

**QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID**  
**DISPLACED CHILDREN AND ORPHANS FUND**

**ORGANIZATION:** Christian Children's Fund  
Richmond, Virginia

**GRANT REF. NO:** HRN-G-00-95-00018-00

**COUNTRY PROGRAMME:** Angola

**GRANT NAME:** Initiatives for the Angolan Children and Youth  
Futures  
(IACYF)

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**DATE OF REPORT:** January 28, 2001

**REF. NO. OF REPORT:** ANG/IACYF/USAID/7

**PERIOD COVERED:** June 1 to August 31, 2000

**COPIES:** Keith Simmons  
USAID Head of Mission,  
Luanda, Angola

CDIE Acquisitions,  
USAID, Washington

**SOFTWARE:** WordPerfect for Windows 5.2

**PAGES:** 7

# INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES

- IACYF -

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### ***1.1. Situation of the country: security, peace progress, war areas, and economic trouble***

Guerrilla warfare continued to hamper humanitarian assistance. Hit and run attacks to civilian trucks and land mines planting continued and NGO traveling restrictions by OCHA have not changed.

In Uige Province, the safety of roads leading to our project sites improved slightly, but daily checks with the UN Security Officer are still necessary before field visits. The instability in the area is causing some delay in the field activities.

Zambia's border is still the stage of most military action and the influx of refugees from Angola into Zambia continues.

## 2. ACTIVITIES STATUS: REVIEW OF JUNE - AUGUST/2000

A detailed view of **Indicators** achieved in this quarter by specific objective can be found in **Annex I**. A detailed review of the indicators is expected to be done in the next quarter.

### ***2.1. Follow up on Long-term program interventions***

#### *2.1.1. Program impact in the Communities*

##### Social Integration

In Benguela, in a follow-up session in Cambajela community, adults referred that children from different districts living in the neighborhood started to play together and the frequency of fights between them reduced remarkably. Mr. Eurico, a 57-year-old resident, stated that "we have here people that came originally from Bocoio, Balombo, Ganda, and Cubal Counties, and from Huila Province. Children used to play only with their peers from the same area. Now they play together, with the toys, and there is no segregation anymore. The ones that could not speak Portuguese have learned with the other children and can already communicate. The playground *created* a strong friendship among them. Now parents have to insist to get children to part and come home to have meals or sleep. Our community has changed for the better."

*2.1.2. Program activities for this quarter are summarized as follows:*

## Training

- C 10 Training Seminars for 155 adults
- C 4 Training Seminars for 75 adolescents

## Community Projects

A partnership with “Young Ecologists Group,” a local NGO, will provide reforestation of all seven communities in Huila Province. Cambila community in Uige completed and inaugurated their playground.

The progress of community projects planned for this season can be found in **ANNEX II**.

## Income Generation

The economical instability is a considerable obstacle for micro-finance programs in Angola. Only three out of seven provinces will start a pilot experience for income generation: Uige, Huila and Benguela. Other constraints faced by this activity are the low level of education and extreme poverty of the beneficiaries.

Three manuals were developed for the teams: “Start your Own Business,” “Training for Artisans” and “Credit System Guide.” The provincial teams of Uige, Benguela and Huila were trained to support the activities in the field.

Twenty-five Artisans participating on the program were trained on “Apprenticeship Training Methodology.” Seventy adolescents are enrolled for apprenticeship and fifty-two for micro-credit. Both activities will start in the next quarter with the training of adolescents on “Start your Own Business.”

### **2.2. Follow up on Emergency work: assistance to IDP children**

Program activities continue in thirteen IDP camps, with emphasis in the diversification of activities for children.

