

931-925⁴ RS/PS
 A.I.D.
 Reference, Gordon
 Room 1656 NS
 9310925
 12-44-93-4
 PAGE 12 PAGE

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE
Family Planning Promotion Through Home Economists

APPENDIX ATTACHED
 YES NO 2/p

2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2)
~~931-925-4~~

3. RECIPIENT (specify)
 COUNTRY **Worldwide**
 REGIONAL INTERREGIONAL

4. LIFE OF PROJECT
 BEGINS FY **1972**
 ENDS FY **1974**

5. SUBMISSION
 ORIGINAL
 REV. NO. **3** DATE **4/12/72**
 CONTR./PASA NO.

II. FUNDING (\$000) AND MAN MONTHS (MM) REQUIREMENTS

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. PASA/CONTR.		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE: \$ US (U.S. OWNED)			
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY		
											(A) JOINT	(B) BUDGET	
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY													
2. OPRN FY 72	409												
3. BUDGET FY 73	394												
4. BUDGET +1 FY 74	302												
5. BUDGET +2 FY													
6. BUDGET +3 FY													
7. ALL SUBQ. FY													
8. GRAND TOTAL	1,105												

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
FAO	Consultation	

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTER SA/POP/PHC, R.E. Brown	TITLE Consultant/Project Mgr./Chief	DATE
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER SA/POP, R.T. Brown	TITLE Director	DATE

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
SA/IR/TECH	Robert H. Johnson	4/17/72	ASR/BOC	Princeton Lynn	4/12/72
LA/EP	Jack I. Keller	4/14/72	SA/TE/ED/PA	Gerald Patrick	3/27/72
ASIA/OPF	John Alden (memo)	4/17/72	TA/PM	J. Keane/S/72 K.S. Levis	

3. APPROVAL AAS OR OFFICE DIRECTORS

SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE	SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE
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4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1035.1 VI C)

SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE
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ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. Goal

1. Statement

Development of an adequate system, in developing countries, for delivery of information/education/communication (IEC) and persuasion about population and family planning, with a view to reducing the rate of population growth. This project will utilize the services of home economists in helping to achieve this goal.

2. Measurement

Sampling in selected areas of the extent of information/knowledge and use of family planning, and of the importance of home economists as a source for this information. The areas selected should be those where home economists affected by this project have been active for 3 to 5 years.

3. Assumptions

National governments allow provision of family planning information and services.

B. Purpose

1. Statement

In order to increase acceptance and continuous use of family planning methods leading to reduced fertility and decreasing rates of population growth through increased/improved social support for and availability of information about population/family planning, this project is designed to equip home economists in as many eligible LDC's as possible to provide population/family planning information and education as an integral part of their regular professional work - i.e., stimulate home economists to

- a. promote family planning through effective use of their normal personal and professional contacts.
 - b. develop overall standards and training recommendations for the profession which include family planning.
 - c. promote support and participation by home economics organizations and groups in the development of national and local/^{MCH}family planning programs.
2. Conditions expected at end of project (1974-7) in AID-assisted LDC's.
- a. Majority of home economists associated with home economics organizations or professional schools accepting responsibility to promote family planning and seeking opportunities to make it a part of their regular professional work.
 - b. Home economics organizations, including international leadership, active in support of sound population policies and family planning programs.
 - c. Family planning IEC techniques incorporated in training curricula and standards for home economists, or plans underway.
 - d. Home economists organized as capable for assistance in family planning.
3. Assumptions about achievement of purposes.
- a. In most LDC's, active home economists are interested in and responsive to suggestions from leaders in their profession.
 - b. Training facilities are available, or can be organized, to provide training, including population/family planning awareness courses, for a considerable number of home economists within a reasonable time -- i.e. three to five years.

