

ISN 36582

PD-AAP-939

CONTRACTOR

QUARTERLY REPORT - APRIL TO JUNE 1984

SENEGAL FAMILY HEALTH PROJECT

685 - 0217

I. BASIC DATA

A.	CONTRACT AUTHORISATION DATE :	1 AUG 1983
B.	CONTRACT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE :	1 FEB 1985
C.	CONTRACT PROJECT MANAGER :	Joy HATHIAN - BEITH
D.	LIFE OF CONTRACT FUNDING :	\$ 450,000
E.	OBLIGATIONS TO DATE :	\$ 2,347,500
F.	EXPENDITURES TO DATE :	\$ 108,445
	1. Technical Assistance	\$ 231,054
	2. Commodities	\$
	3. Other Costs	\$ 1,593,159

II. CONTRACT PURPOSE.

The goal of the Senegal Family Health Project (SFHP) is to improve the quality of life and health of Senegalese women by reducing the degree of unwanted fertility in the country. This will be achieved through :

- the development of a family planning (FP) administrative structure capable of directing a national program in FP,
- the creation of a milieu favorable to FP through provision of an information, education and communication (IEC) program,
- the provision and supervision of strategically placed FP service delivery centres in the regions of Cap Vert, Thies, Sine Saloum and Casamance.

III. MAJOR EVENTS DURING QUARTER - APRIL TO JUNE 1984.

(A) Assurance of Contraceptive Supplies.

Anthony Boni, Commodity Management Officer, AID Population Office, Washington DC, visited the project from 3 to 5 April 1984 and estimated that the project had insufficient contraceptives on order to assure uninterrupted FP services. Orders were submitted on an emergency basis to assure that sufficient quantities could be airshipped to Dakar before 31 May 1984 and further regular supplies arrive periodically till the end of Phase I in June 1985. Since A. Boni indicated that each FP centre should have a reserve stock of three months supplies at all times and that at the end of Phase I there should still be a year's supplies of contraceptives in - country, orders were placed to assure sufficient stock through to June 1986.

(B) Training Conferences.

1. Social Economists - from 5 to 15 April 1984 a training seminar in FP orientation and outreach was given to 25 women social economists at the CNFA Training Centre, Rufisque. These women will be responsible for passing such information

to women's groups in the various departments of the four regions covered by the SFHP.

2. IEC Seminar - Development of Teaching Materials.

An in-service workshop was held at SFHP from 14 to 17 May 1984 by the national IEC co-ordinator assisted by the LF health educator, the COP, the national co-ordinator for clinical services and the 4 regional IEC co-ordinators. The object of the seminar was to develop posters for public outreach, training modules for regional and departmental staff and teaching charts which could be used in instructing women's groups in FP methods.

3. Biomedical Research Conference - Family Health International of North Carolina, USA sponsored this conference at the NOVOTEL, Dakar from 22 to 24 May 1984. The conference was attended by 35 physicians, 10 senior midwives and 12 trainee midwives. Update presentations were made on recent advances in FP methods by Prof. Paul Correa of Hopital le Danteo, two prominent researchers from France and two from USA.

4. JC Friedman of CDC, Atlanta conducted an in-service workshop at SFHP from 28 May to 1 June 1984 with the executive staff of the project and the 4 regional clinical service co-ordinators on the topic 'A Method of Use re Filing of Charts, Statistic Returns and Commodity Supplies in FP Programs.' During this practical workshop, a method of logistics supply by allocation rather than demand was promoted and adopted for use ; monthly statistical report forms indicating the type of contraceptive issued and the condition of stock at each centre were developed. A manual to be issued to all service staff in use of the above system was developed in draft. JC Friedman will return to Senegal early in Nov 1984 and will conduct a two day training seminar in each region for all departmental staff in the use of the statistical and stock system.

(C) Construction/ Renovation.

1. FP Centres.

Work at the Pout Centre, Thies Maternity Centre and at the Bel Air Dispensary, Cap Vert region was completed by mid May 1984 as was that at PMI Bignona and PMI Santhiaba, Ziguinchor in Casamance region. The construction at PMI Leona, Kaolack of the consulting and service rooms was completed in April but this centre will need the addition of a waiting room, necessary in the rainy season, before it can become operational. Structural renovations were completed late in May at the Centre Grandes Endemies, Kaolack but some additional electrical wiring is required - the centre opened to offer FP services in mid June 1984.

2. Meeting Houses.

Work continues on the selected sites and it is anticipated that there will be two meeting houses in each of 4 regions by June 1985.

(D) Equipping of FP Centres.

A tour of provision and supervision of all field centres during June 1984 - these are now adequately stocked and equipped to provide comprehensive FP services. Additional items of equipment will be added as it arrives in country. Most centres have requested refrigerators but it is beyond the current budget allocated to June 1985 to provide these - consideration should be given to this demand for Phase II.

(E) Supervision Tours.

1. IEC Visits.

The national co-ordinator and the LP health educator visited centres in Thies and Sine Saloum regions in May 1984. This had been preceded by visits to the centres in Casamance in mid April accompanied by the national co-ordinator for clinical services and the USAID population officer. During the third week of June a third visit was made to the regions

pany with the project director and accounts officer.

