



RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

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July 1985

FINAL REPORT

INTEGRATED POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Project Number AID/DSPE-C-0062

SUBMITTED BY:

Dr. James E. Kocher

Project Director

SUBMITTED TO:

Dr. Scott R. Kadloff
U.S. Agency for International Development
Department of State
ST/POP/PDU
Room 803, Kosslyn Plaza, SA-18
Washington, DC 20523

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Integrated Population and Development Planning (IPDP) project was a five-year USAID centrally-funded project with the purpose of assisting policymakers and planners in developing countries to understand better population and development relationships and to incorporate more effectively population variables into development planning. The project was carried out by the Research Triangle Institute and its subcontracting institutions from October 1979 through September 1984. Major project components were technical assistance, training, research studies, conferences and seminars, and transferring microcomputer systems to developing country institutions and training technical staff in their use for population-related development planning.

Significant IPDP activities were undertaken in 22 developing countries: 12 in Africa, five in the Near East, four in Asia and one in Latin America. The African countries are Botswana, Burkina Fasso, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe. The Asian countries are Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The Near East countries are Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey; and the Latin American country is Bolivia. In addition, substantial assistance was provided to the Institute of the Sahel in Bamako, Mali. More modest support, consisting primarily of training and limited technical assistance, was provided to policymakers and senior technical staff of another 22 developing countries, of which 11 are in Africa, three in Asia, one in the Near East and seven in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Important project outcomes include (a) increased recognition by senior policymakers and planners of the adverse consequences of high fertility and rapid population growth, (b) increased capabilities of development planners and related professionals for incorporating population variables into development planning, (c) development plans which more appropriately and effectively integrate population variables with development processes and objectives, (d) a more informed understanding by policymakers and planners of the economic benefits of family planning programs, which in turn has led to (e) increased government commitment of financial resources to family planning programs and other policies and programs to reduce fertility and population growth rates.

Of total project funds of \$5,615,188, \$4,664,757 was provided by the office of Population in the Bureau for Science and Technology. The remaining funds were provided through add-ons, consisting of \$500,000 from the Africa Bureau, \$172,098 from the Near East Bureau, \$114,998 from the AID Mission in Bamako for assistance to the Sahel Institute; \$100,000 from the AID Mission in Morocco; \$46,735 from the AID Mission in Egypt; and \$16,600 from the AID Mission in Thailand. Total project expenditures were \$5,609,652, giving an unspent balance of \$5,536.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

A. Introduction

The Integrated Population and Development Planning (IPDP) project, Phase I, was a five-year USAID centrally-funded project carried out by Research Triangle Institute which began in October 1979 and was completed in September 1984. Phase II of the Integrated Population and Development Planning project, known as INPLAN, will be implemented during the three-year period, October 1984 through September 1987. Major IPDP project activities were undertaken in 22 developing countries, with more modest IPDP support to another 22 developing countries.

This final report on the IPDP project summarizes project activities and their outcomes. It describes project objectives, components, outcomes and outputs, and lessons learned (Section I); indicates project staff (Section II and Appendix Table 7); summarizes outcomes, future needs and specific project activities, by geographical region, country and type of project activity (Section III); and summarizes project expenditures and sources of project funds over the five-year period (Section IV and Appendix Table 1). Concise information on specific project activities is provided in Appendix Tables 2 through 6. Details on project-related international travel are given in Appendix Table 8.

B. Project Objective

The purpose of the IPDP project was to assist planners in developing countries to understand better population and development relationships and to incorporate more effectively population variables into development planning. IPDP's main objective was to integrate population considerations into development planning so that planners are able to reinforce family planning efforts by communicating to policymakers a thorough understanding of the development implications of rapid population growth.

C. Project Components

In recent years there has been increasing awareness in many developing countries of the difficulties of achieving socioeconomic development under conditions of rapid population growth. However, recognition of these relationships is not universal nor have policies and programs consistent with this viewpoint been adequately developed in many countries. Among developing countries there exists a wide diversity of levels of awareness of population-development relationships as well as variation in the extent to which population factors are integrated into development planning. Through a variety of types of assistance, the IPDP project aimed to achieve its objectives in project countries in ways which were responsive to the particular local policy, program and resource environment.

The IPDP project had the following five major components: (1) technical assistance, (2) training, (3) research studies, (4) conferences, seminars, and other dissemination activities, and (5) transfer of microcomputer hardware and software to developing country institutions. These five

components were closely integrated. Technical assistance was usually carried out in conjunction with training and/or as part of a research project. Research projects served as vehicles for the provision of substantial technical assistance and training. Conferences and seminars served (a) to increase the knowledge of planning officials about population-development relationships; (b) to disseminate the policy-relevant results of research projects; and (c) to provide technical assistance and training on population-development planning issues. Microcomputer equipment was almost always transferred in conjunction with substantial technical assistance and training in its use for population-related analyses and planning.

U. Project Outputs and Outcomes

Although several types of project outcomes can be identified, they can be grouped into two broad categories, as follows: (1) project outputs and (2) project outcomes. Outcomes primarily mean impacts on population-and development policies, plans and programs. Outputs are means for achieving outcomes, which are the ultimate objective of population and development policy and planning assistance. IPDP project outputs include (a) number and characteristics of research studies completed; (b) number of conferences, seminars and other training programs; (c) number of policymakers, planners, statisticians and researchers trained; (d) number of discrete technical assistance activities completed; and (e) number of microcomputer systems transferred.

Several project outputs and outcomes are summarized below. More details are provided under summaries of regional and country-specific project activities, in Section III.

1. Outputs

a. Research Studies

Research studies were supported by the IPDP project in order to strengthen the capabilities of developing country researchers to address important population and development issues and relationships; to build linkages between developing country researchers, policymakers and planners; to increase the knowledge of policymakers and planners; and to improve the information and data base used in the formulation of policies and plans.

Thirteen research studies were undertaken with financial support from the IPDP project and technical assistance from IPDP staff and consultants. Of the seven research projects undertaken in Africa, three were in Senegal. One research project was undertaken in each of the following African countries: Botswana, Nigeria, Somalia and Sudan. Two research projects were undertaken in the Near East (Egypt and Jordan), three were undertaken in Asia (Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand) and one was undertaken in Latin America (Bolivia). More details are provided under respective country reports in Section III below, and in Appendix Table 3.

b. Seminars, Conferences and Other Training Programs

Seminars, conferences and other training activities were undertaken in order to improve the knowledge, skills, tools and commitment

of developing country policymakers, planners and researchers as they confront population and development issues and relationships in formulating policies and plans. Some conferences and seminars were organized for the purpose of disseminating to policymakers and planners the results of research studies supported by the IPDP project.

Worldwide, regional and in-country training was sponsored by the IPDP project. Three worldwide or inter-regional seminars on population and development planning, for senior planners, were carried out by IPDP staff. Two Africa regional seminars were organized and conducted by IPDP staff in Lome, Togo. Another Africa regional seminar held at the University of Liberia was partially sponsored by the IPDP project. Further details on the worldwide and Africa regional seminars are provided in Section III. In Appendix Table 6 information is provided on ten major IPDP dissemination activities. Four were undertaken in African countries: Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Tanzania. Two were undertaken in Egypt, two in Thailand, and one each in Nepal and Bolivia.

In addition, approximately 45 in-country seminars were organized and carried out by IPDP staff and consultants, in 12 developing countries. These seminars primarily provided training in the use of microcomputers for population and development planning and/or served as opportunities to present to policymakers and senior planners the results of IPDP-supported research studies and technical assistance activities on key population and development relationships.

c. Policymakers, Planners, Statisticians and Researcher Trained.

Over 400 policymakers, planners, statisticians, researchers and other relevant developing country professionals actively participated in IPDP-sponsored seminars, conferences and other training programs. This includes 92 who participated in one of three inter-regional seminars held in the United States; over 35 who participated in the two Africa regional seminars held in Lome, Togo; several who received individual instruction at RTI for a period of a few weeks to a few months; eight officials who participated in semester-long courses at the University of Michigan; a few who received short-term training elsewhere in the United States; travel and per diem for eight African demographers who attended a four-week IUSSP training program for French-speaking African demographers, held in November and December 1982, in Bordeaux, France; and over 250 who participated in in-country IPDP training programs and conferences. Information on U.S.-based training and study tour participants is given in Appendix Table 2.

d. Technical Assistance Activities

Technical assistance was provided by IPDP staff and consultants in order to strengthen the capabilities of developing country professionals to address more effectively issues and problems related to population and development policies, plans and programs.

A wide variety of technical assistance activities were undertaken in support of technical staff members from planning and planning-related institutions in 22 countries. Assistance was provided to all research

projects, in project design, data processing and analysis, preparation of reports and dissemination of research results. Another important type of technical assistance was development and application of analytical and planning models, usually in collaboration with in-country technical staff. Six analytical and planning models were developed and applied in Bolivia, Egypt, Mauritania, Tanzania, Thailand and Tunisia. More information on these models is given in Section III (under the respective countries) and in Appendix Table 4. Assistance was also provided in microcomputer applications (see below). African countries which received assistance were Botswana, Burkina Fasso, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe; Near East countries were Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey; Asian countries were Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand; and the single Latin American country was Bolivia.

- Specific technical assistance activities are described in some detail under the respective country reports in Section III. However, since all technical assistance was carried out in conjunction with training, research, dissemination, model development or microcomputer transfer activities, we have not provided a separate appendix table for IPDP technical assistance activities.

e. Microcomputer Systems Transferred

Microcomputers are an important resource and tool which the IPUP project provided to many developing country institutions to strengthen their capabilities for improved population and development policymaking and planning. Microcomputers are powerful, relatively low cost, relatively easy to learn to use, readily accessible to the user, and relatively easy to maintain. They enable researchers and planners to undertake many types of statistical and other analyses; prepare budgets; compare outcomes of alternative policies and uses of resources; apply planning, policy or program evaluation models in key population-related areas; and monitor programs and prepare plans and reports in a cost-effective, timely fashion. The transfer of microcomputer systems to developing country institutions and the training and support of researchers and planners in their use were important components of the IPUP project.

Twenty-nine complete microcomputer systems were transferred to developing countries under the IPUP project, consisting of nine complete systems to various Ministries and departments in the Federal Government of Nigeria; five systems to various departments of the Government of Tunisia; three to the Institute of the Sahel in Bamako; two each to government offices in Morocco, Rwanda, Turkey, and Tanzania; and one each to Nepal, Thailand, Togo and Zimbabwe. Appropriate software was provided with each system, for statistical analysis, budgeting and financial planning and special purpose tasks such as population projections and use of planning models. Additional peripheral equipment for microcomputer systems and software were transferred to several other countries. Additional information on the transfer of microcomputer hardware and software is provided in Appendix Table 5.

2. Outcomes

Important population policy and/or planning developments (outcomes) which were directly associated with IPUP project activities were observed in several project countries. Some of these policy and planning developments are described below, together with examples of countries in which such outcomes have been observed.

- Increased recognition by senior planners and policymakers of the adverse consequences of high fertility and rapid population growth on the achievement of socioeconomic development objectives. Although the extent to which this outcome has been achieved is difficult to measure, responses of developing country participants in IPUP activities suggest that it was achieved in all, or nearly all, principal IPUP countries and in many of the additional countries which had participants in IPUP inter-regional seminars.
- Increased capabilities (through improving both skills and tools) of development planners and related professionals for incorporating population variables into development planning. This outcome was achieved in all the principal IPUP-assisted countries.
- Preparation of development plans which more appropriately and more effectively integrate population variables with development processes and objectives. Several IPUP-assisted countries have recently entered or are about to enter the plan preparation phase of the planning cycle. This includes Morocco, Nigeria, Thailand and Tunisia. It is expected that IPUP resource investments in these countries, together with continued activities under INPLAN, will result in significant improvements in key population-related components of their plans, and in the allocation of resources toward reduction of fertility and population growth rates.
- Increased dialogue between researchers, planners and policymakers on population and development relationships and appropriate policies, plans and programs for addressing the adverse effects of high fertility and rapid population growth on socioeconomic development. Examples include Botswana, Egypt, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Thailand, Tanzania, Tunisia and Zimbabwe.
- A more informed understanding of the economic benefits of declines in fertility and population growth rates, and of the return to investments in family planning programs. Country examples are Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand.
- Increased government commitment of financial resources to family planning programs. The most notable example is Thailand, where the IPUP-supported cost-benefit model and analysis of Thailand's family planning program efforts contributed to a reaffirmation of the Government's commitment to the program and an increase in program financial resources.

- Un-going returns, well beyond the life of the IPDP project, to resources invested through IPDP activities, as many of the planners and policymakers who have participated in IPDP activities are promoted to higher and more influential positions and bring to bear in those positions the knowledge, tools and commitment generated during their participation in IPDP activities. Although the specific countries and individuals for whom this would take place were largely unpredicable at the time the IPDP activities were planned and carried out, several instances to date confirm this expected process. Examples to date are former IPDP participants in Jordan, Mauritania, Tanzania, Tunisia, Thailand and Turkey.

E. Lessons Learned

Several important lessons were learned by IPDP staff, host-country collaborators and AID colleagues in the course of carrying out project activities. They include the following:

- Planners and senior policymakers frequently lack the knowledge, the technical skills and the tools for recognizing the adverse effects of rapid population growth on socioeconomic development and for appropriately incorporating population variables into development plans. In many instances the IPDP project was able to respond by significantly enhancing knowledge, skills and technical resources.
- where skills and technical resources are adequate (in many cases through provision of training and technical resources by IPDP and other AID projects), it is often necessary for planners and researchers to undertake studies and analyses themselves if the results of the analyses are to generate the interest and local credibility necessary in order to have significant and lasting local (i.e., in-country) impacts on improved policy, plans and programs.
- In countries where population and family planning are sensitive topics, often an effective approach to developing and increasing commitment among important government and non-government leaders is to support their participation in studies and seminars on aspects of population and development which are particularly meaningful in their work and lives.
- While there are many important relationships between aspects of rapid population growth, resource constraints and socioeconomic development, in many specific local settings one or a few relationships will be perceived as particularly important. These relatively more important concerns should be identified and featured in the awareness-raising and skill-development assistance activities. An example of a topic which often readily elicits interest in many African countries is the health benefits of using contraceptives to achieve desirable birth intervals.

- Developing country researchers and planners often have heavy demands placed on their time, and in addition they sometimes lack appropriate knowledge, technical skills or tools (such as micro-computer hardware and software) for gaining a better understanding of population and development relationships and for developing improved population-related policies, plans and programs. In these circumstances a collaborative approach to providing appropriate assistance, including periodic personal interactions between technical assistance staff and developing country collaborators, can effectively result in new policy and planning commitment and initiatives where a less intensive and less interactive effort would often fail to take root and fail to produce lasting effects.

- Microcomputer hardware and software can be invaluable tools for the development of improved population-related policies and plans if transferred with appropriate training and follow-up assistance.

II. PROJECT STAFF

Over the life of the Integrated Population and Development Planning project, 22 RTI staff members contributed significant amounts of time to project work. These people are listed in Appendix Table 7, together with their titles and the period during which each worked on the project.

Dr. James Knowles was Project Director from March 1980 through September 1983 when he left RTI to head his own research firm. Dr. James Kocher joined RTI in July 1983 and was IPDP Project Director from October 1983 through September 1984. Dr. Scott Moreland was Project Deputy Director from July 1981 through September 1983 when he assumed increased technical responsibilities as Project Senior Economist. Dr. Ellen Fried began working on the project in September 1980; in October 1983 she became Project Deputy Director. Ms. Mary Scott was Project Manager from August 1980 through the end of the project.

Other IPDP technical staff who made major long-term contributions to project work are Ms. Karen Allen, Population Economist; Dr. Dennis Chao, Population Economist; Mr. Gordon Cressman, Microcomputer Specialist; and Dr. Elizabeth Heilman, Near East Regional Coordinator.

The remaining 13 RTI IPDP staff members identified in Appendix Table 7 are as follows: Ms. Didi Bamezon-Toulon, Ms. Collette Chabbott, Ms. Cynthia Currin, Dr. Abraham David, Ms. Beverly Jones, Ms. Elizabeth Lundy, Ms. Lydia Lyon, Mr. Hal Minis, Ms. Diana Norris, Ms. Dianne Peebles, Mr. Mike Rulison, Dr. Peter Seybor, and Dr. John Tomaro.

In addition to these staff members, over 40 consultants and another twelve RTI staff members carried out specific short-term assignments on the IPDP project. The twelve RTI staff members are Ms. Kirsten Olson Crouch, Dr. Luis Crouch, Ms. Jacki Epperson, Dr. Janet Griffith, Mr. Rick Harper, Dr. James Hicks, Mr. Michael Kalt, Dr. Helen Koo, Dr. James McCullough, Mr. Larry McMaster, Mr. Bob Ray, Ms. Celestine Smith, and Dr. Babu Shah.

III. SUMMARY OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Worldwide Activities

Most IPDP activities were country-specific, and these are described in detail in the sections which follow. However, important IPDP worldwide activities were three major inter-regional seminars on population and development for senior planners. The purpose of these seminars was to increase the participants' awareness of the adverse effects of high fertility and rapid population growth on socioeconomic development objectives, to increase their knowledge of important aspects of population and development, and to enhance their commitment to improved population-related policies. The substance of the seminars included demographic concepts and projections; determinants and consequences of fertility, mortality and migration; population and development relationships; and approaches to population and development planning, including use of planning models and microcomputers in planning.

The first inter-regional seminar was held in Chapel Hill in September 1980, with 22 participants from 15 developing countries. The second was held in October 1981 in Baltimore, with 35 participants from 25 developing countries. The third was held in July 1984 in Washington, DC, again with 35 participants from 25 developing countries.

The first two worldwide seminars were supported by central IPDP funds. The third, however, was made possible by the provision of significant project add-on funds from the Africa and Near East Bureaus which supported the full costs of participants from those two regions (see Section V). In addition, add-on funds from the S&T Bureau supported core costs for participants from Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean, while respective Mission funds met the costs of travel and per diems for participants from those two regions. Of the 35 participants, 19 were from 13 African countries plus the Sahel Institute, six were from four Asian countries, five were from four Latin American and Caribbean countries, and five were from four Near Eastern countries.

B. Africa

1. Regional Activities

Two IPDP-sponsored regional conferences were held in Lomé, Togo. The first was a four-day conference held in June 1980. In Africa a major problem is that ties between planners and researchers are often weak. Thus early in the project, IPDP sponsored a conference which was attended by both African planners and university faculty. This conference provided a forum for members of the two communities to discuss population-development issues. It was attended by twenty participants from ten African countries. The second was a two-week seminar in February 1983 on microcomputer applications in population and development planning, for 13 participants from five Francophone African countries as well as one participant each from Morocco and Tunisia. In addition, the IPDP project provided partial funding for a one-week African regional conference held in June 1980 at the

University of Liberia on "The Role of Population Characteristics in the Development Strategy."

In another regional activity, the IPDP project developed a microcomputer-based bibliographic information system for the documentation center of the Institute of the Sahel in Bamako, Mali. As part of this activity, three IBM-PC/XT microcomputers, two tape drives and two correspondence quality printers were transferred and installed at the Institute. An information management and document retrieval software program was also written by IPDP staff and installed. Institute staff were trained in the use of the equipment and software.

2. Country Activities

Most IPDP activities were country-specific. A large proportion of project resources were directed to African countries. During the five-year life of the project, significant project resources were committed to the following twelve African countries: Botswana, Burkina Fasso, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Zimbabwe. More modest resources were committed to eleven other African countries, primarily through participation of policymakers and senior technical staff in U.S.-based inter-regional seminars and in regional seminars held in Lomé, Togo.

During the fifth year of the project, add-on funds from the Africa Bureau supported significant IPDP activities in Nigeria, Rwanda and Zimbabwe as well as the participation of nineteen African participants from thirteen countries and the Sahel Institute in the Summer 1984 Seminar for Planners. (See Section V for further information on the use of add-on funds.) Project activities for all project countries, including observations on future needs, are summarized below.

Botswana

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP activities in Botswana centered around a research study of attitudes toward family planning and family size. This survey, which was carried out by the Department of Nursing Education of the University of Botswana, had as its primary audience the Ministry of Health and, by its conclusion, had the active participation of the Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, and the interest of the Ministry of Education. The project was multifaceted, including, in addition to obtaining the information in the survey, training students in the Department of Nursing Education and sensitizing them to the issues of family planning; raising awareness of respondents and others in the community to issues of family planning and family size through discussions held in study villages after the survey was taken; raising awareness of other groups through discussions held at such institutions as the police college; providing training in computer-assisted data processing and analysis to a member of the Central Statistics Office; and providing data to be used in

program planning and policy formulation by the ministries. The project was successful in meeting these goals as well as in involving Botswana in every phase of the project so that local capabilities to carry out such activities in the future were enhanced.

Although it is difficult to assess the ultimate impact of IPDP activities in Botswana, some of its results are already evident. At the time of initiation of IPDP work, the issues of population and family planning were extremely sensitive, as they are in much of Africa. The IPDP-sponsored survey was the first such activity to be carried out in Botswana, where host country personnel had previously been reluctant to cooperate with these endeavors, and paved the way for the Contraceptive Prevalence Survey to be carried out. The Director of the Central Statistics Office had little interest in family planning issues at the inception of the project, but by the conclusion of IPDP he had released one of his staff for training and participation in the survey data processing and analysis and was himself a participant in the 1984 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning. A further impact resulted from the meeting at which the results of the study were presented to interested ministries. The representative of the Ministry of Education indicated that instruction in family life education in the early years of schooling and in reproduction and family planning through the labor unions would be initiated.

