

PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) - PART I

1. PROJECT TITLE NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT	2. PROJECT NUMBER 519-0182	3. MISSION/AID/W OFFICE USAID/ES
	4. EVALUATION NUMBER (Enter the number maintained by the reporting unit e.g., Country or AID/W Administrative Code, Fiscal Year, Serial No. beginning with No. 1 each FY) 79-02	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGULAR EVALUATION <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL EVALUATION		

5. KEY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DATES	6. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING	7. PERIOD COVERED BY EVALUATION
A. First PIO-AG or equivalent FY 78 B. Final Obligation Expected FY 80 C. Final Input Delivery FY 81	A. Total \$ 1053 B. U.S. \$ 475	From (month/yr.) Sept., 1978 To (month/yr.) July, 1979 Date of Evaluation Review August 6, 1979

8. ACTION DECISIONS APPROVED BY MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE DIRECTOR

A. List decisions and/or unresolved issues; cite those items needing further study. (NOTE: Mission decisions which anticipate AID/W or regional office action should specify type of document, e.g., program, SPAR, PIO, which will present detailed request.)	B. NAME OF OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION	C. DATE ACTION TO BE COMPLETED
1. That all efforts be made to expedite processing of a host-country contract for the Nutrition Planning position.	Joe Tucker Management	August 20, 1979
2. That a decision be taken permitting use of project funds for travel costs in connection with observational training covered in the implementation Plan.	B. Masters Program	August 20, 1979
3. That the Project Agreement be amended to add the second year of funding with a revised implementation plan.	Dale C. Gibb HPN	August 31, 1979
4. That a Mission Review of the project be scheduled in six months to review status, MOP support, and need for future funding.	Dale C. Gibb HPN	Feb. 28, 1980

9. INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS TO BE REVISED PER ABOVE DECISIONS	10. ALTERNATIVE DECISIONS ON FUTURE OF PROJECT
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Paper <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation Plan e.g., CPI Network <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Plan <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/T _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Logical Framework <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P _____	A. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue Project Without Change B. <input type="checkbox"/> Change Project Design and/or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change Implementation Plan C. <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue Project

11. PROJECT OFFICER AND HOST COUNTRY OR OTHER RANKING PARTICIPANTS AS APPROPRIATE (Names and Titles)	12. Mission/AID/W Office Director Approval
	Signature: <i>Peter W. Askin</i> Typed Name: Peter W. Askin, Acting Director
	Date: 5/16/79

Dale C. Gibb, Health/Population/Nutrition Officer
Dale C. Gibb
 William Oglesby, Evaluation Officer (Draft)

13. Summary

Near the close of its first year, this project has been and continues to be characterized by substantial activity, greater GOES support and less opposition than had been anticipated, but, simultaneously, with minimal disbursement of funds. Three of the four inter-ministerial working groups— Nutrition Planning, Nutrition Education, and Supplementary Feeding—were established prior to signature of the project agreement and have been meeting and developing plans and activities. A special evaluation of support provided to the project by the Minister of Planning indicated that appropriate personnel and logistic support has been provided, and no opposition to plans developed by the technical sub-committees has been noted. A total, however, of only 15% of the first year funds had been disbursed by June 15, with the first disbursement not made until April. Factors underlying this delay will be discussed under sections on Inputs, Outputs and Lessons Learned.

The project approach is a complicated one --- the use of multiminsterial committees in a country unaccustomed to such a cooperative mechanism and requiring firm shepherding on both the GOES and AID sides to overcome bureaucratic obstacles to carry out activities requiring funds. Project backstopping has suffered on both AID and GOES sides from recruitment and contracting problems. The loss of the USAID contract nutrition advisor in December 1978; USAID's unexpected inability to replace her due to funding limitations in use of personnel service contracts; the completion of the contract of the Ministry of Planning's Intermediate Nutrition Planner under the New Transcentury International contract, and the failure to recruit a replacement to date, have definitely affected project progress to date. Against that backdrop, however, a surprising amount of progress has been made as noted below.