C. Project Outputs for family planning

1. Statement

a. With regard to home economists

- | | | |
|--|--|------|
| (1). Definitive sector of home economics leaders informed, communicating, making positive decisions re professional responsibility in population/family planning | Possibly 6000 world-wide committed to family planning; 50 or more with some depth training. Useful core (10-100) in each AID-LDC; -US and other non-AID countries financed outside AID | 72-3 |
| (2) Population/family planning training available to home economists in home ec schools as well as other institutions | At least 1 center available for every AID-LDC on a country or regional basis, also international opportunities for LDC home economists. | |
| (3) International leadership accepting family planning as professional concern | LDC
Two approaches: (a) an/Ad Hoc Committee on Family Planning and Home Economics working with AHEA; meeting each year, preferably in LDC (b) liaison with and action by Int. Fed. of Home Economics, headquartered Paris | |
| (4) Schools of Home Economics beginning to include family planning in regular curriculums | Country and regional seminars on curriculum revision for Deans and faculty | 7 |
| (5) "Promising Practices" identified through reports and research | + also used by home economists extensively
as info. as well as
25-100, depending on sources available, processed for use in meetings, etc. | 7 |
| (6) Popular and/or technical discussions appearing in home ec professional journals and/or as pamphlet, and study materials | Frequent reports and articles in IFHE and AHEA Journals; one or more pamphlets, possibly in cooperation FAO/PBFL | 7 |

b. With regard to family planning overall.

- (1) a strong woman's organization ^{each US} committed world wide in support of family planning as means to strengthen family and national life, including maternal and child health.
- (2) a new source for family planning promotion staff in US and LDC's
- (3) a new body of program materials and methods tested in LDC's

Int. Fed. of Home Economics is affiliated with Asso. Country Women of World, one of the largest of the women's int'l organizations 73

home economists will be adding family planning orientation to already considerable skills as administrators, counsellors, communicators, teachers, etc. 73 74

2. Basic assumptions about project outputs

Schools of Home Economics in LDC's have interest and capability to provide long-term leadership.

D. Project Inputs1. Statement

a. By AHEA (independent of AID)

- (1) The prestige leadership of the world's largest organization of home economists with monthly Journal read widely in LDCs

50,000 members, incl. some from LDC's, 35,000 hold Home Economics University degrees

- (2) Financial and other resources for supporting activities not eligible for AID assistance

Increased competence in developed countries will expand resources for LDC's.

b. By AID/W

- (1) Funds
- (2) Consultation and Technical assistance on all critical aspects

Approx. \$1,102,000 over 3 yrs.

Selection of major personnel, country workshop specifications, timing, hosts, fellowships, etc.

- (3) Operational support from USAID Missions, related projects

Coordination will include LDC official and other AID-assisted project, also UN system

c. By others

(1) FAO -- both PIFL staff and regional officers

Consultation, resource personnel for workshops, some financing of agreed projects

(2) National and local home economics groups and organizations

Planning, promotion, ^{co-sponsorship} volunteer service, some local costs

(3) LDC gov'ts

Consultation, possibly provision some free facilities, services Help with participation and local costs

2. Budget

See Budget pages 1-3, attached at end of paper. The AHFA requests funding in FY 1973 of the first year cost -- estimated at \$319,000 together with core staff costs for the second year of \$90,000 making a total of \$409,000.

3. Basic Assumptions about inputs

- a. Local home economists, also other interested organizations will help sponsor and cooperate with country workshops.
- b. Similar work in non-AID countries will be financed from non-AID sources.

rationale

This proposal is an extension of AID's original project with the American Home Economics Association, under which active home economists in DC's or with LDC experience are being consulted on the role and responsibility the profession should undertake with regard to population and family planning.*

The FY 1971 project provided for two types of activity -- a small conference of US and LDC home economists and consultation visits to three or

Contract end 2964. See also original PROP 936-11-580-925 re importance of home economists as a key group, serving as extension agents, teachers, and community development staff where they work directly with women and girls, many in rural areas otherwise hard to reach.

four LDC's. The conference took place in November in Chapel Hill, with LDC's in the majority of the some 50 present. Participants were unanimous in urging immediate attention to world population problems and ways in which home economists can contribute to wider understanding and use of family planning. A first visit was made to Thailand in January, resulting in requests by the Thai leadership for family planning orientation for all home economists in the country. Further visits have been made to Panama and Turkey, and others are scheduled or in progress for Ecuador, Liberia, possibly also consultations in Nigeria and the Philippines. The ANEA leadership has also made visits to the FAO, WHO, and UNESCO, and to the International Federation of Home Economists (IFHE) headquartered in Paris, to assure full coordination with UN resources and assess potentials for international leadership in the family planning field.