At the time of the conclusion of the IPDP-sponsored project in Botswana, it was clear that additional assistance in policy-related areas was needed. Hardware and software constraints in-country were such that computer-assisted data processing and analysis had to be carried out at RTI. A member of the Central Statistics Office had come to RTI to receive technical assistance and training in conjunction with these activities. Thus the provision of computer hardware and software along with appropriate training would, in all likelihood, be welcomed. With respect to modeling activities, at the time of the last IPDP visit, the Mission expressed a negative attitude toward the RAPID I type of presentation, but changes in staff along with the "planning modeling" as opposed to "presentation" orientation of INPLAN models might elicit a more positive response.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of K. Allen (5/10/81 - 5/23/81) at request of AID/Gaborone to develop a research proposal (Botswana-1) with the University College of Botswana (UCB), Department of Nursing Education. Second visit of K. Allen to Gaborone to develop proposal for follow-up study to Botswana-1 (3/1/82 - 3/21/82).

Visit of E. Fried (7/24/82 - 8/5/82) included discussions with Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, University, and MOH personnel concerning possible future activities.

Research Studies

Subcontract (Botswana-1) with UCB for study of "Attitudes Toward Family Size and Family Planning," was extended and expanded to include

data processing and analysis of survey results. Project coordinator is Pia du Pradal; principal investigator is Serara Kupe. E. Fried visited Botswana to monitor project and provide technical assistance (7/24/82 - 8/5/82). Second progress report and an annotated bibliography given to E. Fried by project coordinator (7/82). Coding of questionnaires completed and codesheets brought to RTI where data processing and analysis were carried out (9/82). (See below for technical assistance and training carried out in conjunction with this study.) Preliminary final report submitted to RTI 1/83. MOH indicated data to be used in effort to include family life education in early years of school and to teach reproduction and family planning in Trade Unions. Final report received by RTI 4/83.

Technical Assistance

A selected bibliography for Botswana-1 was prepared by RTI and sent to the UCB at their request. K. Allen provided assistance in developing follow-up proposal (3/82). Manuals for use in coding the survey results of the subcontract study prepared by RTI (7/82). Codebooks carried to Gaborone by E. Fried who trained the coders and project coordinator in data processing and coding (7/24/82 - 8/5/82). (See below for training and technical assistance in analysis.)

Training

As part of Botswana-1 research project, Mr. Seja Mokomane, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, came to RTI to receive training in use of computer software package and in data analysis (9/82) while carrying out analysis of survey data. Mr. Freddie Modise, Director of Central Statistics Office, attended 1984 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning.

Conferences and Seminars

Results of survey presented to MOH and MOE (1/83).

Burkina Fasso (Upper Volta)

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Although considerable IPDP staff effort was committed to project development in Burkina Fasso, the difficult and volatile political situation resulted in considerable frustration of IPDP efforts, and ultimately significant project assistance was provided only through training of several government statisticians, demographers and planners, at seminars and other training programs in Chapel Hill, RTI, Lomé and Washington, DC., and the provision of microcomputer equipment to the National Institute of Statistics and Demography. As a Sahalian country with high fertility and serious resource scarcity problems, it would be desirable to provide technical assistance and further training in population and development planning to planners in Burkina Fasso, should local circumstances and INPLAN resources permit.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of K. Allen (12/8/80 - 12/20/80) was requested by USAID Mission to develop specific projects. S. Coulibaly visited AID/Washington and RTI (9/81) to discuss a possible proposal to evaluate the economic and demographic impacts of the new, 10-year comprehensive health plan for Upper Volta. Mr. Dakuyo and Mr. Cisse of INSD visited Lome (9/23/81 - 9/25/81) to discuss and revise proposals (Upper Volta-1, Upper Volta-2) with Drs. Knowles and Segbor.

Research Studies

Two approved research studies (Upper Volta-1 and Upper Volta-2) involved staff of the Institut National de la Statistique et de la Demographie (INSD). Draft subcontracts were sent to AID/Ouagadougou (4/82). Dr. Segbor visited Upper Volta to discuss revisions to subcontracts and assist with planning of seminars and research studies (6/82). Knowles visited Upper Volta (11/82); during this trip it was determined that Upper Volta-1, Upper Volta-2 and Upper Volta-3 could not be carried out due to other commitments of the principal investigators. In discussions with AID/Ouagadougou it was decided to substitute IPDP training in the use of the Apple II for these projects.

Technical Assistance

K. Allen provided assistance, as requested by AID/Ouagadougou, to prepare two research proposals (12/80). In conjunction with training provided to INS staff members, IPDP transferred peripheral microcomputer equipment to be used with the Apple computer at INSD.

Training

M. Francois Zoungrana, Director of Planning, and Mr. Celestin Bado, Ministry of Plan, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar. Mr. H. Lougue, Demographer at INSD, was trained at RTI (12/82) in the use of demographic programs written for the Apple II. Mr. Adjima Gbangou and Mr. Zakarie Sanou, both from the National Institute of Statistics, attended IPDP seminar on use of microcomputers in Population and Development Planning, Lome 2/14/83 - 2/25/83. Mr. Ouedraogo Harouna, Economic Advisor in the Directorate of Development Planning, Ministry of Plan and Cooperation, participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar for Planners.

Liberia

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Major IPDP activities in Liberia centered around technical assistance and training. Early in the life of the project, IPDP provided partial funding for an African regional conference on the role of population

characteristics in development strategy which was held at the University of Liberia. One Liberian researcher attended the IPDP regional conference held in Lomé to encourage dialogue between planners and researchers, and Liberian government officials attended both the 1981 and 1984 IPDP seminars on Population and Development Planning. The Director of the Population Division, Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, who attended the 1981 Seminar, then requested technical assistance from IPDP in evaluating and analyzing data from a two-round demographic survey. This survey had been carried out under UN auspices, but lack of resources, both financial and technical, prevented GOL from properly assessing data quality and carrying out the analysis necessary to make the data available for planning or any other purposes. Because the expertise and computer hardware and software for handling this large and complex data set were available at RTI but not in Liberia, the Assistant Director visited RTI for four weeks with the data. He received technical assistance and training in evaluating and analyzing the data and returned to Liberia with the tabulations requested by the Director.

Thus, IPDP activities in Liberia contributed to encouraging dialogue between researchers and planners, to increasing the awareness of GOL officials of the importance of taking population factors into account in their development planning, and to making available to planners important demographic information that would otherwise have remained unusable. The need for IPDP-type or other Office of Population project assistance remains in Liberia, as in most other African countries. Requests for research and conference support received by IPDP (and passed on by us to other AID contractors because we were not able to respond positively to these requests) suggest that the area of operations research may be a fruitful one in Liberia, which does have a family planning program. The need for continuing assistance in capability building is also evident.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of A. S. David (11/26/79 - 11/27/79). Visit of D. Bamezon-Toulan (4/30/82 - 5/7/82).

Research Studies

Liberia-1 (Male Participation in Fertility Regulation) received preliminary review by RTI and AID/W (1/82). Letter requesting revisions based on RTI and AID/W reviews sent 3/82. Revised proposal received by RTI (6/82) and submitted to AID/W (6/82). Research Review Committee rejected proposal in its revised form (7/82). Researchers notified of review committee action and its suggestions for revisions (7/82). Researchers indicate intention to submit revised proposal (8/82). RTI received revised proposal 9/82. Proposal sent to AID/W for review. Lack of funds precluded IPDP support for project at that time. Authors notified (1/83) that IPDP was seeking to identify alternative funding. Proposal passed to Westinghouse for possible CPS funding.

Technical Assistance

At request of Mr. Abel Massalee, Director of Population Division, Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, IPDP provided technical assistance in evaluating and analyzing data from two-round demographic survey (10/82 - 11/82). IPDP provided peripheral equipment for Apple II to Ministry of Plan, GOL (1983).

Training

Dr. S. M. Getaweh, University of Liberia, participated in the Lome Conference (6/9/80 - 6/12/80). Mrs. Arabella Greaves of Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and Mr. Abel Massalee of Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs attended 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). Mr. Frances Konneh, Assistant to the Director of the Population Division, MPEA, visited RTI for four weeks in October - November, 1982 to receive training in computer-assisted analysis and evaluation of survey data in connection with technical assistance provided on a two-round demographic survey. Ms. Dorothy Johnson, Chief of Research, Population Division, MPEA, attended 1984 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning.

Conferences and Seminars

IPDP provided partial funding for an African regional conference (6/23/80 - 6/27/80) on "The Role of Population Characteristics in the Development Strategy" at the University of Liberia (Monrovia).

Mauritania

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP activity in Mauritania concentrated on strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Plan to take population into account in planning through the use of a microcomputer-based planning model. This model was designed as a tool to help in the calculations required for Mauritania's five-year plans. The model was linked to an existing economic model, which was in use by the Ministry, and it augmented that model by adding population, nutrition, health services, manpower and employment components. IPDP was fortunate in working with one of the most dynamic and well educated officials within the Ministry of Plan, and it is expected that project work there will greatly aid in the planning process.

IPDP assistance to Mauritania also included training. One Ministry of Plan official attended the 1981 IPDP Fall Seminar on Population and Development Planning, and in the course of transferring the model to the Ministry, Mauritanian officials received training in the model's use.

Future assistance to Mauritania should be directed toward working with the Ministry of Plan to help Plan staff to fully integrate the Human Resources Model into the planning process. This will involve up-dating and

maintenance of the model as well as further training in the model's use and in planning techniques for Ministry staff.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of J. Knowles (6/3/80 - 6/4/80, 6/24/80 - 6/26/80). Visits of J. Tomaro (10/4/80 - 10/10/80) and K. Allen (10/30/80 - 11/19/80) were requested by the USAID Mission to develop specific projects. Visit of S. Seims and IPDP Evaluation Team to Nouakchott (6/82).

Technical Assistance

Visits of J. Tomaro and K. Allen as requested by Mission. During her visit, K. Allen laid plans for IPDP development of a human resources planning model at the request of the Ministry of Plan. J. Knowles delivered the preliminary version of the model to the Ministry of Plan and discussed further development of the model (9/13/81 - 9/19/81). Model subsequently revised at RTI. S. Moreland delivered revised version of model and implemented it on local computer (2/22/82 - 2/26/82). Revised version well received. Ministry requested that model be implemented on microcomputer. Mission endorsed requests (8/82) for conversion to microcomputer. Assane Diop, Director of Plan, visited RTI (1/17/83) for discussion of project activities. Diop requested that several sectors of Arusha model be adapted to Mauritania model. A demographic profile of Mauritania prepared by IPDP was translated into French for GIRM distribution. S. Moreland delivered microcomputer version of model (6/27/83 - 7/1/83). Model well received and currently being used.

Training

Souleymanne Sow, Ministry of Plan, attended 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). Sow and Diop trained in use of microcomputer version of human resources model.

Conferences and Seminars

K. Allen presented RAPID to USAID Mission and GIRM during her visit (11/80).

Nigeria

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Nigeria is the most populous and most important country in Africa. There is also no AID bilateral program in Nigeria. Therefore, Nigeria was a priority country for IPDP activities. IPDP's objectives in Nigeria were to increase the knowledge base on key population-development relationships and issues, and to strengthen the capability of planners in key population-related sectors to incorporate population considerations into development planning.

IPDP activity in Nigeria consisted of (a) providing nine microcomputers to eight Federal government agencies, and training 26 government planners in their use for population and development planning; (b) supporting research and dissemination activities on rapid urbanization in Nigeria and its associated socioeconomic consequences; and (c) providing training to four Nigerian government officials in IPDP Inter-regional Seminars on population and development planning.

The microcomputers and associated training, the March 1984 Conference on Rapid Urbanization and the participation of two Nigerians in the Summer 1984 Seminar for Planners were supported through add-on funds provided to the IPDP project by the Africa Bureau.

Priority future needs in Nigeria are primarily in providing further technical assistance to the Ministry of National Planning and other key Federal agencies, such as the Ministries of Health, Education, Agriculture and Labour Force and Employment, particularly during calendar 1985 as Nigerian planners prepare the 1986-90 Five Year Plan. This might take the form of collaboration with one or more planning agencies in applying an INPLAN planning model, such as the Manpower/Employment model, a Housing model, or a Cost-Benefit of Family Planning model; further training in the use of microcomputers for population and development planning; and provision of one or more additional microcomputer systems to planning agencies.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of Dr. P. Sada, University of Benin, to RTI (10/80 - 12/80) under Fulbright grant was used partially for project development. D. Bamezon-Toulan (9/28/81 - 10/2/81) accompanied AID/CTO S. Seims on an exploratory visit. Follow-up visit of J. Knowles, D. Bamezon-Toulan and S. Seims (6/6/82 - 6/11/82). Visit by J. Kocher and M. Scott (11/13/83 - 11/18/83) to discuss proposed microcomputer transfer and training program.

Research Studies

Nigeria-1, "Population, Employment and Living Conditions in Three Nigerian Cities," was approved by AID/Washington and Mission (8/81). Dr. Sada visited RTI 7/21/82 - 8/13/82 to carry out some supplementary analysis and preliminary report preparation. Dr. Sada visited RTI 5/2/83 to 6/14/83 where he completed his data analysis and drafted the final four chapters of his monograph with assistance from RTI technical and support staff (see Seminars). Preliminary proposal for Nigeria-2 received (7/81) and RTI requested revisions from the principal investigator, Dr. Aderanta Adepoju of the University of Ife (8/81). In May, 1982 IPDP received a letter from Dr. Adepoju indicating that the proposal had been revised and that he was seeking endorsement from the relevant ministries. However, revised proposal was never received.

Technical Assistance

Three-person team from UNC and RTI (Hatch-UNC, Lacey-UNC and Hicks-RTI) visited Lagos to provide technical assistance to National Population Commission (8/82).

Training

In August and September 1984 a three-week training program on micro-computer applications in population and development planning was conducted for 26 participants from eight agencies of the Federal Military Government of Nigeria. In conjunction with the training, nine microcomputer systems were provided to the Ministries of Planning (2), Agriculture, Education, Health, Labour Force and Employment, and Finance, as well as the National Population Bureau and the Prices, Productivity and Incomes Board in the Office of the Cabinet. Four Nigerians also attended IPDP Seminars for Planners: Mr. Joseph Olomajeye of the Ministry of National Planning and Mr. Oludaisi Daramola of the National Population Commission attended the 1981 Seminar in Baltimore, and Dr. O. A. Adelaja of the Federal Ministry of Health, and Mrs. C. F. Adekunle of the National Population Bureau attended the 1984 Seminar in Washington, DC.

Conferences and Seminars

An IPDP-supported conference was held at the University of Benin in March 1984 on the topic, "Migration, Urbanization and Living Conditions in Nigerian Cities." The conference was organized by Dr. Sada, and attended by about 60 researchers and government officials. A 195-page Conference Proceedings volume has been published by the University of Benin.

Rwanda

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

In Rwanda, the focus of IPDP activity was on the strengthening of planning capabilities through the provision of training. Two officials from Rwandan planning organizations attended IPDP Population and Development Training Seminars. An IPDP consultant conducted a short in-country training course at the national university. An official from the Ministry of Plan received microcomputer training at RTI, and a two-week in-country seminar on the Use of Microcomputers in Population and Development Planning was conducted by IPDP staff member Scott Moreland. The main collaborating institutions for this seminar were the Ministry of Plan and the Office National de la Population (ONAPO).

In connection with the above-mentioned seminar, two complete micro-computer systems were transferred to ONAPO and the Ministry of Plan. The hardware and software as well as the training will provide a sound base for further INPLAN activities in Rwanda which are expected to concentrate on using the tools and training provided under IPDP to integrate better

population into development planning. Examples of these activities might include application of a Family Planning-Demographic Model to help ONAPO and the Ministry of Plan to plan better for population activities, and technical assistance to ONAPO in demographic and program analysis.

Technical assistance, training and microcomputer equipment provided to Rwanda in 1984 were made possible by add-on funds provided by the AID Africa Bureau.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of A. S. David (1/19/79 - 1/26/79), K. B. Allen (4/28/81 - 5/9/81 and 3/22/82 - 3/23/82). Visit of S. Seims and IPDP Evaluation Team to Kigali (6/82). Visit of R. S. Moreland (10/14/84 - 10/18/84).

Research Studies

Two proposals were received from academic researchers. One was rejected (Rwanda-1) and one was postponed due to increased work load of the principal investigator (Rwanda-2) (3/82).

Technical Assistance

RTI/IPDP requested by Mr. Twagirayezu of Ministry of Plan to provide technical assistance in data management and analysis on microcomputers (2/82). AID/W approved the use of IPDP funds to purchase software and peripheral equipment for the Apple II at the Statistics Bureau (7/82). Equipment was purchased and sent (8/82). Two IBM/PC microcomputer systems and accompanying software supplied to Ministry of Plan and Office National de la Population (ONAPO).

Training

IPDP sent one Rwandan official, Mr. T. Bizimungu, to Dakar for a training course on Mapping for Population and Housing Censuses (2/4/80 - 2/22/80). Participants to the Lome Conference (6/9/80 - 6/12/80) included A. Nyagatare, Chef de la Section "Etudes Sociales" du Bureau National d'Etudes de Projets (BUNEP) and C. Boneza, Demographer, ONAPO. M. E. Twagirayezu, Director-General of Statistics, attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81) in Baltimore. Consultant Suzanne Saulniers taught a course in research methodology at the National University of Rwanda 1/6/82 - 1/27/82. Innocent Nyabyenda from the Statistics Bureau spent 3 weeks (8/1/82 - 8/20/82) at RTI learning how to use software packages for the Apple which are of general practical utility to the Statistics Bureau. Knowles met with Twagirayezu in Washington (9/83) to discuss plans for IPDP microcomputer seminar in Rwanda. Jean Damascène Nduwayezu, Director, Planning Office, Office of the President, attended 1984 Population in Development Planning Seminar (7/84) in Washington, DC. Training in use of microcomputers given to ONAPO and Ministry of Plan (See Conferences and Seminars).

Conferences and Seminars

A two-week seminar on the use of microcomputers for population and development planning was conducted in Kigali (5/14/84 - 5/27/84) by Moreland. Sixteen officials from ONAPO and the Ministries of Health, Finance, Primary/Secondary Education, Agriculture and Plan, as well as the Office of Project Review attended.

Senegal

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Senegal is one of the most important countries in West Africa and was a major IPDP country. The IPDP project supported three Senegalese research studies, provided technical assistance on several occasions on socioeconomic and demographic data analysis and related topics, and supported several Senegalese at various IPDP and other population-related training programs. IPDP efforts were directed to strengthening the analytical capabilities of staff of the Department of Statistics, the National Population Commission, and the Ministry of Plan and Cooperation, through training of staff, and provision of technical assistance and microcomputer equipment.

The three research projects for which IPDP provided substantial support, including technical assistance and training, were varied in the planning-relevant population issues which they addressed. Work on the research project, "Demographic Growth and the Shift of Agricultural Labor to the Informal Sector," was carried out both in Senegal and at RTI in 1982. M. N'Diappe N'Diaye of the National Census Bureau visited RTI to receive technical assistance and training from RTI staff in analyzing data from the 1979 National Labor Force Survey. Data on approximately 20,000 adult urban residents were analyzed in an effort to learn more about the process by which migrant labor is absorbed into the urban work force. A multivariate analysis of the determinants of fertility (surviving children) among urban women was also carried out. The report of this activity was distributed to the directors of national services concerned with this type of activity and to the Ministries of Plan and of Rural Development. During the national seminar held on this manpower survey, the IPDP-sponsored research activity was used as an important example of an in-depth study of one aspect of Senegal's manpower problem.

Also in 1982, M. Boubou Cisse, Economist at the Center for Applied Economic Research, University of Dakar, visited RTI to receive assistance in carrying out analysis of a study on the causes and consequences of emigration from the Bakel region of Senegal. The data were from a survey of 888 households in ten villages, which was carried out in 1976-77 with the assistance of several U.S. institutions. Unfortunately, the data in machine-readable form had been removed from Senegal and the Senegalese did not have the resources to process and analyze the data from the questionnaires which had been left in-country. Thus, no results were available to the Senegalese on this important study. The analysis carried out at RTI by M. Cisse and RTI staff focused on questions of the correlates of emigration, the nature

of remittances, the relationship between emigration and attitudes toward family size, and methods of agriculture.

The third research activity for which IPDP provided substantial support was carried out by M. Ibrahima Diop, Director of the National Census Bureau, in Senegal and at RTI, where he received technical assistance and training from RTI staff. The study focused on demographic changes in the population of the city of St. Louis, Senegal, from 1950 to the present, making use of a variety of data sources which had not been analyzed previously for St. Louis. In order to carry out the planned analyses, it was necessary to obtain the data for St. Louis from eight different data sources and to put these data into machine-readable form. This work was carried out in Senegal through a subcontract from RTI to the National Census Bureau. The types of data sources used in the study included the vital register of the city, two national demographic surveys, the 1976 census of the population, the 1978 Senegal Fertility Survey, and the 1979 Survey of the Labor Force. St. Louis was viewed as representative of the many small communities which act as way-stations for the migration of the rural population to Dakar. It is expected that a study of changes in fertility, mortality, migration and other factors allows a more complete understanding of urban growth and population problems in these communities which can be applied to population and development planning.