#### Huambo Province:

In the Casseque IDP camp, the inauguration of the playgrounds took an unexpected significance with the presence of the Provincial Governor. He was very impressed with the fact that it benefitted the 8,559 children living in the camp and attracted many children from the capital, 10 Km apart from the camp. In his speech he stated:

*“We are very happy with CCF’s intervention in this Province because it never ceases to surprise us with actions of great importance to our children. This Organization has already given to us the schools of Kahululu and Banga, two communities forgotten by the NGOs. Today it presents us with this special place for children’s recreation, a facility that does not exist even in our provincial capital, that nobody has ever thought of how important it is to our children. I want to thank you and to wish that you continue*

*with your remarkable work.”*

- C A training seminar was held for 27 social workers assisting displaced and orphans children in a Government kindergarten.
- C Three Jangos were completed by the locals. Each of them serves as a meeting hall for the traditional leaders and the members of their group to discuss the problems of the camp and their particular group.
- C Adolescents' literacy groups have been affected by WFP changes in the food distribution policy. The general distribution was ceased and a food-for-work program started. Therefore, in June, only 34 out of 125 attended the classes, as most of them had to engage in mud-bricks production to get food. In July the attendance improved and now there are three classes with a total of 54 adolescents enrolled.
- C The parents' committee is keeping their promise regarding the maintenance of the cleanness of the playground and the daily watering of the recent planted trees.

#### Bié Province:

- C During the celebration of National Children's Day, Street children from ATJIRB Shelter (a local NGO), were invited to join displaced children and display their handcrafts by the National Child Institute. Their teachers were trained by CCF in February and have taught them how to use scrap paper and cardboard to create beautiful crafts. Sports and dancing groups from the IDP camps were also invited to participate in the celebration.
- C During June and July, the activities in the camps of Kamacupa, Katabola and Chinguar were disrupted by the return of part of the population (government officials and adults) to their original areas, now considered safe. Most children were left behind while their parents prepare minimum living conditions to take the families with them, but the promoters left to the villages. As a result, older children are spontaneously joining recreational activities in other camps but smaller children are left behind unattended. New promoters will be recruited and trained to restore the activities in these camps.

#### Luanda Province:

- C In the Bie's and Huambo camp, 236 children are attending classes in the improvised school. The program is being very successful as the Ministry of Education accepted to submit the children to final exams that they accomplished with success. The problem is that the camp remains very crowded and missing the minimum conditions for a normal life. Any attempt to improve the existing conditions is being hampered by the local government officials because there are plans to move the population to another area.
- C In the Malanje Camp, living conditions are no different and a small fund was raised from UNHCR to build Jangos and sports facilities. The delay on the relocation of Malanje Group is hampering the construction works.

#### Moxico Province:

- C Eighteen dialogue sessions for adults were held in this period. Sessions focused on domestic violence, environmental hygiene, conflict resolution and children care.

- C The team was surprised by the parents initiative to rehabilitate the two improvised schools destroyed by the rains. CCF will provide school materials for the children that resumed school.
- C Follow up sessions with trained teachers have been very constructive. Teachers state that “the seminar helped us a lot because we reviewed several issues related to children, but most of all, because we learned about issues never addressed by the Ministry of Education. Teaching children that have suffered displacement needs all this extra support given by the seminar and follow up sessions. We are exchanging experiences and learning with each other how to deal with the children. As a result, they are more interested in attending the classes and are washing before they come to school.”

### **2.3. Midterm Internal Evaluation**

#### *2.3.1. Quarterly Meeting*

On June 23-30, the quarterly meeting with the teams was dedicated to IACYF's analysis to prepare the midterm evaluation. Difficulties generated by the various changes and adaptations suffered by the project to adequate it to the war context was the central theme. The coordination of the various actions needed to assist all group ages included in the project and the lack of an initial baseline were identified as major difficulties.

#### *2.3.2. Dr. Mike Wessells internal evaluation*

Dr. Mike Wessells spent the week of August 14 to 19 in Benguela Province, evaluating the project status. It included meetings and dialogue sessions with adolescents, adults, key persons and local leaders, and visits to community projects and children's recreational sessions.