14. Evaluation Methodology

This evaluation is the first of the three evaluations called for in the Project Paper. It has been conducted at this time, four months ahead of the schedule set forth in that document, and two months ahead of the date stipulated in the Project Agreement, to provide a basis for USAID determination as to whether a second increment of funding should be added to the project at this time. This internal evaluation has been carried out from a review of project documents and reports; discussion with and between project principals; and from the special assessment of GOES project staffing support called for in the Project Agreement and made by New Transcentury Foundation consultant, Sandra Callier. The evaluation has focused on a determination of reasons for delays in project implementation and disbursement to date as a means of 1) assessing the likelihood that the project will achieve its purpose and goals within the project period; 2) improving the USAID's project design and management procedures.

16. Inputs

A major problem that has undoubtedly affected project progress is the inability to recruit a qualified and acceptable nutrition planner to replace the AID centrally-funded Intermediate Nutrition Planner.

A scope of work for the position was approved by AID in February and cable sent to all LA/CA Missions as well as AID/W and Puerto Rico requesting recruitment assistance. One candidate for the position was interviewed in country by the MOP and rejected; a second was interviewed by telephone by USAID and turned down the position; and a third, an anthropologist, has recently been interviewed by both the MOP and USAID and has submitted a proposal to the Ministry for temporary hire. In the meantime, another cable has been sent to all LA/CA Missions. A major limitation to the recruitment process is the need for and difficulty in arranging interviews in-country.

The seriousness of the problem has been aggravated by the lack of a USAID nutrition advisor since December 1978 when the contract nutrition advisor departed post. Shortly before her departure the Mission became aware that she could not in fact be replaced due to funding limitations on the use of personal service contractors. Overall project monitoring and backstopping fell therefore to the USAID/HPN Division Chief with tasks in certain specific areas and in nutrition education delegated to the Health and Nutrition Intern.

A third problem, which has been in fact more of a theoretical than an actual limitation on project progress was, first, the unanticipated inability of the Ministry of Planning to advance funds for the project and, afterwards, the difficulty in establishing a rotating fund to be launched with an advance from A.I.D. for the project. The latter can be attributed primarily to bureaucratic inertia in the face of new procedures. Due to the fact, however, that a substantial amount of pre-activity planning was required in each component area, expenditure of funds was not actually required until the last quarter, and any delays or inconveniences have been minor. Nonetheless, the hassle and delay in obtaining and then in spending funds has given a stumbling image to the project in various arms of the USAID and GOES.

17. Outputs

The attached revision of the implementation plan reflects progress and problems under the project. In part the delays demonstrate the difficulties entailed in a project design that requires the convening of multi-sectoral committees to implement plans in the creation of which they were not involved. Thus, although the committees started meeting early in the project, their orientation to the specific aims of the

project took longer and has become increasingly difficult to effect with disappearance of the fulltime USAID and Transcentury backstopping staff. Furthermore, in view of very heavy seminar schedule of the Ministry of Planning, it was determined early in the project implementation period, that certain of the activities described in the implementation plan as seminars or workshops could achieve the same objective in a different form, mainly through provision of technical assistance, from other donors as well as AID, to technical committees. One seminar that was to be held in nutrition education was postponed because of the security situation.

Finally, the recent interpretation of guidelines for use of observational travel and the need to fund such travel under PIO/Ps threatens to delay further project implementation. As designed this project contains a minimum amount of straight training in the traditional sense for which travel costs, according to the Project Agreement, would be the responsibility of the GOES. In contrast a substantial amount of what is described as observational travel is included which, under the Project Agreement, A.I.D. has agreed to fund from the project. With the newly enunciated policy that such observational travel must be covered under PIO/Ps, a policy question arises as to responsibility for travel costs which must be resolved if the project's implementation plan is to be executed.

18. Purpose

"To support implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Program by strengthening GOES capability to plan, implement, coordinate, monitor and evaluate food and nutrition interventions and to influence policy decisions affecting food availability and nutritional status." This purpose according to the project design is to be achieved as a result of programs and policies to be developed by multisectoral technical committees in four specific areas: Nutrition Planning, Nutrition Education, Supplementary Feeding, and Industrialization of Tortilla Flour.

A. Nutrition Planning

Four of the five EOPS deal with nutrition planning and the functioning of the Nutrition Planning Office, OCOPAN. Actions have been taken in the past year to develop the basis of a National Food and Nutrition Information System that can serve as the basis for food and nutrition planning and to permit OCOPAN to provide information to policy-makers on impact of programs and policies in other sectors, especially agriculture.

