PROJECT SUMMARY 1

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Support (Health) Project – Honduras

SITE(S): Honduras


SPONSOR: Office of Health, USAID/Honduras

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-1

PERSONNEL: David P. Nelson
             Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of the USAID Mission in Honduras and with the concurrence of the Honduran nutrition planning agency (SAPLAN) and the voluntary agencies (CRS and CARE), CSF was asked to review the present management system for the distribution of P.L. 480-Title II commodities and to make recommendations for more effective management. In addition, CSF was asked to formulate or re-formulate the information flow for manual and/or computer-assisted operation and further, to suggest how the nutritional impact of the program might be quantified.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Actions undertaken during this short-term consultancy included (1) an analysis of CARE and CRS supplementary feeding programs with emphasis on improving the Management Information System (MIS); (2) recommended short-term changes in data collection, processing, analyses, reporting and supervisory practices; (3) a feasibility study to recommend long-term improvements in the MIS, including two alternative MIS systems, one computerized and one non-computerized. The CSF team strongly endorsed the long-range goal of a computerized MIS, coupled with a computer simulation training program.

The consultants were able to draw upon their experiences with two long-term CSF projects: Chile/CONPAN (Nelson), see Project Summaries 20, 25 and the Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Interventions (Miller), see Project Summary 10.

The USAID Mission in Honduras expressed a desire to continue its working relationship with CSF for the purpose of implementing an appropriate training program and monitoring its effectiveness.

PROJECT SUMMARY 2

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Planning Project Evaluation – Tunisia

SITE(S): Tunisia


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-2

PERSONNEL: Claudio Schuftan

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Participate in an evaluation team to: (a) determine the overall progress made by the Planning Division of the Tunisian National Institute of Nutrition in achieving the basic objectives of the AID-funded nutrition planning project; (b) make recommendations for project improvement of project direction and personnel; and (c) determine whether the request for a one year extension is in the best interest of the project.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Activities of the evaluation team included: (1) determining the status of nutrition in Tunisia; (2) developing a system for on-going, in-depth review of government nutrition programs and policies to develop nutrition priorities; (3) reviewing the success of efforts to introduce, reinforce, or modify food and nutrition programs in relevant agencies of the Tunisian Government and national organization, with the aim of improving the nutritional status of vulnerable groups; (4) assessing progress of the national “system” for the coordination of programs of nutrition-related activities; and (5) making an assessment of the continuing validity of the original project objectives.
PROJECT SUMMARY 3

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Planning and Analysis

SITE(S): Philippines

DURATION: February 2, 1979 – February 13, 1979

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-3

PERSONNEL: William Bertrand

SCOPE/PURPOSE: In connection with a nutrition planning workshop at the Nutrition Center of the Philippines, the CSF consultant was to assist in the first week of “sensitization” to the multi-sectoral nature of nutrition planning as well as orientation concerning data to be collected, analysis thereof, and its application in the design and development of nutrition programs.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: This assignment involved giving lectures and participating in information education sessions during the workshop. Specifically, the sessions covered the multi-sectoral nature of nutrition planning, the “food chain,” magnitude and causality of malnutrition, and the current “state of the art” concerning various alternatives of interventions for combatting the problem. In addition, specification of data gaps and recommendations concerning the obtaining of data not presently available was discussed, followed by an analysis and formulation of alternative strategies for addressing the income, consumption and nutritional needs of the poor through nutrition-related policies and programs.
PROJECT SUMMARY 4

PROJECT TITLE: Interim Evaluation of India P.L. 480 Title II Food Aid Programs

SITE(S): India

DURATION: February 16, 1979 – June 20, 1979

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-4

PERSONNEL: David P. Nelson
Beatrice L. Rogers
David E. Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: This evaluation was undertaken to: (1) clarify P.L. 480 Title II policy objectives and program performance; (2) propose criteria for reviewing food assistance requests; (3) recommend implementable policy and program changes, if appropriate, and identify workable ways of improving existing food delivery systems so as to increase benefits to recipients; and (4) recommend possible areas of concentration to be taken up during the long-term evaluation effort scheduled for late CY 1979.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES The CSF team spent seven weeks in India, as head of a larger team consisting of an AID Food-for-peace officer, an Indian nutritionists, an Indian anthropologist, USAID/New Delhi’s nutrition advisor, and a representative of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies. Their evaluation examined the use of the food of four volags: Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE), Catholic Relief Services-U.S. Catholic Conference (CRS), Church World Service (CWS), and Lutheran World Relief (LWR), in the three program types presently operating: Maternal and Child Health (MCH); School Feeding (SF); and Food-for-Work (FFW). Emphasis was placed on assessing the quality and impact of the programs, recommending appropriate changes to increase their efficacy and identifying constraints to program success.

The team examined the often conflicting and confused objectives of the Title II program, as they are perceived, stated and demonstrated by various U.S. Government agencies, Governments of India and the volags, and outlined a conceptual framework to serve as a guide for program operations. Much of the controversy surrounding P.L. 480 Title II arises because the availability of the food resource stimulated program development prior to a clear understanding of purposes and goals. The team proposed criteria for the review of future program monitoring, management and evaluation activities.

PROJECT SUMMARY 5

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Evaluation Project – Literature Review

SITE(S): Ann Arbor, Michigan and Europe

DURATION: April 9, 1979 – August 30, 1979

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-5

PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn William D. Drake
             Robert Pestrunk Roy I. Miller
             Martha Gregg Lois D. McBean
             J. Richard Paullin, Jr.

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide the Office of Nutrition (DS/N) with a review and synthesis of available information on nutrition evaluation experiences and methodologies which will serve as guidance to DS/N and to contractors undertaking work on the world-wide DS/N Nutrition Evaluation Project.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A multifold effort was undertaken to accomplish this project. First, the nutrition evaluation literature was reviewed and abstracts prepared (by program type) for most of the readily obtainable and significant documentation. Second, contact was made with multilateral and bilateral development agencies, philanthropic institutions, and private and voluntary agencies for any “unpublished” documents of relevance and for any pertinent “unwritten” input of nutrition evaluation experiences. Third, the experiences of other CSF projects were drawn upon and, finally, an effort was made to synthesize important concepts in nutrition evaluation and proposed conceptual and methodological framework described for evaluation programs.

In all, sixty-seven nutrition evaluations are abstracted in the final report, organized by supplementary feeding programs, nutrition education, fortification, planning and multisectoral programs. Other chapters include: terminology and concepts in nutrition evaluation; a discussion of evaluation with respect to planning; the distinction between “process” and “impact” evaluation; characteristics of measures (e.g., objectivity, coverage, directness, completeness, precision); the distinction between research and evaluation; a review of the methodologies, experiences, documentation and future plans of eleven agencies; and, a summary of major findings of the CSF project to analyze community-level nutrition programs (see Project Summary 10).

The project drew heavily on the expertise of Foundation staff working on the Nutrition Planning journal (see Project Summary 19), and on the document collection generated by the journal.

PROJECT SUMMARY 6

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Support/Health

SITE(S): Honduras

DURATION: February 18, 1980 – March 31, 1980

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-6

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: This consultancy was designed to facilitate training of Honduran and Volag representatives to use information in making appropriate decisions regarding management of P.L. 480 feeding programs.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Two activities were included in this project. The first was to design and prepare a computerized gaming-simulation model of the P.L. 480 food distribution program in Honduras. The other was to train a minimum of 5–10 Government of Honduras (GOH)/Volag supervisory personnel to facilitate an expanded subsequent training program for GOH/Volag.

DOCUMENTS: Computerized game for IBM-PC available in Spanish and English version with accompanying supplementary material. CSF, March 1980, field personnel.
PROJECT SUMMARY 7

PROJECT TITLE: Honduras Nutrition Project

SITE(S): Honduras

DURATION: September 6, 1979 – January 10, 1980

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-7

PERSONNEL: James C. Eckroad
David E. Sahn
David Stanfield

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The performance of these services was designed to assist SAPLAN and other Government of Honduras (GOH) nutrition related agencies to develop an analytical basis in the area of nutritional interventions in order to improve decision-making and delivery of services.

Nutrition was understood to include components of agricultural, education and health sectors, and supplemental feeding. Within the health sector, surveillance, recuperation, and some feeding was to be considered. Within the education sector, nutrition education, school feeding, mass media and test books were considered. Within the agriculture sector, food production, storage and distribution were included.

Decision-making was understood to include all formal decisions (statements) and informal decisions (actions of institutions involving use and development of human, physical and financial resources).

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The major activities involved preparing an executive analysis of existing analyses of reports about nutrition-related problems and programs in Honduras (including recommendations for future collaborative programming between the GOH and AID).

This executive analysis addressed the following issues: (1) problems in health education and agricultural programs related to under-nutrition; (2) existing responses to these problems (institutional and individual, public and private, national and international); (3) constraints which limit solutions to these problems; (4) the relationships among these problems and constraints, and those of the various nutrition-related sectors (illustrated by flow charts); (5) recommendations (strategy, methodology, financial plans, schedule) of programs, and/or activities (including further studies where necessary) which should be implemented now and over the next five years to resolve these problems and constraints (along with a brief description of alternatives considered and rejected). In addition, a comprehensive, detailed description of all current supplementary feeding programs (including non-P.L. 480 Title II) in effect in Honduras, establishing guidelines for standardizing and centralizing within SAPLAN was included, along with a general analysis of the nutrition problem and the governmental responses.

DOCUMENTS: “Analysis of Nutrition-Related Activities in Honduras,” CSF, December
PROJECT SUMMARY 8

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Planning and Analysis – Colombia Multisectoral Nutrition Planning Workshop

SITE(S): Colombia

DURATION: December 3, 1979 – December 21, 1979

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-8

PERSONNEL: Dean Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The objective of this consultancy was to evaluate an AID assisted Workshop on Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Planning in Cali, Colombia sponsored by the Colombian National Food and Nutrition Program (PAN) and the Foundation for Higher Education (FES).

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Evaluating the Workshop involved assessing the appropriateness and effectiveness of the training program for middle and senior level nutrition planners from the five Latin American countries in attendance through interviews with lecturers, participants and sponsors, and through observations of lecture sessions in the final week of the course.

In addition, other tasks involved the following:

1. Describing the nature of the field work conducted by the trainees as part of the course to determine its usefulness as on-the-job training through study of actual data and work plans prepared by the trainees, and through interviews.

2. Listing major problems encountered in conducting present training program and means of avoiding these problems in future workshops.

3. Suggesting ways to enhance the effectiveness of the training if future workshops of this type are held.

4. Exploring the interest of PAN and FES in holding similar training programs in the future and describing the form PAN and FES would like such future training programs to take.

5. Visiting AID/Washington on return trip from Colombia to discuss the results of the Workshop evaluation with DS/N.
PROJECT SUMMARY 9

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition and Rural Development Workshop

SITE(S): Philippines

DURATION: February 25, 1980 – March 10, 1980

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/C-0082/WO-9

PERSONNEL: Claudio Schuftan

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To lead a workshop designed for officials of developing countries and international agencies who are involved in planning, implementing and evaluating multisectoral, rural development oriented programs designed to combat malnutrition.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The workshop responsibilities include presenting lectures and leading discussions in different aspects of multisectoral nutrition planning.
PROJECT SUMMARY 10

PROJECT TITLE: The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs
SITE(S): Ann Arbor and International
SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development
CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419
PERSONNEL: William D. Drake John O. Field
Roy I. Miller David F. Pyle
Margaret Humphrey Barton R. Burkhalter
John D. Nystuen and others

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To (a) enable CSF and other institutions to better implement programs to reduce malnutrition in high-risk groups by improving the effectiveness of community-level nutrition programs; (b) identify and describe examples of successful community-level nutrition projects in order to learn the nature of the successful intervention(s) and the circumstances associated with success; (c) report the results of the analysis in such a way that other agencies and organizations concerned with reducing child malnutrition can attempt to replicate this success elsewhere; and (d) recommend ways in which national health and nutrition surveillance systems can utilize locally generated data from community level projects for their internal purposes.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Far ranging activities in this project include field work in 9 countries, data analysis, basic applied research in systems analysis, epidemiology, social and political processes, evaluation and feedback methodologies. Since each field site was like a project unto itself, these are described individually in Project Summaries 11-18.

