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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C A ADD C CHANGE D DELETE	PP <hr/> 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY HAITI	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="text" value="1"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <input type="text" value="521-0075"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL LAC B. CODE <input type="text"/>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <input type="text" value="Nutrition Improvement"/>
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8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY <input type="text" value="81"/>	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY <input type="text" value="76"/> B. QUARTER <input type="text" value="4"/> C. FINAL FY <input type="text" value="79"/> (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
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A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FY	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FY	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL						
(GRANT)	38	262	300	215	1,555	1,770
(LOAN)						
OTHER						
U.S.						
HOST COUNTRY	-	14.7	14.7	-	304.9	304.9
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	38	276.7	314.7	215	1,854.9	2,074.9

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>76</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>77</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>77</u>	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(11) FN	500	300		300		300		300	
(12)						100			
(13)									
(14)									
TOTALS									

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY <u>78</u>		O. 5TH FY <u>79</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED MM YY 01 81
	P. GRANT	Q. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(11) FN	290		780		1,730		
(12)							
(13)							
(14)							
TOTALS							

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR - WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PIO FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PIO FACESHEET.

1 YES
 2 NO

16. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE SIGNATURE TITLE William G. Rhoads, Acting Director		DATE SIGNED <input type="text" value="06"/> <input type="text" value="09"/> <input type="text" value="79"/>	18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W. OR FOR AID/W. DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION <input type="text" value="01"/> <input type="text" value="08"/> <input type="text" value="81"/>
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523

**ASSISTANT
ADMINISTRATOR**

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

Name of Country: Haiti
Name of Project: Nutrition Improvement
Project Number: 521-075

Pursuant to Part I, Chapter 1, Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize an increase to a prior grant to the Government of Haiti (the "Grantee") of not to exceed Four Hundred Eighty-One Thousand United States Dollars (\$481,000) to help in financing certain foreign exchange and local currency costs of goods and services required for expansion of the activities under the Nutrition Improvement project (the "Project"). In prior fiscal years, AID authorized \$1,289,000 for this Project, of which \$1,190,000 has heretofore been granted to the Grantee.

I hereby authorize the initiation of negotiation and execution of an amendment to the Project Agreement by the officer to whom such authority has been delegated in accordance with AID regulations and Delegations of Authority, subject to the following essential terms and covenants and major conditions, together with such other terms and conditions as AID may deem appropriate:

I. Source and Origin of Goods and Services

Goods and services, except ocean shipping, financed by AID under the Project shall have their source and origin in the United States or Haiti, except as AID may otherwise agree in writing. Ocean shipping shall be of United States source and origin.

II. Conditions Precedent to Disbursement

Prior to any disbursement, or to the issuance of any commitment documents under the amended Project Agreement, the Grantee shall furnish, in form and substance satisfactory to AID, the following:

(a) A plan of action for FY 1980 for each section of the Bureau of Nutrition ("BON");

(b) A scope of work and schedule of rotation for BON nutritionists during FY 1980;

(c) A schedule for the supervision of all BON financed nutrition centers in FY 1980;

(d) An approved budget for Grantee counterpart contributions to the Project for FY 1980; and

(e) A revision of the norms for the Nutrition Education and Rehabilitation Centers ("CERNS"), including criteria for (i) location of and length of stay at the CERNS, (ii) admission and exit of children, (iii) length of stay of children, (iv) age of children attending, and (v) use of "Road-to-Health" cards as motivational tools.

III. Counterpart Contribution

Based on the rationale set forth in the Action Memorandum from LAC/DR, Marshall Brown, for this Project Authorization and Request for Allotment of Funds, I hereby waive for this Project the requirement of section 110(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, that a recipient country contribute at least 25% of the costs of a project.

Richard W. Clark
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Latin America
and the Caribbean

July 27 1979
Date

Clearances:

GC/LAC, J. Kessler	<u>JK</u>	date <u>7/25</u>
LAC/CAR, E. Nadeau	<u>EN</u>	date <u>7/25</u>
LAC/DR, L. Armstrong	<u>LSR</u>	date <u>7/18</u>
LAC/DR, H. Bassford	<u>H</u>	date <u>7/25</u>
LAC/DR, M. Brown	<u>MB</u>	date <u>7/27/79</u>

GC/LAC:GMW/ter:ec:7/3/79:x29182

JUL 27 1979

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (LAC)

FROM: LAC/DR, Marshall D. Brown

Problem: Amendment of Project Authorization for the Haiti Nutrition Improvement Grant Project (521-0075) to provide additional funds to permit the continuation of Project activities and the work of the Bureau of Nutrition (BON) of the Department of Public Health and Population (DSPP).