Specifically, substantial progress has been made in establishing a basis for the routine development of food balance sheets which will allow calculation of the per capita calorie and protein consumption and hence measurement of changes in nutritional status. At the urging of OCOPAN, it

was determined that the MOP Social Indicators Section would be responsible for the preparation of the sheets on an annual basis. Synthesis of relevant data from a variety of sources is on-going, an MOH seminar on the Food Balance Sheets was held in December with PAHO assistance, and continuing technical assistance in elaboration of the documents is being provided by INCAP.

The nutritional surveillance activity carried out by the MOH with CARS assistance has continued and is receiving support from OCOPAN. OCOPAN has developed a format for reporting of information from the surveillance to policy makers on a semi-annual basis. OCOPAN is also looking at studying food price indices to develop a "market basket" of the cost of a least-cost adequate intake for the average or median-sized Salvadorean family and is working with the MOH Social Indicators Section on data analysis of the Multipurpose Household Survey. A project funded data analyst is expected in the next quarter to explore further analysis of existing data and the incorporation in the survey of specific additional data collection.

Finally, the recent hire of a Salvadoran nutrition program coordinator under a one year host country contract is facilitating coordination of these activities as well as follow-through on actions and decisions taken in the other three project components.

B. Nutrition Education

The Nutrition Education Technical Committee, after surveying all GOES agencies that include nutrition education activities in their programs, presented a report which is to serve as the basis for planning future nutrition education interventions, especially in the rural areas. This document examines the content, coverage and development of both formal and non-formal teaching, and includes a summary of materials, methodologies and human resources being utilized. The report results were presented at a Ministry of Education-sponsored nutrition education seminar and provoked much discussion on the current status of these activities.

The committee is planning a follow-up seminar on nutrition education methodologies for regional GOES personnel. The seminar will focus on interpersonal methods of communication, exploring the possibilities and requirements for developing a mass media nutrition campaign.

C. Supplementary Feeding

In the area of supplementary feeding, a report on existing programs was completed by the Technical Sub-committee in January. Action on the report was then delayed from February until May due to personnel complications at CARITAS, a key organization in the supplementary feeding technical committee. Since that time the Committee and OCOPAN have ini-

tiated plans for a seminar for GOES agencies involved in supplementary feeding to plan objectives of the overall effort and then for a follow-on meeting with donor agencies to discuss these objectives and their relation to existing or planned donor program objectives.

The Committee has also, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and OCOPAN, developed a rural community feeding program which is to be supported with domestic food stuffs, funding for which has now been approved for inclusion in the FY 80 budget request of the Ministry of Planning.

D. Industrialization of Tortilla Flour (Nixtamal)

Activity in the fourth project area, the industrialization of tortilla flour, for which the greatest amount of funding was budgeted in the first year, has lagged due to the stop and go nature of follow-up from the Government of Mexico on an offer made by the President of Mexico in January to provide assistance in this area. In June the GOES determined to proceed with its own plans in this area and has submitted necessary documentation requesting TA and hire of local contactors to carry out the feasibility study for the plant as specified in the Implementation Plan. :

E. Conclusion

It should be noted that the food and nutrition area is receiving increased attention at all levels of the GOES. Policy statements of the GOES, the range of nutrition activities covered in the GOES-fed press and preliminary indications of increased GOES financed resources for food and nutrition all indicate progress toward the last mentioned EOP.

The continuing need to get consciousness of the nutrition problem tied to awareness of the impact of decisions and policies in the agricultural and other productive sectors of the economy has been addressed only to the extent that increasingly an information base for creation of awareness leading to action is being created.

19. Goal

"To improve the nutritional status of the Salvadoran population with special emphasis on low income families."

A baseline for measurement of status of the End of Project Objectives is increasingly being developed as a result of activities described in the Purpose section of this PES, although quantitative data cannot yet be attached to all of these. To the extent that creation of a food and nutri-

tion data base and awareness of the impact of decisions in other sectors on nutritional status has been created progress toward the goals has occurred. Moreover, a basis for improving nutrition habits is being established, and first steps taken to making the multitude of supplementary feeding programs more relevant to the nutritional problem. Finally decisions have been taken to proceed with plans for the subsidized industrialization of tortilla flour which can increase availability of this staple of the Salvadorean diet.

Such progress undoubtedly reflects efforts being made outside the project in support of the National Food and Nutrition Program under the GOES Five Year Plan, BIENESTAR PARA TODOS. Overall technical assistance to OCOPAN, however, in coordinating the various aspects of the program has been provided by USAID in its project backstopping effort and is probably partially responsible for progress.

