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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET

1. TRANSACTION CODE
 A ADD
 C CHANGE
 D DELETE

2. DOCUMENT CODE
 PP
 3

COUNTRY/ENTITY

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) [631-0040]

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
 A. SYMBOL USAID/Y
 B. CODE []

7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters)
 [Cameroon Nutrition Advisory Services]

8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION
 FY [8] [2]

9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION
 A. INITIAL FY [7] [9]
 B. QUARTER [4]
 C. FINAL FY [8] [0] (Enter 1, 2, J, or 4)

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) -

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL						
(GRANT)	139.7	90.3	230.0	139.7	90.3	230
(LOAN)						
OTHER U.S.						
1.						
2.						
HOST COUNTRY		77.0	77.0		77.0	77.0
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	139.7	167.3	307.0	139.7	167.3	307.0

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) FN	330 B	330		230					
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				230					

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY		O. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED
	P. GRANT	Q. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1)					230		MM YY 01 81
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS						230	

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

1 = NO
 2 = YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

SIGNATURE
 James E. Williams *James E. Williams*

TITLE
 Director, USAID/Cameroon

DATE SIGNED
 MM DD YY

15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
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Part II: Detailed Project Description

A. Project History

The two major nutrition institutions in Cameroon are the Nutrition Bureau in the Ministry of Health and the Nutrition Unit in the Institute of Medical Research and Study of Medical Plants in ONAREST (National Organization of Scientific and Technical Research). The Community Development Bureau in the Ministry of Agriculture is operating community development programs including nutrition education. The Ministry of Social Affairs is starting a nutrition education program in their training centers for rural extension agents and at their Homemakers' Centers. The Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Organization has been doing some nutrition education using PL 480, Title II food in maternal and child health centers and clinics in the English-speaking part of Cameroon. This program will be expanding into the Central South and Eastern provinces this year. Several private mission hospitals throughout the country also deliver nutrition education as a part of their health delivery services.

1. Nutrition Bureau, Ministry of Health

The Nutrition Bureau did not become an autonomous office until 1975 when Presidential Decree No. 75/723 created the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Affairs from the former Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. The decree changed the internal structure of the Ministry of Health so that the Nutrition Office was separated out of the Bureau of Health Education and Nutrition and both the Offices of Health Education and Nutrition were raised to the level of separate bureaus. These bureaus

are headed by a chief and his assistant. The current Nutrition Bureau consists of two units -- the Office of Individual and Community Dietetic Surveys, which is staffed by a dietician, a nurse, and a biochemist, and the Office of Nutrition Teaching and Research, which is staffed by an office chief and a biochemist.

The growth of the Nutrition Bureau was enhanced by the regional WHO Nutrition Project, which was created in October 1966, to provide advisory services to the Central African countries of Cameroon, Gabon, CAE and Chad. The project's headquarters were in Yaounde and the WHO consultant worked permanently within the Nutrition Office of the Ministry of Health. In the 1975 decree, the duties of the Bureau are described as epidemiological nutrition and dietary research, nutrition surveillance, in-service nutrition training for all health personnel in the ministry and supervision of existing nutrition education activities.

The Nutrition Bureau is operating with an acute shortage of trained technicians. Until a local program to train nutritionists can supplement the existing CUSS (University Center for Health Sciences) nutrition training for medical students, Cameroonians are being sent abroad to study for a degree in nutrition.¹ But nutrition curriculae of Western

¹Expatriate nutritionists have also been giving nutrition courses at the following institutions:

ENSA - National School for Agriculture

OCEAC - Organization for Coordination of the Fight against Endemic Diseases in Central Africa

ENAM - National School of Administration and Magistracy

University of Yaounde, Faculty of Sciences

PAID - Pan African Development Institute

However, none of these institutions have a department of nutrition.

institutions frequently do not include tropical nutrition problems. According to a 1976 AID briefing paper on nutrition, only 3 out of 7 Cameroonians sent to France in 1974 completed their training.

The lack of trained personnel and adequate financing limits what the Nutrition Bureau can do in the rural areas. The bureau currently plays a consultative role for provincial and departmental health staff and runs nutrition education activities at health centers in the larger cities. Since 1974, the Nutrition Bureau has expressed continual interest in having technical assistance for developing mass-media approaches to nutrition education.

2. Nutrition Unit, ONAREST

The Nutrition Unit of ONAREST is administratively under the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning. Because ONAREST is a young institution created in 1974, much of the nutrition research is still done by ORSTOM (Organization for Scientific and Technical Research Overseas) technicians. Officially, ORSTOM is under the directorship of ONAREST. But research priorities and funding for ORSTOM/Yaounde are determined by the ORSTOM head office in Paris. All the research materials are imported. The Nutrition Unit is doing basic research on the nutritive value and biochemical composition of local Cameroonian foods and on protein and mineral nutrition in children and pregnant women.

B. History of AID-Assisted Activities in Cameroon

1. Assignment of Nutrition Planner in MINEP

In January 1977, the Government of Cameroon was informed that the services of an AID-financed Nutrition Planner from the Transcendental Foundation in

Washington, D.C. were available for a 2-year period. The Government of Cameroon then requested the assignment of this planner to help coordinate the nutrition activities of the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Livestock, and National Education, while placing an emphasis on preventive medicine. Because of this need to develop interministerial coordination of nutrition activities, the Nutrition Planner was assigned to the Human Resources Division in the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning. Although the Nutrition Planner worked closely with all members of the Division, a permanent Cameroonian counterpart was not assigned to work with him. As a member of the Human Resources Division, he worked full-time on two other AID-financed nutrition activities -- the National Nutrition Survey and the follow-up First National Nutrition Seminar.