PROJECT SUMMARY 11

PROJECT TITLE: Esperança, (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Santarem, Brazil


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Margaret Humphrey
Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist Esperança in the analysis of data collected during an extensive epidemiological survey in 1977 and 1978 in four rural communities in the central Amazona region of Brazil. The purpose of the survey was to obtain baseline data for diagnosing community problems and for use in measuring program impact. A resurvey of these four communities was designed and administered jointly by Esperança and CSF in May 1979.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Responses to the first survey were coded under CSF supervision in Brazil, and the code sheets brought to Ann Arbor for keying, error checking and analysis; subsequently, a resurvey was designed and administered in 1979. CSF now has the following data sets from the Esperança program: (1) a basic incidence survey of nutritional status in the Central Amazon region; (2) baseline data from an extensive epidemiological survey conducted in four rural communities in the Central Amazon; and (3) a follow-up survey of the same population conducted approximately 18 months after the initial survey. An in-depth analysis of the baseline survey and the resurvey is underway with the objectives of a) determining change in nutritional status between the two surveys; b) measuring program impact; c) examining changes in explanatory variables and effect on nutritional status.

The Esperança program has received funding for a nutrition and rural health project in the Central Amazon region. CSF is actively involved in the design and implementation of a management information system (ongoing data collection, rapid feedback of the results of decision-makers) to meet Esperança’s program planning, management and evaluation requirements for data.

PROJECT SUMMARY 12

PROJECT TITLE: PRIMOPS (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Cali, Colombia


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: John Nystuen, Dean H. Wilson
William D. Drake Margaret Humphrey
Roy I. Miller, Luis F. Fajardo

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To (1) analyze existing data and make suggestions for improving the information system; and (2) test alternative Rapid Information Feedback System components.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Dr. Nystuen spent three months (January-March 1978) in Cali familiarizing himself with the PRIMOPS Program and acting as principal analyst. Other members of the CSF staff made short site visits and transported to Ann Arbor the computer tapes of records of daily home visits by the promotoras and auxiliary nurses. CSF spent considerable time during the summer of 1978 experimenting with methods for cleaning the data sets (which had never been used for any purpose); from the experience with these data sets emerged CSF's concepts of a Rapid Information Feedback System.

The analysis of the PRIMOPS program proceeded on three levels. One level addressed the internal organization of PRIMOPS and its external associations with the local community, the university, government, and outside agencies during the course of the program. Another level of analysis dealt with the structure of the PRIMOPS information system and CSF efforts to identify and deal with data errors produced by the system. The third level of analysis had to do with identification of changes in nutritional status of children participating in the program. Characteristic curves of malnourishment rates by age and transition matrices showing shifts in nutritional status between rounds were developed to provide a frame of reference for considering and analyzing the PRIMOPS data.

A qualitative understanding of PRIMOPS also contributed to development of the “life-cycle view” of intervention projects. This knowledge was acquired by tracing the chronology of events before and during the project, reviewing all documentation available, conducting direct field observations and interviewing program staff and other people having knowledge and informed opinion of the PRIMOPS program.

PROJECT SUMMARY 13

PROJECT TITLE: SAVE THE CHILDREN (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Tangse, Indonesia


SPONSOR: Save the Children Federation, Agency for International Development, and Community Systems Foundation

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Roy I. Miller
Margaret Humphrey

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To design and implement a nutritional status assessment for the SCF (Save the Children Federation) project in Tangse, Special Province of Aceh, Indonesia, with a view toward institutionalizing a Rapid Information Feedback System.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: In June 1977 Dr. Drake visited the Special Territory of Aceh and met with SCF staff. A nutritional assessment of one village was conducted to familiarize the field staff with the methodology and protocol for collecting anthropometric data. The Tangse project was not yet ready to implement an ongoing data collection effort.

An SCF field staff person from Indonesia visited Ann Arbor in August 1978 to discuss the collection and use of data in Indonesia. The meeting produced a plan for transmitting the data from Tangse to Ann Arbor for analysis. The retrieval of the data was delayed because of a brief period of military unrest in Tangse area. The data was received in Ann Arbor in March of 1979 and the country directors stopped in Ann Arbor two weeks later to discuss the data and the analysis. During the meeting a preliminary report of the analysis was reviewed and a plan developed to implement an on-going rapid information system for SCF field staff in Tangse. Several computerized reports were prepared and sent to Banda Ache for use in the field office.

The data consists of a “first round” of anthropometric measurements gathered in 11 villages in the subdistrict of Tangse, comprising 2,292 observations on 589 children. The variables are weight, sex and age in months at the time of the first observation. The first round encompasses a period of 18 months for one village, 12 months for three villages, and eight months for the remaining villages. The weights were taken at the monthly weighing program and were recorded on the weight card which was kept by the mothers. Although some of the weights were taken prior to July 1978, this program did not rely begin until then. The data was received by CSF and keyed directly into a file on the Amdahl V7 computer at the University of Michigan. An identification number, family number, and child number were assigned to each
child. Age in months was recorded at the time of the initial observation.

Additional variables were created to indicate the total number of observations for each child, the number of each observation for each child, the length of time since the first observation, the age of the child at the time of the observation, the percentage of the Indonesia weight-for-age standard for each observation, and the length of time between observations. This expanded data set was placed in a data base management system (MICRO) file to facilitate analysis and to generate reports.

PROJECT SUMMARY 14

PROJECT TITLE: KOTTAR SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Kanakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India


SPONSOR: Kottar Social Service Society, Agency for International Development.

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake, David Pyle, John O. Field, Margaret Humphrey, Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The analysis of data from a 1977 survey (funded by the Rockefeller Foundation) to collect and analyze child growth and health status in the KSSS Community Health Development Programme (CHDP). KSSS hoped to learn what the impact of the CHDP had been on nutritional status, particularly since different types and combinations of services had been tried at different times and in different villages throughout the region.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The survey was organized and administered by Field and Pyle during August 1977. The data was collected and coded on a survey form from existing child growth records, family histories and interviews; 4,000 growth charts were sampled from 40,000 charts in twenty-one villages. Interviews to obtain socio-economic data were also conducted with the families that had a child whose growth chart was surveyed. The data consists of a retrospective time series of weights and health status of participating children (79,706 weight observations on 4,100 children) and a cross-sectional survey of socio-economic variables. The socio-economic portion includes data on occupation, education, source of water, land ownership, income, savings, and type of housing.

Keypunching was done at MIT in late 1977; error-cleaning and preliminary analysis proceeded through 1978. In January 1979, Drs. Field and Drake made a site visit to gather information on the program setting and intervention characteristics as prerequisites to an in-depth analysis.

DOCUMENTS: Volume III KOTTAR: Malnutrition, Intervention and Development in a South Indian District, "CSF, October, 1980."
PROJECT SUMMARY 15

PROJECT TITLE: PROMOTORA PROGRAM (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Candelaria, Colombia


SPONSOR: Agency for International Development, Universidad del Valle; and Community Systems Foundation

CONTRACT/GRANT: USAID Order No. 514-247-75, Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Luis F. Fajardo

SCOPE/PURPOSE: This ongoing project is intended to pursue methodological issues involved in the evaluation and monitoring of nutrition interventions. Alternative methodologies are tested and results compared to determine divergences in outcome which arise from the application of different methods and standards rather than the intervention itself.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Analysis of data in Ann Arbor, Michigan


PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE: CANDELARIA REVISITED (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Candelaria, Colombia


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller    Luis F. Fajardo
             William D. Drake    Margaret Humphrey
             Steve Hynson        Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To obtain and analyze data on a major nutrition intervention (the Promotora Program) two years after the Program had ended. Data was available to CSF from 498 families interviewed in 1976 (half the families had participated in the Program, the other half had not); there were 87 1-child observations from these families.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The analysis of the Candelaria Revisited dataset examined several important questions: (1) Did program participation reduce the incidence or degree of malnourishment, the extent of diarrhea or sickness? (2) Does the use of different standards (the Colombian and the Candelarian) significantly affect the findings? (3) What are the relationships between malnourishment, number of days of diarrhea, and number of days sick to exogenous variables such as age, sex, birth order, number of persons in the nuclear family, etc? A number of hypotheses were tested (e.g., breastfeeding decreases malnourishment; diarrhea increases the degree of malnourishment) using two-way analysis techniques. Regression analysis and econometric techniques were applied to investigate three questions: (1) Which variables affect nutritional status? (2) Were the number of pregnancies less for mothers who participated in the program than for those who did not? (3) Which variables affect the occurrence of diarrhea?

PROJECT SUMMARY 17

PROJECT TITLE: RICE FORTIFICATION STUDY (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Chiang Mai, Thailand


SPONSOR: Agency for International Development; Community Systems Foundation

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419 with CSF contributed funds

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To obtain and analyze data from a large-scale rice fortification program conducted by the Harvard School of Public Health from 1971-1975 in the Chiang Mai region of Thailand. The data set was attractive to the CSF Project to analyze community-level nutrition programs since it contained very complete anthropometric and clinical information on preschool children.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Data has been entered into a data base management system, errors have been reduced or eliminated and an analysis has been done.

PROJECT TITLE: SAVE THE CHILDREN (The Analysis of Community-Level Nutrition Programs)

SITE(S): Pespire, Honduras

DURATION: January 1977 – October 1980

SPONSOR: Save the Children Federation; Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1419 with partial SCF support

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To modify the data collection system and analyze the data subsequently collected in connection with a SCF (Save the Children Federation)/CARE take home food supplementation program.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The CSF review team first visited Pespire in January 1977. During this visit, the field protocol for collecting data was modified to: (1) eliminate the complex and cumbersome forms; (2) include information that could be incorporated in a Rapid Information Feedback System for project management; and (3) reduce the data collection intervals from monthly to quarterly. In addition, data were collected and analyzed on a sample of 160 children. Simple bivariate tables were constructed, distributions were displayed graphically and, where appropriate, Chi-square statistical techniques for testing the presence of relationships were applied.

In November 1977, data collected at Pespire was transported to CSF where it was coded, keypunched, and put through an elaborate error-checking routine. The entire data set was then entered into the MIDAS statistical system; Characteristic Curves — the plot of percent malnourished for age at a given point in time — were calculated for each of the five rounds of data.

PROJECT SUMMARY 19

PROJECT TITLE: Document Abstracting and Distribution System in Nutrition Planning

SITE(S): Ann Arbor

DURATION: October 1, 1976 – November 30, 1981

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development; United Nations University-World Hunger Programme and others

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/ta-G-1366; Grant No. UNU-IUR-13330-340/ A-22

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter Fe Susan Go
J. Richard Paulin, Jr. Robert M. Pestronk
Martha C. Gregg Lois D. McBean
David E. Sahn Naomi Gottlieb and others

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To establish a document abstracting and distribution system in nutrition planning which would provide two services: (1) a quarterly journal of abstracts, and (2) a method whereby a complete copy of each document abstracted in the journal could be obtained.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The Nutrition Planning Information Service (NPIS) was established by CSF to implement this System. Today, the Information Service constitutes an important international resource: a focal point for collecting, synthesizing and disseminating information about food and nutrition policies, planning strategies, experiences and programs.

Nutrition Planning, a quarterly international journal of abstracts about food and nutrition policy, planning and programs, is the hub of the Information Service: documents are received from an international network of Participating Organizations (there were 145 in 44 countries), as well as from numerous other institutions, universities, non-governmental organizations, bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies, and individual researchers and practitioners. From this constant flow of information, and from regular screening of over 140 periodical sources, documents are selected for abstracting in Nutrition Planning. Community Systems Foundation published the first four volumes of Nutrition Planning which comprise fifteen issues containing 1870 document abstracts as well as book reviews and other information. During the years between 1976 and 1982 approximately 2000 full-text documents per year were disseminated throughout the world.

In addition to compiling, editing and publishing Nutrition Planning, and arranging for full-text copies of all abstracted documents to be available, CSF developed a broad range of related capabilities: compiling topical bibliographies and specialized reference works, disseminating information from conferences and workshops; preparing literature surveys (see Project Summary 5) and synthesizing large,
diverse bodies of information. CSF also has developed the capability to provide “turn-key,” self-sufficient libraries based on the Nutrition Planning document collection.