Senegal continues to need assistance in incorporating population characteristics into development planning. A likely area of assistance is the development of a population and education planning model for Senegal, possibly development of a health and family planning model, and further training in the use of microcomputers for population and development analysis and planning.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of A. S. David (11/28/79 - 11/29/79) and J. Knowles (4/2/80 - 4/3/80) devoted entirely to project development. Subsequent visits (see below) of J. Griffith, J. Knowles, H. Minis and R. Ray also used partially for project development. Visit of S. Seims and IPDP Evaluation Team to Dakar (6/82).

Research Studies

Project with the Bureau National du Recensement (BNR) to process and analyze 1979 Labor Force Survey data (Senegal-1) completed. Work on Senegal-3, a study of emigration from the Bakel region, was carried out at RTI as technical assistance. Senegal-2 was postponed since its principal investigator (A. K. Diop) is currently working for the UN in Cameroon. Senegal-4, a study of demographic change in St. Louis, under way 2/82. Work was carried out partly in Senegal and partly at RTI in conjunction with training and technical assistance.

Technical Assistance

Attendance of RTI demographer J. Griffith at Senegambia Migration Conference (6/1/80 - 6/12/80) at request of USAID Mission. Participation of J. Tomaro (RTI) in USAID Mission's Joint Assessment of USAID Projects (9/14/80 - 10/4/80). Participation of J. Tomaro (1/26/81 - 3/6/81), J. Knowles (2/15/81 - 2/28/81), and RTI consultant J. LeComte (2/14/81 - 3/7/81) in the preparation of a multi-year strategy for USAID population assistance to Senegal. This report was distributed by the Mission in August 1981. RTI regional planners R. Ray (10/12/80 - 10/17/80) and H. Minis (10/13/80 - 10/17/80, 2/23/81 - 2/24/81) assisted Aménagement du Territoire with computer mapping techniques. RTI computer specialist M. Kalt assisted Mr. A. K. Diop, Executive Secretary of CONAPOP, in the analysis of survey data collected from the Terres Neuves Settlement Scheme (2/22/81 - 2/27/81). N'Diappe N'Diaye, BNR, (Senegal-1) spent two weeks at RTI in February 1982 to work with J. Knowles on data analysis. Boubou Cisse, CREA, came to RTI for assistance in analyzing data from a study on emigration from the Bakel region of Senegal (Senegal-3) in 5/82. In conjunction with micro-computer training provided to Mr. Diame (see below) and at the request of Mr. Abdul Khadir Faye, IPDP provided peripheral equipment to CONAPOP for their Apple II which would enable Mr. Diame to carry out analysis of some of his data using the CONAPOP microcomputer (3/83). I. Diop, principal investigator on Senegal-4 and Director of BNR, visited RTI 7/83 - 9/83 to receive technical assistance and training on mainframe computer while carrying out analysis of data from St. Louis. RTI acted as procuring agent for the Department of Statistics, GOS and purchased two IBM-XT's which were installed in Dakar.

Training

M. N'Diaye (Ministere du Plan et de la Cooperation) and A. K. Diop (Secrétaire Exécutif of CONAPOP) participated in the Lome Conference (6/9/80 - 6/12/80). A. K. Diop also attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Visit of A. M. N'Diaye, Director of ORANA, (7/31/81 - 9/1/81) enabled him to attend the 12th International Nutrition Congress in San Diego as well as to meet with professionals at The Johns Hopkins University, RTI and UNC. Mr. Abdul Faye, Executive Secretary CONAPOP, attended 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). (Also see above technical assistance on Senegal-1 and Senegal-3.) Mr. El Hadji Malick Diame, Demographer in the Ministry of Health, attended seminar on use of microcomputers in Population and Development Planning in Lomé, Togo (2/83). Mr. Abdoulaye Fall, Acting Chief of the Human Resources Division of the Ministry of Plan and Cooperation, participated in the 1984 Seminar for Planners (7/84).

Somalia

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP's primary involvements in Somalia have been through the funding of a research-training-technical assistance project and the participation

of Somalis in each of the IPDP seminars on Population and Development Planning. The focus of the research project was on the demographic and other effects of the GOS program to settle previously nomadic people into agricultural and fishing villages. The survey was carried out by the Settlement Development Agency, under subcontract to the Carolina Population Center (CPC) of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill which also provided technical assistance and training. Data from over 2100 households in four settlements were collected. In each household, all of the ever-married women over 12 years of age were interviewed. Questionnaires were designed to be self coding, and editing was done onto the questionnaires. No data were transferred to code sheets. Data tapes and questionnaires were brought to CPC where training and technical assistance were carried out. Although the Somalis believed that all the data had been entered onto tape in Somalia, due to multiple machine malfunctions, they had not. Only nine out of 30 data tapes had readable data on them. Extraordinary efforts by UNC were still unable to recover the data. Two Somalis were, nevertheless, trained in data processing and software using the nine readable tapes. The data remain in North Carolina in questionnaire form while efforts are made to obtain funding to carry out the work necessary to process and analyze the data.

The three IPDP seminars on Population and Development Planning have given opportunities to provide training and awareness raising to six high ranking Government of Somalia officials, including the Director General of the Ministry of Planning, the Director of Statistics, the Director General of the Settlement Development Agency, and the Director of Planning of the Ministry of National Planning. The research project provided much needed training in data processing. An unresolved issue is processing and analyzing the data collected in the survey and making them available to the government which has continued to express its urgent need for the information. INPLAN and/or other AID Policy Development Division projects could take this opportunity to provide technical assistance and training while making this information available to the government. Provision of some microcomputer equipment to augment that provided already by DDD along with additional training in data processing could meet this goal as well as build institutional capabilities to carry out such work in the future without relying on dated and often out-of-order machinery. Somalia continues to be an appropriate environment for all IPDP-type activities.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of UNC demographer Dr. Nizamuddin (4/20/80 - 4/23/80). Visit of E. Heilman (9/27/81 - 10/2/81).

Research Studies

Field work completed on Somalia-1. Five progress reports received from CPC. Additional funding request by GOS and CPC turned down (5/82). However, scope of work remained unchanged and CPC contributed \$10,000 toward the project. Contract modification extending completion date to 10/83 signed by CPC (6/83). Contract terminated without completion

of data processing and analysis (see Training, below). Search for additional funding continues. Final report received from CPC (7/84).

Technical Assistance

Somalia-1 involves technical assistance by UNC/POPLABS and CPC staff in survey design and implementation and data processing. In this capacity T. Ragsdale visited Somalia (12/31/81 - 1/16/82 and 7/25/82 - 10/1/82).

Training

Dr. H. E. Fahie, Director General, Ministry of Planning, and Mr. Awes Sceek, Director of Statistics, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Dr. Haji Hussein Bod, Director General of Settlement Development Agency, and Mr. Aweys Haji Yusuf of Ministry of National Planning attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). Mr. Awil Mohamed Farah, Director, Central Statistics Department, and Mr. Mohamed Godah Barre, Director of Planning, Ministry of National Planning, attended 1984 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning. Two Somalis came to CPC to receive short-term training in data processing and analysis (6/83 - 8/83).

Sudan

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

In addition to having participants from the Sudan at its first two seminars on Population and Development Planning, IPDP also carried out a technical assistance activity and provided funding for a research project carried out by Sudanese under sub-contract to and with the technical assistance of the Johns Hopkins University. The technical assistance activity, carried out at the request of the Department of Statistics (DOS), analyzed data from the Sudan Fertility Survey and produced a monograph in both English and Arabic. The monograph documents the disparities in both ownership of consumer durables and household amenities between rural and urban areas and among the regions in the Sudan. Among the population policy-related issues examined in the monograph are the relationship between household amenities and recent infant and child mortality and the relationship between fertility and ownership of consumer durables. With respect to the relationship between fertility and ownership of consumer durables, the data suggest that there may be a tendency for some couples, in areas where consumer goods are available, to invest in these goods rather than in additional children. The findings concerning infant and child mortality suggest that with respect to certain household amenities, such as sanitary facilities, the consequences of deprivation are inversely related to survival.

The research activity supported in the Sudan, "The Impact of Emigration on Public Sector Productivity: The Health Sector," examined the impact of emigration on productivity in the health sector. One of the population policy implications of such a study is that emigration is not a

cost-effective method for dealing with employment problems brought on, in part, by rapid population growth. The project had several components: data collection, data processing and analysis, report preparation, and a seminar to disseminate the findings to planners. A full census of employees, current and past, was gathered, which in itself provided information on losses to the health sector. Then a stratified sample of current employees in different job categories was drawn, and interviews were conducted with 488 personnel. Additional interviews were carried out with department heads. The final report indicates that a large proportion of those ever employed have left and that 42 percent of current employees who were interviewed intend to emigrate. Those with highest education are most likely to indicate that they intend to emigrate. During the course of the project, JHU provided technical assistance to the ESRC, both in Khartoum and at JHU. At the request of both the ESRC and USAID/Khartoum, the end of contract date has been extended to allow time for planning and carrying out a seminar to disseminate the findings and discuss their implications. The contract will be administered under the new INPLAN project.

In the Sudan, as in many other African countries, there is a tendency in some official quarters to identify migration and infant and child mortality as the primary population concerns. Through its flexible and subtle approach, IPDP was able to collaborate in activities which had these issues as principal foci while at the same time having the potential to demonstrate some findings regarding fertility and implications of rapid population growth. A need for continuing support in these types of activities has been expressed by government officials. An additional need is for capability building activities which will assist planners and other government officials in overcoming resource constraints. Microcomputers and appropriate training can play an important role in freeing personnel from reliance on scarce mainframe computers and specialized computer programmers.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of E. Heilman (5/16/81 - 5/22/81, 9/11/81 - 9/25/81, 2/16/82 - 2/22/82) and visits of I. Sirageldin (9/15/81 - 9/21/81, 9/4/82 - 9/15/82 and 1/8/83 - 1/13/83) to develop research project (Sudan-1) on migration with the Sudanese Economic and Social Research Council.

Research Studies

Sudan-1 was approved (4/82) and studies the impact of migration on public sector productivity in the Sudan. It is being carried out through a subcontract between the Johns Hopkins University and the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) in the Sudan. In 6/82 AID/Khartoum requested budget reduction. JHU prepared subcontract for ESRC and basic study design and questionnaire format. During visit of I. Sirageldin (JHU) in 9/82 ESRC would not sign subcontract due to budget changes and subcontract phraseology. Project proposal renegotiated and agreed upon by AID/Khartoum, ESRC and JHU. Budget increased by \$15,000. Work began 6/82. Phase I completed (7/83). Principal investigator from ESRC M. Mirghani left ESRC (7/83). Visit by

I. Sirageldin planned for Fall 1983 to discuss issue of new ESRC Project Director and provide technical assistance. Project monitoring trip of E. Fried (4/84) found principal investigator, El-Tigani, fully prepared to come to JHU for data analysis. El-Tigani at JHU 4/16/84 - 6/25/84 in collaboration with JHU consultant, A. Ariturk. Final report submitted 6/84.

IPDP and AID/W reviewed a proposal entitled "Policy Considerations of High Mortality Among Sudanese Infants and Children" submitted by Dr. A. M. Farah of the DOS. IPDP suggested Farah explore alternative sources of funding since budget constraints preclude its funding project at this time (1/83).

Technical Assistance

Visit of E. Fried (9/11/81 - 9/25/81) to prepare monograph on the 1978 Sudan Fertility Survey (a part of World Fertility Survey). Monograph was completed 12/82 and submitted to the Department of Statistics and AID/K. DOS approved monograph with minor revisions (4/83) and requested 200 copies in Arabic and 300 copies in English (5/83). Arabic translation has been completed and sent to DOS and USAID/K for comments (8/83). Arabic translation of monograph approved by GOS; copies arrived in Khartoum 3/84. Visit of I. Sirageldin (1/8/83 - 1/13/83) provided technical assistance on Sudan-1.

Training

Mr. A. I. El-Iman, Director of Loans and Technical Assistance Division, Ministry of National Planning, and Mr. A. M. Lutfi, Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of National Planning, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Dr. Omer El-Tay, Director of Department of Statistics within the MONP, and Mr. Seif El-Din Mutwali, Inspector of the Manpower Administration, within the MONP attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). Computer training of El-Tigani at JHU 4/84 - 6/84.

Tanzania

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Project activities in Tanzania consisted of technical assistance and training with the objective of increasing the capacity, at both the national and regional levels, to incorporate population into development planning practices. To this end, a Regional Planning Model for Arusha (RPMA) was developed in cooperation with Tanzanian counterparts from the Arusha Regional Planning Office and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs (DEVPLAN). This model was installed in the Regional Planning Office in Arusha and has been used for regional planning functions, including regional population projections. In conjunction with the IPDP modeling activities, three Tanzanian counterparts attended a US-based course on microcomputer programming and participated in model development activities. Another major training activity involved a six-day in-country seminar on the use of

microcomputers attended by central government and Arusha Region officials. A series of six district-level seminars on Population and Development were carried out under IPDP sponsorship during which the implications of population growth for local development prospects were discussed. Elementary techniques for population analysis were introduced to local and district level officials, and results from the 1978 census were published and disseminated for the first time in conjunction with results of the RPMA model.

IPDP, through the transfer of microcomputer systems and software to the Arusha Regional Planning Office and DEVPLAN, and through the above mentioned seminar, vastly increased the computational capabilities of these two Tanzanian institutions. An evaluation of the microcomputer situation in the two institutions at the end of the project found that the computers were being well utilized. The computers had been used for the preparation of several data analyses and graphs used in planning documents, as well as for making population projections.

In the event that the IPDP follow-on project were to work in Tanzania, activity should be focused on the Ministry of Plan where a solid base of technical expertise has been established. Activities which might be carried out would include adaptation of the Arusha Model to the national level as well as assistance and training in demographic projection and analysis techniques using the microcomputer.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of A. S. David (1/11/80 - 1/19/80) and L. MacGillivray (2/24/80 - 3/7/80). Visit of K. Allen (8/19/81 - 9/17/81) to initiate follow-up of RAPID presentations. During visit of S. Moreland (8/12/82 - 8/25/82) plan for IPDP activities in Tanzania prepared.

Research Studies

Three preliminary research proposals were received from Tanzanian researchers. Tanzania-1 was not considered relevant to IPDP by RTI and Tanzania-2 was not sufficiently detailed to permit technical evaluation. No response received to request for additional information. Tanzania-3 rejected due to non-availability of data for study.

Technical Assistance

K. Allen established design of and collected data for a multi-sector, district-level economic-demographic model (9/81). S. Moreland, K. Allen and J. Stover (Futures Group) developed a Regional Planning Model for Arusha (RPMA) for the Apple-II microcomputer (3/82 - 7/82). Moreland delivered model and two Apple systems during visit (8/12/82 - 8/25/82). Computers and model were installed at Arusha Regional Planning Office and at Ministry of Plan, Dar es Salaam. Moreland participated in an evaluation of Regional Planning Office's computer facilities (8/82).

Five reports on "Population and Development" for six districts of the Arusha region prepared by IPDP consultant Alan Johnston for Arusha Regional Planning office. S. Moreland performed an evaluation of microcomputer activities in the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs (DEVPLAN) and with the assistance of IPDP consultant Alan Johnston at the Regional Development Directorate, Arusha (9/10/84 - 9/19/84).

Training

Participants in the Lomé Conference (6/9/80 - 6/12/80) included A. H. Mkini, Manpower Planning Division, Ministry of Manpower Development and I. Sembajwe, Demographer, BRALUP, University of Dar es Salaam. H. Kolimba, Principal Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister, N. Shimwela, Commissioner of Macro-Economic Planning, Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, and A. K. Makembe, Office of the Prime Minister, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). The 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81) participant was S. Ngallaba from the Bureau of Statistics. Mr. A. Mkini (Manpower Division) and Ms. A. Mtui (Population Division) of the central government received computer training (4/19/82 - 6/18/82) at Control Data Institute and in use of the Regional Planning Model at RTI (6/20/82 - 7/13/82). Mr. A. J. Lwelamila of the Arusha Planning Office, received computer training at CDI (5/1/82 - 7/14/82) and in use of the Regional Planning Model at RTI (7/15/82 - 7/30/82). Consultant Alan Johnston worked with individual members of Arusha Regional Development Directorate (2/83) in microcomputer-based planning techniques. S. Moreland provided additional microcomputer training to DEVPLAN planners during short-term technical assistance visit (9/84).

Conferences and Seminars

K. Allen presented RAPID in Arusha (9/81). Five workshop/tutorials on model use of RPMA and Apple held in Arusha (8/15/82 - 8/21/82). Seminars on RPMA held at Mission (8/24/82) and at Ministry of Planning (8/25/82). Six day training course on the use of RPMA model and microcomputers held in Arusha (12/6/82 - 12/11/82). Consultant Johnston and Tanzanian counterpart conducted 5 district-level seminars on population pressure in Arusha region (2-3/83). Sixth district-level seminar (for Kiteto) conducted by Arusha regional planning officers and IPDP trainees Lwelamila and Mllay (4/18/83 - 4/29/83). Seminar on RPMA conducted at Bureau of Census by S. Moreland (9/84).

Togo

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP's African Regional Office in Lomé served project monitoring and project development functions, primarily for IPDP West African activities. In addition to these administrative roles, Lomé also served as the venue for two regional seminars during the IPDP project. The first seminar on

Population and Development took place in June 1980, and was attended by participants from ten African countries. In February 1983, a seminar on the Use of Microcomputers for Population and Development Planning for francophone African planners was held in Lomé. It was attended by five Togolese participants from the University of Benin, the Statistics Department, and the Ministry of Plan.

Following the Seminar, the microcomputer equipment at the Lomé office was made available to Togolese planners and researchers as a local resource for population and development analysis and was used for these purposes on a regular basis. Subsequently, the Demographic Research Center at the University of Benin in Lomé requested IPDP assistance in the use of the microcomputer for the analysis of a demographic data set. In response, IPDP up-graded the microcomputer to include two 10-megabyte cartridge drives, transferred the data from tape to these drives, and provided statistical software and additional training.

At the end of the IPDP project, the Lomé office microcomputer equipment was transferred to the Statistics Department of the Government of Togo. This should strengthen greatly the Togolese government's capacity for population and development planning and help to institutionalize use of the equipment. The support given to the Demographic Research Unit helped to strengthen an important Togolese and regional demographic institution.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

African Regional Office of IPDP opened in Lomé (4/81). Staff of Lomé Office expected to play significant role in developing project activities in Togo. Previous visits of A. S. David (11/18/79 - 11/21/79), J. Knowles (6/7/80 - 6/14/80, 12/14/80 - 12/19/80, 9/20/81 - 9/27/81) and H. Minis (9/26/80 - 10/6/80, 2/9/81 - 2/20/81, and 6/25/81 - 7/5/81) were utilized for either the Lomé Conference or to make preparations for the Lomé Office. M. Scott visit (2/26/82 - 3/12/82) developed agenda for regional activities of P. Segbor and D. Bamezon-Toulan. H. Minis (2/26/82 - 3/6/82) assisted Segbor in development of IPDP projects in Togo. J. Knowles signed the Accord de Siege for IPDP's African Regional Office with the Government of Togo and helped plan regional activities and travel for Lomé staff (5/30/82 - 6/14/82).

Research Studies

Three research proposals were submitted for IPDP consideration. All three were deemed inappropriate for IPDP support. The first, "The Relationship of Population Distribution and Social Service Availability (Togo-3)," was submitted by the Department of Applied Economics and Management at the University of Benin. Dr. Sossah, Director of the National Scientific Research Institute submitted two proposals, "The Impact of the Exodus of Adolescents and Women on Agricultural Production in the Center-east and Southeast of Togo" (Togo-1), and "The Role and Importance of Togolese Women in Agriculture and Trade" (Togo-2).

Technical Assistance

S. Moreland delivered large-capacity cartridge disk drives for IPDP Lomé office Apple computer to aid the Demographic Research Center, University of Benin, in the data processing stage of a research study (10/8/83 - 10/13/83). IPDP provided transfer of data from tape to cartridges and statistical analysis software.

Training

Dr. K. Sossah, Director of the National Scientific Institute, Ministry of Higher Education, attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81) in Baltimore. Dr. Segbor and Ms. Bamezon-Toulan, both Togolese nationals, also attended this Seminar. Dr. Segbor spent three weeks at RTI (8/6/82 - 9/1/82) learning how to program the Apple II computer and to use different types of applications software. An Apple II computer system was subsequently installed in the IPDP Lomé Office for use by Togolese planners and researchers (9/82). Dr. Segbor and Ms. Bamezon-Toulan helped plan seminar on the Use of Microcomputers in Population and Development Planning in Lomé, Togo (2/83). In addition, five Togolese nationals participated in the seminar: Mr. Mensan Assogba, Demographer/Economist and Mr. Kokou Vignikin, Economist, from the University of Benin; Mr. Aziadouvor Edeh and Mr. Folly Megbayowo, Statisticians, from the Statistics Department; and Mr. Comlavi Jondoh, Statistician from the Ministry of Plan. S. Moreland provided training in use of cartridge drives, data management, and statistical software for researchers for the Demographic Research Unit, University of Benin (Mr. Vignikin, Mr. Assogba) as well as one statistician (Mr. Folly Megbayowo) from the Togolese Statistics Department.

Conferences and Seminars

A four-day Conference consisting of planners and researchers from ten African countries was held in Lomé (6/9/80 - 6/12/80). Two-week regional seminar on the use of microcomputers in planning, including 10 participants from six other countries, held 2/83. Several Togolese participated in the Conference (see Training above).

