

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

9310023-7
PD-AAC-479-C1

PVO proposal
DATE: November 4, 1975

TO: Carl R. Fritz, TA/PPU

FROM: Martin J. Forman, TA/N

SUBJECT: Committee Review of "Improving Nutrition and Nutrition Education Through School Feeding." Subproject No. 5 under Project No. 931-11-560-023, Nutrition Programming Capability (PVOs)

The subject PVO proposal was reviewed Monday, November 3, 1975 at 10:00 A. M. Representatives from TA/N, TA/PPU, FFP, Asia/Tech, AFR/DP and PPC attended with PHA/PVC having already phoned their comments and approval. Following is a summary of the major discussion points and agreed modifications to the proposal.

1. Background information on the American School Food Service Association and their capability to carry out proposal. The ASFSA consists of 55,000 members including the Directors of State school feeding programs on down to local community and school level officials. The organization is interested in further expanding their international experience and involvement, having already previously worked with AID by sending volunteer teams to ten countries to advise and assist with child feeding programs. This is consistent with A.I.D. policy which encourages PVOs to increase their participation in overseas development activities. Further, the Office of Nutrition is encouraging U.S. professional societies to play a more active role in development problems throughout the world.

At present, neither the ASFSA nor any other body has formal mechanism to keep in touch with and share experiences and knowledge with overseas school feeding programs. This project through on-site country visitation, questionnaires and workshop will help establish this mechanism. The actual workshop program will be designed and directed by the Food Institute of the East West Center at the University of Hawaii.

2. A.I.D. experience in school feeding. Both FFP and TA/N have long been involved in child feeding programs through the Title II Program. More recently, the two offices are coordinating in the area of conducting food storage workshops as well as continuing to review child feeding programs with respect to their nutritional impact on vulnerable groups.

The Office of Nutrition has developed a manual on how to incorporate nutrition into feeding programs and a methodology to evaluate child feeding programs.

3. Priority of School Feeding Programs

According to FFP policy the priority of Title II food commodities is based on availability of resources. At this point, with ample food resources, school feeding is a recognized priority. When food resources are scarce, school feeding program proposals are reviewed against pre-school feeding program proposals, but while they may have a lower priority than pre-school programs, they are indeed on the acceptable list of priority programs. The Office of Nutrition also regards school feeding as an acceptable second priority activity in that recent studies that previously malnourished pre-school children, if supplemented in their early school years can be raised to an adequate nutritional status, similar to other non-malnourished children in their country peer group.

4. Integration of School Feeding into MCH delivery systems. In accordance with a suggestion, it was agreed that the workshop under the project should explore ways of integrating school feeding programs with health goals and programs.

5. Selection of Asian workshop participants The selection of representatives from only Asian school feeding programs was purposefully so limited because of geographic proximity to the ASFSA convention and proposed workshop site in Honolulu, Hawaii. Further, it was desired to keep the number of participants at a manageable level so that the workshop could indeed proceed as a working body.

The Project Review Committee approved the project with the following changes which have been made in the attached final proposal.

1. Incorporation of a statement on project relation to KPA #9 in the introduction.
2. Attachment of the budget breakdown illustrating East West Center and ASFSA costs.

It is requested that you authorize implementation of this subproject by signing the cover sheet attached to the project proposal.

PROJECT 931-11-560-023

Nutrition Programming Capability-
Voluntary Agencies (PVOs)

Subproject Number 5

Title: Improving Nutrition and Nutrition
Education Through School Feeding

Grantee: American School Food Service
Association

Amount: \$37,440

Approved: Martin J. Forman Date 11/4/75
Martin J. Forman
Director, TA/H

Authorized: Carl Fritz Date 11/19/75
Carl Fritz
Director, TA/PPU

PROJECT TITLE: Improving Nutrition and Nutrition Education
Through School Feeding

Project No. 931-11-560-023 Subproject No. _____
Submission Date: October 29, 1975

INTRODUCTION

Child Feeding programs are concerned with responding to the serious worldwide problem of malnutrition are are aimed more and more at affecting the poorest majority in developing countries. Most programs in developing countries were begun or expanded with the assistance of surplus foods donated by developing countries. Surplus farm production can no longer be consistently relied upon as a source of free or low cost foods and development funds are increasingly being channeled to those projects where impact on malnutrition in the most vulnerable groups can be measured. Donors and development experts are therefore taking a closer look at school feeding programs in terms of their costs and benefits. Additionally, attempts are being made to optimize the impact of child feeding programs by using them to help educate children and their parents in better food behavior to upgrade the nutritive quality of the diet, and in other ways.