2. National Nutrition Survey

During 1977-1978, the Cameroonian Government conducted a National Nutrition Survey with the assistance of the Nutrition Assessment Unit of the University of California, Los Angeles, and the Agency for International Development. The survey was directed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning. A temporary technical committee, headed by a CUSS professor of public health, was created to review the technical aspects of the survey design and findings. An Interministerial Committee was also formed to approve the survey design and the findings on the part of the Cameroonian Government.

The national survey showed that 22% of Cameroonian children under 5 years of age were chronically malnourished or "stunted" (less than 90% of expected height for their age) and that 38% of Cameroonian children were

anemic. The survey found that the prevalence of serious malnutrition was significantly higher in children aged 6-24 months in the rural areas throughout all the provinces and in the Northern Province as compared to the other provinces. Cameroon is an ecologically and ethnically diverse country. Not surprisingly, nutritional status varied considerably between administrative regions. The prevalence of chronic malnutrition was highest in the Western (31%), Eastern (27%), and Northern (28%) Provinces. Rates of anemia in children were highest in the Eastern (58%) and Central Southern (53%) Provinces and in Yaounde/Douala (43%). The prevalence of anemia in children in the North-Western and Western Provinces was markedly lower (23%).

Although a representative sample of women was not chosen, large pockets of maternal goiter were found in the Eastern, Northern, North-Western, and Central-Southern Provinces. In addition to providing the Government with the first statistically-valid data on the national and regional prevalence of malnutrition, the survey increased the national awareness of nutrition problems and provided the cornerstone on which the Government could build intersectoral nutrition planning and policy-making.

3. First National Nutrition Seminar

The Interministerial Committee decided that the first activity following the survey would be a National Nutrition Seminar. The seminar was held in April 1979 and was financed by UNDP, AID and UNICEF. The

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning chaired the seminar although the final plenary session was also attended by the Minister of Health and the Minister of Social Affairs. The seminar's recommendations will be formally issued by the government. One of the recommendations which has particular relevance to this project is the recommendation that an Inter-ministerial Food and Nutrition Committee be created. This committee would be responsible for overseeing the development of a national nutrition strategy.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project addresses Cameroon's need to incorporate nutritional considerations into the definition of, and planning for, development of the national economy. It will help the GURC to assure: (a) that nutrition effects of current and proposed programs and policies are understood; (b) that there will be adequate financial resources available to finance developmental nutrition efforts; and (c) that information resulting from the 1977-1978 National Nutrition Survey and subsequent National Nutrition Seminar are integrally incorporated into the national planning process, and specifically into the Fifth Five-Year Plan, 1981-1986, which is currently in the early preparation stage. This project will assist in the development of a national nutrition strategy. The project will not itself support any nutrition program or projects. It is intended however to provide the basis for future GURC and possible USAID projects in the field of nutrition intervention.

1. Goal, Subgoal and Purpose of the Project

The Sector Goal addressed by this project is to improve the standard of health for the Cameroonian population through improved nutrition.

The Sub-goal is to improve the institutional capacity within the Government of Cameroon (a) to plan, design, coordinate and implement national policies and projects relating to nutrition intervention; and (b) to provide sustained and useful nutritional inputs into the planning exercises of Cameroonian economic development.

The Project Purpose is to help the GURC at the ministerial level formulate a technically sound and cost-effective national nutrition strategy, which will take into consideration the strict recurrent budget limitations imposed by the GURC. Specific project outputs which will lead to the accomplishment of the project purpose are described in the following section:

2. Project Outputs

The planned outputs to be provided by this project are as follows:

1. functioning interministerial decision-making body for nutrition activities.
2. a series of reports describing the nutrition intervention programs which are currently underway in the technical ministries and analysing alternative approaches to nutrition intervention programs.
3. regional nutrition workshops.
4. trained Cameroonian nutrition advisor.

Output 1: A functioning interministerial decision-making body for nutrition activities will be established within GURC.

Currently nutrition activities are divided among several technical ministries and governmental agencies including the Nutrition Bureau in the

Ministry of Health, the Nutrition Unit of the Institute of Medical Research and Study of Medical Plants in ONAREST, the Community Development Bureau in the Agricultural Ministry and projects in the Ministry of Social Affairs. Because of the span of ministries involved and the interdisciplinary nature of nutrition, the creation of an interministerial nutrition-planning body is necessary for efficient coordination of nutrition activities in Cameroon. Because the Nutrition Advisor will be recruited on the basis of his/her previous experience in tropical countries, the Advisor must be able to counsel this body on the fiscal and programmatic priorities in the development of a technically-sound national nutrition strategy.

Once an interministerial body has decided which nutrition programs have national priority, the Nutrition Advisor would be able to advise at the ministerial level on the nutritional impact of existing programs and on the most cost-effective design for new nutrition intervention programs.

Output 2: A series of reports describing the nutrition intervention programs which are currently underway in the technical ministries and analyzing alternative approaches to nutrition intervention programs.

As Advisors to an interministerial decision-making body, the Nutrition Advisor and his Cameroonian counterpart will be discussing on-going nutrition and nutrition-related programs within such ministries as Health, Agriculture, Livestock, National Education and Social Affairs.

Often existing resources being utilized for specific programs can be reoriented or redirected so that the program has a positive or stronger impact on nutrition. Existing nutrition education on agricultural extension programs, for example, might be moderately restructured so that they reach a larger percentage of the target population or so that the program promotes a more nutritious locally-grown product.

The National Nutrition Survey recommended that goiter be eradicated and that the problem of anemia should be investigated through longitudinal studies. Protein-calorie malnutrition (PCM) is the most serious nutrition problem for young Cameroonian children. The Nutrition Advisor will be advising the government on how to plan and design applied research programs to attack these three major nutritional problems. Alternative programs, such as a mass-media approach to education, agricultural price or production policy, or MCH programs and rehabilitation centers may be possible approaches to the PCM problem. These types of approaches would be discussed at the ministerial and interministerial level. The Nutrition Advisor will document the existing nutrition activities in Cameroon. The Advisor will also summarize the interministerial and ministerial discussions on planning and designing new or alternative nutrition programs. These reports are to be submitted to AID and GURC once every four months.