Because of a gratifyingly rapid response in the profession, the original project is being augmented in advance of this PROP, to provide summer training in family planning for 25 home economists now studying in the U.S. While activities will continue under this project for some months, it is already evident that LDC home economists are eager and prepared to share in family planning programs. Their contribution will be through IEC methods and activities, making use of the regular professional channels open to them as teachers, home extension agents, nutrition counsellors, child development, health and community workers to reach young people and families with the family planning message, and to refer those in need to near-by services. Because of their normal focus on quality living and the well-being of each member of the household, they find family planning concepts particularly relevant to their concern for maternal and child health.

The AHEA is now proposing, as a further effort, a three-year program designed to bring home economists, as a profession, into effective support for family planning. The program aims at a vast increase in the number of home economists informed and actively involved in the promotion of family planning, possibly 6000 world-wide, along with development of awakened international leadership on family planning as a professional responsibility. While the AHEA looks forward to impact on the entire profession in all countries, it is requesting AID funds only for work in AID-assisted LDCs where local home economics organizations or leaders are available to work with them.

expanded to include

The LDC program will begin by building on contacts made during the current project through the Chapel Hill Conference and the later consultation visits. The first step will be country-level workshops along the lines of the Chapel Hill conference; these will be located in not more than four countries in the first year, preferably those where visits have been conducted. The workshops will be organized in cooperation with local home economics leaders with program content adapted to the national situation -- for example, where family planning is carried forward through established maternal and child health programs, this approach will be reflected in the orientation. The plan for each country will be cleared in advance with USAID, and developed only as generally approved by the government, in line with its policy on population/FP and in cooperation with existing family planning programs. Program costs will be centrally funded but local services and participation costs will be supplied so far as possible from local resources, including help from the local home economist organizations, from the government and from Mission funds where available and desirable.

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To open the way in additional countries, the AHEA proposes to include home economics leaders from near-by countries in a country workshop. It also proposes to continue consultation visits to interested countries* along the line developed successfully this year -- a team of one or two US experts with national counterparts, who interview local leaders, Ministry officials and others to assess needs, potentials and resources to bring home economists into active promotion of family planning.

Based on this year's experience, the workshops and visits will lead rapidly into active commitment and involvement in family planning. In addition to follow-up with participants in the workshops, the AHEA proposes on-going programs to meet anticipated LDC interest in further training in the family planning field, revision of home economics curricula to include family planning, and exchange of experience with other LDC's and internationally on sound policy and methods.

to be used

No other effort is presently under way to enlist home economists as a profession in support of family planning. The FAO is approaching some aspects of the problem, on a pilot basis in East Africa, through its new program on "Planning for Better Family Living" (PBFL). However, it has no immediate plan to reach the mass of home economists in LDC's. AHEA officers have discussed these plans with the FAO/PBFL staff, and they have agreed on areas of joint interest and coordination.

*An analysis of the home economics situation in typical countries has been prepared by the AHEA for each region. Available in TA/ICP/TEEC.

Course of Action

The anticipated program will be developed in stages, with the intention of initiating effort in a few additional IDC's each year while continuing activities growing out of earlier workshops. Basic plans are discussed below along with first year considerations. Plans for succeeding years will be enlarged, in connection with the presentation of revised budget estimates due four months in advance of the next budget year -- i.e., not later than March 1.

A. Headquarters and Staff

Under the current contract the AHEA has been making headquarters space available in its new building in Washington, and can continue to do so with any necessary expansions. Its services include accounting and various types of expert assistance, such as conference management.

To administer the project, the AHEA proposes a staff of two professional ^{and} home economists: a Coordinator (continued from the current project) / an Assistant Coordinator, together with a Junior Assistant to backstop headquarters while the Coordinators are in travel status. This procedure obviates need for regional directors. The project Coordinator will take major responsibility for field work, visiting countries to develop plans and oversee operation. The Assistant Coordinator will take the lead on the informational materials and techniques which will be basic for the entire program, and will also provide liaison with the FAO, IFHE, IPPF, and similar organizations which will be supplying materials or helping to publicize them among home economists. Where work within a country requires further expert advice, the AHEA proposes to continue use of short-term program consultants.

In the past year, a number of US and LDC home economists, usually with overseas experience, have served effectively on a consultant basis as members of visiting teams. In addition, nationals would be employed as country-directors on a part-time or short-term basis for needed promotion and follow-up.

Selection of all major personnel, including program consultants, will be made in consultation with AID. Missions will be consulted on selection of local personnel.