Discussion: The Nutrition Improvement Project Agreement was signed on May 31, 1976. Grant funds of \$1.289 million were authorized for life of project, to assist the Bureau of Nutrition (BON) to: (1) provide Haitian mothers with knowledge of the best choice of available foods and food preparation required for good health; (2) protect mothers and children against serious infectious diseases; (3) teach farm families to grow more nutritious food crops; and (4) determine the most cost effective alternative for reducing the malnutrition of the poor in Haiti. Project activities include funding the operations of the BON, establishment of 36 mothercraft centers, refinement of the design and operations of the centers, incorporation of BON services into the rural health delivery system, and the promotion of agricultural activities working in coordination with the nutrition programs of the centers.

The scale of project implementation to date has, in fact, exceeded the projections of the original Project Paper. The decision to expand the scope of project activities was based on a joint review and analysis by the GOH and USAID/Haiti. At the time of this decision (1977), the follow-on intersectoral Nutrition Development Project was anticipated for FY 1979 and was expected to provide funding for activities which the BON now wishes to undertake through this Project. The delay in the follow-on project has resulted in the Mission's request for additional funds. The attached amendment to the Project Authorization (Tab A) will provide an additional \$481,000 for: (1) project activities that have been expanded beyond the scope described in the PP; and (2) performance of additional research on certain elements of the nutrition improvement approach being implemented under this Project. The detailed justification for the increased funding of this Project, submitted by the Mission, is attached as Tab B.

It is requested that Section 110(a) of FAA requiring a 25% counterpart contribution be waived. The GOH contribution to the Project is \$304,920 or about 15% of the total project cost after the requested increase (\$1.77 million). The primary justification for a waiver is Haiti's status as one of the relatively less developed countries (RLDCs). Further, because many of the activities financed by the project are essentially demonstration and experimental in nature, it would be unreasonable to expect a

larger commitment of scarce GOH resources until it is clear that the Project's approach to the nutrition problem is successful.

An Advice of Program Change for this Project was submitted to Congress on July 10, 1979 and the waiting period expired on July 24, 1979, without objection.

Recommendation: That you approve the increase in project funding and waive the requirement of Section 110A of the FAA as amended by signing the attached PAF Amendment.

PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT

NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT #521-0075

I. SUMMARY

The purpose of this PP Amendment is to provide \$481,000 of additional funding to permit the continuation of the project and the activities of the Bureau of Nutrition (BON) of the Department of Public Health and Population (DSPP) through December 1980. This additional funding is required for the following reasons:

1) Project activities have been significantly expanded beyond the scope projected in the original PP, particularly in terms of the size of the staff of the BON; and

2) The need to perform additional research on various elements of the nutrition improvement approach being implemented under this project and the need to refine this approach through the adoption of some of the recommendations of the recent in-depth project evaluation have delayed the design of a follow-on USAID project in nutrition. This coupled with a delay in the implementation of PL 480 Title III assistance to the BON has created a gap in the funding for the activities of the Bureau of Nutrition of approximately one year.

AID involvement with the BON is now in its fourth year. Much progress has been made toward achieving the objectives of the original project. Thirty-six Nutritional Education and Rehabilitation Centers (CERNS) are now being operated by the BON in rural areas of Haiti (with the exception of one located in Port-au-Prince). An agricultural program has been begun by extension agents affiliated with the BON aimed at improving the nutritional content of foods produced by Haitian small farmers in some of the most nutritionally disadvantaged areas of the country. Nutritional training and equipment have been provided to permit a range of other health facilities to provide some nutritional services. Research and evaluations have been undertaken to help determine what are the more cost-effective and appropriate nutrition service delivery systems in the Haitian context. The BON has become a strong, professional organization. Project activities to date have culminated in a two-week conference/workshop on nutrition in Haiti, held in Port-au-Prince from May 30 - June 8, 1979. It is expected that the conclusions of this workshop will guide future nutrition improvement efforts in Haiti and provide the basis for continued AID involvement with the BON through the Intersectoral Nutrition Improvement project (521-0099) beginning in FY 1980. As indicated on page 16 below, funding provided under the grant from FY 76 through FY 79 (\$1,190,000) will be totally exhausted by October 1979. The additional funding provided by this PP amendment is needed for the continuation of these activities beginning in November, 1979.

II. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE FOR AMENDMENT

A. Project Activities to Date

The original project was approved in early FY 1976 for a period of five years. The first Project Agreement was signed with the Government of Haiti (GOH) on May 31, 1976. The project has the following purposes: 1) to provide Haitian mothers with knowledge of the best choice of available foods and food preparation required for good health; 2) to protect mothers and children against serious infectious diseases; 3) to teach farm families to grow more nutritious food crops; and 4) to determine the most cost effective alternatives for reducing the malnutrition of the poor in Haiti. The principal activities financed by the project to achieve these objectives were the funding of the operations of the BON, establishment of 30 mothercraft centers (CERNS), refinement of the design of the CERNS, incorporation of nutrition services into the existing health delivery system, and establishment of agricultural activities working in coordination with the CERNS.