This project will organize a workshop which will bring together directors of school feeding programs from a number of countries to review and compare current measures used to combat malnutrition through school food service programs and to recommend program adaptations for international implementation.

The workshop will review the school feeding programs of the countries represented and consider potential new methods which may be incorporated into them. Country representatives will outline the criteria and procedures used in selecting the participants in school food service programs; the goals and criteria in menu determination; the nutrition education activities of the school and community, with an assessment of their effects; and the selection, training, professional status and support of school food service personnel including school nutrition educators. Evaluation procedures and results will also be analyzed by the workshop participants. The workshop will attempt to determine the best methods for incorporating nutrition goals into child feeding programs.

The American School Food Service Association will carry out this project and has designated the Food Institute, East-West Center,

to coordinate the workshop with cooperation from the Office of Nutrition, AID/Washington. The workshop will take place at the Food Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 28-30, 1976. Participants will include key child food service specialists from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Fiji, Independent Samoa, New Zealand, and Australia. Participants will also include representatives from local community and related agencies and the American School Food Service Association Executive Board plus three other representatives designated by ASFSA. The East-West Center faculty will structure program content, develop a pre-workshop country questionnaire to be sent to all international participants and tabulate results. In addition, the ASFSA Director will visit personnel of each participating country to secure their program input and to help organize the country arrangements. Although a draft program agenda (Attachment A) is attached, this may be modified depending on information collected from the country questionnaires which will be sent out in advance of the workshop (Attachment B) and this program planning trip. The International participants will also be invited to attend the annual convention of the American School Food Service Association to be held August 1-5, 1976 immediately following the workshop. After the workshop, the East-West Center and the ASFSA will submit a joint report to A.I.D. on the proceedings of the workshop including specific recommendations for future program action by AID and other donors. ASFSA requests grant support from A.I.D. totaling \$37,440.00. This grant will provide funding for LDC participants travel and per diem, 50 percent of ASFSA Executive Director's pre-workshop project design travel and per diem costs, and the East-West Center program requirements and administrative expenses.

Project Goal

1. Goal Statement

To help make better use of school feeding programs to stimulate better nutrition in families and communities of developing countries.

2. Measure of Goal Achievement

a. Changes in present school feeding programs in accordance with recommendations of workshop.

b. Changes in AID programming in accordance with workshop recommendations.

3. Assumptions

a. School feeding programs are feasible institutions through which to affect nutritional status of families and communities.

b. Funding will be available at local, national or other donor levels to implement new or expanded school feeding programs which will affect families and communities.

c. National Government and private support of school feeding programs will continue.

d. Planners and administrators of school feeding programs will be receptive to new or adapted approaches and evaluation of ongoing programs.

Project Purpose

1. Purpose Statement

To conduct an international workshop which will review present school feeding programs with respect to their impact on reducing malnutrition and make recommendations for program improvements or adaptations which can be undertaken to better impact on malnutrition.

2. Conditions Expected at End of Project

a. Identification of constraints and advantages in using school feeding programs to improve nutritional status.

b. Recommendations for improving or adapting school feeding programs, required research and methodologies for more effective school feeding programs and identification of follow-up actions as necessary.

c. LDC governments, A.I.D., East-West Center and ASFSA will have guidance as to what respective actions each can take in order to better affect nutritional status through school feeding programs.

d. Development of inter-country communication and sharing of experiences and knowledge in field of child feeding.

3. Assumptions

a. Sufficient data on the effects of school feeding programs on malnutrition exist to generally identify constraints and make recommendations for improving programs.

b. Similarities in school feeding programs exist to the degree that such sharing of experience and skills between U.S. expertise in school feeding and representatives of international feeding programs will prove beneficial.

Project Outputs

1. Outputs

a. Individual country reports and assessments of school feeding programs.

b. Recommendations for program improvements and adaptations.

2. Output Indicators

a. Published reports and proceedings of conference

3. Assumptions

a. Seminar participants will be able to provide sufficient detailed summary information on school feeding programs and related initiatives in his or her country.

b. The Food Institute, East-West Center has institutional capability to effectively organize and conduct the workshop.

Project Inputs

1. Inputs

A.I.D.: Funding for travel and per diem of international seminar participants and other costs.

ASFSA: Administrative and support services.