In 1982 Nutrition Planning was sold to Oelgeschlager, Gunn & Hain, Publishers, Inc. in Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have continued to publish Nutrition Planning in association with the School of Nutrition at Tufts University.

**DOCUMENTS:** Fifteen issues published of Nutrition Planning, containing 1870 document abstracts.

PROJECT SUMMARY 20

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile I)

SITE(S): Santiago, Chile

DURATION: August 5, 1974 – September 6, 1974

SPONSOR: USAID Mission/Chile

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID-513-222

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the USAID/Chile Mission and the Government of Chile in developing a course of action to define and implement an effective long-term national nutrition strategy based on an assessment of the current food-nutrition situation.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: CSF worked with a team composed of personnel from USAID/Chile and from the National Food and Nutrition Council of Chile (CONPAN) in assessing and identifying means for resource allocation under a proposed loan program; specific areas included: (a) formulation of a national nutrition policy; (b) improvements in on-going child nutrition efforts; and (c) suggestions for new priority interventions in the nutrition system.

PROJECT SUMMARY 21

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile II)

SITE(S): Santiago, Chile

DURATION: October 19, 1974 – December 13, 1974

SPONSOR: USAID Mission/Chile

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID-513-227

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the USAID/Chile Mission and the Government of Chile in developing various national nutrition planning models and methodologies for inclusion in a proposed Chile Nutrition Loan.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: CSF worked to: (1) develop the basic outline for CONPAN’s nutrition planning and information systems through examination of various models and methodologies; (2) provide technical advice on the scope of work for the national nutrition planning element of the AID Child Nutrition Loan; and (3) assist CONPAN and USAID in the systematic analysis of alternative programs proposed for the Nutrition Loan.
PROJECT SUMMARY 22

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile III)

SITE(S): Santiago, Chile

DURATION: February 17, 1975 – April 4, 1975

SPONSOR: USAID Mission/Chile

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID-513-236

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson
              Barton R. Burkhalter

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the USAID/Chile Mission and the Government of Chile in developing and writing a Capital Assistance Paper (project paper) as the basic documentation required by AID for a Child Nutrition Loan in Chile.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: In addition to providing overall guidance and assistance to CONPAN and USAID/Chile in the preparation of all items included in the Nutrition CAP, CSF was specifically responsible for the material in the following areas: proposed pilot projects, scopes of work and evaluation of work performance; the Log Frame; evaluation of information and analysis systems; evaluation for institutional development of CONPAN; and, technical analysis and evaluation of a water chlorination project. CSF was responsible for the design of the 3-loop national planning model which calls for: 1) evaluation of existing projects based on quantitative comparisons of predicted results and measured results; 2) evaluation and selection of proposed new projects based on cost-effectiveness analyses; and 3) identification of new areas of research through the design of performance specifications based on diagnosis of malnutrition causes.
PROJECT SUMMARY 23

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile IV)

SITE(S): Santiago, Chile

DURATION: July 1, 1975 – June 30, 1976

SPONSOR: National Food and Nutrition Council of Chile (CONPAN) – under AID nutrition grant

CONTRACT/GRANT: Cost Reimbursement Contract

PERSONNEL: David Nelson  James Eckroad
Conrado Briceño  William Drake
Barton Burkhalter  John Nystuen
Dean Wilson  Donald Schön

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of this contract was to assist CONPAN with the development and implementation of a national nutrition planning system in Chile based on the 3 loop planning model.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: This year was characterized by a transition of CONPAN from being a group of about five professionals in a new organization to a staff of about twelve professionals executing a variety of planning functions and managing several pilot projects. A basic activity of the CSF staff was to help CONPAN design a management system which was compatible with the Chilean bureaucracy and laws, but at the same time met the needs of the USAID Mission as prescribed in the grant agreement. The CONPAN Council was made up of the Ministers of Health, Agriculture, Economics and Public Education; as such it was necessary to develop a multisectoral approach to nutrition planning which coordinated policy recommendations for each of the sectors.
PROJECT SUMMARY 24

PROJECT TITLE: Human Resource Development – Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile I-IV)

SITE(S): Chile

DURATION: August 5, 1974 – October 31, 1979

SPONSOR: National Food and Nutrition Council of Chile (CONPAN)

CONTRACT/GRANT: Cost Reimbursement Contract

PERSONNEL: Dean Wilson    David Nelson
           Barton Burkhalter    James Eckroad

SCOPE/PURPOSE: From the initiation of the relationship between CSF and CONPAN we became sensitive to the issue of “outside experts” providing technical assistance in a country where there already exists a significant in-country technical competence. As such, CSF placed a strong emphasis on its philosophy of including a training component in all of its activities.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Chilean nationals were incorporated into the technical assistance team practically from the beginning. By incorporating them into all aspects of the work they soon became a local resource capable of assuming increasing responsibility. Activities were also undertaken to train members of the CONPAN staff by exposing them to CSF activities in other parts of the world (particularly Colombia, El Salvador and the U.S.A.) The end result of these efforts was that the technical assistance function was taken over entirely by an independently operated group made up primarily of the Chilean members of the CSF technical assistance staff.
PROJECT SUMMARY 25

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Nutrition Planning (Chile VII)

SITE(S): Santiago, Chile

DURATION: July 15, 1976 – October 31, 1979

SPONSOR: National Food and Nutrition Council of Chile (CONPAN) – AID Nutrition Loan

CONTRACT/GRANT: Cost Reimbursement Contract

PERSONNEL: David Nelson Jaime Benavente
Conrado Briceño James Eckroad
Barton Burkhalter Gonzalo Jordan
Dean Wilson and others

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The principal purpose of this contract was to develop an effective planning capability within CONPAN to organize and carry out the various pilot projects and other activities called for in the USAID Nutrition Loan.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The CSF technical assistance team provide major inputs into the design, monitoring and evaluation of a wide range of pilot projects and nutrition planning related activities. The following is a sample of the kinds of activities:

- School Feeding. In a pilot region a detailed analysis was made of the school feeding system; a more cost effective system was designed and implemented. The new system drew heavily on food technology of preprocessed and packaged lunches designed specifically for their nutrient content and storage and handling characteristics. The system resulted in a more consistent delivery of nutrients to the target group and significantly reduced losses in transportation and storage. At the same time the cost was significantly reduced (25-30%) over the old system. The government decided to extend the new system to other regions and plans to eventually cover the whole country.

- Breast Feeding. Analysis of existing data demonstrated an alarming decrease in breastfeeding habits. Research was designed and implemented which helped to establish the effects of premature weaning and identified behavioral patterns associated with declining breastfeeding. Later, a pilot project was designed and tested for changing the trend towards earlier weaning. The project included development of a manual and training of auxiliary nurses within the government health system.

- Environmental Sanitation. A pilot project was designed and implemented which had as its objective determination of the nutritional impact of an environmental sanitation package. A marginal urban neighborhood was divided into four groups. Installation of kitchen and bathroom facilities with running water and sewer connections was provided along with health education to one group; a second group received just installations; the third group just education; and the fourth group received no intervention. The Chilean Department of Housing became interested in
extending the concept of unitized sanitation installations and was committed to extending the units to the entire neighborhood as well as other parts of the country. An interesting side effect of the project was that families with installations began to make other home improvements.

—Diagnosis. Several diagnostic projects were carried out as part of the planning function. A sample of indigenous communities in Southern Chile were diagnosed to determine the extent of malnutrition and its causes. A methodology was developed which was appropriate for determining and measuring family consumption: it consists primarily of monitoring grain stocks. Diagnosis of an urban neighborhood was also carried out which resulted in a much better understanding of the disadvantage of poorer families in the market structure, i.e., they purchase food at higher prices because public transport prices discouraged wide use of low cost central markets, and need for credit creates dependencies on high cost neighborhood stores. Another activity involved analyzing existing government data which led to the identification of 40 “high risk” communities (counties) that were to be used for more concentrated intervention activities.

—Information System. A system was developed for handling the wide range of information which CONPAN needed in support of its planning. The system included a library and method for collecting and monitoring existing information; it also included the establishment of a data management system for storing and processing data generated in their various studies and pilot projects.
PROJECT SUMMARY 26

PROJECT TITLE: Community Experiments in the Reduction of Malnutrition in Colombia

SITE(S): Colombia

DURATION: June 30, 1974 – June 30, 1978

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/ta-C-1121

PERSONNEL: Dean Wilson Barton R. Burkhalter
Luis Fajardo Giovanni Acciarri
James C. Eckroad Ramiro Muñoz
Alex Cobo and others

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of this research project was to develop and field test a procedure for diagnosing the causes of malnutrition in small communities in order to identify treatments which will reduce malnutrition in those communities.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The following is a description of activities undertaken during the project:

A) Elaboration of a general model which serves as a framework with which to describe the complete nutrition system for rural communities. The model (nutrient flow model) describes the flow of nutrients through the various components of the system including production, transportation, storage, importation, exportation, marketing, preparation, distribution, consumption and assimilation (including health and sanitation). The final output is the nutritional status of the individuals, families and the community.

B) Identification of appropriate indicators at different points in the nutrient flow model, together with the development of measurement methodologies for quantifying the indicators.

C) Implementation of the measurement methodologies. This included the training of field personnel and the development of sampling procedures.

D) Design of a data management system which controlled and organized the flow of data from the initial survey forms to the final computer analysis.

E) Analysis of the data in a hypothesis testing mode. This consisted of predicting causal relationships based on the model and on a priori knowledge of the community, testing the predictions through the analysis of the data.

F) Design and implementation of interventions identified as potentially cost effective. Although this was not contemplated in the original contract, some intervention activities were undertaken in the areas of food preparation and food habits.

In addition to the specific activities listed above, CSF played an integral role in the development of a nutrition team within the University of Valle. This team continues
to work on related nutrition projects and will soon become the Department of Nutrition within the University. CSF continues to maintain a close affiliation with this group.

DOCUMENTS: First, Second and Third Year Project Reports; other miscellaneous reports.
PROJECT SUMMARY 27

PROJECT TITLE: Community Learning (Community Experiments in the Reduction of Malnutrition in Colombia)

SITE(S): Buenos Aires, Cauca region of Colombia

DURATION: January 1975 – June 1978

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/ta-C-1121

PERSONNEL: Oscar Bolaños Dean H. Wilson
James C. Eckroad Ramiro Muñoz

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of this activity was to develop and test methods for teaching the diagnostic methodology to young, unskilled community members. This led to a low-cost method for diagnosing remote communities and provided for more direct community input in the design of interventions.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A general methodology evolved for teaching problem solving techniques based on experimental inquiry. A series of activities were undertaken with a group of 30-50 students between the ages of 12 and 19. These activities included designing and running experiments on various nutrition-related problems, but the students also identified other problem areas where experimental inquiry led to improved understanding of their community and the nature of its problems. It was found that by stressing active participation of the students in the learning process there was an increased interest and the students were able to grasp sophisticated concepts when learned in the context of real problems.
to work on related nutrition projects and will soon become the Department of Nutrition within the University. CSF continues to maintain a close affiliation with this group.

DOCUMENTS: First, Second and Third Year Project Reports; other miscellaneous reports.
PROJECT SUMMARY 28

PROJECT TITLE: Diagnostic Methodology Applied to National Policy Formulation (Community Experiments in the Reduction of Malnutrition in Colombia)

SITE(S): Colombia


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/ta-C-1121

PERSONNEL: Luis Fajardo    Dean H. Wilson
            Giovanni Acciarri

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of this activity was to extend the concepts developed in the Community Experiments project (Project Summary 26) to meet the needs of the Colombian Department of National Planning in its efforts to design and implement nutrition programs under World Bank and AID financed nutrition loans.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The Colombian Department of National Planning (DNP) is currently using the methodology as a regular component of its design and evaluation of nutrition policies and programs.
PROJECT SUMMARY 29

PROJECT TITLE:  Technical Assistance in Food and Nutrition

SITE(S):  Colombia


SPONSOR:  Social Development Unit, USAID/Colombia

CONTRACT/GRANT:  Contract No. AID/514-235-T

PERSONNEL:  Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE:  To develop a proposed Scope of Work for the technical assistance portion of a proposed AID Nutrition Loan for use of the Central Evaluation Unit of the National Food and Nutrition Council of Colombia.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:  All major reports and documents pertaining to the Phase I evaluation of food and nutrition pilot projects in the Department of Cauca were reviewed. A series of questions were posed in the Report to assist in clarifying project objectives and in establishing quantitative sub-objectives for the various interventions (Health services, environmental sanitation, education and food distribution); actual project performance could then be compared with planned performance. Evaluation was seen as the dynamic process of testing hypotheses (sub-objectives) and using the results to formulate and test new hypotheses. Based on this model of evaluation, specific recommendations were made for designing, clarifying, measuring and evaluating objectives in the food and nutrition projects in the Department of Cauca and throughout Colombia.