B. Program

As noted, the AHEA proposes four general lines of activity to be funded by AID for AID-assisted LDC's:

1. In-country programs, country workshops and consultation visits.

In the first year, country workshops will be conducted in four countries, preferably those in which advance interest has been ascertained through a consultation visit (already completed in Thailand, Panama and Turkey; under way for Ecuador, and on limited scale for Liberia, possibly also Nigeria and the Philippines). If so desired, more than one workshop will be organized in a country -- for example, Thai home economists appear interested in organizing meetings in several different centers. Consultation visits will be organized as need and potential become apparent; for example, the AHEA feels confident of welcome by home economics leaders in Indonesia, Pakistan, Korea, Ghana, Colombia, India, along with various others. The budget anticipates a total of up to seven workshops and four or five visits within the year, with interchange of funds possible as between the two types of country activity.

* At the implementation stage, it is planned to provide a basic ordering agreement under which later task-orders may be drawn in response to Mission of Bureau requests for contractor services beyond those described in this FROP.

a. Country workshops

The country workshops will be similar to the highly successful Chapel Hill conference last November. This meeting provided population facts through a variety of media (speakers, charts, films, regional break-downs, etc.), discussion of national population policies, analysis of home economics potentials, consideration of how family planning can improve family and national life, observation of local family planning services, and action recommendations for endorsement and/or implementation by Home Economics Schools and organizations. While many of those present were familiar with population facts, they had not previously considered them in a home economics context nor realized the promise inherent in family planning for their professional work.

For leadership, the AHEA looks to the home economist organizations and/or groupings already active in most LDC's, particularly the Schools of Home Economics now functioning in LDC universities and colleges. Most of these Schools came into being after World War II with the help of USAID, and their Deans are frequently women who obtained advance degrees in the U.S. The AHEA therefore has confidence in the capability of these institutions to mount a successful workshop when provided with proper specifications, funds and technical assistance. This procedure has the additional advantage of stimulating academic leadership to share creatively in the evolution of local population/family planning programs.

The first aim of the workshop will be to develop a core of home economists who can "talk to each other" on the basis of their common experience and plan a professional response to problems of population increase and the new opportunity in family planning to improve family and national life. For this purpose, a workshop should serve from 30 to 100 participants: from

a country; in addition a few home economists might be brought in from near-by areas to acquaint them with the project.

Program and operating costs would be centrally funded; the budget anticipates up to \$4,000 on the average for each workshop, to include necessary subsidy to the host school or other institution providing direction and facilities, program speakers and experts, and particularly family planning publications and training materials in languages appropriate for follow-up work. In addition, the central budget provides participation funds for use where local resources are inadequate. The expectation is that in some areas, many of the home economists or their organizations can contribute to their expenses in attending country workshops; Missions may also wish to contribute where they have participation programs. One purpose in providing some central funding for participation is to assure influential representation for continuing leadership, particularly in countries where there are no US Mission program.

Among the resources for country programs will be FAO regional officers in the area; in some cases these are home economists. UN Population officers may also be a resource, along with local offices of the IPPF.

The AHEA staff working with each country workshop will be responsible and for advance planning/coordination, beginning with a visit to USAID to obtain advice. He will also work with local home economics leadership to assure and maintain pertinent approvals from government Ministries of Agriculture, Education, etc. along with constructive cooperation with national and local family planning programs.

b. Consultation visits

The usual consultation visits conducted under the current project have been of about three weeks duration, with a team of two US experts and two

national counterparts selected by the home economists in the host country. In some cases, one person has made the visit. While AID Missions have facilitated the visits, including assurance of necessary approvals by the government, The AHEA has usually developed plans through direct communication with the national home economist leaders. Central funds have been provided; however some of the local costs have been contributed - for example, governments have usually continued salaries when counterparts were borrowed from official positions. The same general pattern would be continued, including advance approval of plans by the Mission. The expectation is not more than 6 to 10 visits in the coming year. A great advantage of the visits has been the recognition of mutual interest between local family planning officials and home economists. A suggested outline of activities appears in Annex A; this has been used successfully in the current visits.

