

THE AFRICA REPORT

Quarter II, 1978-79  
September - October 1978

This report summarizes through nine arenas the impact of the Africa trip and then gives details country by country of the trip. Though the data is at times repetitive, it attempts to articulate both the basic issues relative to Africa and spell out the work done in each country.

Prepared by  
The International Framing Team  
Global Development Centrum  
at  
Brussels, Belgium  
October 15, 1978

## I. TRIP SUMMATION

1. Bayad Village Reentry

In Egypt the focus of the trip was on reentry to Bayad. Our staff had been told to leave the village in mid-July and all the programs were shut down. Before our arrival a number of meetings had been held with the Governor. He was extremely supportive, but was having difficulty getting the support of his permanent bureaucrats. The underlying issues seemed to be (1) the village shiekh (economic and Muslim leader) is extremely threatened by the project and was instrumental in getting the low-level bureaucrats to close the project during the foreign staff absence, (2) the totally Christian make-up of the staff caused offense, both in the village, but more importantly in Beni Suef and (3) we had not worked closely with the Beni Suef Governate officials. While working with the Governor and his bureaucrats, we also pushed on in Cairo to get high level support to the governor. This is spelled out in other paragraphs. The auxiliary returned to Bayad on October 12, 1978.

2. National Frames Anchored

In Nigeria, Kenya and Egypt the frames that had been built over the past two years were broadened and deepened using private clout as entree to the public sector. Nigeria is in the process of changing to civilian rule which means all levels of the government will change this year. This makes our base in the private sector crucial in anchoring us through the change in regimes. Mr. G.O. Onosode, Chairman of Nigerian Acceptances, Limited, provided access to Mr. Odunlami, Commissioner of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, who is now Deputy Administrator for the Lagos State Government. He agreed to send three to five National Youth Service Corps workers to Ijede to work on the Village Industrial Park as the symbol of state government support for Ijede. We also visited Commissioner Olambuwonnu (Health) and Commissioner Leigh (Education), who were very supportive and reaffirmed the state government's support for Ijede. It seems that in light of the political change our position is fairly secure and can be protected through our private sector base. In Kenya the public bureaucratic support was undergirded with permanent secretaries of the federal ministries. A key here is Mr. Motiga, who is a permanent secretary in the Office of the Vice President. Second, Mr. Mule, the Permanent Secretary for Finance and Planning, who suggested the Machakos District for the Kamweleni Project, was seen. Third, Mr. Siboyi, Assistant Commissioner for Social Welfare, is assisting in funding Kamweleni and is a close guardian. Our work in Kamweleni is recognised as critical to the success of the ten million dollar EEC land reclamation scheme in Machakos district. We have been invited to participate in a joint public-private committee to oversee the EEC project, which puts us in contact with the most senior bureaucrats of the country. Our base is solid in Kenya, and when the new government settles down, we can get access to any Minister that needs to be visited. In Egypt the base of the frame was created off the development work of the past two years and access routes opened to all levels of private and public sector persons. A key here was Mr. Mansur Hassan, who is a £E50 per month supporter and is now one of the five key men in the New Democratic Party with direct access to President Anwar el Sadat. Mr. Hassan is very supportive of Bayad and appreciates the approach and methodology of Human Development. He requested a national replication scheme for Egypt with full

backing of the Egyptian public and private sectors in both funding and personnel for such an undertaking. We, also, have direct access to Dr. Sayed Marei, Speaker of Parliament and recognized as the second most powerful man in Egypt. This trip was consumed with framing our emergency situation. We felt that it was wise to wait on seeing him until we had Bayad solid and our images clear on missional expansion.

