

ANNUAL REPORT

2018
5018





CONTENTS

- 1. Knowing HOMEF**
 - a. Our Core Values
 - b. Our Objectives
 - c. Our Project Areas
 - d. Our Tools
 - e. Our Board
 - f. Our Staff
- 2. HOME Note**
- 3. HOMEF Fellows**
- 4. HOMEF Activities**
 - a. Fossil Politics
 - *FishNet Dialogues*
 - b. Hunger Politics
 - *We Marched Against Poison*
 - *Connect People to Nature*
 - c. Sustainability Academy
 - *Climate Change, Pastoralism, Land and Conflicts*
- 5. HOMEF at Events**
 - a. Participation in National and International Events
- 6. Rear Views of 2017**
- 7. HOMEF in Networks**
- 8. Financial Report**

KNOWING HOMEF

HOMEF is an environmental/ecological think tank and advocacy organisation rooted in solidarity and in the building and protection of human and collective dignity.

We believe that neoliberal agendas driven by globalization of exploitation of the weak, despoliation of ecosystems and lack of respect for Mother Earth thrive mostly because of the ascendancy of enforced creed of might is right. This ethic permits the powerful to pollute, grab resources and degrade/destroy the rest simply because they can do so. HOMEF recognizes that this reign of (t) error can best be tackled through a conscious examination of the circumstances by which the trend crept in and got entrenched. HOMEF's work track is continuous political education that examines the roots of exploitation of resources, labour, peoples, territories, nations and regions. Through this HOMEF contributes to the building of movements for recovery of memory, dignity and harmonious living with full respect of natural cycles of Mother Earth.

Three key areas of focus are **fossil politics**, **hunger politics** and creating **spaces for knowledge generation and sharing**.



Our Mission

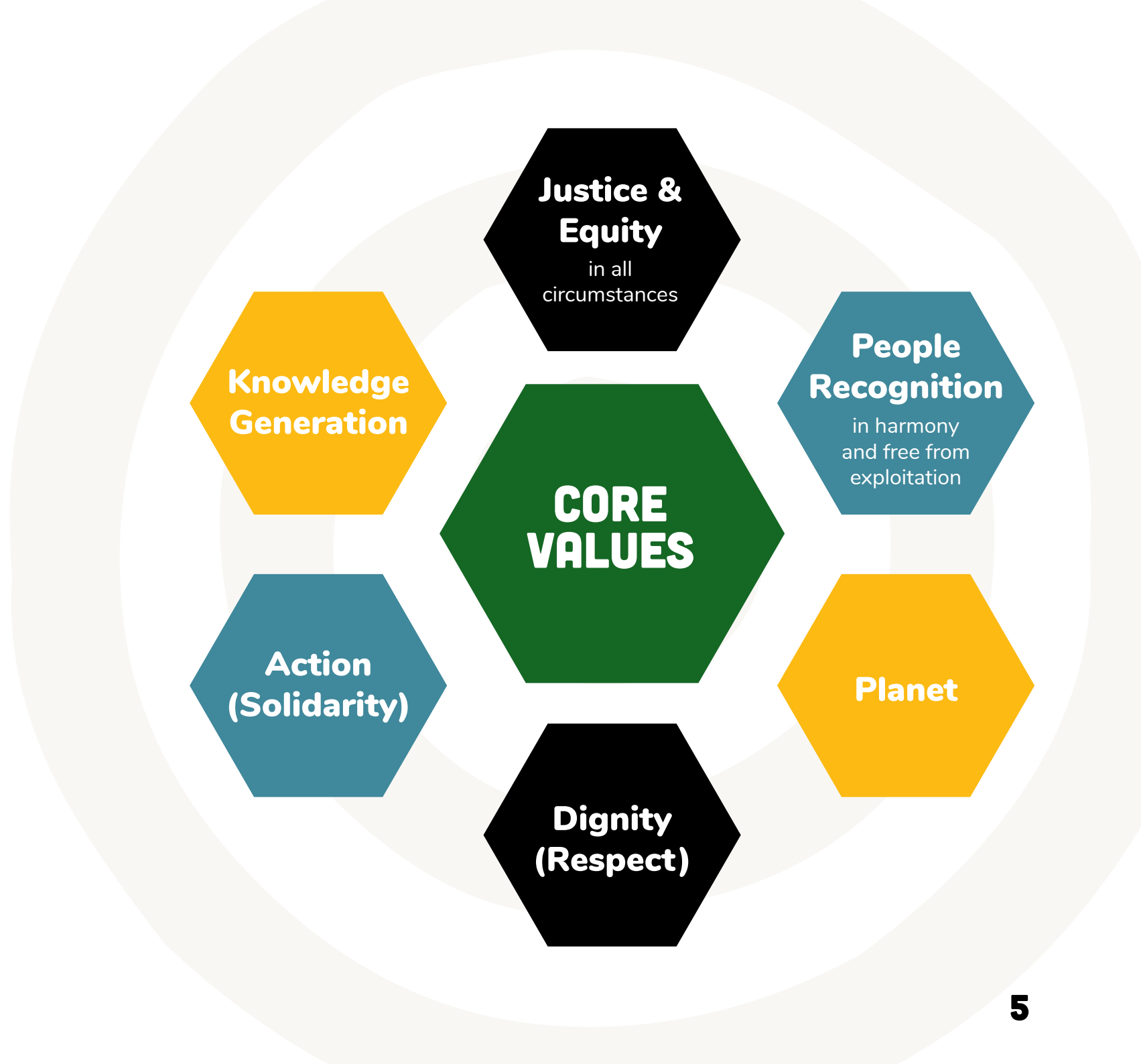
Working to support wholesome ecological and socially cohesive/inclusive communities where people live in solidarity and dignity