Output 3: Regional Workshops will be held as part of the Training and Sensitization Aspects of this Project.

An essential aspect of improving nutrition in Cameroon is training doctors, nurses, and middle-level field technicians from private and government clinics and from the provincial offices of the concerned ministries in applied nutrition. The National Nutrition Survey highlighted the regional character of the major nutritional problems in Cameroon. As a logical follow-up to the National Nutrition Seminar, therefore, the Nutrition Advisor will help the Government of Cameroon develop regional nutrition workshops. The main thrust of the workshops will be to give field personnel an update on practical methods to assess nutritional problems, on the surveillance of nutrition, and on methods of nutrition education. As well as presentations and discussions, the workshops could involve practical demonstration in which participants are actively included. Four regional

workshops are planned: one in the Northern Province, one in the Eastern Province, one in the Northwestern Province and one for the Central South and Western Provinces. These were the regions identified in the National Nutrition Survey as having nutrition problems.

Output 4: Cameroonian Nutrition Advisor will receive on-the-job and formal training as an output of this project.

Upon the completion of this project, the Cameroonian Counterpart Nutritionist, as a member of the Human Resources Division, should be able to give sound nutritional advice to the MINEP. From working closely with the Nutrition Advisor for 2 years, the Counterpart should have a technical familiarity with the economic, medical, and agricultural aspects of a Cameroonian national nutrition strategy.

3. Project Inputs

Inputs to be provided in this project are as follows:

USAID:

1. One Nutrition Advisor (2 person years)
2. Project Vehicle (and vehicle maintenance)
3. Conference and Workshop Support
4. In-country Travel Support;

GURC:

5. One counterpart nutrition Advisor
6. Office Space and Support for Nutrition Advisor and Counterpart.
7. Material Support for Regional Workshops.

The sum of these inputs will result in the outputs described above.

Below are brief descriptions of the inputs to be provided.

Input 1: One Nutrition Advisor will be provided for the project for two person years.

As the major input, AID will contribute a senior nutritionist or nutrition economist (FSR-4 level) with a graduate degree in the health or biological sciences and, if possible, a background in economics. This technician is to be fluent in French (FSI R-3, S-3) and have considerable experience in developing nutrition programs in Africa or other third world countries. This person will be officially assigned to the Division of Human Resources, MINEP. His primary responsibilities will be to advise MINEP and the technical ministries (Health, Agriculture, Livestock and Social Affairs) on how their particular programs will affect the nutritional status of the population; and (2) to help MINEP coordinate nutrition programs at the ministerial and inter-ministerial level. Contracting for the technical services of the U.S. nutritionist will be done in accordance with the country contracting procedures.

Input 2: USAID will provide U.S.-made vehicle and spare parts.

USAID will provide a vehicle as support for the work of the nutrition advisor. Spare parts and vehicle operating and maintenance support will also be provided.

Input 3: USAID will provide support to the regional workshops.

USAID will provide per diem expenses and travel for workshop participants. Additional support in the form of training materials will be provided as necessary and subject to the availability of project funds.

Input 4: USAID will provide in-country travel expenses for Nutrition Advisor and Counterpart.

USAID will provide travel and per diem funds for U.S. Nutrition Advisor and the GURC counterpart for the trips to regional nutrition workshops.

Input 5: GURC will provide one Cameroonian counterpart who will be seconded to the MINEP as well as participants to the regional conferences.

The Nutrition Advisor's counterpart should hold an advanced degree in biological or health sciences, an M.D. degree, or an advanced degree in nutrition. The counterpart will work in close collaboration with the AID Nutrition Advisor. The counterpart nutritionist will be seconded to the Division of Human Resources just before the arrival of the AID Advisor. This assignment will be established as a covenant in the Project Agreement to be fulfilled within 120 days of the signing of the Project Agreement.

In addition to providing the counterpart, GURC will continue to pay the salaries of the regional workshop participants and will provide secretarial support for the two-year duration of the project.

Input 6: GURC will provide office support and services for the Nutrition Advisor and his counterpart.

As part of its contribution to the project, the GURC will provide office support and services which, when the salary of the Cameroonian counterpart is included, will amount to 25% of the AID contribution. This support will include office space, office supplies, administrative support and facilities for workshops.

Input 7: GURC will provide material support for the Regional Workshops.

GURC will provide material support such as stencils, certain necessary equipment and small miscellaneous supplies for the four regional workshops.

C. PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries will be the counterpart nutritionist, technicians within the Ministries who work with the Advisor, and field workers from the various technical ministries and private clinics and organizations who will benefit from the workshops. Indirect beneficiaries will include those from the general population who will benefit from improved or new nutrition intervention programs which will result from this project. Secondary beneficiaries will also be the general population of Cameroon who will benefit from the technically sound and cost-effective national nutrition strategy which will have been developed as a result of the National Nutrition Survey and Seminar conducted during 1977-79 period.

D. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Pro Ag signed. | August 1979 |
| 2. Household furnishings ordered by USAID Management Office. | |
| 3. Project vehicle ordered by USAID Management Office. | |
| 4. GURC counterpart nutritionist named. | December 1979 |
| 5. MINEP office ready for advisors. | February 1980 |
| 6. GURC counterpart nutritionist seconded to Division of Human Resources. | February 1980 |
| 7. Housing identified and ready by USAID Management Office | February 1980 |

