and enrolled 150 beneficiaries in a 1-year health insurance scheme.

Empowered participants of vocational skills training in Benin, Edo State.



3. Child Protection Project

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), through Caritas Nigeria, funded the Child Protection Project with the aim of improving the protection and psychosocial wellbeing of children in Bama, Monguno, and Banki local government areas, and Maiduguri in Borno State. The programme ensured that community-based child protection systems/structures were strengthened and the psychosocial well-being of children adequately promoted. It also increased the capacity of duty bearers to prevent and respond to abuse, exploitation and violence against children.



Sensitization programme on Child Rights in Maiduguri, 2021



Sensitization on education in Banki LGA, Borno State.

Key Achievements

- 221 (91 boys, 130 girls) children with different protection concerns were identified and registered for individualized case management.
- 83 Community-Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPC) were identified across the 4 project locations to prevent and respond to child abuse cases.
- 111 caregivers were trained on community-based positive parenting skills in all project locations.
- 3,527 beneficiaries participated in community sensitizations that were conducted across the project locations.
- 1,054 children participated in kids club activities such as debate, drama/movie, music, sports and arts across the respective project locations.
- An average of 487 children participated in various activities based on their sex and age at temporary safe spaces.

4. Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance Displaced Persons to Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons.

The project is aimed at protecting and monitoring the dignity, lives and well-being of the internally displaced persons (IDP) and returnees in Adamawa and Yobe States. The UNHCR, through Caritas Nigeria, implemented the five-month project to ensure that persons of concern (PoC) were regularly monitored, issues of concern identified, and appropriate responses provide (mostly through referrals for specialized services).



During a Protection Monitoring visit to a flood-affected IDP settlement in Damaturu, Yobe State, 2021

Key Achievements

- Out of a total of 26 sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) cases that were recorded, 11 survivors/victims were offered psychosocial support.
- SGBV sensitization sessions were organized for 3,418 persons across all project locations.
- A total of 158 cases of child protection were identified while 9 were referred for protection services.
- Whereas 227 persons with specific needs cases were identified, 40 were promptly referred for services.

- 31 advocacy visits to government authorities and traditional/community leaders were conducted.
- 3,473 protections and return monitoring missions were conducted and recorded.
- 55 border monitoring missions were conducted and recorded.
- A total of 8 Protection Action Groups (PAGs) consisting of 80 members from 80 communities were established.
- 104 cases were referred to appropriate service providers.

5. Protection & Education Assistance to Cameroonian Refugees (PACR)

The UNHCR Protection and Education partner for the Cameroonian Refugee Operation in Cross River State has been implementing activities through Caritas Nigeria in the areas of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection, Education, General Protection, Legal aid (Access to Justice), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPPSS).

Key Achievements:

- 269 SGBV cases were successfully handled while 8 survivors/victims received legal assistance.
- A total of 37 sensitization exercises were carried out.
- 56 survivors/victims of SGBV received livelihood assistance.
- 198 survivors of SGBV were offered psychosocial support (PSS)/counseling.
- 213 beneficiaries were assessed for mental health.
- A total of 397 cases of child protection were handled.
- 15 support group meetings and 4 focus group discussions on prevailing social issues were held across different project locations.
- A total of 104 Best Interest Assessment cases were reviewed while 28 new Best Interest Assessment cases children were processed.
- 642 National Population Commission-approved birth certificates were obtained for PoC.
- 226 adolescents were reached through the various clubs that were set up for kids' recreation.
- 576 border monitoring and 26 host communities were visited.
- A total of 172 new arrivals was recorded.
- 135 visits to detention centres (Immigration outposts and Police stations) were conducted.
- 43 detained refugees were assisted to access justice.

Other activities

To commemorate relevant international days like the International Day of Prayer Against Trafficking in Persons, Feast Day of St. Josephine Bakhita, World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, and World Day for Migrants and Refugees, the Anti-Human Trafficking and Irregular Migration Unit organized sensitization campaigns against human trafficking in target communities in Benin City.



Campaign against human trafficking on the streets of Benin City, 2021

Similarly, as part of her efforts to mitigate human trafficking and rebuild the lives of survivors, Caritas Nigeria facilitated the return of a Cambodian woman who was trafficked to Nigeria and sheltered by the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) since her rescue in 2019. Also, Caritas Nigeria, with the cooperation of Caritas India, ensured the safe return and reintegration of a Nigerian woman who was trafficked to India. Trained participants of vocational skills training transact with clients at a trade fair



Trained participants of vocational skills training transact with clients at a trade fair



GOOD GOVERNANCE





GOOD GOVERNANCE

Interventions in the Good Governance Thematic Area will for ease of classification be reported under two broad groups based on their source of funding namely EU; and the Good Governance Program. The former has a single project while the later has a total of five projects. All together the Good Governance Thematic Area witnessed the implementation of six projects.

For the year in review, all projects delivered impactful activities in the different project locations across the country. They are presented below:



1. ZAMAN TARE PROJECT

As part of global efforts to achieve Goal 16 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels), Caritas Nigeria partnered with the European Union to implement a peace project – Action for Cultural and Religious Pluralism – in the Niger Republic and Nigeria, through Caritas Nigeria, to encourage communities to live in a religious and culturally-inclusive environment. The project is co-implemented with the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), the Dialogue, Reconciliation and Peace (DREP) Centre, Jos, and Caritas Development, Niger (CADEV). Otherwise known as Zaman Tare, a Hausa phrase for Living Together, the project, spanning February 2018 to January 2022, was implemented in LGAs across Kaduna and Plateau States namely, Kaduna North, Kaduna South, Igabi and Chikun, Jos North and Jos South LGAs, in collaboration with academic and research institutes, religious and community leaders, artists, civil society organizations (CSOs) and government actors.



Participants at the commemoration of International Day of Peace at Kaduna State University, 2021



Presentation of the Peace Achievers' award to Most Rev. Matthew Ndagoso, at the International Day of Peace celebration, 2021

Key Achievements

- 28 postgraduate students received grants during the reporting period.
- 14 local artists were provided with grants to produce artistic materials exhibited during the International Day of Peace celebration.
- The Arts Exhibition for Peace was institutionalized by the Plateau State Peacebuilding Agency.
- Interfaith youth and security groups were set up to curb insecurity.
- 134 community members were trained on indigenous dispute resolution mechanisms.
- 14 functional mediation centres were created in target communities.
- Peace clubs were established in 14 community schools using cartoon books.
- Resilience and peace were maintained in target communities during a major violent conflict in Plateau State.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Through advocacy and collaboration, the peacebuilding bodies of Plateau and Kaduna States were created.
- The training on indigenous dispute resolution mechanisms eased conflict resolution in target communities.

Challenges

- Project implementation was stalled by industrial action by the Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU).
- The resurgence of hostilities in some communities of Jos metropolis resulted in tension within Plateau State.

Recommendations

- Improved electoral education for Christians across the country.

- Community mobilization for the 2022 National Population Census.
- Citizen mobilization ahead of 2023 general elections.

Next Step

- Cooperation with the Institute for Chartered Mediation and Conciliation to strengthen alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

2. Good Governance Programme

One of the major strategic drives of the Good governance thematic area is advocacy and partnership with diocesan Justice Development and Peace Commissions, duty bearers, and development partners. This is achieved through a suit of project interventions run concurrently and directly under the Caritas Nigeria Good Governance Programme. The projects include:

1. Strategic Women Advancement in Governance (SWAG) project funded by CAFOD;
2. National Assembly Legislative Observatory (funded by Caritas Nigeria);
3. Reinforcing Social Cohesion and Resilience of Conflict-affected Communities in Plateau State (funded by CAFOD);
4. Community Aid Legislative Members Interactive Platform (CLIP funded by CAFOD);
and,
5. Legislative Advocacy and Inclusive Governance for improved water, sanitation and Hygiene (funded by CAFOD).



Advocacy visit to INEC HQ Abuja. From Left Rev Fr Peter Babangida Audu DES Caritas Nigeria/JDPC, Hon Commissioner voter Education and information Barr Festus Okoye and PM Good Governance Caritas Nigeria Sir Mark Asu-Obi.

Key Achievements

For the year in review, several landmark achievements were recorded in different spheres.

These include collectively:-

(a) Legislative Arena:

- The passage of the Electoral Act Amendment Bill by the National Assembly
- Suspension of the Hate Speech Bill
- Revisiting the CAMA Bill
- Suspension of the Infectious Diseases Bill
- Suspension of the controversial Social Media Bill
- Monitoring of the FCT Area Council elections
- Hosting of Caritas Nigeria/JDPC Election monitoring APP

(b) Citizens' participation:

- Strengthening of Women's Capacity to participate in Political activities
- Training of Youths to interface in the mobilization for Political Participation
- Dialogue meeting with Chairmen and Vice to promote the culture of checks and balances facilitated
- Training of 35 legislators and Legislative aids on legislative oversight functions and accountability
- Provision of a platform for community members to protect their community water challenges
- Establishment of constituency offices by State Legislators in their constituencies.

(c) Community development:

- Execution of 5 additional water projects in Ejule Community;
- The holding of Town Hall meetings with Community members in crisis Locations in Jos Plateau State
- Training of Youths and Community members on mapping.
- Signing of Peace pact by Communities in Bassa LGA
- The implementation of a Peace Pact in Anambra State organized by JDPC Awka that led to the Peaceful conduct of the 2021 Governorship election.
- Training of 45 CLIP vanguards on proposal development, report writing, and budget tracking.

Innovations,

In addition, these projects also came up with a lot of innovations that remarkably improved outcomes in diverse ways. These include:

- Individual dioceses accessing directly accreditation from INEC for election observations/monitoring
- JDPC Coordinators discussing with their Bishops to speak on the 2023 elections
- Training of 100 election Observers on the new INC technology Bi-Modal Voter Accreditation
- Mobilization and training of 250 volunteers on the ongoing Continuous Voters Registration exercise
- The use of social media (WhatsApp, Facebook, and Zoom) for improved communication and information dissemination.

