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PSRI NEWSLETTER

A Publication of the Population Studies and Research Institute

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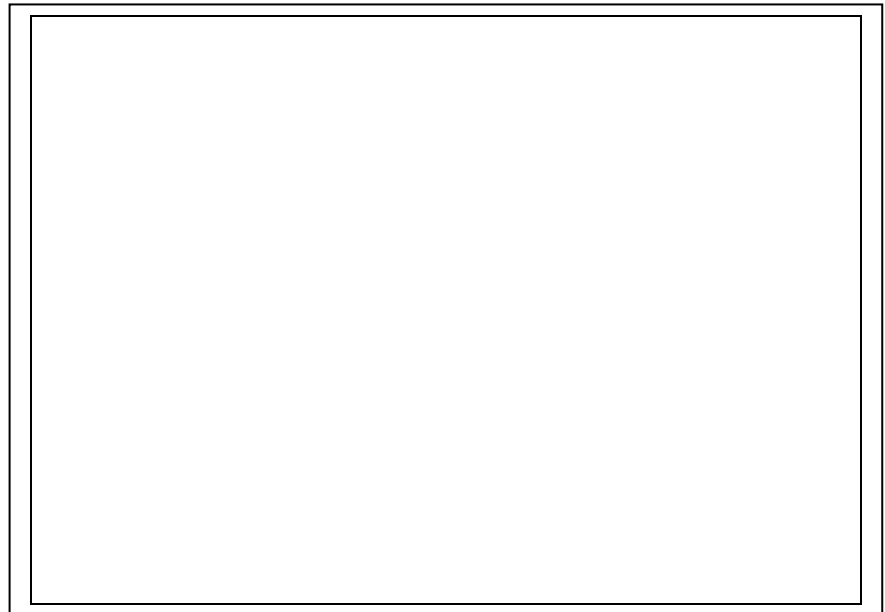
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PSRI NEWSLETTER shares information about the activities, experiences and findings of PSRI research programs with stakeholders. Produced biannually. To subscribe or for more information, please contact:

*The Director,
Population Studies and
Research Institute,
University of Nairobi, Main
Campus
2nd Floor, Hyslop Building
NAIROBI.
Telephone: 334244 Ext.
28029/28031
dpsri@uonbi.ac.ke
Residential Address:
University Way
Main Campus, University of
Nairobi
2nd Floor
Telefax: 241829
Telegram: Varsity
Telex: 23095*

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The Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI) of the University of Nairobi was established in 1976 with the **mandate** to undertake postgraduate training, research and government backstopping in the field of population and development. To fulfill its mandate, PSRI has developed and implemented several academic programmes namely Diploma, MA / MSc and PhD in population studies, and a number of short courses. Over the years, several development partners have supported and worked with PSRI.

The **Vision** for PSRI is to be an exemplary centre of excellence for research, teaching and training in population studies and related areas.

The **Mission** of PSRI is to promote the understanding of population phenomena and related issues in pursuance for improvement of quality of life through: generation of knowledge on population and related areas; promoting dissemination and integration of such knowledge for the improvement of quality of life; and enhancing the capacity of individuals and institutions to generate and utilize population information for sustainable development.

FORWARD

Like many developing countries Kenya, still lacks population scientists required in the various sectors of the economy. PSRI is fully committed to training skilled population scientists for both the domestic and international market and to carry out research that is relevant to Kenyan economy. Research is carried out at the level of both the individual and the population, as both micro- and macro-level analysis can illuminate the key research issues. The training and research carried out in the PSRI reflects the role of demography as a double bridge, between the biological and social sciences on the one hand, and between theory and policy on the other. For a bridge to function, it needs to be solidly secured at both ends. Thus the PSRI has expertise in areas that fall outside conventional definitions of demography, such as social aspects of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, health system research and monitoring and evaluation.

The work of PSRI is based on the belief that considerable benefits accrue from cross-disciplinary and collaborative research. In the recent past, PSRI has sought and is still seeking to establish and strengthen collaborative work with a number of international institutions. These include, The African Population and Health Research Centre, The INDEPTH Network, The MEASURE Evaluation and The University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa, the National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development and Population Reference Bureau of USA.