It is, however, too early to say if the efforts being made under the Project and indeed under the Food and Nutrition Program will improve nutritional status in view of the importance of factors outside project control, including income and the security situation, to nutritional status.

20. Beneficiaries

The long range impact of the project is the improvement of nutritional status of the Salvadoran populace, particularly that of low-income families. Specifically the project is targeted to improve nutrition for 63% of the Salvadoran families, or approximately 500,000 households, with monthly incomes of less than \$120. An increase in average national daily caloric consumption is sought from 1800 to 2100 with a reduction in the incidence of severe malnutrition in children, currently estimated at more than 20%.

To effect this impact, on a continuing basis, this project endeavors to improve the national data base for food and nutrition planning, GOES and private capability for design and implementation of mass nutrition education program coordination and targeting of GOES and private supplementary feeding efforts, and the availability of a staple food, tortilla flour, through its subsidized industrialization.

21. Unplanned Effects

This project has had no unplanned effects or unexpected impacts in social structure, environment or the economic setting of El Salvador.

22. Lessons Learned

The success that this project is having is undoubtedly due in large part to the emphasis being placed on the National Food and Nutrition Program as one of the Strategic Programs under the BIENESTAR PARA TODOS campaign. That is to say that the project is timely in emphasis. Its design, however, suffers in two aspects which affect efficiency of project implementation and to some degree its effectiveness in accomplishing the objectives.

First, as discussed above, the project involves execution of a fairly specific implementation plan by multisectoral committees convened under the National Food and Nutrition Program. These committees have the tasks of developing and implementing programs toward the overall objectives of that program through means they are to develop themselves. The AID/GOES Project Implementation Plan has served as a guideline to the committees in their work but has not and does not always reflect their desires or the changing political or social conditions.

The revision of the implementation plan proposed by OCOPAN retains activities proposed in the original implementation plan but places them in a more reasonable and feasible time frame. With the addition of a Salvadoran Nutrition Program Coordinator to the OCOPAN staff, and assuming that the project is able to hire and retain an outside Nutrition Planner, execution of the implementation plan within the project period should be possible. In retrospect, however, it is clear that in design of a project to improve multisectoral nutrition planning involving multi-Ministry Committees, any implementation plan should be maximally flexible.

Secondly, implementation of the project as designed involves a multitude of actions to secure short-term technical assistance or to hire local contractors under host country contracts with which the GOES and A.I.D. have minimal experience, actions which are excessively labor intensive. Their efficient implementation has proved difficult under the existing personnel situation in A.I.D. as well as in the Ministry. Thus, in these days of greatly reduced A.I.D. backstopping staff and increasing regulations regarding all forms and aspects of procurement, project design should be maximally simplified to minimize administrative backstopping to the extent possible.

23. Attachments

- A. Revised Implementation Plan (6 pages)
- B. MINPLAN's Support of Nutrition Improvement Project Activities, October 1978-May 1979. Sandra Callier Transcentury Incorporated, (7 pages)

ATTACHMENT A

NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>TARGET DATES PER PROJECT AGREEMENT</u>	<u>STATUS OR REVISED TARGET (BY CY Quarters)</u>
1.	Signing of Project Agreement	September 1978	Completed
2.	Covenants and commitments met.	October 1978	Completed
3.	Initial Meeting of technical sub-committees.	October 1978	Completed
4.	OCOPAN work session to identify all available nutrition planning data.	October - December 1978	Completed
5.	Development of participant training plan.	November 1978	IV '79
6.	Technical Subcommittee for Nutrition Education (TSNE) work sessions to review status of current education programs and available in-country resources.	November - December 1978	Completed
7.	Contract local research group to consolidate and summarize currently data on health and dietary behavior patterns (2-1/2 p.m.).	November 1978	Deleted
8.	Technical Subcommittee for Supplementary Feeding (TSSF) work session for review of on-going feeding activities.	November - December 1978	Completed
9.	OCOPAN Seminar to review food and nutrition data five days (including food balance sheet preparation).	December 1978	Completed
10.	Systems analyst on board (2 weeks) to assist in seminar (See 9) and participate in end of work session (See 4).	December 1978	III 79
11.	Contract local research group to map supplementary feeding activities against national distribution of malnutrition (2 p.m.).	January - February 1979	Deleted
12.	Marketing Specialist or Food Technologist hired to analyze data, terms of reference, and future plans for Nixtamal feasibility study and to assist in study execution (3 p.m.) (See 13).	January - May 1979	III '79