8. Arrival of U.S. Nutrition Advisor. February 1980
9. Orientation and introduction of Nutrition Advisors to MINEP and other ministry officials by Chief of Human Resources Division. February 1980
10. Six-month work plan established by Nutrition Advisors. March 1980
11. Nutrition component of 1981-86 Cameroon Development Plan completed. May 1980
12. First report due. June 1980
13. First of 4 regional workshops on applied nutrition. August 1980
14. Second report due. September 1980
15. Second six-month work plan established by Nutrition Advisors. September 1980
16. Third report due. January 1981
17. Mid-project evaluation January 1981
18. Second regional workshop. February 1981
19. Third six-month work plan established by Nutrition Advisors. March 1981
20. Fourth report due. May 1981
21. Third regional workshop. June 1981
22. Fifth report due. September 1981
23. Fourth regional workshop. December 1981
24. Sixth report due. January 1982
25. USAID Nutrition Advisor departs. January 1982

III. ANALYSES

A. Technical Feasibility

An assistance approach which supplies the Cameroonian Government with advisory services has been chosen because Cameroon currently lacks the institutional capability and a sufficient number of well-qualified nutritionists to begin planning a technically-sound national nutrition strategy. The development of a nutrition strategy, through an interministerial committee, was recommended in the National Nutrition Survey and National Nutrition Seminar. The importance of coordinating the nutrition activities of several different ministries was identified by participants in the National Nutrition Seminar as an important goal. As was discussed in the section on project history, the Division of Human Resources in MINEP directed both the survey and the seminar. MINEP frequently acts as the coordinating ministry for technical projects and is the ministry usually calling interministerial meetings. Therefore, the creation of a functioning interministerial decision-making body and the assignment of a counterpart to work closely with the Nutrition Advisor in MINEP would help ensure the continuity of the Cameroonian Government's efforts at the end of the project.

B. Economic Analysis

One aim of this project is to make existing nutrition programs more cost-effective. Another aim is to use resources allocated to nutrition more efficiently by improving coordination of activities between various ministries, by incorporating nutritional provisions into economic development goals, and by analyzing the nutritional effects of health and agricultural policies. The project should, therefore, help the Government derive more nutritional benefits given the same cost.

Assuming significant increases in the value of benefits, the addition of the two person years of U.S. advisory services is deemed to be the least-cost approach.

The financial and administrative support of the counterpart nutritionist provided in this project constitute the only recurrent cost considerations. Thus, the economic benefits of increasing effectiveness and efficiency of existing and future nutrition activities by means of the development of a national nutrition strategy will outweigh the additional costs needed to support the advisory services.

C. Financial Analysis and Plan

Total cost of the project is estimated to be \$307,000, of which USAID will provide \$230,000 (74.9%) and the GURC \$77,000 (25.1%). Costs may be broken out as follows:

USAID

1) Technical Assistance: \$178,400

USAID will fund 24 person-months of services of a nutrition advisor. Projected costs include salary, allowances, in-country support (including household furnishings) costs, and international travel and shipping costs.

2) Vehicles and Vehicle Operations: \$16,600

One vehicle will be provided at an estimated cost of \$13,000 (delivered to post and including basic spare parts).

Operating costs are computed at \$150/month (\$3,600 for 24 months).

3) In-Country Travel: \$6,000

USAID will fund travel and per diem expenses to the four regional workshops for both the USAID advisor and the Cameroonian counterpart.

4) Workshops: \$29,000

USAID will provide travel and per diem funds for workshop participants in each workshop as well as selected training materials as needed and subject to the availability of project funds.

GURC

1) Personnel: \$28,000

The GURC will provide a counterpart for the position of nutrition advisor at an estimated cost of \$7,500 per year. Secretarial support at a cost of \$2,000 per year is included in these funds as well as one week's salary (based on average salary costs) for each of the 120 workshop participants.

2) Office Space, Administrative Support: \$39,000

Offices will be assigned to the USAID advisor and the trainee at an average cost of \$1,200/month. \$425/month is allocated to provision of office equipment, supplies and miscellaneous administrative support items.

3) Workshops: \$10,000

Training, materials, such as stencils and other printed materials, will be supplied for the workshops by the GURC at an estimated cost of \$2,500 per workshop.

As this is only a two-year project commencing FY 79, no inflation factor is considered necessary, nor is any contingency allowance.

Recurring Costs

This project creates new annual recurring costs of approximately \$9,400 for the GURC. This figure includes technician salary, vehicle operations, and administrative support.

D. Social Soundness Summary

The nutrition advisor will be working within the Cameroonian Government at an advisory level. Therefore, this project will not have any direct effects on population groups within the country. The end result of the advisory services is to indirectly help improve the nutritional status, and therefore, well-being of chosen Cameroonian target populations.

E. Administrative Feasibility

At present, it is planned that the nutrition advisor will replace the U.S.-financed nutrition planner in the Division of Human Resources, MINEP. The nutrition planner finished his contract at the end of June 1979. The head of the Human Resources Division was responsible for the direction of the National Nutrition Survey and chaired the National Nutrition Seminar. He has been instrumental in following through on the Seminar recommendation that an Interministerial Food and Nutrition Committee be created.

The Human Resources Division is under the Department of Planning in MINEP. As such, the Division is responsible for the review and

TABLE I

PROJECTION OF EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEAR

\$
(000)

	FY 80	FY 81	(5 months) FY 82	TOTAL
<u>USAID</u>				
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE..	66.1	73.2	39.1	178.4
VEHICLE AND VEHICLE. OPERATIONS.....	14.0	1.8	.8	16.6
IN-COUNTRY TRAVEL.....	1.5	3.0	1.5	6.0
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS.....	7.3	14.4	7.3	29.0
TOTAL USAID EXPENDITURES.....	88.9	92.4	48.7	230.0
<u>GURC</u>				
PERSONNEL.....	8.2	14.0	5.8	28.0
OFFICE SPACE AND SUPPORT	11.4	19.5	8.1	39.0
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS.....	2.5	5.0	2.5	10.0
TOTAL GURC EXPENDITURES	22.1	38.5	16.4	77.0
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES.....	111.0	130.9	65.1	307.0

TABLE II

SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL PLAN

\$
(000)

