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by
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The activities in the past six months can be concluded as follows:

PHILIPPINES

1. The training of trainers using the adapted "Working With Villagers" was conducted on October 22 - November 2, 1979.

Plans were made for the trainers who had just completed the above workshop to conduct training of field workers in four regions. The field workers will then use these new techniques to field test villagers, before the selected trainers and some selected field workers get together to complete the final revision of "Working With Villagers" prior to printing. The training of field workers in four regions was scheduled to be in January and February but because of budget problems, it could not be completed on time. Then it was decided it should be moved to February 4 to March 20, 1980. I have not received any communication from either the Philippines or Headquarters about it.

Philippines have concentrated their effort toward the XIV IFHE Congress and AHEA-IFPP Pre-Congress Workshop in July, 1980. AHEA-IFPP Country Coordinator, Dr. Aurora Corpuz, was selected to be the Chairman of the Executive Committee to run the Congress.

KOREA

1. The 10-day Material Development Workshop held in August, 1979, produced a slide-tape set called "Our Happy Home" which is an integrated family planning material. This material was field tested during January-March with help from UNICEF Korean and Korean Health Development Institute. The Country Coordinator, Dr. Sumi Mo, is asking FAO, together with UNICEF-Korea, to help support the printing of this material which is at this stage being revised. This material is expected to be on exhibit at the XIV IFHE Congress in Manila, July, 1980.
2. Every issue of the LINK has been translated into Korean and distributed to home economists and concerned organizations.
3. The translated "Working With Villagers" was printed in order to do an evaluation study in April with its purpose being to discover the appropriateness of the material.
4. The Country Coordinator has been collecting research materials to be exhibited during XIV IFHE Congress.

AID is terminating the financial assistance to Korea as of September, 1980. Basically, Korean home economics infra-structure is very good. Therefore, minimal inputs to help them with the basic concept should be enough for them to carry on the necessary details, as Korean home economists are very capable. The concluding contributions that AHEA-IFPP can make to the graduation of Korea would be to help train core staff in the use of the adapted "Working With Villagers" material after it has been evaluated for its appropriateness of approach to rural Korea as planned.

NEPAL

1. The translation of the "Working With Villagers" kit which was started in September, 1979 was finished and the Adaptation Workshop was conducted on December 2 - 6, 1979. The proposal for the training of trainers is being drafted using the adapted "Working With Villagers."

Translation of the "Sourcebook for Teachers" is finished and duplicated in temporary form. They were sent out to different schools in the country which teach home economics and are to be used by home economics teachers. They will later be evaluated to get guidelines for a revision, if a revision is necessary.

3. The article and radio programme about integrated home science and family planning has been regularly done.
4. The Nepal Home Science Association has been re-established successfully and Ms. Sadhana Sharma was elected President. She was appointed as Country Coordinator for AHEA-IFPP.

Quite opposite to Korea, Nepal infra-structure in home economics is not strong. There are only a few home economists in the country and most of them graduated from India, Philippines or Western countries. Most home economics courses are taught at lower secondary level, not in primary level. The outreach programme has a well set-up structure. There are four women's training centers in four regions of the country. They train women's workers and village leaders of the Ministry of Home and Panchayat. They do not have adequate staff and the curriculum for training still needs much improvement. This seems to be an area in which AHEA-IFPP can contribute by trying to improve training curriculum for both women's workers and village leaders which will in turn improve their efficiency in working with villagers. The staff efficiency in conducting the training is also essential. All these activities can be done through the adapted material "Working With Villagers." The training of trainers (instructors) using this Nepalese version of "Working With Villagers" will not only help improve teaching techniques and training approaches used but will also train them how to integrate family planning/population education ideas into the regular work they are doing. It is quite unfortunate that at this stage they are not sure what will happen to the Ministry of Home and Panchayat which is running these Training Centers. Nepal will undergo a national referendum which may effect the structure of this particular Ministry as it is the most important, biggest and holds political power. Therefore the on-going process for the next stage of this project dealing with training centers is now at a stand-still until after May. If the Ministry undergoes a total change of structure, it could mean a delay or a complete stop before the project can be continued.

The AHEA-IFPP activities within the Ministry of Education seem to be also moving in a favorable direction. The AHEA-IFPP Sourcebook for Teachers was translated, printed in preliminary form and is being tried out in several schools in different parts of the country. According to a discussion with Miss Nani Hira Kansakar and myself, Miss Kansakar would like to follow this up with a questionnaire plus some interviews to find out how suitable the integrated home economics/family planning material is, and follow this with

a workshop to revise/rewrite the material to fit the needs of Nepal schools. The next step would be to have the material printed and distributed with some orientation. UNFPA Nepal has been approached to undertake some of these activities. Four months have passed and we have not received any proposal of these follow-up activities. From experience, I feel that close contact and direct discussion are especially needed for Nepal. It is quite possible that the lack of experience in working with outside agencies and the necessity to communicate through correspondence which is often unclear and confusing is responsible for the delay. Language is another big problem. In addition, the decision to have the President of the new Home Science Association also act as Country Coordinator of the AHEA-IFPP could be causing more confusion and delaying the project even more. Since the President happens to be a new network member of the project, she does not have enough experience with the project itself, its role, and its regulations and forms that need to be followed. While the position of Country Coordinator was set up to help network members to write proposals, conduct activities and write reports for both the Activity and the Financial Reports, the new Coordinator (and NHSA President) would have a difficult time doing so herself. If the arrangement is to have Mrs. Gurung help guide the new Country Coordinator, it would be alright. But there seems to be some conflict with this plan as well. Therefore, at this stage how AHEA-IFPP activities in Nepal will be coordinated is still a big question.

