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Second
Agreement to
Proceed with
RTR & HSC
meeting 4/11/75

The American Home Economics Association

International Family Planning Project

Contract # AID/csl - 3623

April 8, 1975

THE AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

AID/csd-3623

I. Introduction

Home economists regard family planning as a human right--the right of couples to choose freely and responsibly the number and spacing of the children they want and can afford. Planning for the size of the family is just one of the kinds of planning which families can use to improve family living. Home economists have always had the family's well-being as their central focus--concerning themselves with "quality of life" issues and decisions at the family level. Traditionally, home economists have operated at many levels of national development. In the national educational curriculum development area, they are responsible for designing and implementing the curricula for all levels of education dealing with family development--from elementary school to graduate university level. This education system is responsible for training future home economics teachers, extension workers and most important, the future mothers of each nation.

The selection of the American Home Economics Association for the delivery of family planning and population education is based upon the recognition that home economists represent the strongest organized women's group in many developing nations. This group permeates the entire society--from the ministry level to the field extension worker. In many LDCs the home economics group is the major spokesman for the rights of women. Home economics training covers many fields--nutrition, health, family management, and most recently, family planning. Thus, at the ministry level, home economics leaders are able to stimulate national leadership awareness and acceptance of the need for family planning education and action programs. In the schools, home economics teachers, using revised curricula containing family planning education, can reach the nation's youth with this information. At the field level, extension workers can deliver this information and education to village leaders and families. Finally, the home economics organization, as a member of the international network of home economics organizations, can share in the training and other benefits associated with an international women's organization.

II. The American Home Economics Association Project

In November 1971 The American Home Economics Association sponsored a conference at Chapel Hill, North Carolina to consider "The Role of Home Economics in Family Planning." Fifty participants from 13 developing countries attended this conference. From this meeting, guidelines were developed which formed the basis of the AHEA program development during the ensuing three years of the project.

The activities of the AHEA project follow the pattern as shown below:

Consultation Visits. The first step to a country's involvement in the project to strengthen home economists' potential in family planning programs.

Country Surveys. A means of surveying home economics and family planning resources within a country and identifying the interest of home economists in becoming involved in family planning and population education programs. Exploration of the need and interest in such home economists' involvement as seen by leaders in government and private agencies, educational institutions, ministries, population and family planning centers.

In-country Workshops and Seminars. Conducted only where local home economists are interested in them and capable of sponsoring them. Include orientation seminars, curriculum development workshops, community development workshops, and workshops to develop teaching materials and audio-visual aids.

In-Depth Training Fellowships. Involvement of selected home economists from developing countries in intensive programs to explore family planning implications for home economics programs at regional or in-country training centers.

Publications. Provision for publications, informational materials and other teaching aids on family planning especially developed for use by home economists.

Research/Pilot Projects. Development and pre-testing of innovative instructional modules; quality of life research to assess family and community needs, and identify barriers and gateways to social change for program development and evaluation.

Summer Institutes. Programs of five to six weeks at selected universities in the U.S. for home economics students from developing countries presently studying in the U.S.A.

OBJECTIVES

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- * Motivate home economists in developing countries to provide population education and family planning information as an integral part of their regular professional work.
- * Encourage all home economists to promote family planning through effective use of the regular channels of their personal and professional contacts.
- * Develop recommendations and effective ways through which home economists can include family planning/population education in their programs -- formal and informal.
- * Develop and adapt publications, audio-visuals, curriculum, and teaching aids for home economists to use in integrating family planning/population education concepts in their programs.
- * Identify other family planning/population education resources and develop cooperative relationships with organizations and agencies working in family planning/population education.
- * Establish an international network of key home economists who can give leadership to on-going efforts to integrate family planning/population education concepts into home economics programs and provide a means to minimize duplication of efforts and maximize effectiveness in accomplishing project goals.
- * Develop overall standards and inaugurate training programs for the profession which include family planning.
- * Promote and support the participation by home economics organizations and groups in the development of national and local maternal and child health/family planning and better family living programs.

Progress to Date

In less than three years, the International Family Planning Project of the American Home Economics Association has conducted country surveys, consultations, country workshops and in-depth training in 22 developing countries which involved more than 3000 home economics leaders from these countries. In addition, 11 summer training institutes at U.S. universities have provided specialized family planning training for some 135 LDC home economists studying in the U.S.

There is clear evidence that in nine of the above countries, the AHEA has developed an infrastructure for home economics involvement in family planning. Home economists in these countries are integrating family planning concepts into formal and informal home economics education programs. Reports from these nine countries estimate that this project is reaching 1,172 college level home economics teachers who teach population/family planning to 124,450 higher education students each year; that 31,020 home economics teachers instruct 5.4 million primary, secondary, vocational and technical students each year; that 4,4214 home economics extension workers reach 2.6 million women and youth each year, giving estimated totals of 6.6 million families reached directly and 13.2 million reached indirectly. This process is now established within the education and extension systems of these countries and will continue.