	USAID		GURC		TOTAL	
	FX	LC	FX	LC	FX	LC
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	126.7	51.7			126.7	51.7
VEHICLE AND VEHICLE OPERATIONS	13.0	3.6			13.0	3.6
IN-COUNTRY TRAVEL		6.0				6.0
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS		29.0		10.0		39.0
PERSONNEL				28.0		28.0
OFFICE SPACE AND SUPPORT				39.0		39.0
	139.7	90.3		77.0	139.7	167.3

TABLE III

COSTING OF PROJECT OUTPUTS/INPUTS

\$
(000)

	Decision- making body Functioning	Series of Reports	Regional Nutrition Workshops	Trained Cameroonian Advisor	Total
<u>INPUTS - USAID</u>					
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.....	34.6	34.6	94.7	14.5	178.4
VEHICLE AND VEHICLE OPERA- TIONS	3.2	3.2	8.8	1.4	16.6
IN-COUNTRY TRAVEL			6.0		6.0
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS.....			29.0		29.0
TOTAL USAID INPUTS	37.8	37.8	138.5	15.9	230.0
<u>INPUTS - GURC</u>					
PERSONNEL.....	1.0	1.0	11.0	15.0	28.0
OFFICE SPACE AND SUPPORT.....	1.4	1.4	15.3	20.9	39.0
CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS.....			10.0		10.0
TOTAL GURC INPUTS	2.4	2.4	36.3	35.9	77.0
TOTAL PROJECT INPUTS.....	40.2	40.2	174.8	51.8	307.0

coordination of projects which involve human resources. Therefore, assigning the Advisor to the Human Resources Division is a logical progression to other AID-supported nutrition assistance. MINEP is responsible for the development plan and must approve a proposed national nutrition strategy. Since this division is frequently responsible for interministerial reviews of projects, the Advisor would also be in a position to work closely with the nutrition programs in the technical ministries.

The Human Resources Division is presently staffed by economists, demographers and sociologists. Because no members of the staff have any training in nutrition, the Cameroon Government has proposed that a full-time counterpart with training in nutrition be assigned to work with the Nutrition Advisor.

F. Environmental Concerns

Since this project only involves advisory services to the Government, environmental concerns are negligible.

IV. EVALUATION PLAN

The evaluation will be done according to current AID regulations and developed in collaboration with the GURC. A comprehensive plan will be developed within six months of the project start-up.

V. CONDITIONS, COVENANTS AND NEGOTIATING STATUS

Necessity of Assignment of Government Counterpart

The Nutrition Advisor cannot do effective on-the-job training without working closely with a Cameroonian counterpart who has some nutrition

training and who has been seconded to work full time in the Division of Human Resources. Therefore, one of the covenants to the Project Agreement is to be GURC assurance that a full-time counterpart will be assigned to work with the nutrition advisor from the day he begins his contract. The counterpart nutritionist will be named within 120 days of the signing of the Project Agreement.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS

MEANS

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS
<p><u>Program Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes:</u></p> <p>To improve the standard of health for the Cameroonian population through improved nutrition and control of problems relating to nutrition.</p>	<p>Significant change in life expectancy Significant reduction in infant mortality Significant reduction in child mortality Significant reduction in infant and child morbidity Significant improvements in children's growth rates</p>	<p>Examine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camer - Study tic - Exam and Car
<p><u>Subgoal:</u></p> <p>To improve the institutional capacity within the Government of Cameroon (a) to plan, design, coordinate and implement national policies and projects relating to nutrition intervention; and (b) to provide sustained and useful nutritional inputs into the planning exercises of Cameroonian economic development.</p>	<p>A national Five-Year Economic Development Plan which considers implicitly and explicitly nutrition within its definition of development and incorporates nutritional considerations into definition of goals and determination of program impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exam
<p><u>Project Purpose:</u></p> <p>To help the GURC, at interministerial level, formulate a technically sound and cost-effective national nutrition strategy, which will take into account the strict recurrent budget limitations imposed by GURC.</p>	<p>A written, coordinated National Nutrition Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exam Nutr and
<p><u>Outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - functioning interministerial decision-making body for nutrition activities. - Series of reports describing the nutrition intervention programs which are currently underway in the technical ministries and analyzing alternative approaches to nutrition intervention programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - functioning interministerial decision-making body for nutrition activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exam dec - Exa and cos - Qua

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ANNEX B

PROJECT CHECKLIST AND STANDARD ITEMS CHECKLIST

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. FY 79 App. Act Unnumbered; FAA Sec. 653(b); Sec. 634A. Yes. A Congressional Notification has been made.

(a) Describe how Committees on Appropriations of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project;

(b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure).
2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000 will there be N.A.

(a) engineering, financial, and other plans necessary to carry out the assistance; and

(b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance?
3. FAA Sec. 611(a)(2). If further legislative action is required within recipient country, what is basis for reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of purpose of the assistance? N.A.
4. FAA Sec. 611(b); App. Sec. 101. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and N.A.

criteria as per the Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources dated October 25, 1973?

5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified and Regional Assistant Administrator taken into consideration the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project? N.A.
6. FAA Sec. 209. Is Project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multilateral project? If so, why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. No.
7. FAA Sec. 601(a). Information and conclusions whether project will encourage efforts of the country to: N.A.
- (a) increase the flow in international trade;
 - (b) foster private initiative and competition;
 - (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations;
 - (d) discourage monopolistic practices;
 - (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and
 - (f) strengthen free labor unions.

8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusion on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise). N.A.
9. FAA Sec. 612(b); Sec. 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized to meet the cost of contractual and other services. Cameroon's contribution is approximately one-fourth of the total cost of the project.
10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency of the country and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release? N.A.
11. FAA Sec. 601(e). Will the project utilize competitive selection procedure for the awarding of contracts, except where applicable procurement rules allow otherwise? N.A.
12. FY 79 App. Act Sec. 608. If assistance is for the production of any commodity for export, is the commodity likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity becomes operative, and is such assistance likely to cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity? N.A.