In all its activities, PSRI is able to count on its committed academic staff, facilities and support staff. The computing, library and administrative staff provide support of high quality. This infrastructure and assistance, combined with the presence within the University of Nairobi and in Nairobi of a critical mass of scholars working on closely related themes, creates a stimulating and professional working environment.

In this Newsletter, we seek to share information about our activities, perspectives and experiences. We acknowledge with gratitude, the support of Hewlett Foundation towards the production of this Newsletter. We are grateful to the Publicity Committee of PSRI for preparing this newsletter.

Dr. Lawrence Ikamari
Director, PSRI

PSRI PROGRAMMES



Master of Arts and Science Programme

The Master of Arts and Science courses in population studies are in general intended to prepare demographers and social scientists for careers in government service, the academic and private sectors. Students are exposed to a broad interdisciplinary perspective of the integration of population and development at individual, family, community, national and international levels. Particular attention is paid to acquisition of skills necessary for conducting high quality population research aimed at furthering the national development goals. In the Master of Science degree programme, particular attention is given to a level of mathematical competency necessary for conducting high quality research. Its intention is to prepare graduates of science in mathematics or any other science with a strong quantitative background for the above mentioned careers.

PSRI offers both regular and parallel classes for these master degree programmes. The regular master degree programmes take two years and the parallel degree programmes take a minimum of four and maximum of ten semesters for parallel students. For either regular or parallel students, the programmes are conducted through course work, examination and project. The course structure is divided into core and elective courses. At the end of course work, a candidate is expected to have successfully completed at least ten core and three elective courses, before he/she embarks on his /her research project.

To qualify for admission into these two master degree programmes, a candidate must be holder of either BSC Upper Second Class Honours in mathematics or BA Upper Second Class honours or equivalent qualifications from recognized institutions. Holders of either second class honors or pass degrees may also be considered provided they have additional relevant professional or working experience.

The PhD Programme

Under the current Strategic Plan for PSRI (2005-2009), the PhD programme is one of the strategic areas of focus. It is envisioned that the Ph.D. programme will be enhanced to include course work, examination and thesis. PSRI is also exploring possibilities of bringing on board experienced scholars to assist in reviewing the curriculum and also work closely with the staff to enhance their supervisory capacities at Ph.D. level.

Research Part of the core mandates of PSRI is to conduct research that is relevant to the socio-economic development in Kenya. The PSRI research programme is based on a research agenda drawn up within the overall national priority framework whose objectives are to:

- Generate information that can assist in explaining population changes;
- Generate information that can be used for population and related policy, development planning and programme implementation;
- Provide an opportunity for training PSRI students through actual field experience and appropriate framework for supervision;
- Generate funds for training scholarships;
- Generate materials for teaching programmes; and
- Respond to the professional needs and interests of the staff.

PSRI 's current research themes are:

- Fertility and family
- Early childhood and maternal mortality
- Migration and development

In a bid to strengthen its research capacity, PSRI has in the recent past submitted **research proposals** to potential donors for funding. The proposals address issues and needs that are of concern to the national development agenda. Some of the proposals submitted include:

- Situation Analysis/Needs Assessment of Reproductive Health and HIV Prevention for older OVC in Nyanza - submitted to FUTURES Group
- Impact of HIV/AIDS on Education in Kenya: A Case study of selected districts - submitted to The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
- Exploring the health needs of the elderly in the era of HIV/AIDS in Kenya - submitted to the World Health Organization (WHO).

To support research and training activities, PSRI established a demographic surveillance site in Rusinga Island in Suba district in 2001. This site is primarily aimed at monitoring fertility, mortality and migration patterns. These three factors are critical in understanding the dynamics of any population. The establishment of the site was made possible through a research grant from the GOK/UNFPA Fifth Country Programme. In 2001 PSRI conducted a baseline survey and also linked all the households to the Geographic Information System (GIS). This household data is being updated on a quarterly basis. Currently, PSRI is seeking more financial resources to intensify the activities in the site.