The major challenges encountered remained funding constraints and the lack of human capacity.

Recommendations

Looking ahead, the unit is hoping to see the implementation of new measures such as electoral education for Christians, mobilization for the 2022 National Population Census, mobilization of youths and women for political participation, and mobilization for the 2023 elections.



HEALTH & HIV/AIDS



HEALTH & HIV/AIDS

For the year in review, four interventions are reported. The 4GATES programme entered its fourth year of implementation with an expansion into Abia State, while the Global-fund TB project witnessed the first year of its 3-year extension. Leveraging Caritas Nigeria's faith-based leaning, the COVID pandemic ushered in a new intervention under the United State government's CARES-Act while the popular GRAIL (Galvanizing Religious Leaders for Accelerated Pediatric Identification and Linkage to ART) project resurrected in in a third life cycle as GRAIL 3. Detailed reports are given below:



1. Global Action Towards Epidemic control in Sub-national units in Nigeria

The Global Action Towards Epidemic control in Sub-national units in Nigeria (4GATES) project is a five-year comprehensive HIV prevention, care, and treatment intervention funded by the United States Government's President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), through the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Caritas Nigeria is one of the CDC Nigeria's lead implementing partners, with the mandate to support HIV care and treatment services in health facilities across the states of Delta, Enugu, Imo, and more recently, Abia.



4GATES project team on boat ride in the Niger Delta creeks while delivering services to hard-to-reach communities, 2020

Partnering with service delivery facilities, civil society organizations and pick-up sites, Caritas Nigeria identifies, enrolls, and provides people living with HIV (PLHIV) with antiretroviral therapy (ART), as well as supports capacity strengthening and the orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) program implementation at the community level. In addition, the 4GATES program strengthens the Nigerian ART response by working at the state level to enhance the coordination and monitoring capacity of the State Ministry of Health, State Action Committee of AIDS (SACA), State Ministries of Women Affairs and Social Development (SMWASD) and Social Welfare Departments of target local government areas (LGA) across the states. In the year under review, the objectives included: increased uptake of HIV testing and prevention services, increased access of PLHIV and their families to quality HIV and tuberculosis (TB) care and treatment services, and Government of Nigeria (GoN) and faith-based organizations demonstrate improved stewardship for the delivery of HIV and TB services.



Training of partners to improve capacity for service delivery in the 4GATES Program

Despite the ravages of the COVID-19 pandemic, the program leveraged remote conferencing technology to ensure that capacity building, engagement of frontline stakeholders and delivery of HIV testing and treatment services were uninterrupted. This helped to ensure that PLHIV across the states were provided with the best standards of care despite their locations. Notably, with funding from the United States Government, Abia State's HIV programming was transitioned to Caritas Nigeria in the period under review. The following key activities were undertaken during this period:

- Continuous engagement and collaboration with the State Government.
- Massive recruitment of state and facility level staff to drive program implementation in the state.
- Scale-up of testing through the engagement of community-based organizations and Spoke affiliation.
- Site activation for full commencement of HIV care and treatment services.

- Provision of a set of data capturing and monitoring equipment across facilities and key government offices.
- An increase in the number of persons placed on treatment from a baseline of 11,746 to 16,444, with an addition of 4,698 slightly over 12 weeks.

Achievements of the Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Surge Response

The 4GATES Surge strategy was launched in 2019 as an accelerated HIV response strategy to identify and place on treatment, all unknown HIV cases across Caritas Nigeria's HIV program states. With the ART Surge response fully operational in Caritas Nigeria-supported treatment facilities, identification of HIV positives, linkage to treatment, retention to care, and successful viral suppression, the 4GATES program largely met the funder's expectation in the national effort towards achieving epidemic control. As of September 2021, the program's data, in comparison with spectrum estimates, showed ART saturation of 105% in Delta State, 95% in Enugu State, 69% in Imo State, and 22% in Abia State. The expected benchmark for this indicator was 81% (which implied that this percentage of PLHIV of the total estimated to be infected with the disease, had been identified and placed on life-saving ART). Another major landmark achievement was the 96% viral suppression rate, which exceeded the acceptable benchmark of 95% in line with the UNAIDS 95-95-95.

Table 4.2

States	People Tested	Positives Identified	Persons Placed On Treatment	Persons Retained On Treatment
Delta	525,514	28,416	28,230	66,431
Enugu	466,100	23,516	23,516	55,732
Imo	454,361	18,693	18,706	43,911
Abia	1,024	136	134	1

The 4GATES Program input to COVID-19 Mitigation and Containment Measures

In 2021, Caritas Nigeria was awarded the United States Government-funded CARES-Act project to support the Government of Nigeria's efforts in the containment of COVID-19, through contact tracing of exposed individuals. The project was implemented in 6 states, namely, Enugu, Gombe, Kaduna, Lagos, Rivers, and the Federal Capital Territory. Over this period, the following achievements were recorded in collaboration with the 4GATES program:

- Engagement of over 5,000 faith leaders and 3,000 community leaders.
- Sensitization of over 1,000,000 people through congregational and community events, advocacy visits, radio and TV talk shows, newspaper advertisements, bulletin and blog posts.
- Documentation and follow-up of 27,401 new cases by the Public Health Departments of the implementing States; of these cases, 18,503 cases (67.5%) were assigned to Caritas Nigeria

for immediate contact tracing. 14,139 cases who had phone numbers, 10,545 (74.6%) were successfully reached and 9,719 (92.2%) had a complete interview.

- Interviewed cases reported a total of 22,343 contacts (a median of 3 contacts per case with at least one elicited contact). Of these, 20,762 (92.9%) were successfully reached, while over 13,000 were tested (64.7%) and slightly over 1,000 cases were identified in the process (a test positivity rate of 7.6%).

Following the successful implementation of the CARES-Act project, Caritas Nigeria was given an additional grant to support the COVID-19 vaccination drive across assigned states and LGAs. Accordingly, the 4GATES program was leveraged to facilitate the vaccination of nearly 200,000 people through community engagement, partnership with faith leaders and congregational platforms among others.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Daily reporting across all program areas provided an insight into the ART Surge progress in the program states. Stakeholder engagement ensured a bottom-up approach and access to all levels of health care providers in the states. To illustrate, spot checks and facility visits with representatives of SACA and SAPC demonstrated government ownership of the 4GATES program.
- The involvement of beneficiaries in key economic empowerment decisions, such as skills set and startups, improved their livelihoods and increased their commitment to the program.
- The involvement of traditional leaders and national and state actors ramped up HIV self-testing and demand creation. For beneficiaries, HIV self-testing reduced stigma and promoted privacy.
- Home delivery of antiretrovirals (ARVs) to clients who could not access their medication ensured patient retention and adherence to treatment.
- The dispensing of multi-month drugs (MMDs) to stable patients helped to decongest service delivery facilities.
- Dissemination of daily SMS bulk reminders for patients' appointments contributed to the program's overall success.
- The engagement of ART nurses across service delivery facilities strengthened Enhanced Adherence Counselling (EAC).
- Deployment of community Phlebotomists for Viral Load sample collection in hard-to-reach areas helped to achieve testing and treatment deliverables.
- Adoption of the sub-regional team model to achieve maximum impact during facility technical assistance visits.
- The use of PLHIV as lay adherence counsellors, visual aids and radio jingles helped to advance the Undetectable equals Untransmittable (U equals U) messaging.
- The use of Family Index Testing (FIT) to screen adults of childbearing age to identify and treat unknown HIV cases was effective and efficient in the early diagnosis and treatment of children and adolescents.

- The performance-based approach to community case-finding ensured that testers traversed difficult and hard-to-reach terrains to offer targeted HIV testing to indigenes.
- The Operation Triple Zero (OTZ) initiative – a strategy for identifying, treating and supporting adolescents living with HIV – strengthened adolescents' access to viral load sample collection services and reduced treatment dropouts.

Lessons Learnt

- Inclusivity and engagement of stakeholders are key to program acceptance, particularly ahead of the implementation of new strategies and policies.
- Technical assistance visits to health facilities and capacity building sessions helped to ensure positive reinforcement of best practices and new program directives.
- The U equals U messaging encouraged treatment adherence and addressed issues of self-stigma and pill fatigue among PLHIV.
- The 4GATES OVC team's co-facilitation of all step-down training for community volunteers positively impacted program targets.

Challenges

- The incessant sit-at-home order in the Southeast region disrupted program deliverables.
- Security challenges, like communal clashes, kidnappings and random violence, hampered programming in some remote areas.
- Hard-to-reach areas and several water-locked communities accessed by boat were both exorbitant and prohibitive.
- The use of pseudo names by HIV positive beneficiaries compounded challenges associated with confidentiality issues and negatively impacted programming since the patients bear other names in the community. Similarly, the frequent change of patients' mobile numbers at health facilities made tracking and tracing of enrolled patients herculean.
- Persistent electricity outages in the service delivery facilities affected viral load sample collection, transportation and storage.

Recommendations

- Continued collaboration with key stakeholders for maximum impact across all thematic areas.
- Scale-up of testing and HIV care and treatment services in remote areas.
- Increased case management approach and strengthened patient satisfaction.
- Sustained update of patients' contacts information and residential address on every clinic visit.
- Sustained bulk SMS reminders for patients' clinical appointments.
- Improved collaboration with key stakeholders for optimum impact across all thematic areas.

2. Engaging Faith Communities for COVID-19 contract-tracing and vaccination uptake (CARES-Act)

Over the past couple of years, the gradual unfolding event of the global pandemic, COVID-19, has impacted every aspect of society and the globe at large. As part of efforts to contain the pandemic, the former President of the United States of America, Donald Trump, signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES-Act) in March 2020, to help curb the transmission and economic crisis presented by the pandemic. Adapting the global response to suit the Nigerian context, Caritas Nigeria partnered with the United States government to implement the CARES-Act in six geopolitical zones; Enugu, Kaduna, Plateau, Leveraging the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-supported COVID-19 Messages of Hope intervention – an intervention which sought to accelerate community mitigation of COVID-19 by engaging faith leaders in disseminating key awareness and prevention messages within and beyond faith institutions and structures, selected faith-based platforms were utilized to identify key contacts, categorize them and take proactive measures based on national guideline recommendations to manage them appropriately.