Our Vision

The ecological think tank promoting the culture of ecological knowledge, resource democracy and environmental defence.

OUR CORE VALUES



OUR KEY OBJECTIVES

**Build
Knowledge**

**Build
Solidarity**

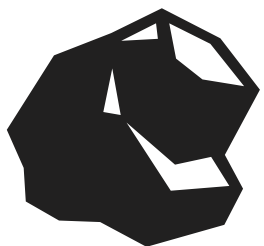
Enhance participation for change in environment and re-source ownership/ governance (ownership is critical to good governance and the usurper of ownership cannot implement governance).

We work to propagate re-source democracy.

**Enhance
Social
Justice**

**Maintain the
dignity of
the people
and the
planet**

OUR PROJECT AREAS



Fossil Politics

(Climate justice environmental governance, ecocide, etc.)



Hunger Politics

(Food sovereignty, biosafety, forests and biodiversity)



Sustainability Academy

(Arena for contestation of ideas and generation of knowledge)

OUR TOOLS

01

**sustainability
academy**

Knowledge Instigation

02

**school of
ecology**

03

**community
dialogues and
workshops**

04

**ecological
defence**

05

**popular direct
actions**

06

litigation

HOMEF ADVISORY BOARD

The Advisory Board is composed of women and men who have distinguished themselves in the struggle for environmental justice and the rights of Mother Earth:

- **Chris Allan (USA)** – Environmental health campaigner and philanthropy activist, USA
- **Siziwe Khanyile (South Africa)** – Environmental justice campaigner, Campaigner with groundWork, South Africa
- **George Awudi (Ghana)** – Climate justice campaigner – Chair of the Board and Campaigner with Friends of the Earth Ghana
- **Evelyn Bassey (Nigeria)** – Youth environmental campaigner, HOMEf
- **Esperanza Martinez (Ecuador)** – Environmental justice/Political ecologist, Accion Ecologica, Ecuador
- **Nnimmo Bassey (Nigeria)** – Environmental justice advocate, Director, HOMEf
- **Pablo Solon (Bolivia)** – Climate justice campaigner, diplomat and movement builder- Executive Director, Focus on the Global South, Thailand
- **Liz Hosken (UK)** – Mother Earth rights advocate, Executive Director of the Gaia Foundation
- **Lim Li Ching (Malaysia)** – Agro-ecologist and rights advocate works with Third World Network
- **Akinbode Oluwafemi (Nigeria)** – Environmental justice campaigner

HOMEF STAFF

Permanent

Nnimmo Bassey
Director

Evelyn Nkanga
Coordinator

Olatundun Dotun-Davids
Administration

Cadmus Atake
Project Officer

Joyce Ebebeinwe
Project Officer

Stephen Oduware
Project Officer

Gabriel Deng
Programme Manager (South Sudan)

