

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET		1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D DELETE		PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Interregional		4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/> ①		
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) [932-0659]		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL DSB B. CODE [10]	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) [Population Information Program]	
8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY [8 4]		9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY [7 8] B. QUARTER [3] C. FINAL FY [8 3] (Enter 1, 2, 3, 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)	(1,760)	()	(1,760)	(11,831*)	()	(11,831*
(LOAN)	()	()	()	()	()	()
OTHER U.S.	1.					
	2.					
HOST COUNTRY						
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	1,760		1,760	11,831*		11,831*

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>79</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>80</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>81</u>	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) PN	450	450		1,760		1,730		2,200	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				1,760		1,730		2,200	

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY <u>82</u>		O. 5TH FY <u>83</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULE
	Q. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1) PN	2,400		2,600		11,831*		MM YY 1 0 8 1
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS	2,400		2,600		11,831*		

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.
 * Includes interim project funding obligation (FY 78) of \$1,141,000.

1 = NO
 2 = YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W. OR FOR AID/W DOC MENTS, DATE OF OISTRIBUT	
SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED	
J. Joseph Speidel <i>J. Speidel</i> Acting Director, Office of Population			
TITLE		MM DD YY	
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I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A. Background

Over the past two decades many governments and individuals have become increasingly aware of the problems associated with high fertility and rapid population growth. And, in the past decade, this recognition of the social and economic perils generated by that growth has led to increasing commitment of substantial national and international assistance to population programs in many regions. It has been recently estimated that some 65 Lesser Developed Countries (LDCs) — representing 92 percent of all the people in those disadvantaged lands — now have national Family Planning (FP) programs, or through their governments help support private organizations carrying on similar work. It has also been estimated that more than \$300 million is available each year for external population assistance, over and above the funds committed directly by various countries for their own program purposes.

Yet, before the A.I.D. effort precedent to this project was designed and taking shape seven years ago, decision makers of LDC programs in the related fields of population, family planning, and health, and their supporting medical and paramedical practitioners had little convenient access to accurate and up to date information on the relative effectiveness and safety of contraceptive technologies, and even less on how best to deliver such services and supplies to the public — and with what legal assuredness — in the settings of their various cultures, codes of ethics, religions and political persuasions.

The latest research on trends and findings in reproductive biology — indispensable to the medical professionals working in family planning — was being reported principally in journals published in Western developed countries and available in LDCs only to a privileged few. News of the latest, safest, and scientifically proven methods and approaches was slow, or altogether failed, to reach the individuals charged with advising or assisting reproducing couples. Few LDC leaders empowered to start up new programs or intensify or modify existing ones received such literature.

But with the advent of the Population Information Program in mid-1972 this situation was bettered considerably when the publication Population Reports was started, regularly distributing the needed information worldwide but predominantly to a vast LDC audience which today numbers around 55,000 individual addressees, 35,000 of whom receive the English series. Another 10,000 to 15,000 copies are distributed by multiple mailings. The Reports appear in five languages (English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Arabic) and are regularly received in some 160 countries or principal geographic entities.

Subject areas for the Reports include (but are not to be limited to) the following headings:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Oral Contraceptives | 7. Prostaglandins |
| 2. Intrauterine Devices | 8. Barrier Methods |
| 3. Female Sterilization | 9. Periodic Abstinence |
| 4. Male Sterilization | 10. Family Planning Programs |
| 5. Law and Policy | 11. Injectables and Implants |
| 6. Pregnancy Termination | 12. Special Topic Monographs |
| 13. Issues in World Health | |

The project's present computerized data base POPINFORM now aggregates some 60,000 entries and on request serves LDC institutions, other donor organizations and individual researchers with ad hoc literature searches, data print-outs, bibliographies, abstracts and other materials. A far larger and broader information network will be accessible sometime in 1979 when POPINFORM, Princeton University's Population Index (now being converted to machine readability), the National Library of Medicine MEDLINE, and other data bases are linked up to form a highly versatile system with extensive utility for the LDCs in terms of both output and input.

With its publications, ad hoc reports and other services, it can now be said that the PIP project has effectively transferred to the LDCs a considerable mass of scientific and technical information, and has become a widely acknowledged, highly credible source of guidance around the world for FP program administrative and medical decisions, the training of professionals and para-professionals, the analysis of population problems, and the formulation of their solutions.

PIP has been able to further enhance that proven capability with several structural changes, e.g., integrating its core staff and operations within an internationally recognized Population Center (at The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore), and information diffusion innovations, e.g., development from this nucleus of a network of Cooperating Less Developed Country Organizations (CLOs) to help identify, collect, process, and disseminate information. An international network will thus be developed during the life of the project to accelerate and facilitate the spread of relevant information. This collaboration in which LDC institutions and individuals can participate to a greater extent than before will strengthen the impact of the program both in the specific field of population and in Information-Education-Communications (IEC) capabilities overall.

B. Purpose

The objectives of the project are to increase population awareness at policy making, policy influencing, and policy implementing levels; to increase specific knowledge of new technology findings

and policies; and to increase the priority and commitment that private organizations, government, and international agencies assign to population issues.

Within the broad field of population IEC endeavors, there are five basic approaches: (1) face to face communication; (2) use of mass media; (3) communication through formal school systems; (4) communication through voluntary groups and associations; and (5) operation of technical information systems. Basically, this project has as its primary thrust the operation of an authoritative technical information service with an additional expanded effort to use the mass media, to promote face to face communication at the policy making level, to stimulate more information exchange through professional and similar voluntary organizations, and to encourage the use of Population Report materials in formal school systems at the college or graduate level or in specific training functions.

In its selection of target audiences, PIP is directed toward government policy makers, mass media communicators, academic leaders, researchers, physicians, and health practitioners (to the extent they are literate), and all those involved in the implementation of (and the process of learning about) delivery of population or related programs and services.

The basic message to be conveyed to the target audiences through print and computer channels is that of appropriate modern technology, biomedical and social science advances, common experiences in program management and implementation, increased world wide policy activities and growing international awareness and concern for population issues. Technology transfer and the rapid dissemination of research findings are not the only elements in economic and social development, but they are an important and often underrated part of the process. This program is particularly addressed to filling gaps within that communications process through the delivery of important technical, scientific, and policy messages in the population field. Given the expansibility of this field and its various disciplines it is unlikely that all the gaps will ever be filled. But the PIP initiatives of the present and the future, coupled with the increasing scope and capabilities of its related data bases and CLOS (briefly described above), should continue to provide valuable IEC support.

C. Methodology

1. Maintenance of a Core Staff*: A competent, qualified Core Staff and project Director will be maintained, covering a wide range of skills in medical and scientific writing and editing; information system management; publication production; mailing systems development and utilization; knowledge of contraceptive marketing and services in lesser developed countries, family

(*) An Organization Chart of Core Staff as presently constituted appears in Annex A.

planning programs, and the academic and professional persons who are generating new light and experience in the field.

Whether developing and processing information for its publications or responding to special requests for the latest data on a specific or related population/family planning topic, the project is dependent upon:

2. Data Collection from a variety of sources, principally and in depth: scientific, legal and technical data in the subject fields covered in books, libraries, journals, bibliographies, newsletters, and information systems. This effort will include, but will not be limited to such sources as:
 - a. The American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Fertility and Sterility, The International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Demography, Studies in Family Planning, American Journal of Public Health, British Medical Bulletin, Lancet, British Medical Journal, Contraception, Prostaglandins, Endocrinology, Family Planning Perspectives, JAMA, Journal of Family Welfare, Journal of Reproduction and Fertility, Journal of Sex Research, Medical World News, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Medical Letter, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ob. Gyn News, Science, Nature, Scientific American, "The Blue Sheet", Drug Research Reports, FDA Reports, American Journal of Sociology, The Public Interest, The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, The American Behavioral Scientist, American Journal of Psychology, Comparative Public Administration, American Economic Review, American Sociological Review, Population (INFO), Population Studies, Social Biology, Country Profiles, Reports on Population/Family Planning, International Family Planning Digest, Journal of Biosoc. Science, New England Journal of Medicine.
 - b. New books and monographs in the subject area.
 - c. Papers presented at conferences and internal working papers of organizations and government.
 - d. U.S. and foreign libraries and bibliographic services dealing with population topics in the subject area. Organizations and services will include but not be limited to: (1) The WHO-Karolinska information program for biomedical research in reproduction; (2) Institute for Scientific Information (Philadelphia); (3) Columbia University; (4) The U.S. National Library of Medicine; (5) Biological Abstracts; (6) Planned Parenthood/World Population; (7) Current Contents; (8) The Inter-Agency Committee on Population Research; (9) U.N. organizations including UNFPA (Population Division), WHO, UNESCO, ESCAP ; (10) Population Council (Current

publications in Population/Family Planning); (11) U.S. NIH (Population Sciences; Index of Biomedical Research); (12) Index Medicus; (13) International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF); (14) Bibliography of Reproduction; and (15) libraries and information services of national family planning programs, U.S. and foreign foundations and organizations supporting population research.

