

PD-AAR-418

ISN 40493

99

Plan of Work for Year VI  
Funded by  
AID 122(d) Grants for African Programs

Covering the Period September 1, 1984 through August 31, 1985

Submitted to

Bureau for Africa  
U.S. Agency for International Development

Grant Number AID/AFR-G1577  
Grant Officer: Mr. Stephen A. Dean  
Project Officer: Mr. Jim Cumiskey

698 0412

Submitted by

Office of International Programs  
Kresge Center  
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088

October 29, 1984

0029178

000013

8

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Administrative Capabilities
- II. 122(d) Grant Program Detail
- III. Progress Made Toward Achieving Objectives
  - A. Linkage Agreements
    - 1. Tuskegee Institute/Cuttington University College, Liberia
    - 2. Tuskegee Institute/University of Ibadan, Nigeria
    - 3. Tuskegee Institute/University of Dakar, Senegal
    - 4. Tuskegee Institute Carver Research Foundation and Liberian Institute for Biomedical Research
    - 5. Tuskegee Institute/USAID Mission Jamaica/Ministry of Health
  - B. Curriculum and Faculty Development
    - 1. Introduction of New Course Material
    - 2. Faculty Language Development
    - 3. Fulbright Professor in Residence
    - 4. Ambassador in Residence
    - 5. Faculty Conference Funding
  - C. Activities Designed to Strengthen Capabilities to Respond to Requirements for USAID Proposals

**IV. Student Development**

**V. Library Development**

**VI. 122(d) Advisory Committee**

**VII. Collaborative Programs in Biomedical Research**

**A. Funded Programs**

1. Health Promoters in Rural Liberia
2. Trypanosomiasis -- Nigeria
3. Biomedical Information Management Systems (BIMS)

**B. Projects Under Development**

1. Monoclonal Antibodies as Immunologic Probes
2. The Etiology and Prevention of Diarrhea in Liberian Children

**Summary Statement**

**VIII. Evaluation**

**A. Internal**

**B. External**

**IX. Budget**

**Appendix**

**Figure 1 -- Organizational Chart of Office of International Programs**

1

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE 122(d) GRANT  
YEAR VI PLAN OF WORK AND BUDGET

To meet the overall goal of expanding Tuskegee Institute's participation in international technical assistance activities as related to health and rural development, the focus of activities during Year VI of the Project will continue to be further refinement of administrative capabilities and preparedness.

I. Administrative Capabilities

Tuskegee Institute's Office of International Programs is organized to administer international projects; that is, to assist participating schools and departments through coordination and oversight of projects whose mix of technical assistance, research and training requirements calls for multidisciplinary services on this campus and/or at a participating institution. This facilitating function ensures both effective administration and coordination, thereby freeing the various schools and departments to implement the required project services.

The office was established July 1, 1983, and is headed by the Vice Provost for International Programs who is responsible for working with deans

and appropriate officers to develop and coordinate all international programs at Tuskegee Institute, and for monitoring and evaluating the progress and effectiveness of such programs as well. (See Figure 1).

Structurally, the Office of International Programs and the Office of Grants Management, an arm of the Business Office, have a full time administrative staff to assist in the administration and coordination of all project activities.

Typically, the Office of International Programs provides assistance to the project director in coordinating activities such as travel, health examinations, financial reporting, meetings, provision of support materials and other project related logistical activities so that long-term consultants are prepared to engage in project activities immediately upon arrival.

Project coordinators are supported by the Office of Grants Management, a central core of financial management and accounting services that reports to the Vice President for Business Affairs. Thus the Office of International Programs and the Office of Grants Management serve as an effective facilitating mechanism. The ability of the Institute to effectively respond to contracting opportunities has been greatly enhanced by the operation of a coordinating and support unit, the Office of International Programs, which enjoys access to all academic units. The development of the logistical supports needed to be able to keep abreast of planned projects, to effect timely responses to RFP's and to field project personnel is well underway. Proposed policy adjustments relating to salaries, tenure, and promotion have been drafted for review by the appropriate bodies. During Year VI, priority organizational tasks are the adoption of appropriate policies governing faculty involvement in international development activities and the refinement of procedures for proposal development and review and for project monitoring and evaluation.