Evidence of the growing maturity and self-sufficiency of some LDC home economics family planning programs can be seen through the regional and country-wide training programs which are scheduled for this year. The Philippines Home Economics Association will shortly host a regional training workshop to which home economists from Nepal, Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and the Philippines will attend. Also scheduled for later this year is a country-wide training program sponsored by the Korean Home Economics Association which will concentrate on the training of home economics extension workers. A third regional home economics family planning training workshop will be sponsored jointly by the Jamaican and Trinidad Home Economics Associations to which home economists from the entire Caribbean region will be invited. Both Thailand and Jamaica have been pilot testing newly-developed family planning curricula materials in their education systems.

During the coming year, AHEA is planning to inaugurate a plan to install up to five country and regional home economics family planning coordinators who will assume responsibility for country and regional home economics, family planning. Attempts will be made to have these country coordinators funded through country programs and eventually through host country sources.

Summary

A retrospective look at this project reveals significant characteristics of this activity which argue strongly for its continuance.

1. AHEA is a highly-respected leader in the international home economics field and is the undisputed leader in the introduction of family planning/population education concepts into LDC home economics programs. Its leadership in this field enables AHEA to have wide-reaching effect through the international home economics network, many of whose leaders were trained in U.S. institutions.
2. There is a highly favorable cost-benefit ratio in this project since it utilizes the services and facilities of U.S. university home economics professionals and also those of LDC home economics leaders. The contribution of more than 55 man months of U.S. home economics leadership in the development of this project is obvious testimony to a strong U.S. institutional base. The services and enthusiasm of LDC home economists in carrying out country and regional training programs is strong evidence of growing LDC determination to include family planning/population education in their programs.
3. The AHEA project is one of three activities tightly focused on the Percy Amendment requirements. It is directed by women, for women, and deals directly with the role and status of women in developing societies. As a non-health source, it re-inforces family planning information obtained from other sources. As an example, vocational educational classes for 14,000 Thai village women will have some economics training as part of the teaching program.
4. This project has demonstrated the authenticity and viability of using the home economics profession as an important channel for motivating and educating for the acceptance of family planning. It has demonstrated the importance of using the format of consultations, country surveys, workshops, in-depth training and U.S. summer training institutes as the most effective means of gaining LDC home economics leadership involvement. Now that a number of LDC home economics institutions are developing their own family planning education programs, the AHEA project will concentrate on developing and testing better training curricula, materials and methodologies.

It will place continued emphasis on training LDC home economics leaders and stimulating them to develop country and regional training programs. Strong emphasis will be placed on training home economics extension workers so that they can become more effective in village family planning programs. Efforts will be made to reach home economics institutions in other countries which have not yet become sufficiently involved.

AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

Project Funding Information
April 8, 1975

Contract AID/csd -2964, plus amendment Covering the period July 1971 - October 1972 For international conference of home economists, plus other activities related to project guideline development	\$ 178,036
Contract AID/csd - 3623, plus amendments Covering the period July 1, 1972 through June 30, 1974 For project activities	1,249,172

AID/csd - 3623

Total Contract AID/csd - 3623 expenditures for the period July 1, 1972 through February 28, 1975	\$1,044,634.33
Unexpended project funds remaining, March 1, 1975	204,537.67
Expenditures programmed for the period March 1, 1975 through June 30, 1975 (contract termination date)	165,350.00
Estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1975	39,187.67
Note: AHEA has not included its overhead in the programmed expenditures amount (\$165,350.67)	

Average Monthly Contract Expenditures:

Total contract expenditures for the 33-month period (July 1, 1972 through February 28, 1975)	\$1,044,634.33
Average monthly contract expenditures	31,651.50