The quantitative indicators were also adjusted following the recommendations of the Situation Analysis (Witson&Adelski, 1999). A detailed analysis of the adjustments will be included in the next report. Accurate counting of children participating on recreational sessions is still a problem and hardly adequate. Before the census data is analyzed and percentages calculated, the figures registered so far will be maintained. We expect changes to be made in the next quarter.

**Annex I** displays current achievements.

### **2.4. ILAS's Training Seminar**

On July 17-21, the national team attended the seminar on “Fear, Threat and Social Reparation: perspectives for analysis and collective intervention.” Specific situations and difficulties found in the project implementation were also supervised.

### **2.5. Benguela inaugurates a Jango and two playgrounds**

On June, 15 the Mina I community inaugurated its Jango and playground. In the same day Cambangela inaugurated its playground. CCF Angola Country Representative was invited to cut the ribbons and “ingratiated” by the communities (with a baby goat and a baby pig). The celebrations had the participation of all local traditional and religious leaders, NGOs and Government Officials. The Mayor of Benguela city held speeches in both communities and asked for IACYF’s interventions in other communities around the provincial capital. The festivities started early afternoon were reported to have continued until late in the night. There was an amazing feeling of proudness for the achievement by the local adults while exhibiting their achievement to the Mayor and other visitors.

An interesting development during the festivities was the presence of the wife of the traditional leader among the authorities. According to the tradition, only men (the Leader and the Council of Elders) have a seat on the area prepared for the highest authorities participating in the event. Women, regardless of their status in the community, stand among the crowd. It was really gratifying to witness this remarkable change as a result of gender issues dialogue sessions held along the past year. The presence of other women in the Jango among key personalities marked a turning point in the dynamics within the community.

### **3. OTHER ACTIVITIES**

#### ***3.1. Workshop in Huambo Province***

By the request of the Ministry of Welfare and Norwegian People to People Aid (ADPP), a Workshop was held for 15 staff members of this Organization working in the “Children’s Citadel,” a boarding school for orphans and separated children in the rural area of Huambo. The reason for the request was the trauma of teachers and pupils following the attack by UNITA rebels to the school in the night of July, 19. The attack (the second one this year) resulted on the death of a 17-year-old pupil, four wounded children (age group 14-16), the kidnaping of 21 pupils, and the looting and destruction of the facilities.

The workshop was centered on the debriefing of the staff on the recent traumatic events, but also provided an opportunity to deal with past traumatic events suffered in the previous attack, and events related to the war in Huambo in the years of 1975, 1992-94, and the shelling of 1998.

Simple techniques for the psycho-social recovery of children affected in both attacks and the recognition of major signs of trauma were also taught to the teachers. Follow up sessions are scheduled for the next quarter.

Two staff members of the International Child Development Program (a Norwegian NGO) also attended the Workshop.

#### ***3.2. Human Rights Programming Seminar by UNICEF***

A CCF staff member was invited to contribute to the above Seminar held on July, 24-28. The

sessions focused on community development and participation, obstacles and strategies for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS. CCF's contribution centered on the community participation issues and obstacles from a psychological, social and cultural perspectives.

### ***3.3. "Psycho-social Interventions in Post-war and Post-dictatorship Situations" Conference in Germany***

IACYF's National Coordinator, Julia Antonio, was invited to attend the above Conference that congregated professionals from Africa and Latin America presently carrying out projects in the psycho-social area. The sessions focused on trauma concepts and approaches utilized by the various attending Organizations in their countries to implement psycho-social projects.