## II. 122(d) Grant Program Detail

The Tuskegee Institute 122(d) grant program was initiated five years ago. Although the program is rather comprehensive, it evolved out of two closely related yet distinct purposes, including the following:

A. To strengthen the capacity and capabilities of Tuskegee Institute to provide assistance to African countries through special emphasis on the design, implementation, and evaluation of health services programs as key components of integrated rural and community development programs, and

B. To strengthen the capacity and capability of Tuskegee Institute to provide assistance to African countries in the area of Environmental Health and Sanitation.

These two purposes constitute the foundation upon which the initial proposal was developed, and have served to guide the program of work over the past five years. In keeping with the original grant proposal objectives at the end of the 5-year grant period, the institutional strengthening effort was expected to yield a cadre of faculty prepared to participate effectively in development projects which are designed to impact positively on the health of Africans in rural communities. Their preparedness would be evidenced by an understanding of and a familiarity with the issues and conditions of development, by previous field experience and by language proficiency. In addition to this cadre of faculty, students at undergraduate and graduate levels in selected disciplines would have had the advantage of exposure to a curriculum that is international in content resulting in a broadening of their own career choices to include work in international development. Significant progress has been made toward achieving the initial purposes of this project.

### III. Progress Made Toward Achieving Objectives

Details relative to these developments have been spelled out in the series of reports since the beginning. Though not repeated in detail here, these previous activities serve as background for the items to be included in the current program of work. For example:

#### A. Linkage Agreements

Tuskegee staff and faculty involved in international health activities have made a series of trips to African nations to explore opportunities for linkage agreements which would provide means for technical assistance and training activities. These field visits have resulted in completed agreements between Tuskegee Institute and the universities/research institutes listed below.

1. The Tuskegee Institute/Cuttington University College Liberia linkage has resulted in the first successful effort by 122(d) to obtain research support on a competitive basis. Funding is being provided by Primary Health Care Operations Research (PRICOR), Chevy Chase, MD. This research activity involves examining the knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAPs) of school children in selected schools in rural Bong County, Liberia to determine appropriate points on intervention, training methods and content, etc., to impact positively on key preventable diseases in the locale.

2. Tuskegee Institute/University of Ibadan, Nigeria. Trypanosomiasis Research--Livestock disease of top priority in Africa. Funded by USDA-OICD.

3. Tuskegee Institute/University of Dakar, Senegal. The university of Dakar and Tuskegee Institute have aligned mutual efforts to enhance present courses in French and English, develop new courses in African literature, develop a French major, and begin plans for an area studies program with an emphasis on Francophone Africa. Funded by USIA.

4. Tuskegee Institute's Carver Research Foundation (CRF) and Liberian Institute for Biomedical Research (LIBR). Use of Monoclonal Antibodies as Immunodiagnostic and Immunologic Probes in Diagnosis and Treatment of Endemic Diseases. Malaria has been selected as the disease of choice.

5. Tuskegee Institute/USAID Mission, Jamaica/The Ministry of Health. International Food and Nutrition Center, School of Home Economics is providing technical assistance to a breast feeding program for adolescents.

#### B. Curriculum and Faculty Development

Achievement of Tuskegee Institute's education and training goals involves curriculum development and development of its facility to prepare more advisors and technicians to work in international health program activities. Collaborative programs are being developed between the Schools of Veterinary Medicine, Nursing and Allied Health including representation from Nutrition, Business, Economics and Sociology that will involve faculty in a multidisciplinary effort.

Curriculum development is designed to involve not only the development of new courses but the enrichment of existing courses to provide appropriate treatment of health issues in African countries. Examples of this activity are listed below:

1. Introduction of new course material in "international increments" to existing courses and the introduction of new courses, i.e., Introduction to Modern Africa -- Sociology 401, the Sociology of

Health Care and Applied Anthropology.

2. Faculty Language Development -- OIH joined with two other strengthening grant programs at TI to implement a jointly-sponsored French training program for faculty/staff early in Year IV. The program, which began with a dozen participants now includes over 40 faculty/staff persons and has drawn participants from all academic units.
  