3. Diplomatic Network Webbed

In Nigeria and Egypt the diplomatic access was strengthened and leads into other national diplomatic figures were gained for both framing and funding. In Nigeria American Ambassador Donald B. Easum was seen and made a site visit to Ijede with a delegation from the American Embassy. He hosted the team in his residence for two days. He wrote a letter of introduction to the American Ambassador in Egypt, Mr. Herman Eiles, as well as arranging with John and Marilyn Oyler occasions for them to meet Nigerian public sector officials as part of regular Embassy functions. In Egypt American Ambassador Herman Eiles was visited for over one hour. He was obviously well infomed on our work and questioned us very seriously on the work and its implications. In both Nigeria and Egypt the Canadian High Commissioner and Ambassador were seen for updating and next steps in financial support.

4. Church Relations Guarded

In Nigeria and Egypt the church relations were well worked thus guarding our entrees into these nations. The object here was to keep well covered with the church and to use the church network for doing the campaigns. In Nigeria we worked basically with the Catholic Church. Archbishop Okogie of Lagos and Monsignor Obine were visited relative to Richard Kitney's work in the Christian Health Association of Nigeria (CHAN) and the visas for the Lagos House members. In Egypt Bishop Samuels of Cairo was visited relative to the Bayad Project. As he is a delegate to the World Council of Churches meetings in Jamacia in January 1979, we invited him to visit the Woburn Lawn Project and to visit Chicago.

5. Legal Base Advanced

In Nigeria and Egypt the Institute's legal base was pushed down the road a new step toward registration in each nation. In Nigeria visits were made with the Nigerian Institute of Cultural Affairs (NICA) Trustees, Executive Council, and Members. In addition the NICA registration was checked with our lawyer, Chief Chris Ogunbanjo, and we were assured that the registration is in process through the bureaucratic structures of the central government and that no problems were apparent. In Egypt the necessity for the legal registration became apparent in the meetings relative to Bayad as protection for the future. A five member Board of Directors was selected and the registration process set in motion. The ICA:Egypt Board has been done on the global model of using colleagues in the private sector who have supported our work financially.

6. In-Country Development Strengthened

In Nigeria, Kenya and Egypt the work in development has been taken seriously and executed systematically with the result that it is entirely possible, with the exception of major project capitalization, that all of the movement funding can be done from within each nation. In Nigeria the development maneuvers had been written and the funding well underway, both in terms of cash and in-kind. In Egypt major workshops were done on development to move them into the symbols and systems of Global Development. The concrete indication of this for the Cairo House was that by the tenth of October, over 50% of the development target had been reached for the month. Egypt is making a major move to expand their contacts into the Cairo aristocracy.

7. Completion Images Grounded

The work on the "maturation" or "completion" of the Human Development Projects was clarified and groundings done in the midst of four projects: Ijede, Bayad, Kawangware and Kamweleni. The major thrust in Ijede is on getting the new industries started on an economically viable basis. We worked at getting the thrusts of each guild clarified. Major work needs to be done on visibility, relationships to government structures in Ijede, the stakes and guilds, and the delivery of essential services. In Kawangware a five phase scheme toward completion was worked through. Kamweleni is going very well with over one-half of the adult population active in guild and stake meetings. It is seen as the demonstration village in the EEC scheme and is an unique opportunity to demonstrate the critical role of a village based demonstration is regional public sector schemes. The immediate task in Bayad is program reactivation and getting the fish farm, brick factory and marmalade factory operating as economic units. Some major construction is needed this quarter. The desert reclamation is a crucial program yet to be initiated.

8. Awakenment Priority Focused

In all three nations the primacy of the awakenment campaign was emphasized and workshops held to get clear on this year's thrust. In Nigeria the main impact programs to date have been GWF, RS-1, PLC and the ITI, but on a limited basis. In addition to project completion, a total impact system has been built with quarterly maneuvers and regional circuits set to carry Town Meeting, GWF, RS-1, PLC and the ITI throughout the four Nigerian regions. In Kenya the next staging of the impact program was set by postponing the "third project" and turning those energies back into national saturation given the advantages of both the awakenment and engagement campaigns of the past year. The impact scheme was worked through for the whole year (see the attached timeline). In Egypt with the delay of the Bayad Project for three months, the impact campaign was refocused into planning in Quarter III with a move toward implementation in Quarter IV.