The consultancy included (1) an analysis of CARE and CRS supplementary feeding

PROJECT SUMMARY 30

PROJECT TITLE: The Effect of the Promotora Program in Candelaria, Colombia from 1968–1974, on the Incidence of Malnutrition and Disease.

SITE(S): Colombia

DURATION: June 17, 1975 – June 25, 1976

SPONSOR: USAID/Bogota

CONTRACT/GRANT: Order No. 514–247-75

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Luis F. Fajardo

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To perform an in-depth computer analysis of the Promotora community health program in Candelaria, based on detailed family records kept over a seven year period (1968–74).

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Over 500,000 health observations by Promotoras were collected and converted to machine-readable form for analysis. There were observations for 9,800 children and 1,900 families during the 1968–74 period. The analysis looks at the effect on nutritional status of children's sex, health, number of siblings, length of time in the program and the literacy of parents, as well as the effects of inflation on the family income available for food purchases and the use of birth-control techniques by the parents.

PROJECT SUMMARY 31

PROJECT TITLE: Assessment of Human and Organizational Resources in Syrian Agriculture

SITE(S): Syria

DURATION: January 1979 – June 30, 1979

SPONSOR: University of Wisconsin

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. UAI 550 K 31-4

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE:

1. To describe the current status and use of available natural and human resources in types and levels of agricultural projection; marketing structure, organization and costs; public and private sector institutions, their policies and programs as related to agriculture.

2. To identify and assess problems and constraints to development.

3. To analyze alternatives for growth and development of the agricultural sector.

4. To formulate guidelines for development strategies.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Major activities included a review of the proposed Five Year Development Plan for Syria. This involved an analysis of the interrelationships among the following National Development Sectors for their impact on the nutritional status of Syrians: Agriculture, Health and Nutrition, Importation and Exportation, Marketing and Industrial Development (food processing).
PROJECT SUMMARY 32

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Assessment for El Salvador

SITE(S): El Salvador

DURATION: January 14, 1977 – May 1, 1977

SPONSOR: USAID/El Salvador

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/TA-C-1383

PERSONNEL: James C. Eckroad William A. Boyle
Alberto G. Pradilla William Dietz
Giovanni Acciarri Magno Muñoz
Ramiro Muñoz

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide a technical assessment of the nutrition problems of El Salvador to serve as a basis for proposed FY78 and FY79 AID grant and loan funded nutritional projects.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The CSF team, composed principally of personnel from CSF projects in Cali and Chile, described the nutritional status in El Salvador, diagnosed its causes and identified gaps in existing data by applying the CSF nutrient flow model to existing information. The model calls for tracing nutritional effects of changes in production, transportation, storage, processing, distribution, preparation, consumption, assimilation, health services, environmental sanitation and requirements for consumption of nutrients, as well as imports and exports on a national and region-by-region basis. Available data are reported in all of these areas, and analyzed according to the model.


PROJECT SUMMARY 33

PROJECT TITLE: Consulting Services to the National Health and Welfare Council – Zaire

SITE(S): Zaire

DURATION: July 1, 1975 – June 30, 1980

SPONSOR: The Rockefeller Foundation

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. RF-VF-205

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson
Luis Fajardo
Kwame Kwofie
Mutombo Mpanya

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the newly created National Health and Welfare Council of Zaire in the planning, development and implementation of its programs.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The specific activities are:

1. to design and implement a training program to train Zairians at all levels for planning national nutrition programs, and for the implementation and evaluation of the program and the specific projects;

2. to design three specific regional nutrition projects to implement in different cultural and physical environments of Zaire;

3. to organize a national nutrition planning team and train the team to integrate the nutrition program with other National Planning programs in other sectors.
PROJECT SUMMARY 34

PROJECT TITLE: Analysis and National Planning (Zaire)

SITE(S): Zaire

DURATION: February 15, 1974 – May 1, 1975

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/ta-C-1082

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide advice and guidance to the government of the Republic of Zaire on the incorporation of nutrition factors and considerations into national health systems planning and strategy formulation.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Activities undertaken included: (a) assisting Zairian authorities in drafting the nutrition component of a proposed plan for a national health service; (b) assisting Zairian authorities in developing and implement programs, staffing requirements and relationships of certain existing health-nutritional organizations and the proposed national health council; (c) making feasibility recommendations on nutrition pilot-project areas; (d) assisting AID Mission staff in assessing assistance requirements and opportunities in the nutrition sector.
PROJECT SUMMARY 35

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Planning in Zaire

SITE(S): Zaire

DURATION: August 31, 1973 – September 1973

PERSONNEL: Dean Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the Government of Zaire in the formulation of its nutrition strategy, in cooperation with the USAID Mission in Zaire.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A number of GÔZ officials, Mission personnel, and representatives of volags, multilateral and bilateral agencies were interviewed. The Report provides: (1) an overview of nutrition activities in Zaire; (2) a discussion of these activities and recommendations outlining a nutrition strategy for Zaire.

PROJECT SUMMARY 36

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Services: Thailand

SITE(S): Thailand


SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/CM/ta-147-512

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To prepare a report for the Office of Nutrition concerning the various inputs to a nutrition plan, with special emphasis on maternal and child health/nutrition, for the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) to be included in the Government of Thailand's 5-year Development Plan, and which also includes integration of nutrition interventions into other sector activities.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The following activities were undertaken: “(1) a review of all documents and reports previously prepared by the Nutrition Planning Working Groups of NEWDB; (2) interviews with staff at the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and other ministries to define related projects and activities, identify coordination mechanisms, and insure compatibility of nutrition proposals with sectoral activities; and (3) review documents and reports, and interview cognizant persons, at Kasetsart University Institute of Food Production Research, concerning high-protein food production in preparation for the national feeding project to be included as a nutrition component in the national development plan.

PROJECT SUMMARY 37

PROJECT TITLE: Extension of Methods for Incorporating Nutrition into Planning

SITE(S): Ann Arbor

DURATION: June 28, 1973 – December 27, 1974

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Grant No. AID/CM/ta-C-73-45

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To develop a classification of existing modelling techniques to incorporate nutrition into planning and to assess the potential for extending existing models (particularly Colombian studies) to encompass data and relationships important for nutrition planning.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Though researched and written several years ago, this remains the definitive review of nutrition planning models and experiences. Drawing on the case-study literature in such other areas as development planning, city planning and systems planning, seven nutrition planning interventions (in Africa, Asia and Latin America) are examined critically. The major conclusion: “nutrition planning will be more successful if it is explicitly designed to be a learning process.” Ten planning “lessons” are included, which reveal that the “process of planning is more important than the plan,” and that early and less grandiose achievements may be prerequisite to long-term success in many instances.

Divergence in theory and practice is explored in case studies involving famines in Bihar and Biafra; a systems approach in Tamil Nadu; a program start-up in Zambia; the USAID Nutrition Planning Strategy; Colombian sector models; and agricultural simulation models for the economies of Nigeria, Korea and Venezuela. Of these, only the Bihar investigation was done during a crisis and its results applied. The principal finding: “Crisis experience can be an important aspect of a learning process,” forcing flexibility, tolerance and openness to new approaches.

The findings of this review are incorporated in all CSF field activities.

PROJECT SUMMARY 38

PROJECT TITLE: Extension of Methods for Incorporating Nutrition into Planning

SITE(S): Bolivia

DURATION: January 13, 1974 – February 15, 1974

SPONSOR: Humanitarian Assistance Division, USAID/Bolivia

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID-511-73T

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide technical services to USAID/Bolivia and to the Government of Bolivia in the collection, tabulation and initial analysis of nutrition data about Bolivia as preliminary work for a full Health Sector Assessment; also, to prepare the nutrition section of the National Health Assessment project in Bolivia.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The nutritional status of the Bolivian population was assessed from secondary data sources, and a nutrition planning methodology was developed which would result in the section of nutrition projects which would be cost-effective in the reduction of malnourishment in Bolivia.
PROJECT SUMMARY 39

PROJECT TITLE: Technical & Professional Services – Health Sector Assessment: Nutrition (Bolivia)

SITE(S): Bolivia

DURATION: May 31, 1974 – September 5, 1974

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/la-C-1051 (Bolivia)

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson Oscar Echeverri
James C. Eckroad Roberto Zachmann

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To participate and assist in the health sector assessment for Bolivia, with special reference to: (a) the nutrition area as it relates to an integrated program to reduce the mortality rate in Bolivia; (b) the Bolivian Government’s efforts at analyzing nutritional problems and developing suitable interventions, including an analysis of the agricultural sector (production, marketing, distribution and pricing); and (c) to focus on the environmental sub-sector study.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: In addition to analyzing the GOB’s capabilities with reference to nutrition planning and programming, the CSF team was responsible for writing the Environmental Sanitation section of the Health Sector Assessment. This section: (1) reported on data gathered from Bolivian institutions working in environmental sanitation; (2) provided a comprehensive overview of water and sewage services in Bolivia (particularly in rural areas); and (3) examined the role of the Inter-American Development Bank in developing water and sewage systems in Bolivia. Recommendations were made for new institutional and administrative arrangements, manpower training and resource utilization, and the potential effects of a proposed investment program.

DOCUMENTS: “Environmental Sanitation Section of Chapter Seven of U.S.A.I.D. Health Sector Assessment for Bolivia.” CSF, August 16, 1974. 31 pp. 2 references.
PROJECT SUMMARY 40

PROJECT TITLE: Systems Analysis/Environmental Sanitation Advisor

SITE(S): Honduras

DURATION: July 30, 1975 – September 30, 1975

SPONSOR: USAID/Honduras

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID-522-T-315

PERSONNEL: James C. Eckroad

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist in conducting a nutrition assessment in Honduras in order to formulate the analytical bases for an AID Nutrition Loan.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Working with representatives of INCAP, USAID/Honduras and the Government of Honduras, activities were undertaken to: (a) analyze water and sanitation problems viz. their probably nutritional impact on the rural poor; (b) prepare recommendations for water and sanitation interventions and estimate their nutritional impact; (c) prepare a participant training program and select candidates for GO*H Nutrition Planning Unit; (d) develop a Phase II Assessment plan (including costs); and, (e) develop a plan for institutionalization of the GOH Planning Unit. Special attention was devoted to environmental sanitation (a and b) with emphasis on rural water supply systems. Current and proposed projects were analyzed within a dynamic, systems-oriented theoretical framework (applying the scientific principles of inquiry engendered in the nutrient flow approach to diagnosis). A coordinated approach to water supply projects is called for, to better integrate the service provided by various voluntary and governmental agencies.

PROJECT SUMMARY 41

PROJECT TITLE: Methodology Manual for Community-Level Diagnosis of the Causes of Malnourishment

SITE(S): Ann Arbor, Michigan and Cali, Colombia

DURATION: July 5, 1979 – October 1980

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/DSN-C-0170

PERSONNEL: James C. Eckroad J. Richard Paullin, Jr.
Dean Wilson Donald Schön
Luis Fajardo Giovanni Acciarri

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to design and write an operational manual which describes the diagnostic methodology which was developed in Colombia (see Project Summary 26).