3. Coordinated activities that resulted in our first Fulbright Scholar, Dr. N. Sarr, Professor, University of Dakar, Senegal, who strengthened our course offerings with African History and French (Developed course in English as a Second Language, 1983-1984).
  
4. OIP assisted in bringing to Tuskegee Institute our first Ambassador in Residence (1982-83), Mr. Richard Matherone, State Department, former ambassador to Swaziland. Taught one course, "International Relations". Also served as resource advisor to students on international affairs.
  
5. Provided funds for faculty to attend pertinent meetings and conferences. To further sharpen analytical and programming skills to provide materials for the development of coursework and faculty orientation, a series of "State of the Art" literature reviews were held. Two on-site surveys and reports on rural community development projects which included provisions for primary health care were presented. Additional research projects have been identified on African health topics and issue from sources not related to the AID grant. Included generally in our research interests are such topics as

African endemic diseases, environmental health, health manpower, and primary health care. Because of a long held interest in animal health, emphasis has also been given to research on animal disease vectors and herd management to improve nutritional status of Africans.

C. Activities Designed Specifically to Strengthen Capabilities to Respond to Requests for Proposals from USAID. To promote and encourage the sharing of expertise and other resources resident in the Black Health Science Centers, the four grantee institutions met during Year IV in the meetings/conferences listed below:

1. Howard University, Organizational Consortium Meeting, December 8, 1983, Washington, D.C .  
At this meeting it was agreed that the 122(d) institutions would meet on a regular basis for the purpose of developing strategies to mount programs of mutual interest utilizing requisite strengths of individual institutions.
2. Howard University — Consortium meeting; AID Seminar on proposal design and development; sessions also held with representatives from selected multilateral organizations, i.e., UN, WHO, PAHO, etc. May 1-3, 1984.
3. Tuskegee Institute, Consortium meeting; July 16-18, 1984--Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Workshop on Project Design, Implementation and Evaluation. Presentor: Mr. Kenneth Smith, International Development Management Center, University of Maryland, College Park.

Emphasis will continue to be placed on faculty and curriculum development and further the development of a consortium relationship between

the grantee institutions. The ever increasing number of foreign students stresses the need to insure their special needs are met as well as the domestic students. It is anticipated that the AID supported programs in Liberia, Nigeria, and Senegal will provide greater opportunities for meaningful international experience for faculty.

#### IV. Student Development

A. Six graduate assistantships/research fellowships have been awarded under the 122(d) grant to students in Master's programs. These students, from the U.S. and overseas, have already produced research papers on such topics as integrated rural development programs in Liberia, and water resource development in Nigeria. The purpose of these fellowships is to develop skills in research, teaching, or technical assistance in support of international health activities.

B. The utilization of international students to strengthen international activity is a high priority. Attention has been devoted to the Iowa State University Development Advisory Team (DAT) training program which demonstrates the important role foreign students can play in preparing faculty to work effectively in development teams abroad. During Year VI, every effort will be made to replicate this innovative faculty/foreign student team training program at Tuskegee.

V. Library Development-- Continue our efforts to upgrade and update library holdings on international health with special emphasis on the

multidisciplinary approach to the design and implementation of community health programs. More than 1,000 items have been acquired and catalogued and are available to faculty and staff.

The international health grant has supported the work of the Behavioral Science Research Division of the Carver Research Foundation located at Tuskegee Institute. The Behavioral Science group has accumulated a very distinguished collection of books, microfilm, and papers related to social development, cultural determinants, demographic and census phenomena, etc., including the library of the late anthropologist, Vera Green, and the library from the now defunct National Rural Center. These very valuable resources have provided Tuskegee faculty and students with useful research data and have been made available to other development institutions for use as a resource.

#### VI. The Advisory Committee

A 122(d) Advisory Committee appointed by the President of the Institute is composed of deans and directors of those academic units which are related to international programs. The Advisory Committee oversees the development of the international health project, provides access to faculty and staff within the related academic units and approves selection of the project director. Representation on the Advisory Committee includes the Deans of Nursing, Agriculture and Home Economics, Veterinary Medicine and the Director of the Carver Research Foundation

During Year VI plans are under way to

A. Develop ways to bring the Advisory Committee more effectively

into the functional operation and philosophy of the central international office.