9. Continental Strategy Focused

In Nigeria and Kenya broad Africa strategy was worked on and in Egypt a concentration on the Cairo stronghold was done. Workshops and overall battleplanning were held by taking a fresh look at the Africa and NAME grids down to the regions and reworking the stronghold strategy for both Africa and NAME. In Africa the focus was placed on building a movement from which to move out across all of the African regions through the phasing of the three campaigns. In Egypt work was done specifically on the Cairo stronghold with primary focus at moving on the Bayad Project and development and a secondary focus on planning for the awakening campaign in Egypt.

## II. NIGERIA ESCALATION

10. Private Clout

The work here had to do with entrees from the private sector to the public sector, from the diplomatic corps to the public sector, guarding our Catholic support and solidifying the Nigerian Institute of Cultural Affairs (NICA) Trustees, Executive Council and Members. Mr. G. O. Onosode, NICA Trustee and Chairman of the Nigerian Acceptances Limited, provided us with a letter of introduction to Mr. J. Abimbola Odunlami, Commissioner for Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, and Mr. L. A. Salami, NICA Chairman and Managing Director of Ade Brothers Company Limited, went on the call. American Ambassador Donald B. Easum was seen, the team was his house guests at the Ambassador's Residence, and he took a delegation from the American Embassy on a site visit to Ijede. In addition he set up with John and Marilyn Oyler occasions for them to be present at certain Embassy functions where he and his wife could introduce them to appropriate officials in the Nigerian Federal Government. The Canadian High Commissioner Legault and Dr. Hugh Vernon-Jackson of CIDA were seen to thank them for their support for Ijede, update them on the work globally and in Canada, and invite them to a site visit in Ijede. The Most Reverend Anthony Olubunmi Okogie, Archbishop of Lagos (Catholic), was visited in relation to the work with the Christian Health Association of Nigeria (CHAN) and the assignment of Richard Kitney as its General Secretary. Monsignor Obine, General Secretary for the National Catholic Secretariat of Nigeria, was seen relative to ICA staff visas. Visited were NICA Trustees: Alhaji M. Aminu Kano, Member of the Constituent Assembly; Chief Chris O. Ogunbanjo, Chris Ogunbanjo and Associates Attorneys; Mr. G. O. Onosode, Chairman of the Nigerian Acceptances Limited; NICA Executive Council: Mr. L. A. Salami, Managing Director of Ade Brothers Company Limited; Professor F. A. O. Udekwu, Professor of Surgery at the University of Nigeria:Nsukka, University Hospital, Enugu; Mr. Dennis I. Ogamba, Marketing Manager for R. T. Briscoe (Nigeria) Limited; and NICA Members: Mr. O. A. Folarin, Managing Director of Ola-Olu Company Limited; and Mr. A. S. Guobadia, Managing Director of Maiden Electronic Works Limited.