## **4. PLANS FOR THE NEXT QUARTER**

- 5.1. Launching of the IG and professional training pilot program for adolescents*
  - 5.2. Program analysis and adjustments following the internal evaluation*
  - 5.3. Conclusion of the School Survey and Census data analysis*
  - 5.4. Psycho-social Programming Training in CCF Zambia*
  - 5.5. CCF International Staff Conference and Strategic Planning*
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## **ANNEX I**

### **Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators**

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF  
MONITORING INDICATORS  
TABLE 1**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Specific Objectives  | Target Group | Activities                         | Indicators |                       |      |             |      | Comments  |
|--|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------|---|
|  |              |                                    | Indicators | Achieved this Quarter |      | Accumulated |      |   |
|  |              |                                    |            | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |      |   |
|  |              |                                    |            | N°                    | %    | N°          | %    |   |
| 1.Reinforce key concepts in adults of psycho-social needs of children and adolescents<br><br>2.Strenghten adult's resilience | Key Adults   | .Training                          | 144        | 7                     | 4.8  | 31          | 21.5 | Luanda and Moxico teams concentrated their activities in the training of adults to catch up with the program.   |
|  |              | . Trainees                         | 2,880      | 155                   | 5.3  | 850         | 29.5 |   |
|  |              | .Trained Teachers (60% out of 319) | 192        | 0                     |      | 172         | 89.5 | A total of 319 teachers works in 18 communities where IACYF is being implemented. Sao Pedro da Barra in Luanda, the nineenth, does not have any teachers or school. |
|  |              | . Community Initiatives            | 140        | 39                    | 27.8 | 54          | 38.5 | Long-term component: 8 projects were completed and 33 are in course.<br>Emergency component : 7 projects completed and 6 in course.                                 |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND**  
**INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF**  
**MONITORING INDICATORS**  
**TABLE 2**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Objectives   | Target Group   | Activities  | Indicators                            |                       |      |             |       |  |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|-------|--|
|  |  |   | Indicators                            | Achieved this Quarter |      | Accumulated |       |  |
|  |  |   |                                       | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |       |  |
|  |  |   |                                       | N°                    | %    | N°          |       | %  |
| 3.Improve Social Integration into the community            | A<br>d<br>o<br>l<br>e<br>s<br>c<br>e<br>n<br>t<br>s<br><br>12 - 18<br>Years<br>Old | . Training  | 67                                    | 4                     | 5.9  | 20          | 29.8  | Data from the School Enrollment Survey collected in 16 communities is is being fed to the database. There are still 3 communities to be surveyed.<br><br>Out of 140 adolescents who are participating in the professional training, mostly of them are girls, who are learning sewing (Embroidering/knighting) at Huila and Uige provinces.<br><br>The difference between the number of boys and girls participating in the community-based Initiatives reflects both the fact that boys easily adhere to activites such as carrying stones, clearing of the fields, etc., and the girls' lack of time as they have to care for the house and look after their siblings, apart for doing petty trade to add to the household income.<br><br>Girls' incolvment in the work with children tends to be greater because of their usual role is to take care of their siblings. |
|  |  | .Trained Adolescents  | 1.000                                 | 75                    | 7.5  | 426         | 42.6  |  |
|  |  |   | 500M                                  | 59                    | 11.8 | 259         | 51.8  |  |
|  |  |   | 500F                                  | 16                    | 3.2  | 167         | 33.4  |  |
|  |  | . Follow-ups  | 1.800                                 | 114                   | 6.3  | 351         | 19.5  |  |
|  |  | .Organization of sporting and recreational activities       | 344                                   | 39                    | 11.3 | 154         | 44.7  |  |
|  |  |   | Groups                                |                       |      |             |       |  |
|  |  | .Adolescents  | 3.500                                 | 88                    | 2.5  | 3,277       | 93.6  |  |
|  |  |   | 1,750 M                               | 36                    | 2.0  | 1,884       | 107.6 |  |
|  |  |   | 1,750 F                               | 52                    | 2.9  | 1,393       | 79.6  |  |
|  |  | .Integration into the formal and informal education systems | 25%<br>of those<br>who are<br>outside | 13                    | —    | 818         | —     |  |
|  |  | .Professional training                                      | —                                     | 15                    | 0.4  | 140         | 4     |  |
|  |  | .Will complete professional training                        | 2,000M                                | —                     | 0    | 2           | 0.1   |  |
|  |  |   | 1,500F                                | 15                    | 1.0  | 138         | 9.2   |  |
|  |  | Percentage who concluded will begin working                 | 60%                                   | —                     | —    | —           | —     |  |
|  |  |   | 40%                                   | —                     | —    | —           | —     |  |
|  |  | Income generation Activities                                | —                                     | —                     | —    | —           | —     |  |
|  |  |   | 600 M                                 | —                     | —    | —           | —     |  |
|  | 600 F  | —   | —                                     | —                     | —    |             |       |  |
| .Income generation activities                              | 36   | —   | —                                     | —                     | —    |             |       |  |
| . Adolescents participating in Community-based Initiatives | —  | 433   | 36.0                                  | 1,659                 | 138  |             |       |  |
|  | —  | 292   | 48.6                                  | 1,069                 | 178  |             |       |  |
|  | —  | 141   | 23.5                                  | 590                   | 98.3 |             |       |  |
| .Training of volunteer adolescents to work with children   | —  | —   | —                                     | 394                   | 39.4 |             |       |  |
|  | —  | —   | —                                     | 215                   | 35.8 |             |       |  |
|  | —  | —   | —                                     | 179                   | 44.7 |             |       |  |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES IACYF  
MONITORING INDICATORS  
TABLE 3**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Specific Objectives                                 | Target Group                    | Activities  | Indicators |                       |      |             |      | Comments   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------|--|
|   |                                 |   | Indicators | Achieved this Quarter |      | Accumulated |      |  |
|   |                                 |   |            | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |      |  |
|   |                                 |   |            | N°                    | %    | N°          | %    |  |
| 4.Improve social integration in the community       | Children<br>6-11 years<br>old   | .Organization of sporting and recreational activities | 108,000    | —                     | —    | 12,710      | 11.7 | The percentages of children participating in recreational and sports activities do not translate the reality. There is such a massive adhesion by the children that a truly account of the number of participants has not been possible. On the other hand, the indicators were established based on rough estimates of the child's population. The School Enrollment Survey will provide the baseline to which real percentages can be calculated. The same rationale applies to the under-5 age group. |
|   |                                 |   | 64,800 M   | —                     | —    | 6,792       | 10.4 |  |
|   |                                 |   | 43,200 F   | —                     | —    | 5,918       | 13.6 |  |
| .Integration into the formal system of education    | 50% of children who are outside | —   | —          | 44                    |      |             |      |  |
|   | 36.000 children                 | —   | —          | 7,096                 | 19.7 |             |      |  |
| 5.Improve basic care for children of pre-school age | Children<br>0 - 5<br>years old  | Organization of structured activities                 |            |                       |      |             |      |  |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF  
MONITORING INDICATORS**