After a delay of approximately six months from project approval until signature of the Project Agreement, the upgrading and establishment of nutrition centers proceeded basically as planned thereafter. By mid-1978, the BON was operating the intended 30 CERNS. These centers are moved from one location to another when the severely malnourished children in a given area are reduced to the point where no more than 20 children can be found in an area to attend the center. To date, 17 of the CERNS have moved from one location to another. In addition, in late 1978, the BON took over the operation of six additional mothercraft centers previously operated by the Haitian-American Community Help Organization (HACHO), raising the total number of centers under BON administration to 36.

In August 1977, after approximately one year of operations under the project, a decision was reached by the GOH and USAID to expand the scope of operations of the BON. This decision was documented in Project Agreement 77-10, which provided for an expanded level of effort under the project. This was reflected by the addition of a number of activities to be undertaken by the BON, by an intensified approach to providing nutrition services through the CERNS, and by a commensurate increase in the Central and field staff of the Bureau. This expansion provided the basis for enlarged operations under the project since that time. A comparison of the activity targets set out in the original PP and the actual level of activities being implemented by the BON on May 1, 1979 is provided in Table 1. These changes are more fully described below.

Table 1

<u>Activity</u>	<u>FP level</u>	<u>Actual level (5/1/79)</u>
1. Institution Building		
a) Professional Staffing	Director	Director
	Administrator	Administrator
	2 physicians	6 physicians
	1 nurse	2 nurses
	1 agronomer	3 agronomes 1 veterinarian
	30 nutrition center responsables	40 nutrition center responsables
	30 agricultural agents P/T	29 agricultural agents F/T
	-	1 assistant director/physician
	-	3 nutritionists
	-	27 auxiliary nutritionists
	-	1 accountant
	-	1 statistician P/T
	-	1 graphic artist P/T
b) Non-Professional	1 bilingual secretary	2 bilingual secretaries
	1 typist	1 typist
	2 chauffeurs	4 chauffeurs
	1 messenger	2 messengers
		1 coder (statistics)
		1 janitor
	1 watchman	
c) Facility Renovation	-	Renovation of existing facilities to accommodate additional staff (\$40,000)
d) Vehicles	2	10
2. Center Operations (# of centers)	30	36

TABLE 1 (Contd)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>PP level</u>	<u>Actual level 5/1/79</u>
3. Training	Recycling of 30 "responsables"	Recycling of 40 "responsables" per year
	-	Recycling of 29 agricultural agents per year
	-	Training of 150 physicians and nurses
		Training of 240 auxiliary nurses
		Training of 32 PVO nutrition personnel
4. Preparation of Educational Materials	No educational materials specifically described	Preparation of following materials complete or underway 1) Flip Charts (4) 2) Nutrition manual for nutrition center personnel and mothers 3) Training manual for auxiliary nurses 4) pamphlet on preparation of AKAMIL 5) rabbit raising manual 6) manual for agricultural extension agents
5. AKAMIL - Food Supplementation		AKAMIL prepared and distributed at all nutrition centers (\$ 20,000)
6. Research	Community surveys before the opening of centers	Community surveys before the opening of all centers Vitamin A survey (1979) National nutrition status survey (1978)
7. Agricultural Activities	See page 8 below	See page 8 below

TABLE 1 (Contd)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>PP level</u>	<u>Actual level 5/1/79</u>
8. Commodities	Limited commodities for operation of centers (approx. \$20/center/month)	- \$20/mo/center - Iron folate tablets, adult scales and infant scales and measuring boards for all nutrition centers plus all health institution in the North and South regions (approximately 150 institutions) - hemoglobinometers (10 health centers)

1. Institution Building

a) Staffing. With the increasing interest in preventive health services (health education, immunization, etc) on the part of the DSPP, increased attention is being paid to malnutrition as perhaps the greatest public health problem in Haiti. For this reason, the staff of the BON has grown, together with the emphasis in the Bureau's program on the role of nutrition services in the health delivery system. The actual staffing pattern reflects this relatively new concern of the DSPP. A physician now heads each section of the BON (with the exception of agriculture), the BON receives approximately 2 medical residents per year for post graduate training in nutrition and one nurse has been added to coordinate supervision activities. The increase in field nutrition center personnel reflects the increase in the number of centers opened from 30 to 36 and the need for a small group of available substitutes.