Since a consultation visit is exploratory in nature, the budget continues the practice of central funding. Budget provision for consultation visits is made within the section on Staff, since the costs are primarily for personnel and travel. Not more than six visits are anticipated in the first year.

c. Training aids and publications for country programs

The need for family planning publications angled for home economists has been apparent in the consultation visits this year, and will be further identified in the country workshops. Materials put out by the IPPF and other sources meet only a portion of this need. As part of his work in developing informational materials for the workshops, the Assistant Project Coordinator will encourage the creation of new publications on family planning for LDC home economists by LDC home economists. It is expected that many will be

reports of "promising practices" by participants in the workshops returning to their regular work as teachers, in extension programs, community development, nutrition, media information services, maternal health programs, in government and similar positions. These reports will be winnowed and given circulation as documentation in further workshops or publication in a home economics bulletin such as the AHEA's monthly Journal. Availability in national languages will be a consideration for both new and old materials, and the budget provides specifically for such translation. AID will receive copies of all important publications and new materials developed under this project.

D. Evaluation

In addition to the general evaluation anticipated for the entire project in advance of budget consideration for second-year funds, the AHEA will prepare an evaluation report on each country workshop within a month after its completion, together with follow-up report on participant activities at a suitable interval -- possibly 6 months later. The immediate object of this evaluation will be improved planning for the next country workshop. A similar procedure will be followed for the consultation visits, on which the first year has already provided some experience. The AHEA will provide AID/W with copies of each evaluation report within 6 weeks of the completion of the workshop or visit.

2. Depth Training and fellowships in family planning for home economists.

Numbers of the LDC home economists attending the Chapel Hill conference and contacted during consultation visits asked for further training. Some wished short-term training to equip them with population/family planning concepts they could use immediately in their teaching or other regular work.

Others wished longer training, a year or more, which might add a new family planning dimension to their professional capability. Similar demand can be expected to develop from the country workshops.

In line with this demand, the ANEA proposes training of various types, with the hope that in every LDC there may eventually be one or more home economists prepared for teaching family planning in normal schools and for other broad family planning responsibilities. For those with particular qualifications and potential for leadership, the expectation is that established overseas fellowship and/or training programs available from private or government sources will provide opportunities. Use of such funds will encourage recognition by government and home economics authorities of the commitment to family planning now being undertaken by the profession, and it will simplify problems of selection and administration. However, to facilitate their use, and also to finance training within LDC's, the budget provides supplementary funds -- for example, for use in overseas travel, or to increase a grant, or for a semester at a local university. The ANEA visit to Thailand has led to a suggestion for a semester's training for 15 Thai home economists, preferably in Bangkok or near by. Since requests for advanced study are most likely to develop in connection with the country workshops, the ANEA plans to use the assigned program consultant to review and make recommendations for fellowship awards. Missions will be consulted on plans for depth training and the allocation of fellowships, including selection of Schools.

3. Revision of home economics curricula to include family planning.

The Chapel Hill conferees and other LDC home economists contacted during the current project have also urged immediate revision of the home economics training curriculum to include family planning. Their recommendations have been to make the communication of family planning information an integral part of home economics courses in all subjects -- merely adding a special course on population/FP will not take advantage of the many channels open to home economists to share family planning concepts. In their view, in order to make family planning an element in overall professional responsibility, it must become an integral part of courses in all subjects -- nutrition, family health and management, clothing, housing, family relationships, child development, related art, and all other aspects of home economics work. While university-level curricula will set the pattern, the content of home economics courses will present even greater opportunity to orient concepts toward responsible parenthood. In Thailand and in Panama, for example, AHEA visiting teams found home economists teaching nutrition in the first grade, in required courses aimed at reaching every child before he or she is likely to leave school. Ingenuity as well as technical background will be needed to weave basic concepts on maternal and child health and wise parenthood into traditional home economics content.

Some experiments in combining family planning with home economics teaching are already being reported, including some by the LDC home economists reached under the current contract. However, the AHEA considers that careful thought and analysis will be needed before wise decisions can be made on just where and how population/FP should be integrated into curricula, particularly with regard to requirements for the university degree. As a first step,

the AHEA proposes to set up expert studios on how family planning relates to each of the curriculum fields - for example, nutrition as taught at the various levels, from the first grade through university. LDC and other home economists in touch with family planning programs will be invited to prepare papers in their area of expertise; most of these will be teachers who can test out new materials and procedures and report on results. The budget provides funds to facilitate the writing and appropriate processing of these papers.