**TABLE 4**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Specific Objectives   | Targets                      | Activities   | Indicators               | Indicators            |      |             |      | Comments  |                                 |
|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------|---|---------------------------------|
|   |                              |  |                          | Achieved this quarter |      | Accumulated |      |   |                                 |
|   |                              |  |                          | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |      |   |                                 |
|   |                              |  | N°                       | %                     | N°   | %           |      |   |                                 |
| 6. Influence public policy regarding the impact of violence on children and adolescents | Government and Civil Society | . Participation in activities which contribute to the establishment of policies regarding the well being of children | Depending on invitations | 0                     |      | 2           |      | 1. National Conference on Child Welfare<br>2. Workshop promoted by "Save the Children(UK)" to train other NGO's (Moxico Province)<br>3. Workshop promoted by UNICEF in Luanda   |                                 |
|   |                              | Protocols and Agreements   | ---                      | 0                     | ---  | 6           | ---  | 1. Ministry of Youth and Sports<br>2. Refugee Jesuit Service<br>3. OXFAM Benguela Province<br>4. Ministry of Education Benguela Province<br>5. Save the Children U.K. Benguela Province<br>6. Gac Huambo Province     |                                 |
|   |                              | Workshops  | .National Level (4)      |                       |      |             | 1    | 25  | 1. Organised by INAC and UNICEF |
|   |                              |  | .Provincial Level (6)    | 1                     | 16.6 | 5           | 83.3 | 1. ICRA - (High School )<br>2. National NGO AFDER<br>3. A.D.P.P. (Benguela Province)<br>4. ALSSA; ADAPZR; AJA; AMMIGA; AAJUCRID, ADG, (Huila Province)<br>5- Teachers of ADPP and responsible of ICDP Huambo Province |                                 |
|   |                              | Meetings National Level  | -                        | 0                     | -    | 15          |      |   |                                 |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF  
COMPONENT FOR ORPHAN AND DISPLACED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE  
MONITORING INDICATORS  
TABLE 5**