Zimbabwe

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP's activities in Zimbabwe spanned a large part of the life of the project and focussed primarily on technical assistance and training. Early in 1981, at the request of the Government of Zimbabwe, IPDP, in collaboration with its subcontractor, The Futures Group, prepared and presented a computer-assisted presentation on the sectoral implications of Zimbabwe's rapid population growth and migration patterns. This presentation was designed for the first Donor's Conference. Later that year, IPDP supported the attendance of two GOZ staff at the semester-long course in Population

and Development Planning at the University of Michigan, and Dr. Gibson Mandishona, Director of the Central Statistical Office, attended the IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning. A hiatus in in-country activities necessitated by the need to coordinate contractor activities ended in early 1984. In the Spring a project development trip identified microcomputer technical assistance and training as feasible activities to be carried out by end of project, although a number of other needs were also evident. Therefore, in the Summer of 1984 with funds provided by an add-on from the Africa Bureau, IPDP carried out a two-week training seminar in the use of microcomputers in population-development work for six members of GOZ and furnished an IBM-PC with external hard disk, printer, 8087 coprocessor and necessary software to the Central Statistical Office. This configuration is appropriate for using such statistical software packages as SPSS which was not then available for installation. Also in the Summer of 1984, a member of the Child Spacing Association and the Deputy Director of the Central Statistical Office participated in the IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning.

IPDP has nurtured interest in population and development planning in the Government of Zimbabwe, particularly in the Central Statistical Office. Through its training and technical assistance activities it has not only supported Dr. Mandishona in his efforts to keep population issues evident in discussions of development planning, but it has also been instrumental in building capabilities within the government to carry out this type of work more effectively. Building capabilities through training and provision of necessary computer hardware and software are necessary if population factors are to be integrated effectively into development planning.

A continuing need for INPLAN-type activities in Zimbabwe is evident. The Central Statistical Office has indicated interest in technical assistance and training involving microcomputers and modeling as well as assistance in preparing a monograph on population and development planning in Zimbabwe. (The latter activity may fall in the scope of work of RAPID II.) Modeling activities should bring in more directly the participation of planners, a situation which should be relatively easy to bring about given the interest of the Central Statistics Office in doing so and the interest expressed by one of the planners in becoming actively involved. Earlier interest in a cost-benefit analysis of the family planning program may be followed up under INPLAN.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of J. Tomaro (1/16/81 - 1/23/81). Visit of E. Fried (4/84).

Technical Assistance

Computer presentation on the sectoral implications of Zimbabwe's rapid population growth and migration requested by the Ministry of Planning and the USAID Mission for Zimcord meetings (3/23/81 - 3/27/81). Travel of Futures Group economist J. Bye (3/23/81 - 3/27/81) and RTI consultant A. Kelley (3/20/81 - 3/27/81) to make presentations. On trip of G. Cressman (6/26/84 - 7/6/84), IBM microcomputer provided to CSO and communication with mainframe established.

Training

R. Mukanganwi of the Central Statistical Office and M. Mwalo of the Ministry of Manpower Planning and Development attended a Population and Development Planning course at the University of Michigan (9/4/81 - 12/81). Dr. Gibson Mandishona, Director of the Central Statistical Office attended Fall Seminar (10/81). G. Ghombo of the Child Spacing and Family Planning Council and D. Mzite, Deputy Director, Department of Census and Statistics, attended 1984 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning. G. M. Cressman conducted two-week microcomputer applications seminar for six GOZ participants (6/26/84 - 7/6/84). Participants represented the Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Water Resources, Scientific Computer Center and the Child Spacing Family Planning Association. Seminar covered a wide range of commercially available computer software as applied to the entry, processing and analysis of demographic data.

Conferences and Seminars

Kelley and Bye gave several seminars on the Zimbabwe presentation at the time of the Zimcord meetings (3/81). (Also see Training.)

Other African Countries

More limited IPDP assistance was provided to the following eleven African countries: Burundi, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone and Zaire.

Mr. Rwamo Athanase, Assistant Director of Administrative, Legal and Political Affairs in the Ministry of Interior, Government of Burundi, participated in the Fall 1981 Seminar in Baltimore. Assistance to Cameroon consisted of the provision of peripheral microcomputer equipment and the participation of Mr. S. Ndoumbe-Manga and Mr. A. Tabi-Abodo in the June 1980 Lomé conference. Two officials of the Ministry of Economic Planning and Industrial Development in Gambia participated in the Fall 1980 Seminar in Chapel Hill. They were the Director of Planning, Mr. Abdou A. B. N'Jie, and Mr. Pa-Louis F. Gomez.

Mr. E. Y. Boadih, Senior Economic Planning Officer in the Manpower Division of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Government of Ghana, participated in the 1980 Fall Seminar in Chapel Hill and the June 1980 conference in Lomé, Togo. Also participating in the Lomé conference from Ghana were Mr. S.K. Gaisie, Mr. A. Ofori and Mr. C. Okonjo.

Activity in the Ivory Coast consisted of trips by four IPDP staff members during the period June 1980 through May 1982 to discuss possible IPDP assistance, as well as the participation of Mr. B. Traore, a demographer at the University of Ivory Coast, in the June 1980 seminar in Lomé.

A research study and a possible district-level human resources planning model were considered for Kenya but ultimately not supported. Mr. J. Oucho, a demographer in the Population Studies and Research Center at the

University of Nairobi, participated in both the Lomé Conference (June 1980) and the 1980 Fall Seminar on population and development planning. Despite the wide array and quantity of international donor resources already committed to population and development issues, Kenya's fertility and population growth rates are among the highest in the world and the government has not effectively incorporated population factors into development planning. Under INPLAN it may be desirable to provide technical assistance and training on the application of sectoral population and development planning models, perhaps at the district level since district planners have principal responsibility for planning and implementation in education, health and other human resources fields. It might also be beneficial to support a cost-benefit analysis of family planning program efforts in Kenya.

To date the Government of Malawi has not been receptive to population-related initiatives. However, Mr. Ernest Mponela, Principal Economist in the Economic Planning Division of the Government of Malawi, participated in the 1984 Seminar for Planners in Washington, DC. Although Malawi has not experienced serious economic development problems, its population growth rate remains high, and its population density is one of the highest among African countries. Should the attitude of the Government become more favorable, it might be desirable to provide INPLAN technical assistance and training to Malawian development planners.

IPDP assistance to Mali was limited to the participation of Dr. Gaoussou Traore, Director of Public Health, in the Summer 1984 Seminar for Planners in Washington, DC, and the participation of Dr. M. Balla Diallo, Chief of the Central Statistics Bureau in the Ministry of Plan, in the Fall 1980 Inter-regional Seminar. The IPDP project also provided considerable assistance to the Institute of the Sahel, as described under "Regional Activities," above.

At various times the Mission in Niger and the Government of Niger expressed interest in receiving IPDP assistance. Ultimately, however, assistance was limited to the participation of staff of the Ministry of Plan in two inter-regional seminars. Two staff members of the Office of Statistics in the Ministry of Plan, Mr. Dan Karami Hassane and Mr. Ide Moussa, participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar, and Mr. Mamadou Benadji of the Directorate of Studies and Documentation Services in the Ministry of Plan participated in the Fall 1980 seminar.

Assistance to Sierra Leone was limited to participation in two inter-regional seminars and the Lomé conference. Mr. Philip F. Manly-Spain, Deputy Director of Economic Planning in the Ministry of Development, participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar, and Mr. Enitan Tuboku-Metzger of the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning participated in the Fall 1980 Seminar. Mr. E. Forde and Mr. Tuboku-Metzger participated in the June 1980 Lomé conference.

Two Government of Zaire Ministry of Plan officials participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar for Planners. They are Citoyen Katusiako di Malenga, Head of the Human Resources and Population Division; and Citoyen Mukanga Lukasu, Chief of the Division of Health, Nutrition and Social Welfare. Zaire is a large and important country which to date has not begun to incorporate effectively population factors into development planning. The

Government of Zaire has indicated a desire to receive INPLAN assistance in the preparation of its 1986-90 Five Year Plan, and INPLAN staff will attempt to provide assistance if circumstances permit.

C. Near East

The following near East countries received significant assistance from the IPDP project: Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey. IPDP activities in these five countries are described in detail below. In addition, Dr. Abdul-Karim Nassar, General Director of Health in Hajjah Provina in the Ministry of Health in Yemen, participated in the 1984 Seminar for Planners in Washington, DC.

Egypt

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP activity in Egypt was multifaceted, including research support, training, technical assistance, and a highly successful seminar, all of which centered around an IPDP-supported research project which began in 1980. The research project analyzed data from the 1979 Rural Fertility Survey conducted by the Population and Family Planning Board (PFPB) and financed by UNFPA. The analysis was carried out by Drs. Kalifa and El-Khorazaty of the PFPB with the technical assistance of IPDP consultant Dr. Allen Kelley, of Duke University, and several RTI staff members. Four major research themes were considered: identification of determinants of desired family size; identification of the determinants of children ever born and child deaths; identification of the determinants of knowledge, approval, and use of modern methods of contraception; and identification of likely outcomes of alternative strategies for effecting demographic change in rural Egypt. Some of the major findings and policy implications of the study are:

- For many rural Egyptian families, having many children is rational.
- In the long run, socioeconomic development will increase the demand for family planning if the development reduces the benefit-cost ratio of children.
- A strong family planning program should constitute a key component of population policy and, to be most effective, it should be tailored to the situations of particular groups.

Drs. Kelley, Khalifa and El-Khorazaty wrote a book, Population and Development in Rural Egypt, presenting the results of their work. The book was published in 1982 by Duke University Press.

Growing in large part from this research project was a request for funding and technical assistance for a seminar at which the results of this and other Egyptian fertility research would be presented along with the implications for development planning. The two-day conference, held in

May, 1983 in Alexandria, was attended by about 40 senior officials of several different ministries, including Health, Education, Agriculture, Manpower and Planning. The conference was held under the auspices of the NPPFB, with partial funding provided to the IPDP project by USAID/Cairo. The first day of the conference was devoted to a presentation of recent research findings on Egyptian population. The second day of the conference was concerned with how these data could be used in actual planning and how best to organize to make this possible. A highlight of the second day of the conference was a computer-assisted presentation of an RTI-developed education sector planning model which showed how population growth made certain quality-quantity tradeoffs necessary in education.

There appears to be a continuing demand for IPDP-type activities to be carried out under the follow-on project, INPLAN. At the close of the IPDP-supported conference, participants requested that models, similar to the education model, be prepared for other sectors, such as health, manpower and agriculture, and that additional presentations of the education model be made in their ministries. It might also be desirable to collaborate with the new National Population Commission in an analysis of the costs and benefits of family planning program efforts in Egypt. In conjunction with such technical assistance, it is likely that the provision of micro-computers along with the requisite training would be welcomed. There are also indications that short-term research support in analysis of existing fertility-related data sets along with capacity building activities, such as training, might be appropriate collaborative activities to be carried out with the Cairo Demographic Centre.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of J. McCullough (3/13/81 - 3/17/81, 3/21/81 - 3/23/81) and E. Heilman (5/22/81 - 5/25/81, 2/22/82 - 2/27/82).

Research Studies

Egypt-1, Population and Development in Rural Egypt (Egypt-1), by Kelley/Khalifa/El-Khorazaty published as book by Duke University Press (7/82). Based on discussions with AID/W (4/23/82), research proposals, Egypt-2, -3, -4, -5 officially rejected in 6/82 letter to Dr. Sarhan.

Technical Assistance

Visit of A. Kelley to Egypt (11/14/80 - 11/17/80) to assist with work on Egypt-1. Egypt education model developed by RTI (Spring 1983) for presentation at conference in Alexandria.

Training

Drs. Khorazaty (7/15/80 - 10/3/80) and Khalifa (7/15/80 - 8/31/80), Egypt-1 principal investigators, worked at RTI with Dr. Kelley.

Conferences and Seminars

Seminar was carried out in May, 1983 in Alexandria to present findings of Egypt-1 and other current population research in Egypt to upper-

level ministerial members. This two day conference included presentation of a microcomputer population-education sector model developed by RTI and based on the UNESCO model. A. Kelley, J. Knowles and N. El-Khorazaty attended the seminar.

Jordan

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP activities in Jordan included training, technical assistance, and research support. A number of these were carried out under subcontract to the Project's US collaborating institutions. Several host country institutions were recipients of IPDP assistance. Early in the project, The Futures Group provided technical assistance under IPDP to the National Planning Council for RAPID I follow-up activities. In connection with this technical assistance, microcomputer training was provided to a member of the National Planning Council. Dr. Yaser Sara of the National Planning Council attended the 1980 IPDP Seminar on Population and Development Planning. IPDP also supported the attendance of another member of the National Planning Council at the University of Michigan's semester-long program in Population and Development Planning.

Under subcontract, the Carolina Population Center funded and provided technical assistance and training in conjunction with a research project carried out by the Department of Statistics, GOJ. This project carried out further analysis of the Jordan Fertility Survey and focused on both the individual and contextual correlates of contraceptive use. The study found that although knowledge of modern methods of contraception was quite high, use among women exposed to risk, even those who want no more children, was low, especially in rural areas. Within urban areas, the data showed that the educational level of women and the desire to cease childbearing have a strong effect on contraceptive use. In their final report, the researchers suggested that these are factors which the government may be able to influence by promoting smaller family size ideals and providing greater educational opportunities for women. The analysis also showed that modernity of the neighborhood in which urban women live is related to contraceptive use. The difference was greater between low and medium modernity than between medium and high modernity neighborhoods. This suggests that the biggest payoffs will come from improving conditions in the least modern areas. For the rural areas, the level of contraceptive use in villages is significantly related to modernity and the presence of electricity. The authors concluded that both family planning programs and efforts to increase female education are important factors in reducing the rate of population growth.

The research project provided short-term training for two Jordanians in computer-assisted data processing and analysis and for one Jordanian in analysis and report preparation. Two members of the Department of Statistics completed a 12-week intensive training course at CPC on the use of SPSS to process and analyze survey data, while carrying out the analysis of the Jordan Fertility Survey. The third trainee visited CPC for four weeks for collaborative data analysis and draft report preparation. In order to make available to the Department of Statistics on a continuing

basis the statistical package, SPSS, IPDP provided two years of license payment and assistance in installation for the University of Jordan Computation Center. The Department of Statistics computer could not run this software package or any of the other powerful and relatively easy-to-use packages and the University agreed to give DOS ready access to the computer and package.

The IPDP project provided technical assistance, training and information concerning expected results of family planning and development efforts on the rate of population growth. Before the end of the project, there were indications that further assistance along the same lines would be welcomed. Assistance in analysis of existing data sets whose results have clear planning implications had been requested. Technical assistance in model development would also be a natural follow-on to those activities begun early in the project, if the follow-on project, INPLAN, were to continue assistance to Jordan.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of J. Knowles (11/10/80 - 11/11/80 and 5/28/83 - 6/4/83) and Dr. Nizamuddin (12/17/80 - 12/19/80). Visit of Dr. B. Shrydeh, Director of Statistics, to RTI (5/81) to discuss project development. Visit of E. Heilman (2/27/82 - 3/6/82). Visit of Dr. Nizamuddin to CPC to discuss project development (7/8/82 - 7/22/82).

Research Studies

Final report for Jordan-1 drafted during visit of F. Hiyari, Director, Bureau of Census, Department of Statistics, to CPC (8/14/82 - 9/10/82), was completed by DOS, Amman, and sent to RTI in early March, 1983. Study uses Jordan Fertility Survey to examine some of the correlates of contraceptive use.

Technical Assistance

The Futures Group provided technical assistance under IPDP to the National Planning Council for RAPID follow-up activities. Visits of J. Stover (5/23/80 - 5/30/80, 8/15/80 - 8/20/80, 2/14/82 - 2/18/82) and J. Bye (5/23/80 - 5/30/80). IPDP provided SPSS package to University of Jordan for two years (12/81 - 11/83) for the IBM 4341. Dr. Nizamuddin assisted in training Jordanian researchers in the use of SPSS in Jordan.

Training

Dr. Yaser Sara, Economist, National Planning Council, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Dr. Borhan Shrydeh, Director of Statistics, visited RTI and UNC (4/81) to discuss plans for training his staff in data processing and statistical analysis. Mr. Nazieh Masarweh of National Planning Council visited The Futures Group (7/81) to receive training on the Apple II computer. Jordan-1 provided short-term training for two Jordanians in data processing and for one

Jordanian in demographic analysis. Mr. Fathi Al-Nsur and Mr. Hakim Yousef of the Department of Statistics completed a 12-week training course at UNC (1/16/82 - 4/17/82) on the use of SPSS to analyze the data sets from the Jordan Fertility Survey (1976). The third Jordanian trainee, Mr. Fahad Hiyari, visited UNC in August, 1982, for four weeks for collaborative data analysis and draft report writing. Mr. Taher A. Saleh, Research Officer at the National Planning Council, supported to attend semester long course on Population and Development Planning at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (9/83 - 12/83).

Morocco

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

The objective of IPDP-supported activity in Morocco was to strengthen the technical capabilities of Ministry of Plan staff for undertaking analysis of population-related data and for incorporating population variables into development planning. The principal IPDP activity was the provision of technical assistance and training and microcomputer equipment to the Ministry of Plan to enable technical staff to use microcomputers for integrating demographic data into the next Three Year Plan (1986-88). An IBM-PC and an IBM-PC XT, together with other hardware and software, were transferred to the Ministry of Plan, and Ministry staff were trained in their use. As part of this activity, a two-week U.S. study tour was organized and carried out for four senior Moroccan planners. They visited the following population research, technical assistance and international donor agencies: AID; the U.S. Census Bureau; the World Bank; the National Academy of Sciences; the Population Reference Bureau; Westinghouse; the Population Council; Family Health International; the Universities of Michigan, Pennsylvania and North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and RTI. Most of the financial resources for IPDP activities in Morocco were provided by AID/Rabat through an add-on to the IPDP contract.

Moroccan planners also participated in the 1981 and 1984 U.S.-based inter-regional seminars on population and development planning. One Moroccan participated in the two-week seminar held in February 1983 in Lomé, Togo, on the use of microcomputers in population and development planning.

The Ministry of Plan has requested INPLAN assistance during FY85 and FY86 in analyzing the impact of demographic increases on economic and social development. The results of these analyses will contribute to preparations for the 1986-88 Plan. INPLAN support is likely to consist of technical assistance in the analyses, training of Plan staff, provision of two more microcomputers, and assistance in carrying out a national seminar for senior planning and policymaking officials.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit by S. Moreland (2/15/82 - 2/22/82) to explore possible IPDP assistance. Project development and planning trip to Rabat by J. Knowles (3/6/84 - 3/10/84).

Technical Assistance

During Knowles's project visits in April, July and September 1984 technical assistance was provided to Ministry of Plan staff in installation of microcomputer systems and several software packages. Other technical assistance was provided in the areas of demographic analysis and economic modeling.

Training

Four senior Moroccan planners participated in a two-week study tour in the U.S. (5/20-31/84), visiting RTI, AID, other AID assisted projects, universities, and international agencies in Washington, DC, New York City, Chapel Hill and Research Triangle Park, Ann Arbor, and elsewhere. The four participants were Mr. Mostafa Tadili Fariss, Director of Statistics; Mr. Ahmed Amani, Deputy Director of Planning; Mr. Ahmed Benrida, Chief of the Human Resources Planning Division; and Mr. Ahmed Nouijii, Chief of the Center for Demographic Research. Mr. Lahlou Fouad, Joint Director of Planning in the Ministry of Plan, participated in the Fall 1981 inter-regional Seminar. Mr. Moncef Youzbachi, a planner in the Human Resources Planning Division in the Ministry of Plan, participated in the 1984 Seminar for Planners in Washington, DC.

Conferences and Seminars

A three-day seminar on population and development planning was held 9/25/84 - 9/27/84 for about 30 Ministry of Plan staff.

Tunisia

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP's activities in Tunisia involved both technical assistance and training in several areas. Technical assistance was provided to two officials from the National Statistical Institute (INS) in the analysis of a population survey. Five Apple microcomputer systems were transferred to Tunisia, including four to the Ministry of Plan (MOP) and one to the Census Division of the INS. A 10-megabyte hard disk and local area network were also provided to the MOP. The provision of this equipment introduced microcomputers to the MOP and vastly increased their capacity to carry out population and development analysis. As a direct result of IPDP technical assistance and training (see below), the MOP established a microcomputer center. In connection with the provision of the microcomputers, IPDP also developed, in collaboration with the Human Resources Division of MOP, a regional human resources model of Tunisia. Drawing on IPDP experience in Tanzania, a model was constructed to project population, education, and manpower. The model will be used in the next five-year plan.

Training of Tunisian planners included participation in IPDP Population and Development Seminars in the United States, at the University of Michigan's Training Program in Population and Development, and at the IPDP

Lomé Seminar in the Use of Microcomputers in Population and Development Planning. In addition, a two-week in-country training seminar on microcomputers was organized for the MOP and was instrumental in institutionalizing the use of microcomputers in the MOP. Support for the microcomputer equipment and training was provided by the Near East Bureau through an add-on to the IPDP project.

The good working relationship established with the Tunisians, particularly in the MOP, means that the IPDP follow-on project is in an excellent position to build on the considerable investment made by IPDP in human and computer resources in Tunisia. The establishment of a new Ministry of the Family and Promotion of Women with responsibility for family planning and with close ties to the Human Resources Division of the MOP means that INPLAN will be able to work easily toward the project goal of achieving the integration of population policy in development planning.