9

13.	Contract local group to do feasibility study for Nixtamal incorporating elements to insure assessment of the nutritional implications of the project.	January - May 1979	IV '79
14.	Five day Nutrition Planning Seminar to identify types of data used in nutrition planning and explain analytical tools and their applicability.	January 1979	IV '79
15.	A specialist on board to conduct seminar (See 16) in nutrition education outreach methods including supplementary feeding.	January 1979	August 1979
16.	Five day Seminar conducted (See 15).	January 1979	August 1979
17.	TSNE work session to identify priority health and nutrition messages and education target groups.	February - March 1979	July 1979
18.	A specialists on board to conduct seminar in nutrition education formal methods.	February 1979	August 1979
19.	TSNE Seminar (See 18) five days.	February 1979	August 1979
20.	Special joint project evaluation of OCOPAN staffing and implementation of necessary staffing changes.	February 1979	May 1979
21.	OCOPAN work session to identify target policy makers for nutrition information and to design reporting formats.	February - April 1979	IV '79
22.	Specialists in food processing industry organization and planning on Board to work with feasibility study and/or for planning organizational phase of Nixtamal Project.	February - March 1979	IV '79
23.	Contract local Agricultural Marketing experts to design raw materials supply mechanisms for Nixtamal production.	March 1979	IV '79
24.	Specialist on board to conduct seminar on supplementary feeding.	March 1979	I '80
25.	Five day Seminar conducted (See 24).	March 1979	I '80
26.	Start observation tours: Six two week trips to observe supplementary feeding programs in other countries.	March 1979	IV '79
27.	Long-term Nutrition Planner on board (12 p.m.).	March 1979	July 1979

28.	Systems Analyst on board (4 p.m) to participate in OCOPAN work sessions (See 21) and OCOPAN work sessions (See 30).	March 1979	July 1979
29.	TSSF work sessions to develop coordination and alternative supplementary feeding program plans.	March - May 1979	March-July
30.	OCOPAN work session to design systems for coordination and analysis of data base and to develop nutrition planning tools.	April - August 1979	III '79
31.	TSNE work session on multimedia program planning and coordination.	April - May 1979	III '79
32.	Start observation tours: Six trips of two weeks duration to observe nutrition education programs in other countries.	April 1979	II '79
33.	Three evaluation specialists on board. One (7 p.d.) to participate in OCOPAN evaluation seminar (See 36). Two others for one month each to participate in OCOPAN evaluation seminar and TSSF work session (See 34) and TSNE work session (See 35).	June 1979	III '79
34.	TSSF work session on evaluation of supplementary feeding programs.	June - July 1979	III '79
35.	TSNE work sessions on evaluation of nutrition education programs.	June - July 1979	III '79
36.	OCOPAN evaluation seminar on indicators and methods for evaluating national nutrition status and evaluation methods for nutrition programs and interventions, five days.	June 1979	III '79
37.	First Promotional Nutrition Seminar. Five days.	July 1979	April 1979 ^o
38.	Observational tours: Three two week trips to observe Nixtamal type projects in other countries.	July - August 1979	I '80
39.	Return of Systems Analyst (1.5 p.m.) to assist in OCOPAN work session (See 40).	August 1979	III '79

40.	OCOPAN work session for design of systems and methods for dispersal of appropriate data to targeted policy makers.	August - October 1979	IV '79
41.	Specialist in informal nutrition education outreach methods (2 p.m.) to work in TSNE work session (See 42) and TSSF work session (See 43).	August 1979	IV '79
42.	TSNE work session on nutrition education materials and curricula development formal and informal.	August - October 1979	IV '79
43.	TSSF work session on nutrition education in supplementary feeding programs.	August 1979	III '79
44.	Specialist in formal nutrition education (1.5 p.m.) to work in TSNE work session (See 42).	September 1979	IV '79
45.	Contractor on board to conduct expanded nutritional surveillance study (6 months). study will include:		
	a. Identification of possible data from data base which might be used as indicated in nutrition surveillance.	September 1979	IV '79
	b. Verification of indicators or predictors of change.	March 1980	II '80
46.	Marketing Specialist on board to conduct seminar (See 47) and assist in developing commercialization and plans for Nixtamal.	October 1979	IV '79
47.	Seminar on designing agro-industrial projects for nutritional improvement using Nixtamal as an example.	October 1979	IV '79
48.	Second joint project evaluation and program restructuring based on evaluation results.	November - December 1979	IV '79 J. P.
49.	TSNE Seminar on national and regional education resource center development, five days.	November 1979	IV '79
50.	Observational travel to Nixtamal type projects in other Latin American countries.	November 1979	III '79
51.	Second Promotional Nutrition Seminar, five days.	November 1979	IV '79