Technical Backstopping and Consultancies

In accordance with the mandate of providing technical assistance to the government in population issues, PSRI has technical competence in a number of areas including but not limited to:

- Analysis of large data sets;
- Advisory in technical and ethical committees;
- Development of data collection tools;
- Monitoring & evaluation of population programmes /projects;
- Integrating population variables into development planning;
- Needs assessment and baseline surveys; and
- Programme management.

RESOURCE CAPACITY AT PSRI

Human Capacity

PSRI has an establishment of thirteen academic staff. Currently there are eight (8) academic staff in post and all except 2 are PhD holders.

A brief synopsis of the academic staff profile is as follows:

- **Murungaru Kimani:** He joined PSRI in 1986 and holds a Ph.D. in Population Studies from the University of Nairobi. His areas of interest include mathematical demography, explaining and modeling Fertility, and monitoring and evaluation.
- **Boniface O. K'Oyugi:** He Joined PSRI in 1986 and holds a Ph.D. in Population Studies from University of Nairobi His areas of interest include, technical demography with special interest in mortality, statistical demography, techniques of demographic analysis, and policy analysis.
- **Alfred T. Agwanda Otieno:**..He joined PSRI in 1993 and holds a Ph.D. in Population Studies from International Institute for Population Studies Mumbai (India). His interest s include statistical demography, monitoring and evaluation, research policy communication.
- **Anne A. Khasakhala:** She joined PSRI in 1989 and holds a Ph.D. in Population Studies from International Institute for Population Studies, Mumbai (India). Her interests include demographic techniques, population and health, monitoring and evaluation among others.
- **Wanjiru Gichuhi:** She Joined PSRI in 2003 and holds a Ph.D. in Rural Sociology and Demography from Pennsylvania State University. Her interests include marriage and family demography, reproductive health, maternal & child health, and demography of disabled persons.
- **Andrew K. Mutuku:** He Joined PSRI in 2003 and holds an MSc degree in Population Studies from the University of Nairobi. His interests include statistical demography, mathematical demography, demographic techniques, adolescent fertility, modeling fertility, monitoring And evaluation among others.
- **Ben Obonyo:** He Joined PSRI in 2003 and holds an MSc degree in Population Studies from the University of Nairobi. His interests include demographic techniques, mortality, reproductive Health, child and maternal health.
- **Lawrence Ikamari:** He joined PSRI in 1990 and holds a Ph.D. in demography from The Australian National University (Canberra). His interests include fertility, mortality, transitions to adulthood, family formation, social aspects of reproductive health, child and maternal health, monitoring and evaluation, and data analysis and use

In addition, PSRI has several support staff. They include a senior administrator, 3 secretaries, 3 computer technologists, a clerk, 2 drivers and a messenger.

PSRI Funding

Over the years, PSRI has received technical, material and financial support from various development partners. These include USAID, Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, The Population Council, and The Hewlett Foundation. The University of Nairobi pays the salaries and other emoluments of the staff. Being administratively under the College of Humanities and Social Science (CHSS), PSRI receives financial support from the College to meet its day-to-day operations.

As regards the support to students, the majority of the students at PSRI are self-sponsored. A few are sponsored by other organizations such as Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). In addition, in each year the Board of Postgraduate Studies provides three students scholarships to PSRI and these are awarded to merit to the most outstanding students who join PSRI for MA/MSC degree programs. In addition, PSRI also raises funds through consultancies and research proposal writing

Physical Infrastructure

The physical infrastructure and equipment at PSRI includes a computer lab and a Population Studies Library. The PSRI computer lab is situated within the set-up of the Institute. It is equipped with computers and is manned by three technologists. The central role of the computer lab is to serve the computing needs of the students. Students learn and sharpen their computing and analytical skills in the computer lab. Nearly all the academic staff have been provided with desktop computers with Internet connection.