The following are examples of the types of follow-on activities that might be undertaken in Tunisia: (a) technical assistance to Ministry of Plan staff in the development of an economic-demographic model with a microcomputer graphics component for use in assessment and formulation of policies and plans in population-related sectors; (b) up-dating of the Human Resources Model for use in the next five-year plan; (c) development of a labor market model which is linked to the education component of the Human Resources Model; and (d) support for a joint MOP-Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women project on the establishment of a data base on the position of the family and women in Tunisia.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of J. Knowles and S. Seims (11/3/80 - 11/4/80) and J. Knowles (3/8/82 - 3/12/82) to explore possibilities for IPDP activities.
Visit of S. Moreland (10/19/83 - 10/23/83) to plan microcomputer training seminar.

Technical Assistance

Mr. Abdeljellil Jabeur and Mr. Hamadi Djaziri, Institut National de la Statistique, visited RTI (10/82) to receive assistance in the analysis of a Tunisian survey in Population and Employment using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS). IPDP provided microcomputers to both the Human Resources Division and the National Statistics Institute (2/83).
S. Moreland visited Tunis (6/11/83 - 6/24/83) to work with S. Skouri and other Ministry of Plan staff in the design of a microcomputer-based Tunisian regional human resources planning model. Preliminary version of model updated at RTI and sent 8/83 to Skouri. Moreland worked with Skouri (10/19/83 - 10/23/83) on refinement of planning model. Three additional microcomputers provided to Ministry of Plan during training seminar (2/84). A 10-megabyte Corvus hard disk installed in Ministry of Plan and networked to three Apple computers (9/84).

Training

Mr. Khalil Belhaouane, Deputy Director of Social Affairs, Ministry of

Plan and Finance, attended the 1980 Population-Development Planning Seminar (9/80) in Chapel Hill. Mr. Mohamed Skouri, Economist, Human Resources Division, Ministry of Plan and Finance, completed the University of Michigan's Training Program in Population and Development (9/82 - 12/82). Mr. Skouri attended intensive English course at the American Language Institute in Georgetown (8/82). Mr. Skouri and Mr. Abdelhamid Ben M'Rad of the Institut National de la Statistique attended seminar on use of microcomputers in population and development planning in Lomé, Togo (2/83). Mrs. Naziha M'Rad of the Ministry of the Family and Promotion of Women and Mr. Moncef Youzbachi of the Ministry of Plan attended 1984 Population and Development Planning Seminar (7/84) in Washington, DC.

Conferences and Seminars

Training seminar conducted on use of microcomputers for population and planning in Tunis (1/22/84 - 2/4/84). Seminar attended by 20 participants from Ministry of Plan.

Turkey

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

For a long period of time the State Planning Organization (SPO) in Turkey had taken the position that Turkey's fertility and population growth rates were not obstacles to achieving Turkish development goals. However, fertility and population growth rates remain high, especially among Turkey's large rural and low income populations, and Turkish planners have made little progress in responding to the adverse effects of population growth on development objectives.

Although Turkey has a relatively large number of relatively well-trained development and population specialists, many key planners lacked both knowledge and skills for adequately incorporating demographic characteristics into development planning. Therefore, IPDP activities in Turkey and related to Turkey were directed toward strengthening the capability of the SPO to undertake demographic and population-related economic analyses and to understand better the relationships between demographic characteristics and socioeconomic development objectives. The IPDP project transferred two Apple microcomputer systems to the SPO and several economists and demographers at the SPO were trained in using the microcomputer for population-related planning activities. Several other Turkish planners participated in population and development training programs in the U.S.

Turkey is a large and important country with serious demographic and development problems. Turkish planners would continue to benefit significantly from assistance and training in population and development planning. Appropriate assistance might include adapting INPLAN's regional population projections model to Turkey, together with INPLAN planning models for labor force/employment, education and health sectors. In addition, the application of a family planning program cost-benefit analysis and model would be instructive for Turkish planners and policymakers.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of A. S. David (4/7/80 - 4/10/80). J. Knowles attended the Turkish Fertility Survey Conference (11/6/80 - 11/7/80). Visit by Knowles (3/11/82 - 3/12/82) to discuss plans for a seminar on the use of microcomputers in planning with the State Planning Organization. J. Kocher attended donor's conference (9/83).

Research Studies

E. Fried reviewed proposal concerning research on adolescent reproduction in Turkey (Turkey-2). Revised proposal submitted to RTI and AID/W for review (4/82). AID Research Review Committee rejected Turkey-2 (5/82) suggesting other possible topics. An additional research proposal (Turkey-3), "Determinants of Contraceptive Use and Role of Family Planning Availability and Accessibility in Turkey (1978)" by S. Uner, Hacettepe University passed on to IPDP by Battelle (9/82). Request for revisions sent to author 10/82. Revised proposal, submitted 11/82, approved by RTI and AID/W. AID/W requested Embassy concurrence (2/83). Embassy concurrence postponed until after FP/MCH conference 9/83. In discussions between Kocher and HIPS staff in Ankara (9/83), it was decided that project could not be completed by end of IPDP contract. Proposal withdrawn by P.I.

Technical Assistance

Technical assistance provided to SPO in connection with microcomputer seminar (see below). J. Kocher provided additional software and training to SPO during visit to Ankara 9/83.

Training

H. Ayhan, Statistician, Hacettepe Institute of Population Studies (Ankara) attended University of Michigan's Summer Course on Survey Techniques (6/25/81 - 8/25/81). Mr. Tuncer Kocaman and Mr. Kutlu Savas, both of the State Planning Organization, attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81). Mrs. Seher Savas attended the 1984 Seminar on Population and Development Planning in Washington, DC. Three trainees from SPO (Veysel Yayan, Kemal Kamiloglu, Ilhan Ozaltin) attended the one-semester course on Population and Development Planning and intensive English language courses at the University of Michigan (7/82 - 12/82). Training provided to SPO staff in connection with microcomputer seminar (see below).

Conferences and Seminars

J. Knowles and L. McMaster presented Seminar on microcomputers in planning for the SPO, May 17 - 27, 1982. Two complete Apple II systems were installed for SPO use following the seminar. IPDP continues to provide back-up for this equipment and related software.

D. Asia

Four Asian countries received substantial assistance from the IPDP project. They are Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. In addition, senior government officials from Bangladesh, India and Pakistan participated in IPDP inter-regional seminars. IPDP activities in these countries are described below.

Nepal

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

IPDP's objectives in Nepal were (a) to increase the awareness among staff of the National Population Commission (NPC) of the importance of integrated population and development planning, (b) to contribute to better understanding of the benefits relative to the costs of family planning programs in Nepal, and (c) to enhance the capabilities of NPC staff to use microcomputers in data analysis and program work. In particular, the cost-benefit analysis of Nepal's family planning programs was widely disseminated among population policymakers in Nepal, thereby increasing understanding of the high returns to family planning program resources as well as contributing to an appreciation of the value of economic assessment of family planning programs so as to improve the allocation of resources to such programs.

Nepal continues to suffer from high fertility and disappointing returns to efforts to reduce fertility. Although in recent years staff of Nepal's National Population Commission and other government agencies have made considerable progress in better understanding population-development relationships and in incorporating population factors into development planning, the critical nature of Nepal's population and natural resource conditions may warrant further training and technical assistance to planners, particularly in the use of microcomputers for analysis and modeling.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of A. S. David (4/12/80 - 4/23/80). Visit of G. Simmons (7/2/82 - 7/28/82).

Research Studies

Work completed on Nepal-1, a study by Integrated Development Systems (IDS), of the benefits and costs of fertility reduction. A final report of the study has been submitted to IPDP (3/83).

Technical Assistance

IPDP consultant W. Robinson (4/17/81 - 4/18/81) and IDS staff members, M. Pandey and S. Sharma (4/15/81 - 4/21/81) met in Bombay to discuss technical approach to Nepal-1. Evaluation of Rapati Region survey

data carried out by RTI at the request of USAID Mission (3/81 - 9/81). IPDP funds also provided, at USAID Mission request, for translation and printing of RAPID presentation booklets into Nepalese. Chao/Knowles sent technical comments to Panday on his paper, "A Proposed Working Model for a Cost-Benefit Study of Fertility Decline in Nepal" (11/82). RTI furnished IDS with copies of books and articles on the use of benefit-cost analysis to evaluate Family Planning Programs. AID/W approved purchase of Apple II computer for IDS (4/82) and the equipment was delivered to Mission/Kathmandu by G. Simmons when he visited Nepal (7/82). G. Simmons also examined the existing Nepalese infant mortality data and advised the Population Commission on how to prepare a research proposal on that subject.

Training

Attendance of V. Malla and B. Mulepati, two Nepalese Government officials, at the World Fertility Survey Conference in London (7/6/80 - 7/13/80). Dr. P. Lohani, Director (IDS) and Member, National Development Council, and L. K. Devkota, Under Secretary, Population Commission, National Planning Commission Secretariat, attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Mr. Mohan Thapa of the National Population Commission attended the 1981 Fall Seminar in Baltimore (10/18/81 - 10/29/81). IPDP funded training of Mr. B. R. Bhattarai from the Population Commission in microcomputer programming. AID/N paid travel and per diem expenses. Mr. Bhattarai spent six weeks at Control Data Institute in Arlington (3/6/82 - 4/17/82) and two weeks at RTI (4/17/82 - 5/1/82).

Conferences and Seminars

George Simmons gave a seminar to the staff of the Population Commission on the topic of infant mortality in Nepal (7/82) during visit to provide technical assistance under Nepal-1.

Philippines

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

The IPDP project provided technical assistance and training to strengthen the capabilities of staff of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) and the National Population Commission (NPC) for undertaking population and development analyses and planning. Three senior NEDA staff members and one senior NPC staff member participated in IPDP inter-regional seminars in the United States. In addition, several NEDA staff members participated in seminars on the use of statistical software in data processing and analysis, conducted in Manila, by faculty from the Carolina Population Center.

Although the Philippine Government has made a significant commitment to a national family planning program, and overall fertility has declined somewhat, progress has been disappointing and the strength of the Government's commitment is uncertain. NPC staff feel that the Philippine's

population program would benefit greatly from INPLAN technical assistance in cost-benefit analysis and modeling of family planning program efforts as well as the health benefits of family planning, together with training in the use of microcomputers for analysis, planning and program management.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visits of V. Paqueo (see below) to UNC (9/23/80 - 9/26/80). Visit of J. Knowles (7/5/81 - 7/9/81) to discuss Philippines-1 with AID mission and NEDA staff. CPC's Akin, Bass and Guilkey visited Manila to prepare technical assistance proposal (12/81).

Research Studies

Philippines-1 could not be funded by IPDP due to lack of funds, despite endorsement by NEDA and AID/Manila.

Technical Assistance

T.A. request received from NEDA for CPC to assist in transfer of statistical software to NEDA and the University of Philippines. Request approved by AID/W and AID/Manila. Akin, Bass and Guilkey provided T.A. (7/82) under CPC Task Order #12.

Training

Seven training seminars were conducted by CPC staff in Manila in July 1982 as part of a CPC technical assistance activity to train NEDA staff in the use of statistical software. Dr. W. Nuqui, Director, Economic Planning and Research Staff, National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), attended the 1980 Fall Seminar (9/13/80 - 9/26/80). Dr. Jose Lawas, Deputy Director of NEDA, and Mr. Benjamin Leong, a Regional Director of NEDA, attended the 1981 Population-Development Planning Seminar (10/81) in Baltimore. Ms. Florina Dumlao, Population Programs Coordinator, Planning Division, POPCOM, and Mr. Joseph Alabanza, NEDA, attended the 1984 Seminar on Population and Development Planning in Washington, DC.

Sri Lanka

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Although Sri Lanka experienced substantial fertility decline during the 1960s and 1970s, in recent years the rate of decline has slowed. The return to resources allocated to family planning programs appears to have fallen. Therefore, a principal objective of IPDP activity in Sri Lanka was to support an assessment of the cost-effectiveness of family planning program efforts. The cost-effectiveness study achieved the following:

- (a) It promoted awareness of and interest in an economic perspective on

family planning programs among high-level planners and population policy-makers; (b) It provided a consistent framework to estimate the required amount of resources needed to achieve a targeted contraceptive prevalence rate; and (c) It improved prospects that the Ministry of Plan Implementation (MOPI) will strengthen the Population Division's program planning and evaluation capability.

Work under IPDP increased the MOPI's knowledge and understanding of the effectiveness of various family planning program components relative to their costs. However, an analysis of the economic benefits produced by family planning program (FPP) resources, compared to FPP costs, can be expected to strengthen further the commitment of the MOPI as well as the private sector and other government agencies to family planning programs. This could lead to a significant increase in both public and private resources devoted to family planning services.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of A. S. David (4/23/80 - 4/25/80). Visit of J. Knowles (6/22/81 - 7/1/81). Visit of G. Simmons (7/31/82 - 8/8/82). Visit of D. Chao (9/25/83 - 10/9/83).

Research Studies

Sri Lanka-1 was funded by IDRC (Canada). Two proposals (Sri Lanka-2 and Sri Lanka-3) were approved by AID/W, and work on Sri Lanka-2 has been completed. AID/Colombo rejected Sri Lanka-3 because it objected to the use of project funds to pay salaries of GOSR Planners. During Simmons's visit (8/82), AID/Colombo also expressed the opinion that the technical part of the proposal needed to be revised. RTI issued a six-month no-cost extension to Sri Lanka-2 subcontract to allow the Population Division of the Ministry of Plan Implementation to complete the cost-effectiveness study of the family planning program (6/83). A preliminary report of the cost-effectiveness study was submitted by Mr. Abeykoon (8/83). Mr. Rajapakse took over the responsibility of revising and completing the study and MOPI was granted another six-month no-cost extension (12/83). A final report was submitted to RTI by MOPI (9/84).

Technical Assistance

Upon the request of the Ministry of Plan Implementation and the AID Mission in Colombo, IPDP prepared a technical proposal for a microcomputer-based cost-benefit analysis of Sri Lanka's family planning program (1/84). The proposal calls for technical assistance from IPDP to develop a microcomputer model for representation of the costs and benefits of the family planning program in Sri Lanka. In spite of strong Mission support, the project was not carried out because government approval for utilizing Mission funds could not be obtained in time to undertake and complete the project.

Training

Mr. D. P. Wijegoonasekera, Director of the Population Division of the Ministry of Plan Implementation attended the 1981 IPDP Fall Seminar in Baltimore (10/81). Ms. Pat Alailima, Deputy Director of the National Planning Division, attended the 1984 IPDP Summer Seminar in Washington, DC.

Thailand

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

A major goal of IPDP activities in Thailand was to strengthen the commitment of the Thai Government to family planning efforts, by improving the technical capabilities of Thai professionals for undertaking economic assessments of returns to resources allocated to family planning programs, and providing technical assistance and training for such analyses. Outcomes of IPDP project activity include the following:

- (a) Significant contributions to development of capabilities of members of the Faculty of Economics at Chulalongkorn University for developing and applying economic-demographic models and for using microcomputers in population-related analyses. Dr. Thienchay Kiranandana and his colleagues have successfully revised the Thai cost-benefit model and its microcomputer-based presentation. As a result of his involvement in IPDP activities, Dr. Thienchay has been invited to advise the Thai Government on its Sixth Five-Year plan (1987-91).
- (b) The cost-benefit analysis of Thailand's family planning program shows that on economic grounds alone the program is a highly attractive investment for the government, with yields that few other public sector projects can match. The model also estimates total resources required to achieve a demographic (fertility) target.
- (c) All IPDP activities have received substantial participation from both government planners and top-level professionals outside government. As a result, in-country dissemination of research findings has been widespread and effective. IPDP activities have had a direct impact on Thailand's population policy formulation. The cost-benefit study has helped the Government reaffirm its financial commitment to the national family planning program and helped the negotiation of a loan for the family planning program from the U.S. Government. Moreover, IPDP activities generated substantial local interest in and financial support to additional activities. For example, the IPDP cost-benefit follow-up study had the participation of planners from two government agencies as well as several non-governmental academicians.

During 1985 and 1986 Thai Government planners will be preparing for and drafting the Sixth (1987-91) Five Year Plan. It is important that the Plan include significant attention to population factors in all relevant sectors, as well as the allocation of sufficient resources for effectively addressing population-related objectives and problems. Technical assistance and training in modeling and microcomputer applications, together with continued modest research support, may be able to improve significantly the population-related content of the Plan.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of D. Chao (4/20/81 - 4/25/81). Visit of J. Knowles (7/1/81 - 7/5/81). Visit of D. Chao (3/5/82 - 3/19/82). Visit of D. Chao (10/9/83 - 10/13/83). Visit of D. Chao (4/15/84 - 4/26/84).

Research Studies

Thailand-1 received a favorable preliminary USAID technical review but USAID Mission was not interested in the study. Thailand-2, a second phase of the Cost-Benefit Study of the National Family Planning Program of Thailand, was sent to RTI in December 1981 and approved by AID/W (2/82). USAID Mission had objections to the proposal and requested it be revised. During his trip to Bangkok (3/82), D. Chao worked out some guidelines for revisions with Thailand-2's principal investigator, Dr. Thienchay. Dr. Thienchay resubmitted Thailand-2 proposal to RTI (6/82) for review. It was decided that further revision was necessary to obtain Mission's approval. D. Chao completed second revision at RTI and the proposal was sent to AID/Bangkok for its evaluation (12/82). The proposal was approved by the Mission and the government of Thailand (4/83). Because of IPDP funding constraints, AID/Bangkok agreed to fund in-country costs for the project (9/83). The study was completed and a final report was submitted to RTI by Dr. Thienchay (9/84). Dr. Chira Hongladarom, Director of Human Resource Institute, visited RTI during Fall Seminar (10/81) and met with A. Finkner. Dr. Chira submitted a three-page proposal for a study of the "Socioeconomic Impact as Consequences of Population Decline in Thailand: A Micro Study at the Household Level." IPDP informed him (5/82) that funding was not possible because the project involved large-scale primary data collection and was too expensive.

Technical Assistance

In response to a request from the Ministry of Public Health of the Royal Thai Government, D. Chao, K. Allen, E. Abel (TFG) and J. Stover (TFG) developed a computer-assisted analysis and presentation showing the benefits and costs of the Thai National Family Planning Program (4/81 - 7/81). The results of the study were presented to many government agencies, private institutions, and international organizations in Bangkok (8/81). The study was revised and D. Chao visited Bangkok again in March 1982 to present the revised model. To facilitate the research project Thailand-2 (see Research Studies), IPDP agreed to

provide the Economic Research Unit of Chulalongkorn University with an Apple IIe microcomputer system and appropriate training for making programming revisions of the original cost-benefit model. IPDP also produced documentation of the original computer program, to enable Thai programmers to revise the program.

Training

Training was provided to Ministry of Public Health staff in use of the model during visit by E. Abel and D. Chao. Ms. Chupensri Wongbuddha, Acting Head of the Population Policy Planning Sector of the National Economic and Social Development Board, attended the 1981 Population-Development Seminar (10/81) in Baltimore.

Conferences and Seminars

Ten seminars have been given on the Thai model to date, six in Thailand (8/81) and four in the U.S. A one-day conference on population economics was held 3/6/82 (Thailand-3) with IPDP support (attended by D. Chao). A seminar on the Family Planning Program and Social Services in Thailand was held in March 24-25 at the Meeting Room of the Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University in connection with Thailand-2 project. Four seminars were held in Bangkok to disseminate the results of the project.

Other Asian Countries

Although Bangladesh, India and Pakistan were not principal IPDP-assisted countries, senior government officials from all three countries participated in inter-regional seminars. Mr. Muhammed Ali, a Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance in Bangladesh, participated in the Fall 1981 Seminar. Indian participants in the Summer 1984 Seminar were Mr. B. C. Mukherjee, Secretary for Health and Family Welfare for the State of West Bengal, and Dr. Harcharan Singh, Health Advisor on the Planning Commission, Government of India. Mrs. P. P. Trivedi, a Senior Advisor on the Government of India Planning Commission, participated in the Fall 1980 Seminar. Mr. Syed Khalid Mahmud, a member of the Government of Pakistan Planning Commission, participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar.

Although India has substantial expertise in population and development policymaking and planning, the Mission has indicated an interest in INPLAN assistance in the application of planning models in health and education sectors, and in associated training and technical assistance. It may be particularly appropriate to provide assistance in applying such models at the state level in a few key states, since in many states skills, tools, and institutional commitment for improved population and development planning are much weaker than at the national level. States have major responsibilities for planning and implementation of policies and programs in education, health and family planning.

Pakistan has had a population policy and family planning program for many years. However, contraceptive use is low, fertility has not declined,

and population variables have not been effectively incorporated into national and provincial planning. The Mission has indicated a desire to use INPLAN assistance, and it is anticipated that such assistance would be provided in collaboration with the new national Population and Development Research Institute.

E. Latin America

Only a relatively small proportion of IPDP project resources were directed to Latin America and the Caribbean. IPDP assistance to Latin American and Caribbean countries consisted of a major activity in one country, Bolivia, and participation in U.S.-based inter-regional seminars of policymakers and senior technical staff from Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Peru. Project activities directed to Latin American and Caribbean countries are described below.