- e. Collection of marketing and commercial information as appropriate from pharmaceutical firms, coordinating with P.S.I., Westinghouse, IPPF, Population Council and others in this field.
- f. Individuals active in the field, who also will be regularly queried for additional material and requested to keep PIP on their mailing lists for all new articles.
- g. "Fugitive" information collected from miscellaneous reports, newsletters, publications, press reports, articles, telephone checks, and frequent contacts—directly or at conferences—with those involved in research, program and information fields, particularly in the developing countries.

3. Storage and Analysis by means of a well maintained library, where population information will be stored in hard copy in accordance with standard library procedures, and an on-line computer storage and retrieval data base management system to supply abstracts and citations from multiple indexes and multiple on-line thesauri. All data bases in the system will be searchable independently or concurrently. Storage and analysis of material will include the following.

- a. Maintenance of a Thesaurus - A thesaurus will be maintained, based on the National Library of Medicine's MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) which provide in-depth indexing in the areas of contraception and contraceptive technology. The terminology will be updated regularly to reflect current trends and usage and reprinted as necessary.
- b. Analysis of Material—Abstracts, Extracts, and Key Words - All material collected will be analyzed with both the subject areas and the type of coverage as criteria. If a satisfactory informative abstract is not available, one will be prepared and filed for future reference. Key words will be selected for each article from the subject-oriented thesaurus. Abstracts will be prepared for use in writing the Population Reports.
- c. Computer Storage of Data - The PIP on-line data base and retrieval service will include six files covering contraception and contraceptive technology, population and family

planning programs and policies, with a total of over 60,000 records. New items will be processed at the rate of approximately 200 a week for inclusion in the data base storage.

It is anticipated that in the latter half of CY 1979, the National Library of Medicine will be prepared to maintain and disseminate the computer-stored population information data base. However, the PIP will continue to prepare bibliographic information (including key words) and abstracts suitable for entry into the data base.

4. Information Dissemination -- Several modes of distribution are employed by the project utilizing particularly the print media, computer technology, and personnel communication, ongoing staff contacts, instruction, and the interaction of small seminars, etc.
 - a. Multi-print publications are a principal output, chiefly in the serial Population Reports which cover contraceptive technology and related fields, and which are published currently in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Arabic.
 - (1) The Reports chronicle current developments in drugs, techniques, or equipment, method of application, mode of action, contraceptive effectiveness, side effects and safety, practicality in field settings, cost factors, current status of distribution to users, continuation rates of use, and evaluation of demographic impact; law and public policy affecting contraceptive availability, marriage and reproduction, and economic and social factors affecting fertility; family planning programs, including such aspects as delivery systems, incentive programs, acceptor data and evaluation, program impact on development, progress of outstanding programs, etc.

'Content

Development of the content of Population Reports involves consultation between the current Contractor, the AID Technical Office and Regional Bureaus, appropriate consultants, and AID contractors and grantees who may represent currently sponsored projects producing information in the Reports subject areas. Joint preparation or merging of information output media has been and will continue to be considered, with the relationship and financing as mutually agreed upon between the AID Technical Office and the concerned AID contractors.

Subject areas for the Population Reports are listed in I. A. (above). Final titles, organization, format and con-

cepts of content of the reports will continue to be developed in collaboration with the cognizant AID Technical Offices, currently DS/POP/R and DS/POP/IE.

The following specific topics, however, are suggested initially as desirable possibilities.

Contraception and Family Planning Programs

IUD's with active ingredients
 Vaginal rings
 Foaming tablets (Neo Sampoo)
 Prostaglandin update
 Potential Male Methods
 Sterilization update
 Oral contraceptive update
 Treatment of abortion complications
 Acceptance, continuation, and
 Effectiveness

Program Administration and Social Science Findings

Planning for Population, Health and
 Nutrition Programs
 Primary health care delivery systems
 Communications in support of service
 programs
 Management and Reporting Systems
 Commercial retail programs
 Lactation and Breastfeeding Update
 Program initiation and development
 Programs by and for women
 Programs by and for youth
 Expanding role of nonphysicians
 Training programs for nonphysicians
 Employment-based delivery systems and
 programs
 Lessons from China applicable to
 voluntary programs

Demography update
 Improving vital statistics registration
 World Fertility Survey update
 Improved census methods
 Changing marriage patterns
 Teenage pregnancy update
 Resource allocations
 Population education
 Population Impact Reviews (104(d))
 Relationships of population, family size,
 and agriculture, education, nutrition, health,
 women's status and work

Health, Disease and Nutrition

Diarrheal Diseases (cholera)
 Schistosomiasis
 Filariasis and Onchocerciasis
 Malaria

Veneral Diseases

Immunizations

1. Effectiveness
2. Delivery Systems

Malnutrition

1. Effects on infants
2. Effects on women of reproductive age

Each year a minimum of six (6) issues of Population Reports will be produced in English. These will each consist of at least 16 pages, and no more than 48 pages, without technical office approval and deal with topics under the headings of Series A through L (See Page 2, Description of the Project for breakdown). The press run for English issues will initially be 60,000 to provide for an inventory to accommodate back issue requests as well as current issue mailings to addressees, individual or in bulk.

In addition, a minimum of six issues of these or prior year issues will be produced (each) in French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Arabic. The initial language press runs will be: 15,000 (French), 25,000 (Spanish), 15,000 (Portuguese), 7,000 (Arabic).

Outside experts and consultants will be utilized as writers of the Reports whenever possible, a feature that has particular credibility and high quality to date.

°Population Reports Mailing List

An international mailing list of 80,000 names for the Reports will be targetted to 1982 and expanded upward if practicable. Efforts will be concentrated on including the growing number of policy makers and mass media outlets, as well as physicians, researchers and health professionals and major training and information centers elsewhere. Dissemination to LDCs is to be stressed. Contacts by staff members will be pursued in selected developing countries, particularly Africa, to identify key audience groups not now receiving the Reports. The

mailing list will be periodically reviewed in collaboration with A.I.D. regional desk officers, and further development and expansion of the list will draw upon such organizations as A.I.D., the Population Council, IPPF, the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics, national family planning organizations, professional, medical, legal and population societies. (See below: Lists Added Intact)

In 1978 the format of the mailing list was found to be cumbersome and unnecessarily expensive, but it is being recast so as to cover some 30 categories of readers as follows:

Key People
Organizational Affiliation

Private Agency
U. S. Government
Foreign Government
Commercial
United Nations
Religious Organizations
Libraries
Mass Media (Press, Radio, Television, Advertising)
University
Other

Interest

Medical (all M.D.s)
Law and policy
Social Sciences
Demography
Health and Service Delivery
Biomedical Research
Development
Communications, University or other education institution

Country

Language

Specific Lists Added Intact

Deans - Medical Schools
Deans - Public Health Schools
Cabinet Ministers
Chairmen OB-GYN Depts.
National Family Planning Program Directors
Members of National FIGO Affiliates
Directors of Research Institutions from CICRED and IUSSP lists

A particular effort will be mounted to identify recent graduates, advanced degree recipients, medical school graduates or certified specialists from leading LDC institutions, since it is among these categories that innovators and technical leaders often emerge. These younger, better educated young men and women will be offered Population Reports on a regular (free subscription) basis.

The mailing list, thus stratified, will permit selective distribution of information by scientific discipline, organization, language, occupational role, etc. The international mailing list will be made available with prior approval of the cognizant A.I.D. Technical Office, to other organizations wishing to disseminate their publications more widely, conveniently, and economically.

Mailing arrangements for LDCs will be periodically explored to determine means of distributing at lowest possible cost. Use of bulk air freight shipment of pre-addressed materials with local stamping and mailing and sub-contract arrangements for local printing or mailing will be permitted if appropriate, subject to the Contracting Officer's approval.

Research on improved distribution and circulation techniques in developing countries — including the possibility of "user need studies" — may be undertaken on a continuing basis.

°Reports Binding and Indexing

Population Reports are prepared to be compatible with a loose-leaf binding which makes it possible to add and update them continuously. Annual and quinquennial indexing, as well as cross-referencing, are to be provided. Binders will be available for each language series

(2) Special Reports

As an adjunct of the Population Reports, or as occasional papers, it is expected that monographs or bulletins of 2-4 pages in length will be issued covering actions of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on specific drugs, devices, and over-the-counter vaginal products used for fertility control. These reports, with respect to a particular drug, would indicate: (1) What are the specific areas of concern? (2) What are the data and published materials? (3) What was the recommendation

of the Advisory Committee? (4) What was the action taken by FDA?* (5) What reviews or actions, if any, were taken by other government regulatory bodies and the World Health Organization? (Since the actions of the FDA determine which drugs and devices are to be supplied by the U.S. Government for overseas use, and since rumors of FDA actions or warnings are often exaggerated and/or misleading, an accurate up-to-date report of FDA actions would be extremely useful to policy makers, program directors and clinicians.)