A leadership training workshop session with Jama'atu Nasril Islam (JNI) in Lagos

This project aimed to identify COVID-19 cases and their contacts and link them to appropriate structures for effective and efficient management. Additionally, the project linked the contacts of COVID-19 cases to appropriate structures for risk categorization and management, to scale up approaches to community-based risk reduction efforts for COVID-19 and to strengthen early notification systems. Most importantly, the CARES Act project saw a collaboration between the Nigeria Center for Disease Control, National Emergency Operation Centre, COVID-19 Presidential Task Force and other partners for targeted case identification and linkage to treatment. The project was implemented using two key strategies namely: Synergy building (Messages of Hope, NCDC and interfaith platforms) and Data Science (selection of post-locations based on available data).

Key Achievements

- Over 300 tracers were recruited and deployed.
- Over 310 cities/towns cases and contacts were received and assigned for CARES Act.
- 11,371 (80.4%) cases were successfully reached while 10,483 (92.2%) had a complete interview.
- A total of 24,580 contacts were elicited (a median of 3 contacts per case with at least one elicited contact).
- 22,939 contacts (93.3%) were successfully reached and monitored
- Over 15,000 were tested (68.9%) and over 1,000 cases were identified
- Over 14,000 cases were supported while over 24,000 contacts were provided with infection prevention and control (IPC) materials, such as face masks and hand sanitisers.
- Over 500,000 outbound calls were made and thousands of SMS/WhatsApp messages were sent to help connect with cases/contacts
- 7 State Ministries of Health and 117 LGA public health departments were supported with rapid response to outbreaks (COVID-19, yellow fever and cholera) and multi-LGA cluster investigations.
- Tailored support and collaboration were provided for local government health departments through 121 dedicated technical assistants
- Engaged over 6,500 faith leaders and 4,500 community leaders
- Over 25,000,000 people were sensitized through congregational and community events, advocacy visits, radio and TV talk shows, newspaper advertisements, bulletin, and blog posts
- Facilitated the COVID-19 vaccination of over 280,000 people.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Stakeholder engagement across national, state, local government, and community levels.
- Strategic collaborations for training, community education and vaccination and ef
- Massive awareness creation on COVID-19 through media outlets.

Lessons Learnt

- Involvement of communities and risk communication in contact tracing programs is necessary for an integrated COVID-19 response plan.
- Integration of case investigation, contact tracing, testing and active case search increases the effectiveness of contact tracing programs.
- Community partnership is imperative for successful and sustainable contact tracing efforts.
- Working as integrated teams of tracers, health workers and mobilisers produced great results.
- External factors, such as political cliques among SMOH workers and government interferences can significantly affect case investigation and contact tracing activities.
- Provision of social resources like food and essential home supplies support effective quarantine and isolation.

Challenges

- Unregistered phone lines and heightened distrust and antagonism from the public.
- Aggressive rejection of COVID-19 test results in some communities.
- Late assignment of cases, usually after the 14-day isolation period.
- Unavailability of phone numbers for about one-quarter of assigned cases (4,364 cases, 23.6%).
- Inaccurate phone numbers were recorded for one-quarter of assigned cases (3594 cases, 25.4%).
- Delayed access to most states' Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS).
- An overwhelming number of cases in Lagos State within the last quarter of the year.
- Variation in operational modalities of the different implementing states.
- Distorted project implementation in Kaduna State due to a one-month shut down of telecommunication activities in the state.
- Reluctance of cases to report contacts or to respond to contact tracing outreach.
- Constantly changing guidelines and protocols.

Recommendations

- Provision of registered call lines would easily gain the credibility and trust of the public.
- Support to the laboratory pillar (e.g. technical, material, human resources, financial, etc.) will help address the high turnaround time for results, delays in reporting of cases to the public health department, and enhance proper documentation of contact information.
- Alternate electronic data collection and analysis platform should be available from the outset for improved data quality which can sync with SORMAS preferably.
- Develop a protocol for special situations and populations to address communication barriers.

3. Public-Private Mix Tuberculosis Project (PPM-TB)

In the year under review, Caritas Nigeria, with the support of the Global Fund through the Institute for Human Virology, Nigeria, implemented the Public-Private Mix Tuberculosis (PPM-TB) project in Abia, Ebonyi, Enugu, and Imo States, to increase the private sector participation in the national TB program implementation and to enhance TB case-finding and notification nationally. The health intervention leveraged community informants to ensure active TB case search improvement under the New Funding Model 3 (NFM).



Sensitizing community members and collecting sputum samples from identified presumptive TB cases at an outreach activity in Grace Hospital, Eziana Ngor Okpala, Imo State



Collection of sputum samples during outreach

Key Achievements

- 42,163 TB presumptive cases were identified.
- 5,310 TB cases were diagnosed.
- 5,019 TB cases were placed on treatment.
- 35 drug-resistant TB cases were identified.
- TB campaigns in schools across the states helped to increase childhood TB awareness.
- Pseudo Hub facilities were partnered to ensure treatment continuation in crisis-prone areas.
- The use of historical data for targeted outreaches yielded results.
- The constant engagement of clinicians to re-evaluate negative smears and the involvement of traditional healers in TB case-finding contributed to the project's overall success.

Challenges

- The high rate of staff attrition in the private partner facilities caused a gap in project activities.
- Increased civil unrest and insecurity in the southeast region hampered project implementation.

Recommendation

- Partner facilities should ensure that knowledge gained at project-related training and workshops is trickled down to all facility staff.

4. Galvanizing Religious Leaders for Accelerated Pediatric Identification and Linkage to ART (GRAIL III)

Caritas Nigeria, with support from its funders, UNAIDS and Caritas Internationalis, Caritas Nigeria implemented the 3rd phase of the Galvanizing Religious Leaders for Accelerated Pediatric Identification and Linkage to ART (GRAIL III) in the year 2021. With the success of GRAIL II and the still obvious gap in pediatric HIV case identification and treatment, GRAIL III was birthed providing a platform for Caritas Nigeria and its sister Caritas, Catholic Relief Services, supported by Caritas Internationalis, PEPFAR and UNAIDS to further the gains of the GRAIL II project and close identified gaps in pediatric HIV in Nigeria.



A mother being screened during an outreach

In February 2021, Caritas Nigeria collaborated with CRS FASTER and Caritas Internationalis to implement the GRAIL III project across the 4GATES project states (Delta, Enugu and Imo), the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and FASTER States (Benue and Rivers). GRAIL III activities included the finalization of the GRAIL III strategy concept note, the rollout of the strategy with the development and piloting of a training curriculum for religious leaders on HIV prevention messaging and pastoral guide in Enugu and Benue states, and the conduct of medical outreaches in Delta, Enugu, Imo and the FCT. The project reached 12 parishes and 2,813 beneficiaries through integrated medical outreaches scheduled across the 4GATES States and the FCT. This included 1,566 females and 1,247 males with the majority being below age 20.



At a medical Outreach in Parish Community, Abuja

Caritas Nigeria State offices and the FCT teams carried out medical outreaches targeted at case identification and linkage of pediatrics across two 9 LGAs in Delta, Enugu Imo States and the FCT. The medical outreaches were carried out in 12 parishes across the 3 states and the FCT, while hard-to-reach communities with a projected high population of pediatrics were prioritized. With the collaboration of the Catholic diocese in each project state, a Catholic Church within each community was selected as a focal point for the outreach, and this ensured greater impact and coverage. The parishes are listed in the table below:

Table 4.3

Parish	LGA	State
Saints Peter & Paul Catholic Church, Ughelli	Ughelli North	Delta
Annunciation Catholic Church, Ogonu	Warri South	Delta
St. John's Catholic Church, Agbor	Ika North	Delta
St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Asaba	Oshimili North	Delta
St. Mary's Catholic Church, Ogurte	Igbo Eze North	Enugu
St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Ugbaike	Igbo Eze North	Enugu
St. Theresa's Catholic Church, Ugbodogwu	Enugu North	Enugu
St. Peter's Catholic Church, Gariki	Enugu South	Enugu
Our Lady of St. Mount Carmel Catholic Church, Emekukwu	Owerri North	Imo
St. Michael's Catholic Church, Umuohiagu	Owerri	Imo
St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, Durumi	AMAC	FCT
Catholic Church of the Archangel, Durumi	AMAC	FCT



The GRAIL Team after an outreach in Abuja.

The outreach provided a platform for community mobilization, sensitization and further awareness creation on the goals of the GRAIL project and the importance of pediatric ART while highlighting its early signs and symptoms. General health talks and nutrition education were also provided at the outreach. Further, leveraging the integrated testing approach, the target demographic assessed other medical services such as malaria rapid test, and tuberculosis and hepatitis screening, in addition to HIV testing and counselling services. Likewise, medical supplies were provided for all minor opportunistic infections.

Key Achievement

- 2,813 beneficiaries were reached, out of which 2,718 were tested for HIV and 9 persons tested positive.
- Immediate linkage of positive cases to HIV treatment facilities closest to them.
- Accurate upload of beneficiaries' data to the National Data Repository.

Innovations/Best Practices

- The use of the innovative GRAIL III mobile application for real-time reporting of data.

Challenges

- Low turnout of pediatrics. However, for optimum impact, town criers were contracted to inform communities of the GRAIL intervention and attendant integrated services.
- Overpopulation of service points. For better coordination, local security officers were engaged to maintain order.
- Out-of-project scope medical presentation by adult clients, who were eventually referred accordingly.