Bolivia

Overview, Outcomes, Future Needs

Bolivia is one of several countries in which regional development planning has become increasingly important, thereby increasing the need for adequate regional population projections. Bolivia is also a country where overall fertility remains high, with large fertility differentials by socioeconomic class, rural-urban residence and ecological regions. Regional fertility differentials and significant population distribution imbalances, coupled with the government's emphasis on population redistribution as one of the main population policy instruments, make Bolivia a highly appropriate setting for applying a new multiregional population projection model which was developed by IPDP for developing country planning needs.

Two computer programs were developed, one for mainframes and one for microcomputers, and they were installed on the DEC-20 computer of the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE) and on the Apple II+ microcomputer of the Ministry of Planning's Population Unit (PU). Both programs are now operational and provide, for the first time, the capability for making regional population projections in Bolivia. Two Bolivian professionals received in-depth training in the use of the programs and they are now the resource persons for the models in their respective institutions (INE and PU). An additional 25 professionals from all regions of the country were trained in the use and policy and planning applications of the model.

This model can fulfill important needs for planners in Bolivia, which has large regional disparities. The Regional Development Corporation of Chuquisaca is installing the model on its own computer in order to use it for regional planning. The PU plans to use the model for revising the official regional population projections on which the national development plan is based. The PU also would like to use the model to make population projections for the Bolivian Amazon River Basin Development Commission.

In April 1984 the National Population Council was created with the PU as its nucleus. Conditions in Bolivia are now favorable for development and implementation of sound population policies. Future needs include

follow-up assistance to the regional population projections modeling work, including generating data necessary for regional population projections; application of this model to analysis of the impacts of alternative population policies; and production of special population projections needed for assessing needs in the key sectors of health, education, and labor force. It also would be valuable to apply planning models in health, education, and labor force, at both the national and regional levels.

Summary of IPDP Activities

Project Development

Visit of UNC/University of Wisconsin demographer Dr. Uleh Wolowyna (3/17/83 - 3/29/83) to establish working relationships with host country institutions for Bolivia-1 (See Research Studies).

Research Studies

Bolivia-1 proposal ("An Integrated System of Regional Population Projections for Socioeconomic Planning in Bolivia") received (6/82) from Dr. Uleh Wolowyna of Carolina Population Center. Proposal endorsed by Mission, LAC bureau, and AID/W and passed Office of Population Research Review Committee (8/82). Subcontract issued to University of Wisconsin, Madison, following Wolowyna's relocation from CPC. Wolowyna traveled to La Paz (3/12/83 - 3/29/83) obtaining formal collaborative agreements with Institute Nacional de Estadística (INE) and Population Unit of Ministry of Planning. Programming and data analysis started for project. Wolowyna visited La Paz (7/11/83 - 7/21/83) to test out preliminary version of computer programs and to arrange for training of Bolivians under project.

Training

Mr. Guido Pinto, Population Unit of Ministry of Planning, and Ms. Sandra Arze, INF, came to the United States for training. They worked with Wolowyna in Madison during January 20-February 4, 1984, and at RTI during February 4-16, 1984.

Conferences and Seminars

Two one-week seminars were given by Wolowyna in La Paz during March 24-April 7, 1984. The seminars were attended by population professionals and planners from all regions of the country. The model was also presented at the 1984 IPDP seminar held in Washington, DC in July 1984.

Other Latin American and Caribbean Countries

Project activities elsewhere in Latin America and the Caribbean were limited to the participation of several people in the Fall 1981 and Summer 1984 inter-regional seminars. From Brazil Mr. Alfredo Filellini, Secretary

of Economic Planning for the State of Sao Paulo, participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar, and Dra. Lais Cococi de Paria, also of the Department of Economic Planning in Sao Paulo State, participated in the Fall 1981 Seminar.

Mr. Samuel Encarnacion Oviedo of the National Statistics Office in the Dominican Republic participated in the Summer 1984 Seminar. Dra. Anna del Carmen Izurieta, an Economist in the National Development Council, Government of Ecuador participated in the Fall 1981 Seminar. Dr. Herve Sylvain, a Director in the Ministry of Planning in Haiti, participated in the Fall 1981 Seminar.

There were two participants from Honduras in the Fall 1981 Seminar. They were Mr. Rodolfo Aplicano, Coordinator of the Population Unit in the Ministry of Economic Planning, and Mr. Abel Salazar, Director of Global Planning and Coordination. There were two participants from Jamaica in the Fall 1981 Seminar and one in the Summer 1984 Seminar. Participating in the 1981 Seminar were Mr. Adrose da Costa, Director of the Macro-Economic Division of the National Planning Agency, and Ms. Lorna Murray, Chief Planner/Demographer in the Regional and Social Planning Unit in the National Planning Agency. Participating in the 1984 Seminar was Ms. Anatol Clark, Demographer/Social Scientist in the Population Unit of the Planning Institute of Jamaica.

There were two participants from Peru in each of these two inter-regional Seminars. Participating in the 1984 Seminar were Dr. Americo Mendoza Jimenez, Member of the Peruvian Government's Population Council, representing the Colegio Medico; and Dr. Meliton Arce Rodriguez, Dean of the Colegio Medico in Peru. Participating in the 1981 Seminar were Dra. Graciela Fernandez Baca de Valdez, Director of the National Statistical Institute in the Ministry of Economics and Finance, and Dra. Yolanda Cespedes, Deputy Director of the Demographic Division of the National Statistical Institute.

IV. PROJECT FINANCES AND EXPENDITURES

Total authorized project funding for the five-year life of the project was \$5,615,188. Appendix Table 1 shows that total expenditures over the life of the project were \$5,609,652, with an unspent balance of \$5,536. Appendix Table 1 also gives project expenditures by main line items for each year of the project together with five-year grand totals.

Of total project funds of \$5,615,188, \$4,664,757 was provided by the Office of Population, Bureau for Science and Technology. Significant add-ons were provided to the IPDP contract by Regional Bureaus and Missions to fund additional project activities in the fourth and fifth years of the project. These add-ons were as follows:

- \$500,000 in FY83 funds from the Africa Bureau, Family Health Initiatives account, which supported the following activities in FY84:
 - (a) the participation of 19 senior planners, from 13 African countries plus the Sahel Institute, in the Summer 1984 inter-regional seminar in Washington, DC; participants came from the following countries: Botswana, Liberia, Malawi, Mali (one from the Mali government and one from the Sahel Institute), Niger (2), Nigeria (2), Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Somalia (2), Upper Volta, Zaire (2), and Zimbabwe (2).
 - (b) the transfer of nine complete microcomputer systems, together with relevant software, to eight Federal Government of Nigeria agencies, and a three-week training program for 26 Nigerian technical staff in using the microcomputer hardware and software for population-related development planning;
 - (c) a conference on "urbanization, employment and living conditions in Nigerian cities," held at the University of Benin in March 1984, with participation by about 60 senior policymakers, planners and researchers; a conference proceedings volume (195 pages) was reproduced and about 300 copies distributed to researchers, policymakers and planners throughout Nigeria;
 - (d) the transfer of two complete microcomputer systems and relevant software to two Government agencies in Rwanda, together with a two-week training program for 16 government technical staff in using microcomputers for population-related planning;
 - (e) the transfer of an IBM PC microcomputer system, with an external hard disk and accompanying software, to the Central Statistical Office, Government of Zimbabwe (GOZ), together with a two-week training program for GOZ technical staff:

(f) the installation of two IBM PC/XT microcomputer systems in the Department of Statistics, Government of Senegal, and training of staff in their use for demographic data analysis. (At the request of the Department of Statistics and with separate funding from the Institute of the Sahel, RTI had previously procured and shipping the equipment.)

\$172,098 in FY83 and FY84 funds from the Near East Bureau which supported the following activities in FY84:

- (a) the participation of five senior planners from four Near East countries in the Summer 1984 inter-regional seminar;
- (b) the provision of three complete microcomputer systems plus an 11-megabyte Corvus Winchester disk for networking the three microcomputers to the Ministry of Plan, Government of Tunisia, together with two training programs for Ministry staff, and further technical assistance in the application and use of the IPDP-developed Tunisian population and human resources planning model;
- (c) the participation of one Jordanian planner in the Fall 1983 University of Michigan program on population and development;
- (d) supplemental support for to the IPDP program of assistance to the Ministry of Plan in Morocco (see add-on from the AID mission in Morocco, below);

- \$114,998 in FY83 funds from the AID Mission in Bamako, to support the development of a microcomputer-based documentation and information system for the Institute of the Sahel, together with the transfer of three microcomputer systems and two computer tape drives, and training of Institute staff in use of the equipment and the system.
- \$46,735 in FY83 funds from the AID Mission in Egypt, to provide partial funding for a seminar in Egypt on the implications for development planning of research on fertility and population growth in Egypt.
- \$100,000 in FY84 funds from the AID Mission in Morocco, to support the transfer of two complete microcomputer systems (including one IBM PC/XT) and relevant software to the Ministry of Plan, together with a program of technical assistance and training in the use of microcomputers for analyzing population-related data for use in planning.
- \$16,600 in FY84 funds from the AID Mission in Thailand, to support the in-country costs of a research study extending the cost-benefit analysis of the Thai family planning program.

Appendix Table 1. IPDP EXPENDITURES

Line Item	YEAR I	YEAR II	YEAR III	YEAR IV	YEAR V	TOTAL COST
	FR: 10/1/79 TO: 9/30/80	FR: 10/1/80 TO: 9/30/81	FR: 10/1/81 TO: 9/30/82	FR: 10/1/82 TO: 9/30/83	FR: 10/1/83 TO: 11/30/84*	FR: 10/1/79 TO: 11/30/84*
1. Direct Labor	\$129,431	\$ 257,067	\$ 320,562	\$ 262,062	\$ 271,189	\$1,240,311
2. Indirect Technical Expense	102,682	226,744	275,835	230,564	236,461	1,072,286
3. Consultants	5,100	31,812	27,203	50,146	7,695	121,956
4. Travel and Allowances	103,963	146,882	285,067	149,692	228,093	913,697
5. Other Direct Costs	42,707	69,344	158,000	124,792	248,811	643,654
6. Subcontracts	34,564	221,593	257,856	141,434	245,942	901,389
7. UNASE	37,661	75,433	124,386	110,498	127,293	475,271
Estimated Total Cost	456,108	1,028,875	1,448,909	1,069,188	1,365,484	5,368,564
Fixed Fee	<u>20,526</u>	<u>46,298</u>	<u>65,201</u>	<u>48,114</u>	<u>60,949</u>	<u>241,088</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$476,634</u>	<u>\$1,075,173</u>	<u>\$1,514,110</u>	<u>\$1,117,302</u>	<u>\$1,426,433</u>	<u>\$5,609,652</u>

*All substantive project activity was completed by September 30, 1984. Preparation of the final report and associated administrative tasks continued through November 30, 1984.

Appendix Table 2. U.S.-BASED TRAINING/STUDY TOUR PARTICIPANTS

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Bangladesh	Mr. Muhammed Ali Ministry of Finance External Resources Division	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 16-30, 1981
Bolivia	Mr. Guido Pinto Demographer Ministry of Planning and Coordination	Multiregional Population Projections Methodology	Madison, WI RTP, NC	January 20-February 04, 1984 February 04-16, 1984
Bolivia	Ms. Sandra Arze Programmer National Institute of Statistics	Multiregional Population Projections Methodology	Madison, WI RTPK, NC	January 20-February 04, 1984 February 04-09, 1984
Botswana	Mr. Freddie Modise Government Statistician Central Statistics Office Ministry of Finance and Development Planning	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Botswana	Mr. Seja Mokomane Central Statistics Office Ministry of Finance and Development Planning	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	August 28-October 9, 1982
Brazil	Dr. Lais Cococi de Faria Group to the Director of State Department of Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Burkina Faso	Mr. B.C. Bado Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Burkina Faso	Mr. Uuedraogo Harouna Economic Advisor Directorate of Development Planning Ministry of Plan and Cooperation	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Burkina Faso	Mr. Hamadou Lougue National Statistics Institute	Microcomputers	Chapel Hill, NC	November 28-December 4, 1982
Burkina Faso	Mr. F. Zoungrana Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Burundi	M. Kwamo Athanase Ministry of Interior	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Dominican Republic	Mr. Samuel Encarnacion Oviedo Oficina Nacional de Estadistica	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Ecuador	Dra. Anna del Carmen Izurieta National Council for Development	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Gambia	Mr. P. Gomez Ministry of Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Gambia	Mr. A.B. N'Jie Ministry of Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Ghana	Mr. E.Y. Boadih Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Haiti	Dr. Herve Sylvain Secretariat of State Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Honduras	Lic. Rodolfo Aplicano Superior Council for Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Honduras	Lic. Abel Salazar Director of Global Planning and Coordination, CONSUPLANE	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
India	Mr. B.C. Mukherjee Secretary Health and Family welfare	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
India	Dr. Harcharan Singh Health Advisor Planning Commission	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
India	Mrs. P.P. Trivedi Planning Commission	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Jamaica	Ms. Anatol Clark Demographer, Population Unit Planning Institute of Jamaica	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Jamaica	Mr. Ambrose da Costa National Planning Agency Macro-Economic Division	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Jamaica	Ms. Lorna Murray National Planning Agency Regional and Social Planning Unit	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Jordan	Fathi Ai-Nsour Department of Statistics	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	January 17-April 17, 1982

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Jordan	Fahad Hiyari Department of Statistics	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	August 14-September 10, 1982
Jordan	Taner Salen National Planning Council	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI	September 1-December 18, 1983
Jordan	Mr. Yaser Sara National Planning Council	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980
Jordan	Hakim Yousef Department of Statistics	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	January 17-April 17, 1982
Kenya	J. Uucho Demographer University of Nairobi	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Liberia	Mrs. Arabella R. Greaves Ministry of Health and Social welfare Research and Development	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Liberia	Mrs. Dorothy Johnson Chief of Research Population Division Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Liberia	Mr. Francis Konneh Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs Population Division	Data Analysis and Computers	RTPK, NC	October 17-November 13, 1982
Liberia	Mr. Abel Z. Massalee Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs Population Division	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Malawi	Mr. Ernest Mponela Principle Economist Economic Planning Division Central Government	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Mali (Institute of Sahel)	Mr. Birane Cisse Economic Planning Advisor Socio-Economic and Demographic Unit Sahel Institute	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Mali	Dr. M. Balla Diallo Ministry of Plan Central Census Bureau	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Mali	Dr. Gaoussou Traore Director of Public Health Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Mauritania	M. Souleyman Sow Ministry of Economy and Finance	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Morocco	Mr. Ahmed Anani Deputy Director of Planning Ministry of Plan	Study Tour (Population and Development Planning, and Analysis Techniques)	Washington, DC RTPK, NC New York, NY Ann Arbor, MI Philadelphia, PA	May 20-23, 1984 May 23-25, 1984 May 25-29, 1984 May 29-30, 1984 May 30-31, 1984
Morocco	Mr. Ahmed Benrida Chief of the Human Resources Planning Division Ministry of Plan	Study Tour (Population and Development Planning, and Analysis Techniques)	Washington, DC RTPK, NC New York, NY Ann Arbor, MI	May 20-23, 1984 May 23-25, 1984 May 25-29, 1984 May 29-30, 1984

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
MOROCCO	Mr. Mohamed Tadili Fariss Director of Statistics Ministry of Plan	Study Tour (Population and Development Planning, and Analysis Techniques)	Washington, DC RTPK, NC New York, NY Ann Arbor, MI Philadelphia, PA	May 20-23, 1984 May 23-25, 1984 May 25-29, 1984 May 29-30, 1984 May 30-31, 1984
MOROCCO	M. Fouad Lahlou Ministry of Plan and Regional Development	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
MOROCCO	Mr. Ahmed Nouijii Director of the Center for Demographic Study and Research Ministry of Plan	Study Tour (Population and Development Planning, and Analysis Techniques)	Washington, DC RTPK, NC New York, NY Ann Arbor, MI Philadelphia, PA	May 20-23, 1984 May 23-25, 1984 May 25-29, 1984 May 29-30, 1984 May 30-31, 1984
Nepal	Mr. Basanta Bhattarai National Population Commission	Programming and Microcomputers	Arlington, VA Chapel Hill, NC	March 6-April 16, 1982 April 16-May 1, 1982
Nepal	Mr. Lava Kumar Devkota National Planning Commission	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980
Nepal	Mr. Prakash Chandra Lohani Integrated Development System	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980
Nepal	Mr. Mohan Bahadur Thapa National Population Commission	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Niger	Mr. Mamadou Benadji Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Niger	Mr. Dan Karami Hassan Chef des exploitations et Systemes Direction Ministere du Plan	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Niger	Mr. Ide Moussa Direction de les Statistique et de l'Informatique S.E.D. Ministere du Plan	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Nigeria	Dr. U.A. Adelaja Senior Consultant Medical Statistics Federal Ministry of Health	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Nigeria	Mrs. C.F. Adekunle Chief Statistician National Population Bureau	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Nigeria	Mr. Uludaisi Daramola National Population Commission	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Nigeria	Mr. Joseph A. Olomajeye Federal Ministry of National Planning, Social Services Division	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 13-29, 1981
Nigeria	Dr. Pius Sada University of Benin	Data Analysis	Chapel Hill, NC	August 10-21, 1982 May 2-June 14, 1983
Pakistan	Mr. Syed K. Mahmud Member, Projects Planning Commission and Acting Secretary, P&D	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Peru	Ms. Yolanda Cespedes Ministry of Economics and Finance	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Peru	Dr. Americo Mendoza Jimenez Member of the Peruvian Population Council Colegio Medico	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Peru	Dr. Meliton Arce Rodriguez Dean Colegio Medico	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Peru	Mrs. Graciela Baca de Valdez Ministry of Economics and Finance	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Philippines	Mr. Joseph Alabanza Regional Executive Director National Economic and Develop- ment Authority (NEDA)	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Philippines	Ms. Florina Dumlao Population Programs Coordinator Planning Division POPCUM	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Philippines	Dr. Jose Lawas National Economic Development Authority	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Philippines	Mr. Benjamin Leony National Economic Development Authority	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Philippines	Mr. Wilfredo G. Nuqui National Economic and Development Authority	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Rwanda	Mr. Jean Damascene Nduwayezu Directeur Service de la Planification Presidence de la Republique	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Rwanda	Mr. Innocent Nyabyenda Ministry of Plan Statistics Bureau	Microcomputers	Chapel Hill, NC	August 1-20, 1982
Rwanda	M. Eprhem Twagirayezu Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Senegal	Mr. Boubou Cisse University of Dakar, CREA	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	May 3-27, 1982
Senegal	Mr. A.K. Diop National Commission on Population (CONAPUP)	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Senegal	Mr. Ibrahima Diop Director National Census Bureau (BNR)	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	July 5-September 7, 1983
Senegal	Mr. Abdoulaye Fall Acting Chief Human Resources Division and Management Planning	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Senegal	M. Abdul Qadir Faye National Commission on Population (CONAPUP)	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Senegal	Mr. A.M. N'Diaye Director, URANA	International Nutrition Congress	San Diego, CA	July 31-September 1, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Senegal	Mr. N'Diappe N'Diaye National Census Bureau (BNR)	Data Analysis and Computers	RTPK, NC	February 1-15, 1982
Sierra Leone	Mr. Philip Manly-Spain Deputy Director of Economic Planning Ministry of Development	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Sierre Leone	Tuboku-Metzger Ministry of Development and Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Somalia	H.E. Fahie Ministry of National Planning	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Somalia	Mr. Mohamed Godah Barre Director of Planning Ministry of National Planning	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Somalia	Dr. Hussein Haji Bod Director General of Settle- ment Development Agency Ministry of Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Somalia	Mr. Awil Mohamed Farah Director Central Statistics Department Ministry of National Planning	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Somalia	Mr. Salim Mao Hagi Head of Data Processing Ministry of Planning	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	June 27-August 26, 1983
Somalia	Mr. Abdullahi Ali Scek Director of Planning Settlement Development	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	April 28-August 9, 1983

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Somalia	Mr. Aweys Haji Yusuf Ministry of National Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Sri Lanka	Mrs. Pat Alailima Deputy Director National Planning Division	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Sri Lanka	Mr. D.P. Wijegoonasekera Population Division Ministry of Plan Implementation	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Sudan	Mr. Adam Ibrahim El-Iman Ministry of National Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980
Sudan	Dr. Umer Ahmed El-Tay Department of Statistics Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Sudan	Mr. Seif Eldin Mutwali Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Sudan	Mr. Tigani El-Tigani Economic and Social Research Council	Data Analysis and Computers	Baltimore, MD	April 14-June 27, 1984
Tanzania	H. Kolimba Office of the Prime Minister	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Tanzania	Mr. Apollinaire Lwelamila Arusha Regional Planning Office	Programming and Micro- computers	Arlington, VA Chapel Hill, NC	April 30-July 17, 1982 July 15-31, 1982
Tanzania	Mr. A.K. Makembe Office of the Prime Minister	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Tanzania	Mr. Alphonse Mkini Manpower Planning Division Ministry of Manpower Development	Programming and Micro-computers	Arlington, VA Chapel Hill, NC	April 18-June 20, 1982 June 20-July 3, 1982
Tanzania	Mr. James Mllay Arusha Regional Planning Office	Microcomputers	Chapel Hill, NC	November 14-24, 1982
Tanzania	Ms. Alphoncine Mtui Development Population Division Ministry of Manpower	Programming and Micro-computers	Arlington, VA Chapel Hill, NC	April 18-June 20, 1982 June 20-July 3, 1982
Tanzania	Mr. Sylvester A.M. Nyallaba Bureau of Statistics	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Tanzania	Mr. Aues A. Scek Office of Director of Statistics	Population and Development Planning	Chapel Hill, NC	September 12-26, 1980
Tanzania	Mr. Nikubuka N.P. Shimwela Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980
Thailand	Ms. Chupensri Wongbuddha National Economic and Social Development Board	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Togo	Dr. Kounoutcho Sossah National Institute of Scientific Research	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Tunisia	Mr. Khalil Belhaouane Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	September 12-26, 1980