Quarterly: June - August,2000

| Specific Objectives  | Target Groups         | Activities          | Indicators | Indicators            |      |             |       | Comments   |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|-------|--|
|  |                       |                     |            | Achieved this Quarter |      | Accumulated |       |  |
|  |                       |                     |            | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |       |  |
|  |                       |                     |            | Nº                    | %    | Nº          | %     |  |
| 7. Increase the level of knowledge related to the Psycho-social needs of orphan and displaced children | . Government Personal | . Training sessions | 12         | —                     | —    | 14          | 116.6 | A larger than expected number of requests by NGOs and Government Institutions are reflected in the numbers achieved. The Mobile Team have been supported by Provincial teams to face the demand for training by NGO's and government institutions. |
|  | . NGO's               | . Trained adults    | 240        | —                     | —    | 308         | 128   |  |
|  | . Churches            |                     |            |                       |      |             |       |  |
| 8. Teach the importance of treating displaced people with dignity and respect                          | . Volunteer Adults    | . Follow-ups        | 24         | 15                    | 62.5 | 52          | 216.6 |  |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF  
COMPONENT FOR ORPHAN AND DISPLACED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE  
MONITORING INDICATORS  
TABLE 6**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Specific Objectives   | Target Group       | Activities  | Indicators                                 | Indicators            |       |                 |   | Comments |
|---|--------------------|---|--|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|---|----------|
|   |                    |   |  | Achieved this Quarter |       | Accumulated     |   |          |
|   |                    |   |  | TOTAL                 |       | TOTAL           |   |          |
|   |                    |   |  | Nº                    | %     | Nº              | %   |          |
| 9. Contribute to the normalization of life for the displaced children | Displaced Children | . Educational, sporting and recreational activities | Children Direct beneficiaries<br>5.250     | 2.131<br>40.5         |       | 19.394<br>369.4 | It has been impossible to a record of the number of indirect beneficiaries. On the other hand, the number of direct beneficiaries reached so far have already surpassed the goal established for the duration of the Project. Therefore, from now on, only direct beneficiaries will be registered. |          |
|   |                    |   | .Children indirect beneficiaries<br>15.750 | -----                 | ----- | -----           |   |          |

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND  
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF  
COMPONENT FOR ORPHAN AND DISPLACED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE  
MONITORING INDICATORS  
TABLE 7**

Quarterly: June - August 2000

| Specific Objectives  | Target Group                         | Activities   | Indicators | Indicators            |      |             |      | Comments  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------|---|
|  |                                      |              |            | Achieved this Quarter |      | Accumulated |      |   |
|  |                                      |              |            | TOTAL                 |      | TOTAL       |      |   |
|  |                                      |              |            | Nº                    | %    | Nº          | %    |   |
| 10. Increase level of understanding of the psycho-social needs of children in orphanages and reception centers | Reception center and Orphanage staff | . Training's | 8          | 1                     | 12.5 | 5           | 62.5 | The fact that virtually all reception centers' and orphanages were trained by PBWTT team explains the slow progress of this activity. |
|  |                                      | . Trainees   | 120        | 25                    | 20.8 | 119         | 99.1 |   |
|  |                                      | . Follow ups | 16         | 6                     | 37.5 | 9           | 56.2 |   |