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

A.

a. FAA Sec. 102(b); 111; 113; 281a.

Extent to which activity will

(a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production and the use of appropriate technology, spreading investment out from cities to small towns and rural areas, and insuring wide participation of the poor in the benefits of development on a sustained basis, using the appropriate U.S. institutions;

(b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions;

(c) support the self-help efforts of developing countries;

(d) promote the participation of women in the national economies of developing countries and the improvement of women's status; and

(e) utilize and encourage regional cooperation by developing countries?

b. FAA Sec. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106 107. Is assistance being made available: (include only applicable paragraph which corresponds to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.)

(1) (103) for agriculture, rural development or nutrition; if so, extent to which activity is specifically designed to increase productivity and income of rural poor; (103A) if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers;

(2) (104) for population planning under sec. 104(b) or health under sec. 104(c); if so, extent to which activity emphasizes low-cost, integrated delivery systems for health, nutrition and family planning for the poorest people, with particular attention to the needs of mothers and young children, using paramedical and auxiliary medical personnel, clinics and health posts, commercial distribution systems and other modes of community research.

(3) (105) for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens non-formal education, makes formal education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development;

(4) (106) for technical assistance, energy, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is:

(i) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development organizations;

(ii) to help alleviate energy problems;

This project is for nutrition. Although there is no direct productivity or income component for food production, the indirect impact will be to improve the adequacy of diets for rural poor populations.

(iii) research into, and evaluation of, economic development processes and techniques;

(iv) reconstruction after natural or manmade disaster;

(v) for special development problem, and to enable proper utilization of earlier U.S. infrastructure, etc., assistance;

(vi) for programs of urban development, especially small labor-intensive enterprises, marketing systems, and financial or other institutions to help urban poor participate in economic and social development.

c. (107) is appropriate effort placed on use of appropriate technology?

N.A.

d. FAA Sec. 110(a). Will the recipient country provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or has the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived for a "relatively least-developed" country)?

Yes.

e. FAA Sec. 110(b). Will grant capital assistance be disbursed for project over more than 3 years? If so, has justification satisfactory to the Congress been made, and efforts for other financing, or is the recipient country "relatively least developed?"

N.A.

f. FAA Sec. 281(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's

Project is to help strengthen GURC's institutional capability to deal with nutrition problems in Cameroon. The project will also help develop training

intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civil education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self-government.

skills and effective participation in Government processes concerning nutrition.

g. FAA Sec. 122(b). Does the activity give reasonable promise of contributing to the development of economic resources, or to the increase or productive capacities and self-sustaining economic growth?

Yes, by trying to make the allocation of resources to nutrition at the ministerial level, more cost-effective.

2. Development Assistance Project
Criteria (Loans Only)

a. FAA Sec. 122(b). Information and conclusion on capacity of the country to repay the loan, including reasonableness of repayment prospects.

N.A.

b. FAA Sec. 620(d). If assistance is for any productive enterprise which will compete in the U.S. with U.S. enterprise, is there an agreement by the recipient country to prevent export to the U.S. of more than 20% of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan.

N.A.

3. Project Criteria Solely for
Economic Support Fund

a. FAA Sec. 531(a). Will this assistance support promote economic or political stability? To the extent possible, does it reflect the policy directions of section 102?

b. FAA Sec. 533. Will assistance under this chapter be used for military, or paramilitary activities?

No.

STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST

Has the Standard Item Checklist been reviewed for this Project?

Yes X No

REPUBLIQUE UNIE DU CAMEROUN
Paix — Travail — Patrie

UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace — Work — Fatherland

Ministère de l'Economie
et du Plan

Ministry of Economic Affairs
and Planning

AUG 24 1979

ACTION COPY	
To: H.N.I.	Dir.
From:	
Date:	

5227

/MINEP/PLAN/RH.

25/79

22 AOUT 1979

Yaoundé, le - the

19

Le Ministre de l'Economie et du Plan
The Minister of Economic Affairs and Planning

à M. *onsieur le Directeur de l'USAID*
to Mr.

YAOUNDE

1 : Requête pour un expert --
act : en nutrition. -

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Monsieur le Directeur,

Tout en vous adressant mes remerciements pour la livraison des documents imprimés sur l'enquête nationale sur la nutrition,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que le Gouvernement

Pour me permettre d'organiser ce secteur et de former une équipe cohérente, je vous demande de bien vouloir mettre à la disposition de la Direction de la Planification (Division des Ressources Humaines) un expert en nutrition, nutritionniste de formation et possédant une grande expérience en matière d'organisation de ce secteur.

Celui-ci qui travaillera avec un expert camerounais aura pour tâche de conseiller la Direction de la Planification et de prendre part au processus d'insertion de la nutrition dans les plans quinquennaux et les projets de développement.

- à la coordination des activités en matière de nutrition,*
- à l'organisation des cycles de formation des rencontres, séminaires et journées d'études en matière de nutrition,*
- à l'identification des projets et des sources de financement susceptibles de contribuer de manière durable à une amélioration du statut nutritionnel.*

Je vous salue, au cas où vous ne verriez pas d'objection à cette requête qui, par ailleurs, entre dans le cadre des discussions que vous avez eues avec mes services compétents, de bien vouloir procéder à l'élaboration du document de projet et de soumettre à mon appréciation plusieurs candidatures pour ce poste.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Le Ministre de l'Economie
et du Plan
PAR INTERIM
MAIKANO ABDOULAYE



ANNEX D

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project Country: Cameroon
Project Title: Cameroon Nutrition Advisory Services
Project Number: 631-0040
Funding: FY 1979 \$230,000
IEE Prepared by: Eilene Oldwine, Health Advisor
IEE Reviewed by: Raymond Rifenburg, Mission Environmental Officer

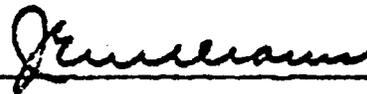
Environmental Action Recommended: Negative determination.