Elvis Omorogbe
Finance Officer

Shehu Akowe

Abuja Liaison Officer/Project
Assistant

Mfoniso Antia
Project Officer

Omolola Abulatan
Admin Assistant

Deborah Ojimere
Intern

Volunteers

Mariann Orovwuje
Hunger & Biosafety

Ruth Iziduh
Research

Oluwafunmilayo Oyatogun
Communications

Zaid Shopeju
Multi-media

HOME NOTE

The world continued to experience deep environmental changes and general socio-ecological dislocations in 2018. Corporations worked in tandem with politicians to ensure exploitation of Nature's resources without any serious measure of accountability. The result was degradation of environments, livelihoods and food systems.

In practice as well as in multilateral spaces, the tendency to rate technofixes as the ultimate solution to climate and biodiversity challenges became more pronounced. These technofixes include geoengineering and extreme forms of genetic engineering including synthetic biology and gene drives.

Through our programme areas of hunger and fossil politics we built knowledge and campaigned on these contentious areas. A veritable vehicle of our work in 2018 was the School of Ecology, an innovative space through which we interrogate colonialism in the framework of coloniality and the colonisation of Nature.

It was a tough year, but we worked hard - as a team and in solidarity with partners – in dialogues, rallies and through litigation to press for ecological justice.

We are grateful to our supporters without whom it would have been impossible to achieve all that we did.

Nnimmo Bassey

Director



HOMEF FELLOWS

Seven new Fellows joined our roll in 2017. We now have a solid team of fifteen fellows. They all available to provide intellectual resources and backstopping in the various areas of our work.

Here is the full list:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Pablo Solon (2013) | Former ambassador of Bolivia to the United Nations/Climate justice advocate |
| Monika Griefahn (2013) | Sociologist and Former Minister for the Environment in the German State of Lower Saxony. Co-Chair of the Rightlivelihood Award Foundation |
| Noble Wadzah (2013) | Environmental justice activist |
| Firoze Manji (2014) | Dental surgeon, Editor at Daraja Press and pan-Africanist |
| Baba Aye (2015) | Labour activist |
| Vandana Shiva (2015) | World-renowned environmentalist, physicist, philosopher, feminist, activist, and author. Right Livelihood Laureate (1993) |
| Ruth Nyambura (2016) | Ecofeminist |
| Hilma Mote (2016) | Labour researcher/activist |
| Alyn Ware (2017) | Anti nuclear campaigner and Rightlivelihood Award laureate (2009) |
| Nkoyo Toyo (2017) | Gender activist, Politician and ambassador |
| Prof Chris Ekong (2017) | Professor of economics |
| Prof G. G. Darah (2017) | Professor of Literature, writer and political activist |
| Ikal Angelei (2017) | Professor of Literature, writer and political activist |
| Priscilla Achakpa (2017) | Environmental justice advocate |
| Mohammed Bello Tukur (2017) | Lawyer and campaigner on pastoralism |
| Jacqueline Moudeina (2018) | Lawyer, Human Rights campaigner and Right Livelihood Laureate (2011) |
| Babatunde Bolaji (2018) | Academic and environmentalist |

HOMEF ACTIVITIES



FOSSIL POLITICS

FishNet Dialogue and launch of FishNet Alliance

Fishers from Mbo and Ibeno in Akwa Ibom State came out in their numbers on the 19th and 20th June 2018 to attend FishNet community dialogues tagged “Climate, Oil and Fisheries” and Fish Not Oil” respectively. In these dialogues, the fishers and other community representatives deliberated on the issues of oil pollution and its overall negative effects on marine ecology and their livelihoods.

The FishNet Dialogue is a diagnostic interactive exercise which provides spaces for community (costal and non-costal) members to review the environmental state and situations of their communities,



identify their nature-given assets, identify needed areas to conserve and/or preserve/defend their heritage for future generations positioning them to change the narrative to press for natural sustainable fishing practices, press for restoration and cleanup of their oil polluted marine environment caused by oil companies operating in the areas.

During the dialogues, FishNet Alliance with its guiding principles was introduced to the fishers and was well received and endorsed.