(3) Editorial, Technical, and Policy Guidance

The quality and high standard of scientific objectivity which have heretofore obtained in the Population Information Program, its Population Reports and special responses, are expected to be sustained in this ongoing project. All data presented is to continue to be fully footnoted and as completely verified as possible.

The Population Reports content will be initially determined by an Editorial Review Board Committee of experts, including — but not limited to — faculty members of the current contracting university or its successor. When appropriate and mutually agreeable between the Contractor, the A.I.D. technical offices, and pertinent A.I.D. contractors or grantees, the project principals may draw for professional guidance on content and treatment upon currently sponsored or funded projects now producing information in the Population Information Program's subject areas. The project management and its editorial personnel will have free access to A.I.D. technical staff for guidance and consultation on publication subject matter and treatment.

a. Pre-publication Review

In this connection it is important to spell out clearly the rights and responsibilities of both the project management and A.I.D. in the matter of final decisions on content of the Population Reports and any other multi-print publications which the project may produce.

* It is proposed that one staff member of the project be assigned to attend open meetings of the FDA Drug, Device, and Over-the-Counter Advisory Committees to audit, read the literature, and prepare these reports in consultation with an Ob/Gyn member of the Committees.

Currently, the project Contractor gives A.I.D. the opportunity to review any data intended for publication and provide comments thereon, and gives serious consideration to such comments prior to publication. The Project Director customarily delivers to A.I.D. a notice of intent to publish, together with a copy of the proposed publication.

b. A.I.D. Disclaimers or Objections

A.I.D. reserves the right to disclaim endorsement of the opinions expressed in the proposed publication and to dissociate itself from sponsorship or publication of any other data. In the event A.I.D. exercises its right to disclaim or dissociate, the project contractor shall be so notified in writing by the Contracting Officer; such notice shall contain an appropriate statement of disclaimer or dissociation which shall be inserted in the publication.

Unless otherwise provided in the General Provisions of the project contract and subject to A.I.D.'s prepublication review described above, no permission or authorization from the Agency will be required prior to publication, release, or reproduction of any data by the project.

No one employed in the project will have access to classified material; however, if, in its prepublication review, A.I.D. should discover that any classified material has inadvertently been included in a project manuscript, it will notify the Project Director, who would withhold publication of material so identified unless it can be demonstrated that the material is available from unclassified sources.

AID's policy with respect to publication, or release to parties other than those specifically authorized, of material gathered or developed under contracts with educational institutions is set forth in the Statement of Policy published in the Federal Register of May 14, 1973 (38 F.R. 12621), as revised. That policy is applicable to this project.

b. Ad Hoc Responses

Experience over the past seven years has shown that one of the project's most valued assets is its ability to respond to special information queries. Within staff time limits it is intended to continue the preparation (at the request of A.I.D.

or interested LDC users) of ad hoc reports, overviews, bibliographies, and other specific requests requiring no more than two hours of staff time daily. The possibility of more extensive service will depend on the number of such requests, and mutually agreed upon terms as to deadlines, remuneration to the project, etc. Preference will be given to requests from LDC organizations.

Responses will be undertaken in the case of ad hoc requests from U.S. population organizations for access to recent individual articles or materials, bibliographies with abstracts, key words, or answers to specific queries, to requiring no more than two hours of staff time daily. This time-limitation would not include A.I.D. contractors and may be waived by mutual agreement of the A.I.D. Project Monitor and the contractor.

c. Other Means of Information Dissemination

(1) Mass Media

The mass media can play a major role in promoting the Reports and in disseminating the information they impart. Specific and systematic efforts will be made to identify key press and media personnel in LDCs, to contact them directly by mail or person-to-person meetings and interviews, and through press conferences. These conferences, announcing the release of new Reports, selected data or research compilations, are to be planned as appropriate and at the discretion of the Project Director with advance notice to the Agency through the Project Monitor. Materials for press or public use may be transmitted to the media either directly by the contractor or through intermediaries.

(2) Information Resource Center/Library

In this paper, a brief description has been given above (C.2 and C.3) of the Data Collection/Storage/Analysis operations, touching only slightly upon the maintenance (at project headquarters) of a population library. Such a library — containing books, monographs, journals and documents is an important adjunct to the information dissemination function although it obviously serves principally only those users able to visit the facility. (This is not to overlook the role the library holdings play in furnishing to requestors such photocopies, etc. of materials which can be sent through the mails, by facsimile equipment, etc.)

The library thus is a vital "hard copy" repository of information, and it is an integral part of what has become the Project's Information Resource Center, an overall clearinghouse for reference and data dissemination — whether by computerized, "over the counter", mail-out, telephone response or other means. In the project library there were, at the time the operations contract was transferred in the Spring of 1978 from The George Washington University in Washington, D.C. to The Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, some 2,000 hard-back books and a comprehensive collection of monographs and other ephemera. Around 400 serial publications are regularly received. (In addition to this facility, arrangements currently are in force allowing users, both staff and public, to avail themselves of other collections among the University's medical institutions, Maryland State medical and health sciences libraries, the National Library of Medicine (NLM), the Library of Congress, and others in the District of Columbia area.)

(3) Cooperating LDC Organizations (CLOs)

A major purpose for the proposed CLO relationships described briefly (in I.A. above) is to expand distribution of Population Reports, abstracts, and other documentary materials among overseas medical training centers, government programs, universities, regional International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) offices, national family planning offices, and other qualified private agencies. It is contemplated initially to work with IPPF regional offices. (To spur the in-country distribution of such items a subcontract, small fee for service, billing or similar arrangement probably will be necessary to defray out-of-pocket costs, but the institutions would be encouraged to meet other staff costs themselves.)

The CLOs will be served on an equal basis with more established institutions where prompt distribution of information is concerned. As an example, the data base storage files will be updated as frequently as can be managed cost effectively in order that CLOs and other international and LDC organizations can be provided recurring bibliographies and other data on a current basis.

(4) Training

Toward the goal of familiarizing LDC population personnel with the management and use of computerized information

retrieval systems that can be linked to the PIP or NLM data bases, it is intended gradually over the next several years to orient CLO staffs to their potential role in the growing international population information network. As the demands are identified and PIP staff permits, training would be provided, preferably on site in country, for one to two weeks, or if a trip to the United States is planned for other purposes, one week at the PIP offices.

Local, on-the-spot, on-the-job training by qualified PIP staff is preferable. Training would include a review of local distribution modalities; consideration of summarizing and/or translating Reports into local languages for grass-roots distribution; an overview of local publications and documents to determine criteria for abstracting and transmission to PIP; explanation, guidelines, and practice in abstract-writing; and on-line practice where possible via a portable terminal in use of computerized information retrieval systems.

In recent months a number of nursing trainees and participants in the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO) have been given brief exposure to POPINFORM and the data it can provide to LDCs, particularly with the proposed new linkages. Demonstrations have proven useful for several years also with trainees at other U.S. facilities such as the Centre for Population Administration (CEPPA) in Washington.

The pace that can be attained in this training activity has not yet been set, and numerous details are still under consideration and in a planning phase at this time.

5. Subcontracts

Experience in this project since its inception in 1972 has shown that a number of tasks cannot be reasonably expected to be performed by the prime contractor alone. The complexity of producing multi-print, multi-language publications; selectively abstracting information, entering and retrieving it by means of a computerized data base or bases; and disseminating the needed intelligence to various target recipients worldwide demands a number of subcontracted operations spread over a wide spectrum of technical services.

A minimum of nine subcontracts for as many specific tasks that can not reasonably or efficiently be performed by the prime contractor are currently required for:

- a. Typesetting (composition) of the Population Reports in English, 16 to 48 pages each in size, including tables, captions, graphs; and a corresponding series of issues in Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Arabic. One or more typesetting subcontracts in U.S. or overseas are necessary. These may in some cases be combined with printing and mailing operations. Overseas arrangements are being explored.

Printing of up to 80,000 English; 25,000 Spanish; 15,000 French; 15,000 Portuguese; 7,000 Arabic copies. One or more subcontracts for printing, and preferably including storage, will be necessary.

Computerized mailing list maintenance, including preparation of labels. For list maintenance, updating, additions, deletions, and supply of gummed labels for each monthly mailing, (list of approximately 60,000 first year) one subcontract will be sought with a nonprofit population organization.

- d. Mailing and mail-handling. For inserting Reports in envelopes, affixing labels, sealing, sorting, and delivery to Post Office for five different mailings (English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Arabic) at least one subcontract required.
- e. Computer Input and System Maintenance Service. To keypunch and input 200 abstracts per week for POPINFORM or the succeeding integrated data base; to update files separately and to provide storage for entries already numbering 60,000 in 1978; to maintain online retrieval capabilities, and to provide printouts as requested, one subcontract will probably be required for at least the first year and perhaps longer. As the data files are converted to MEDLINE, these services will be contracted through the National Library of Medicine.