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Tunisia	Mr. Hamadi Djaziri National Statistics Institute	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	October 10-30, 1982
Tunisia	Mr. Abdeljellil Jabeur National Statistics Institute	Data Analysis and Computers	Chapel Hill, NC	October 10-30, 1982
Tunisia	Mrs. Naziha M'Rad Ministry of the Family and Promotion of Women	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Tunisia	Mr. Mohamed Skouri Planner Ministry of Plan and Finance	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC Ann Arbor, MI Chapel Hill, NC New York, NY	August 5-September 4, 1982 September 4-December 15, 1982 December 15-18, 1982 December 18-21, 1982
Tunisia	Mr. Moncef Youzbachi Ministry of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Turkey	Mr. Uztas Ayhan Haceteppe Institute of Population Studies	Survey Sampling	Ann Arbor, MI	June 25-August 25, 1981
Turkey	Mr. Kemal Kamiloglu State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI Chapel Hill, NC New York, NY	July 1-December 15, 1982 December 15-18, 1982 December 18-21, 1982
Turkey	Mr. Tuncer Kocaman Social Planning Department State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Turkey	Mr. Ilhan Uzaltin State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI Chapel Hill, NC New York, NY	July 1-December 15, 1982 December 15-18, 1982 December 18-21, 1982
Turkey	Mr. Kutlu Savas State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Turkey	Ms. Seher Savas Planning Expert State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Turkey	Mr. Veysel Yayan State Planning Organization	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI Chapel Hill, NC New York, NY	July 1-December 15, 1982 December 15-18, 1982 December 18-21, 1982
Yemen	Mr. Abdul-Karim Nassar General Director of Health Office Department of Research and Analysis Ministry of Health	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Zaire	Citoyen Mukanga Lukasu Chef de Division Sante Department of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Zaire	Citoyen Katusiako di Malenga Head of Human Resources and Population Division Department of Plan	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Zimbabwe	Mr. Glorious Chombo Population Affairs Officer Ministry of Health	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984
Zimbabwe	Mr. Gibson Mandishona Central Statistics Office	Population and Development Planning	Baltimore, MD	October 18-29, 1981
Zimbabwe	Mr. Rameck Mukanganwi Central Statistics Office	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI	September 1-December 18, 1981

Appendix Table 2. (Continued)

Country	Trainee/Pos/Inst	Course	Location	Dates
Zimbabwe	Ms. Margaret Mwalo Ministry of Manpower Planning and Development	Population and Development Planning	Ann Arbor, MI	September 1-December 18, 1981
Zimbabwe	Mr. David Mzite Deputy Director Department of Census and Statistics	Population and Development Planning	Washington, DC	July 1-12, 1984

Appendix Table 3. RESEARCH STUDIES

Country	Project Name	Princ. Invest.	Institution	Dates
Bolivia	Integrated System of Regional Population Projections for Socio-Economic Planning in Bolivia	Oleh Wolowyna C.M. Suchindran	I.N.E.	01/01/83-09/30/84
Botswana	Attitudes toward Family Size and Family Planning	Serara Kupe	University of Botswana	01/08/81-03/31/83
Egypt	Evaluation of the Impact of Rural Development Program Interventions on Fertility	M. Nabil El-Khorazaty Atef M. Khalifa Allen C. Kelly	Population and Family Planning Board	04/15/80-06/30/82
Jordan	Ecological Analysis of Contraceptive Prevalence in Jordan	Borhan Shrydeh	Department of Statistics	10/14/82-10/15/84
Nepal	Cost-Benefit Analysis of Fertility Decline in Nepal	Devendra Panday	Integrated Development Systems, Ltd.	04/01/81-05/31/83
Nigeria	Population, Employment and Living Conditions in Three Nigerian Cities	Pius Sada	University of Benin	07/21/82-12/31/83
Senegal	Demographic Growth and the New Orientation of Agricultural Labor toward the Informal Sector	N'Diappe N'Diaye	Bureau National du Recensement	07/15/81-05/15/82
Senegal	Study of International Migration in Upper Senegal	Boubou Cisse	CREA University of Dakar	03/15/82-05/31/83
Senegal	Demographic Aspects of the Growth of St. Louis, Senegal from 1950 to the Present	Ibrahima L. Diop	Bureau National du Recensement	02/01/83-11/30/83

Appendix Table 3. (Continued)

Country	Project Name	Princ. Invest.	Institution	Dates
Somalia	Demographic and Socioeconomic Implications of Settlement Schemes for Nomads in Somalia	M. Nizammudin	Settlement Development Agency	04/22/81-10/21/83
Sri Lanka	An Economic Evaluation of Family Planning Activities in Sri Lanka	D.P. Wijegoonasekera	Ministry of Plan Implementation	09/01/81-05/31/84
Sudan	The Impact of Emigration on the Public Sector in the Sudan	Tigani El-Tigani	Economic and Social Research Council	06/01/82-09/30/84
Thailand	A Follow-Up Study on Returns to Public Investment in Thailand's National Family Planning Program	Thienchay, Kiranandana	Chulalongkorn University	01/10/83-06/30/84

Appendix Table 4. MODEL DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS

Model	Language	Micro.	Country Applic.	Collab. Institution	Key Collaborator	Dates
Multiregional Population Projection Model	FURTRAN	Apple	Bolivia	National Statistics Institute and Population Unit of the Ministry of Planning	Sandra Arze and Guido Pinto	1983-84
Education Planning Model	Pascal	Apple	Egypt	National Population and Family Planning Board	Hussein Sayed	1983
Human Resources Model	BASIC	HP/87	Mauritania	Ministry of Plan	Assane Diop	1981-83
Arusha Regional Planning Model	BASIC	Apple	Tanzania	Regional Planning Directorate, Arusha	A.J. Lwelamila	1982-83
Cost-Benefit of Family Planning Programs	BASIC	Apple	Thailand	Ministry of Public Health	Sutlon Panyadilok	1981-82
Human Resources Model	BASIC	Apple	Tunisia	Ministry of Plan	Mohamed Skouri	1983-84

Appendix Table 5. MICROCOMPUTER TRANSFER

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Bolivia	Ministry of Plan	1 Apple Disk Drive 80-Column Card		Panasonic				1983
Bolivia	National Statistical Institute	1 Disk Drive						1984
Burkina Faso	Ministry of Plan	Apple Disk Drive without Controller 16K Language Card Videx 80 Column Card Grappler Interface Card System Saver Fan Z-80 Card Kodak Slide Projector		Comtrex Color Apple III	Epson MX-100	600W Transformer	Apple Pascal Language System 6 Applesoft Manuals	1982 74
Liberia	Ministry of Plan	System Saver Fan 1 Disk Drive with Controller Card						1983
Mali	Sahel Institute/ Kesadoc Unit	3 IBM-XT with 256K 6 64K RAM Chips 3 AST 289 Mega-plus Cards Intel 8087 Chip Monochrome Display Printer Adapter Printer Cable ½ Tape Drive French IBM Keyboard		IBM-PC	2 Okidata 2410	3 Sola Mini 600VA 3 Triad-Utrad Transformers 240/220VAC	Wordstar 3 IBM-PC DOS	1984

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Mauritania	Ministere de l'Economie et des Finances						Hewlett Packard Statistical Analysis Pac	1983
Morocco	Ministry of Plan	IBM-XT Tecmar Graphics Master 8087 Chip AST Megaplug II Board with Parallel Port French Keyboard Full Development System for the UCSD p-System IBM-PC 257K RAM Two-position Centronics Switch Box Standard Printer Cable Centronics male-male 10-ft Cable HP 7475A 6 Pen Color Plotter IBM Quadram	Support 512K	IBM Monochrome	Okidata 93P	Sola 600 VA	Fortran 77 Lotus 1-2-3 Micro-TSP Statistical Analysis UCSD-P-system Manuals Programmes en Pascal Wordstar Pascal UCSD Initiation Aux Bases de Donnees 4 SL-MICRO (F) SL-MICRO (E) TK Solver	1984
Nepal	Integrated Development Systems	Apple II+ 48K RAM 1 Disk Drive with Controller 1 Disk Drive without Controller		Panasonic	Epson MX-100		Apple Language System with Fortran & Pascal	1982

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Nepal	Integrated Development Systems	1 Interface Controller 1 Microsoft Z-80 Card with Videx 80-column video and Language Card 1 Carrying Case						1892
Nigeria	Cabinet Office of the Head of State	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter		Amdak 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdak 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984 76
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of Education	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdak 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 DBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984
Nigeria	Ministry of Finance	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdak 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of Health	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdek 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984 1984
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of Labour	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdek 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1984
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of National Planning	2 IBM-PC with 2 2 Disk Drives, 2 320K RAM, 2 AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, 2 Color Display Adapters 2 Tractor Feeds		2 Amdek 300A	2 Okidata 82A Voltage	1 Topaz Voltage Transformer	2 DOS 2.0 2 dBase II 2 Lotus 1-2-3 2 Edix 2 SL-MICRO	1984 77
Nigeria	National Population Bureau	IBM-PC with 2 Disk Drives, 320K RAM, AST I/O plus Multifunction Boards, Color Display Adapter Tractor Feed		Amdek 300A	Okidata 82A	Topaz Voltage Transformer	3 SAS Reference Manuals DOS 2.0 dBase II Lotus 1-2-3 Edix SL-MICRO	1982- 1984
Kwanda	Department of Statistics	1 Grappler Interface		Panasonic	Okidata 93P			1983

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Tanzania	Regional Development	without Controller 1 Grappler Interface Controller 1 Microsoft Z-80 Card Videx 80-Column Video Card 16K RAM Card 1 Carrying Case Hand Controllers RCA Cable DOS Tool Kit System Saver Fan Head Cleaning Kit Print Head					Wordstar Word Processing	1982
Thailand	Chulalongkorn University	Apple IIe 5¼" Disk Drive Disk Drive Controller Card Surge Suppressor Unit-System Saver Grappler II+ Parallel Interface Card		Amdak	Okidata 82A	Voltage Transformer 110/120 to 220V	Applesoft Basic Programmer's Reference Manuals, Volumes, 1 & 2 Applesoft Tutorial DOS Manual	1984 88
Thailand	Ministry of Public Health	Apple II 3.3 Upgrade						1982
Toyo	Department of Statistics	Apple II+ with 48K Bytes 1 Disk Drive with Controller 1 Disk Drive	INFAX 101A Disk Drive INFAX 101B Disk Drive	Apple III	Epson MX-100	Voltage Transformer 220/110	Applesoft Guide Manual Ref. Applesoft Tutorial Basic	1982-1984

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Togo	Department of Statistics						Apple Pascal Hands-On Approach Microsoft CP/M Card Microsoft Softcard Volume 1 & 2 dBase II SL-MICRO INFAX 101A User's Manual	1982- 1984
Togo	University of Benin, Demography Research Unit	2 Cartridges for INFAX 101A Disk Drives 1 EMI/RFI Surge Suppression Device					SL-MICRO dBase II	1983- 1984
Tunisia	Ministry of Plan	Apple II+ 3 Apple IIe 4 Disk Drives with Controller 4 Disk Drives without Controller 4 System Saver Fans Accelerator Card 16K RAM Card 1 80-Column Card 1 Carrying Case EMI/RFI Voltage spike and surge Suppression Device Omnet Transporter Card Twisted pair Network Cable 4 Tap Boxes 3 Okidata Ukiygraph	11.1-MB Uminet Disk System	Apple III 3 Amdek 300A	3 Okidata 82A Okidata 93	3 750 Watt Transformers	Wordstar SL-MICRO SuperCalc 2 dGraph Program Users Manuals for CD/M Apple DOS 3.3 Apple Pascal 1.1 Apple CP/M80 Utilities	∞ 1983 1984

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

Country	Location	Micro Specs	Hard Disk	Monitor	Printer	UPS/Volt	Software	Dates
Zimbabwe	Central Statistical Office	Adapter AST Six-Pak plus Multifunction Card Printer Cable Smart Cable Minor Electrical Equipment					Infostar SL-MICRO	1984

Appendix Table 6. DISSEMINATION

Country	Publication/Model	Audience/Location	Sponsoring Institution	Dates
Bolivia	Seminars to disseminate the Methodology and Use of Multiregional Population Projection Model	Technical Staff and Policymakers	Population Unit, Ministry of Planning	03/84-04/84
Egypt	Book on Population and Development in Rural Egypt	Egyptian and other International Researchers and Policymakers	Research Triangle Institute	07/82
Egypt	Conference on Population and Development	Ministry Officials	National Population and Family Planning Board	05/83
Nepal	Monograph: Reducing Fertility Through Family Planning in Nepal: A Cost-Benefit Evaluation	Nepalese Planning Officials	Integrated Development Systems	06/83
Nigeria	Seminar on Migration, Urbanization and Living Conditions	Bendel State Planning Officials; Researchers and Nigeria Government Officials	University of Benin	03/84
Senegal	Report: Demographic Growth and the New Orientation of Agricultural Labor toward the Informal Sector	Directors of National Services; Ministries of Plan and Rural Development; presented at national seminar on Manpower Survey	National Census Bureau	05/32-08/82
Sudan	Monograph: Household Amenities and Ownership of Consumer Durables in the Northern Regions of the Sudan	Sudanese Policymakers and Planners	Department of Statistics Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	09/83

Appendix Table 6. (Continued)

Country	Publication/Model	Audience/Location	Sponsoring Institution	Dates
Tanzania	Six District-level Population Seminars	Tanzanian Planning Officials	Regional Development Directorate, Arusha	04/83
Thailand	Research Report: Planning for Family Planning Program and Social Services in Thailand	Thai Government and University Officials and Researchers	Chulalongkorn University	08/84
Thailand	Conference on Research in Population Economics: Its Needs and Uses	Faculty of Economics	Chulalongkorn University	12/81-04/82

Appendix Table 7. RTI IPDP PROJECT STAFF

October 1979 - September 1984

<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Period During Which Worked</u>
*Karen Allen, Population Economist	10/80 - 07/82
*Didi Bamezon-Toulan, Administrator, IPDP/Lome	04/81 - 09/84
Collette Chabbott, Analyst	10/79 - 08/80
*Dennis Chao, Population Economist	01/81 - 09/84
*Gordon Cressman, Microcomputer Specialist	07/83 - 09/84
*Cynthia Currin, Research Assistant	02/82 - 02/83
Abraham David, Population Economist	10/79 - 07/80
*Ellen Fried, Deputy Director; Sociologist	09/80 - 09/84
*Elizabeth Heilman, Regional Coordinator	05/81 - 04/83
Beverly Jones, Analyst	03/81 - 11/81
*James Knowles, Director; Development Economist	03/80 - 09/83
*James Kocher, Director; Development Economist	07/83 - 09/84
Elizabeth Lundy, Secretary	12/83 - 09/84
*Lydia Lyon, Secretary	02/84 - 09/84
Hal Minis, Development Specialist	06/80 - 03/82
*Scott Moreland, Development Economist	07/81 - 09/84
*Diana Norris, Secretary	05/81 - 09/83
*Dianne Peebles, Secretary	07/82 - 10/83
Mike Rulison, Economist	11/80 - 08/81
*Mary Scott, Project Manager	08/80 - 09/84
*Peter Seybor, Director, IPDP/Lome	04/81 - 10/83
John Tomaro, Population/Health Specialist	08/80 - 07/84

*Principal IPDP Staff.

Appendix Table 8. IPDP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Year 1 -- October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
David, Abraham	Accra, Ghana	79-11-12	79-11-18
David, Abraham	Lome, Togo	79-11-18	79-11-21
David, Abraham	Accra, Ghana	79-11-22	79-11-25
David, Abraham	Monrovia, Liberia	79-11-26	79-11-27
David, Abraham	Dakar, Senegal	79-11-28	79-11-29
Shah, Babu	Bombay, India	79-12-16	79-12-22
Shah, Babu	Baroda, India	79-12-21	79-12-24
Shah, Babu	Cairo, Egypt	80-01-07	80-01-11
David, Abraham	Cairo, Egypt	80-01-07	80-01-11
David, Abraham	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	80-01-11	80-01-19
David, Abraham	Kigali, Rwanda	80-01-19	80-01-26
Dickson, K. B. (Ghana)	RTI, RTP, U.S.A.	80-02-03	80-03-05
MacGillivray, Lois	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	80-02-24	80-03-07
Knowles, Jim	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	80-03-24	80-04-01
Knowles, Jim	Dakar, Senegal	80-04-02	80-04-03
Dickson, K. B. (Ghana)	Lome, Togo	80-06-07	80-06-13
David, Abraham	Ankara, Turkey	80-04-07	80-04-10
David, Abraham	Kathmandu, Nepal	80-04-12	80-04-23
David, Abraham	Colombo, Sri Lanka	80-04-23	80-04-25
Nizamuddin, M.	Mogadishu, Somalia	80-04-20	80-04-23
Griffith, Janet	Dakar, Senegal	80-06-01	80-06-12
Knowles, Jim	Nouakchott, Mauritania	80-06-03	80-06-04
Knowles, Jim	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	80-06-05	80-06-06
Knowles, Jim	Lome, Togo	80-06-07	80-06-13
Knowles, Jim	Bamako, Mali	80-06-15	80-06-18
Knowles, Jim	Nouakchott, Mauritania	80-06-21	80-06-23
McCullough, Jim	Lome, Togo	80-06-03	80-06-08
Chabbot, Colette	Lome, Togo	80-06-04	80-06-15
Boadi, E. Y. (Ghana)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Boneza, C. (Rwanda)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Diop, A. (Senegal)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Forde, E. (Sierra Leone)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Gaisie, S. K. (Ghana)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Getaweh, S. M. (Liberia)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Mkini, H. (Tanzania)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Ndoumbe-Manya, S. (Cameroon)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Ndoye, M. (Senegal)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Nyayatere, A. (Rwanda)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-09-12
Ufuri, A. (Ghana)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Ukonjo, C. (Ghana)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Uchu, J. (Kenya)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Semudajwe, I. (Tanzania)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12

Appendix Table 8. (Year 1 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Tadi-Abodo, A. (Cameroon)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Traore, B. (Ivory Coast)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Tuboku-Metzger, E. (Sierra Leone)	Lome, Togo	80-06-09	80-06-12
Uucno, J. (Kenya)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-11	80-10-02
Bado, C. (Upper Volta)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Belhaouane, K. (Tunisia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Diop, K. (Senegal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Fahie, H. E. (Somalia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Gomez, P. (Gambia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-27
Kolimba, H. (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
N'Jie, A. B. (Gambia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Trivedi, P. (India)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-20
Zoungrana, F. (Upper Volta)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-12	80-09-26
Benadji, M. (Niger)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Devkota, L. K. (Nepal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
El-Iman, A. I. (Sudan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Lohani, P. C. (Nepal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Lutfi, A. M. (Sudan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Makembe (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Nuqui, W. (Philippines)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Scek, A. (Somalia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Shimwela, N. (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-13	80-09-26
Sara, Y. (Jordan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-14	80-09-26
Boadih, E. Y. (Ghana)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-15	80-10-04
Tuboku-Metzger E. (Sierra Leone)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	80-09-17	80-09-26
Tomaro, John	Dakar, Senegal	80-09-14	80-10-04
Minis, Hal	Lome, Togo	80-09-26	80-10-06

Appendix Table 8. IPDP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Year 2 -- October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Tomaro, John	Nouakchott, Mauritania	80-10-04	80-10-08
Kay, Bob	Dakar, Senegal	80-10-12	80-10-17
Minis, Hal	Dakar, Senegal	80-10-13	80-10-17
Allen, Karen	Nouakchott, Mauritania	80-10-30	80-11-19
Sada, P. U. (Nigeria)	RTI, RTP, USA	80-10-xx	80-12-xx
McCullough, Jim	Accra, Ghana	80-11-01	80-11-13
MacGillivray, Lois	Lome, Togo	80-11-01	80-11-03
Knowles, Jim	Tunis, Tunisia	80-11-03	80-11-04
Knowles, Jim	Istanbul, Turkey	80-11-06	80-11-07
Knowles, Jim	Amman, Jordan	80-11-10	80-11-11
Knowles, Jim	Damascus, Syria	80-11-12	80-11-13
Knowles, Jim	Aleppo, Syria	80-11-14	80-11-16
Kelley, Allen	Cairo, Egypt	80-11-14	80-11-17
Allen, Karen	Uuayadouyou, Upper Volta	80-12-08	80-12-20
Knowles, Jim	Lome, Togo	80-12-14	80-12-18
Nizamuddin, M.	Amman, Jordan	80-12-17	80-12-19
Tomaro, John	Harare, Zimbabwe	81-01-16	81-01-23
Tomaro, John	Dakar, Senegal	81-01-26	81-03-06
minis, Hal	Lome, Togo	81-02-09	81-02-20
minis, Hal	Dakar, Senegal	81-02-23	81-02-24
Lecomte, J. (Belgium)	Dakar, Senegal	81-02-14	81-03-07
Knowles, Jim	Dakar, Senegal	81-02-15	81-02-28
Kalt, Mike	Dakar, Senegal	81-02-22	81-02-27
Kelley, Allen	Harare, Zimbabwe	81-03-20	81-03-27
Bye, Jonathan	Harare, Zimbabwe	81-03-23	81-03-27
McCullough, Jim	Cairo, Egypt	81-03-13	81-03-17
McCullough, Jim	Cairo, Egypt	81-03-21	81-03-23
Bamezon-Toulan, Jui (Togo)	RTI, RTP, U.S.A.	81-03-15	81-04-05
Seydor, Peter (Togo)	RTI, RTP, U.S.A.	81-03-16	81-03-28
Allen, Karen	Nairobi, Kenya	81-04-04	81-04-10
Allen, Karen	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	81-04-10	81-04-16
Allen, Karen	Bujumbura, Burundi	81-04-21	81-04-27
Allen, Karen	Kigale, Rwanda	81-04-27	81-05-03
Allen, Karen	Gaborone, Botswana	81-05-10	81-05-23
Pandey, M. (Nepal)	Bombay, India	81-04-15	81-04-21
Sharma, S. (Nepal)	Bombay, India	81-04-15	81-04-21
Robinson, Warren	Bombay, India	81-04-17	81-04-18
Chao, Dennis	Bangkok, Thailand	81-04-20	81-04-25
Heilman, Elizabeth	Khartoum, Sudan	81-05-16	81-05-22
Heilman, Elizabeth	Cairo, Egypt	81-05-22	81-05-25
Knowles, Jim	Colombo, Sri Lanka	81-06-22	81-07-01
Knowles, Jim	Bangkok, Thailand	81-07-01	81-07-05
Knowles, Jim	Manila, Philippines	81-07-06	81-07-08
minis, Hal	Lome, Togo	81-06-25	81-07-05