This two-year project is designed to help strengthen the GURC's institutional capability to deal with nutritional problems in Cameroon. The project will also help develop training skills and effective participation in Government processes concerning nutrition by trying to make the allocation of resources at the ministerial level more effective.

Since this project only involves advisory services to the Government, environmental concerns are negligible and no adverse environmental impacts are anticipated.

Director USAID/Yaounde Concurrence:

Approved



Disapproved _____

James E. Williams
Director
USAID/Yaounde

Project Description

This project is designed to formulate with the GURC at the ministerial level a technically sound and cost-effective national nutrition strategy which will take into consideration the strict recurrent budget limitations imposed by the GURC. The project addresses Cameroon's need to incorporate nutritional considerations into the definition of and planning for the development of the national economy. This project will help the GURC to assure: (a) that nutrition effects of current and proposed programs and policies are understood; (b) that there will be adequate financial resources available to finance developmental nutrition efforts; and (c) that information resulting from the 1977-78 National Nutrition Survey and the subsequent National Nutrition Seminar are integrally incorporated into the national planning process, specifically into the Fifth Five-Year Plan, 1981-1986, which is currently in the preparation stage. Though this project will assist in the development of a national nutrition strategy, it will not itself support any specific nutrition projects. It is, however, intended to provide the basis for future A.I.D. projects in the field of nutrition intervention.

HNP:EOldwine:sb:6/3/79 *Ed*

Clearance: HNP:HMWGoldman *HMW*
PDO:RRifenburg *RR*

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

Impact
Identification
and
Evaluation^{2/}

Impact Areas and Sub-areas^{1/}

A. LAND USE

1. Changing the character of the land through:
 - a. Increasing the population..... N
 - b. Extracting natural resources..... N
 - c. Land clearing..... N
 - d. Changing soil character..... N
2. Altering natural defenses..... N
3. Foreclosing important uses..... N
4. Jeopardizing man or his works..... N
5. Other factors:

B. WATER QUALITY

1. Physical and state of water..... N
2. Chemical and biological states..... N
3. Ecological balance..... N

1/ See Explanatory Notes for this form.

2/ Use the following symbols: N - No environmental impact.
L - Little environmental impact.
M - Moderate environmental impact.
H - High environmental impact.
U - Unknown environmental impact.

4. Other factors:

C. ATMOSPHERIC

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 1. Air additives | <u>N</u> |
| 2. Air pollution..... | <u>N</u> |
| 3. Noise pollution..... | <u>N</u> |
| 4. Other factors: | |

D. NATURAL RESOURCES

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Diversion, altered use of water..... | <u>N</u> |
| 2. Irreversible, inefficient commitments..... | <u>N</u> |
| 3. Other factors: | |

E. CULTURAL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Altering physical symbols..... | <u>N</u> |
| 2. Dilution of cultural traditions..... | <u>N</u> |
| 3. Other factors: | |

F. SOCIO-ECONOMIC

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Changes in economic/employment patterns..... | <u>N</u> |
| 2. Changes in population..... | <u>N</u> |

3. Changes in cultural patterns..... N

4. Other factors:

G. HEALTH

1. Changing a natural environment..... N

2. Elimination of ecosystem element..... N

3. Other factors:

H. GENERAL

1. International impacts..... N

2. Controversial impacts..... N

3. Larger program impacts..... N

4. Other factors.....

I. OTHER POSSIBLE IMPACTS (not listed above)

ACTION: AID
AMB DCM/RF
CHRON

631-0040

TELEGRAM

JUL 17 1979

UNCLAS JUL 17, 1979 0900

Classification

P 170000Z JUL 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY YAOUNDE PRIORITY 9365
BT
UNCLAS STATE 184324

ACTION COPY	
1. HNP	
1. Goldman	JDF
1. PP+CN being prepared	
1. HWJ	22/7/79

AIDAC

ACTION:HNP cc:PDO cc:CONT.
cc:ERM CHECK

cc. PDO
CONT
PRM

E.O. 12065 N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: USAID/YAOUNDE - SENIOR NUTRITION ADVISOR

REF: YAOUNDE 3469

1. WE HAVE CAREFULLY REVIEWED REFTEL AND, WHILE AWARE OF PROGRESS MADE IN NUTRITIO* OVER LAST SEVERAL YEARS AS WELL AS RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING NEED FOR CONTINUITY, WE DO NOT FEEL FINANCING OF TWO YEAR SENIOR NUTRITION ADVISOR IS PROPER USE OF PD AND S FUNDS. MOREOVER, THERE ARE NOT PRESENTLY ANY CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS WHICH COULD HANDLE THIS TYPE OF REQUIREMENT.

2. NOTWITHSTANDING, WE CONSIDER GURC REQUEST IMPORTANT, AND VIEW PROVISION OF NUTRITION ADVISOR AS CRITICAL FACTOR IN SUPPORTING CAMEROON IN DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY. WE SUGGEST, THEREFORE, THAT PROPER RESPONSE TO GURC REQUEST WOULD BE DEVELOPMENT OF A SMALL PROJECT TO FINANCE A SENIOR NUTRITION ADVISOR TO SUSTAIN IMPETUS OF NUTRITION SURVEY AND SEMINAR, ASSIST INTERMINISTERIAL FOOD AND NUTRITION COMMITTEE TO FORMULATE A TECHNICALLY SOUND NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY, HELP IN INSTITUTIONALIZING NUTRITION IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, TRAIN CAMEROONIAN NUTRITIONISTS AND ASSIST IN DEVELOPING SPECIFIC NUTRITION PROVISIONS FOR NEXT FIVE YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

3. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, WE ARE PREPARED ACCEPT REFTEL AS THE EQUIVALENT OF A PID, WHICH IS HEREBY APPROVED. THUS, USAID SHOULD PROCEED WITH PREPARATION OF A PP, WHICH MAY BE APPROVED, AND THE PROJECT AUTHORIZED, IN THE FIELD PURSUANT TO AFR DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY 141.