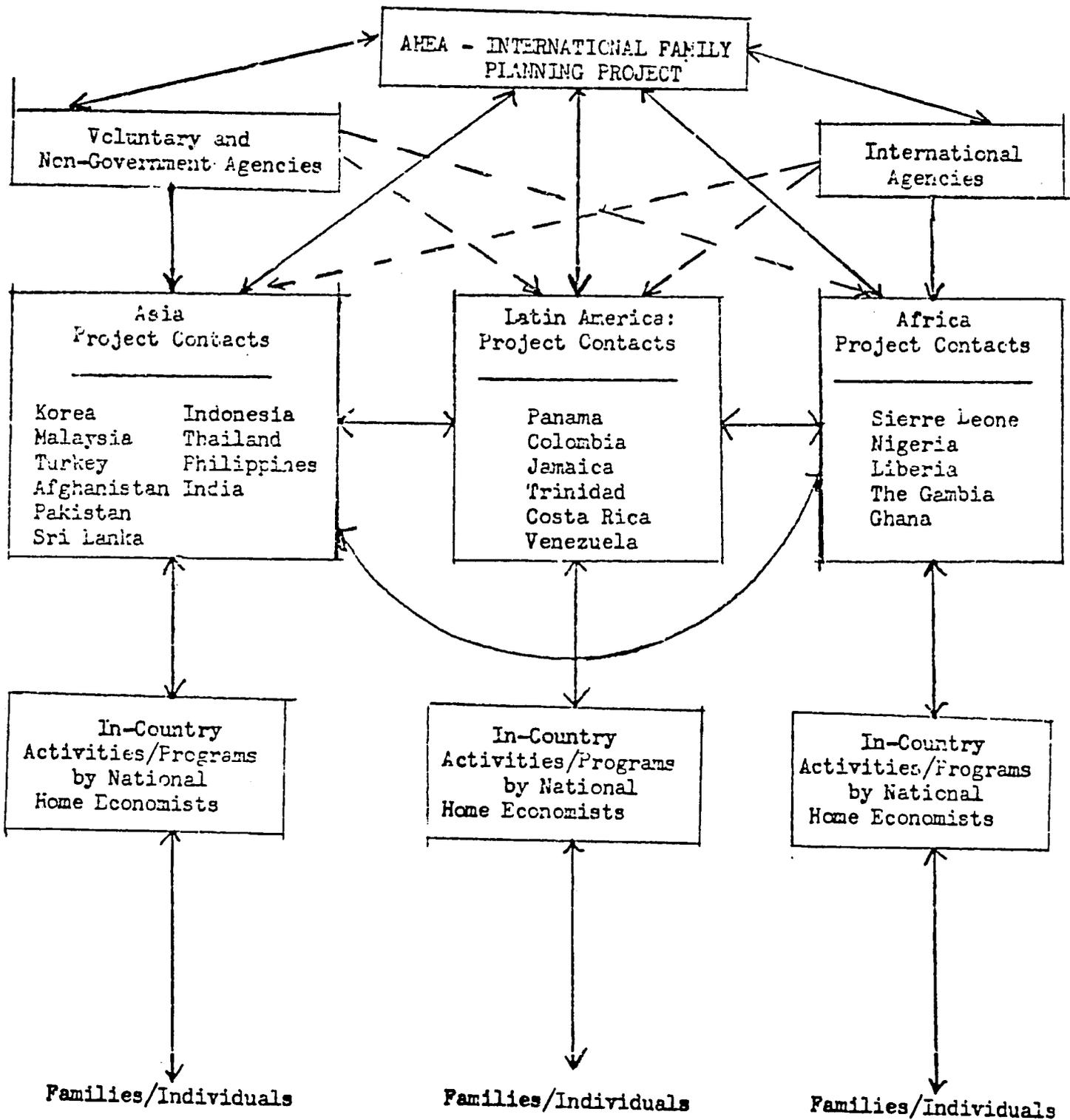
Other Contributions

Estimated total contributions in kind and in local funds from nine host countries (Panama, Jamaica, Thailand, Korea, Turkey, Sierra Leone, Philippines, Nepal and Malaysia)	32,260.00
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Number of free months contributed by U.S. Home Economics Consultants from AHEA member organizations. Leave time with full salary was granted to these persons by the institutions employing these specialists. These persons are University personnel with salaries generally between \$20,000 and \$30,000. A total of 55 Man Months of Home Economics consultant time was contributed at NO project cost. Using an average annual salary rate of \$25,000, the total estimated contribution to the project for the 55 Man Months equals \$ 114,581.00

Total of Other Project Contributions	\$ 146,841.00
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INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF HOME ECONOMISTS
FOR FAMILY PLANNING AND POPULATION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES



An Estimate of Number of Home Economics Teachers, Leaders, Students, Out of School Women and Youth in Nine Selected Countries

Country	HIGHER EDUCATION (beyond secondary)		PRIMARY, SECONDARY, VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL		EXTENSION, COMMUNITY DEVELOP- MENT AND YOUTH (out of school)		ESTIMATED TOTALS	
	# Students including in-service (each year)	Home Ec. Teach- ers	# Students (each year)	Home Econo- mics Teachers	# Women and Youth (each year)	# Home Economics Workers	Actual (each year)	# Families reached In- directly (each year)
JAMAICA	2,000	25	33,475	250	15,000	150	50,900	101,800
NEPAL	650	14	6,000	60	15,000	150	21,878	43,756
PHILIPPINES	40,000	250	1,500,000	15,000	100,000	1,100	1,656,350	3,312,700
KOREA	60,000	500	1,500,000	10,000	2,000,000	1,000 +	3,571,500	7,143,000
SIERRA LEONE	350	15	30,000	210	100,000	200 +	130,775	261,550
LIBERIA	150	8	15,000	200	5,000	50	31,403	62,816
THAILAND	18,500	190	500,000	3,000	300,000	300 +	822,490	1,644,980
TURKEY	2,000	150	180,000	2,000	60,000	700	245,000	490,000
PANAMA	800	20	40,000	300	2,000	60	49,180	98,360
<u>TOTALS</u>	124,450	1,172	5,424,475	31,020	2,603,000	4,214	6,579,481	13,158,962