Purchase of Looseleaf Binders. To purchase and emboss or print 30,000 looseleaf binders for English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Arabic Reports on a competitive basis, one subcontract will be required.

Population Index Interpretations. To complete conversion of Princeton's Population Index to machine-readable form compatible with the NLM's MEDLINE for inclusion in the data base, a subcontract will be required for the first year or two.

- h. Purchase of Reprints. To purchase publication rights of useful material from other organizations for publication as Population Reports, one or more subcontracts may be required.
- i. Cooperating LDC Organization (CLOs). To support services of indigenous data collection and abstracting, wider Reports distribution and collaboration in information dissemination, four to six subcontracts with LDC organizations may eventually be required during the life of the project.

III. PROJECT ANALYSES

A. Economic Feasibility

The objectives of this project as noted above are: to increase population awareness at the levels of policy making, policy influencing, and policy implementation; to increase specific knowledge of new technology findings and policies; and to increase the priority and commitment that private organizations, governments, and international agencies should assign to population issues. For several reasons the project is a cost-effective means of accomplishing these purposes.

First, the majority of data that have to be identified, processed, and disseminated are of common interest to all three of the audience levels mentioned, and can be treated and shaped into one set of products aimed simultaneously at all three orientations. Secondly, the information which the project is expected to provide builds on an information base already in existence, with an aggregation of clearly defined subject areas of proven interest and demand. No expensive start-up of system is required. The printed output (i.e. Population Reports) is already flowing effectively and needs no costly exploration of target audiences and distribution channels. There is already high credibility for the project and considerable "product recognition" among thousands of population professionals; no initial "selling campaign" need be mounted.

Consequently, the project represents a cost effective and economically sound response to the problem of supplying an authoritative technical information service for professionals (with an additional expanded effort to reach the mass media); to promote face to face communication at the policy making level; and to stimulate more information exchange through or between government population programs and similar voluntary organizations.

B. Social Analysis/Beneficiaries

This project is designed to increase the availability of population/family planning data to policy makers and program developers, rather

than directly to effect social change. Consequently, while it is unlikely to have an immediate influence on the quality of life of the "poor majority" or the "rural poor", the project has shown itself capable of providing far-reaching benefits in the recipient "free subscriber" countries which will have indirect impact on all segments of their populations. Increasing the availability of family planning data is essential for sound social and economic planning and for designing and evaluating public health and other development programs.

C. Technical Feasibility

1. Suitability of Technology

During the last ten years, with the assistance of international and national research organizations, developing countries have begun to profit from expanded scientific, medical, demographic and social data and to improve their own information collection capabilities. However, such data are useless unless initially they are carefully processed, responsibly analyzed and widely distributed. The progress in data collection which has taken place in developed countries should be matched by improvements in LDC data handling and utilization so that this information is readily made available to policy makers and program developers.

The secondary activity of participant training provided by this project will be an efficient and effective way to improve data processing and analysis capabilities of the LDC population program personnel responsible for that work. Therefore, this project represents a realistic and effective response to the LDC need for ever increasing amounts of reliable and current population family planning data, and for improved management of these new resources.

2. Employment Effects

The on-site and U.S. training components proposed for this project to upgrade the management and utilization skills of data processing personnel and data analysts in the cooperating countries. Their greater expertise should increase the efficiency and outreach of data analyses.

3. Host Country Capacity for Absorption of Project Output

In the selection of effective channels of communication to reach these target audiences, the project relies heavily and primarily on the multi-page printed Population Reports. As was noted earlier print materials are in great demand in the developing countries and are widely shared and read. The format of the Population Reports (which was originally conceived by the current Project Director in 1972 on the model of legal reports)

that keep practitioners up to date on new developments) has good acceptance, and the articles are regarded as most authoritative in the LDCs. An evaluation conducted in 1973, only 18 months after the program's inception, confirmed the remarkable usefulness and appeal of this channel and form of communication. Use of the mails for dissemination as well as AID facilities and conferences has also been effective, although there is always room for improvement through expanded dissemination.

With respect to the computerized data base and its linkage to other information systems, this is clearly the way of the future for rapid dissemination of research results and other technical data. The costs and technology are just becoming practicable for use in regional and major developing country information centers. Computerized services will soon begin to bypass some of the problems (and increasingly high costs of book publication and distribution) by utilizing satellites, communications networks, and expanded telephone services. Linking Popinform with the NLM and other proposed networks will provide an integrated international health and population data system of a type not now available at costs realistic for most LDC users.

Most of the countries being considered for participation in the CLOs element of this project already maintain population information facilities although they vary in size and experience of staff. This project seeks to improve the quality and management of data produced or processed by these offices. The technological inputs provided as part of this project will be geared to specific countries needs and their abilities to adapt these inputs to their own particular situations.

D. Administrative Feasibility

The experience with this project to date has shown that it is an eminently feasible undertaking when the organization entrusted with its management has a strong background in the field of medical, scientific and population related research. The institution's reputation and qualifications of course must be such that readers of the project's publications and users of its data base products will have confidence in the materials and the professional judgments and processing that have been brought to bear before and during their distribution. It has been demonstrated that the project at present, and to a large degree in the past, has functioned well with administrative and operational personnel having professional contacts in, or experience with, similar individuals in LDCs whose population program policy makers and medical practitioners constitute the bulk of Population Information Program subscribers and users.

The present organization and operation of the program, including staffing patterns, subcontracts, mode of operation, and budget were developed over some seven years, largely by its present leadership. A number of university faculty members and former faculty participate. Distinguished experts are together associated with the project as a Program Committee and Editorial Review Board for all publications. These individuals are nationally recognized figures in population studies, obstetrics, gynecology, public health, demography and tropical medicine. They contribute to the program a considerable dimension of professional skills and experience in international health. The administrative feasibility of the project has been well established and demonstrated.

E. Environmental Implications

A Threshold Decision has been rendered for this project and a copy of the IEE is included as Annex F.

IV. FINANCIAL PLAN

(This project during FY 1979 has been funded thus far under authority of the original (1972) PROP which was extended through 9/30/79. The project has been utilizing \$1,141,000 in FY 1978 funds, carried over. The OYB (FY 79) level was programmed at \$1,300,000, but project costs are estimated to be \$1,750,000 in FY 1979. A Notification to Congress will be prepared seeking concurrence in expenditure of the additional \$460,000.)

Costing of Project Inputs/OutputsProject: #932-0659 (Ongoing)Title: Population Information Program

Project Inputs (\$000)	Major Project Outputs (\$000)				TOTAL	
	#1	#2	#3	#4		
<u>AID Appropriated:</u>	Popula- tion Re- ports * 62 is- sues/yr (5 lan- guages) & index	Special Reports	Ad hoc Respon- ses	LDC person- nel trained in INFO net uti- liza- & mgmt.		
FY 1979	\$1,760	\$1,515	\$ 160	\$ 60	\$ 25	\$1,760
FY 1980	1,730	1,495	150	60	25	1,730
FY 1981	2,200	1,835	190	100	75	2,200
FY 1982	2,400	2,000	200	120	80	2,400
FY 1983	2,600	2,150	215	135	100	2,600
TOTAL/AID	\$10,690*	8,995	915	475	305	10,690*
Other U.S. & Other Donor		--	--	--	--	--
Host Country		--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	\$10,690*	\$8,995	\$915	\$475	\$305	\$10,690*

* In addition, interim project funding of \$1,141,000 was provided in FY 1978.

* Minimum issues per year: 6 ex. in Eng., Span., Fr., Port., and Arabic.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

IV. FINANCIAL PLAN (cont'd)Projection of Expenditures by Fiscal Year

(US \$ 000)

Fiscal Year	Contingency Factor	Inflatin. Factor (over Prev. Fiscal Yr.)	Costs Met by AID	Costs Met by Other Donors, Host Countries	Total Expenditures
1979	1.6%	10%	\$1,760	- - -	\$1,760
1980	- - *	- - *	1,730	- - -	1,730
1981	6.5%	14.5%	2,200	- - -	2,200
1982	3%	5%	2,400	- - -	2,400
1983	3%	4.7%	2,600		2,600
			10,690		10,690

* Additional FY 1980 funds will be sought to cover the contingency and almost certain inflation factors.