In an effort to enhance the computing capacity, under the MEASURE Evaluation partnership, the Institute was able to acquire 4 desktop computers and 3 laptops for academic staff early this year. The Hewlett Foundation has provided funds to enable PSRI purchase 10 computers, one photocopier, one LCD projector, and one printer. The University Tendering Board has approved tenders for the purchase of these items and soon the items will be delivered to PSRI for use by staff and students.

Computer being received at PSRI



Additionally, in a similar spirit of improving the technical capacity of students and staff and as cited, PSRI has received equipment in the form of several computers, photocopier, projector and printer from the PSRI – Hewlett Foundation partnership, which was initiated in late 2005. These gestures will go a long way toward enhancing capacity at PSRI and enabling the Institute to realise its vision and mission.

The PSRI Library is located at Gandhi Wing, 2nd floor and serves students and the staff. It is open to receiving relevant materials for enhancing its capacity and keeping current. The main library, under whose management the PSRI library is, has been making attempts to get current materials and electronic accessibility to materials for students and staff.

Well-wishers are encouraged to donate population and related materials including journals to the PSRI library.

ON-GOING AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES AT PSRI

Short- Term Training

In accordance with its mandate, PSRI has been developing and conducting short-term courses. The short-term courses are mounted to cater for personnel in Government, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and private sectors involved in the implementation of population and reproductive health programmes and related areas. The courses may be tailor-made or may include PSRI's specific-planned courses such as:

- Population and Sustainable Development;
- Research methodology; and
- Monitoring & Evaluation of Population and Health Programmes.

Upon completion of the course, participants are awarded certificates of participation. The duration of the short-term training varies but depending upon the type of the training. But in most recent time, this has varied between one and two weeks given intensity of the course. In the current academic year, PSRI has entered into several short-term training partnerships with a number of organizations. Some of these arrangements and their achievements are highlighted.

PSRI&MEASUREEvaluationPartnership



PSRI entered into partnership with MEASURE Evaluation in March 2005 to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Division of the Reproductive Health of the Ministry of Health. And in September 2005 the partnership was extended to include conducting a series of capacity building workshops on Monitoring and Evaluation for implementing partners participating the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) and its sub units.

It is anticipated that MEASURE Evaluation will enter s considering entering into another agreement with PSRI to launch a second phase of the similar trainings. PSRI immensely appreciates the financial and technical support that MEASURE Evaluation has provided so far.

PSRI Monitoring & Evaluation Training In the process of strengthening and expanding its short-term training, PSRI mounted an annual 2-weeks M&E training for those working in population and health programmes. The need for managers and programme officers who are better able to manage and implement relevant programmes in population and health has necessitated this particular course in M&E. In this regard, PSRI conducted its first M&E training under this new arrangement from May 16th to 27th, 2005 and a second one on May 15th to 26th, 2006. The third workshop is schedule for next year around the same time.

PSRI – UNFPA Partnership



PSRI has a long history of collaboration and partnership with the UNFPA. It is in this light that PSRI conducted a Monitoring and Evaluation training between 3rd to 7th April 2006 in Nairobi for staff drawn from agencies participating the current GOK/UNPFA Country Programme. The goal was to equip the UNFPA implementing partners of the 6th Country Programme (2004-2008) with skills to improve programme planning and implementation through improved programme monitoring and evaluation.

A second training was held on Integration of Population Variables into Development Planning between June 19th – 23rd, 2006. The goal was to equip UNFPA implementing partners with skills to improve integration of population variables into development planning.

A third training is scheduled for July 2006 on planning and management of population and health programme. Thereafter beginning September 2006, PSRI will assist UNFPA to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the NCAPD.

PSRI - CHF Training

In line with its motto of building capacity for the ever-increasing demand for M&E skills, PSRI conducted one such training for staff drawn from agencies supported by Community Habitat Fund (CHF). CHF works in coordination with Centre for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) to implement Local Prevention and Treatment of HIV/AIDS Grants Management programme (LPATH-GM). The goal of the workshop was to equip CHF partner organizations with skills to develop M&E plans for improved programme planning,

monitoring and evaluation. The one-week training was conducted at the CHF offices in Nairobi, Kenya. The country Director, CHF, Kenya was very grateful to PSRI for a good job done.