EMERGENCY AND HUMANITARIAN SERVICES





EMERGENCY AND HUMANITARIAN SERVICES

Interventions under Emergency and Humanitarian Services are concentrated mainly in the Northeast region of Nigeria where Caritas Nigeria is involved in restoring human dignity to communities that have been devastated by violence and insurgency. A total of six project interventions are reported for the 2021 financial year as presented below:

1. Scaling Up Assistance for Hard to Reach Areas (SAHaRA) in Borno State

Funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the humanitarian intervention, which Caritas Nigeria implemented with Caritas Germany, Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), and the Justice Development and Peace Commission (JDPC) Maiduguri, sought to provide safe, accessible, dignified and inclusive humanitarian food and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance to the most vulnerable, internally displaced persons (IDP) and host communities in Kaga and Magumeri local government areas (LGA) of Borno State.



A PWD beneficiary redeeming cash during disbursement

Some of the project's goals included assisting the vulnerable populations to achieve food security and optimum hygiene through cash transfers and water provision, respectively. The intervention was community-based and participatory, seeking the empowerment of beneficiaries, rebuilding their lives after an emergency hit, and collaborating with faith leaders to spread essential prevention messages in vulnerable communities. It focused on providing direct access to integrated multi-sectoral, context-adapted assistance, which covered the most urgent humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people and communities. Ultimately, the project supported 20,052 IDPs, returnees, and host community members in the year under review.



Sensitization of women on effective use of cash during disbursement

Key Achievements

- 1,300 households targeted for unconditional cash transfers all received the aid.
- 4 boreholes (3 upper aquifers and 1 middle aquifer) were drilled while 3 were rehabilitated.
- Sanitation kits were distributed to 10 communities, whereas a house-to-house hygiene massaging was conducted for over 10,000 HHs to curb the spread of COVID-19 and cholera.
- Menstrual hygiene and adaptation kits were distributed to 1,300 Hhs.
- 14 protection monitors/field officers were trained
- 1 market assessment and 3 market monitoring and multi-sectoral needs assessment were conducted.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Picture-enabled community targeting was initiated for the project.
- Pre/post-distribution community dialogues were introduced to ensure beneficiary satisfaction and best intervention practices.

Lessons Learnt

- Effective communication and sensitization with the communities where needs assessment was conducted eased further assessments in the communities.
- The need for a separate budget for unforeseen, new arrivals and also protection concerns where referrals are impossible.
- Timely planning of WASH activities will forestall crash programming.
- Ensure bills of quantity are prepared based on technical need assessment carried by the supervising officer for WASH activities.
- Project implementation can be improved upon with an effective feedback mechanism.

Challenges

- Delayed production and funding of access cards for beneficiaries' grants by the financial institution.
- Hampered activation of funds access cards due to defective network.
- Difficulty in meeting with other partners for local government coordination meetings and referrals.

Recommendations

- More community sensitization on key thematic areas is required, as most of the communities have a low level of information on key protection issues.
- The incorporation of the field Communications and Monitoring & Evaluation personnel on our interventions will ease information garnering.
- The inclusion of a food security component in the WASH project design will contribute to the project's overall goal.

Next Step

- An application has been submitted to the German Federal Foreign Office in anticipation of a second phase of the project.

2. Protection and Assistance to People of Concern through Livelihood Support in Adamawa State

To ensure the safety and integration of conflict-affected persons in Adamawa State, Caritas Nigeria collaborated with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to improve protection and assistance to internally displaced persons, returnees and vulnerable host community members in locations across the state. In Michika, Madagali, Mubi North, Mubi South, Yola North, and Yola South LGAs, 2,830 persons of concern (PoC) were supported with economic opportunities through agricultural and farming initiatives (livestock production and empowerment), grants for income-generating activities, vocational skills training, literacy and entrepreneurship.



Fr Obodoechina distributing ruminants to beneficiaries at Yola during a working tour of the project in Yola

Key Achievements

- 330 PoC received cash grants to either start up a new business or support an existing business.
- 1,300 PoC were empowered with vocational skills set and trade start-up kits.
- 40 SILC groups were formed and equipped.
- 700 PoC received production kits for agricultural/livestock/fisheries activities.
- 700 PoC received herbicides, fertilizers and seedlings.
- 500 PoC received small livestock (goats).

- 45 field officers and lead farmers were trained on best agronomic practices. Capacity building sessions on home gardening were facilitated for 25 field officers and lead farmers.
- 2 vocational skill centres were constructed and equipped.

Next Step

- Caritas Nigeria's proposal to the UNHCR for a continuation of the project has been approved for the year 2022.

3. Relief Aid for victims of the Boko Haram crisis in the Northern regions of Nigeria and Cameroun and the West of Chad

The project, which was funded by the German Federal Foreign Office through Caritas Germany, addressed the emergency food needs of the most vulnerable persons affected by the Boko Haram conflict in the Lake Chad Basin, by improving their food consumption score through cash transfer programming to achieve food security. Caritas Nigeria targeted 1,205 households with food response in the year under review, using the unconditional cash transfer program. Though the assistance was an unconditional cash transfer, households were largely expected to spend more on household food needs. Working with the community leadership, Caritas Nigeria set up a Community Project Implementation Committee (CPIC) to select the most vulnerable households in the community to prevent famine and/or malnutrition. While meeting life-saving needs, important emphasis was placed on electronic cash-based transfer platforms, strengthening post-distribution monitoring and feedback mechanisms, and building the knowledge base around food security, markets, and protection, to track changes in vulnerability.

Key Achievements

- 1,205 received cash grants for various income-generating activities.
- 2,150 benefitted from best agronomic practices training.
- 8 local financial services providers (point of sales merchants) were identified and engaged to ease access to beneficiaries' funds
- Effective tracking of the improvement of the local economy through market assessment and vendors' mapping.
- 99% of vulnerable households had their food consumption scores strengthened.
- 173 households received additional funds to boost their food consumption scores.

Innovation/Best Practice

- A special twig device was deployed by the financial institution to the communities, especially hard-to-reach areas, to ensure a secure activation of eWallets.

Lesson Learnt

- A multi-sectoral approach to implementation deepens the impact of projects, as well as ensures human development.

Challenges

- Poor network, distorted activation of funds access cards, and failed transactions.
- Late production and funding of access cards.

Recommendations

- Social research on the impact of humanitarian interventions will guide interventions.
- Involving Communications and Monitoring & Evaluation personnel in project activities will lead to a more effective information collation, documentation and dissemination.

Next Step

- Caritas Nigeria has applied to the German Federal Foreign Office in anticipation of a second phase of the project.

4. Emergency Food Assistance and Protection in Adamawa and Borno States

Funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) through Caritas Norway, the project, which targeted 2,600 conflict-affected vulnerable persons in 4 LGAs of Adamawa and Borno States (Madagali, Michika, and Mubi, and Biu LGAs respectively), aimed to improve protection needs, WASH needs, food security and nutrition assistance to internally displaced persons, returnees, and vulnerable host community members, young indigent school girls of reproductive age, female-headed/child-headed households, families with additional vulnerability (such as high dependency ratio and those unable to meet their food, poor households (HHs) headed by an elderly person or person with disabilities etc.) in selected locations across Adamawa and Borno States.



Distribution of dignity kits to a beneficiary in Girls Secondary School, Vimtim, Adamawa State.



Caritas Deputy Executive Secretary, Rev Fr Peter Audu Commissioning of a WASH project in Lepro community in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State

Key Achievements

- 1,052 persons received NGN30,000 disbursed in two tranches.
- 54 SILC groups were formed.
- 1,151 HHs benefitted from nutritional home gardening.
- 4,371 pregnant/lactating women and children were screened for malnutrition.
- 35 food demonstrations were conducted.
- 1,364 households received clean water kits.
- 1,800 young school girls received dignity kits.
- 500 young school girls received solar lanterns.
- 6 handpump boreholes were repaired/converted from motorized to solar.
- 430 trade startup kits were disbursed to build the resilience of SGBV/vulnerable persons.
- Over 150 households received additional funds to boost their food consumption scores.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Due to the difficulty in accessing funds, the pre-activation of funds access cards before distribution made it easier for beneficiaries to access their funds.
- The introduction of point of sales (POS) vendors in communities enabled beneficiaries to access funds within their localities.
- The financial institution's capturing of beneficiaries' biometrics in some hard to reach communities underscored financial inclusion.
- Past beneficiaries of vocation skills training were involved in soap-making tutorials for registered participants of the project's skills empowerment component.

Challenge

- The insurgency in the region heightened the crime rate in project locations, especially Mubi LGA.

5. Provision of Wet-Feeding for Refugees in Bama and Gwoza LGAs, Borno State



Beneficiaries during a sensitization on COVID-19 protocols

In the year under review, Caritas Nigeria accessed the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) to provide protection and feeding to registered returnees and refugees from Cameroon, Chad and Northeastern Nigeria. Despite the odds of the COVID-19 pandemic, Caritas Nigeria supported returnees in Bama and Pulka with wet feeding (already prepared food) for a fourteen-day quarantine period. Additionally, registered beneficiaries were provided with 3 face masks each, in compliance with the COVID-19 guidelines, and were sensitized on the need to adhere to safety guidelines and personal hygiene. Beneficiaries during a sensitization on COVID-19 protocols

The eight-month program also ensured that registered beneficiaries were successfully transferred to the World Food Programme (WFP) for onward distribution of dry food ration and other essential and non-essential items.

Key Achievements

- Identification and construction of an emergency kitchen near the quarantine facilities.
- Successful registration, validation and feeding of 1,000 (72 men, 752 women, 79 boys and 97 girls) persons.
- Engagement of local vendors for the supply of basic food condiments and biodegradable/disposable food packs, as well as production of visibility materials for the project sites.
- Inclusion of Caritas Nigeria in the Bama and Pulka partners' coordination meeting.

- Successful completion of the registration of new arrivals and rapid assessment to validate stable food choices in the targeted locations.
- Provision of wet feeding to 200 registered and screened new arrivals from Minawao Camp in Cameroon
- Improved identification and referral of malnutrition cases through the procurement of 800 mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurement tapes for routine identification of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in children and young infants.
- Progress monitoring of malnourished children under the age of 5 throughout project implementation.
- Procurement of 2 boxes of surgical gloves, 2 packs of face mask, 2 pieces of weighing scale, 6 sanitiser auto-dispensers, and 6 pieces of foot-operated hand-wash stations to support the reception areas in both camps.
- Provision of 10 feedback boxes (5 for each camp) to prevent and respond to fraud and sexual and gender-based violence cases within the camps.
- Construction of 20 benches and 10 tables for the comfort of lactating and pregnant mothers during food distribution.