TASK	Year One		Year Two		Year Three		Year Four		Year Five	
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd
Commission 3-4 <u>Reports</u> by consultants	A									
Assign 3-4 <u>Reports</u> to staff writers	A									
Initiate negotiations with other organizations for purchase of publication rights, as appropriate	A		x		x		x	x		
" "										
Negotiate subcontract(s) for typesetting in English & 4 other languages	A		x							
Negotiate subcontract(s) for printing in English & 4 other languages	A		x							
Assign translations (4 languages)	A	A	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Prepare Index for 1977 publications	A									
" " " 1978 "			x							
" " " -1979 "					x					
" " " 1980 "							x			
" " " 1981 "									x	
Schedule bimonthly meetings of Editorial Review Board & program associates to review topics, <u>Report</u> drafts, and other program issues	A	A	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Contract for consultant to carry out user needs assessment of computerized info system		x								
<u>Dissemination of Reports and Information</u>										
Expand mailing lists from present										
55,000 to 60,000		x								
to 65,000			x							
to 70,000				x						
to 75,000					x					
to 80,000						x				
to 85,000							x			
to 90,000										
to 95,000										
to 100,000										
									expansion beyond 30,000 if determined to be practicable	

TASK

TASK	YEAR ONE		YEAR TWO		YEAR THREE		YEAR FOUR		YEAR FIVE	
	1st ½	2nd ½	1st ½	2nd ½	1st ½	2nd ½	1st ½	2nd ½	1st ½	2nd ½
Appoint International Advisory Committee		X								
Schedule annual meetings		X		X		X		X		X
Plan for local activities (seminars, workshops, press briefings) to publicize <u>Reports</u> and information services within countries and regions			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<u>Training</u>										
Schedule orientation sessions with PIEGO trainees	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Invite appropriate LDC visitors and trainees from other U.S. training centers for orientation		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Schedule training for CLO personnel overseas		(w)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Schedule training as necessary for CLO personnel at Hopkins	X		X		X		X		X	

VI. EVALUATION PLAN

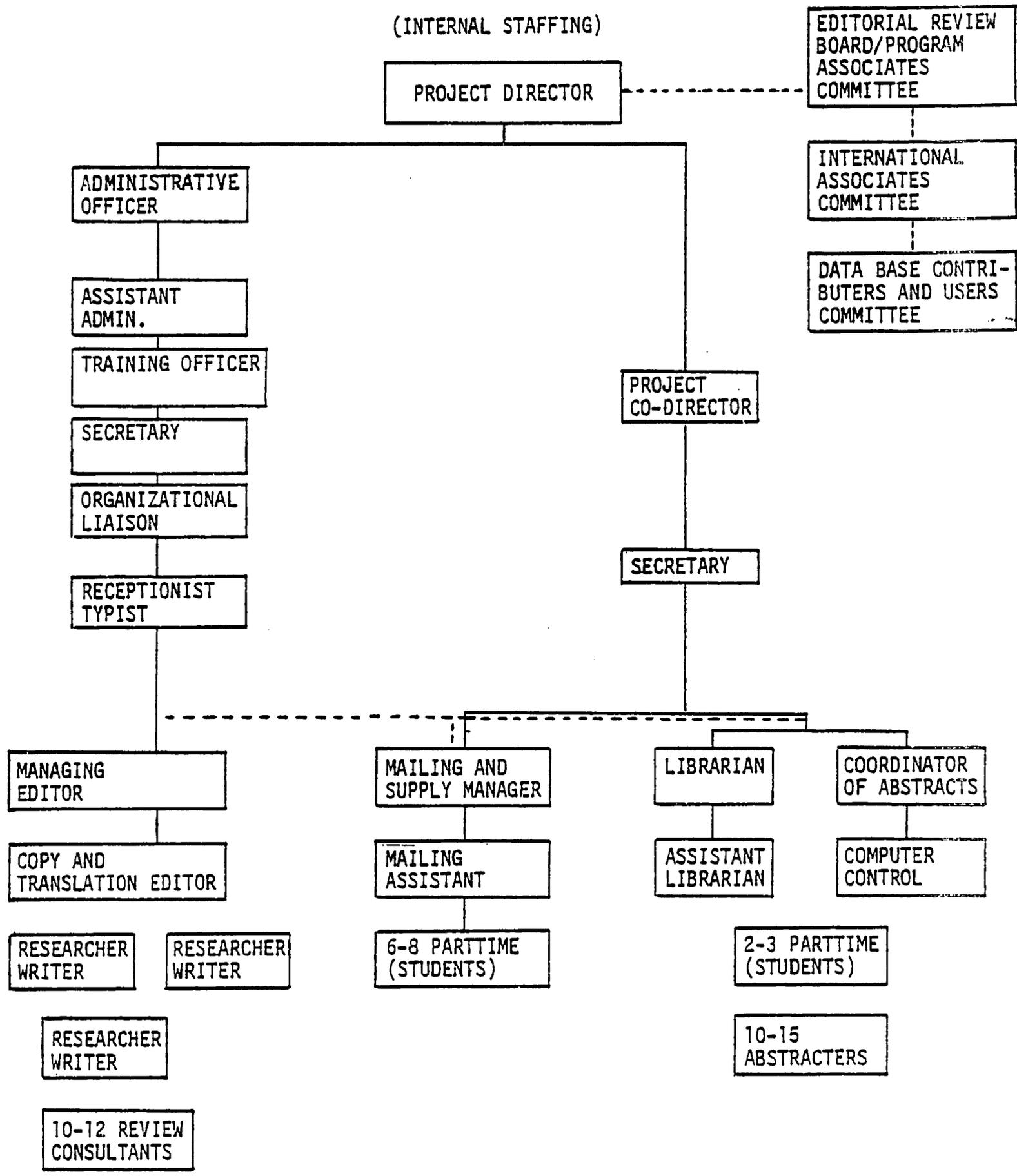
It is tentatively planned that this project will be assessed by means of an in-depth evaluation during the second half of FY 1980 and an in-house "regular" evaluation during the fourth quarter of FY 1983.

VII. CONDITIONS, COVENANTS, AND NEGOTIATING STATUS

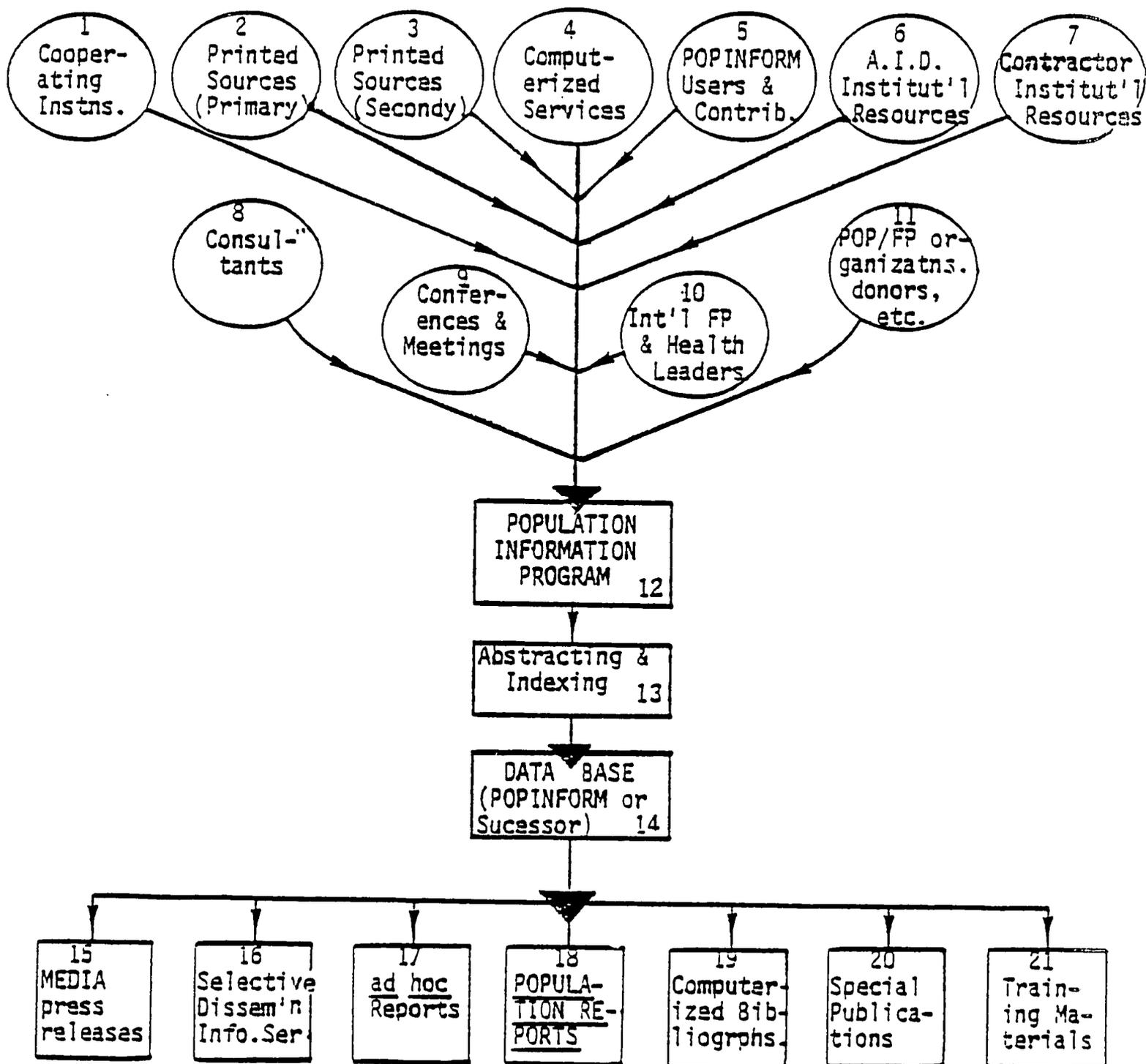
At present, the implementation of this project (which is monitored in DS/POP/IE, with assistance from one staff member of DS/POP/R in matters of Population Reports content) is vested in The Johns Hopkins University through a contract (AID/dspe-C-005), concluded with AID on 6/30/78 and expiring on 6/30/81, and certain subcontracts with vendors and service firms which the University has negotiated for varying lengths of time and scopes of work. Overhead costs for the prime contract already have been negotiated and are in force now and through 6/30/79. In all likelihood they will rise periodically during the life of the contract dependent on the outcome of succeeding negotiations. As an example, as this document was being prepared the indirect cost rate was raised from 51% to 59%, effective 7/1/79. "Indirect Cost Rates", as defined in the present contract, "shall be applied to total direct costs less items of equipment \$1,000 and over, major subcontracts \$10,000 and over, alterations and renovations \$5,000 and over, and hospitalization and other fees related to patient care".