STUDENTS' CORNER

PSRI admits and graduates students every year. Last year, 10 students were awarded Master of Arts and 2 students were awarded Master of Science degree in Population Studies. Currently, there are 20 students enrolled for first year. Of these, 9 students are enrolled for the parallel (evening) classes. The second year students have already embarked on writing their final year projects. This students' corner captures a few of student experiences at PSRI.

My Experience at PSRI as an outgoing student – by Sammuel Siringi

Few schools and institutes can afford to offer students so much within two years of masters training. But the University of Nairobi's Population Studies and Research Institute (PSRI) is able to turn students into experts of research and demography within that trim period. And this is achieved by a competent and dedicated team of scholars, nay lecturers, who prefer a mode of teaching that is rich in personalized attention and interaction.

My interest in the institute was sparked off more by my interest in research coupled with the institute's reputation in population and health issues. With my background in journalism and media — having been a product of Moi University's 1999 information sciences class and mass communication (University of Nairobi's 2000 class) — acquiring skills in population studies appeared to be the panacea to my inadequate skills in research and interpreting reports on health and development.

By joining the institute, I surely was not let down. Lecturers are committed and are able to know every student's weakness, which they address in a manner second to none. Courses that can ordinarily scare away people with no mathematics and statistics backgrounds are handled at PSRI with so much flair that leaves students asking for more.

In short, quantitative and qualitative aspects of research in fertility, mortality, migration and emerging topics are taught with a wealth of experience to an extent that students see the most complicated aspects of research as mere bread and butter.

More encouragingly, the interaction between lecturers, staff and students is so natural that the seriousness of lecturers is more exemplified by their ability to mark and release examination results to students in the first week of reopening of another semester. This indeed ties in well with the Service Charter recently published by the university. These enables students who might wish to get part-time contracts in research, to go and seek them.

More fundamentally, students are offered a chance to get a hands-on experience in research. For example, current Second Year students were recently taken to Rusinga in Nyanza province where they learnt nitty-gritties of data collection in the research process.

Equally, students from the institute were recently allowed to attend a regional conference on Ph.D. training at the Grand Regency Hotel, Nairobi, where they interacted with top scholars on higher education. The conference had been organised by the African Population & Health Research Centre (APHRC) and other local and international partners.

From a personal point of view, knowledge that I have gained from PSRI will greatly help me critically analyze demographic and other Government reports that require critical analysis. This way, the knowledge is also helping me to accurately infuse population and health aspects in writing media reports, including

issues on HIV/Aids, malaria, among others. In sum, to me PSRI turned out to be a trainer, teacher, and bank of experience — all rolled into one.

Nairobi University PSRI Population Association Officials



The current first year students enrolled with the Institute in September 2005 and expect to complete their masters of Arts & Science by 2007. Here at PSRI, we have a students association, which enables us exchange population issues among ourselves and also organize exchange programs with other institutions dealing with population matters in East Africa.

Given our stay at PSRI, it is worth mentioning some of the students' expectations and experiences since joining the institute. In our current cohort of students, we have a mixture of students. Some had left college in the early 90's, and expected hard times as they adjust to the new learning environment. Other students had left college in the year 2000 and may have expected easier times in adjusting. However, the challenge to all was that the course they had chosen to embark on was not a continuation of their first degree since population studies is not offered at the under graduate level. Moreover, this combination of the old and the young students has proved to be an asset in our learning processes especially when sharing experiences in-group discussions.

The good experience was that as the students settled in their studies, the situation was quite favourable to all. This can be attributed to the good learning environment cultivated by the Institute's teaching and support staff. Consequently, the students embraced the teamwork spirit, which seems to be the order of the day with Institute's staff.

It is also good to mention that in PSRI's spirit to expose students, in the month of May 2006, two students were able to attend an international workshop at Grand Regency Hotel, the 4th Wats-Brown-Colorada APHRC (WBCA) Colloquium, dealing with some of the emerging issues in doctoral training in Africa. It was a great "eye opener" and the students learned substantially. The students have credited the Institute

for the same and wish that students should in future have similar opportunities of participating in such population workshops.