East-West Center: Seminar logistic support, program development efforts, and staff inputs to develop and conduct program.

2. Assumptions

a. That A.I.D. funding will be available.

b. That ASFSA and East-West Center staff and facilities for organizing conference will be available.

3. Budget Schedule

<u>Items and description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. <u>Air travel</u>	
Australia (self-supported) 2 participants	\$ --
Fiji @ \$954 (1)	\$ 954.
Hong Kong @ \$1,108 (2)	2,216.
Indonesia @ \$1,387 (2)	2,756.
Japan (self-supported) (2)	--
Korea @ \$990 (2)	1,980.
Malaysia @ \$1,288 (2)	2,576
New Zealand (self-supported) (2)	--
Philippines @ \$986 (2)	1,972
Republic of China @ \$986 (2)	1,972
Singapore @ \$1,288 (2)	2,576
Thailand @ \$1,276 (2)	2,552
United States (self-supported) (24)	--
Independent Samoa @ \$439 (1)	439
ASFSA Executive Director @ \$2,025 x 50%	1,013
Sub-Total	\$21,006
Est. 10% fare rise	2,101
Total air fares	\$23,107
b. <u>Per Diem</u>	
24 participants x 11 days @ \$33.	\$ 8,712
ASFSA Executive Director x 45 days @ \$33 x 50% (\$1,485)	\$ 743
c. <u>Local Transportation</u>	
To and from airport	
Est. 26 one-way trips @ \$9	\$234
Transfer from E-W Center to hotel/bus	50
Total	\$ 284

	<u>Items and description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
d.	<u>Communication</u>	
	Cables: est. 65 @ \$7	\$ 455
	Postal distribution of documents	
	Est. 24 Asia/Oceania participants @ \$3	72
	24 U.S. Participants @\$1	24
	Postal distribution of report (as above)	96
	Postage for initial contact and invitation	
	72 Asia/Oceania Participants @.50	36
	72 U.S. participants @.25	18
	Total	\$ 701
e.	<u>Medical and Accident Insurance</u>	
	24 Asia/Oceania participants @\$16	\$ 384
f.	<u>Printing and Publication</u>	
	Xeroxing 35 country reports x 5 pages each @\$.05	9
	Editing & duplicating Seminar Report 600 copies @\$2	1,200
	Designing and printing 2 seminar invitations/100 each	300
	Total	\$1,509
g.	<u>Participant Supplies & Materials</u>	
	48 participants @ \$4	192
h.	<u>Typing Services</u>	
	3 typists x 5 days x 8 hours @\$2.60	312
	1 typist x 10 days (ASFSA) x 8 hours @ \$3.75	300
	Total	612
i.	<u>Orientation</u>	
	Initial orientation reception 60 persons @\$3	180
	Coffee/Tea break orientation 48 persons x 5 @\$.25	60
j.	<u>Totals:</u> Item Totals	\$36,484
	Overhead @ approx. 28%	956
	Grand Total	<u>\$37,440</u>

Rationale

The aim of this project is to conduct an international seminar which will enable overseas representatives of various school feeding programs to review present programs with respect to their impact on reducing malnutrition, make recommendations for program improvements or adaptations and identify what research and new methodologies will be required for future program improvements. School feeding programs have not been sufficiently evaluated with respect to costs and impact on reducing malnutrition not only of the child participant but of direct and indirect effects on the family and community. The Office of Nutrition has contracted for the development of a methodology to evaluate child feeding programs and the results of this work are presently being finalized. With the exception of this and isolated evaluations of school feeding programs, no attempt has been made to encourage inter-country communication on school feeding to share knowledge and experiences, review programs and recommend future research and action programs. The seminar proposed in this project sets out to accomplish these objectives.

Course of Action

1. Implementation Plan

Phase I: 26 November-January 11, 1976

A. ASFSA Executive Director will meet with East-West Center Coordinator prior to visiting the below mentioned less developed countries and report back after the visitation to the East-West Center to finalize program participants and program content.

B. ASFSA Executive Director will visit the school feeding programs in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, New Zealand, Australia, Fiji and Samoa. He will also conduct school feeding program questionnaire, developed by the East-West Center.

C. ASFSA Executive Director will seek workshop input from school food service representatives in each country in addition to designating possible workshop participants.

(D.) East-West Center will tabulate questionnaire and alter tentative workshop program to accommodate specific target needs. (See draft program Attachment A).