Three nutritionists trained in Guatemala and Colombia have returned to Haiti after 4-year programs financed by Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Two nutritionists are being rotated to the field, one to each of the already established health regions. They design (with the regional administrator) nutrition activities for the region, supervise the auxiliary nutritionists in each region and participate in the supervision of nutrition center activities. The remaining nutritionist is working on projects at the central level including the design of educational materials, research and data analysis. In the two established health regions (North and South), 10 nutrition auxiliaries have been assigned (6 in the South, 4 in the North). In addition, each of the remaining 8 health districts has 2 nutrition auxiliaries, one responsible for nutrition services at the District Hospital, the other for supervising auxiliary nurses in dispensaries and nutrition center responsables. One nutrition auxiliary is also presently assigned to the Central BON staff to assist with supervision of field operations. The non-professional staff has been increased commensurate with the need to support the larger professional staff.

b) Facility Renovation. Renovation of the BON offices became necessary with the increase in staff, and with the need to store commodities and data necessary for the implementation of the project.

c) Vehicles. Two vehicles were originally budgetted in the PP for the central staff of the BON. The additional staff, the expanded programs in health and agriculture and the research projects added to the original scope of work, necessitated the purchase of an additional 8 vehicles with project funds. Five of the 10 vehicles are now utilized by the Bureau of Nutrition Central staff for supervision, Vitamin A capsule distribution and delivery of commodities. The remaining vehicles are assigned to the field for nutrition activities.

2. Center Operations

As stated above, the BON currently operates 36 centers, having taken over 6 centers previously run by HACHO in late 1978.

3. Training

In addition to recycling the nutrition center "responsables" each year, the BON has added a nutrition training program for all physicians, nurses and auxiliaries working in the public sector. The personnel in the North and South regions were trained in 1977 and 1978. The personnel of the Northwest and Artibonite regions will be trained in 1979, and the personnel of the West region and Port-au-Prince, in 1980. The purpose of this training is to increase and upgrade the nutrition services in the existing health system in preparation for the implementation of the Rural Health Delivery System project (521-0091) and the national nutrition surveillance, which will be funded under the FY 80 Intersectoral Nutrition Improvement project (521-0099).

4. Preparation of Educational Materials

No specific funding for the preparation, testing and evaluation of educational materials was included in PP. Subsequently, lack of educational materials for training personnel and educating mothers was identified as a critical weakness of the project. Several manuals have been prepared (see Table 1) and are now being tested with the assistance of a technical advisor. It is expected that replication of these materials, together with introduction of new print and broadcast materials, will be funded under the project.

5. AKAMIL

AKAMIL (a ground corn and bean blend) has been used as a food supplement and weaning food in Haiti since the mid-1960's. It is used in the nutrition centers as a staple food to recuperate children. To make the product more available to families, the Bureau has undertaken to supply the means to produce AKAMIL (small hand mills/grinders, an initial small fund for purchase of corn and beans) to each nutrition center and selected other health institutions. This project component was not foreseen in the original project design, but was later included because of its potentially significant benefits to rural families and its use of indigenous food commodities as a basis for improved nutrition in rural areas.

6. Research

Before each nutrition center is opened a nutrition status survey of the children in that community is made. By this method the most malnourished children in a community are located. These surveys constitute the only research funded in the PP. Three additional, nationwide surveys, together with numerous small research projects, have been

undertaken by the Bureau of Nutrition staff since the inception of the project. While not requiring direct funding from the project itself, these research activities were undertaken by the BON staff for which resources are provided under the project.

7. Agricultural Activities

The agricultural extension activity of the BON involves the assignment of agriculture agents to work with the CERNs and the parents of the children attending the centers to improve existing farm techniques or introduce new and better crops. The objective of these efforts is to improve the nutritional content of the foods grown or raised by small farm families. As part of their work, the BON agriculture agents have established gardens and seed plots at the CERNs, in addition to working directly with the farmers on their own fields. Agents are also working with small animal production (rabbits, chickens).

The funding level for agricultural activities has remained consistent with the levels recommended in the PP during the first two years of the project. In the last two years of the project, it is anticipated that the agricultural activities (seed distribution, pest control, veterinary services, rabbit raising, reforestation and soil conservation, etc.) will be intensified. For this reason the agricultural agents, formerly part time, are now full time employees of the Bureau of Nutrition. In addition, with the assistance of a technical advisor to further develop training materials and a supervision system for the agricultural agents, it is hoped that the type of training and materials provided to the BON agents may provide the basis to extend the approach used by the BON extensionists and the nutritional emphasis of their work to all extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture.

8. Commodities

Consistent with the original project objective of integration of nutrition services into the national health system, funding in this project has been utilized to purchase commodities for nutrition activities in the health system. The commodities will enable the personnel trained in nutrition (see p. 7 above) to implement nutrition services. The following items have been purchased for approximately 150 health institutions in the two established health regions to date: iron folate tablets for the treatment of nutritional anemias, adult scales, infant scales, and measuring boards for growth surveillance of pregnant women and children. Funding for this activity was not included in the original PP.