Lastly the students have been able to work together with the members of staff even when they are faced with misfortunes, a good example being when one of the students met her death at Kenyatta National Hospital early this year. This was a trying time, but the Institute was able to come to terms with the death and took charge of the process of organizing the burial and ensuring that students and staff were represented during the burial ceremony.

PSRI PRODUCTS

Publications

In the last six years PSRI has had several publications to its credit. These include several journal articles, books chapter, working paper series and contributions to national research and policy documents and consultancies by the staff (see list of publications provided below).

PSRI Profile of Publications

Journal Publications

- 1) **Lawrence D E Ikamari. 2005.** The effect of education on timing of marriage in Kenya. **Demographic Research Journal 12(1) 1-28.** www.demographic-reasearch.org
- 2) **Francis Obare, Alfred Agwanda and Monica Magadii. 2006.** Gender- Role Attitudes and Reproductive Health Communication among Female Adolescents in South Nyanza. **African Population Studies Vol 21 (1) 19-36**
- 3) **Alfred T Agwanda Otieno and P Bocquier 2004:** An Event History Analysis of Factors influencing entry into Parenthood in Nairobi, **African Population Studies 19 (2): 42-62**
- 4) **Kimani, M. and B.O. K'Oyugi 2004.** Regional variations in contraceptive use in Kenya, **Genus LX (2): 33-53**
- 5) **Lawrence D E Ikamari. 2004.** An upsurge of childhood mortality in Kenya: A search for explanations. **Journal of African Health Sciences (11) 1&2: 9-20.**
- 6) **Lawrence D E Ikamari 2004.** Maternal Health Care Utilization in Teso. **Journal of African Health Sciences (11) 1&2: 21-32.**
- 7) **Alfred T Agwanda Otieno and Ibisomi latifat. 2003:** Reproductive Preference Implementation Index: An examination of Demographic and Health Surveys Data from 60 Developing Countries. **Demography India 32 (2): 26-32**
- 8) **Anne Khasakhala. 2003.** Effect of Maternal Education on infant and child survival in rural Kenya, **Demography India 32(2): 93-108**
- 9) **M. Kimani. 2001.** Behavioural Effects of Infant and Child Mortality on Fertility in Kenya. **African Journal of Reproductive Health, Vol. 5 No. 3 (Dec) 2001**
- 10) **Alfred T Agwanda Otieno. 2001.** Birth Spacing in Kenya: Application of Accelerated Failure Time Regression Models with Surviving Fraction. **African Population Studies 16(2)**
- 11) **B.O. K'Oyugi and Kimani, M..** Demographic and Reproductive Health Situation in North East and North West Somalia. **Health Line Vol. 5 No. 3 September 2001**
- 12) **M. Kimani and B.O. K'Oyugi.** Infant/Child Mortality and Birth Intervals in Kenya. **Health Line Vol. 5 No. 2 June 2001.**
- 13) **B.O. K'Oyugi and Kimani, M. 2001.** Breastfeeding, Nutrition, Immunization and Childhood Mortality in Rural Kenya. **Health Line Vol. 5 No. 1 March 2001**

Working Papers

- 1) **Murungaru Kimani and B.O.K'Oyugi. 2005.** Re-estimation of the Natural Fertility (M) and the Fertility Control (m) Parameters in the Coale-Fertility Model. (*under review Demographic Research Journal*)
- 2) **Murungaru Kimani. 2005.** Trends in contraceptive use in Kenya, 1989-1998: The role of socio-economic, cultural and family planning factors. (*Under review, African Population Studies*)
- 3) **Anne Khasakhala and Omwago, Moses. 2005.** Couple's Unmet Need contraception: Evidence from 1998 KDHS. (*Under review, African Population studies*)
- 4) **Anne Khasakhala and Bocquier, P. 2005.** An Event History Analysis of Factors Influencing Entry into First Marital Union in Nairobi, Kenya
- 5) **Karen Hardee, Wanjiru Gichuhi, Honester Banda, Muriel Syacumpi, Naomi Walston, Yared Mekonnen, Morrissa Malkin, Claire Wingfield, Sarah Bradley, and Jil Gay. 2005.** Family Planning: A Vital Public Health Need in the Era of HIV/AIDS. **POLICY Working Paper Series. No. 17 (8)**