Phase II: January-February 16, 1976

A. Joint invitations will be sent to selected participants. Participants will be invited on the following basis: two participants from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, New Zealand and Australia and one

participant each from Fiji and Samoa. Japan, New Zealand and Australia participants will be self-financed. All other countries will be invited on a shared-expense basis. Funds are included herein to cover full expenses for LDC's if no local funds are available.

B. ASFSA will extend invitations inviting workshop participants to join the annual convention of the American School Food Service Association to be held in Hawaii during August 1-5, 1976.

C. Final draft made by East-West Center of workshop format will be approved by AID and ASFSA.

D. Housing accommodations will be arranged at the East-West Center for the nights of July 27-29, 1976. Specific check-in procedures will be provided to ASFSA Executive Director.

Phase III: 1 June - 1 July 1976

A. Confirmation will be made of attending country representatives.

B. Airline reservations and per diem checks will be sent to participants (25 June 1976).

Phase IV: 26 July - 5 August 1976

A. Participants will arrive at the East-West Center, July 27, 1976. For the ASFSA Annual Convention, participants will be moved July 30th to the hotel accommodation designated by the American School Food Service Association. An ASFSA representative will arrange for transportation and accompany participants during the housing transfer. Participants will depart Hawaii in the p.m. on August 5, 1976.

B. School Food Service Workshop will be held at the East-West Center July 28-30. The faculty at the Center will conduct the workshop.

Phase V: 1 August - 30 October 1976

A. East-West Center will write a preliminary report on the outcome of the workshop for ASFSA approval. Specific recommendations for future programs will be outlined. (August 30, 1976)

2. Evaluation

Not later than 60 days after the workshop, East-West Center will assemble the final report to the ASFSA who will endorse and or make further recommendations. After this review is approved, report will be sent to A.I.D.

October 14, 1975

ATTACHMENT A

Draft
PROGRAM AGENDA

International Seminar on
"IMPROVING NUTRITION, AND NUTRITION EDUCATION
THROUGH SCHOOL FEEDING"

A Cooperative Activity of
The Food Institute, East-West Center
and
The American School Food Service Association

July 27-30, 1976
Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Tuesday, July 27

All Day

Arrival and settling in at Hale Manoa
Dormitory

7:00 -9:00 p.m.

Orientation Reception

Wednesday, July 28

8:30-9:00 a.m.

Seminar opening and Welcome

Nicolaas Luykx, Director East-West Food Institute
John Perryman , Executive Director, ASFSA
Everett Kleinjans, President, East-West Center

9:00-9:45 a.m.

Keynote Address

"Nutritional Improvement of Children Through the Schools"
Martin Forman, Director, Office of Nutrition, U.S.A.I.D.

9:45-10:00 a.m.

Coffee/Tea Break

More

Draft Agenda
"Improving Nutrition, and
Nutrition Education Through
School Feeding"

- 2 -

Wednesday, July 28 (Continued)

- 10:00 -11:00 a.m. Panel:"School Food Service in East Asia"
(Country reports of Hong Kong, Japan, Korea,
and Republic of China)
- 11:00 -12:00 Noon Panel: "School Food Service in Southeast Asia"
(Country reports of Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand
and Singapore)
- 12:00 -1:00 p.m. Lunch
- 1:00 -2:00 p.m. Panel: "School Food Service in Oceania"
(Country reports of Australia, Fiji, New
Zealand, and Independent Samoa)
- 2:00 -3:00 p.m. Panel: "School Food Service in the United States "
(Regional and rural-urban representation)
- 3:00- 3:15 p.m. Coffee/Tea Break
- 3:15- 3:45 p.m. Presentation and discussion: "Evaluating School
Food Service"
- 3:34- 4:15 p.m. Presentation and discussion: "Evaluating Nutritional
Education in the Schools"
- 4:15- 4:45 p.m. Presentation and discussion: "Evaluating Community-level
Government Nutrition Improvement Programs"

Thursday, July 29

- 8:30 -10:00 a.m. Sub-Group Working Discussions
1. "New Methods in School Food Service "
 2. "New Methods in Nutrition Education "
 3. "New Methods in Community Nutrition"
- 10:15- 10:15 a.m. Coffee/Tea Break
- 10:15 -12:00 noon Continuation of Sub-Group Working Discussions
- 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. Lunch
- 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. East-West Center Participant Round-Table Discussion
"Multiple Approaches to Community Nutrition Improvement"
- 3:00 - 3:15 p.m. Coffee/Tea Break