THAILAND

1. The workshop to develop the "Guidebook for Teachers," which used the translated AHEA-IFPP "Sourcebook for Teachers" as its main resource, was conducted on October 17-21, 1979. They developed about 28 lessons. Eight lessons will be selected and field tested in 36 Teacher's Training Colleges around the country, where these lessons will be evaluated before finalized. Since the workshop was for only a short period of time, all the lessons were not completed in final form. Details caused the delay. Another reason for the delay in field testing of these materials is that all colleges do not conduct home economics courses at the same time. It varies from college to college. Therefore, selection of topics and timing to do the interviews have to be carefully planned.
2. The Training of Trainers using Thai-adapted "Working With Villagers" was conducted on March 24-April 5, 1980. This was a second group of trainers. They were from the north and northeast regions. This was originally to be a training of field workers by those trainers trained last September. But the Department decided that they would like to have these techniques used in all regions. Therefore, they requested to use part of the budget to train trainers in those regions and the Department will use their own budget to train the rest of the field workers. The Director General of the Department visited the training site, watched the activities for a long time and expressed his interest in the group. He mentioned that these techniques should be taught to both home economics extension as well as agricultural extension workers. He will discuss ways of integrating this into the regular training of the Department.

3. Thai Home Economics Association is conducting a radio programme on integrated Home Economics/Family Planning every month. Four programs have been aired. THEA has also been preparing for the IFHE Congress. They have prepared a position paper on Home Economics in Thailand and are now preparing an exhibit.
4. The General Education Department has conducted a workshop on the Role of the Home Economics Supervisor in Population Education and Family Planning in Elementary Schools on November 12-17, 1979. At the end of the training, they also developed guidelines for the development of the "Guidebook for Teachers" in the integrated population education course for elementary schools (grades 1 to 6).

SRI LANKA

A consultation visit was made to Sri Lanka at the request of Mrs. Mabel Ganegoda of the Women's Organization (Lanka Mahila Samithi - LMS) to look at the training center. They have requested that AHEA-IFPP help fund the training at the Moneragala Training Center where they would integrate family planning into the curriculum. After looking at the program, I feel that it is necessary to evaluate the present training program and to measure the impact it has had for the women's leader, as well as villagers, in order to judge if this six-week training program needs to be improved. Then a more appropriate curriculum could be developed, tested and actual training itself undertaken. The proposal was Again, since this is an outreach program, the ideas from "Working With Villagers" should be useful. AHEA-IFPP have the materials and the expertise that should really be helpful to this organization in trying to improve their training methods and make the programs aimed at the well-to-do of the rural families much more effective. LMS reaches a large number of rural women through village leaders (selected LMS members).

In November 1979, with assistance from FAO, Sri Lanka set up the Sri Lanka Home Economics Association. One hundred and eighty-two home economists were present at the first meeting to inaugurate the Association. Ms. Abeyawadene, one of the AHEA-IFPP network members, has been the key person in getting the Association to this stage. She is now secretary of the committee which will write up the constitution for government approval. The committee includes:

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| Chief, Department of Education | as President |
| Principal of Home Science | as Vice President |
| Chief, Farm Women Extension | as Secretary |
| Research Officer, Ceylon Institute of Science and Industrial Research | as Vice Secretary |

Sri Lanka has not been actively involved with AHEA-IFPP. Ms. Abeyawadene was selected to attend IFHE-UNESCO workshop in late 1977. Earlier she visited AHEA-IFPP headquarters in Washington, D.C. and expressed interest in becoming involved in the project. In May 1979, she and Ms. Ganegoda from Lanka Mahila Samithi were participants in the Asian Regional Workshop on Project Research and Evaluation conducted in Kathmandu where they both developed evaluation proposals to be submitted to AHEA-IFPP which led to the

consultation trip last February. At this stage it seems that Ms. Abeyawadene is not ready to start activities with AHEA-IFPP as she is in the process of preparing to go to the Netherlands on a research fellowship where she will be doing a research study on Women in Rural Development.

Other Countries

- Malayasia - has not expressed any interest at all.
- Indonesia - is still very interested in the project and corresponds quite often, mostly on the follow-up of the Regional Workshop on Project Research and Evaluation.
- Bangladesh - corresponds regularly with one participant to the Regional Workshop. No progress on the research proposal or project activity in this country.
- India - is very keen on starting activity with AHEA-IFPP but political problems of the government and correspondence problems has made it impossible to start any activity until now.

Afghanistan, Pakistan and Turkey have never responded to any of our letters.