The second step in achieving curriculum revision will be seminars for home economics Deans and faculty. These will be scheduled in the LDC's in the second and third years of the project on a national or regional basis. The expert papers prepared on the first year will provide much of the necessary documentation. The seminars will be funded along the same lines as the country workshops, with program from the central budget and local resources contributing to local services and costs.

4. Awakening International Leadership - Exchange of experience with Other countries.

In line with its own preference as well as AID policy, the AHEA would like to transfer direction of this project as rapidly as possible to an international organization. At the moment, no qualified home economics international exists. There are three possibilities: (a) some combination of Deans of Schools of Home Economics throughout the world; (b) an Ad Hoc Committee of LDC leaders created for the purpose and (c) the International Federation of Home Economics (IFHE) headquartered in Paris.

(a) Deans of Home Economics. While considerable communication already exists between Schools of Home Economics in this country and those they helped organize in the LDC's, only a few of the European Schools have such contacts, possibly because home economics concepts in Europe have centered more in the traditional sewing and cooking skills than in the overall welfare of the family. For this reason it would be difficult to organize Home Economics Deans for immediate leadership. However, since this group forms an important power base for program action, the AHEA hopes to cooperate with the FAO in developing a conference for home economics Deans and Administrators in 1973 or 1974, one element in which will be family planning.

(b) An Ad Hoc Committee. As an immediate step, the AHEA proposes an Ad Hoc Committee on Family Planning and Home Economics. It will begin as a small group of possibly three US and five LDC leaders who already have background and can meet conveniently to make plans; if so desired, the Council can be enlarged as more countries - developed and LDC's, become involved in training courses or other aspects of the project. The aim would be at least one meeting a year of the Advisory Council, preferably in an LDC, with carefully planned discussions and perhaps some program events open to home economists in the area.

(c) The International Federation of Home Economics (IFHE). While the IFHE is the recognized international for the home economics profession, it is not currently equipped to offer leadership for work in the LDC's. Its membership is largely from Europe and North America; its Paris headquarters -- in space contributed by the French Ministry of Education -- is directed by part-time volunteers, and it has no field staff. In response to a provision in the original AID project, the AHEA conferred last December with the IFHE leadership in Europe on future possibilities. It now recommends effort to re-orient the IFHE for greater serviceability, beginning with approvals for family planning program work.

C. First Year Activities

In the first year, the AHEA will concentrate largely on developing and evaluating the country workshop as the basic procedure through which LDC home economists can cooperate and become involved in consideration of family planning as a professional responsibility. Activities for the first year can be summarized as follows:

1. Country workshops in not more than four countries, but possibly more than one in some countries, to a total of not more than seven. The general plan is described above. The countries would be selected from those in which the AHEA has made consultation visits or similar surveys during the present year, and plans would be cleared in advance with AID Missions.
2. Introductory work in 6 to 10 additional LDC's where the leadership appears interested and able to cooperate by sharing in a near-by country workshop or in a consultation visit. As under the present contract, while the full plan for consultation visits would remain available (a team of two US experts with two national counterparts), this plan can be adapted to local need -- for instance, one expert plus one counterpart, or an informal visit/survey by the Project Coordinator or a selected consultant. Missions would be consulted in advance.
3. Organization of the Ad Hoc Committee. The AHEA expects to make a beginning on this during the IFHE Quadrennial Congress in Helsinki in July, 1972. A number of LDC's (Ghana, India, Sierra Leone, Philippines) will have representatives there, and the AHEA can supplement these as needed for an extra day or so of meetings. Missions will be consulted on the selection of any home economists from their area invited to attend at project expense.

4. A first evaluation of the project, covering activities since its beginning in September, 1971 through December, 1972. This evaluation will be in addition to the evaluation of each country workshop or visit specified above in the section on country programs. In addition to assessing the worth of specific projects, it will be an opportunity to test the hypothesis that home economists can be an influential group in promoting family planning.

This evaluation will be based on reports and other documentation presented by the AHEA in response to reporting provisions in the contracts, also on observations by AHEA and AID personnel in a position to comment on the various activities. Among important considerations will be evidence of LDC leadership in programs undertaken under the project, the quality of population/family planning information communicated in conferences and workshops, the extent of home economist participation in training opportunities, including university level; and indications that home economists will find a welcome in LDC family planning IEC programs. The results of the evaluation will be in hand by April 15, 1973 so that they can be taken into account in considering proposed plan and budget for FY 1974.