FishNet Alliance is a network of fishers engaging in, and promoting sustainable fishing in line with bearable limits of the

marine ecosystem. As a network of like minds, we stand in solidarity against hydrocarbon exploitation and exploration and other extractive activities in our inland waters and offshore environments. We hold on to the tenet that demonstrates that Fish is more valuable than Oil.

In his opening words titled: Fishers Unite! Nnimmo Bassey, Director, Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF) said: “It is abnormal for a fisher or fishing community to depend on imported fish for protein. It is an unhappy situation when an experienced fisherman returns from a fishing trip with only flotsam or other debris, including plastics, in the nets. Unfortunately, this is the reality facing

HEALTH OF MOTHER EARTH FOUNDATION



In a solidarity message, Ibrahima Thiam from Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, Senegal, sympathized with the community people, stressing the fact that they are not alone in the struggle for a better environment as the impacts of pollution on coastal communities are replicated across the shores of Africa as a continent.

“Fishermen across Africa are faced with various kinds of attacks and oppressions from the extractive industries and its time we stand in solidarity and in one voice to speak about these ill activities,” he said.

The chairman, Fishermen Association of Nigeria, Akwa Ibom State - Samuel Ayadi lamented about the problems faced by the fishermen and explained that because of the pollutions from oil spills in their coastal communities they no longer find fish along their coast lines. He demanded on behalf of the association that all extractive activities in offshore should be halted. “We can eat fish but we cannot drink crude oil. So, we want fish not oil,” he declared.

In the course of the year, FishNet Dialogues were held in Togo, Ghana and Nigeria. Each event included the launching of the FishNet Alliance and signing up of members.

fishers in much of the Niger Delta and in other regions where extractive businesses have heavily polluted our creeks, rivers and seas.”

He expressed his displeasure over the spate of pollution in the seas, creeks and rivers of fishing communities by oil exploration companies. He emphasized that these activities kill aquatic organisms. According to him, “Seismic activities disorient or even lead to the death of aquatic lives, including whales. In the heat of oil exploration in the offshore of Ghana, whales died and were washed onshore. In fact, 30 whales died and were washed to the shorelines of Ghana between 2011 and 2017.”

Fishers contribute more fundamentally to the Nigerian economy through job generation and provision of fishes for nutrients. Oil companies employ only a few hundreds. He went on to say that “Over 6.5 million Nigerians are engaged in the fishing business. This includes the fishers and the fish processors. When others in the value chain - involved in fish transportation, net fabrication and repair, boat building, outboard engines maintenance and cold storage operation – are considered, it is clear that this is a sector that requires support and protection.”

HUNGER POLITICS

Dialogue with Farmers

On September 21, 2018, about a hundred farmers from various communities in Edo State gathered in Benin City for a one-day dialogue on food and farming systems hosted by Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF).

The Dialogue provided a platform for examining the challenges facing agricultural production and the special threats posed by opening of the flood gates to Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) into Nigeria and also discussion on the way forward for improved agricultural productivity with emphasis on agroecology and support for small scale farmers.

Participants were reminded that small-scale farmers are the main food providers to more than 70% of the world's people and they produce this food with less than




30% of the resources – including land, water and other inputs. The industrial food system under which agricultural modern biotechnology thrives, however, uses at least 75% of the world's agricultural resources, is a major source of Green House Gas emissions yet provides food to less than 30% of the world's population.

During the dialogue session, the farmers discussed the major challenges facing agriculture today. They lamented that in addition to shortage of capital, they had challenges with availability of land as it is being taken up for development projects. They also complained of bad roads and

high transportation costs, unavailability of seeds, lack of processing facilities and invasions by pests and diseases. The farmers also discussed the solutions to these challenges.

The farmers which included crop and livestock producers expressed gratitude to HOMEF for the enlightenment and acknowledged that they needed more of these dialogues and training. They rejected GMOs and with one voice and called on the government to provide them with more support to improve productivity with local/indigenous varieties.