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The final product (the manual) will contain the theory and basic concepts (scientific method, systems view and inductive approach to planning) which lie behind the methodology as well as all of the necessary information to plan and carry out a community nutrition diagnosis. The manual will be directed at three levels of potential users: (1) director of national planning responsible for formulation of nutrition plans and policies; (2) program director responsible for supervising the application of the methodology and for interpreting the results; and (3) technical field personnel who will be responsible for designing and carrying out one or more of the diagnostic components.

PROJECT SUMMARY 42

PROJECT TITLE: Yemen Arab Republic Nutrition Planning

SITE(S): Yemen Arab Republic

DURATION: May 12, 1980 to June 20, 1980

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOC/PDC/-C-0082/WO-10

PERSONNEL: James C. Eckroad

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Following the national nutrition survey done by CDC in the Yemen Arab Republic, CSF was asked to provide nutrition planning technical guidance to USAID and the United Nations Agency staff in Yemen to enable them to identify appropriate follow-up activities to the survey and to set priorities for initiation of these activities.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Following a series of meetings with local agencies active in nutrition and a field visit to several ongoing nutrition related projects outside Sana, a plan for supporting Dr. David Miller in nutrition planning activities in Yemen was developed. Plans for a nutrition workshop involving government officials in Yemen were considered. The workshop was intended to help formulate a stronger national nutrition policy and to draw indigenous groups into the effort to devise creative ways to implement that policy.

PROJECT SUMMARY 43

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Data Archiving System

SITE(S): Ann Arbor

DURATION: July 1, 1980 to September 30, 1980

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRA NT: AID/SOD/PDC-C-0082/WO-11

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller
William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: This was a first step in the development of a Nutrition Data Archiving System. Specifications for data destined to be catalogued in the archive and guidelines for documentation of the data to facilitate its dissemination were to be prepared.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Using the experience of the CSF personnel (experience derived in the project to Analyze Community-Level Nutrition Interventions), a set of specifications to be met by other USAID contractors in their handling of data were drawn up. These included some "hardware" specifications for data storage and, more importantly, some "software" specifications regarding documentation of the stored data including various contextual factors necessary for proper interpretation of the data. The primary issues of "ownership" and "access" were identified and discussed; however, resolution within the context of this contract was not possible. Finally, a detailed example of documentation was included for one of the data sets used in the project to Analyze Community-Level Nutrition Interventions.

PROJECT SUMMARY 44

PROJECT TITLE: India Integrated Maternal and Child Nutrition Project

SITE(S): India

DURATION: July 8, 1980 to November 30, 1980

SPONSOR: USAID/India

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC-C-0082/WO-12

PERSONNEL: David Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: As a first phase in the design of an Integrated Maternal and Child Nutrition Project for India, USAID/India asked CSF to review the literature on MCH programs in India using supplementary feeding.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: After a thorough review of the literature on supplementary feeding with an emphasis on projects carried out in India and a series of interviews with officials and practitioners in India associated with interventions involving supplementation, a report was prepared identifying each of the major design issues for feeding programs, discussing both sides of each issue, and drawing conclusions with regard to each issue in the India context.

PROJECT SUMMARY 45

PROJECT TITLE: Evaluation of the Indonesia Nutrition Surveillance System

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: January 7, 1981 to March 31, 1981

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC/0262-I-01-1010-0/

PERSONNEL: Dean H. Wilson
Roy I. Miller
Bruce Currey
Soekirman

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of USAID/Indonesia and the Government of Indonesia, CSF was asked to review the effort to develop a National Nutrition Surveillance System for Indonesia.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: After a field visit to the proposed test site of Lombok Tengah and an intensive review of existing plans and strategies for developing an Early Warning Information System, the CSF team made recommendations regarding the overall Surveillance System effort. The main thrust of these recommendations was for a more concerted effort to apply systems techniques in field testing in lieu of an extensive research oriented study as a forerunner to model implementation.

PROJECT SUMMARY 46

PROJECT TITLE: PL 480 Title II MCH Monitoring & Evaluation System

SITE(S): India

DURATION: April 15, 1981 to June 30, 1981

SPONSOR: USAID/India

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/02-1010-00

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller
David F. Pyle

SCOPE/PURPOSE: This project was initiated by USAID/India to develop a plan for improved monitoring and evaluation for the PL 480 Title II MCH program. The plan was for improved monitoring of ongoing activities as well as evaluation at a later time of the actual impact of those activities. The system was to be applicable not only to the existing MCH program, but also to the upgraded program proposed by USAID.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Based on observations of upgraded programs run by CARE/India and CRS/India, a feasible plan for using data for local decision making as well as for broader analysis of program impact was drawn up. A strategy for using anthropometric data and stocks/flow information for food and other material program inputs in program management at the various levels of hierarchical organizational structure was developed and explained in detail. The principle behind this management strategy is management by exception, a principle which guides supervisory personnel to village level programs (or aggregates involving many villages which are either highly successful or performing poorly.

PROJECT SUMMARY 47

PROJECT TITLE: P.L. 480 Title II Evaluation—Phase I: Assessment of Data Quality Availability

SITE(S): Sri Lanka

DURATION: June 25, 1981 to December 31, 1981

SPONSOR: Asia Bureau, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/03-1010-00

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of the USAID Mission in Sri Lanka, the Asia Bureau of USAID, the Ministry of Plan Implementation of the Government of Sri Lanka and with the concurrence of CARE/Sri Lanka, CSF was asked to review all available data for a quantitative evaluation of the P.L. 480 Title II program in Sri Lanka.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A review of available anthropometric data from the P.L. 480 Title II program in Sri Lanka led to the design and implementation of a data collection procedure from selected Maternal Child Health clinics. (This data became the basis for the nutritional assessment study conducted in the actual evaluation—project description 49). Also, a framework for a cost-effectiveness study of the components of P.L. 480 Title II was developed and the collection of cost data was initiated.

PROJECT SUMMARY 48

PROJECT TITLE: Program Support and Management Project (Nutritional Impact Methodology Analysis No. 938-0700)

SITE(S): Ann Arbor and Washington, D.C.

DURATION: August 12, 1981 to December 10, 1981

SPONSOR: Office of Program Management Support, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/04-1010-00

PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of the Office of Program Management Support, CSF was asked to perform a comparative analysis of Title II Evaluation methodologies and results.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Based on an extensive literature review, discussions with persons involved in evaluations of supplementary feeding programs and personal experiences, methodologies for evaluating supplementary feeding programs were summarized and assessed. Suggestions with regard to process evaluation, nutritional impact assessment, economic impact analysis and the measurement of educational impact were put forth.

DOCUMENTS: “Principles and Guidelines For the Evaluation of P.L. 480 Title II (Food for Peace) Programs and Policies,” CSF, October 1, 1981. 99 pp. 10 references.
PROJECT SUMMARY 49

PROJECT TITLE: P.L. 480 Title II Evaluation—Sri Lanka

SITE(S): Sri Lanka

DURATION: January 1, 1982 - April 22, 1982

SPONSOR: Asia Bureau, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/05-1010-0/

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

Roy I. Miller

(with Abraham Horwitz, Harold Rice and Gnani Thenabadu)

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of the USAID Mission in Sri Lanka, the Asia Bureau of USAID, the Ministry of Plan Implementation in Sri Lanka and with the concurrence of CARE/Sri Lanka, CSF was asked to evaluate the P.L. 480 Title II program in Sri Lanka. The evaluation was to include an assessment of the nutritional impact of the supplementary feeding programs sponsored under P.L. 480 Title II as well as an analysis of their cost-effectiveness.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Actions undertaken during this short-term consultancy included (1) an analysis of longitudinal data, collected retrospectively, describing the nutritional status of 1799 preschool participants in the Thriposha program in Sri Lanka, (2) an analysis of the costs incurred in delivering Thriposha to preschoolers and pregnant and lactating mothers through the health system in Sri Lanka; and the costs incurred in delivering biscuits to school age children through the Sri Lanka school system. It was concluded that the Thriposha program, a combination of supplementary feeding with the delivery of preventive and curative health services, had a positive nutritional impact on preschool children of all ages. (Long-term program participants were better off than short-term participants for all age categories.) Furthermore, the costs of the low-cost extrusion preparation of Thriposha, the supplementary food, are sufficiently low so that one can conclude that Thriposha is the most cost-effective vehicle for introducing soy into the diet of Sri Lanka.

PROJECT SUMMARY 50

PROJECT TITLE: National Nutrition Surveillance System—Second Review

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: February 9, 1982 – May 4, 1982

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition Asia Bureau, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: Contract No. AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/06-1010-0/ and Contract No. AID/SOD/PDC/0262/I/07-1010-0/

PERSONNEL: Dean Wilson
Roy I. Miller
Bruce Currey
(with Abraham Horwitz, Alberto Pradilla, Harold Rice and Rudolf Sinaga)

SCOPE/PURPOSE: At the request of USAID/Indonesia and the Government of Indonesia, CSF led a team in the second in-progress review of the effort to develop a National Nutrition Surveillance System for Indonesia. The project was viewed as a consultation for the benefit of the development of the Surveillance System rather than as an evaluation.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The proposed model for an Early Warning Information and Intervention System was reviewed including the data analysis leading up to the formation of the model. (Early warning became the initial focus of surveillance early on in the Indonesian project.) The detailed work plan for implementation of the system in three designated test sites was reviewed. Also, the relationship between early warning, nutrition surveillance and multisectoral development planning were explored. Several suggestions regarding staffing and approach to testing were received and discussed with the Steering Committee overseeing the Indonesian effort.

PROJECT SUMMARY 51

PROJECT TITLE: APHA Clearinghouse Evaluation

SITE(S): Ann Arbor

DURATION: May 1, 1980 through October, 1981

SPONSOR: Office of Nutrition, Agency for International Development

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/DSAN-147-758

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: CSF was asked to initiate an external evaluation and reader-feedback system for the information clearing house being developed by the American Public Health Association on maternal and infant nutrition.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A readership survey was designed for inclusion in the first issue of the newsletter “Mothers and Children.” The responses to this survey were coded and entered into a computerized data base management system for subsequent analysis. The analysis revealed a wide-spread support for the newsletter with particular interest on the part of responding practitioners (medical and nutritional) for current information targeted more to local problems than to general information.

PROJECT SUMMARY 52

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance to CARE

SITE(S): Ann Arbor

DURATION: November 1, 1980 to April 20, 1981

SPONSOR: CARE

CONTRACT/GRANT: N/A

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: CSF was asked to assist CARE in the analysis of data generated under Phase III of their Office of Nutrition funded project to study the efficacy of food supplementation in combating malnutrition.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Data from the Philippines and Colombia was cleaned and organized at Community Systems Foundation. Tapes of the cleaned data were returned to CARE. Some preliminary analysis of the response of anthropometrics to the differing intensity interventions applies as part of the Phase III experiment was done along with an initial review of the comparability of experimental groups as to socio-economic characteristics.
PROJECT SUMMARY 53

PROJECT TITLE: Development of Weaning Foods in Burma
SITE(S): Burma
DURATION: August 2, 1982 – October 20, 1982
SPONSOR: USAID/ASIA/TR
CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-13-1010-00
PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance to strengthen the research design of the development of appropriate weaning foods in Burma.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: An assessment was made of the Primary Health Care I project designed to support the delivery health care in Burma. Recommendations were made regarding the collection of data, the training of voluntary health care workers and their supervision as well as the management system as a whole.

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE: Consulting for the Mother Child Welfare/Family Planning Project

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: September 28, 1982 – December 24, 1982

SPONSOR: USAID/Jakarta

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-14-1010-00

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake and Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To develop a better method to evaluate the impact of the inclusion of nutrition into the Mother Child Welfare/Family Planning Project.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

DOCUMENTS:
PROJECT SUMMARY 55

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Assistance in Lombok

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: November 6, 1982 – February 7, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/Jakarta

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-15-1010-00

PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the BKKBN-NTB to design an operational plan for Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare activities for the island of Lombok, Indonesia.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

DOCUMENTS:
PROJECT SUMMARY 56


SITE(S): Tegucigalpa, Honduras

DURATION: November 7, 1982 – December 30, 1982

SPONSOR: USAID/Bureau for Science & Technology/Nutrition

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-16-1010-00

PERSONNEL: Edward W. Capparelli, M.D.