2. Clinical Visits.

In late April 1984, the COP accompanied the regional co-ordinator for clinical services and the national logistics officer on supervision visits to all FP centres in Cap Vert region.

During the period 12 to 24 June 1984 all 20 FP centres in the 4 regions were visited by the national co-ordinator for clinical services, the national logistics officer and the COP. It was found that 17 of these centres were operational and 2 more would begin services before the end of June 1984 - the other centre at PMI Leona, Kaolack is awaiting the addition of a waiting room but its midwife is assisting meantime in the Centre Grandes Endemies, Kaolack. Since the launching of clinical services in Jan 1984 following the training of midwives, 8550 women have been enrolled in the FP program and have accepted some form of contraception.

(F) Meetings with Regional Development Committees.

Contacts have again been made by the project direction with the above during the administrative tour of June 1984 as well as contacts with the regional GOS authorities.

(G) Other Activities.

1. Overseas Training.

The project director and the regional IEC co-ordinator for Sine Saloum region went to Santa Cruz, USA on the course of 'Administration/ Management/ Communication in FP Programs' from 24 Mar to 10 May 1984. Following the initial 4 weeks of the course, the director in company of the USAID/ Project Officer made side trips to Colombia and Mexico to see established FP programs in action, and to Washington DC to meet with representatives of USAID, Research Triangle Institute and University Research Corporation, the contractors involved in the SFHP.

From 28 May to 6 July 1984, the regional clinical co-ordinators for Cap Vert and Thies regions attended a 6 week course at University of Columbia, Baltimore, USA in 'Administration and Outreach of FP Programs.'

2. Extension of FP Services.

The national co-ordinators for both IEC and clinical services participated in a conference sponsored by UNFPA and the Family Well-Being Project of GOS on FP services for the 4 northern and eastern regions of Senegal - these agencies are already responsible for FP services in the regions not covered by SFHP.

The week prior to the conference, the COP met with the departmental medical chief and midwife from Bakel, Fleuve region at the request of the USAID/ PO, to determine if this area could be assisted by SFHP. Administratively the project direction felt that this would be difficult and logistically impossible - although deserving, it was decided that no possible commitment could be offered until it is determined in Phase II whether services will be given to other regions or extended to all departments within the existing regions served.

3. Loss of Commodities.

A shipment of 145,200 cycles of Lo Feminal contraceptive pills was found to be missing from the SFHP stock inventory during the visit of A.Poni. This shipment had arrived at USAID in April 1983. In investigation by the project staff determined that this shipment had been wrongly delivered to AGNEP, where the greater part of it was still in stock. A report was submitted to USAID/ PIO with a request for corrective action.

4. Staff Meetings.

Meetings were held in April and May at which the following were discussed -

(a) Co-operation IEC/ clinical outreach - at both the regional and departmental levels this needs to be improved and a realisation made that each side is not competitive but rather complementary. It was agreed that staff at these levels should meet regularly each month so that each be aware of the other's plans.

(b) Service fee at FP centres - it is necessary to have an administrative decision as to whether FP clients should pay the uniform fee of 100 CFA charged at most dispensaries and PMI centres - some departmental medical chiefs have authorised this whereas others have not. Collection of this fee would generate a fund which could be used for purchase of small incidentals eg cotton balls and antiseptics, which are not supplied by SFHP and which the medical chiefs have no budget to cover - a letter on the subject has been referred to the minister of health.

(c) Project vehicles - the 4 vehicles supplied by USAID are to be handed over to GOS as of 1 July 1984 by direction of the USAID/ Dir. Project staff fear that this action will lead to confiscation of vehicles, a lack of vehicle maintenance and a reduction in service.

5. Contractor Liason.

Dr JB Tomaro of RTI, was on site from 30 May to 5 June 1984, holding discussions with the project director, USAID/ MHO staff and SFHP staff on several occasions re progress to date and intended developments in the program following the project evaluation which is to take place from 20 July to 19 Aug 1984. Dr JB Tomaro will return in late Aug 1984 after the evaluation report is available to discuss areas where the contractors RTI/ URC can assist to the end of Phase I in June 1985 and possibly thereafter.

6. Receipt of Contraceptive Commodities.

A large shipment of various types of contraceptives arrived by airshipment on 30 May 1984 and following sorting into the SFHP warehouse, were distributed to all 19 operational FP centres during mid June 1984. Quantities were allocated according to the grade given to the centre re volume of clients,

Grade I	-	servicing	under	250	clients/	month.
Grade II	-	"		250 - 500	"	" .
Grade III	-	"		500 +	"	" .

IV and V. PROBLEMS OR DELAYS - REMEDIAL ACTIONS.

(A) Commodity Supplies.

Following purchase of the large supply of contraceptives foreseen for the project to June 1986, adjustment was necessary in the line items of the budget - it is thus noted that the budget to June 1985 has been used to purchase commodity stock necessary to ensure continuation of supplies for 12 months into Phase II.