#### 11. Government Frame

The work here had to do with an anchor in the federal government, advocacy in the Lagos State Government, and working on the legal base of NICA. The Military Rule of Nigeria is in the process of transition to civilian rule by October 1979. While the team was in Nigeria, the ban was lifted on political activity with the result of the formation of several political parties. Everyone in the Federal Government presently who has a desire to seek an elective office in the forthcoming civilian government had to resign according to the transition directives promulgated by the Military Government resulting in a great exodus from top level government positions who were replaced by permanent bureaucrats. Therefore, in such a transition situation it was decided that the best strategy was to anchor the work firmly in the private sector and ride out the transition until after the general elections in October 1979. This strategy, however, requires careful monitoring of the situation over the next year and possibly another trip in Quarter III to shore up the situation in the private sector. The same situation holds true for the Lagos State Government, however, we found that our current authorization was holding and those whom we had known had decided to remain on for the present. Therefore, we visited Mr. J. Abimbola Odunlami, Commissioner for Trade, Industry and Cooperatives of the Lagos State Government (LSG), who is concurrently Deputy Administrator for LSG under the Military Administrator, and, therefore, the top civilian administrator for the LSG. He promised to provide from three to five National Youth Service Corps workers for the Ijede Project, especially in the field of business in order to get the Village Industrial Park into operation. He stated that the NICA and the Ijede Project have been the topic of discussion among the Commissioners of the LSG on several occasions these past two years. He stated that he would call a meeting of the Commissioners to set the wheels in motion for the NYSC workers and introduced us to his Permanent Secretary with whom we are to work closely. We visited Dr. N. Olatunji Olambiwonnu, Commissioner for Health (LSG), who is from Ijede. Already he has put into motion and under construction a primary health facility in Ijede built by his Department. In addition he is concurrently Commissioner for Social Affairs. As such he invited us to submit a request for funds for the Ijede Project to the Department of Social Affairs. We saw Dr. Abisogun O. Leigh, Commissioner for Education (LSG), who has his Ph.D. in Animal Science from Iowa State University in Ames. He was especially interested in total community education. He was very supportive of our work with the local schools and would pass word along to be cooperative with this effort. In addition he will travel to the United States as a guest of the USG to study the mechanics of the American educational system, especially local communities support for local schools. He will visit Chicago and is interested in seeing Fifth City. Since the Federal government is in transition, we decided to move exclusively with the LSG to establish the work in Ijede as a solid project of the LSG, and, therefore, to ride out the transition without depending on the particular personalities of the present Commissioners. In addition, we visited Mr. Justice J. A. Adefarasin, Chief Justice of the High Court of Nigeria, who is

president of the League of Red Cross Societies (Geneva). He gave us introductions to the presidents of the Red Cross in Egypt and Kenya. We visited Chief Chris O. Ogunbanjo, NICA Trustee and our attorney, who is pushing through the NICA registration. We were assured that the process was moving along normally and not to be concerned. Typical not-for-profit registrations take in the arena of eighteen months to process, basically due to the lack of bureaucratic finesse and lack of staff for this type of registration.

12. Movemental Base

The work here had to do with guarding the church advocacy, keeping our commitment to CHAN, working on the doment of Ijede and putting out feelers for a West African strategy. We attempted several times to see Bishop Segun of Lagos (Anglican) and did not make the connection. However, Chief Justice Adefarasin is a prominent Anglican layman and wants to visit Ijede and bring Bishop Segun with him. The Lagos House has set up metro circuits and will be doing GWF, RS-1, PLC, and the ITI in the four regions in Nigeria. In keeping our commitment with CHAN we visited Archbishop Okogie and Professor Udekwu, both of whom insisted on keeping Richard Kitney in order to see the new multi-million dollar pharmacy operation on the road to actuation. Since the Catholic Church had just committed \$500,000 to this operation, it seemed unwise to lean hard on the "reassignment" issue. This will be resolved by keeping Richard as a consultant to CHAN and hiring Lee Ferguson as the new General Secretary while insuring that Richard gets to Lagos twice each quarter on the "free freight flight" and at the same time he works on CHAN funding out of Europe. After Lee in on the ground operating for a few months, we feel that the reassignment will not be an issue. Heavy work was done on making visible the doment in Ijede with a sign blitz and clean up in preparation for Ambassador Easum's visit to Ijede. Work was done directly on the Village Industrial Park by working with the Guardians to provide the financing for a trained Business Manager for this work and by engaging a surveyor to mark out the site and get it registered. In addition work was done with the guardians on the legal framework of the Ijede Economic Development Corporation which would be the entity which would handle the economic development of Ijede. Work was done on the West African strategy by going back to the basics of the Africa grid and working through the understanding of the stronghold strategy to see how the metro circuits, impact programs, and movement building works together. Focus will be on getting a large number of Nigerian interns in the house in order to move out in the coming years.