Innovations/Best Practices

- Previously empowered participants of some livelihood projects implemented by Caritas Nigeria were coopted in the production of face masks and liquid hand-wash.
- Effective screening of SAM and MAM cases in 630 children under 5 years resulted in the identification and referral of 5 SAM and 4 MAM cases.

Lessons Learnt

- The targeted number of households exceeded the actual number of needy households in each project location.
- The inclusion of income-generating activities as part of the project's deliverables would economically empower women and youths, particularly widows, and help to prevent negative coping mechanisms.

Challenges

- Insufficient shelters for new arrivals.
- Inadequate supply of non-food items.
- The high influx of new arrivals to Bama and Pulka camps impacted project implementation.
- The increased number of household members led to a surge in the feeding ratio.

Recommendations

- There is a need for advocacy to Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) stakeholders to increase temporary shelters at the transit camp and reduce vulnerability among new arrivals.
- The introduction of vocational skills programs for refugees will forestall negative coping mechanisms.

6. FAO Rainy Season Input Distribution to Crisis Affected Populations in Northeast Nigeria

The project involves agricultural inputs distribution to vulnerable households/farmers, in Askira Uba and Gwoza LGAs in Borno state and Madagali LGA in Adamawa state. The overall project goal is to restore and promote sustainable agriculture-based livelihoods for food, security, employment and nutrition improvement in the target communities. This is achieved through community engagement and training of farmers on best agronomic practices, and input distribution.

For the year under review, Caritas Nigeria distributed agric inputs to a total of 6500 beneficiaries in 12 communities in the two states of Adamawa and Borno State.

Challenges

- The COVID pandemic and restrictions of movement affected the project greatly.
- Social distancing and lack of Personal Protective equipment for beneficiaries affected most of the training sessions
- Communication and information-sharing arising from the lack of mobile communication infrastructure posed a great problem to the project.
- Ineffectiveness of the species of fertilizer used (brown colour NPK 15:15)
- Absence of soybeans among the inputs distributed

Recommendations

- Inclusion of soybeans among inputs
- Reintroduction of the white colour wet blended fertilizer (NPK 15:15)



Beneficiary receiving input in Lassa, Askira Uba LGA



Female-headed HH Beneficiary receive inputs in Madagali LGA



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING





Institutional and Humanitarian Capacity Strengthening

To strengthen the capacities of church-based institutions by ensuring they acquire knowledge in producing standard project implementation and management, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), through Caritas Nigeria, implemented a project comprising participatory organizational self-assessment, action planning and capacity-strengthening process across the nine (9) provinces in Nigeria. Whereas the first phase of the project was implemented in 25 dioceses, the second phase of the project while retaining the original conceptual framework and promoting climate change, was anchored on systems strengthening, consisting of three core components: capacity building to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes of individuals and teams; institutional strengthening to improve upon organizations' systems and structures; and accompaniment, which combined coaching, mentoring and supportive supervision with continuous improvement.



Training of diocesan stakeholders on the PMD Pro course

Key Achievements

- Completion of organizational capacity assessments for the Justice, Development and Peace Commissions (JDPC) Abuja and Jos Archdioceses and development of action plans to bridge apparent gaps.
- Provision of mentoring and policy development support to JDPC of Jos Province.
- Project management training of staff of JDPC Abuja (provincial and archdiocesan), Bauchi, Pankshin, Jos, Lafia, Idah and Lokoja.
- Provision of technical assistance to Kaduna Archdiocese on proposal writing.
- Project design workshop for staff of Caritas Nigeria staff.
- Safety and security training for 22 staff of the Caritas Nigeria team in Ogoja, Cross River State.
- Facilitation of the SUN24 USA-funded Urine Alternative Fertilizer grant and project implementation for 20 dioceses.
- Resource mobilization training for JDPC Onitsha Province. Resultantly, JDPC Nsukka Diocese established a commercial snail farm and farmlands to facilitate funds mobilization.
- Facilitation of safeguarding and gender mainstreaming virtual training for 33 dioceses.

Innovations/Best Practices

- In the year under review, Caritas Nigeria sourced institutional funding opportunities and partnered with some dioceses to implement awarded humanitarian, HIV/AIDS and climate change projects in their respective dioceses. Some of these projects are illustrated below.
- The project successfully facilitated a grant award from SUN24 USA targeted at climate change awareness creation in parishes.

Challenges

- Coordination meetings were held online due to COVID-19 protocols.
- The frequent sit-at-home order in the Southeast region and attendant insecurity issues limited in-person participation at capacity sessions.

Next Steps

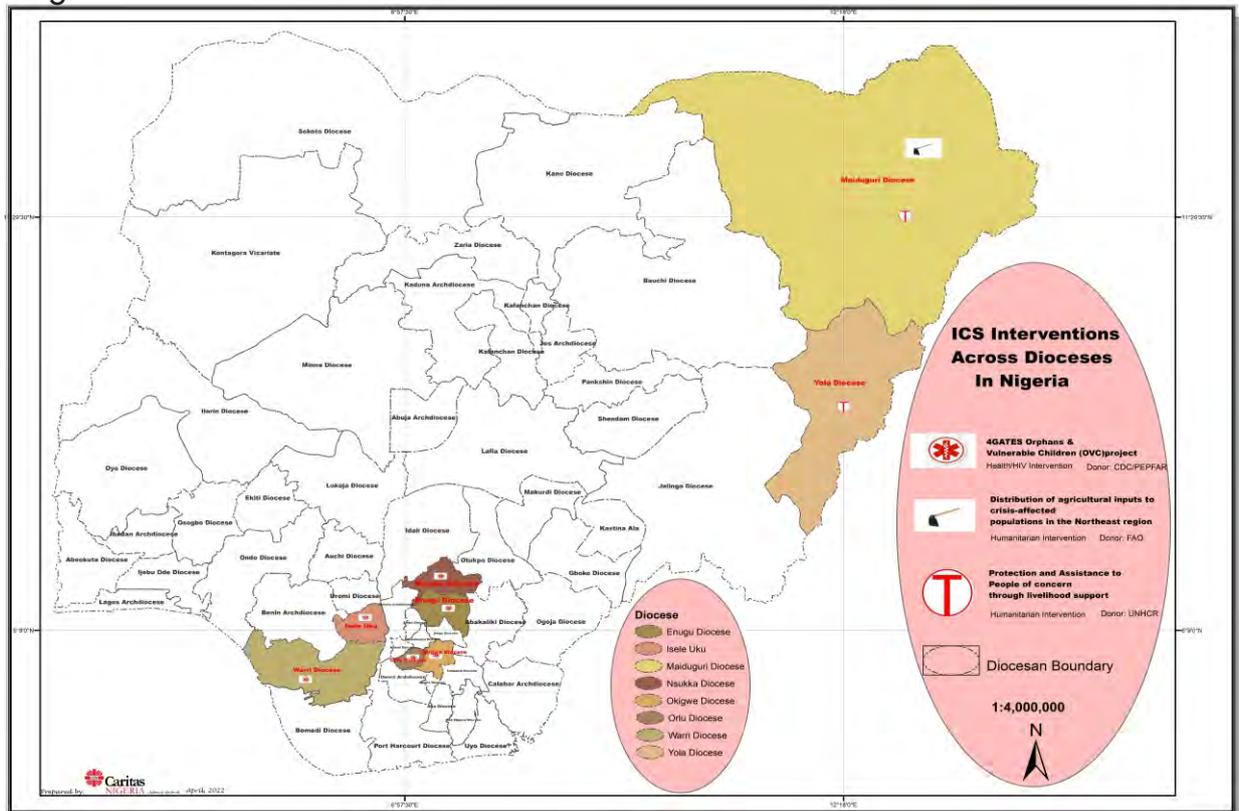
- Virtual coordination meetings and capacity building workshops will be organized to increase participation.
- Launch and hosting of an e-learning platform to provide free and accessible training for dioceses.

Table 4.4

S/N	Diocese	Intervention
1	Maiduguri	Humanitarian: Protection and Assistance to People of concern through livelihood support
2	Yola	Humanitarian: Protection and Assistance to People of concern through livelihood support
3	Maiduguri	Humanitarian: Distribution of agricultural inputs to crisis-affected populations in the Northeast region
4	Issele-Uku	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project
5	Warri	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project
6	Nsukka	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project
7	Enugu	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project
8	Orlu	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project
9	Okigwe	4GATES Orphans & Vulnerable Children (OVC) project

Spheres of ICS Interventions in 2021

Fig. 4.4



A map displaying dioceses and project locations where the ICS project provided support