B. Develop and implement a more frequent meeting schedule of the Advisory Committee.

C. Try to institute a set of more specific and active duties of the Advisory Committee.

D. Improve the quality and frequency of communication with the Committee in an effort to make it more effective and functional.

#### VII. Collaborative Programs in Biomedical Research

While AID's biomedical research is oriented toward applied field studies, it also includes basic research to obtain fundamental knowledge needed about diseases that affect people living in developing countries. A primary focus is on developing and adopting improved technologies such as diagnostic aids and improved vaccines. Tuskegee Institute's efforts are collaborative and we seek to involve developing country research laboratories, universities and host country agencies. In addition, we have sought to enhance biomedical research by identifying a particular biomedical research activity of high priority to the developing country. To this end, linkage agreements have been initiated involving Tuskegee scientists in specific programs in the prevention and control of diseases, disease vectors on humans and livestock with the view of establishing a relationship with operable laboratories in virology, bacteriology, parasitology and general public health. A primary objective is to work with the appropriate ministries, universities and community groups in disseminating information of public health importance with the view of

inducing preventive and avoidance attitudes and behavior toward disease agents and vectors or diseases.

During the 1983-84 funding cycle the following programs have either been funded or have been submitted to funding agencies.

1. Funded Programs

- a) Testing the Effectiveness of Adolescent School Children as Health Promoters in Rural Liberia (1984-1986) (USAID/PRICOR).  
The project will test the efficacy of preparing adolescents to function within their own households and communities as health promoters -- tasks they will carry out as members of the community rather than as formal participants of the health care delivery system (Linkage Agreement with Cuttington University College, Liberia).
  
- b) Mechanisms of Trypanotolerance in Bovine Trypanosomiasis (1984-1986 - OICD/USDA). The primary objective of this research will be to examine biochemical and immunological profiles of trypanotolerant and susceptible breeds of cattle in Nigeria. (Linkage agreement with the Veterinary Faculty, University of Ibadan).
  
- c) Biomedical Information Management Systems (BIMS)  
An additional resource available to enhance Tuskegee Institute's capability to provide technical assistance overseas in the delivery of health care is the Biomedical Information Management

System (BIMS) project in the School of Veterinary Medicine at Tuskegee Institute that was initiated in October 1982. This project is designed to respond to the problem of information overload caused by the continuing expansion of knowledge in the biomedical sciences. Conceptually, the project is based on the premise that the quality of science instruction and health care delivery is determined by the availability and utilization of biomedical information for various decision-making tasks in research, teaching and service. Its objectives are: (1) to develop a computerized knowledge base derived from experts and those printed and research activities which generate new information; (2) to link such a knowledge base to a computerized clinical database of patient information; (3) to utilize the integrated knowledge base and clinical database systems for developing biomedical decision-making support systems which would serve as computer-aided consultative resources and memory extenders for the diagnoses and management of health problems; and (4) to train faculty, staff and students to achieve technological capability in biomedical information management.

The BIMS conceptual framework has pertinence for managing individual animal or human health problems as well as for a comprehensive and integrated multidisciplinary health information system. It will provide Tuskegee Institute with the necessary resources to enhance the teaching, research and health care delivery tasks, and the capability to develop such

computer-based integrated health information systems for developing countries. Since the need for systems of information processing and management is universal, and due to the availability and affordability of microcomputers, the utilization of information technology resources in international health and related developmental efforts is an area which will receive emphasis in Tuskegee Institute's international programs efforts. (Funded by Title III)

## 2. Projects Under Development

- a) Use of monoclonal antibodies as immunodiagnostic and immunotherapeutic probes to control endemic diseases in Liberia: endemic disease under investigation is malaria. Collaborative effort-- Carver Research Foundation (TI) and Liberian Institute.
  
- b) The etiology, control, and prevention of diarrhea in Liberian children. This is a broad based program collaboration with the Liberian Institute of Biomedical Research, Ministry of Health, Government of Liberia, and the Carver Research Foundation (TI). Agreements with the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, and the Baylor University College of Medicine (Houston, Texas) are being developed to provide access for participant trainees, consultant resource, and the use of specialized laboratory equipment.