### III. KENYA CONSOLIDATION

13. Project Victory

The focus of our work on the project maneuvers was on Kawangware doment. A five phase scheme for the year was articulated and steps toward maneuvers initiated. A visit was made with the EEC Representative who

is working closely with our staff on the Kawangware sewage and roads scheme. A day was spent in Kamweleni working with the auxiliary on their plan for the quarter. Care needs to be taken to guard the primacy of the Kamweleni Human Development Project while they continue to take maximum advantage of the EEC scheme. A visit was made with Mr. Muscat, Deputy Director of USAID, relative to a new proposal for Kamweleni. This is being written up and will be submitted.

14. Framing Anchors

The transition following President Kenyatta's death has been a critical event for the Kenyan people. They are themselves surprised at the peaceful transition and President Moi is moving into power in a very encouraging way. Our frame in Kenya is solid. Mr. Mule, Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Finance and Planning, was visited again. He is planning a date to visit Kamweleni and is key relative to the EEC money going into the village quickly. Mr. Motiga, Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Vice President, continues to closely support Kawangware. The Kawangware Builders Team is constructing him a new house. Mr. Siboy, Deputy Assistant Commissioner in the Ministry of Social Services, is the closest colleague in the government. He was instrumental in setting up the Village Meetings last year. We are submitting a proposal to him for funding Village Meetings in all 130 villages in the EEC scheme around Kamweleni. At the same time work was done to expand our Kenyan private sector base. Bill Wood, Bank of America, is setting us up this month with six key Kenyan businessmen for funding and support. A visit was made to the Maryknoll Fathers and a proposal will be submitted for immediate funding.

15. Movement Formation

Kenya has the most intense programming in Africa. A great deal of time was spent in joint meetings with the Kamweleni and Kawangware Houses in working through the year's maneuvers. This is best summarized in the attached timeline. It is worth underlining the all Africa Human Development Training School recommended for April-May 1979. It is anticipated that Kenya would have forty participants, Zambia 20, Nigeria 5, Egypt 5, and Europe 5. A second major thrust is on work that will break loose the movemental base in Kenya. We have over twenty Kenyan Order members basically all of whom come from Kawangware. This advantage now needs to be used to build the movemental base across Kenya. A GWF trek is scheduled for January 1979 assuming eight forums are set up and a LENS trek for February using four LENS courses to be set up.

#### IV. EGYPT STRONGHOLD

16. Reentry Campaign

The major focus and energy of the team was spent on various maneuvers to get our auxiliary back into Bayad. On July 17, 1978, two days after the Pooles came to Chicago for the Council meetings and while the Governor of Beni Suef was on holiday, the lower level bureaucrats of the Local Council and Governate of Beni Suef ordered the remaining auxiliary (all Egyptians) out of the village and all programs stopped, except for

the water. Then they removed all government equipment from the auxiliary quarters, beds, etc., and locked and sealed the house and informed the villagers that the staff had left and abandoned the project; and, therefore, the Bayad Human Development Project was no more. This came as quite a surprise, as the auxiliary had built its maneuvers for Quarter I and had delivered all this to the Governorate of Beni Suef prior to the Pooles departure. Following Mark Poole's return, he immediately moved on meeting with the governor and the private sector supporters of our work in Egypt. Time was lost due to the Governor being on holiday and the national Muslim holiday time of Ramadan which delayed meetings with public officials. When the team arrived Mark had met with the Governor and clarified many of the issues and a first meeting set with the Governor and his Beni Suef bureaucrats. During August and September the auxiliary worked on development and framing relative to Bayad reentry and funding for the project. On Sunday, October 1, 1978, a meeting was held with Governor Abdul Mohsif Houzein of Beni Suef, his Governorate Bureaucrats, Local Council bureaucrats, and representatives of the ICA. At this very formally structured meeting attended by about thirty government officials, the ICA was given a ritualistic beating from all bureaucrats for the "failure" of the Bayad Project. The result of the meeting was that the governor put together an Executive Committee for the Bayad Project Chaired by Mr. Fikry el Assar, Head of the Beni Suef Parliament, heads of the various Beni Suef Departments, such as Housing, Health, Rural Development, Social Affairs, etc., and government bureaucrats of the Local Council for Bayad, to meet the following week to work out the exact plan for going back to Bayad. The government bureaucrats' image of these meetings was that they were evaluating the Bayad Project's Seventeen Programs and deciding whether it was worthwhile to start the project again. The Governor's and our image was that we were going to through the ritual with the local bureaucracy that would allow the return of the auxiliary to Bayad with bureaucratic support and the continuation of the project. At the same time the ICA:Egypt Board was brought into being, major funding work was done, and high level central government support was amassed. In addition a meeting was held with the Governor at his home in Cairo. On Wednesday, October 11, 1978, a small group gathered at the Governor's Chambers in Beni Suef to work out the plan for moving back into Bayad. The meeting was very positive. After a three hour ritual reviewing the Seventeen Programs, the major issue dealt with was the makeup and selection of our Egyptian staff. The Governor upheld the value that we had the final say as to our staff, and he offered to send people to us to work in the project. The staff returned to Bayad the next morning, Thursday, October 12, 1978.