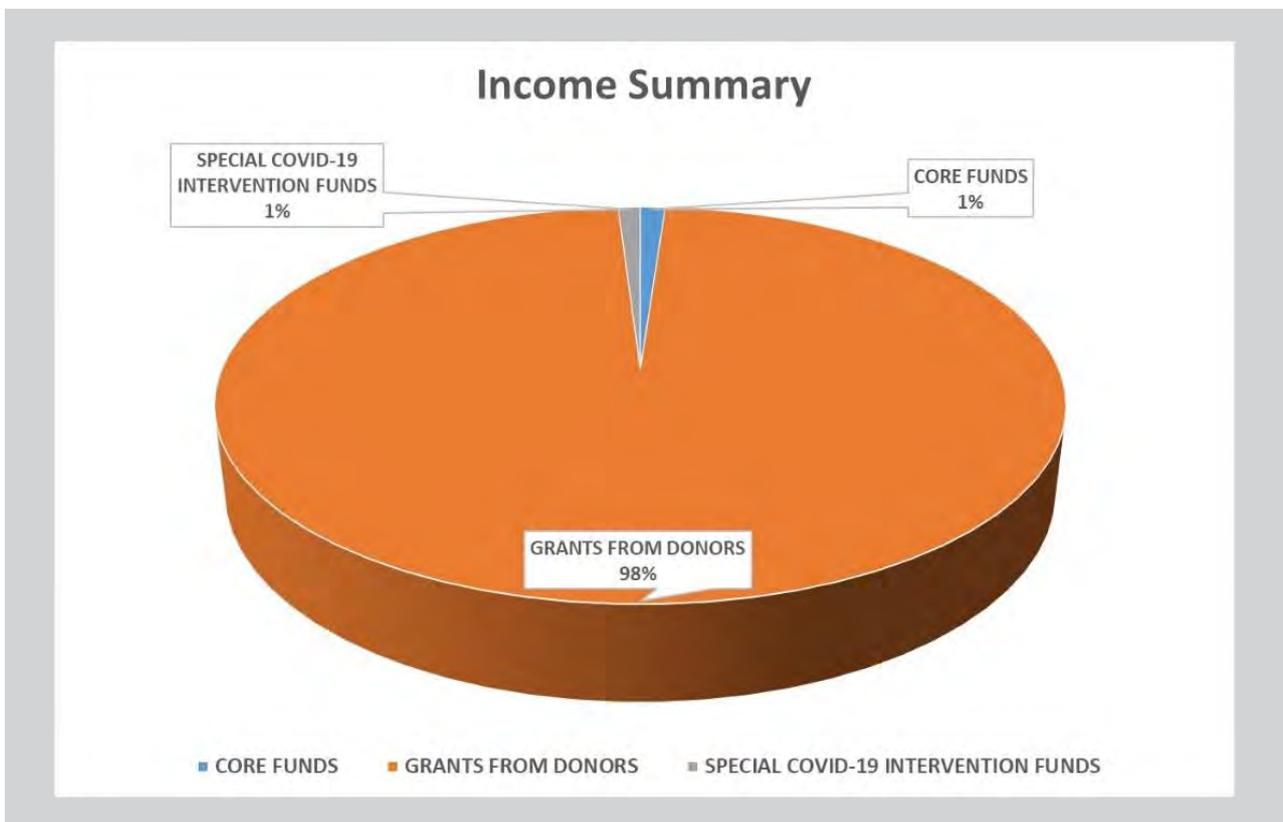
FINANCIAL REPORT

INCOME STATEMENT

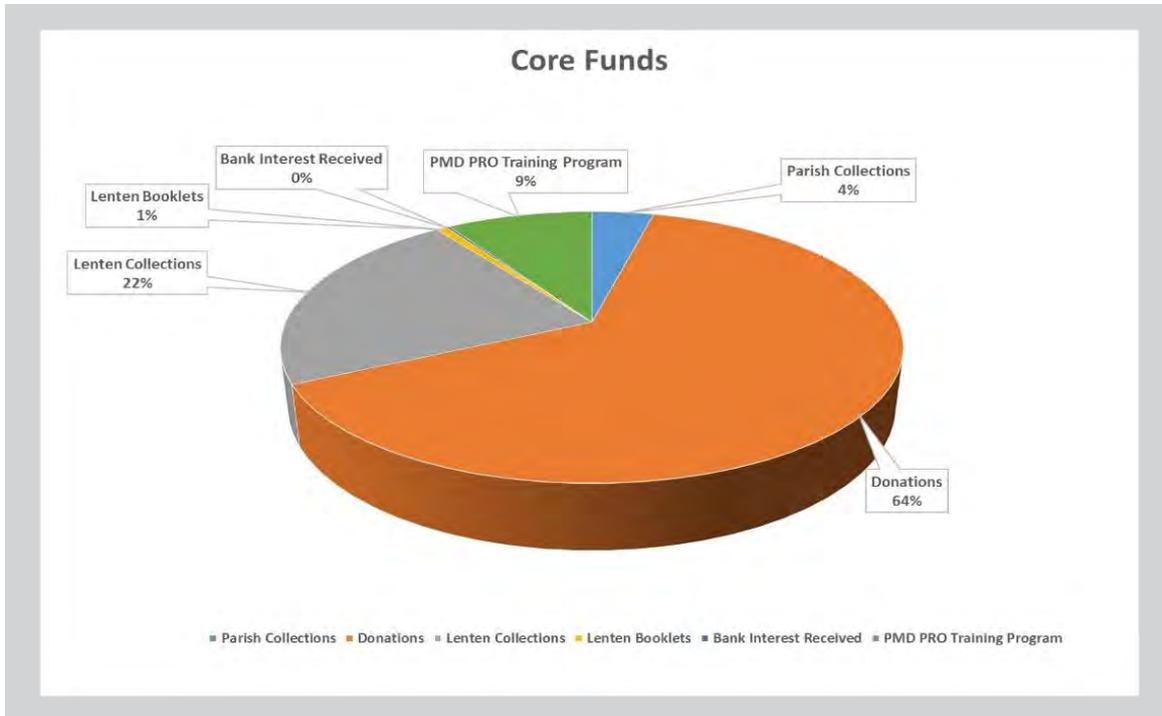
For the year under review, Caritas Nigeria's sources of funding came from three income streams: Core Funds, Donor grants, and Covid-19 Special Intervention Funds.

A total of NGN16,724,988,423.44 (sixteen billion, seven hundred and twenty-four million, nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand, four hundred and twenty-three Naira, forty-four Kobo) was realized.

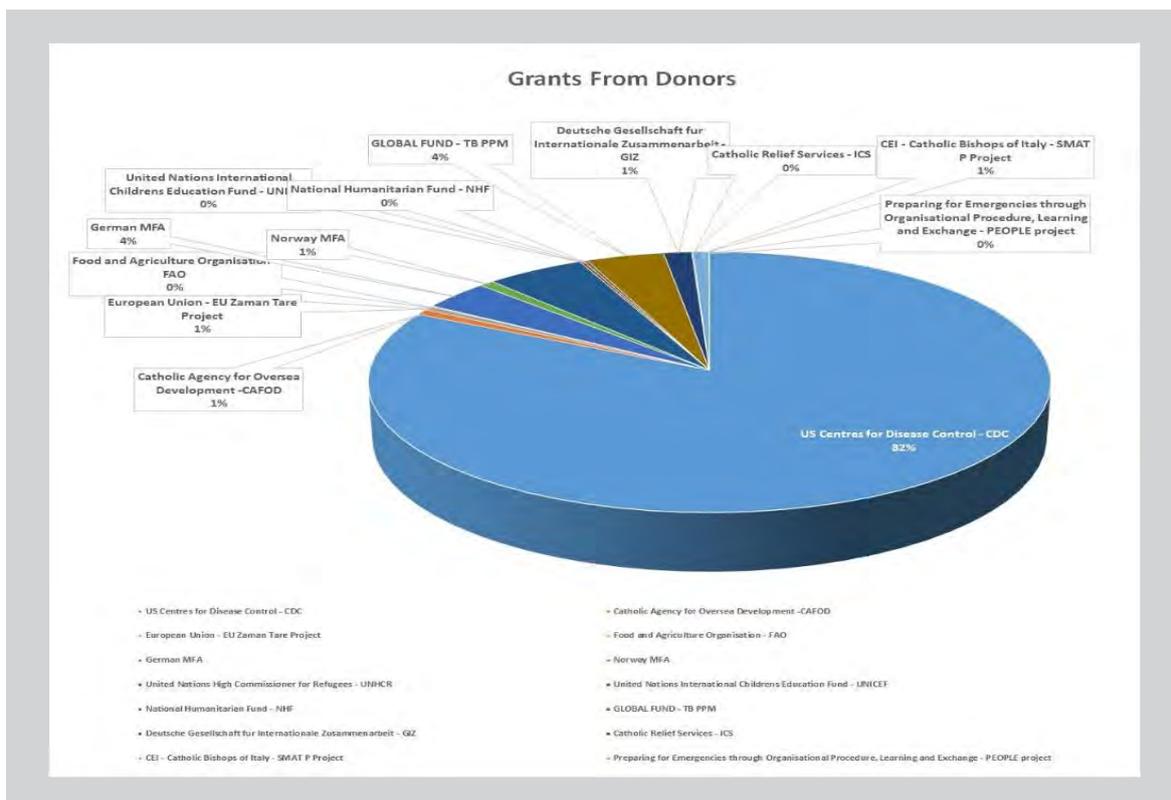
Out of this amount, 98% (NGN 16,368,381,298.66) came from Donor Grants while 1% each came from the Core Funds (NGN 188,535,557.18) and the COVID 19 Special Intervention Funds (NGN 168,071,567.60) respectively.