B. Recent Evaluation of the Project

In January, 1979, an in-depth evaluation of the project was

completed by three outside consultants*. The purpose of this evaluation was to examine activities under the project to that date, particularly with respect to the operation of the CERNs, the degree to which the CERNs were meeting their intended objectives, the cost effectiveness of the CERNs and other alternative approaches to improving the nutritional status of the most malnourished, and the functioning of the BON's agricultural extension program.

The reports indicate that the CERNs are not being utilized efficiently at present. In terms of children recuperated and children protected or mothers educated, the centers have achieved only 56% and 58%, respectively, of their projected capacity. In monetary terms, the cost per child is approximately \$42 as opposed to an expected \$24 per child under conditions of maximum utilization. This inefficiency was due to fewer children attending the centers than they are capable of handling, and to the fact that some of the children attending did not meet the admission criteria for the centers, either because of their age or their nutritional status at time of entry. The evaluation reports contain a number of recommendations for the improvement of the performance of the CERNs, which include refinements in CERN norms concerning location of centers, admission and exit criteria, length of stay, age of children attending, and the level of supervision by central BON staff. With respect to cost effectiveness, the evaluation indicated, based on preliminary data with respect to the costs and benefits of various approaches presently being implemented on a limited scale in different parts of the country, that there appeared to be more cost-effective programs of improving the nutritional status of the most malnourished children than the mothercraft centers. The CERN was found as too costly, as presently operated, to serve as a model for major expansion in the future. The evaluation concluded that further study should be made of various programs to determine more fully the combination of program ingredients that currently produce the most cost-effective package. The evaluation of the BON's agricultural activities emphasized the need to provide for transportation for extensionists (horses were the recommended mode), to emphasize improved on-farm grain storage, to promote small animal raising (particularly rabbits) and to continue and expand the use of demonstration plots by the extensionists.

The recommendations of the evaluation reports will provide the guidelines for project implementation over the coming 18 months. Steps are being taken by the BON to improve various aspects of their operation, and it is expected that the CERNs will move more frequently in the

*Joyce M. King, "AID Role in Haiti's Mothercraft Network, From 1976 Toward the Future: An Evaluation of BON-AID Centers for Education and Nutritional Rehabilitation", January 1979
Catherine J. Fort, "Cost-Effectiveness of Mothercraft and Other Alternatives for Haiti", January 1979
Harlan Attfield, "Agricultural Extension Program, Bureau of Nutrition: Description and New Directives", January 1979

future than they have to date. A complete revision of the norms for the CERNs will be required as a condition precedent to disbursement for activities undertaken with additional financing under this amended project (see p. 19 below). Further studies on the adequacy of the nutrition center diet for nutritional recuperation will be undertaken as part of the expanded program over the next 18 months. The recommendations of the agricultural evaluation will provide the basis for more intensive efforts in this area over this time period. In addition, further study of alternative approaches will be undertaken, perhaps in the context of the design of project 099, to expand the work performed to date on the cost-effectiveness of various nutrition programs.

C. Rationale for Additional Funding

As described above, the scale of project implementation to date has been somewhat greater than projected in the original PP. The decision to expand project activities beginning in 1977 was based on an analysis by the GOH and AID, leading to the signature of ProAg 77-10, that concluded that such an expansion would lead to a more effective program of addressing the malnutrition problem in Haiti. This decision, however, had obvious implications for the financial plan of the project and available funding under the grant has been used more rapidly than expected at the time of PP approval. Table 2 demonstrates the actual level and pace of expenditures under the project compared with the projected level.

At the time the decision to expand the program was made there were, however, two other sources of funding that were seen as being available to finance continued nutrition activities when this project was completed: the new Intersectoral Nutrition Improvement project (099) and PL 480 Title III. The new nutrition project was originally planned for authorization and initiation in FY 1979, and \$600,000 was programmed in the FY 1979 Congressional Presentation for that new project in FY 79. However, the Mission concluded that additional research on various aspects of nutrition interventions (e.g. cost-effectiveness, nutrition center diet) and additional time to implement the recommendations of the recent project evaluation with regard to CERN operations and the agricultural extension program, were necessary before moving ahead with the final design of a follow-on project. The recommendations of the nutrition seminar conducted in early June 1979 will also be critical to the design of a future project. For these reasons, development of the Intersectoral Nutrition Improvement project has been postponed. Nevertheless, the Mission is reasonably confident that a new project can be developed within the next year and authorization of this project is expected in FY 1980. The Title III program was expected to provide substantial funding for BCN (both field staff and central office staff) salaries and other operating expenses. A major part of these expenses is currently being provided by this grant. Therefore, the delay of both of these alternative sources of funding is the principal cause for this PP Amendment.