17. Undergirding the Institute

The work here was building the ICA:Egypt Board and building and activating regular development circuits for the Cairo House. The Board of Directors Designate are: Dr. Abdul Shawkey, Chairman who is Head of Cairo University in Minia and President of the Union of Professional Social Workers in Egypt; Dr. Nassr Marei, Secretary-Treasurer who is Technical Advisor of CIBA-GEIGY Technical and Agricultural Services Division and holds his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of California at Davis; Mr. Kamal Ghabbour, Vice-Chairman who is a businessman in his own import-export company and a member of the Egyptian aristocracy; Bishop Athenasious of Beni Suef; and Mr. Elhamy el Zayat, Emco Travel and financier. The development sysbols and systems were set up for Quarter II with projections through Quarter IV.

18. Egyptian National Frame

The work here was getting access to the central government and locating and using Egyptian private sector people to be "spokesmen" for the ICA:Egypt. Dr. Sayed Marei, Speaker of the Parliament (Number Two Man in Egypt), was informed by his son, Dr. Nassr Marei of the developments relative to Bayad and on one occasion used his offices in support of the work in Bayad with the Governor. He can be seen at any time. We held off until after Bayad is moving and we need to move on Town Meeting advocacy. Mr. Mansur Hassan was seen twice. He is planning to come to Bayad and speak to the village and he offered help in getting a new government school into the village. Dr. Shawkey, friend of the Governor, played the role of presenting the Egyptian face of the ICA to the Governor, who incidently is Vice-Chairman of the Union of Professional Social Workers for which Dr. Sanwkey is the Chairman.

19. Cultivating the Establishment

The work here had to do with guarding our religious support, seeing the American and Canadian Ambassadors, and moving on major funding for desert reclamation with two banks. Bishop Samuels was seen and informed of the return to Bayad. In addition, we requested that while he is in Jamaca for the World Council of Churches meetings, January 1-11, 1979, that he visit Woburn Lawn and come to Chicago. Several attempts were made to see Bishop Atnenasious of Beni Suef, but he was out. American Ambassador Herman Eiles was visited on a letter of introduction from Ambassador Don Easum of Nigeria. Ambassador Eiles was well prepared for our visit and took over one hour to seriously question us on our work in Egypt. He is most sympathetic to what we are doing. Canadian Ambassador Dery was visited and gave us over one hour and questioned us seriously, especially on the economic programs for the Bayad Project. He indicated that he was pleased with the support they had given for the fish farm and wanted us to come back for more funds once Bayad was moving again. The major funding for the desert reclamation was done by moving on a proposal for \$20,000 with Barclay's Bank. Mr. Fahmy of Chase Manhattan:New York (Vice President for the Middle East) will be seen in New York.