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist CARE/Honduras to define the projected first year PL480 Title II program goals and components for the Maternal and Child Health and School Feeding Elements.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Guidelines were recommended for a multi-year plan that addressed several goals including how to increase school attendance, increase consumption of protein and caloric supplements for 250,000 primary school children and promote the adoption of specific health and nutrition practices. Responsibilities for carrying out the plan were outlined as well as a rapid information feedback system. A system for targeting Maternal Child Health and School feeding program beneficiaries was recommended as well as a management plan for field supervision of the program.

PROJECT SUMMARY 57

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Management Systems, Thailand Rural Primary Health Care Expansion

SITE(S): Bangkok, Thailand

DURATION: December 14, 1982 – January 24, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-17-1010-00

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the Ministry of Population and Health to determine hardware requirements. To also provide to the Ministry of Population and Health aid in designing and installing a nutrition focused monitoring evaluation system.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: After meeting with the Health Statistics division to review the nature of data and processing requirements recommendations were made for the appropriate hardware. Specifications were written for the hardware, and software requirements were also identified. The contractor also reviewed the training needs relevant to collection, processing and dissemination of data once the recommended system had been procured.

DOCUMENTS: none
PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Surveillance

SITE(S): Jakarta, Indonesia

DURATION: February 18, 1983 – May 1, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau

NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0282-I-18-1010-00

AMOUNT: $44,651

PERSONNEL: Abraham Horwitz, M.D.
Roy I. Miller
Bruce Currey

SCOPE/PURPOSE: A. Health Training Research and Development Project (HTR&D). To evaluate the technical and institution-building progress of the research and development and the manpower planning and development sub-projects, in order to enable the mission to improve its ongoing management of the project, and to amend the existing project design for a possible extension of project life, additional funding, and technical assistance.

B. Nutrition Surveillance Sub-project (Applied Research). To evaluate the role of the Contractor (Cornell University) and the GOI in the final attainment of project objectives, and to advise on the possible expansion of the early food crisis warning information and intervention system (EWIIS) development through this project; to advise on the feasibility of expanding the current EWIIS to include a broader approach to national nutritional and nutrition program/policy planning; to advise on revisions in the scope of the current contract in accordance with the above considerations; and to advise on the potential needs and nature of future technical assistance.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 59

PROJECT TITLE: Nutrition Management Systems Phase II Primary Health Care

SITE(S): Bangkok, Thailand

DURATION: March 30, 1983 – May 27, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau

NAME/PHONE: William R. Goldman

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-19-1010-00

AMOUNT $13,364

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assess the feasibility of alternative approaches for community nutrition monitoring and evaluation systems.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: This project followed the work done by Dr. Miller in project No. 57 several months earlier. Selected program sites were visited to determine the proper approach to be taken. After careful consideration of all non-computer related aspects of the system recommendations were made regarding data collection procedures, paper flow, how to analyse the data and how to rapidly feedback the results of the analysis to the field workers in a way that they would find meaningful.

SITE(S): Sudan, Madagascar


SPONSOR: USAID/Sudan, USAID/Madagascar

NAME/PHONE: Maura Mack

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC-0262-I-01-0397-00

AMOUNT $12,614

PERSONNEL: Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Assist FFP officers in Sudan and Madagascar in designing and field testing a long-term rural development plan for Title II Food for Peace nutrition activities in the two site countries and develop the design for a nutrition baseline survey.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: This project analyzed the proposed maternal and child health components of the rural development plan with respect to their impact on nutritional well-being of the population. Existing in-country studies and experiences in other areas were brought to bear on the specific problems facing Sudan and Madagascar. In addition, the requirements for personnel, materials, administrative and technical assistance for nutritional components were estimated and folded into the larger plan.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 61

PROJECT TITLE: Management Targeting Guidance, Food for Peace Program Support

SITE(S): Ann Arbor, Michigan


SPONSOR: USAID/Food for Peace Office

NAME/PHONE: Hope Sukin

CONTRACT/GRANT: AID/SOD/PDC-0262-I-02-3097-00

AMOUNT: $52,600

PERSONNEL: Robert J. Timmons
Roy I. Miller
William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Identify strategies for targeting priority recipients for PL 480 Title II Feeding programs, based on a literature review. Develop a framework for comparing the effects and costs of the different targeting strategies. Analyze the effects and costs of the different strategies using the framework developed and existing data.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: An extensive review of the targeting literature was accomplished, including work from INCAP and USDA WIC program. A comparative framework for describing and comparing the strategies was developed that included anthropometric measurements, socio-economic status, age, geographic setting, health status indicators and decision-rules for inclusion/exclusion in different priority levels.

In order to compare the relative effects and costs of the different strategies, CSF was able to draw upon five large primary data bases that had been developed previously. These data bases contained multi-year longitudinal anthropometric data from nutrition programs in five different countries. The strategies were coded and run against the data bases, and the rates of inclusion errors and exclusion errors obtained for each strategy in each country data base. The results were written in a document that provides guidance to USAID field missions, PVOs and host governments.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 62


SITE(S): Sri Lanka

DURATION: May 11, 1983 – August 15, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/Sri Lanka USAID/S&T/N

NAME/PHONE: Maura Mack

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-03 3097-00

PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn

AMOUNT: $25,886

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Assisted the Government of Sri Lanka in its development of the nutrition component of its food and agriculture strategy for inclusion in its national plan. The assistance included analysis of availability of commodity foods by region, identification of target groups based on nutritional status, the volume requirements for commodity foods, and recommendations for improvement of existing nutrition intervention programs.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: In order to accomplish this project, a study of food consumption patterns was undertaken, resulting in estimates of current demands and forecasts of future changes in demand patterns. Nutritionally deficient groups were identified, and their spatial distribution, age and income sources obtained. Deficit and surplus commodity food areas were obtained by relating consumption data to nutritional status data. Current nutrition interventions, such as school feeding, were reviewed and analyzed in light of the above findings, and recommendations for improvement developed through interviews in based on the results of the data analysis.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 63

PROJECT TITLE: Management and Monitoring System for CRS – FFW Project Support

SITE(S): India – New York

DURATION: July 6, 1983 – September 30, 1983

SPONSOR: USAID/India

NAME/PHONE:

CONTRACT/GRA NT: PDC-0262-I-04-3097-00

AMOUNT: $22,702

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

John D. Nystuen

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist Catholic Relief Services and USAID/India in the development and implementation of an improved Food-For-Work project management and monitoring system. To develop training materials for the successful implementation of the system. The system itself is to be simple and easily usable by CRS field staff following training.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: First, previous studies and evaluation plans for CRS/India were reviewed and discussed with CRS New York and India. FFW evaluation studies were reviewed to extract useful findings and designs. Current CRS/India management practices were ascertained during visits to regional CRS offices in India. Based on this information, recommendations for the improved system and a training program were developed and reviewed with CRS and AID/India personnel.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 64

PROJECT TITLE: Evaluation Research in Family Planning/Nutrition – Project Development and Support

SITE(S): Indonesia


SPONSOR: USAID/Indonesia

NAME/PHONE: William R. Goldman

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-05-3097-00

AMOUNT: $28,400

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

John D. Nystuen

David E. Sahn

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the Government of Indonesia (BKKBN) and selected research institutions with preparations for the design and implementation of the evaluation research component of the Indonesian Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare project. The overall project was to implement integrated nutrition programs and family planning programs in Indonesian villages, both together and separately and to varying levels of intensity. The research evaluation component was to sort out the impact of these various combinations of interventions.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The CSF researchers participated with BKKBN staff in technical workshops to gain familiarity with BKKBN programs, and to assist in establishing BKKBN research priorities in family planning/nutrition. The reviewed and assisted in the development of methodologies, study instruments, protocols and research study designs. An overall implementation plan was developed including budget, administration, and sequencing of follow-up technical assistance for the life of the project.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 65

PROJECT TITLE: Program Development and Support for Food and Nutrition Strategy

SITE(S): Sri Lanka

DURATION: January 30, 1984 – May 23, 1984

SPONSOR: USAID/Sri Lanka

NAME/PHONE: William R. Goldman

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-06-3097-00

AMOUNT: $25,744

PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn

Roy I. Miller

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist the Government of Sri Lanka to develop a Food and Nutrition Policy. To obtain and analyze a variety of data on farm income and production, food consumption and nutritional status by national and regional level.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Food consumption patterns were analyzed by farm size, including items and quantities consumed, proportional contribution of various items, and nutritional achievements of combinations of items. Cropping patterns were observed as they related to consumption patterns, food purchases, and nutritional achievements. The relationship of sources of income, farm size, consumption patterns and nutritional levels to each other was analyzed. Regional data was analyzed using standard simple statistical tests by computers. Characteristics of malnourished groups were identified.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 66

PROJECT TITLE: Implementation of FFW Monitoring and Evaluation System
SITE(S): India, Bangladesh, Indonesia
DURATION: April 18, 1984 – July 25, 1984
SPONSOR: USAID/India
NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement
CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-07-3097-00
AMOUNT: $41,600
PERSONNEL: William D. Drake and John D. Nystuen

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assist CRS/India in coordinating the uniform implementation of the FFW Monitoring and Evaluation System previously developed, and to review the CRS FFW commodity accounting procedures with the view of simplification.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: CSF researchers visited the CRS's four zonal offices in India and traveled to field sites with zonal staff at each office to test the new system. Trial case analyses were conducted in each zone with local staff, to obtain impact on workload of staff and effectiveness of the system. The results were presented to CRS in a seminar. The results included: guidelines for full implementation, and recommendations for streamlining FFW commodity accounting procedures. In addition the system and results were presented to USAID Bangladesh and Indonesia.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 67

PROJECT TITLE: Province-Specific Research Designs for Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare (VFP/ MCW) Project

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: June 22, 1984 – September 30, 1984

SPONSOR: USAID/Indonesia

NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-08-3097-00

AMOUNT: $63,450

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To develop province-specific research evaluation designs for the three provinces participating in the Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare project, based on the overall country design developed previously. For each province, the technical research skills of the provincial teams were assessed and training plans and protocols developed.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Provincial sites were visited to orient provincial level research teams to the community research methodologies, and to undertake detailed discussions with the provincial level research teams and finalize research protocols with them. These efforts were then integrated into a detailed work plan and technical training plan.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 68

PROJECT TITLE: Development and Support – Village Family Planning/Mother-Child Welfare Bibliography

SITE(S): Indonesia – Ann Arbor

DURATION: June 22, 1984 – August 22, 1984

SPONSOR: USAID/Indonesia

NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-09-3097-00

AMOUNT: $6,600

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

Robert J. Timmons

Fe Susan Go

SCOPE/PURPOSE: CSF was asked to create a bibliography of selected published and unpublished documents on nutrition and family planning, with emphasis on evaluation methodologies for nutrition and family planning. Further, small collections of the most relevant documents were to be procured or reproduced and delivered to USAID/Jakarta and to various Indonesian agencies.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 69

PROJECT TITLE: Food Aid Assessment in Nepal
SITE(S): Nepal
DURATION: August 12, 1984 – November 30, 1984
SPONSOR: USAID/Nepal
NAME/PHONE: John Paul Chudy
CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-10-3097-00
AMOUNT: $48,074
PERSONNEL: David E. Sahn
Lee Fletcher

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To assess food aid as a development resource in Nepal, including positive and negative aspects of the issues related to food assistance programs in Nepal, within the larger context of host country policies, food needs and implementation capacity. To examine the costs relative to impact, opportunity cost and cost-effectiveness of various food aid programs, food production incentive/disincentive effects, food security needs, and humanitarian considerations. To identify alternatives for AID/Nepal consideration and decision.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Food grain deficit areas were identified and the magnitude and nature of the deficits, possible reasons for the deficits, and possible remedial measures. The existing food production and distribution patterns in the various regions were assessed along with distribution constraints in deficit areas and implications for food aid programs. Food availability by type and location was determined along with imports and exports including leakages, differences between imported and domestically produced food in terms of cost and nutrient value. The various methods of monitoring food flows across the border were analyzed, and recommendations were given on more desirable alternatives. The absorptive capacity of the country to manage and use food aid, including storage facilities, distribution systems, and financial controls were assessed.