ORGANIZATION CHART
POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM

(INTERNAL STAFFING)



DATA FLOW

POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAMSources, Inputs and Utilization

1. Including CLO network now being developed

6.e.g., Research Division, Office of Pop.

7.e.g., (present contractor) School of Hygiene & Public Health, JHPIEGO, other depts.

11. e.g., PARFR, IAVS, IPPF, FPIA, PopCouncil, United Nations agencies, Bureau of the Census, IFRP, etc.

15.i.e., for public consumption

18. Pop.Reports in Eng., Fr., Span. Port., Arabic

19.with abstracts

20.e.g., FDA Reports

21.e.g., Info.Network Management & Utilization

POPULATION REPORTS TOPICAL COVERAGE (as of 1/79)

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES — Series A

- A-1. Oral Contraceptives—50 Million Users (F, P, S)
- A-2. Advantages of Orals Outweigh Disadvantages (A, F, P, S)
- A-3. Minioil—A Limited Alternative for Certain Women (F, P, S)
- A-4. Debate on Oral Contraceptives and Neoplasia Continues: Answers Remain Elusive (F, S)
- Supplement to A-4 (Charts and Tables) (F, S)
- A-5. OCs—Update on Usage, Safety, and Side Effects

INTRAUTERINE DEVICES — Series B

- B-1. Copper IUDs—Performance to Date (F, P, S)
- B-2. IUDs Reassessed—A Decade of Experience (F, P, S)

STERILIZATION, Female — Series C

- C-1. Laparoscopic Sterilization—A New Technique (F, P, S)
- C-2. Laparoscopic Sterilization II: What Are the Problems? (F, P, S)
- C-3. Colpotomy—the Vaginal Approach (F, P, S)
- C-4. Laparoscopic Sterilization with Clips (F, P, S)
- C-5. Female Sterilization by Mini-Laparotomy (A, F, P, S)
- C-6. Female Sterilization Using the Culdoscope (F, P, S)
- C-7. Tubal Sterilization—Review of Methods (F, S)

STERILIZATION, Male — Series D

- D-1. Vasectomy—Old & New Techniques (F, P, S)
- D-2. Vasectomy—What Are the Problems? (F, P, S)
- D-3. Vasectomy Reversibility—A Status Report (F, P)

LAW AND POLICY — Series E

- E-1. Eighteen Months of Legal Change (F, S)
- E-2. World Plan of Action & Health Strategy Approved
- E-3. Abortion Law & Practice—A Status Report (F, S)
- E-4. Recent Law and Policy Changes in Fertility Control (F, P, S)
- E-5. The 29th Day (F, P, S)

PREGNANCY TERMINATION — Series F

- F-1. Five Largest Countries Allow Legal Abortion on Broad Grounds (F, P, S)
- F-2. Menstrual Regulation—What Is It? (F, P, S)
- F-3. Uterine Aspiration Techniques (F, P, S)
- F-4. Menstrual Regulation Update (F, P, S)
- F-5. Pregnancy Termination in Midtrimester—Review of Major Methods (F, S)
- F-6. Cervical Dilatation—A Review

PROSTAGLANDINS — Series G

- G-1. Clinical Use of PGs in Fertility Control (F, S)
- G-2. Fertility Control Research Maps & Directory (F, S)
- G-3. A Review: Modulation of Autonomic Transmission by Prostaglandins (F, S)
- G-4. "Prostaglandin Impact" for Menstrual Induction (F)
- G-5. Physiology and Pharmacology of PGs in Parturition

- G-6. Prostaglandins Promise More Effective Fertility Control
- G-7. Clinical Use of Prostaglandins for Pregnancy Termination

BARRIER METHODS — Series H

- H-1. Condom—An Old Method Meets a New Social Need (F, P, S)
- H-2. The Modern Condom—A Quality Product for Effective Contraception (F, P, S)
- H-3. Vaginal Contraceptives—Reappraisal (F, P, S)
- H-4. Diaphragm & Other Intra-vaginal Barriers (F, P, S)

PERIODIC ABSTINENCE — Series I

- I-1. Birth Control Without Contraceptives (F, P, S)
- I-2. Sex Preselection—Not Yet Practical

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS — Series J

- J-1. Family Planning Programs & Fertility Patterns (F, P, S)
- J-2. World Fertility Trends, 1974 (F, S)
- J-3. Advanced Training in Fertility Management (F, P, S)
- J-4. Breast-feeding—Aid to Infant Health & Fertility Control (F, P, S)
- J-5. Contraceptive Distribution—Taking Supplies to Villages and Households (F, P, S)
- J-6. Training Nonphysicians in Family Planning Services & a Directory of Training Programs (F, P, S)
- J-7. Pregnancy Tests—The Current Status (F, P, S)
- J-8. Effects of Childbearing on Maternal Health (F, P, S)
- J-9. Postcoital Contraception—An Appraisal (F, P, S)
- J-10. Adolescent Fertility—Risks and Consequences (F, P, S)
- J-11. Twenty-two Dimensions of the Population Problem (F, P, S)
- J-12. World Fertility, 1976: An Analysis of Data Sources and Trends (F, P, S)
- J-13. World Population Trends: Signs of Hope, Signs of Stress (F, P)
- J-14. Health: The Family Planning Factor (A, F, S)
- J-15. A Guide to Sources of Family Planning Program Assistance (F, S)
- J-16. Media Communications in Population/Family Planning Programs: A Review
- J-17. Service Statistics: Aid to More Effective FP Program Management
- J-18. The Population Crisis in Latin America (P and S only)
- J-19. Community-Based and Commercial Contraceptive Distribution
- J-20. Filling Family Planning Gaps

INJECTABLES AND IMPLANTS — Series K

- K-1. Injectable Progestogens—Officials Debate but Use Increases (F, P, S)

SPECIAL TOPICS

- #1. M/F Sterilization Equipment Guide
- #2. Voluntary Sterilization: World's Leading Contraceptive Method (F, P, S)

INDEX

- Index 1972-1977 (to English edition only)

REGULAR MAILING LISTDISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION REPORTS

(by country or territory as of June 1979)