20. Movement Activation

The work here had to do with moving on completing the Seventeen Programs for Bayad and setting up the strategy for Egypt and NAME. A five quarter plan was laid out and work done on the next three quarters for the full activation of the Seventeen Programs. Immediate consideration of the Health Program, Community Kitchen, Preschool upgrading and expansion, Water system and toilets, Food Processing, Brick Factory, and the Fish Farm were made. The longer term priorities are: (1) Desert Reclamation, (2) Small Industry Building, (3) the Community Center Building and (4) the Housing Program. The strategy had to do with focusing on the building of the Egyptian stronghold with strong movement base in Egypt in order to move on Glocal Community Forum across Egypt later this year.

## V. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A weekly telex system be initiated between the Lagos House and the Brussels Nexus.
2. In Quarter III that the Brussels Nexus schedule a trip to visit Nigeria.
3. That an All Africa Movement Council be held in Nairobi, December 28, 1978, through January 1, 1979, with representation from the African and NAME houses and the Brussels Nexus.
4. In Quarter III a Wedge/Panchayat trip be scheduled to visit Egypt in late February or early March 1979 to (a) look at the future expansion in Egypt and (b) to work on the national frame.
5. That the Alexandria project be postponed.
6. That Global Development Centrum:Brussels set up a fortnightly mailing system to the NAME and Africa houses.
7. That Global Development Centrum:Brussels schedule development trips to Cairo at least once each quarter.
8. That an Area Prior be named for Area Nairobi.
9. That Global Development Centrum:Brussels work on Bayad project capitalization for the construction of the Community Center and funding of the 20 acre Desert Reclamation project.
10. That Global Operations Centrum:Brussels publish an Impact Calendar for the three continents to include (a) GWF trek to Africa in January 1979, (b) LENS trek to Africa in February 1979, and (c) a Human Development Training School for Africa to be held in Nairobi in April-May 1979.
11. That the decision on the third Kenyan project be postponed until Quarter IV.
12. That Richard Kitney use the "free freight flight" to visit Lagos at least once per quarter to handle the CHAN commitment.

I.C.A.  
NAIROBI

AREA NAIROBI CALENDAR

Year 1978-79  
October 1978

II			III			IV		
October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
VILLAGE MEETING PROGRAM								
NAIROBI PROVINCE SATURATION			MACHAHOS SATURATION					
			Kisumu	Central Rift	Mombasa NE	One Micro Saturation		
Africa Coun- cil			GWF	LENS	Grdn Mtng	H.D.T.S.		Proj III
KAWANGWARE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
Reactivate Dynamics	Guild Miracles		Economic Base		Village Housing		Beautification Celebration	
KAMWELINI HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
Activate all Programs			Farmland			Village Leadership		

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1. Bayad Village Reentry

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backing of the Egyptian public and private sectors in both funding and personnel for such an undertaking. We, also, have direct access to Dr. Sayed Marei, Speaker of Parliament and recognized as the second most powerful man in Egypt. This trip was consumed with framing our emergency situation. We felt that it was wise to wait on seeing him until we had Bayad solid and our images clear on missional expansion.

3. Diplomatic Network Webbed

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In Nigeria and Egypt the church relations were well worked thus guarding our entrees into these nations. The object here was to keep well covered with the church and to use the church network for doing the campaigns. In Nigeria we worked basically with the Catholic Church. Archbishop Okogie of Lagos and Monsignor Obine were visited relative to Richard Kitney's work in the Christian Health Association of Nigeria (CHAN) and the visas for the Lagos House members. In Egypt Bishop Samuels of Cairo was visited relative to the Bayad Project. As he is a delegate to the World Council of Churches meetings in Jamacia in January 1979, we invited him to visit the Woburn Lawn Project and to visit Chicago.