- 6) **Alfred Agwanda, P. Bocquier, A Khasakhala, and S Owuor. 2004.** The effect of economic crisis on youth precariousness in Nairobi: An analysis of itinerary to adulthood of three generations of men and women. *Document De Travail DT/2004/04 Development et insertion Internationale (DIAL)* [http:// www.dial.prd.fr/dial_publications/pdf travail/2004_04.pdf](http://www.dial.prd.fr/dial_publications/pdf/travail/2004_04.pdf) .
- 7) **Alfred Agwanda and Monica Magadi. 2004.** Determinants of transitions to first sex, marriage and pregnancy: Evidence from South Nyanza, Kenya” (under review, *International Family Planning Perspectives*)
- 8) **Alfred Agwanda Monica Magadi and N Taffa and F Onyango. 2004.** Maternal Health among teenagers in Sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence from Demographic and Health Surveys (*Forthcoming, Journal of Biosocial Science*)

Book Chapters

- 1) **Anne Khasakhala. 2005.** Examination of Levels and Differentials in Fertility in Kenya since 1962. (**Forth coming**) **In Kenya from Independence to the 21st Century Edited by Andrew Okoth, 2005.**
- 2) **M. Kimani. 2004.** Fertility Preferences in Kenya. Chapter 7, Demographic and Health Survey, 2003. Columbia, MD: CBS, NCPD and IRD/Macro International
- 3) **Alfred Agwanda. 2004.** Other proximate determinants of fertility. Chapter 6, Kenya Demographic and Health Survey, 2003. Columbia, MD: CBS, NCPD and IRD/Macro International.

Research and Consultancies

1. **Wanjiru Gichuhi and T. Gatara. 2006.** Division of Reproductive Health (MOH), National Reproductive Health Research Guidelines May 4, 2006, Kenya. A Report for Ministry of Health, Division of Reproductive Health (forthcoming).
2. **Alfred T Agwanda Otieno. 2005.** Kenya Country Needs Assessment of Progress Towards the Achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and the International Conference on Population and Development prepared for the Ministry of Planning and National development as part of the documentation of the Kenya Situation to be presented at the United Nations general Assembly, New York
3. **M. Kimani and K. Kiragu. 2005.** HIV/AIDS and Teachers in Kenya: Results of a Baseline Survey. A Report Prepared for Population Council and UNICEF
4. **Boniface K’Oyugi and JK Mati. 2005.** Draft National Reproductive Health Policy for Division of Reproductive Health, MOH (under preparation).
5. **Gichuhi, Wanjiru, Sarah Bradley and Karen Hardee. 2004.** Provision and Use of Family Planning in the Context of HIV/AIDS in Kenya: Perspectives of Providers, Family Planning and Antenatal Care Clients and HIV-Positive Women. **Policy Project, Futures Group International, Washington DC.**
6. **Boniface K’Oyugi. 2004.** ICPD +10 Kenya’s progress in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action 1994 – 2004. Report written for National Council for Population and Development.
7. **Boniface K’Oyugi. 2004.** Capacity Assessment of national and regional institutions in Kenya for provision of technical assistance in UNFPA funded programme 2004-2008. Report written for UNFPA CST/ AA.
8. **Boniface K’Oyugi. 2003.** Thematic Evaluation of Population and Development Oriented Programmes in EC External Cooperation consultancy to European Commission.
9. **Anne Khasakhala. 2003.** Reproductive Health Needs of Internally Displaced Persons in Kenya: A case Study of Narok and Samburu Districts and Kajiado Migrants to Nairobi. Report for UNFPA, Kenya Country Office.
10. **Muganda R, A. Agwanda, A. Khasakhala and G Rae. 2003.** Improving Adolescent Reproductive Health Programmes in Africa: Lessons from Kenya. Publication of **Centre For the Study of Adolescence, 2003.**
11. **Wanjiru Gichuhi 2006.** Reproductive Health Research Guidelines, Ministry of Health.