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The AHEA International Family Planning Project

RESPONSE TO THE EVALUATION REPORT

Contract No. AID/csd-3623

October, 1975

The AHEA International Family Planning Project

RESPONSE TO THE EVALUATION REPORT

October, 1975

Contract No. AID/csd-3623

The evaluation of the AHEA International Family Planning Project was conducted in October, 1974 to cover the period from January, 1972 to September, 1974.

This report will indicate the progress which has been made in implementing recommendations and some plans for future direction.

As stated on page 2 of the Evaluation Report:

This project marks the first large scale effort to involve the home economics profession in many countries in population and family planning programs. It began as a broad motivational project, concentrating on promoting support for population/family planning among home economists in as many developing countries as possible. In seeking to reach this goal AHEA has worked with home economists and family planning leaders in nearly 20 countries to introduce the idea of home economics involvement in family planning and has organized month-long population/family planning training courses for approximately 150 home economists from 34 countries. AHEA has found that LDC home economists and family planning personnel readily accept home economists' role in family planning, and that home economists in each country are eager to take the initiative to include population/family planning concepts into their programs.

AHEA has made good progress in fulfilling the objectives of the project and building a strong foundation for further work. The involvement of home economists in providing population/family planning information and education appears to be a valuable contribution to LDC family planning programs. The project has proven that the large numbers of home economists in LDCs are interested in becoming involved and have contacts with women and girls not reached by other programs.

Evaluation Design

A. Statement of Goal

This project is justified on the basis that it is designed to ameliorate a problem in the area of information delivery systems which is identified as follows:

The establishment of an adequate system for education for delivery of information on family planning in developing countries.

B. Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this project is to establish population and family planning information and education as an integral part of home economics programs and other professional activities in developing countries.

Conditions Expected at the End of the Project

1. Home economists in developing countries are knowledgeable about and are accepting responsibility for promoting family planning education, taking advantage of opportunities to make it a part of their regular professional work and integrating population education/family planning concepts into formal and informal home economics education programs.

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) It is essential to capitalize on the current impetus by maintaining a high level of activity and interaction within the key countries. This may include additional workshops dealing with specialized topics and with particular target groups.
- (2) The project directors should be encouraged to move more aggressively on matters of pre-planning workshops and conferences.
- (3) AHEA should prepare several detailed case study records of the outreach and impact of the project in particular countries because of the great diversity among LDCs.

1. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. Korea - There has been a high level of activity to integrate family planning/ population into school and college programs.

In August, 1975, AHEA funded the first workshop for extension home economists, encouraged and helped develop a participant follow-up plan. There is a strong extension program reaching the village level families, therefore, this is a key target group.

During December, 1974 consultation to Korea, AHEA staff encouraged and assisted in plans for this first extension workshop in Korea.

At that same time consultations were held with key personnel in the Korean Ministry of Education regarding the need for home economists to be included in the UNFPA project to train teachers in population education. Home economists are now included in the country training and have also given key lectures at some training sessions.

- B. Coordinators A country coordinator for Korea was appointed in September 1975 in an endeavor to maintain the impetus in Korea and to increase the home economics activity in family planning.

A West Africa regional coordinator who lives in Sierra Leone was appointed in September, 1975. Sierra Leone has had a high level of activity. The coordinator will assist in maintaining this and assume an active role in helping other countries plan for surveys and workshops.

Coordinators are planned in 1976 for Panama, Thailand and the Philippines.

- C. Some other countries with a high level of activity are Thailand, Ghana, Philippines, Jamaica, Panama. Home economists from these countries participated in the summer 1975 Pilot Project Workshops to develop family planning/home economics materials for school and extension programs. As participants will be involved throughout the year in field testing materials this will assist in maintaining impetus and increasing activity.
- D. The Venezuela workshop was planned with strong staff input -- initially by mail, then conference during the Iowa State Workshop in the summer of 1975, continuing by mail and staff input in Venezuela before the workshop and for the first 10 days of the workshop period.

This pattern will be followed when it is considered desirable. In some instances it is not necessary or desirable to have as much staff input. In other situations a regional or country coordinator may serve this purpose.