The following resolutions were reached by the participants at the end of the Dialogue:

- The government through its Ministries of Agriculture should devise strategies to combat the use of harmful chemicals and pesticides by farmers. Focus should instead, be on promoting safe natural/traditional means of pest and weed control.
- Extension officers should be trained and stationed in farming communities to share knowledge on agroecological methods of agriculture that build on practices developed over the millennia.
- The Government should make provisions for rural infrastructure, storage and processing facilities and financial loans to assist farmers.
- There should be land access to farmers and gender equity should be enforced.
- Farmers should form cooperatives within and across communities to facilitate exchange of both ideas and inputs.
- Children and youths should be carried along in agricultural practices to ensure continuity of indigenous knowledge.
- Civil Society groups should intensify enlightenment programmes and continue to amplify the farmers' voices.
- GMOs are harmful and not needed. The government should place a ban on GMOs and urgently carry out a radical revision of the National Biosafety Management Agency (NBMA) Act 2015 and install a neutral Biosafety Regulatory Agency that will put the interest of the people first.

Some of the communities represented who signed on to the resolutions include: Ugbiyokho, Utagban, Evbuodia and Uholor Communities in Edo State. Organisations represented were: The Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa, Association of Organic Agriculture Practitioners of Nigeria, Health Promotion Education and Community Development Initiative, Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association, Idama Cooperative Farm, Ibaji, Women& Children Life Advancement Initiative and Health of Mother Earth Foundation.

SCHOOL OF ECOLOGY



Health of Mother Earth Foundation held the maiden session of the School of Ecology with the theme Life after Oil on 30-31 July at the organisation's head office in Benin City, Nigeria. A similar session was also held XXX 2018 at We The People in Port Harcourt, Nigeria. The final session for the year focused on Eco-Colonialism and was held in Abuja. That final session took on emerging technologies in the areas of climate change and food production. The technologies reviewed included geo-

engineering, gene drives and synthetic biology.

The School of Ecology is aimed at challenging the mindset of people away from technofixes and from dependence on extractives and especially on the concept of energy and development based on fossil fuels. Participants learned that development is possible without harming our planet and we that economic wellbeing and progress can be achieved

through respectful use of the gifts of Nature.

A key focus of the school was that humans must reconnect to Nature and that a good way to do that is the platform of re-source democracy. The school particularly aimed at shifting the focus of Nigeria from fossil fuels resources and to building a vision of life beyond oil.

This session brought together passionate scholars from across Nigeria. Among the many other lessons, the schools featured intense brainstorming and discussions on Political Economy of Fossil Fuels and Development Pathways, Extractivism and Crude Visions, Mechanisms of Empowerment Programmes, Pathways to a Clean Energy Future, Environmental Monitoring, Biodiversity and Agriculture (agroecology and food sovereignty).

The schools interrogated the issues around coloniality and the dependence on false solutions to climate change as well as the assault on planetary systems by unregulated and largely untested technologies.



REPORTS

Nigerians Rise for Climate

Rise for Climate Rally and Summit held on the 8th and 11th September 2018 River State

On the 8th and 11th of September 2018, Civil Societies Organisations (CSOs), NGOs, fisher folks, professional bodies, community representatives and women groups gathered to join the global Rise for Climate actions. The March and summit were organised by Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF), in collaboration with We the People Development Centre, MOSOP, Social Action, Ogoni Solidarity Forum, Stop the Soot Campaign group alongside other community based organisations.

During the two events held in Rivers State, over 1000 participants strongly demanded for an end to fossil fuels extraction in the Niger Delta and the cleanup of the mess that has accumulated over a the past sixty years in the region.

They also demanded real Climate action from government and denounced false solutions that lock-in fossil dependence and encourages business as usual at the expense of the people and planet.

The rally at Bori, Ogoni, focused on an end to fossil fuels and an urgent call for the cleaning up of the pollution in the territory in line with the recommendations of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) made in 2011. One of the speakers at the rally highlighted the intergenerational nature of the crimes committed by oil companies in the Niger Delta and insisted that if we don't speak up now and Rise for Our Climate there will be no hope for future generations.

The Community people stressed that the gifts of nature in their communities was of much higher value than fossil fuels and so



they demanded that their resources should be left in the ground where it belongs.

They however lamented that all their sources of livelihood have been destroyed due to the heavy presence of pollutions on their lands and Rivers. Fisher folks and farmers at the rally used the medium to call on the government to provide alternative sources of livelihood for them as they can no longer fish in the polluted waters or farm on their farmlands.

The summit in Port Harcourt covered similar grounds but added the vexing issue of soot or black carbon in Port Harcourt—a matter that arouses intense emotions and health fears among the millions that live in the city.