52.	TSNE work session on development of nutrition education resource centers.	November - December 1979	IV '79
53.	Expert in nutrition planning and evaluation to assist in seminar, 1 week (See 54).	January 1980	I '80
54.	OCOPAN Seminar on nutrition planning and evaluation (up date), five days.	January 1980	I '80
55.	OCOPAN work session for design of national nutrition evaluation system and guidelines.	January - March 1980	I - II '80
56.	Specialist in supplementary feeding programs on board to conduct seminar (See 57) and participate in TSSF work sessions (See 60).	January 1980	I '80
57.	TSSF Seminar for national and regional personnel on management and evaluation of supplementary feeding programs, five days.	January 1980	I '80
58.	Nutrition Education expert on board to assist in work sessions (See 59 and 60).	January 1980	I '80
59.	TSNE work session on training methods and curricula development for nutrition educators.	March 1980	II '80
60.	TSSF work session to develop curricula for training managers of supplementary feeding programs.	January - March 1980	II '80
61.	Return of marketing specialist to work on design of marketing trials of Nixtamal (1 pm.) (See 62).	January - February 1980	I '80
62.	Contract local research group to do market trials for Nixtamal (3 months).	March 1980	II '80
63.	Specialist in community development to assist in seminar on use of supplementary feeding in community development, 1 week (See 64.)	March 1980	II '80
64.	TSSF Seminar on use of supplementary feeding in community development, five days.	March 1980	II '80

65.	Special Nutritional Surveillance Seminar, three days.	March 1980	II '80
66.	TSSF work session on development of an emergency food distribution system.	May - August 1980	III '80
67.	Start courses for nutrition educators and managers of supplementary feeding programs.	June 1980	II '80
68.	OCOPAN work session for production of analytic tools for nutrition planning and new project identification and development.	June - November 1980	III '80
69.	Marketing Specialist returns to assist in analysis of results of Nixtamal Market trials and finalize marketing plans (including assessment of use of Nixtamal in supplementary feeding programs).	July - August 1980	III '80
70.	TSSF work session on development of national quality control system.	September - November 1980	IV '80
71.	Contract local research group to investigate domestic food sources to be used in supplementary feeding programs (4 months).	September - December 1980	IV '80
72.	TSSF work session on development of a multi-year plan for nationalization of supplementary feeding and phase out of international commodities.	January March 1981	I '81
73.	Third Promotional Nutrition Seminar, five days.	February 1981	I '81
74.	Final joint project evaluation.	March 1981	II '81

ATTACHMENT B

MIPLAN'S SUPPORT OF NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ACTIVITIES, OCTOBER 1978 - MAY, 1979

Sandra Callier
Transcentury Incorporated

Through a series of discussions with various MIPLAN representatives, (See Annex A) an attempt was made to assess the level of support to date which MIPLAN has provided to AID Nutrition Project activities.

Personnel: MIPLAN has complied with its obligation to provide for a full time director and secretary for OCOPAN.

During the period of October-May, MIPLAN has provided personal time for administrative and technical support as outlined in Annex B. In addition, MIPLAN authorities affirmed that the 1980 budget request includes funds to provide for a nutrition planner slot beginning in May, 1980 (As of that date AID support for the services of a locally contracted planner will terminate). MIPLAN has named, as of May, 1979, an administrative staff person to handle the project's revolving fund and provide other support for disbursement of local funds.

Logistical and material support for OCOPAN: MIPLAN has to date, according to those interviewed, provided OCOPAN, technical committees and Grant-provided consultants with adequate administrative and operational support in terms of in-country transportation, office supplies, xeroxing, etc. The one exception noted by all observers is the lack of adequate office space and equipment. However, it was further noted that this problem is a general one within the Ministry and is expected to be corrected with the completion of MIPLAN's new office building now under construction.