4. AN AMOUNT HNP DOLS 230,000 HAS BEEN RESERVED FOR THIS PURPOSE AND YOUR OYB IS BEING ADJUSTED APPROPRIATELY. A CN WILL BE REQUIRED AND YOU SHOULD FORWARD DRAFT CN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. VANCE

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Classification

OPTIONAL FORM 101
(Formerly FS 410)
January 1975
Dept. of State

6. In addition, Mission looking for means to finance graduate training of Cameroonians in nutrition. Can DS/N suggest any centrally funded projects?

LORD



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311635Z MAY 79

TELEGRAM

INDICATE
 COLLECT
 CHARGE TO USAID

HLS 6

FROM AMEMBASSY YAOUNDE	CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	1-5
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E.O. 11652
TAGS:
SUBJECT:
ACTION:

N/A

GURC REQUEST FOR SENIOR NUTRITION ADVISOR

SECSTATE WASHDC

UNCLAS YAOUNDE 3189

AIDAC

FOR DS/N, AFR/DR

REFS: (A) YAOUNDE 1559; (B) YAOUNDE 2825.

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AID
DCI RF
GRON

1. Begin summary. Progress towards improving nutrition in Cameroon has been made in the last 3 years through the help of 3 activities which AID assisted financially. The 2 year assignment of a nutrition planner, the completion of a national nutrition survey and the success of the first national nutrition seminar helped raise nutrition-consciousness ~~among~~ among government officials and the general public. The survey provided statistical base-line data for development of future nutrition programs. An ~~X~~ Interministerial Committee was created to review the survey. The seminar recommendations, including a recommendation to the President to issue a decree appointing an Interministerial Food and Nutrition Committee, are being submitted to the Presidency.

INITIALS BY: JTR:HWGoldman	ISSUING DATE: 5/30/79	TEL. EXT.	CONTENT AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: James E. Williams, Director
-------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	--

REFERENCES:
INFO: RLThornton (dist)
ED: [unclear] (dist)
RIS: [unclear] (dist)
DIR: FECLibert (dist)

51/1620

UNCLASSIFIED

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

PD & S funds are requested for a senior Nutrition Advisor who will help this committee develop a technically sound national nutrition survey and summary.

2. In 1977 USAID, in response to a request from the Cameroonian Government, provided a Nutrition Planner to work in the Human Resources Division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning for two years. When the Nutrition Planner arrived in Cameroon, specific nutrition activities in Cameroon were centered in the Nutrition Bureau of the Ministry of Health, which was conducting nutrition education in urban areas; in the Community Development Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture, which was operating community development programs including nutrition education in the North-Western Province; and in ONAREST, where scientists were doing research on the composition of foods and mineral and protein nutrition. During 1977-78, the Cameroonian Government conducted an AID-financed National Nutrition Survey in conjunction with the Nutrition Assessment Unit of the University of California at Los Angeles. The survey was directed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning. A temporary technical committee was created to review the technical aspects of the survey design and findings. An Interministerial Committee was also formed to review the survey design and the findings on the part of the Cameroonian Government. The national survey showed that 22% of Cameroonian children under 5 years of age were chronically malnourished or "stunted" (less than 90% of expected)

height for their age) and that 45% of Cameroonian children were anemic. The survey found that the prevalence of serious malnutrition was much higher in the Northern Province (7%) than in the other provinces or nationally (1%). The prevalence of chronic malnutrition was highest in the Western (31%), Eastern (27%) and Northern (28%) Provinces. Although a representative sample of women was not chosen, large pockets of maternal goiter were found in the Eastern, Northern, North-Western, Western and Central-Southern Provinces. In addition to providing the government with the first statistically-valid data on the national and regional prevalence of malnutrition, the survey increased the national awareness of nutrition problems and provided the cornerstone on which the government could build intersectoral nutrition planning ^{and} policy-making. The Interministerial Committee decided that the first activity following the survey would be a National Nutrition Seminar. This seminar was held in April 1979 and was financed by AID and UNDP. The Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs chaired the seminar although the final plenary session was also attended by the Minister of Health and the Minister of Social Affairs. The recommendations from the seminar will be issued by the Prime Minister's Office. We anticipate that one of the most important outcomes of the seminar will be a Presidential decree appointing a formal Interministerial Food and Nutrition Committee. This committee will be responsible for developing a national nutrition strategy.

3. To help Cameroonian Government maintain systematic progression of nutritional activities, Mission proposes to replace the current nutritional planner (who is departing about the end of June) with a senior nutrition advisor in the Division of Human Resources as per ref A, para. 4 and ref B, page 2, item g. Mission sees need for continuity in having an advisor in MINEP to help sustain impetus of nutrition survey and seminar. Policy groundwork has been laid and awareness of nutrition problems exist. Now there is large amount of work ahead to help the Interministerial Committee formulate a technically sound nutrition strategy, to institutionalize place of nutrition in development planning, to train Cameroonian nutritionists, and to develop specific nutrition provisions for the next 5-year development plan. Nutrition intervention programs must also be developed and funded.

\$114,000

4. Mission has requested \$114,000 PD and S funds for such an advisor (ref B). Request that funds now be allotted to USAID/Y to allow us to proceed with locating and contracting an advisor.

5. The nutrition Advisor would have to be fluent in French, have experience working on development plans in LDCs and should have a technical nutrition and, if possible, economics background. Division of Human Resources is still discussing what qualifications the Cameroonian counterpart to the advisor should have. MINEP officials understand that this counterpart must be assigned before the Advisor can be placed. Would appreciate DS/N and AFR/100 advice/recommendations for obtaining nutrition advisor

BUREAU

MISSING PAGE

NO. 5 of 5