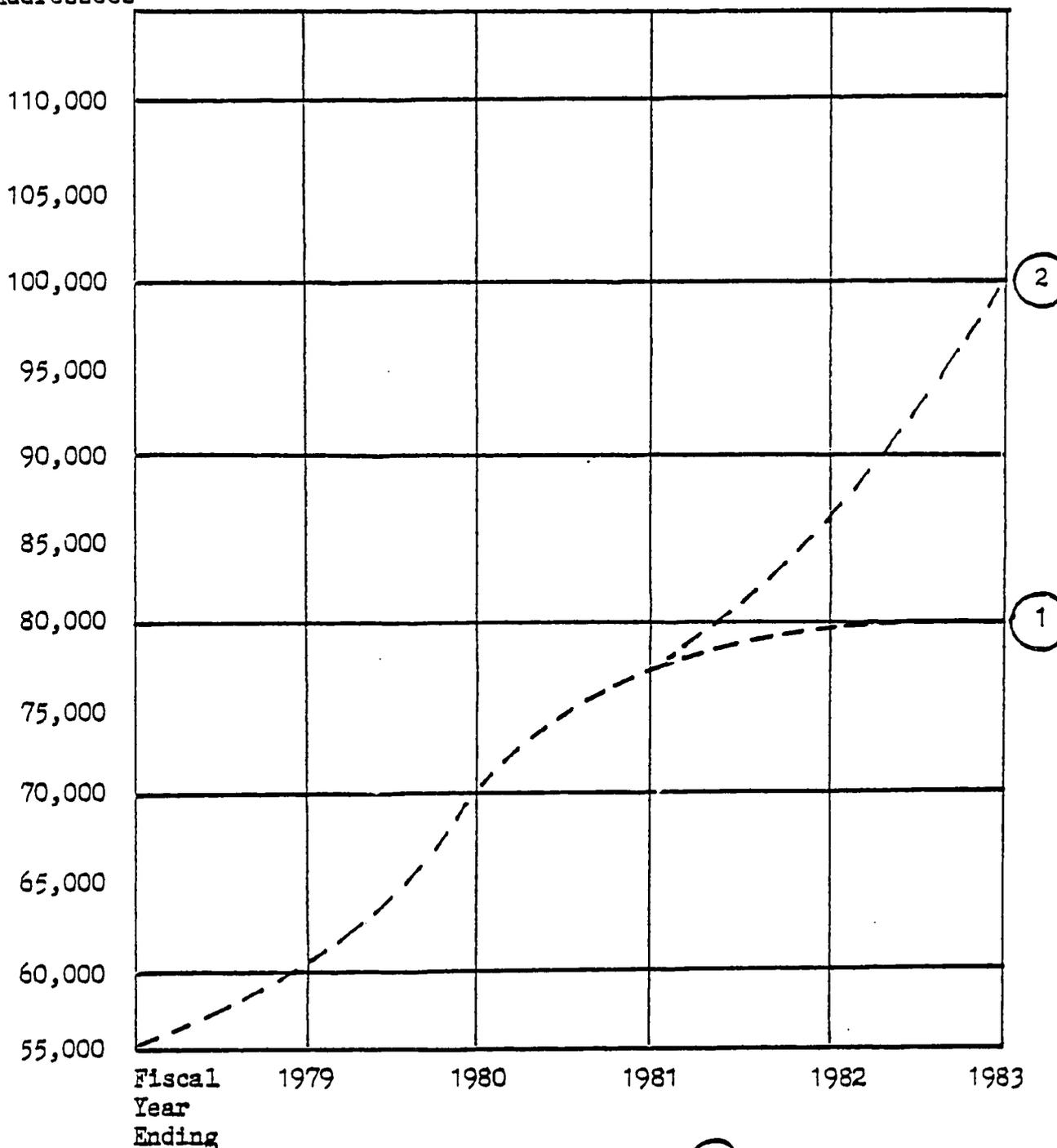
<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS</u>
Afghanistan	116	Czechoslovakia	104
Albania	3	Denmark	156
Algeria	142	Dominican Rep.	414
Andorra	3	East Timor	1
Angola	20	Ecuador	299
Antigua	14	Egypt	1022
Argentina	563	El Salvador	280
Australia	322	Equatorial Guine	14
Austria	90	Ethiopia	254
Bahamas	15	Falkland Islands	1
Bahrain	17	Fiji	49
Bangladesh	1172	Finland	114
Barbados	75	France	1887
Belize	8	Gabon Republic	39
Belgium	337	Gambia	45
Benin	230	East Germany	87
Bermuda	31	West Germany	330
Bhutan	5	Ghana	463
Bolivia	363	Gibraltar	6
Botswana	125	Gilbert Islands	8
Brazil	4585	Greece	64
Burundi	78	Greenland	3
Bulgaria	45	Guatemala	295
Burma	61	Guinea	33
Cameroon	209	Guinea-Bissau	4
Canada	1269	Guyana	29
Canal Zone (U.S.)	7	Haiti	134
Canary Islands	9	Honduras	161
Cayman Islands	1	Hong Kong	357
Cent. African Emp	49	Hungary	127
Chad	41	Iceland	13
Chile	866	India	2644
China (Peoples Rep.)	14	Indonesia	1538
China (Republic of)	11	Iran	323
Colombia	799	Iraq	100
Comoro Island	7	Ireland	38
Congo Republic	82	Israel	262
Cook Islands	6	Italy	363
Costa Rica	352	Ivory Coast	112
Cuba	40	Jamaica	102
Curacao	54	Japan	557
Cyprus	66	Jordan	135

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS</u>
Kashmir	1	Saharan Arab Rep	1
Kenya	617	San Marino	5
North Korea	5	Sao Tome/Principe	4
South Korea	438	Saudi Arabia	56
Kuwait	73	Senegal	512
Lebanon	15	Seychelles	11
Lesotho	73	Sierre Leone	137
Liberia	152	Singapore	188
Libya	46	Solomon Islands	20
Luxembourg	8	Somali Republic & Djibouti	25
Macao	7	So. Africa	270
Madagascar	126	Spain	144
Malawi	168	Sri Lanka	307
Maldives	4	St. Helena	1
Malaysia	533	Sudan	202
Mali	62	Surinam	19
Malta	20	Swaziland	36
Mauritania	33	Sweden	210
Mauritius	171	Switzerland	378
Mexico	1619	Syria	114
Morocco	359	Tahiti	3
Mozambique	22	Taiwan	289
Muscat/Oman	13	Tanzania	252
Namibia	3	Thailand	898
Nauru	4	Togo	171
Nepal	251	Tonga	25
Netherlands	216	Trinidad/Tobago	251
Neth. Antilles	14	Trucial States	10
New Caledonia	8	Tunisia	423
New Guinea	116	Turkey	416
New Hebrides	14	Turks & Caicos Is	3
New Zealand	332	Uganda	302
Nicaragua	193	United Kingdom	950
Niger	41	United States	11874
Nigeria	956	Upper Volta	63
Norway	235	Uruguay	151
Pakistan	742	USSR	59
Panama	107	Vatican City	7
Paraguay	173	Venezuela	444
Peru	617	Virgin Islands	11
Philippines	1346	Vietnam	1
Poland	99	West Indies (Other)	119
Portugal	139	Western Samoa	26
Puerto Rico	12	Dem. Rep of Yemen	22
Qatar	4	Yemen Arab Rep	18
Reunion	18	Yugoslavia	133
Rhodesia	210	Zaire	304
Romania	115	Zambia	227
Rwanda	59		
		GRAND TOTAL	55951

Note: This total is augmented by substantial back issue mailings to fulfill requests by mail, telephone, etc.

POPULATION REPORTS MAILING LIST EXPANSION

(projected 1979-83)

Number of
Addressees

① with funding and staff as presently programmed

② if found practicable by 1981, with additional staff and funding assured for FYs 1982 and 1983

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
CONSIDERATION

- Initial Environmental Examination
 - Environmental Threshold Determination
 - Impact Identification and Evaluation
- Form

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project Location: Worldwide

Project Title: Population Information Program (Proj. No. 932-0659)

Funding: AID Grant of \$11,831,000 over life of project.

IEE Prepared by: Marschal Rothe, DS/POP/IE Date: May 1, 1979

Environmental Action Recommended:

The proposed agency action is not a major Federal action which will have a significant effect on the human environment.

Assistant Administrator's Decision:

Date:

Approved: _____

Disapproved: _____

Name : _____

Title: _____

Contents of the Initial Environmental Examination

I. Examination of the Nature, Scope and Magnitude of Environmental Impacts

Description of Project

This is an information and education project that involves no physical works of any kind. It consists of the processing and distribution of new information and concepts about Population and Family Planning (P/FP) to lesser development countries, particularly the potential acceptors of reproductive age; the social, economic and political decision and policy makers of these countries; the providers of P/FP information and services; and the general public. It will result in the increased understanding, acceptance and practice of family planning in both rural and urban situations. Its primary result will be to contribute to the slowing of population growth and the improvement of the health and well-being of individuals and families. Its principal environmental impact will be positive as it helps reduce the number of people born to place demand on the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL THRESHOLD DETERMINATION

TO: AA/DSB

FROM:

SUBJECT: Environmental Threshold Determination

Project Title: Population Information Program

Project #: 932-0659

Specific Activity (If applicable) _____

REFERENCE: Initial Environmental/Examination (IEE) contained
in attached paper dated _____

I recommend that you make the following determination:

X 1. The proposed agency action is not a major Federal action which will have a significant effect on the human environment.

_____ 2. The proposed agency action is a major Federal action which will have a significant effect on the human environment, and

_____ a. An Environmental Assessment is required; or

_____ b. An Environmental Impact Statement is required.

The cost of and schedule for this requirement is fully described in the referenced document.

_____ 3. Our environmental examination is not complete. We will submit the analysis no later than _____ with our recommendation for an environmental threshold decision.