## Summary Statement

By seeking to enhance our institutional strengthening efforts, we are preparing specifically to strengthen core faculty competence in the development of health oriented technical assistance capability in keeping with the specific objectives of the 122(d) project.

To this end we propose to refine and further develop our multi-disciplinary approach for developing intersectoral programs in community health which place emphasis on training or rather education (personal health care and disease prevention) at the individual and family level. The rationale for community involvement is self-sufficiency so that developing countries can ultimately meet the needs on a continuing basis consistent with their particular condition and resources. As our competence is strengthened and needs more clearly identified, services to developing countries can be initiated, implemented and evaluated with greater scientific reliability and practical utility.

As we continue the development of a health-oriented technical assistance capability in the areas of integrated rural community development and environmental sanitation during this grant period, the challenge to Tuskegee Institute will be to consistently approach technical assistance with a primary focus on studying, defining and understanding the "problem" within a social, institutional, cultural and political reality orientation, with the selection of an appropriate technology or approach to assistance in a given instance being determined as a natural consequence or "by-product" of this process.

## VIII. Evaluation

### A. Internal

For internal evaluation, we propose to continue to schedule evaluations at six (6) month intervals throughout the period of the grant, the project will be reviewed by the Tuskegee Institute 122(d) Advisory Committee for consistency of performance against the established objectives and projected outputs, with formal

feedback to the Project Coordinator and the Vice Provost for International Programs.

#### B. External

In regard to external evaluation, it is proposed that at a mutually agreed upon date before the end of the grant, appropriate representatives of Tuskegee Institute meet with USAID-Africa Bureau officials to review and reassess the grant purposes, the specific outputs, and the progress made toward achieving project goals.

#### IX. Budget

The budget for this funding cycle represents the obligation of funds for salaries, operating expenses, including staff salaries and fringes, existing consultant contracts and operating expenses, research programs and project and linkage developments. The Project Officer has indicated that the allocation to cover expenses outlined in the budget can be expected within two to three months. However, current expenditures are being met from unexpended 122(d) grant funds .

PROPOSED BUDGET - YEAR VI OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE 122(d) GRANT  
Administrative and Support Services\*

Staff Salaries and Fringes

Director	38,375 (75% time)	
Coordinator	21,276 (75% time)	
Administrative Assistant	15,060	
Cross-cultural Resources		
Specialist	10,000 (50% time)	
Executive Secretary	10,170 (75% time)	
Clerk Typist	<u>4,680</u> (50% time)	100,561

Fringes @ 15.5%		15,587
Work-Study Students		5,870

Operating Expenses

Supplies, printing and communications	14,000	
Equipment and equipment maintenance	5,000	
Travel	12,000	
Literature and Data Services	4,000	
Consultant Services		
Project Development Specialist	4,900	
Other Services	<u>13,000</u>	52,900

Special Projects Allocations

Graduate Assistantships		
Program	17,400	
International Affairs		
Series	10,000	
Research Program	50,000	
Project and Linkages		
Development	<u>16,800</u>	94,200
	Grand Total	267,901

\*NOTE: Basic budget supplement to the support of International Programs provides the additional funds for expenditures in this category.

the grantee institutions. The ever increasing number of foreign students stresses the need to insure their special needs are met as well as the domestic students. It is anticipated that the AID supported programs in Liberia, Nigeria, and Senegal will provide greater opportunities for meaningful international experience for faculty.