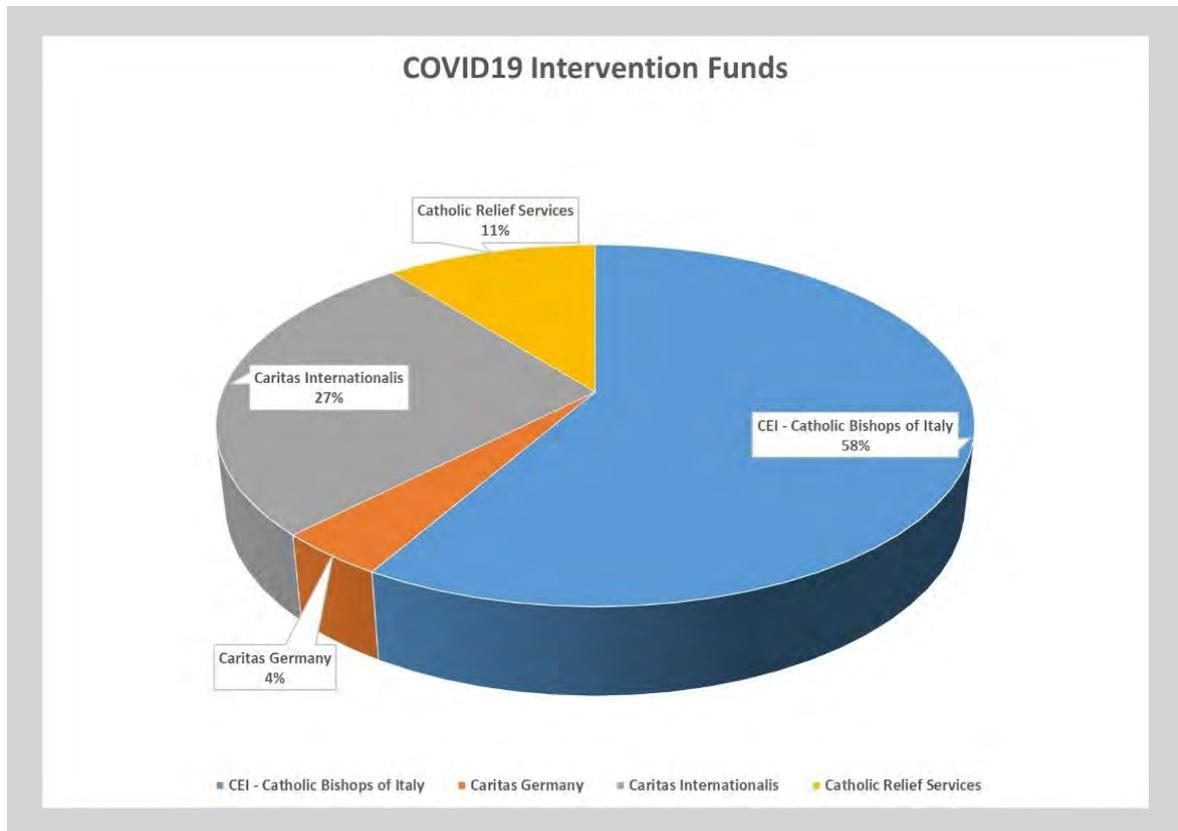
For the Core Account, 64% (NGN 122,856,677.37) came from donations while the rest were shared among Lenten collections (22%), PMD Pro training (9%), Parish Collections (4%) and sale of Lenten Booklets (1%).



For the Donors Grants, a total of 82% (NGN13,493,045,147.00) was from the 4GATES program followed by 4% for the Global Fund TB project. The rest were distributed fairly evenly among projects in the Humanitarian Response, Anti Human Trafficking and Good Governance Thematic Areas.



The COVID-19 Special Intervention Funds came from the Conference of Italian Bishops Conference, Caritas Internationalis, Caritas Germany and the Catholic Relief Services.



A detailed breakdown of the income is given in the Table below.

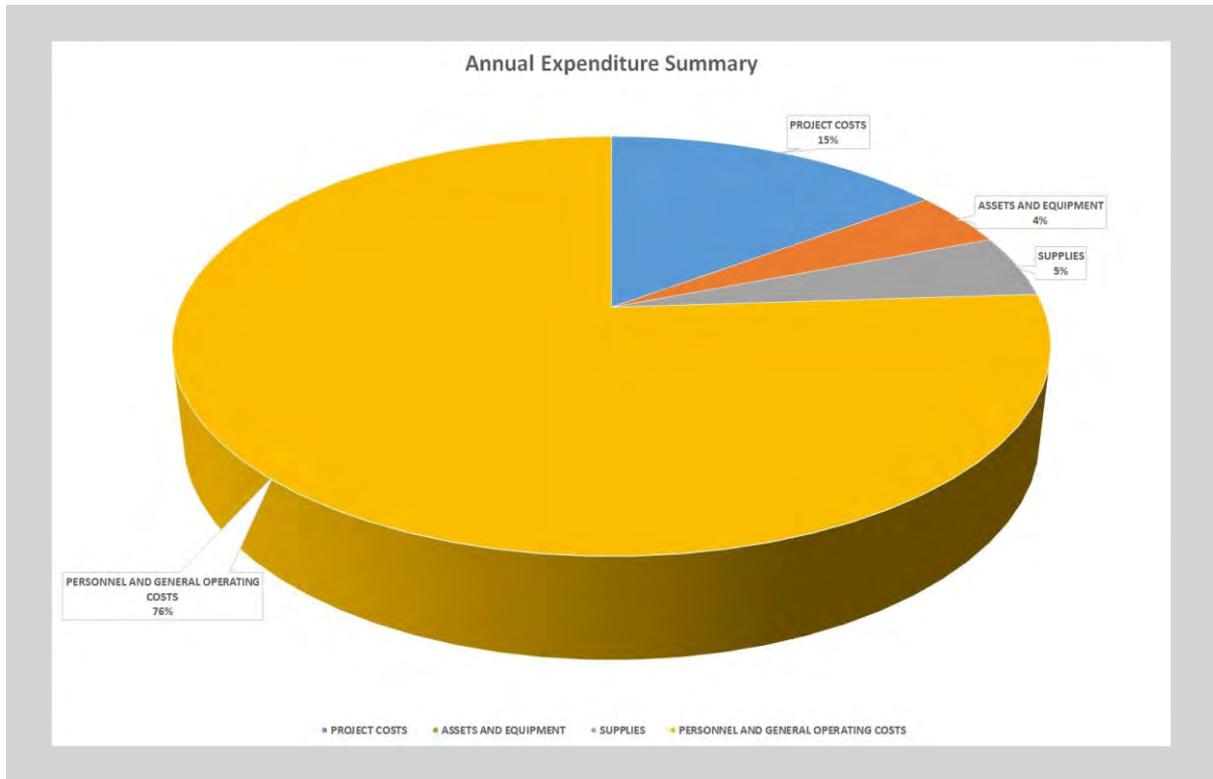
CARITAS NIGERIA INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME	2021	2020
	₦	₦
CORE FUNDS		
Parish Collections	4,378,018.40	612,711.27
Donations	72,931,596.40	49,925,080.97
Lenten Collections	25,416,855.20	7,899,801.57
Lenten Booklets	756,950.00	1,013,347.00
Bank Interest Received	226,363.37	653,036.00
PMD PRO Training Program	10,322,162.00	14,399,635.00
TOTAL	114,031,945.37	74,503,611.81
GRANTS FROM DONORS		
US Centres for Disease Control - CDC	7,812,835,754.00	5,680,209,393.00
Catholic Agency for Oversea Development -CAFOD	41,638,502.00	71,030,558.00
European Union - EU Zaman Tare Project	48,478,370.00	30,000,000.00
Food and Agriculture Organisation - FAO	-	17,622,204.00
German MFA	358,508,113.00	226,969,100.00
Norway MFA	24,042,230.00	101,698,947.72
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees - UNHCR	458,154,792.00	384,649,556.00
United Nations International Childrens Education Fund - UNICEF	32,842,917.00	-
National Humanitarian Fund - NHF	36,120,865.00	-
GLOBAL FUND - TB PPM	361,598,043.00	294,784,036.00
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit - GIZ	178,066,459.00	59,816,459.78
Catholic Relief Services - ICS	11,199,840.00	-
CEI - Catholic Bishops of Italy - SMAT P Project	-	135,600,000.00
Preparing for Emergencies through Organisational Procedure, Learning and Exchange - PEOPLE project	-	2,515,159.16
TOTAL	9,363,485,885.00	7,004,895,413.66
SPECIAL COVID-19 INTERVENTION FUNDS		
CEI - Catholic Bishops of Italy	98,103,771.60	-
Caritas Germany	6,780,000.00	-
Caritas Internationalis	45,187,796.00	-
Catholic Relief Services	18,000,000.00	-
TOTAL	168,071,567.60	-
TOTAL INCOME	9,645,589,397.97	7,079,399,025.47

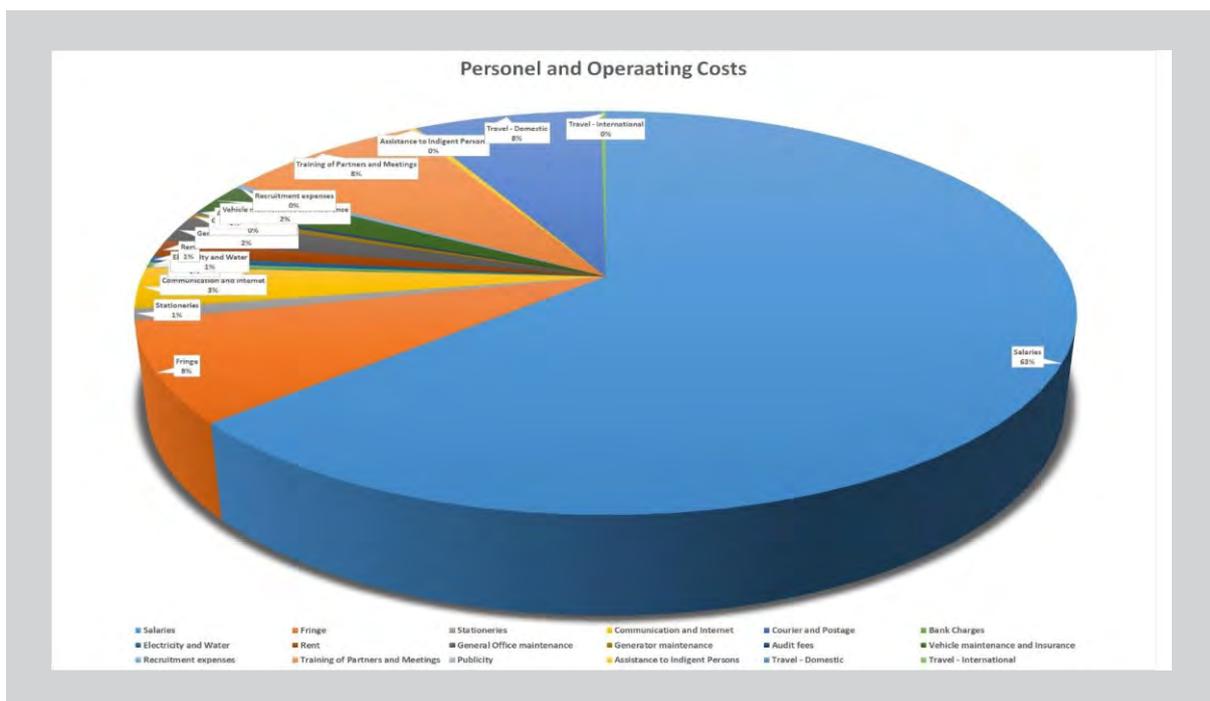
EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

A total of NGN 16,695,621,221.68 from the NGN16,368,381,298.66 income received was spent during the 2021 Financial year leaving a surplus of NGN29,367,201.77.