Table 2

COMPARAISON OF EXPENDITURES: ACTUAL VS PP

(US Dollars)

	FY 76 & TQ		FY 77		FY 78		FY 79*		TOTALS*	
	Actual	PP	Actual	PP	Actual	PP	Actual	PP	Actual	PP
<u>AID GRANT</u>										
I. Central Bureau	17,651	59,202	63,948	84,543	96,462	86,417	36,160	37,110	214,221	267,272
II. Field Activities/ Health	-	116,325	89,044	115,725	197,574	92,350	134,977	35,520	421,595	349,920
III. Field Activities/ Agriculture	-	39,223	68,008	49,461	49,131	41,868	30,491	14,877	147,630	144,429
IV. Other Costs	-	15,000	-	7,500	133,664	-	-	-	133,664	22,500
TOTALS	17,651	228,750	221,000	257,229	476,831	210,635	201,628	87,507	917,110	784,121
<u>GOH COUNTERPART</u>										
I. Central Bureau	22,580	12,720	19,820	12,720	44,110	12,720	62,015	12,720	147,525	50,880
II. Field Activities/ Health	3,600	2,000	7,200	14,800	7,200	30,580	7,920	39,920	25,920	87,300
III. Field Activities/ Agriculture	-	-	-	2,000	3,500	11,460	3,500	30,960	7,000	44,420
TOTALS	26,180	14,720	26,020	29,520	54,810	54,760	73,435	83,600	180,445	182,600

*through 3/31/79 for AID grant; amount budgetted for entire FY 79 (i.e. through 8/31/79) for GOH contribution.

Funds are requested herein to continue the operations of the FON and to undertake the activities described below until a new project is developed and initiated. Many of these activities will be directly supportive of this new design effort. In order to allow sufficient time to develop the new nutrition project, negotiate and sign a Project Agreement for it and meet the conditions precedent to disbursement under that Agreement, funding is requested in this PP amendment to carry this project through December 1980.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER EXPANDED PROJECT

During the next 18 months (through December 1980), the Bureau of Nutrition will undertake the following activities with funding provided by the project:

- a) continued operation of 36 mothercraft centers, incorporating the modifications proposed by the recent evaluation;
- b) design of norms for new nutrition activities to be undertaken by the DSPP;
- c) preparation and execution of training programs for DSPP personnel;
- d) preparation and distribution of new educational materials to be used in nutrition centers, health facilities, and PVO programs;
- e) applied nutrition research activities related to nutrition centers, as recommended by the recent evaluation; and
- f) expansion of the agricultural extension program.

These activities are described in more detail below, followed by a detailed financial plan for the period covered by the additional funding requested in this amendment (Table 3).

A. Operation of 36 Mothercraft Centers

The BON will continue to operate 36 mothercraft centers incorporating the modifications recommended by the recent evaluation. These modifications include the revision and improved enforcement of norms for center operations, improvement of data collection and reporting, and increased attention to education of mothers. It is anticipated that these centers will receive the same level of funding (\$230/month) to cover the local costs of operation. Approximately \$200 of this amount is for monthly food purchases, the remainder is for medicines and supplies. Studies undertaken over the next year concerning the diet provided at the centers, admission and exit criteria, and improved supervision of these centers may indicate, however, that this funding level should be increased. CERNs will move from one area to another on a more frequent basis and the sites will be selected by the BON in conjunction with Regional and District health administrators. Salary supplement levels for all personnel (auxiliary nutritionists, responsables, assistants and central level staff) are projected to remain unchanged from present levels.

The BON will also develop a plan for the decentralization of its logistic functions, including the payment of salaries, disbursement of CERN operating budgets, and distribution of materials to the regional or district level.

A major delay in the implementation of the AKAMIL program has been encountered due to the difficulty in procuring portable hand-grinders. In the absence of these grinders, nutrition centers have been provided with supplementary funding (\$30.00/mo) for the purchase of corn and beans and for grinding fees. It is anticipated the grinders will be purchased from existing funds under the grant. In the interim, some nutrition centers will receive funding for the purchase of AKAMIL for free distribution. Once the handgrinders are received, supplemental funding will continue for the purchase of corn and beans for grinding. A few select health facilities will also be given a \$90 advance to establish a revolving fund to purchase the AKAMIL for resale in their areas.

- B. Design of Norms for Nutrition Activities of the DSPP
- C. Preparation and Execution of Training Programs for DSPP Personnel

The BON will expand its focus from nutrition centers to necessary nutrition interventions in the health sector as a whole. To this end, the BON central staff will: 1) publish norms for nutrition activities in all levels of health facilities, 2) design the nutrition component at the DSPP's rural health delivery system with the assistance of the DSPP Office of Planning, and begin efforts to eventually integrate rural nutrition activities into the rural health delivery system; 3) provide supplementary training in nutrition to physicians, nurses and auxiliaries in the Northwest, Center, West and Metropolitan regions, and 4) provide recycling for nutrition centers responsables.