PSRI students have also contributed considerably to research as they undertake research project requirements of their training programmes. By December 2005, these had yielded over 90 research project papers from postgraduate diploma and certificate programmes, 190 research theses and projects from the MA/MSc and PhD programmes (all these products are available in the PSRI library).

Alumni

Since its inception, PSRI has trained students at different cadres as follows: 2 at Ph.D. level; 171 (114 MA & 57 Msc.) at masters level; 84 post-graduate diploma level; and 8 post-graduate certificate level. An audit of placement of former PSRI students shows that 4 are part of the current academic staff of PSRI, 11 in other units of the 6 public universities, 9 in public service and about 17 in NGOs. Of the past PSRI students, 13 have obtained Ph.D. while 10 are currently undertaking Ph.D. training.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Internal

Visits to PSRI

In the past one year, PSRI has been visited by various missions whose main objective was to initiate new (or strengthen existing) collaborative efforts.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of visitor</i>	<i>Name of organisation</i>
30 May 2005	Tamara Fox	Hewlett Foundation
21 July 2005	Mathew Saaks	MEASURE Evaluation
21 July 2005	Natal Ayiga	Makerere University
September 2005	Ani Hyslop Monica Magadi	MEASURE Evaluation
26 October 2005	Danielle Walters	Consultant, NCPD
January 2006	Hannah Brown	Manchester University
17 February 2006	Ben Kaneka	University of Malawi
01 March 2006	David Higgs	British Council
16 March 2006	Shannon Salentine	MEASURE Evaluation
16 March 2006	Roger Schimberg	MEASURE Evaluation
27 April 2006	Cheikh Mbacke	Hewlett Foundation

PSRI staff participation in activities outside PSRI

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of PSRI Staff</i>	<i>Name of Organization</i>	<i>Type of Activity and Place</i>
		<i>Population Reference Bureau, USA</i>	<i>Workshop on Communicating Population & Health Research to Policy-Makers</i>
September 2004	Dr. Alfred Agwanda		Makerere University, Uganda
April 4 th -16 th , 2005	Dr. Wanjiru Gichuhi		Kenya School of Monetary Studies, Nairobi, Kenya
October 8 th – 18 th , 2005	Mr. Ben Obonyo		Makerere University, Uganda
March 6 th – 17 th , 2006	Mr. Andrew Mutuku		Kenya School of Monetary Studies, Nairobi, Kenya
		MEASURE Evaluation	Monitoring & Evaluation Workshop
July 31 st – Aug. 20 th , 2005	Dr. Lawrence Ikamari		Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
April 4 th – 15 th ,	Dr. M. Kimani		Durban, South Africa

2005

<i>February 6th – 10th, 2006</i>	<i>Dr. Lawrence Ikamari and Dr. M. Kimani</i>	<i>INDEPTH Network</i>	<i>Scientific Meeting Accra, Ghana Consultative Meeting of Experts of the African, Caribbean & Pacific Group of States and their European Union Counterparts</i>
<i>March 17, 2006</i>	<i>Dr. Alfred Agwanda</i>	<i>European Union</i>	<i>Brussels, Belgium Nigeria Census Monitoring Mission</i>
<i>March 14 – April 6, 2006</i>	<i>Dr. Anne Khasakhala</i>	<i>UAPS</i>	<i>Lagos, Nigeria Workshop on Thematic Research Network (No. 6). Theme: Reproductive Health, Maternal & Infant Mortality</i>
<i>May 15th –16th, 2006</i>	<i>Dr. Alfred Agwanda</i>		<i>Dakar, Senegal</i>

External

- Under the auspices of UAPS, consultations are still ongoing on the proposed 4th African Population Conference to be held in East Africa. The First Meeting was held in Arusha, Tanzania on July 14, 2006
- The 2nd Africa Conference for Sexual Health and Rights was held on 19-21 June, 2006, Nairobi, Kenya.