The national co-ordinator for clinical services has received requests from several centres for replenishment of medicines dispensed for the treatment of VD and other pelvic infections found in FP clients i.e. antibiotics, vaginal anti-infectives, analgesics, antimalarials, vitamins and iron supplements. A projected list of what would be needed through to June 1985 was composed by the clinical co-ordinator, the logistics officer and the COP and best catalogue prices from US suppliers was drawn up, amounting to \$275,000. When this was presented to USAID/ MIO and the SFHP accountant, it was found that this line item was unexpected to this amount and that less than 100,000 US dollars remained to cover medicines and equipment till June 1985.

Following consultation between USAID/ PHO and the COP, the list was drastically cut by eliminating expensive items and reducing quantities in the hope that projected estimates may be wrong. The revised order plus costs of airfreight is approximately \$56,000. Clients requiring items not in the available list will be issued a prescription to obtain this from a private pharmacy.

(B) VEHICLES.

Orders have been received from the minister MDS, that as of 2 July 1984, 2 of the 3 GM Chevettes must be handed over to the ministry's motor pool which will leave the project with 1 GM Chevette and 1 VW Minibus. Arrival of 2 new Peugeot 505 Station Wagons is not expected till Oct 1984, but what action re their immatriculation to be taken is not yet known.

(C) FP PERSONNEL PROBLEMS.

Personality clashes have occurred at two field centres which will require resolution by disciplinary action.

1. PMI Thies.

The nurse i/c of the PMI has created disharmony with the midwife i/c FP services by deliberately shutting off the electrical power on several occasions and by locking the compound gate so giving FP clients the impression that the midwife has gone home. The medical departmental chief has been alerted and as part resolution, has suggested that a separate electrical meter be installed for the FP centre and a gate close to the entrance door of the FP centre be opened so giving independent access.

2. PMI Leona, Kaolack.

The regional medical chief had requested the midwife from this centre to work with the midwife at Centre Grandes Endemies, Kaolack until the waiting room at PMI Leona is built.

All stock, furniture and equipment from this centre was therefore doubled up with that at Centre Grandes Endemies. Since FP services began here in mid June, the midwife from PMI Leona has created such disharmony that the regional medical chief has posted her back to the hospital and replaced her with a midwife trained in 1982 from Centre Maternité Kasnack, Kaolack.

VI. MAJOR ACTIONS PLANNED - JULY TO SEPT 1984.

(A) Training.

1. Overseas courses.

The national clinical co-ordinator, the Sine Saloum regional clinical co-ordinator and the Casamance regional IEC co-ordinator will go to Santa Cruz, USA in late Sept 1984 for a six week course in 'Administration/ Management & Communication in FP Programs'.

The director SFMP, together with the project accountant, is expectant to go on a two week course in Project Financial Management at JH PINGO, Boston in Aug 1984 if sufficient francophone candidates can be assembled for the course.

2. Orientation to SFMP.

A six day course will be given to regional and departmental service chiefs from 21 areas from 16 to 21 July 1984 at CHFA, Rufisque.

A similar course is under consideration for state nurses to be held in late Aug 1984 - this may have to be postponed due to involvement of executive staff in the project evaluation 20 July to 19 Aug 1984 and the imminent departure of the national co-ordinator for clinical services for overseas training.

(B) CONSTRUCTION/ RENOVATION.

The construction of meeting houses continues in various stages. The centre at Fass, Dakar is now almost complete but a problem of lack of seating was not foreseen as cement benches were not incorporated in the walls, and a line item for purchase of benches does not exist.

(C) SUPERVISION/ PROVISION TOURS.

These will continue on a regular basis by the project direction, clinical and IEC staff from the national level and by regional co-ordinators on a monthly basis. At the regional level transportation remains a real problem.

(D) STATISTICAL RETURNS.

In general midwives at FP service centres are maintaining the Consultation & Sterility registers - the exception is at Le Dantec Hospital. To date field staff have not been sending in monthly reports to the regional co-ordinators nor the latter sending in quarterly reports to SFMP. Printing of returns forms is currently underway and it is expected that once these are distributed and the regional training seminars to be conducted by JC Friedman in early Nov 1984 are held, reporting will become automatic.

(E) EVALUATION OF SFMP.

A USAID/ GOS team will assemble in Dakar as of 20 July 1984 and will continue working to 19 Aug 1984. Following initial orientation in Dakar at USAID/ PIO and SFMP, the team will spend two weeks touring the regions to assess the impact of

the program. Following the tour members will begin writing their reports and an initial presentation of findings and recommendations will be made to USAID/WHO and SFHP between 13 and 17 Aug 1984. Prior to arrival of the evaluation team, project executive staff will complete update reports on their work.

(F) MEDIA PRODUCTION.

Contact has been made by SFHP IEC staff with Le Centre de Formation et d'Echanges, Dakar, a private media production unit, which has offered to provide training for staff in the use of media equipment and specifically,

- production of slide programs with SFHP own objectives
- drama productions for radio
- planning for TV/ video use
- finalisation of publicity posters.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W. J. J.', is located in the lower right quadrant of the page. The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line above it.