Approved: _____

Disapproved: _____

Date: _____

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

Impact Areas & Sub-areas^{1/}

Impact^{2/}

Impact Areas & Sub-areas^{1/}

Impact

A. LAND USE

1. Changing the character of the land thru:

- 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 state of water..... N

2. Chemical and biological states..... N

3. Ecological balance..... N

4. Other factors _____

C. ATMOSPHERIC

1. Air additives..... N

2. Air pollution..... N

3. Noise pollution..... N

4. Other factors _____

D. NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Diversion, altered use of water.... N

2. Irreversible, inefficient commitments N

3. Other factors _____

E. CULTURAL

1. Altering physical symbols..... N

2. Dilution of cultural traditions..... N

3. Other factors _____

F. SOCIOECONOMIC

1. Changes in economic/ employment patterns.....

2. Changes in population.....

3. Changes in cultural patterns.....

4. Other factors _____

G. HEALTH

1. Changing a natural environment... N

2. Eliminating an 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)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

FOOTNOTES:

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

Additional comments:

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SUGGESTED BUDGET FOR FIVE YEARS - POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM

Annex G

	<u>10/1/78 - 9/30/79</u> 1st Year	<u>10/1/79 - 9/30/80</u> 2nd Year	<u>10/1/80 - 9/30/81</u> 3rd Year	<u>10/1/81 - 9/30/82</u> 4th Year	<u>10/1/82 - 9/30/83</u> 5th Year	<u>Totals*</u> (000s)
Personnel						
Salaries & Wages	\$325,000	\$380,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$465,000	
Consultants	25,000	20,000	30,000	35,000	35,000	
Fringe Benefits (% of S&W)	53,625 ^{1/}	66,500 ^{2/}	74,000 ^{3/}	87,650 ^{4/}	95,500 ^{5/}	
Overhead (% of Total Direct Costs)	361,800 ^{7/}	490,000 ^{8/}	635,725	693,000	750,000	
Travel, Transportation & Per Diem	29,700	30,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	
	795,125	986,500	1,229,725	1,307,650	1,390,500	5,709,500
Other Direct Costs						
Abstracting, editing, indexing	80,000	86,500	110,000	125,000	135,000	
Translating	54,000	55,000	75,000	77,000	80,000	
Art Work	2,000	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	
Communications (Telephone, tolls)	18,500	20,100	25,000	30,000	32,000	
Duplication/reproduction	20,000	20,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	
Space Renovation	27,000	-	5,000	-	-	
Postage	82,000	85,000 ^{6/}	125,000	130,000	139,000	
Participant Training	3,375	3,500	10,000	12,500	16,000	
Overseas Orientations & Meetings	-	2,000	15,000	22,500	28,000	
Equipment Purchase (Title to AID)	40,000	4,000	15,000	6,000	-	
Materials & Supplies	23,000	25,000	40,000	42,000	45,000	
Books & Journals; off-line computer print-outs	12,000	17,400	0,000	42,000	44,000	
	361,875	321,500	483,500	523,000	557,500	2,247,375
Subcontracts						
Typesetting	68,000	68,000	90,000	122,500	145,000	
Printing	210,000	215,000	225,000	246,000	285,000	
Labels (for mass mailing)	15,000	13,000	18,000	21,600	25,000	
Mail Handling	25,000	25,000	35,000	41,250	45,000	
Computer Input Services	120,000	65,000	70,000	87,500	95,000	
Population Index Integration	62,000	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of Reports (reprints rights)	18,000	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	
Binders	75,000	5,000	13,775	5,000	7,000	
Envelopes	10,000	11,000	15,000	17,500	20,000	
	603,000	422,000	486,775	569,350	652,000	2,733,125
TOTAL COSTS	\$1,760,000	\$1,730,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,600,000	\$10,600,000

^{1/} Fringe benefits @16.5% ^{4/} Fringe benefits @19.5% ^{7/} Current negotiated rate of 51% thru 6/30/79
^{2/} Fringe benefits @17.5% ^{5/} Fringe benefits @20.5% ^{8/} New negotiated rate of 59% effective 7/1/79
^{3/} Fringe benefits @18.5% ^{6/} One-time mailout of binders included.

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ANNEX G

**PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

Life of Project:
From FY 1979 to FY 1983
Total U. S. Funding \$11,146,000
Date Prepared: May 15, 1979

Project Title & Number: Population Information Program 932-0659

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS																																																								
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes:</p> <p>Significantly reduce population growth rates.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decline in fertility and birth rates 2. Decline in infant and maternal mortality rates 	<p>World Fertility Survey Data National Family Planning Program data Population and economic growth rates in countries where they are reliable Vital registration and census data</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets:</p> <p>Family Planning acceptance and reproductive health can be promoted through education and information programs. Improved health and wellbeing can be brought about by lowered fertility and reduced population growth rates.</p>																																																								
<p>Sub-goal: To assist less developed countries in selecting and utilizing suitable fertility control methods, distribution systems, and policy and legal options that will help achieve their population and development objectives.</p>	<p>Acceleration in the rate of adoption of technologies, distribution systems, and laws or policies to reduce population growth.</p>	<p>More LDCs will develop legislation permitting population programs to expand services and coverage; their FP supplies and delivery systems will be more versatile and refined.</p>	<p>Government and private program commitment to FP will be of sufficient magnitude both in policy determination and financial support to broaden and speed up adoption of new technologies.</p>																																																								
<p>Project Purpose:</p> <p>Organize an input of current data with appropriate analyses and formats, along with systematic output for potential users of information on contraceptive technology, distribution programs, and population laws and policies in all parts of the world, with special emphasis on serving LDCs.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of project status.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased factual knowledge of various methods, techniques, laws, and policies utilized in POP/FP programs 2. Increased appreciation of the effectiveness, safety, and acceptability of these means 3. Broad acceptance of the outputs' content, format, and reference utility 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program reports (government and non-government) 2. Publications by LDC professionals Seminars, conferences in country Site visits by AID and other staff 3. Increased requests for project outputs: printed, special reports, computer based information (e.g., literature searches). Broader participation by LDCs in process of learning data network utilization 	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <p>Reliable and current data can be collected and disseminated in such modes that audiences can be reached effectively. Potential users will welcome a reliable flow of up to date information and, as a result, will increase their own knowledge of and willingness to use technologies, distribution means, and policies that are effective elsewhere. Such an increased flow of information will stimulate public demand for improved programs and spur administrators to build them.</p>																																																								
<p>Inputs:</p> <p><u>Population Reports</u> (in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, and perhaps other languages) which regularly deal with family planning methods, programs, special topics, legal and world health issues.</p> <p>Special Reports and <u>ad hoc</u> responses based on information in a computerized data base.</p> <p>Press Releases and Conferences</p> <p>Training and guidance to LDC institutions</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs:</p> <p><u>Population Reports</u>: 6 issues per yr. each in Eng., Span., French, Port., and Arabic. Mailing list expanding from 60,000 (Year 1) to 80,000 by Year 4.</p> <p><u>Special Reports and Ad Hoc Responses</u> (principally to LDC institutions and professionals): 200 in Year 1; 2,500 over life of Project. <u>Cooperating LDC Organizations (CLOs)</u>: 6 by Year 2; 25 over life of Project.</p> <p>Train LDC info network staff: 100 over life of Project.</p>	<p>Mailing records, subscriber lists Site visits Contractor correspondence and reports</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs:</p> <p>The current and any succeeding contractor will draw on vast experience in information gathering, analysis, and dissemination. Project has extensive contacts with major population organizations, and broad knowledge of ongoing research and activity in the fields to be covered. A computerized data base of highest order and a wide ranging network of linkages in U.S. and LDCs will be accessible. LDC institutions will cooperate with data inputs and output dissemination.</p>																																																								
<p>Outputs:</p> <p><u>I.D.</u>: Necessary financial resources. Close technical office collaboration on subject contents, methods, field utilization. A.I.D. contract.</p> <p><u>Institutions</u> Information (e.g., abstracts, data) <u>Reports</u> distribution assistance</p>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>(\$000)</th> <th>(FY)</th> <th>'79</th> <th>'80</th> <th>'81</th> <th>'82</th> <th>'83</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Staff Salaries</td> <td></td> <td>325</td> <td>380</td> <td>450</td> <td>450</td> <td>465</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultants</td> <td></td> <td>25</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Print'g, Dist'n.</td> <td></td> <td>483</td> <td>422</td> <td>551</td> <td>569</td> <td>666</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Computr. Svces.</td> <td></td> <td>120</td> <td>65</td> <td>70</td> <td>88</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overhead</td> <td></td> <td>362</td> <td>490</td> <td>636</td> <td>693</td> <td>750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Dir. Costs</td> <td></td> <td>445</td> <td>353</td> <td>463</td> <td>565</td> <td>589</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>1760</td> <td>1730</td> <td>2200</td> <td>2400</td> <td>2600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*In addition, interim project funding of \$1,141,000 was provided in FY 1978.</p>	(\$000)	(FY)	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	Staff Salaries		325	380	450	450	465	Consultants		25	20	30	35	35	Print'g, Dist'n.		483	422	551	569	666	Computr. Svces.		120	65	70	88	95	Overhead		362	490	636	693	750	Other Dir. Costs		445	353	463	565	589	Total		1760	1730	2200	2400	2600		<p>Assumptions for providing inputs:</p> <p>AID will continue to assign high priority to the funding of this project.</p> <p>Other population oriented institutions and organizations will continue to contribute data from their research and operational experience.</p>
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