Funding in the training category (physicians, nurses, auxiliaries, responsables) will predominantly support per diem for these individuals during the training sessions in their district headquarters (approximately \$15,000 per region). Two of the four training sessions that will be undertaken over this period will be funded with existing available funds. Other training activities envisioned by the BON include nutrition seminars for graduating physicians and nurses in September 1979 and September 1980 and training for PVO nutrition center personnel.

D. Preparation of Educational Materials

Another important aspect of the program is funding for the development (i.e. design, testing and reproduction) of nutrition education materials which will include the following:

- 1) four flipcharts, to be used for nutrition education in health establishments. These flipcharts will be designed and tested with funds currently available and produced for general distribution with funds provided by this amendment.
- 2) Flannelgraphes, which will be produced for and distributed to all health institutions and nutrition centers.
- 3) "Road to health" cards, to be distributed to all mothers.
- 4) Materials for a nutrition course for health personnel.
- 5) Materials for a nutrition course for training of mothers.

E. Applied Research in Nutrition

Research activities recommended by the evaluation report which will be implemented in the last 18 months of the project include:

- 1) a comparison of weight for age and weight for height as criteria for selection of various health/nutrition interventions (e.g. nutrition center, referral to dispensary, nutrition education, etc)
- 2) an analysis of nutrition center diet, adequacy and costs
- 3) an analysis of the impact of the nutrition center in a community (final evaluation)
- 4) a description of the consumption patterns of families participating in Title II programs (in conjunction with PVO's)
- 5) evaluation of AKAMIL programs

The local costs of these studies consist of per diem, materials, and transportation, for which funding is included in the budget of this amendment. The final evaluation will be undertaken with contracted technical assistance, for which funding has been included at the end of the project. Funding for 2 weeks of technical assistance is also included to improve the reporting system of the nutrition centers and to streamline the quarterly reports of the BON.

F. Agricultural Activities:

The agricultural activities of the BON will be maintained at approximately the same level of human resources, funding and materials. It is expected that these activities will be increasingly financed by the GOH counterpart contribution in FY 1980 and beyond. In addition, an improved supervision and data collection system will be implemented with the assistance of a technical advisor (one month). Funding is also included for 2 training manuals and for one "recyclage" for the extension workers. A detailed workplan for the extension agents will be included in the overall plans of action for the BON for 1979 and 1980.

In addition to these activities, a small amount of commodities (\$20,000) will be provided for scales, measuring boards, iron folate tablets and other small items for health institutions in two additional regions in order to assist with the improvement of their nutrition related services.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of the funding requested in this amendment by destination. Current funding under the project is expected to last through October 1979 at current expenditure rates. The first column of Table 3 presents the funding which will finance activities through the end of the GOH FY 1980 in August 1980 (\$396,000 from AID, \$88,916 from the GOH). The second column represents the funding necessary to continue BON activities from September through December 1980 (\$184,000 from AID, \$35,560 from the GOH). Therefore, the total funding required from the AID grant for this period is \$580,000 which is requested for obligation in FY 1979 (in addition to \$200,000 already obligated in FY 1979). Subtracting \$99,000 which remains to be obligated under the project from previously authorized funds, this represents an increase of \$481,000 in total life of project funding, from \$1,289,000 to \$1,770,000.

A Congressional Notification (Advice of Program Change) is required for the additional funds to be obligated under this project in FY 1979.

IV. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT AND NEGOTIATING STATUS

A number of planning and budgetary documents are being requested from the BON as preconditions to signing a Project Agreement for the additional FY 1979 funding provided by this Amendment. These include 1) a plan of action for the remainder of FY 1979 for each section of the BON, including agricultural and AKAMIL related activities; 2) a

Table 3

FINANCIAL PLAN
(US\$)

Activity	11/1/79-8/31/80		9/1/80-12/31/80		Total	
	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>
I. <u>BON Central Office:</u>						
a) <u>Administration</u>						
Director	4,000	3,000	1,600	1,200	5,600	4,200
Asst. Director	3,500	3,050	1,400	1,220	4,900	4,270
Administrator	3,000	1,500	1,200	600	4,200	2,100
Accountant	2,500	600	1,000	240	3,500	840
Biling Secretary	2,500		1,000	-	3,500	-
" "	1,800	550	720	220	2,520	770
Secretary	1,000	950	400	380	1,400	1,330
Chauffeur (4)	3,200	3,400	1,280	1,360	4,480	4,760
Messenger	600	300	240	120	840	420
Janitor	600	-	240	-	840	-
Messenger	600	100	240	40	840	140
Watchman	600	-	240	-	840	-
b) <u>Research and Evaluation</u>						
Section Chief	3,000	2,750	1,200	1,100	4,200	3,850
Residents (2)	5,000	3,250	2,000	1,300	7,000	4,550
Statisticians	3,000	-	1,200	-	4,200	-
Coder	800	700	320	280	1,120	980
c) <u>Education</u>						
Section Chief	3,000	2,750	1,200	1,100	4,200	3,850
Nutritionist	2,500	400	1,000	160	3,500	560
Nurse	3,000	-	1,200	-	4,200	-
P/T Graphic Artist	400	-	160	-	560	-
d) <u>Supervision</u>						
Section Chief	3,000	2,750	1,200	1,100	4,200	3,850
Resident	1,500	1,400	600	560	2,100	1,960
Nutritionists (2)	5,000	1,650	2,000	660	7,000	2,310
Nurse	1,500	600	600	240	2,100	840