The Participants demanded that the Nigerian Government should leave fossil

fuels in the ground and transit fully from its addiction to fossil fuels extractions into 100% renewable energy in order to protect the environment from further despoliation.

The hook of the Rise for Climate activities in Nigeria was a coalescing of demands by climate justice movements and networks that among other things demanded for a response from government towards eliminating the blanket of soot that has enveloped Port Harcourt and environs for over two years now.

The summit ended with a march where participants displayed placards conveying various messages demanding for 100% transition to renewable energy, leaving fossil fuels in the ground and stopping the menace of soot in River State.

Market Shelf Survey for GMOs

We examined our market shelves to confirm the presence of genetically modified products to further increase awareness on their implications. The main objective of the survey was to identify food products that were clearly labeled as:

- I. being genetically modified or being engineered products
- II. containing genetically modified ingredients or
- III. likely containing or having genetically modified ingredients by reason of which country they are exported from.

The survey also examined herbicides sold in markets across the nation to ascertain the presence of glyphosate, suspected to be carcinogenic but which is often a constituent of these herbicides.

Products labeled as produced with genetic engineering or as containing genetically engineered ingredients were seen in seven

cities and were thirty two in number. They include: cereals, mayonnaise/salad creams, biscuits, chocolates, ice cream, noodles, cake/ pancake mix, food spices, vegetable oils and were mostly imports from USA, China, India, South Africa. Genetically modified ingredients labeled were largely corn and soy.



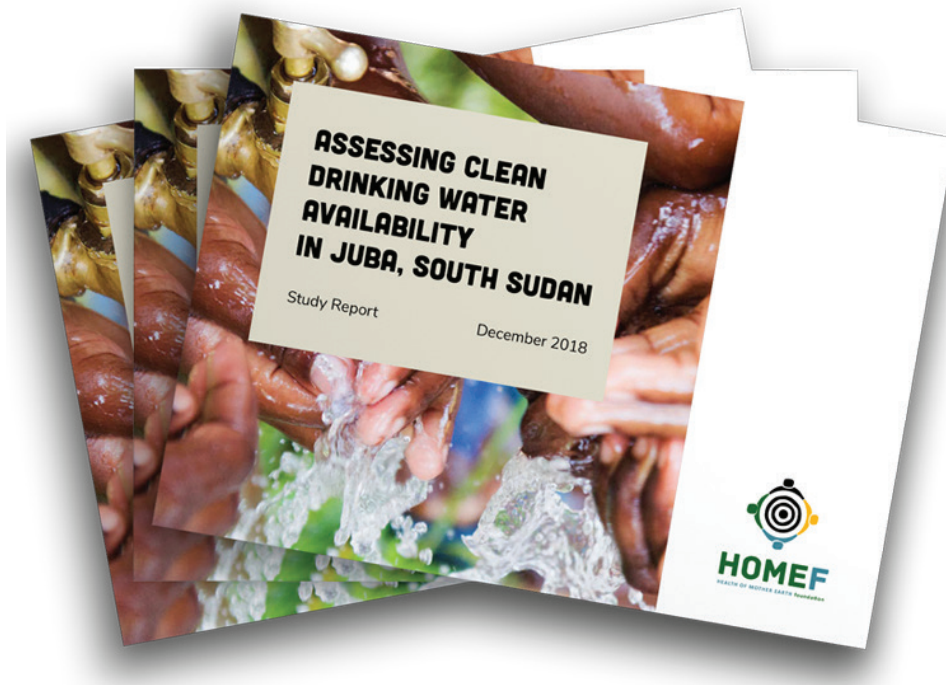
Right to Water

To gain an appreciable understanding of water provision system and infrastructure in Juba City, South Sudan, a desk review of relevant documents concerning government plans, water provision assessments, and limited number of

study reports was undertaken. Qualitative data were also collected by conducting interviews with relevant authorities in the Ministry of Water, Dams and Electricity, Juba Municipal Council, Ministries of Environment and Health, South Urban

Water Corporation (SSUWC), and some individuals in the private sector who deal in water services provision businesses in the city such as the Ethiopian water trucks owners and bicycles water distributors.