The FAO food security program and the World Food Program as they relate to FFP in Nepal was assessed. The incentive/disincentive effects of food aid programs on local domestic production was analyzed, and the advantage/disadvantages of substitution of locally produced nutritional foods for food aid. The problems and successes of food aid in Nepal and its impact on the targeted food deficit groups was analyzed.

Estimated were made of food aid costs, including commodities, transport, storage, distribution and management. The issue of “monetization” from an economic perspective, and the ability of Nepal to eventually assume full responsibility for costs of food aid was examined.

DOCUMENTS: “An Assessment of Food Aid as a Development Resource in Nepal,”
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 70

PROJECT TITLE: PL 480 Title II School Feeding in Haiti, Program Policy and Evaluation

SITE(S): Haiti – Ann Arbor

DURATION: September 10, 1984 – January 10, 1985

SPONSOR: USAID/Food For Peace

NAME/PHONE: Judith Gilmore

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-I-11-3097-00

AMOUNT: $18,077

PERSONNEL: Mitchell Rycus
Robert J. Timmons
William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To prepare a long-term longitudinal study of program impact of the PL 480 Title II School Feeding Program in Haiti by preparing a data analysis plan and assisting in preparation of the report.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Technical review of the first phase of the report with regard to analytic methodologies used was provided, and assessment made of interpretation of the data, clarity of presentation and validity of conclusions. A plan for analyzing the longitudinal data was developed including cleaning, sorting, and refining the data. Appropriate statistical approaches were developed. Assistance was given in carrying out the analysis and in interpreting the results. A report based on that analysis, as well as an executive summary of work done in all phases of the report was prepared.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 71

PROJECT TITLE:  Effect of Errors of Classification in Evaluating Outcome of Nutrition Intervention

SITE(S):  Ann Arbor, Michigan

DURATION:  April 1983 to June 1984

SPONSOR:  USAID Office of Nutrition

NAME/PHONE:  Maura Mack

CONTRACT/GRANT:  DAN-1406-C-00-3045-00

AMOUNT  $32,203

PERSONNEL:  William D. Drake
              Roy I. Miller
              Robert J. Timmons

SCOPE/PURPOSE:  Study and report on the effect of misclassifying the nutritional status of children due to imperfect measurement techniques and if warranted derive procedures for adjusting for the presence of this misclassification.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:  Seven sources of error in classifying were identified and structured mathematically in terms of sensitivity and specificity. A reanalysis of the results from eight different nutrition evaluations was performed under differing assumption of sensitivity and specificity. The study concluded with guidelines for adjusting results obtained in an imperfect analysis.

DOCUMENTS:  "Effect of Classification Errors Upon Evaluation Outcomes: Nutrition Programs Revisited." CSF, June 1984, 65 pp., 43 references, 2 appendices. (No. CSF84.2)
**COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION**  
**PROJECT SUMMARY 72**

**PROJECT TITLE:** Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project Evaluation  
**SITE(S):** Indonesia  
**DURATION:** October 1, 1984 – Present  
**SPONSOR:** USAID/Asia Bureau and National  
**NAME/PHONE:** Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)  
**AMOUNT:** $415,000  
**CONTRACT/GRANT:** 497-0305(G)  
**PERSONNEL:** William D. Drake  
John D. Nystuen  
Robert J. Timmons  
Mitchell Ryczus  
Jaime Benavente  
Frank D. Zinn  
Antoinette Winkler-Prins  
Robert Tilden and others

**SCOPE/PURPOSE:** This project provides technical assistance to BKKBN in the development of an evaluation framework for the KB-GIZI program. This will include in-depth determinant studies, baseline and follow-on studies and the Community Profile/Household Behavior Study.

**NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:** Far ranging activities in this project included research design and evaluation, on-site trouble shooting with local health delivery teams, some investigation regarding misclassification, training of field workers regarding data gathering coding and processing and other activities which are described more fully in Project Summaries 73–77 and 82.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 73

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Development of Data Base Management System

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: October 1, 1984 – Present

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development Asia Bureau and National

NAME/PHONE: Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)

AMOUNT

CONTRACT/GRANT: 497-0305(G)

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
John D. Nystuen
Robert J. Timmons
Mitchell Rycz

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To manage data from a large household behavior survey and community profile administered in two provinces in Indonesia, both mainframe and micro-computer database management systems were developed. The mainframe DBMS operates on the Michigan Terminal System at the University of Michigan and the micro-computer DBMS on dBASE III on IBM or IBM compatible PCs used in Ann Arbor and in Indonesia. These systems make possible extensive dataset manipulations. Both DBMSs provide documentation and are linked to statistical analysis programs. The mainframe capability provides the most sophisticated multivariate analytical techniques and additional data security.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The mainframe DBMS operates on the Michigan Terminal System at the University of Michigan and the micro-computer DBMS on dBASE III on IBM or IBM compatible PCs used in Ann Arbor and in Indonesia. These systems make possible extensive dataset manipulations. Both DBMSs provide documentation and are linked to statistical analysis programs. The mainframe capability provides the most sophisticated multivariate analytical techniques and additional data security.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 74

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Literature Review

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: October 1, 1984 – Present

SPONSOR: Agency for International Development Asia Bureau and National

NAME/PHONE: Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)

AMOUNT: See Summary 72

CONTRACT/GRANT: 497-0305(G)

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Robert J. Timmons
Fe Susan Go

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To review the literature on integrated family planning and nutrition program with a focus on Indonesia and Southeast Asia. Select from the literature and disseminate a package of documents that best explain theoretical and applied knowledge necessary for Indonesian researchers to conduct an evaluation of the KB-GIZI program in Indonesia.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The libraries of the University of Michigan and the library and document collection of Community Systems Foundation were the primary sources for the bibliography. In addition three computerized data bases were consulted. Over 2000 journals were represented in the search. Selections were limited to the past five years with some notable exceptions. 306 citations, many annotated were included in the selected bibliography. Multiple copies of fifteen of the items deemed most useful were delivered to BKKBN (Family Planning Coordinating Board) in Jakarta.
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION  
PROJECT SUMMARY 75  

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Summer Training Program  
SITE(S): Indonesia—Ann Arbor  
DURATION: June 1, 1986 – September 1, 1986  
SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau, National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), and Asia Foundation  
NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement  
CONTRACT/GRANT: 497-0305(G)  
AMOUNT $48,960  
PERSONNEL: William D. Drake  
Robert J. Timmons  
Mitchell Rycus  
Frank D. Zinn  
Antoinette Winkler-Prins  
Lauren Isenberg  
Purnawan Junadi  

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To provide extensive training of Indonesian researchers in project data analysis using micro computer systems in Ann Arbor. Training is primarily conducted by CSF. Indonesian researchers will be enrolled in coursework at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. During these three months the Indonesian researchers, jointly with CSF staff, will carry out the evaluation project analysis and prepare a draft of the final report.  

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Formal training and hands-on experience with micro computers are provided. Data sets derived from the Bali and East Java Community and Household surveys are available. The training program is for three months.
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 76

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Data Entry Protocol

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: October 1, 1984 – Present

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau and National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)

NAME/PHONE: Julie Klement

CONTRACT/GRANT: 497-0305(G)

AMOUNT See Summary 73.

PERSONNEL: Mitchell J. Rycus
Robert J. Timmons
Antoinette Winkler-Prins

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Development of a micro computerized dBASE III data entry system from the household survey questionnaire of some 600+ questions. Install this system on micro computers in Bali and East Java for rapid, high quality data entry with error detection and correction programming.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: dBASE III data entry was designed in Ann Arbor and installed in IBM-XT micro computers in Bali and East Java. Data entry was accomplished in Indonesia. Five megabytes of data were processed in a three month period. Data are now available for analysis.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 77

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Introduction of Micro-Computers in Universities the Two Provinces and BKKBN Pusat

SITE(S): Bali, East Java and Jakarta, Indonesia

DURATION: October 1, 1984 – Present

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia Bureau and National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)

NAME/PHONE: Julie KlementSee Summary 73.

CONTRACT/GRANT: 497-0305(G)

AMOUNT

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Mitchell J. Rycus
John D. Nystuen
Robert J. Timmons

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To improve the computational capability of the Indonesian research teams in Bali, East Java and at BKKBN in an effort to transfer program evaluation knowledge and technical capability at the provincial level.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Appropriate micro computers and software were identified and/or developed. The computers and software were installed in the BKKBN headquarters in Jakarta and three provincial universities in Bali and East Java. Training local personnel in the use of the hardware and software was accomplished through contract and by CSF personnel.
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 78

PROJECT TITLE: Senegal Targeting – Program, Policy and Evaluation: Africa Targeting Analysis

SITE(S): Ann Arbor, Michigan

DURATION: September 1, 1984 through October 31, 1984

SPONSOR: USAID/FVA/PPE

NAME/PHONE: Hope Sukin

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-0262-1-12-3097-00

AMOUNT $9,446

PERSONNEL: Robert J. Timmons
Mitchell J. Rycus
William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: To determine appropriate targeting strategies for certain scenarios where a high incidence of malnourished children exists. This will help to determine whether targeting recommendations coming from Asia and Latin America are appropriate for Africa.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The Senegal PL 480 Title II database including the CRS longitudinal growth data and the CDC cross-sectional family health data was entered into CSF’s Management Information System. The data was checked for consistency and various analysis was done in seven age group categories. The analysis showed precisely the same underlying phenomenon in Senegal as it did in all the other countries studied. The proportion of participants who would be likely to remain “normally nourished” without the intervention increases as prevalence of malnutrition decreases. On the other hand, the proportion of individuals excluded from the program who deteriorate into malnutrition decreases. The pattern is reversed when prevalence increases.

Differences in conditions within a country can be, and often are, of such a magnitude that it is perhaps more effective to consider variations of targeting strategies within the country. The Senegal analysis shows that there are gains to be made by targeting geographically, and by targeting anthropometrically when fulfilling nutritional needs is the sole objective and when it is acceptable to the community.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 79

PROJECT TITLE: Evaluation of the Winrock Technical & Training Services
SITE(S): Jakarta, Manila, Washington D.C., Arkansas
DURATION: February 10, 1985 through April 9, 1985
SPONSOR: USAID/FVA/PVC
NAME/PHONE: James Maher
CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-13-3097-00
AMOUNT $10,963
PERSONNEL: John D. Nystuen

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The purpose of the activity was to conduct a mid-term evaluation of Winrock International, a non-profit corporation, in its performance in using a matching grant to provide technical assistance to private voluntary organizations (PVOs) in animal agriculture activities. Under the grant, Winrock International was to develop and deliver technical, informational and training services in animal agriculture to U.S. based and indigenous PVOs and host government institutions working in rural communities in developing countries in the tropics. The Winrock International goal was to assist others in their efforts to improve food producing capacity and income of low-income rural folk.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A questionnaire was employed to solicit information on the nature of the Winrock International's services worldwide. Dr. Nystuen interviewed WI workshop participants and other knowledgeable persons in the Philippines and Indonesia. The evaluation team made an on-site visit to WI facilities in Arkansas to review the program with program personnel and to evaluate institutional capacities and involvement under the grant.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 80

PROJECT TITLE: PL 480 Title II Phasedown Assessment

SITE(S): Philippines

DURATION: April 26, 1985 – July 17, 1985

SPONSOR: USAID/ASIA

NAME/PHONE: Maureen Norton

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-14-3097-00

AMOUNT: $21,239

PERSONNEL: John D. Nystuen

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The food assistance program to the Philippines under PL 480 Title II was scheduled to be phased out by the end of the FY1987. Circumstances in the spring of 1985 had changed so much that a reassessment of that decision was appropriate. CARE and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in coordination with ministries of the Government of the Philippines administered the programs which provided food supplements to feeding centers for children under five, mother/child health centers and school feeding programs. The purpose of the evaluation was to assess trends in nutritional status of children, economic conditions affecting food consumption and the capacity of the GOP service institutions and programs to assume responsibility for the nutrition programs in the event of a phaseout and to make recommendations as to actions USAID should take.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Dr. Nystuen led a five person evaluation team on a visit the Philippines during April, May and June 1985. PVO personnel, GOP officials and program operators were interviewed. Site visits were made to day care center, food for growth centers, and mothercraft centers. Secondary data were used to assess national nutritive trends and social/economic trends and conditions. Nutrition program documents and interviews with GOP officials provided the bases for assessing the effects of the foreign food assistance programs on national capacities to maintain effective national programs for nutrition.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 81

PROJECT TITLE: Design Child Survival Project for Melanesia—To Improve the Health Delivery Services in the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu & Papua, New Guinea

SITE(S): Fiji

DURATION: May 10, 1985 – August 15, 1985

SPONSOR: USAID/South Pacific Regional Development Office, Suva, Fiji

NAME/PHONE: Patrick Lowry, USAID/Suva

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-15-3097-00

AMOUNT: $16,541

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter, Georgeda Buchbinder

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Assist in the development of designs for child survival projects for Papua New Guinea (PNG) and the Solomon Islands.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Through a series of visits and intensive field reviews, potential projects of high priority to the governments of PNG and the Solomon Islands were identified which had the greatest long run potential for meeting child survival goals in their respective countries.

a) In PNG, efforts focused on revising the system of primary health care workers. A revised, competency-based training curriculum to train more PHC workers who would be more attentive to maternal and child health problems was proposed, including improved systems of regionally-based supervision.

b) In the Solomon Islands, attention focused on their partially completed water and sanitation programs for rural areas. This politically popular project was proposed for expansion into a comprehensive diarrhea control effort that would include short-term ORT as well as longer term water and sanitation activities.