Draft Agenda
"Improving Nutrition, and
Nutrition Education Through
School Feeding"

- 3 -

Thursday, July 29 (Continued)

- 3:15-4:45 p.m. Plenary Discussion of Sub-Group Reports
1. "New Methods in School Food Service"
 2. "New Methods in Nutrition Education "
 3. "New Methods in Community Nutrition"

Friday, July 30

- 8:30 - 10:00 a.m. Presentation and discussion: "Requirements for
Adaptive Research and Development of Appropriate
New Methods"
- 10:00 - 10:15 a.m. Coffee/Tea Break
- 10:15 - 11:30 a.m. Plenary Session: "Recommendations for Appropriate National
and International Follow-Up Activities"
- 11:30-- 12:00 noon Closing Session
- Summary of the Seminar and Evaluation of
Accomplishments
- Presentation of Participant Certificates

Attachment B

COUNTRY REPORT ON SCHOOL FEEDING AND NUTRITION EDUCATION

Suggested Outline

1. COUNTRY DESCRIPTION

1.1 General situation - Geographic location; area; population and its rate of increase; average per capita income; etc.

1.2 Education system

(1) School system - School system; number of schools and students in different levels of school; adult literacy rate; students at primary and secondary levels; ratio of male/female; etc.

(2) Compulsory education - Years of compulsory education; percentage of school-aged children enrolled in schools of compulsory education and percentage of enrolled children completing the school; average number of students in each class; teach/class ratio; educational background of teachers; etc.

(3) Education budget - Budgetary allocation, in terms of percentage of total budget, for education in different levels of government - Central (Federal), provincial (State), and County/City levels.

1.3 Food and nutritional status

(1) General situation - results of food balance sheets and nutrition surveys

(2) School children - dietary habits, anthropometrical measurements; deficiency incidences; etc.

(3) Infants and pre-school children - result of nutrition surveys; etc.

2. SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

2.1 History - Introduction, development, and expansion; objectives and changes in objective in the course of development; legislative enactments (if any); government policy announcements; coverage (numbers of schools with school feeding and participants as against total numbers of schools and pupils of same category).

2.2 Food components - Types of meal served in school (breakfast, hot lunch, mid-day snack, milk only, canteen); food commodities and combinations served; portion size and portion control; nutritional value of portion served (calories, nutrients); estimated plate waste and adjusted nutrient content of portion consumed.

- 2.3 Physical facilities - Kitchen designs for large and small school feeding programs; water supply and treatment (filtering, chlorination or boiling); minimum requirements.
- 2.4 Cost of school lunch program - Total per capita cost per day, percentage of cost provided by central government, local government, external agencies, parents, or from other sources, including non-monetary inputs such as volunteer labor, school garden production, etc.
- 2.5 Criteria in selection of participants - All students or selected students? If selected students, what are the criteria for selection? From needy families? Poor nutritional condition? Ability to pay for the food? Standards of eligibility? Other criteria?
- 2.6 Evaluation - Has the program been evaluated or will it be evaluated? If so, what aspects of the program are included in evaluation? Nutritional improvement of participants? Level of nutrition knowledge? Rapid expansion of program as requested by local community? Replacement of imported food by local purchase or procurement? Evaluation method. Results of the evaluation.
- 2.7 Personnel training - How personnel involved in the program were trained? Pre-service and in-service training? Duration, content, method, and evaluation of these types of training? Who were the trainers? Any international tours/seminars participated in by your program personnel? How frequent were your national seminars/workshops on or related to school feeding?
- 2.8 Administration, supervision, and community involvement - Administrative setup of program; central/school/class kitchen? Sources of budget for (1) kitchen building and fixed equipment, (2) food containers and feeding utensils, (3) water, fuel, and cleaning materials (4) labour. Who was responsible for supervision and inspection? How frequent were their visits to individual schools? How were students, teachers, parents, and community involved in the program? What are their respective roles and contribution to the program?
- 2.9 Difficulties encountered in school feeding programs

3. NUTRITION TRAINING AND EDUCATION IN SCHOOL

- 3.1 Effort to link school food service with nutrition education to students and parents. Describe the design of your program in this respect. How well does it work? Any evaluation?
- 3.2 Curriculum development to strengthen nutrition instruction in different grades.
- 3.3 Nutrition education materials developed to support such instruction.