5. Legal Base Advanced

In Nigeria and Egypt the Institute's legal base was pushed down the road a new step toward registration in each nation. In Nigeria visits were made with the Nigerian Institute of Cultural Affairs (NICA) Trustees, Executive Council, and Members. In addition the NICA registration was checked with our lawyer, Chief Chris Ogunbanjo, and we were assured that the registration is in process through the bureaucratic structures of the central government and that no problems were apparent. In Egypt the necessity for the legal registration became apparent in the meetings relative to Bayad as protection for the future. A five member Board of Directors was selected and the registration process set in motion. The ICA:Egypt Board has been done on the global model of using colleagues in the private sector who have supported our work financially.

6. In-Country Development Strengthened

In Nigeria, Kenya and Egypt the work in development has been taken seriously and executed systematically with the result that it is entirely possible, with the exception of major project capitalization, that all of the movement funding can be done from within each nation. In Nigeria the development maneuvers had been written and the funding well underway, both in terms of cash and in-kind. In Egypt major workshops were done on development to move them into the symbols and systems of Global Development. The concrete indication of this for the Cairo House was that by the tenth of October, over 50% of the development target had been reached for the month. Egypt is making a major move to expand their contacts into the Cairo aristocracy.

7. Completion Images Grounded

The work on the "maturation" or "completion" of the Human Development Projects was clarified and groundings done in the midst of four projects: Ijede, Bayad, Kawangware and Kamweleni. The major thrust in Ijede is on getting the new industries started on an economically viable basis. We worked at getting the thrusts of each guild clarified. Major work needs to be done on visibility, relationships to government structures in Ijede, the stakes and guilds, and the delivery of essential services. In Kawangware a five phase scheme toward completion was worked through. Kamweleni is going very well with over one-half of the adult population active in guild and stake meetings. It is seen as the demonstration village in the EEC scheme and is a unique opportunity to demonstrate the critical role of a village based demonstration in regional public sector schemes. The immediate task in Bayad is program reactivation and getting the fish farm, brick factory and marmalade factory operating as economic units. Some major construction is needed this quarter. The desert reclamation is a crucial program yet to be initiated.

8. Awakenment Priority Focused

In all three nations the primacy of the awakenment campaign was emphasized and workshops held to get clear on this year's thrust. In Nigeria the main impact programs to date have been GWF, RS-1, PLC and the ITI, but on a limited basis. In addition to project completion, a total impact system has been built with quarterly maneuvers and regional circuits set to carry Town Meeting, GWF, RS-1, PLC and the ITI throughout the four Nigerian regions. In Kenya the next staging of the impact program was set by postponing the "third project" and turning those energies back into national saturation given the advantages of both the awakenment and engagement campaigns of the past year. The impact scheme was worked through for the whole year (see the attached timeline). In Egypt with the delay of the Bayad Project for three months, the impact campaign was refocused into planning in Quarter III with a move toward implementation in Quarter IV.

9. Continental Strategy Focused

In Nigeria and Kenya broad Africa strategy was worked on and in Egypt a concentration on the Cairo stronghold was done. Workshops and overall battleplanning were held by taking a fresh look at the Africa and NAME grids down to the regions and reworking the stronghold strategy for both Africa and NAME. In Africa the focus was placed on building a movement from which to move out across all of the African regions through the phasing of the three campaigns. In Egypt work was done specifically on the Cairo stronghold with primary focus at moving on the Bayad Project and development and a secondary focus on planning for the awakening campaign in Egypt.

I.C.A.  
NAIROBI

AREA NAIROBI CALENDAR

Year 1978-79  
October 1978

II			III			IV		
October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
VILLAGE MEETING PROGRAM								
NAIROBI PROVINCE SATURATION			MACHAHOS SATURATION					
			Kisumu	Central Rift	Mombasa NE	One Micro Saturation		
Africa Coun- cil			GWF	LENS	Grdn Mtng	H.D.T.S.		Proj III
KAWANGWARE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
Reactivate Dynamics	Guild Miracles		Economic Base			Village Housing		Beautification Celebration
KAMWELINI HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT								
Activate all Programs			Farmland			Village Leadership		