- E. Detailed case studies have not yet been prepared. However, more data should be available for this purpose after the follow-up study has been completed in 1976.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS - Network

- (1) Staff time and energies should be directed to making the international network of home economists functional.
- (2) AHEA should continue to assist the development of IFHE as a focal point for professional association leadership.

2. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. Network - There are now 58 key home economists from 26 countries participating actively in the home economics Network. They receive and distribute the quarterly newsletter LINK. Three issues of LINK have been published to date. Names and addresses of persons submitting news or responsible for activities are printed in order to encourage communications between countries. The Network home economist is responsible for gathering news, assuming responsibility for wide distribution and translations if desirable. Many of the Network persons are involved in 1975-76 in carrying out the follow-up study of all the country project participants. This involves mailing, receiving and coding returned questionnaires and in some cases translations.

Each Network home economist will receive the new slide-cassette set "Partners in Change" and will be responsible for wide distribution and use. Many also submitted slides for this Kit.

Population and Family Planning agencies have been requested to place Network home economists on mailing lists.

- B. IFHE Leadership - The Project Liaison Officer in Paris continues to work

closely with the IFHE Headquarters staff. The AHEA Project partially funded two delegates -- the IFHE Secretary General and one Vice-President to the IWY Conference, 1975.

Plans are underway to assist developing country home economists attend the IFHE Council and Congress meetings in Ottawa, Canada, July 1976 and to attend a pre-Congress Family Planning Seminar.

3. RECOMMENDATION - Country Case Studies

- (1) As a priority objective AHEA should consolidate the positions presently achieved and expand and clarify its understanding of the situation in each country.

3. Progress Toward Implementation

The above recommendation seems to be related to the country case study recommendation. This will be done in more detail following the follow-up study 1975-76.

However, the stated outcome, no. 3 relates to home economists being acknowledged by population and family planning agencies, clinics and professionals in countries as competent sources of information and education.

There is increasing evidence of this. Korea home economists have been asked to give key lectures for the UNFPA population education training for teachers.

The extension home economists in the Philippines were awarded a \$27,000 grant from POPCOM for work on program materials to integrate family planning.

A home economist was selected from the Ministry of Education in Thailand for a six-month study tour to prepare her to return and provide leadership in developing a course in population education for all students at the 12th grade level in vocational and general education programs.

IPPF initiated the plan for the home economists participation in preparing the slide-cassette kit -- "Partners in Change."

Many requests are being received from other agencies for the AHEA Project publications.

A serious attempt is being made by AHEA staff to document progress in each country.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS - Catalog and Exchange of Materials

- (1) There is a need to catalogue and evaluate all materials emerging from the countries as a base to discover gaps.
- (2) An information exchange among participating countries appears essential.

4. Progress Toward Implementation

A. A major step has been taken toward accomplishing the information exchange

through the LINK and through publishing names and addresses of country home economists responsible for projects, activities and publications listed in LINK.

Also, the Network list of 58 names and addresses of key country home economists is disseminated to all participating countries and others. AHEA staff frequently answer enquiries and refer the person to various other home economists engaged in similar tasks.

The "exchange" was also stimulated through the two summer workshops:

Iowa State, extension materials Pilot Project, 8 different countries represented

Penn State, school materials Pilot Project, 10 different countries represented.

Each group met for four weeks. We expect such an intensive contact and work together encourages on-going exchange.

These efforts will continue to receive priority, as we believe it is essential for successful continuation of the Project.

- B. Little progress has been made to date regarding cataloguing and evaluation of materials emerging from participating countries. This is an objective for 1976.

5. RECOMMENDATION - Follow-up Study

Priority attention needs to be given to follow-up of all project participants to identify nature and extent of family planning information being disseminated. Are home economists reaching the "grassroots" level.

5. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. In June and July 1975 one person was employed on the Project staff for the specific purpose of developing an instrument to follow-up all Project participants since 1971. This was pre-tested with two groups in the summer of 1975, revised and finalized with letters and instructions for the country Network persons to distribute, code, and return to AHEA by March 1976.

These are being sent out in November 1975. It is our hope that this study will bring factual information regarding numbers of persons being reached by Project participants, information being disseminated, etc.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS - Country Studies and Consultation

- (1) AHEA should continue to conduct consultations whenever feasible, before planning full country studies.
- (2) AHEA should ensure that country study teams collect the basic home economics/family planning information needed in planning and carrying out other phases of the project.

- (3) Consider carefully which new countries are priorities in terms of AHEA, AID and population/family planning needs.
- (4) AHEA should draw on the expertise of home economists who have had Project experience for several assignments rather than continue to use new personnel.

6. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. Since the evaluation was conducted, October 1974, two full surveys have been conducted in new countries. Seven country consultations have been conducted.

Consultations are being planned in late 1975 and early 1976 in high priority countries -- Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia in order to determine the feasibility of a full survey and/or other Project activities.

Home economists in Indonesia and AHEA staff have carefully planned a survey for Indonesia -- but approval was not granted by USAID-Indonesia, even though this is an AID high priority country and there are strong home economics programs in the country.

New country surveys will be planned only if the country is high priority for AID and/or the home economics leadership potential for the country or a region.

- B. Survey teams receive orientation from AHEA Project staff. An interview schedule and detailed objectives are printed. However, some of the basic data needed is occasionally overlooked. In some cases specific figures regarding number of home economists in various programs, numbers of students or families reached, types of programs, etc. simply has not been available. Continuing efforts are being made to obtain such material through new country surveys and from Network persons in the country. Also, when staff are consulting in the country following a survey, a renewed effort is made to increase the data base.
- C. Regarding personnel used in survey and consultation teams -- there are two kinds of benefits. When the same home economists are used for several assignments their expertise may be greater. However, AHEA staff believe there is great value in the "spin-off" obtained through ever-increasing number of home economists serving as consultants. Through such exposure and responsibility for Project activities the input from U.S. institutions and organizations has increased. This eventually serves to carry out Project activities with a minimum of Project funds.

Also, it is our aim to increase the number of developing country home economists utilized as consultants and team members. These values are weighed each time a selection is made and consultants selected to make an optimum contribution to total project activities.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS - Leadership Training

- (1) Most leadership training workshops might now be conducted separately for groups of home economists in specific areas of expertise -- e.g.

general home economics teachers, extension workers, vocational home economics teachers, in order to work in depth in the areas.

- (2) And that persons selected be in positions to promote future project work.
- (3) That AHEA develop a system for following up on each person receiving such training, to provide assistance and motivation if needed.

7. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. Recommendation (1) is proving to be a natural outcome, in some countries, of the initial country workshops developed for awareness and orientation -- or where "awareness" is already at a high level.
 - e.g. Venezuela, November 1974
 - Communications Workshop for extension family planning and health workers
 - Nine regional community development workshops in Thailand for lay leaders from villages.
 - Thailand - one workshop in General Education-Home Economics and one in Vocational Education to specifically develop curriculum guides.
 - Philippines - College Deans' workshop to study college home economics curricula and recommend ways to integrate family planning.

However, there are some situations such as Nepal, with a relatively small number of well-trained home economists where it might be desirable to plan integrated workshops with separate small group sessions for teachers, extension workers, etc. to work on their particular needs and programs. In many countries the Project activities have brought together home economists from various areas of the profession and they have been sharing ideas and becoming acquainted for the first time. This has decided advantages for the strength of the profession in a country. Therefore, it is our aim to have some of this type of activity continue -- even though the specialized workshops also develop.

- B. Four week workshops were conducted in the U.S., summer, 1975, with highly specialized home economists from developing countries. The specific objectives of these two workshops were to develop extension program materials and school curriculum materials for field testing -- to integrate family planning and home economics. For these two workshops very careful selection of participants was made. All were in leadership positions -- ministry, supervisors, etc. -- and will be at the decision-making levels in their own countries.

A specialized, international workshop on communications in family planning and home economics is being planned for August, 1976.

For country level workshops AHEA staff believe the selection of participants must be made by the local leaders. However, staff will continue to advise on selection when it seems desirable. From past experience we have confidence in the local leaders' selection of participants.

- C. The follow-up has not always been systematic. The staff will attempt to fund full or part time country consultants when necessary, to provide motivation and assistance to participants of country workshops in order to ensure optimum implementation of the workshop objectives.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS - Summer Institutes

- (1) That AHEA consider organizing more advanced institutes such as curriculum development, instructional materials for in-depth training.
- (2) Develop a follow-up system.

8. Progress Toward Implementation

This item is similar to item 7 recommendations. Refer to the previous page regarding this recommendation.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS - In-Country Workshops

- (1) For in country workshops ensure that the workshop organizers follow-up with participants to give advice and assistance in integrating family planning.
- (2) That AHEA develop standard guidelines for assistance to LDC home economists for organizing the workshops, handling AHEA funds, planning follow-up and reporting to AHEA.

9. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. As yet, no systematic plan has been developed to ensure workshop organizers follow-up with participants. In many cases this has been done through the normal supervisory systems in the countries -- such as ministry and regional supervision and in-service training. Specific feed-back has not been obtained by AHEA in all cases.

In Thailand the Community Development home economists are working with the IPPF in Thailand to assist and follow-up all 500 participants in the 9 regional workshops for young marrieds from the villages.