DOCUMENTS: Forthcoming
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 82

PROJECT TITLE: Project Development & Support VFP/MCW Project

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: January 6, 1985 – April 5, 1986

SPONSOR: USAID/Indonesia

NAME/PHONE: E. Voulgaropoulos

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-16-3097-00

AMOUNT $55,000

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Mitchell J. Rycus
John D. Nystuen
Robert J. Timmons
Frank Zinn
Jaime Benavente

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The project purpose was to assess methods to expand and/or modify evaluation and monitoring components of the Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare project and to integrate these methods with other nutritional monitoring systems and information flows currently in use or available.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Alternative procedures for utilizing existing operational data for management purposes were developed. Research, evaluation and monitoring components were identified and administrative arrangements and sequencing of follow-up technical assistance, including recommendations for computer hardware/software support were made.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 83

PROJECT TITLE: Summary Evaluation Egypt Nutrition Education in Health Center Project

SITE(S): Egypt

DURATION: March 15, 1986 – May 31, 1986

SPONSOR: USAID/Cairo One of the main aims of this project was the psychological design of food ratios to be distributed by the lunch program. This involved the assessment of food production and food items available for industrial production, the actual food technology design (about 15 items) in plant, an acceptability testing of these food items (using school children as population) and assessment of individual capability for producing the designed food items.

NAME/PHONE: Paul Rusby

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-17-3097-00

AMOUNT $12,000

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter, Carol C. Adelman

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The nutrition education in health centers project was conceived as a way to increase the effectiveness of Title II PL 480 food in Egypt, and also as a way of reducing long-term dependency on donated food. CSF was asked to carryout a summary evaluation of the project in cooperation with CRS (the USAID grantee) and Nutrition Institute (the Egyptian implementing agency). There were two general purposes for the study: (1) to assist in decisions about whether and how to use unspent funds remaining in the project, and (2) to identify lessons learned which could be used in the forthcoming Child Survival Project for Egypt.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The various evaluations and studies associated with the project were reviewed and analyzed for validity and reliability. The conclusions of the studies were compared to originally planned inputs, outputs, purposes and goals in order to draw conclusions about the success of the program relative to the plan. For example, this project analyzed the reasons for the failure to implement the growth monitoring component or to institutionalize the program at the regional level, and the reasons for the partial success in developing local analysis capacity and in impacting behavior of primary health care nurses as effective health/nutrition educators.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 84

PROJECT TITLE: Village Family Planning/Mother Child Welfare Project—Evaluation

SITE(S): Indonesia

DURATION: March 22, 1986 – May 31, 1986

SPONSOR: USAID/Indonesia

NAME/PHONE: Julie M. Klement

CONTRACT/GRANT: PDC-062-I-18-3097-00

AMOUNT: $22,951

PERSONNEL: John D. Nystuen

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The income generating component, known as P2K, of the Village Family Planning/Mother and Child Welfare Program (VFP/CMW Project No. 497-0305) of East Java was evaluated. The effectiveness of the P2K as a village level revolving credit program was assessed and its contributions to the BKKBN nutrition and family planning activities evaluated. Five elements were considered: (1) the financial viability of P2K; (2) the identity of the membership and their uses of funds; (3) the support given by P2K to the village nutrition/growth monitoring posts, (4) the degree of integration of P2K with other BKKBN activities and (5) the contribution of P2K to the family planning information, education and communication program.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: A six person field team with Dr. Nystuen as chief-of-party visited twenty participating villages in East Java. Over two hundred people were interviewed, village program records were systematically inspected and monthly financial records for the entire program duration in each village were analyzed. In addition, similar financial records from forty-two other participating villages were analyzed with the aid of a computer. Financial records for a total of 1443 months of operation from sixty-two villages were available for analysis. Qualitative evaluation based on systematic recording of interviews regarding program outcomes, operations and village contexts were made in addition to the quantitative analysis in an effort to identify determinants of success and failure.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 85

PROJECT TITLE: Integrated Child Development Services Project
SITE(S): India, Ann Arbor, Michigan
DURATION: January 1, 1985 – present
SPONSOR: USAID/India
NAME/PHONE: Mary Ann Anderson

CONTRACT/GRANT: Management and Information System Development Sub-Contract

AMOUNT $81,431

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake
Mitchell J. Rycus
Robert J. Timmons
Frank Zinn
Antoinette Winler-Prins

SCOPE/PURPOSE: An Evaluation design was developed for two USAID-supported project in Chandrapur, Maharastra and Panch Mahla, Gujarat which are part of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) of India. The scope of work included (1) the evaluation design (2) the format for the baseline survey report, (3) design of computerized data analysis plan, (4) protocol for treatment of coding and data cleaning and (5) preparation of data management training manual and production of computer software for data entry, management and analysis.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Consultancies were undertaken in India in 1985 and 1986 for on-site analysis and planning. dBASE III data entry programs, error detection and correction programs, nutrition analysis software and training manuals were developed in Ann Arbor. Training sessions in the use of the management information system are scheduled to be conducted in India in September 1986.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 86

PROJECT TITLE: Development of Study Design for the Joint WHO/UNICEF Nutrition Support Program

SITE(S): Geneva, Ann Arbor

DURATION: July 19, 9185 – Present

SPONSOR: World Health Organization

NAME/PHONE: Alberto Pradilla

CONTRACT/GRANT: IR/GLO/NUT/403/VD/84

AMOUNT $10,000

PERSONNEL: William D. Drake

SCOPE/PURPOSE: The work defined the content and action plan for inter-country comparisons of nutrition interventions (activity no. 4.3.3 of the JNSP inter-country budget, the evaluation of tactics for JNSP project implementation).

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Four study design topics were developed in work sessions in Geneva on (1) comparison of alternative approaches to monitoring and evaluation of nutritional status (2) review of tactics for allocating resources among sectors—diversity and intensity, (3) comparison of tactics for growth monitoring and (4) analysis of factors influencing the pace of country project development.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 87

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Services
SITE(S): Belize
DURATION: January 8, 1986 to Present
SPONSOR: Institute for International Research Inc.
NAME/PHONE: Steve Anzalone and Paul Spector
CONTRACT/GRANT: IIR/CSF-1
AMOUNT $112,698
PERSONNEL: Frederick Goodman
Carlos Mora
Layman G. Allen
Antoinette Winkler Prins

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Development of math skills among the student population of Belize. This will be done through the use of computer games such as "Equations." The project will identify optimal combinations of training and technology related to instructional gaming that can be used to facilitate the development of mathematical skills.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The project began with a focus on pre-service student teachers and moved on to their elementary pupils. Math and computer skills have been greatly enhanced and the initial response of the school population has been very enthusiastic.

DOCUMENTS: Interim and Final Reports will be issued.
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 88

PROJECT TITLE: Guidelines for Health Sector Assessments

SITE(S): Washington D.C.

DURATION: January 24, 1985 – July 30, 1985

SPONSOR: USAID/Asia/TR

NAME/PHONE: David L. Oot ANE/TR/AID

CONTRACT/GRANT: ASB-0249-0-00-5021-00

AMOUNT $9,827

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Provide the Asia Bureau with guidelines for carrying out health sector assessments, including related nutrition, health and family planning components. The guidelines are intended to be used by USAID Missions in the preparation of their Country Development Strategy Statements.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The study undertook an analysis of 31 Asian health sector assessments, and devised from them a list of lessons learned. An extensive search and review of health sector assessment methodologies, both problem-oriented and technology-oriented (e.g., ORT) was completed. After interviews with authors, practitioners and AID personnel, conclusions were drawn about both the processes and contents of health sector assessments. For example, it was observed that the Scope-of-Work phase is often inadequate, leading to subsequent problems in the implementation of the assessment, and also that more narrowly conceived technology-focused assessments are more likely to be successful. A tentative list of content indicators was provided.

DOCUMENTS: “Tentative Guidelines for Health Sector Assessment for the Asia/Near East Bureau of AID.” CSF, March 1986, 84 pp., 47 references.
COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 89

PROJECT TITLE: Technical Assistance in Operations Research for Primary Health Care and Drug Supply System

SITE(S): El Salvador

DURATION: May 11, 1986 – July 6, 1986

SPONSOR: Office of Health, USAID/El Salvador

NAME/PHONE: Deborah Kennedy, USAID/El Salvador

CONTRACT/GRANT: 519-0178-0-00-6353-00

AMOUNT $22,700

PERSONNEL: Barton R. Burkhalter
Jaime Benavente

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Assist the project team in describing the current primary health care system and problems therein; assist the team in defining alternative approaches to primary health care and potential problems associated with the alternative; suggest operations research studies aimed at improving the operation of the El Salvador drug supply system and primary health care system (including the use of volunteers, training, supervision and self-payment mechanisms); and design an evaluation plan for the El Salvador Systems Support Project.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: Based on report review, field visits, and interviews various problems were identified in the delivery of primary health care and in the logistic systems to support that care, including drug supply, equipment maintenance, and vehicle maintenance. Various operations research studies aimed at finding workable solutions to the current problems were defined.

COMMUNITY SYSTEMS FOUNDATION
PROJECT SUMMARY 90

PROJECT TITLE: School Feeding Project
SITE(S): Ecuador
DURATION: June 1985 – Present
SPONSOR: Government of Ecuador & Inter American Development Bank
NAME/PHONE: Gladys Raza, Ministry of Education

CONTRACT/GRANT:

AMOUNT $500,000

PERSONNEL:
Jaime Benavente
William D. Drake
Donald Jackson
Humberto Rojas
James C. Eckroad
Ximena Zuniga
Catherine Johnson
Robert J. Timmons

SCOPE/PURPOSE: Institutional evaluation and redesign of school feeding program, sponsored by the Ministry of Education of Ecuador, and funded by the InterAmerican Development Bank.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES: The design of the program was based on nutritional, education and socio-economic needs of children in widely different settings. The project was divided in the following phases: program evaluation, nutritional and alimentary diagnosis, food technology, operations design and assessment of financial needs. One of the main aims of this project was the psychological design of food rations to be distributed by the lunch program. This involved the assessment of food production and food items available for industrial production, the actual food technology design (about 15 items) in plant, an acceptable testing of these food items (using school children as population) and assessment of industrial capability for producing the designed food items.

DOCUMENTS: Report Task 1; Evaluación de los Programas de Alimentación Escolar; Report Task 2—Estimación de Población Escolar: Resultados del Diagnostico Nutricional; Report Task 3—Rol del Personal Docente en los Programas de alimentación Escolar; Report Task 4; Criterios para la Selección de Poblacion Objetivos; Report Task 5—Diagnostico de Produccion de Alimentos; Report Task 6–7—Diseñ de Racione Estudio de Aceptabilidad; Report Task 8–8—Diseñ de Operaciones Recursos Financiales