Appendix Table 8. (Year 2 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Aynan, H. (Turkey)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	81-06-25	81-08-25
Abel, Ed (TFG)	Bangkok, Thailand	81-07-26	81-08-06
Chao, Dennis	Bangkok, Thailand	81-07-26	81-08-06
N'Diaye, A. M. (Senegal)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-07-31	81-08-12
N'Diaye, A. M. (Senegal)	San Diego, U.S.A.	81-08-16	81-08-23
N'Diaye, A. M. (Senegal)	RTI, RTP, U.S.A.	81-08-29	81-09-01
Allen, Karen	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	81-08-20	81-09-07
Allen, Karen	Arusha, Tanzania	81-09-05	81-09-17
Allen, Karen	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	81-09-18	81-09-27
Heilman, Elizabeth G.	Khartoum, Sudan	81-09-11	81-09-25
Sirageldin, Ismail (JHU)	Khartoum, Sudan	81-09-15	81-09-26
Heilman, Elizabeth G.	Mogadishu, Somalia	81-09-27	81-09-30
Fried, Ellen	Khartoum, Sudan	81-09-12	81-09-26
Mukanganwi, R. (Zimbabwe)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	81-09-04	81-12-XX
Mwalo, M. (Zimbabwe)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	81-09-04	81-12-XX
Knowles, Jim	Nouakchott, Mauritania	81-09-13	81-09-19
Knowles, Jim	Lome, Togo	81-09-20	81-09-27
Cisse, M. (Upper Volta)	Lome, Togo	81-09-23	81-09-24
Dakuyo, N. M. (Upper Volta)	Lome, Togo	81-09-23	81-09-24
Damezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Lagos, Nigeria	81-09-28	81-10-02

Appendix Table 8. IPDP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
 Year 3 -- October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Lagos, Nigeria	81-09-28	81-10-04
Moreland, S.	Montreal, Canada	81-10-13	81-10-14
Athanase, K. (Burundi)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-15	81-11-01
Lahlou, F. (Morocco)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-15	81-10-30
Twayirayezu, E. (Rwanda)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-15	81-10-31
Ali, M. (Bangladesh)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-16	81-10-30
Faye, A. Q. (Senegal)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-16	81-11-01
Mandishona, G. (Zimbabwe)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-16	81-10-24
Aplicano, K. (Honduras)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
Bod, H. H. (Somalia)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
Cespedes, Y. (Peru)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Da Costa, A. (Jamaica)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
de Faria, L. C. (Brazil)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-11-01
Diallo, B. (Mali)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-11-01
El-Tay, U. (Sudan)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Greaves, A. (Liberia)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Izurietta, A. (Ecuador)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
Lawas, J. (Philippines)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Leony, B. (Philippines)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-11-01
Massalee, A. (Liberia)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Murray, L. (Jamaica)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Mutwali, S. E. (Sudan)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Nyallaba, S. A. M. (Tanzania)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-11-01
Olomajeye, J. (Nigeria)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Seybor, P. (Togo)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
Sossan, K. (Togo)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
Sylvain, H. (Haiti)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
wongbuddha, C. (Thailand)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-30
Yusuf, A. H. (Somalia)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-17	81-10-31
de Valdez, G. F. B. (Peru)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
Kocaman, T. (Turkey)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
Salazar, A. (Honduras)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
Savas, K. (Turkey)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
Sow, S. (Mauritania)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
Thapa, M. B. (Nepal)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-30
wijeyoonasekera, D. (Sri Lanka)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-18	81-10-29
Uaramola, U. (Nigeria)	Baltimore, U.S.A.	81-10-19	81-10-30
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	81-10-31	81-11-11
Seybor, P. (Togo)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	81-10-31	81-11-03
Tomaro, John	Dakar, Senegal	81-11-29	81-11-30
Tomaro, John	Bamako, Mali	81-12-01	81-12-20
Tomaro, John	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	81-12-17	81-12-18
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	81-12-02	81-12-04

Appendix Table 8. (Year 3 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Kaysuale, Tod (CPC)	Mogadishu, Somalia	81-12-29	82-01-16
Kaysdale, Tod (CPC)	Amman, Jordan	82-01-24	82-01-31
Saulniers, S. (Consultant)	Butare, Rwanda	82-01-05	82-01-29
Al-nsour, Fathi (Jordan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-01-17	82-04-17
Yousef, Hickmat (Jordan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-01-17	82-04-17
N'Diaye, N'Diappe (Senegal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-02-01	82-02-15
Seydor, Peter (Togo)	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	82-01-28	82-01-30
Stover, John (TFU)	Amman, Jordan	82-02-14	82-02-18
Moreland, Scott	Rabat, Morocco	82-02-15	82-02-22
Moreland, Scott	Nouakchott, Mauritania	82-02-22	82-02-26
McCarthy, Jim (JHU)	Tegucigalpa, Honduras	82-02-21	82-03-06
Heilman, Elizabeth	Khartoum, Sudan	82-02-16	82-02-22
Heilman, Elizabeth	Cairo, Egypt	82-02-22	82-02-27
Heilman, Elizabeth	Amman, Jordan	82-02-27	82-03-06
Scott, Mary	Lome, Togo	82-02-26	82-03-12
Minis, Hal	Lome, Togo	82-02-26	82-03-06
Allen, Karen	Gaborone, Botswana	82-03-01	82-03-21
Allen, Karen	Kigali, Rwanda	82-03-22	82-03-23
Allen, Karen	Nairobi, Kenya	82-03-23	82-03-25
Chao, Dennis	Bangkok, Thailand	82-03-05	82-03-21
Bhattarai, B. K. (Nepal)	Arlington, VA, U.S.A.	82-03-06	82-04-16
Knowles, Jim	Tunis, Tunisia	82-03-08	82-03-09
Knowles, Jim	Ankara, Turkey	82-03-11	82-03-12
Bhattarai, B. K. (Nepal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-04-16	82-05-01
Mkini, A. H. (Tanzania)	Arlington, U.S.A.	82-04-18	82-06-20
Mtui, Alphoncine (Tanzania)	Arlington, U.S.A.	82-04-18	82-06-20
Lwelamila, A. J. (Tanzania)	Arlington, U.S.A.	82-04-30	82-07-15
Mkini, Mr. (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-06-20	82-07-03
Mtui, Alphoncine	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-06-20	82-07-03
Lwelamila, A. J. (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-07-15	82-07-31
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Monrovia, Liberia	82-04-30	82-05-07
Lisse, Boubou (Senegal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-05-03	82-05-27
McMaster, Larry (RTI)	Ankara, Turkey	82-05-17	82-05-27
Knowles, Jim	Ankara, Turkey	82-05-17	82-05-27
Knowles, Jim	Lome, Togo	82-05-30	82-06-05
Knowles, Jim	Lagos, Nigeria	82-06-06	82-06-11
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Lagos, Nigeria	82-06-06	82-06-11
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Abidjan, Ivory Coast	82-05-25	82-05-27
Bamezon-Toulan, D. (Togo)	Dakar, Senegal	82-05-27	82-05-30
Seydor, Peter (Togo)	Ouagadougou, Upper Volta	82-06-22	82-06-27
Yayan, Veysel (Turkey)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	82-07-01	82-12-15
Uzaltin, Ilhan (Turkey)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	82-07-01	82-12-15
Kamiloglu, Kemal (Turkey)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	82-07-01	82-12-15
Saua, Pius (Nigeria)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-07-21	82-08-14
Simmons, G. (Consultant)	Katmandu, Nepal	82-07-21	82-07-28
Simmons, G. (Consultant)	Colombo, Sri Lanka	82-07-31	82-08-08

Appendix Table 8. (Year 3 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Akin, John (CPC)	Manila, Philippines	82-07-23	82-08-12
Bass, Jeff (CPC)	Manila, Philippines	82-07-17	82-08-07
Guilkey, David (CPC)	Manila, Philippines	82-07-20	82-08-07
Fried, Ellen	Gaborone, Botswana	82-07-24	82-08-07
Nyabyenda, Innocent (Rwanda) *	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-08-01	82-08-20
Kaysdale, Tod (CPC)	Mogadishu, Somalia	82-07-25	82-10-10
Hatch, John (CPC)	Lagos, Nigeria	82-07-30	82-08-12
Lacey, Linda (CPC)	Lagos, Nigeria	82-07-31	82-08-12
Hicks, Jim	Lagos, Nigeria	82-08-09	82-08-13
Skouri, Mohamed (Tunisia)	Georgetown, U.S.A.	82-08-05	82-09-04
Skouri, Mohamed (Tunisia)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	82-09-04	82-12-15
Seydor, Peter (Togo)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-08-06	82-09-01
Moreland, Scott	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	82-08-14	82-08-25
Hiyari, Fanad (Jordan)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-08-14	82-09-10
Sirageldin, Ismail (JHU)	Khartoum, Sudan	82-09-04	82-09-10
Mokomane, Seja (Botswana)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-09-04	82-10-23

* Trainee already in U.S. - IPUP paid only domestic travel.

Appendix Table 8. IPDP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Year 4 -- October 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Mokomane, Seja (Botswana)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-09-04	82-10-16
Jabeur, Abdeljelil (Tunisia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-10-10	82-10-30
Ujaziri, Hamadi (Tunisia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-10-10	82-10-30
Konneh, Francis (Liberia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-10-17	82-11-13
Mllay, James (Tanzania)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-11-14	82-11-24
Lougue, H. (Upper Volta)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-11-28	82-12-04
Faye, Abdul (Senegal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	82-11-28	82-11-30
Moreland, Scott	Arusha, Tanzania	82-12-03	82-12-11
Sirayeldin, Ismail (JHU)	Khartoum, Sudan	83-01-07	83-01-18
Scott, Mary	Lome, Togo	83-02-08	83-03-03
Scott, Mary	Paris, France	83-03-02	83-03-06
Moreland, Scott	Lome, Togo	83-02-11	83-02-25
Knowles, Jim	Lome, Togo	83-02-13	83-02-26
Fokam, Jean Marie (CAMEKUON)	Lome, Togo	83-02-13	83-02-26
Dama, Mohamed (MURUCCU)	Lome, Togo	83-02-13	83-02-25
Diame, E. H. M. (SENEGAL)	Lome, Togo	83-02-12	83-02-26
Ben M'Rad, A. (TUNISIA)	Lome, Togo	83-02-13	83-02-25
Skouri, Mohamed (TUNISIA)	Lome, Togo	83-02-13	83-02-25
Gbangu, Adjima (UPPER VULTA)	Lome, Togo	83-02-12	83-02-27
Zakari, Sanou (UPPER VULTA)	Lome, Togo	83-02-12	83-02-27
Knowles, Jim	Lagos, Nigeria	83-02-27	83-03-01
wolowyna, Uleh (CPC)	La Paz, Bolivia	83-03-17	83-03-24
Sayed, Hussein (Egypt)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	83-03-28	83-04-10
Sada, Pius (Nigeria)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	83-05-02	83-06-14
El-Khorazaty, N. (Consultant)	Alexandria, Egypt	83-05-14	83-06-02
Kelley, Allen (Consultant)	Alexandria, Egypt	83-05-20	83-05-29
Knowles, Jim	Khartoum, Sudan	83-05-21	83-05-23
Knowles, Jim	Alexandria, Egypt	83-05-23	83-05-28
Knowles, Jim	Amman, Jordan	83-05-28	83-06-04
Moreland, Scott	Tunis, Tunisia	83-06-10	83-06-25
Moreland, Scott	Nouakchott, Mauritania	83-06-27	83-07-01
Haji, Salim Mao (Somalia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	83-06-29	83-08-26
Ali, Abdullahi Scek (Somalia)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	83-06-28	83-08-09
wolowyna, Uleh (U. Wisc.)	La Paz, Bolivia	83-07-11	83-07-21
Diop, Ibrahima (Senegal)	Chapel Hill, U.S.A.	83-07-15	83-09-07
Knowles, James C.	Ottawa, Canada	83-08-02	83-08-06
Kocher, James E.	Ankara, Turkey	83-09-11	83-09-17
Salen, Taner (Jordan)	Ann Arbor, U.S.A.	83-09-08	83-12-20

Appendix Table 8. IPUP INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Year 5 -- October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Chao, Dennis	Colombo, Sri Lanka	83-09-24	83-10-09
Chao, Dennis	Bangkok, Thailand	83-10-09	83-10-13
Kocher, James E.	Lome, Togo	83-11-05	83-11-13
Scott, Mary C.	Lome, Togo	83-11-05	83-11-13
Kocher, James E.	Lagos, Nigeria	83-11-13	83-11-18
Scott, Mary C.	Lagos, Nigeria	83-11-13	83-11-18
Moreland, Scott	Lome, Togo	83-11-05	83-11-13
Moreland, Scott	Kigali, Rwanda	83-11-14	83-11-18
Moreland, Scott	Tunis, Tunisia	83-11-19	83-11-23
Saleh, Taher (Jordan)	New York, U.S.A.	83-12-14	83-12-18
Knowles, James C.	Bamako, Mali	84-01-12	84-02-02
Cressman, Gordon	Bamako, Mali	84-01-12	84-01-26
Cressman, Gordon	Dakar, Senegal	84-01-26	84-02-02
Pinto, Guido (Bolivia)	Madison, Wisconsin	84-01-20	84-02-04
Arze, Sandra (Bolivia)	Madison, Wisconsin	84-01-20	84-02-04
Pinto, Guido (Bolivia)	RTP, NC	84-02-04	84-02-16
Arze, Sandra (Bolivia)	RTP, NC	84-02-04	84-02-09
Moreland, Scott	Tunis, Tunisia	84-01-20	84-02-07
knowles, James C.	Rabat, Morocco	84-03-06	84-03-10
Frieu, Ellen S.	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	84-03-04	84-03-06
Fried, Ellen S.	Khartoum, Sudan	84-03-06	84-03-13
Fried, Ellen S.	Harare, Zimbabwe	84-03-13	84-03-17
wolowyna, Ulen (U. wisc.)	La Paz, Bolivia	84-03-24	84-04-07
Moreland, Scott	Tunis, Tunisia	84-04-09	84-04-13
Moreland, Scott	Kigali, Rwanda	84-04-14	84-04-27
Chao, Dennis	Bangkok, Thailand	84-04-15	84-04-26
El-Tigani, E. (Sudan)	Baltimore, MD	84-04-14	84-05-26
Knowles, James C.	Rabat, Morocco	84-04-20	84-05-06
Fariss, M. Tadili (Morocco)	Washington, DC	84-05-20	84-05-23
Amani, Ahmed (Morocco)	Washington, DC	84-05-20	84-05-23
benrida, Ahmed (Morocco)	Washington, DC	84-05-20	84-05-23
Nouijii, Ahmed (Morocco)	Washington, DC	84-05-20	84-05-23
Fariss, M. Tadili (Morocco)	RTP, NC	84-05-23	84-05-25
Amani, Ahmed (Morocco)	RTP, NC	84-05-23	84-05-25
benrida, Ahmed (Morocco)	RTP, NC	84-05-23	84-05-25
Nouijii, Ahmed (Morocco)	RTP, NC	84-05-23	84-05-25
Fariss, M. Tadili (Morocco)	New York, NY	84-05-25	84-05-29
Amani, Ahmed (Morocco)	New York, NY	84-05-25	84-05-29
benrida, Ahmed (Morocco)	New York, NY	84-05-25	84-05-29
Nouijii, Ahmed (Morocco)	New York, NY	84-05-25	84-05-29
Fariss, M. Tadili (Morocco)	Ann Arbor, MI	84-05-29	84-05-30
Amani, Ahmed (Morocco)	Ann Arbor, MI	84-05-29	84-05-30
benrida, Ahmed (Morocco)	Ann Arbor, MI	84-05-29	84-05-30
Nouijii, Ahmed (Morocco)	Ann Arbor, MI	84-05-29	84-05-30

Appendix Table 8. (Year 5 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Fariss, M. Tadili (Morocco)	Philadelphia, PA	84-05-30	84-05-31
Amani, Ahmed (Morocco)	Philadelphia, PA	84-05-30	84-05-31
Benrida, Ahmed (Morocco)	Philadelphia, PA	84-05-30	84-05-31
Nouijii, Ahmed (Morocco)	Philadelphia, PA	84-05-30	84-05-31
Bamezon-Toulan, Didi (Togo)	RTP, NC	84-06-18	84-06-27
Bamezon-Toulan, Didi (Togo)	Washington, DC	84-06-27	84-07-16
Bamezon-Toulan, Didi (Togo)	RTP, NC	84-07-17	84-07-30
Cressman, Gordon	Harare, Zimbabwe	84-06-23	84-07-07
Fall, Abdoulaye (SENEGAL)	Washington, DC	84-06-28	84-07-13
Farah, Awil M. (SOMALIA)	Washington, DC	84-06-28	84-07-13
Barre, Mohamed G. (SOMALIA)	Washington, DC	84-06-28	84-07-13
Induwayezu, Jean D. (RWANDA)	Washington, DC	84-06-29	84-07-13
Harouna, J. (UPPER VOLTA)	Washington, DC	84-06-29	84-07-13
Chombo, Glorious (ZIMBABWE)	Washington, DC	84-06-29	84-07-13
Mzite, David (ZIMBABWE)	Washington, DC	84-06-29	84-07-13
Savas, Sener (TURKEY)	Washington, DC	84-06-29	84-07-13
Modise, Freddy (BOTSWANA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-13
Johnson, Dorothy (LIBERIA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-15
Mponela, Ernest (MALAWI)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-15
Hassane, Dan K. (NIGER)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-12
Moussa, Idr (NIGER)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-12
Muhalanga, Katusiako (ZAIRE)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-13
Lukasu, Mukanya (ZAIRE)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-13
Mahmud, Syed K. (PAKISTAN)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-12
Alabanza, J. (PHILIPPINES)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-14
Alailima, Pat (SRI LANKA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-14
Filellini, Alfredo (BRAZIL)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-15
Clark, Anatol (JAMAICA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-15
Mendoza, J. Americo (PERU)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-10
Arce, R. Meliton (PERU)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-10
Harchaoui, Ahmed (MOROCCO)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-13
M'Raad, Nazina (TUNISIA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-12
Youzbachi, Moncef (TUNISIA)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-13
Nassar, Abdul-Karim (YEMEN)	Washington, DC	84-06-30	84-07-14
Traore, Gaoussou (MALI)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-12
Cisse, Birane (MALI)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-12
Adelaja, U.A. (NIGERIA)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-14
Adekunle, C.F. (NIGERIA)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-14
Mukherjee, B.C. (INDIA)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-13
Singh, Harcharan (INDIA)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-13
Dumlao, Florina (PHILIPPINES)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-12
Oviedo, S. (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC)	Washington, DC	84-07-01	84-07-12
Scek, Awes (SOMALIA)	Washington, DC	84-07-05	84-07-10
Manly-Spain, P. (SIERRA LEONE)	Washington, DC	84-07-06	84-07-16
Knowles, James C.	Rabat, Morocco	84-07-23	84-08-02
Scott, Mary C.	Lagos, Nigeria	84-08-17	84-09-07
Cressman, Gordon M.	Lagos, Nigeria	84-08-17	84-09-07
Scott, Mary C.	Lome, Togo	84-09-07	84-09-12

Appendix Table 8. (Year 5 Continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, COUNTRY</u>	<u>DATE OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE</u>
Cressman, Gordon M.	Lome, Togo	84-09-07	84-09-10
Cressman, Gordon M.	Lagos, Nigeria	84-09-10	84-09-14
Crouch, Luis A.	Lagos, Nigeria	84-08-24	84-09-15
Kocher, James E.	Lagos, Nigeria	84-08-24	84-09-09
Moreland, Scott	Arusha, Tanzania	84-09-09	84-09-19
Moreland, Scott	Tunis, Tunisia	84-09-19	84-09-29
Knowles, James C.	Rabat, Morocco	84-09-14	84-09-30