It is our plan to make funds available for a country consultant, if needed, on a short term basis -- 6 to 12 months -- to ensure follow-up and assistance to participants.

- B. One Project staff member has started to develop a "guidebook" for leaders of country workshops. It is our aim to complete this by 1976.

A guidebook to assist in developing and strengthening country home economics associations has been written. It will be ready for publication early in 1976.

Other assistance has been provided leaders of workshops such as already available publications. The World Education 1975 publication, "Workshop Ideas for Family Planning Education," has been sent to all 58 Network persons as well as others who are planning workshops.

10. RECOMMENDATION - Ad Hoc Advisory Committee

- (1) That AHEA should reconsider the purpose and usefulness of the ad hoc advisory committee and determine its future focus.

10. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. Consideration has been given to the above recommendation. As the AHEA Project moves toward institutionalizing Project activities and the appointment of country and regional coordinators the nature and purpose of the ad hoc advisory committee will change. The plan is to form a more permanent committee with the coordinators and key leaders in some countries or regions where there is no coordinator. It is expected that the first meeting of this "leadership" committee will take place in July, 1976, following the IFHE Congress in Ottawa, Canada. This committee could provide the continuity international leadership needed when the AHEA Project begins to phase out.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS - Cooperation with IFHE/FAO/UNESCO/ETC.

- (1) AHEA should continue to stimulate and coordinate activities with IFHE, FAO and other UN agencies, but with the understanding that development of international home economics leadership for population/family planning will be a longer process than expected.
- (2) AHEA should develop some non-home economics contacts in the UN agencies in order to stimulate wider support and understanding of home economists' activities in population/family planning.

11. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. The implementation of a Project Liaison Officer based in Paris has greatly facilitated the cooperation and coordination of activities with IFHE, FAO, UNESCO and other UN agencies. The sustained contact and assistance given IFHE has increased their interest and involvement in family planning/home economics activities. One major topic for discussion at the 1976 Congress is "Population". IFHE approved a pre-Congress seminar on home economics/family planning. Several articles have appeared in the IFHE Journal related to population and family planning. Two delegates attended the World Population Conference at Bucharest partially funded through the Project. The Secretary General and a Vice-President of IFHE attended the IWY Conference, Mexico City, June, 1975.

Plans are underway for a communications workshop jointly sponsored by AHEA, IFHE, UNESCO. The FAO has also indicated interest in providing some funds to send participants.

There is a routine exchange of publications and progress on projects between AHEA, FAO, UNESCO and IFHE. Consultations are held at various times during a year with personnel in these organizations.

- B. Progress has been made regarding non-home economics contacts in U.N. agencies. Dr. K.N. Mathur, UNESCO is working with AHEA Project Liaison Officer in the development of plans and joint funding for a communications

and home economics workshop. Several on-going contacts have been made with other population education staff in UNESCO, Paris, as well as in the regional offices.

12. RECOMMENDATION - Liaison, Other Population Agencies

Liaison cooperation with and participation in other population education/family planning projects and organizations should be a sustained effort of project staff and consultants.

12. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. A card file is maintained of agencies and organizations involved in family planning and population activities. AHEA is on the mailing list of these organizations and AHEA sends Project publications to all. This provides a regular, consistent exchange of information and materials.
- B. A joint meeting is being held in November with the Chief Consultant for the International Schools of Social Work Family Planning Project, a University of Chicago representative and several other agency representatives with AID funded projects.
- C. The AHEA staff participate in meetings related to population and family planning issues in order to make continuing efforts for inter-agency contacts. There is much evidence that other agencies are recognizing AHEA Project contributions as requests are received for AHEA Project publications; information about AHEA Project activities appear in other agency publications; contacts are initiated by other organizations such as FPIA, Partners for the Americas, World Education, etc. AHEA staff also initiate contacts through office visits, etc. which would appear to have mutual benefit.
- D. Names and addresses of all Network home economists have been sent to many organizations to be placed on their regular mailing lists.
- E. A strong effort is being made to inform country home economists of other family planning and population agency offices in the country, and/or region. In some cases the home economists' names and addresses have been sent to these organizations.
- F. "Partners in Change - Home Economists and Family Planning" -- slide/cassette set developed jointly with IPPF and AHEA will be distributed to all developing country IPPF offices and to all AHEA Project countries.
- G. Continuing systematic efforts will be made for such cooperation and contact.

13. RECOMMENDATIONS - Educational Curriculum Materials

- (1) An up-to-date annotated bibliography should be added to the AHEA resource materials for use in the development of curriculum and instructional materials for LDC home economists.
- (2) High priority should be given to making up a Resource Library containing

copies of some materials listed in the annotated bibliography to be sent to each cooperating country for use by leaders in workshops and training sessions.

13. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. An Annotated Resource Catalog has been developed and widely distributed. The plan is to update this periodically.
- B. A specific Resource Library has not been put together. However, materials particularly useful for each country workshop are sent to the workshop organizers. These include reference materials and participant materials in quantity.

AHEA staff will make an effort to develop a specific set with the possibility that additional funding may become available for wide distribution. This cannot be done from the present level of Project funding.

14. RECOMMENDATION - Pilot Projects

- (1) The model for development and pilot testing of instructional materials for in school youths, if successful, could profitably be replicated for the development of program materials for extension and community development workers.

14. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. During July, 1975, the first workshop was held, Iowa State University, to initiate development of extension program materials based on the pilot project for school instructional materials. During 1975-76 some of these will be field tested in Iowa State, Venezuela and Jamaica. Other informal input will come from the eight different country participants.

During the summer of 1976 the second workshop will be held at Iowa State to continue revision and development of extension program materials.

- B. The school instructional materials were revised during the summer of 1975 with 16 participants from 10 different countries. These will be published in 1976 with plans for further field testing the materials development down to the village level. Plans will be made for further testing during 1976-77.

15. RECOMMENDATION - Publications in Developing Countries

Develop a system for reporting and exchanging published country materials including conference presentations, proceedings, etc. Assist with funds and editing assistance where requested.

15. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. The newsletter, LINK, has listed several reports from the country workshops which have significance for other country home economists. The name and address of persons from whom the publication can be obtained is also indicated. This practice will be continued in LINK.

Many of the country specific materials have also been sent to UNESCO Regional Libraries.

When AHEA staff identify a country specific report as being of particular value to other country home economists planning similar or related activities, these are sent as examples.

- B. The following country translations and publications have been funded by AHEA during the current year:

1,000 copies of Korea booklet - Family Planning-Home Economics
 Philippine Workshop Report - "Increasing Family Planning Support
 Through Extension Home Economists"
 Turkey - translation and printing-1,000 copies poster - LAND-WOMAN
 Nepal - translations and printing
 4 to 5 items from AHEA Family Planning Packet
 Thailand - Curriculum guide - Home Economics/Family Planning and an
 English translation
 Thailand - translation and printing
 "Strategies for Teaching"
 and Pilot Project "Lessons-Quality of Life and Family Planning."

16. RECOMMENDATION - Network

- (1) That AHEA maintain the Network of home economists in developing countries. This is an important step in strengthening international home economics leadership, assisting project activities and creating a potentially self-sustaining system to carry out population/family planning activities in home economics

This item has been discussed under recommendation number 2.

17. RECOMMENDATION - Training Centers

- (1) As AHEA continues to explore the need to establish regional training centers to institutionalize population/family planning leadership training that AHEA analyze the precise training needs in each region, the extent of probable use of the centers, the staffing requirements and financial feasibility of operating the centers.

17. Progress Toward Implementation

Consultations were held by one Project staff member in November and December 1975-76 in Thailand, Korea and the Philippines to explore the feasibility of Regional Training Centers. Information gathered at this time and in the following months changed our thinking regarding this possibility. At present it seems desirable to proceed with the plan for regional and country coordinators rather than Training Centers.

At the same time, intensive training for home economists in family planning and communications may be provided at already established Centers in countries such as the Philippines, Malaysia, Costa Rica, East-West Center. The home economics component needed could be introduced with experienced home economics consultants.

18. RECOMMENDATION - An Evaluation System

- (1) That AHEA establish an evaluation system that enables collection of data in developing countries on a timely basis in order to assess performance of home economists in carrying out the recommendations of workshops and institutes. To the extent possible, involve developing country home economists in the collection and analysis of evaluative information.

18. Progress Toward Implementation

- A. A questionnaire has been developed and tested for the above purpose. This was described in item number 3.

In each of the participating countries the Network home economists have the responsibility of translating if necessary, sending out questionnaires to participants, receiving the responses, follow-up when questionnaires are not returned, coding all responses according to instructions sent by AHEA and returning the code sheets, narrative answer forms and name lists to AHEA. Suggestions have been made to the Network persons responsible that they may wish to enlist the help of other home economists and also that an analysis of the returned questionnaires could form the basis for reports or Journal articles in their own countries.

19. RECOMMENDATION - Consultations - Country Workshops

- (1) That AHEA plan to monitor the country workshops systematically and to evaluate them to ensure follow-up planning for project activities.

And that AHEA use consultants who are thoroughly familiar with the project, including country level activities rather than continuing to recruit U.S. home economists with limited project experience.

Refer to item number 9.

This report has not attempted to provide full details of all activities related to each recommendation. Further details of progress are included in the Annual Reports - September 1973 to December 1974 and January 1975 to June 1975.