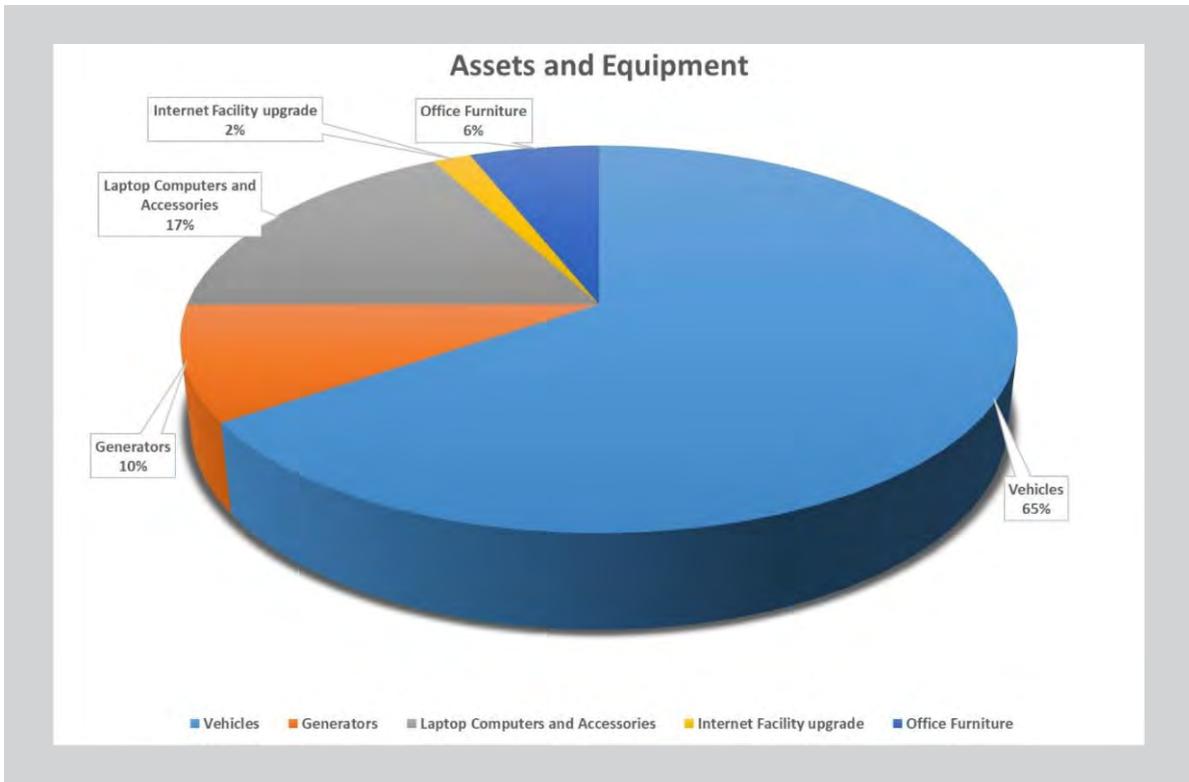
Expenditures were made along four broad categories namely Personnel/Operational (76%); Project costs (15%); Supplies (5%) and Assets/Equipment (4%).



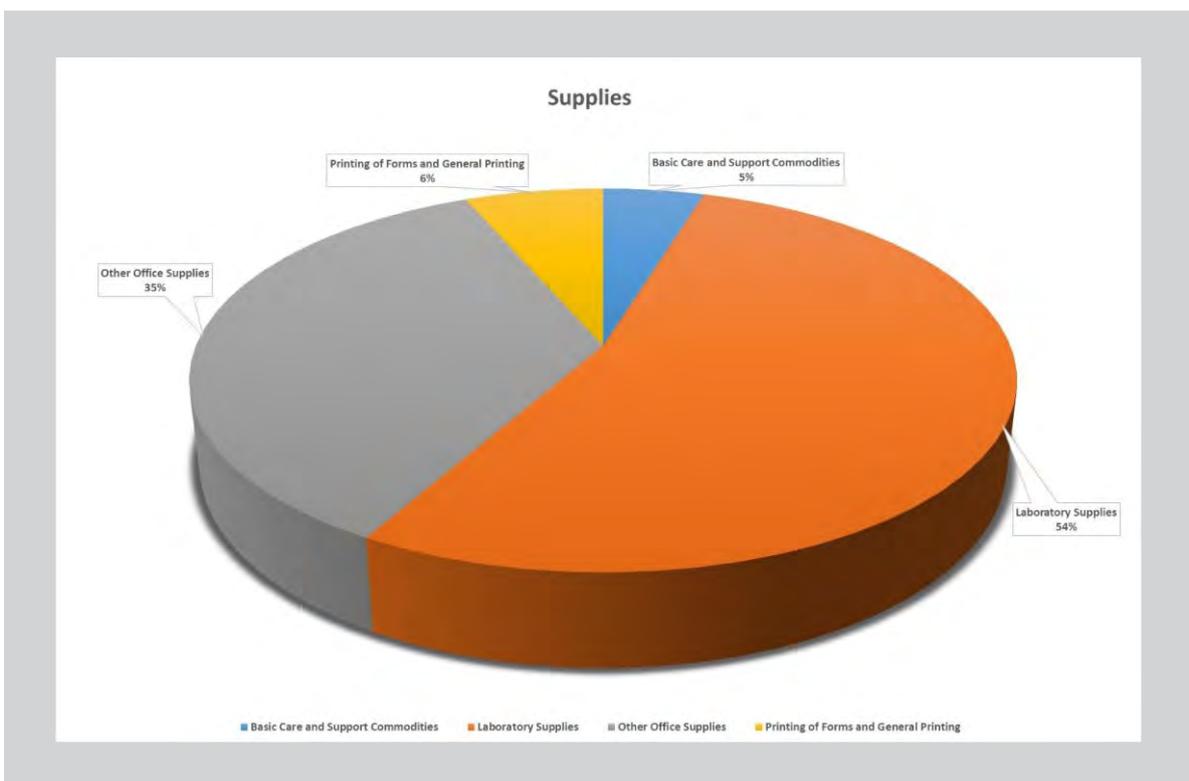
For Personnel and Operational Costs, Salaries formed the highest line item (63%) followed closely by Trainings/Meetings (8%) and Domestic Travel (8%).



For Assets and Equipment costs, Vehicles constituted 65% followed by Laptop Computers and Accessories (17%), Generators (10%) and Office Furniture (6%).



Lastly, 54% of Supplies fell under Laboratory Supplies followed by Other Office Supplies (35%), Printing (6%) and Basic Care and Support Commodities (5%).



Detailed breakdown is provided in the table below

CARITAS NIGERIA EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

EXPENDITURE	2021	2020
Currency	₦	₦
PROJECT COSTS		
Contractual Costs - Sub grant to Partners	1,902,407,174.38	1,387,351,908.00
TOTAL	1,902,407,174.38	1,387,351,908.00
ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT		
Vehicles	312,380,080.19	294,473,307.00
Generators	55,000,000.00	33,900,000.00
Laptop Computers and Accessories	87,249,000.00	73,263,702.00
Internet Facility upgrade	13,000,000.00	3,319,465.36
Office Furniture	29,506,458.33	25,863,929.05
TOTAL	497,135,538.52	430,820,403.41
SUPPLIES		
Basic Care and Support Commodities	43,989,500.00	5,147,160.00
Laboratory Supplies	295,000,000.00	264,101,741.74
Other Office Supplies	190,527,266.64	179,719,776.49
Printing of Forms and General Printing	33,210,620.00	34,170,840.00
TOTAL	562,727,386.64	483,139,518.23

EXPENDITURE	2021	2020
Currency	₦	₦
PERSONNEL AND GENERAL OPERATING COSTS:		
Salaries	2,229,542,172.30	1,686,991,721.00
Fringe	297,873,393.91	197,939,954.00
Stationeries	55,032,244.95	1,663,192.75
Communication and Internet	120,770,109.51	83,748,319.00
Courier and Postage	4,915,918.16	782,328.00
Bank Charges	11,489,995.16	9,412,311.00
Electricity and Water	19,250,117.17	13,866,990.62
Rent	48,577,545.00	32,644,901.13
General Office maintenance	94,255,049.90	33,114,829.47
Generator maintenance	17,844,793.72	12,252,848.66
Audit fees	10,000,000.00	8,620,000.00
Vehicle maintenance and Insurance	87,690,061.98	55,071,664.00
Recruitment expenses	7,850,440.00	11,986,170.00
Training of Partners and Meetings	363,854,250.50	145,282,342.00
Publicity	995,376.00	484,700.00
Assistance to Indigent Persons	12,310,500.00	7,726,917.82
Travel - Domestic	308,136,069.04	164,624,022.49
Travel - International	6,000,000.00	5,856,114.08
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,620,928,236.38	7,074,692,985.30
SURPLUS	24,661,161.59	4,706,040.18

NOTES:

1. The financial year of the funding varies in some cases with the Organisation's financial year. Therefore, it is pro rata of the Income received in the period between October 2020 to September 2021 that is reported.
2. Some of the income have a cross cutting period spanning into the next year.

THEMATIC AREAS



**Emergency and
Humanitarian Response**



Health & HIV



**Agriculture and
Livelihoods**



**Good
Governance**



**Anti Human
Trafficking**



**Institutional Capacity
Strengthening**