- 3.4 Channels to reach community and community involvement in program.
- 3.5 Difficulties encountered in nutrition education program.

SCHOOL GARDENS,

- 4.1 Objectives and current status in rural and urban schools.
- 4.2 Average size of gardens; kinds of vegetables/fruits commonly grown (name six most popular vegetables in your school garden).
- 4.3 As source of food for school feeding, and as a means of nutrition education.
- 4.4 Impact upon community and home gardens.
- 4.5 Difficulties encountered in your school garden program.

FUTURE PLANS

- 5.1 School food service.
- 5.2 Nutrition training and education in school.
- 5.3 School gardens and other activities in development of food resources.

Remarks:

1. Please collect information whatever available and type clearly your country report on standard letter size (8 1/2" x 11", same size as this paper). Single space within a paragraph and separate paragraphs with double space. Three to six pages each country report. Send by airmail to The Food Institute, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, U. S. A. Attention: Y. H. Yang, before March 31, 1976.
2. Please collect colour slides of your program activities and bring them to the Seminar.

Many thanks for your cooperation and assistance!

Comments and Suggestion

Draft Outline of Country Report on School Nutrition Program

A. Comments

_____ It is O.K. to me.

_____ The outline could help people reviewing on-going school feeding program and thinking systematically different aspects of school nutrition activities linked with school food service.

_____ Others (kindly specify)

B. Suggestions

1. The following information, not mentioned in the outline, should be included in the country report:

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

2. The following items in the draft outline may be deleted:

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

3. Others (kindly specify):

Signed by _____

Address _____

Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Important Assumptions
<p>A.1. Goal</p> <p>To help make better use of school feeding programs to stimulate better nutrition in families and communities of developing countries.</p>	<p>A.2. Measurement of Goal Achievement</p> <p>a) Changes in present school feeding programs in accordance with recommendations of workshop.</p> <p>b) Changes in AID programming in accordance with workshop recommendations.</p>	<p>A.3. (as related to goal)</p> <p>a) School feeding programs are feasible institutions through which to affect nutritional status of families and communities.</p> <p>b) Funding will be available at local, national or other development levels to implement new or expanded school feeding programs which will affect families and communities.</p> <p>d) Planners and administrators of school feeding programs will be receptive to new or adapted approaches and evaluation of ongoing programs.</p>
<p>B.1. Purpose</p> <p>To conduct an international workshop which will review present school feeding programs with respect to their impact on reducing malnutrition and make recommendations for program improvements or adaptations which can be undertaken to better impact on malnutrition.</p>	<p>B.2. End of Project Status</p> <p>a) Identification of constraints and advantages in using school feeding programs to improve nutritional status.</p> <p>b) Recommendations for improving or adapting school feeding programs, required research and methodologies for more effective school feeding programs and identification of follow-up actions as necessary.</p> <p>c) LDC governments, AID, East-West Center and ASFSA will have guidance as to what respective actions each can take in order to better affect nutritional status through school feeding programs.</p> <p>d) Development of inter-country communication and sharing of experiences and knowledge in field of child feeding.</p>	<p>B.3. (as related to purpose)</p> <p>a) Sufficient data on the effect of school feeding programs on malnutrition exist to generate constraints and make recommendations for improving programs.</p> <p>b) Similarities in school feeding programs exist to the degree that such sharing of experience and skills between U.S. expertise in school feeding programs will prove beneficial.</p>
<p>C.1. Outputs</p> <p>a) Individual country reports and assessments of school feeding programs.</p> <p>b) Recommendations for program improvements and adaptations.</p>	<p>C.2. Output Indicators</p> <p>a) Published reports and proceedings of conference</p>	<p>C.3. (as related to outputs)</p> <p>a) Seminar participants will be able to provide sufficient detailed summary information on school feeding programs and related initiatives in his or her country.</p> <p>b) The Food Institute, East-West Center has institutional capability to effectively organize and conduct the workshop.</p>
<p>D.1. Inputs</p> <p>AID: Funding for travel and per diem of international seminar participants and other costs.</p> <p>ASFSA: Administrative and support services.</p> <p>E-W Center: Seminar logistic support, program development efforts, and staff inputs to develop and conduct program.</p>	<p>D.2. Budget/Schedule</p> <p>\$37,440 during FY 1976</p>	<p>D.3. (as related to inputs)</p> <p>a) That AID funding will be available.</p> <p>b) That ASFSA and East-West Center staff and facilities for organizing conference will be available.</p>