Because there is no water distribution network such as water pipes in those areas, water is sent to the households by water trucks that are ubiquitous on the streets of Juba. However, according the officials at the SSUWC, only 2% of Juba city residents have access to this treated water, while another 8% have access to water that is provided by the SSUWC through their limited water distribution system which only caters for government institutions and official residential quarters. The rest of the city residents obtain their water straight from the Nile River, which tends to be untreated and raw for consumption.



Right Livelihood Lecture

The Right Livelihood College Lecture in University of Port Harcourt is an annual event that creates a platform for laureates of The Right Livelihood Award to share their winning ideas and experiences with students and other folks to instigate them to take positive actions to restore the rights of Mother Earth and her inhabitants.

HOMEF in collaboration with Right Livelihood College, University of Port Harcourt and Robert Bosch Stiftung on 30th August, hosted the 2018 Right Livelihood Lectures with the theme: Natural Resource Extraction, Livelihoods, Social Relations and Conflicts in Africa. This event took place at the Centre for Conflict and Gender Studies, University of Port Harcourt, Choba, Rivers State, Nigeria and was attended by the Vice Chancellor of the university, students and staff of the university, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), media/journalists, Women group, Fishers and Fishing Associations from Nigeria and Togo.



The lecture was delivered by Jacqueline Moudeina who is a renowned lawyer and human rights activist from Chad, president of the Chadian Association for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (ATPDH), she won the 2011 Right Livelihood Award for her tireless efforts at great personal risk to win justice for the victims of the former dictatorship in Chad and to increase awareness and observance of human rights in Africa.

In her lecture, Moudeina established the fact that there is a relationship between exploitation of natural resources, environmental/human rights violations

and conflicts in Africa; stating that natural resource extraction without consultation with the actual needs of the people, their physical, economic, social-cultural, environmental and spiritual wellbeing is a crime against the people.

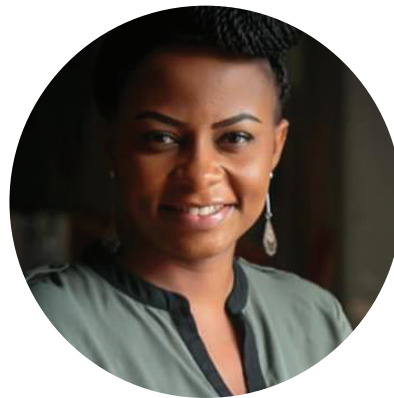
She recounted the ordeal of the Chadian people and explained that that oil exploitation started in the country around 2003 in the Komé area and its environs. She described the oil producing areas including the so-called oil capital, Doba as in “total desolation” after about 15 years of exploiting black gold (oil) in the region.

REAR VIEWS



2018 was an eventful and fruitful year. There were opportunities to grow in knowledge and experience while successfully pushing the objectives of this work area and the organization as a whole. I am grateful for the support from Management and colleagues

Joyce Ebebeinwe (Hunger Politics)



Moving from being a volunteer to a permanent member of staff for me came with mixed feelings of excitement, anticipation and maybe anxiety and the zeal for more. Looking back into the year I'd say it wasn't short of my expectations and anticipated feelings as the project activities and events in HOMEF provided a good work platform and posed the needed challenges for new experiences and career growth.

Among the projects that stood out for me in HOMEF in 2018 were the Life After Oil School of Ecology; Rally against unchecked importation of genetically modified products in Nigeria; Biosafety roundtables for lawyers and media persons to keep them abreast with information on the appalling state of the Nigerian Biosafety system as it relates to the unchecked influx of Genetically Modified products into the country.

Mfoniso Antia (School of Ecology)

HOMEF NETWORKS

1. **Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA)** - <http://afsafrika.org/>
2. **Yes to Life No to Mining** - The website for this network was launched on 13 November 2014 – www.yestolifenotomining.org
3. **Climate Space** – <https://climatespace2013.wordpress.com>
4. **No REDD in Africa Network (NRAN)** <http://www.no-redd-africa.org>
5. **Oilwatch Africa/International** – www.oilwatch.org
6. **Daraja** – A Pan African space set to rally the global majority towards a path of radical social transformation and power.
7. **WoMiN** – African Women United Against Destructive Resource Extraction – www.womin.org.za

PARTNERS

HOMEF had the pleasure of receiving support in various forms from these esteemed institutions:


1. **Tikva Grassroots Empowerment Foundation/Tides Foundation**
2. **Bread for the World**
3. **Sign of Hope**
4. **Rosa Luxemburg Foundation**
5. **Thousand Currents**
6. **Grassroots International**
7. **Right Livelihood College/Robert Bosch Stiftung**
8. **University of Port Harcourt**
9. **Base Consult**



ACCOUNT STATEMENT 2018

| | Life after Oil | Building a network of Fisher-folk | Building Stronger connected communities | Right to water. Right to life |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | N | N | N | N |
| Rent/Hire of Venue | 92,000 | 314,560 | - | 728,280 |
| Advocacy Visits | 714,730 | 114,650 | 881,640 | - |
| Transp & Travelling | 908,117 | 4,724,706 | 1,210,582 | 2,508,824 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | - |
| Publicity/ Media | 320,000 | 100,000 | - | - |
| Accommodation | 81,000 | 2,146,343 | - | 1,369,361 |
| Refreshment/ lunch | 805,500 | 1,576,570 | 109,810 | - |
| Honorarium | 240,000 | 420,000 | 615,000 | 214,200 |
| Admin. Cost | 472,150 | 911,900 | - | 251,836 |
| Printing and Stationaries | 8,500 | - | 477,630 | 207,500 |
| Office Rentage | - | - | - | 1,793,340 |
| Printing & Production | 1,525,000 | - | - | 1,428,000 |
| Banners/ Poster/ Flyers | 24,000 | 1,091,430 | 615,000 | 1,414,492 |
| Campaign materials | 594,000 | 605,000 | - | - |
| Project coordination/ | 30,000 | - | - | - |
| Salaries | - | 1,862,700 | 337,000 | 856,800 |
| Video/Photography | 75,000 | 332,644 | - | - |
| Round Table Lawyers | - | - | - | - |
| Workshops/Networking | - | - | 384,242 | - |
| Dialogues | - | 552,265 | 568,720 | - |
| Consultation & moblization | - | - | - | 532,287 |
| Review & Report | - | 86,100 | - | - |
| Procument | - | - | - | - |
| Audit fees | - | - | 550,000 | - |
| Transporation HOMEF | 408,128 | - | - | - |
| Manpower/Labor | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance | - | - | 226,500 | - |
| Bank Charges | - | - | - | - |
| | 6,298,125 | 14,838,868 | 5,976,124 | 11,304,920 |

| Rise for Climate Action in Nigeria | Capacity Building for Community | Promoting Nigerian Biosafety | Fish not Oil | Management General Administration | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| N | N | N | N | N | N |
| 180,000 | - | - | 60,000 | - | 1,374,840 |
| 258,300 | - | 4,026,655 | - | - | 5,995,975 |
| 845,000 | - | - | 350,000 | - | 10,547,229 |
| - | - | - | - | 387,240 | 387,240 |
| 920,000 | - | 696,285 | - | - | 2,036,285 |
| 500,000 | - | - | 270,000 | - | 4,366,704 |
| 650,000 | - | - | 120,000 | - | 3,261,880 |
| 325,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,814,200 |
| - | 169,950 | 648,887 | 483,000 | - | 2,937,723 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 693,630 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1,793,340 |
| - | - | 857,400 | - | - | 3,810,400 |
| - | - | - | 108,000 | - | 3,252,922 |
| 450,000 | - | 1,013,250 | 100,000 | - | 2,762,250 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| - | - | 1,020,000 | 925,000 | - | 5,001,500 |
| 160,000 | - | - | 80,000 | - | 647,644 |
| - | - | 5,450 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1,126,858 | - | - | 1,511,100 |
| 610,000 | - | - | 586,596 | - | 2,317,581 |
| 334,000 | - | 2,111,700 | - | - | 2,977,987 |
| 254,830 | - | - | - | - | 340,930 |
| - | 119,000 | 300,000 | - | - | 419,000 |
| - | - | - | - | 550,000 | 1,100,000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 408,128 |
| - | 1,511,000 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 226,500 |
| - | - | - | - | 138,584 | 138,584 |
| 5,487,130 | 1,799,950 | 11,806,485 | 3,082,596 | 1,075,824 | 61,670,022 |

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 @Health_Earth  @Health_Earth

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