BUDGET SUMMARY

STAFF, including travel, per diem, overhead (from p. 2)

YEAR 1

YEAR 2

YEAR 3

186.

196.

~~200~~

PROGRAM, including publications (from p. 3)

133.

194.

~~250~~

TOTAL BY YEARS..... 319.

390.

~~396~~

TOTAL, 3 YEARS..... 1,105.

STAFF	ASSIGNMENT	BASIC SALARY (000)	DATE ON BOARD	YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3		
				salary	travel	per diem	salary	travel	per diem	salary	travel	per diem
<u>CORE STAFF</u>												
Project Coordinator	Overall & Country programs	23-26.	cont'd from '71	25.	5.	2.5	25.	5.	2.5	26.	5.	2.5
Ass't Coordinator	Info. Spec. & Liaison	22-25.	July '72	24.	5.	7.5	24.	5.	7.5	25.	5.	7.5
Junior Ass't	Headq. Administration	12.	July '72	12.	-	-	12.	-	-	13.	-	-
Clerical	Secretary	9.	May '72 (14 mo.)	10.7	-	-	9.	-	-	10.	-	-
<u>FIELD STAFF</u>												
Program Consultants	short term	16.-20.	'72 20 man-mos '72-3 24 " "	26.5	11.	11.	32.	12.	12.	32.	12.	12.
Country Directors or Counterparts	Nat'l's " "	3.	'72 12 man-mos '72-3 18 " "	3.	.6	.8	4.5	.8	1.	4.5	.8	1.
Fringe Benefits	10% of Salaries	-----	Salary Subtotals	101.20			106.5			110.5		
				10.12			10.65			11.25		
SUBTOTALS including fringe benefits				111.32	21.6	21.8	117.15	22.8	23.0	121.55	22.8	23.0
SUBTOTALS by years:				YEAR 1 - 154.72			YEAR 2 - 162.95			YEAR 3 - 167.35		
Other direct costs (20% of Staff)				30.94			32.59			33.27		
SUBTOTALS BY YEARS, Staff and other direct costs				185.66			195.54			200.62		
SUBTOTAL FOR 3 YEARS:				Salaries, including fringe benefits ... 350.02			Travel 67.2			Per Diem 67.8		
				Other direct costs 96.8								
SUBTOTAL, STAFF				581.82								

Travel - 1 Round World \$2.5
1 LDC and return \$1.5

<u>PROGRAM</u>	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	NOTES
<u>Publications</u>				
Purchase, published by others	20.	30.	30.	Includes purchases from IPPF, LDC sources, etc.
Printing, AHEA creation	5.	5.	5.	
Local lang. adaptations	8.	10.	10.	
Subtotals, publications	<u>33.</u>	<u>45.</u>	<u>45.</u>	
<u>Country Workshops (Aver. budget)</u>				
Direction, facilities (to host school)	1.			Host School will organize program, recruit participants At least one expert from outside country, possibly US. Working materials, audio-visuals, reference books included in training aids. Consultation visits covered in staff budget
Program, incl. speakers, lang. services	2.			
Training aids, follow-up materials	1.			
Participants (if local funds inadequate)	3.			
Subtotal	<u>7.</u>	<u>49.</u>	<u>70.</u>	
<u>Depth training: fellowships</u>				
Some in US, some in LDC's	<u>25.</u>	<u>50.</u>	<u>50.</u>	Supplements established programs.
<u>LDC Ad Hoc Committee - Sample Budget</u>				
Travel - 3 US to LDC	5.			First year meeting expected to take place during Helsinki conference. 5 day meeting will require 10 days per diem for US participants, 7 days for LDC's. Third year includes provision for open program meetings with speakers
per diem for US	.75			
Travel - 5 LDC to LDC	5.			
per diem for LDC's	.25			
Subtotal	<u>11.</u>	<u>11.</u>	<u>13.</u>	
<u>Revision of Curriculum</u>				
Sample budget - seminar				Includes write-ups of "promising practices" and other types of research and expert studies in first year; these will be documentation for seminars in second and third year. Seminars may be regional.
Direction, facilities	.5			
Program, training aids	1.5			
Travel and per diem, 20 participants, 3 days	1.			
	<u>3</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>18.</u>
SUBTOTALS BY YEARS	<u>133.</u>	<u>194.</u>	<u>196.</u>	
3 Year Subtotal - PROGRAM	-----523			