#### IV. Student Development

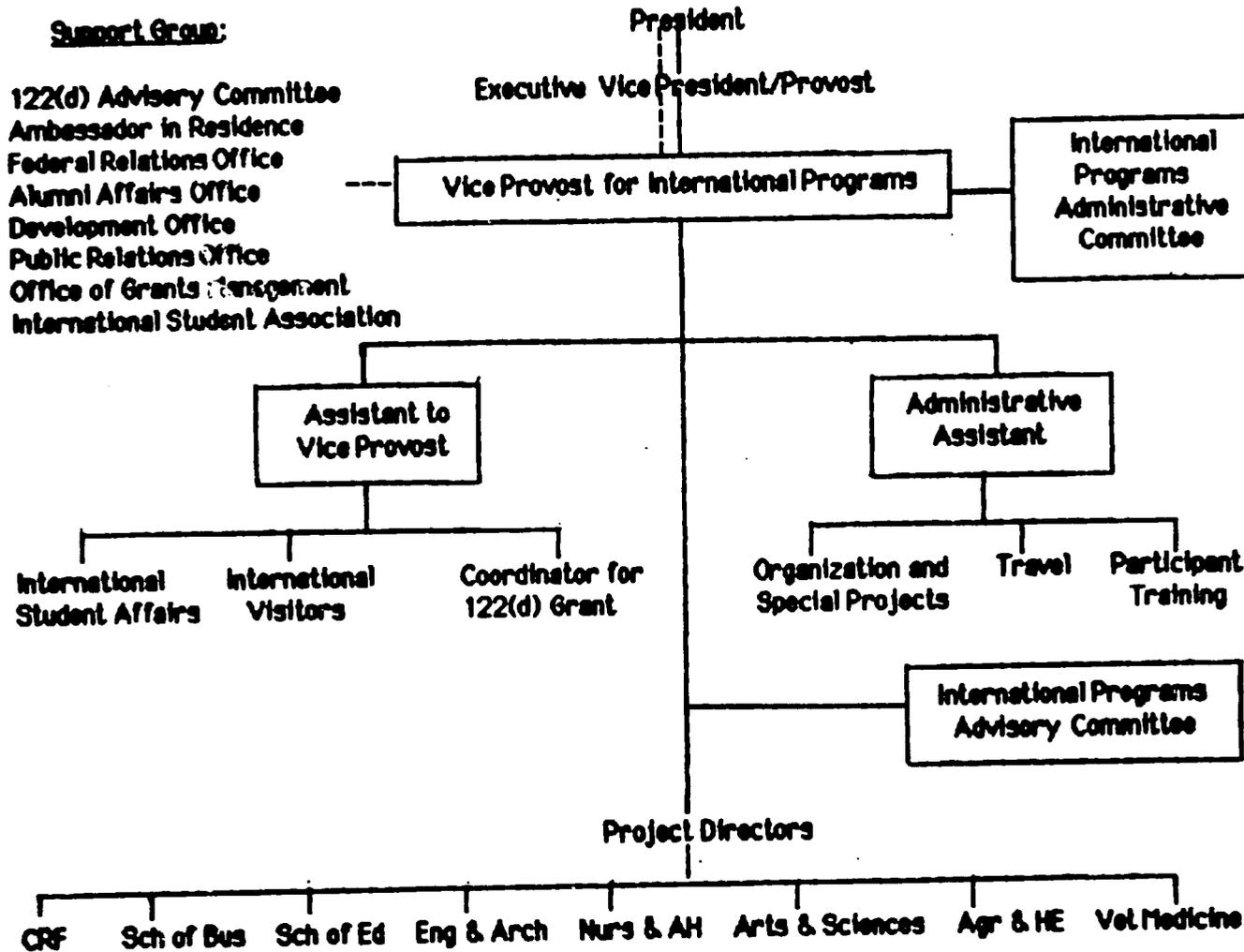
A. Six graduate assistantships/research fellowships have been awarded under the 122(d) grant to students in Master's programs. These students, from the U.S. and overseas, have already produced research papers on such topics as integrated rural development programs in Liberia, and water resource development in Nigeria. The purpose of these fellowships is to develop skills in research, teaching, or technical assistance in support of international health activities.

B. The utilization of international students to strengthen international activity is a high priority. Attention has been devoted to the Iowa State University Development Advisory Team (DAT) training program which demonstrates the important role foreign students can play in preparing faculty to work effectively in development teams abroad. During Year VI, every effort will be made to replicate this innovative faculty/foreign student team training program at Tuskegee.

V. Library Development-- Continue our efforts to upgrade and update library holdings on international health with special emphasis on the

Figure 1

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS  
 THE RELATIONSHIP OF THIS OFFICE TO THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION  
 AND OTHER PROGRAMS AND OFFICES AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE



Project Directors

Carver Research Foundation; School of Business; School of Education; Engineering and Architecture;  
 Nursing and Allied Health; Arts and Sciences; Agriculture and Home Economics; Veterinary Medicine