Table 3 (continued)

	<u>11/1/79-8/31/80</u>		<u>9/1/80-12/31/80</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>GOH</u>
e) <u>Agriculture</u>						
Section Chief	3,000	1,250	1,200	500	4,200	1,750
Agronomists (2)	5,000	800	2,000	320	7,000	1,120
Veterinarian P/T	1,000	-	400	-	1,400	-
f) POL	10,000	1,000	4,000	400	14,000	1,400
g) <u>Equipment and Supplies</u>	<u>8,350</u>	<u>11,816</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>11,700</u>	<u>16,536</u>
	82,950	44,566	33,190	17,820	116,140	62,383
II. <u>Field Activities (Health)</u>						
27 Nutritional Auxiliaries	10,800	14,850	4,320	5,940	15,120	20,790
40 <u>Responsables</u>	32,000	6,600	12,800	2,640	44,800	9,240
36 Assistants	14,400	-	5,760	-	20,160	-
36 Center						
Operations	82,800	-	33,120	-	115,920	-
Training	23,350	-	6,650	-	30,000	-
Supervision	20,000	-	8,000	-	28,000	-
AKAMIL	13,500	-	6,500	-	20,000	-
Educational Materials	16,650	-	10,000	-	26,650	-
	<u>213,500</u>	<u>21,450</u>	<u>87,150</u>	<u>8,580</u>	<u>300,650</u>	<u>30,030</u>
III. <u>Field Activities - (Agriculture)</u>						
29 Agents	24,000	2,900	9,600	1,160	33,600	4,060
Materials	21,700	20,000	6,650	8,000	28,350	28,000
	<u>45,700</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>16,250</u>	<u>9,160</u>	<u>61,950</u>	<u>32,060</u>
IV. <u>Other Costs</u>						
Technical Assistance	4,000	-	25,000	-	29,000	-
Commodities	14,000	-	6,000	-	20,000	-
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>-</u>
V. <u>Contingency and Inflation (10%)</u>						
	<u>35,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,260</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	396,000	88,916	184,000	35,560	580,000	124,476

work scope and schedule of rotation for BON nutritionists for the remainder of FY 1979; 3) a schedule for the remainder of FY 1979 for the supervision of nutrition centers, dispensaries, health centers and hospitals by the BON staff (including nutritionists) and by the regional supervisory staffs of the North and South regions; and 4) a budget for counterpart funding for the project for FY 1979.

It is anticipated that these preconditions will be satisfied and that FY 1979 funds for the project can be obligated by late July.

In addition to these preconditions, the Project Agreement will include the following conditions precedent to disbursement:

- 1) A plan of action for FY 1980 for each section of the BON;
- 2) a work scope and schedule of rotation for BON nutritionists in FY 1980;
- 3) a schedule for the supervision of all BON financed nutrition centers in FY 1980;
- 4) an approved budget for GOH counterpart contributions to the project for FY 1980;
- 5) a revision of the norms for CERNs, including criteria for a) location and length of stay of the centers, b) admission and exit of children, c) length of stay of children, d) age of children attending, and e) use of "Road-to-Health" cards as motivational tools.

V. ISSUES

The major issue with respect to the project is the proposed level of GOH counterpart support. In fact, contributions to date have been somewhat below those projected in the original PP. (The PP is confusing on this point, as well. While the text of the PP states that the GOH contribution will be \$430,000, the detailed budget to which the text refers show a contribution of only \$281,580 through FY 1980.) As indicated in Table 2 on page 11, actual GOH contributions through FY 1979 have totalled only \$180,445, most of which has gone for salaries of the BON staff. An additional \$104,500 contribution is projected for FY 1980, plus \$35,560 for the first four months of FY 81, bringing the total GOH contribution to the project to \$304,920, or 15%.

Given the increase in total AID grant funding provided under this amendment and the delay in initiation of a Title III program in Haiti, it appears extremely unlikely that the GOH will be able to provide a 25% counterpart contribution to this project. The Mission believes that a waiver of Section 110 (a) of the FAA in this respect is justified because of Haiti's status as one of the relatively less developed countries and because the activities financed by the project are essentially demonstration and experimental in nature.