Support for seminars and workshops: Since the project's initiation, three seminar activities have been undertaken, none of which required utilization of AID funds (The Food Balance Sheet Panel and Workshop had INCAP support and the Nutrition Education Seminar in May received support from MIPLAN

17

representatives, especially OCOPAN worked with Health and Education Ministry officials to provide GOES administrative support for these activities.

A N E X O A

Listado de Personas entrevistadas para Evaluar el Apoyo de MIPLAN al Proyecto de Mejoramiento Nutricional con USAID.

1. Dr. Juan Allwood Paredes, Coordinador Ejecutivo del PAN, MIPLAN
2. Lic. Misael Hernández Calderón, Director Departamento de Programación Social, MIPLAN
3. Ing. Hernán Tenorio Laguardia, Director Ejecutivo de Coordinación Sectorial, MIPLAN
4. Lic. Julio Mauricio Domínguez, Jefe, Sección de Indicadores Económicos y Sociales, MIPLAN
5. Lic. Claudia María Noubicau, Técnico del Departamento de Programación Global, MIPLAN
6. Sr. José Alexander Arias, Jefe, Departamento Administrativo, MIPLAN
7. Sr. Saúl Aguirre Alvarado, Técnico del Departamento Administrativo, MIPLAN.

17

18

TIEMPO/PERSONA DEDICADO POR PERSONAL DE MIPLAN AL PROGRAMA NACIONAL DE ALIMENTACION Y NUTRICION

DIVISION DE MIPLAN	ACTIVIDAD	PERSONAL	FECHA	TIEMPO/PERSONA
Dirección Ejecutiva de Proyectos	1. Revisión del Convenio de Asistencia Técnica de AID al PAN.	Economista de Proyectos	Septbre. 1978	3 días
	2. Reunión en MINSALUD para organizar Comité Técnico del Proyecto	3 Técnicos (Economista Ingeniero y Analista de Mercado)	Sept/Oct. 1978	1.5 días 30 días
	3. Formulación del Cronograma de Ejecución del Proyecto incluyendo el Diagrama del Area de Mercado con la colaboración de USAID/USDA.			
	4. Reuniones en CENTA para conseguir colaboración en pruebas del producto.	" "	Octubre 1978	7.5 días
	5. Reunión con representante del INCAP para discutir su colaboración.	" "	Octubre 1978	1.5 días
	6. Reunión con representantes de Quaker	" "	Novibr. 1978	1.5 días
TOTAL:			45 días (2.3 mes	

DIVISION DE MIPLAN	ACTIVIDAD	PERSONAL	FECHA	TIEMPO/PERSONA
II. Dirección Ejecutiva de Planificación y Evaluación				
A. Sección de Indicadores Económicos y Sociales.	1. Preparativos para el Panel sobre Hojas de Balance de Alimentos (como miembro de Grupo de Trabajo)	Jefe de la Sección	Sept.-Nov.1978	4 días
	2. Asistencia al Panel	Jefe de la Sección y dos Técnicos	9 Novibre.1978	1.5 días
	3. Preparativos para el seminario/taller sobre Hojas de Balance y preparación del Informe Final.		Nov.1978-Enero 1979	10 días
	4. Participación en Seminario/Taller	Jefe y un Técnico de la Sección.	7 y 8 Dic.1978	4 días
	5. Reunión con Lic.Marina Flores, INCAP	Jefe de la Sección	Mayo 1979	0.5 día
	6. Reuniones con Dr.Carrancho, FAO/INCAP.	Jefe de la Sección	Mayo 1979	4 días
	TOTAL:			24 días (1.2 mes.)

DIVISION DE MIPLAN	ACTIVIDAD	PERSONAL	FECHA	TIEMPO/PERSONA
B. Depto. de Programación General	1. Asistencia al Primer Seminario Interamericano de Métodos Cuantitativos para la Planificación Alimentaria y Nutricional.	Técnico	5-23 Marzo 1979	18 días
	2. Estudio de los informes de Ayuda Alimentaria.	Técnico	Marzo/Abril 1979	1 días
	3. Reunión con técnicos de CARITAS para discutir los patrones de consumo de alimentos.	Técnico	Abril	1 hora
	4. Reuniones del Comité Técnico de Ayuda Alimentaria para trabajar en preparación de presupuesto del año 1980.			2 días
	TOTAL			21.1 días (1.1 mes)

2

DIVISION DE MIPLAN	ACTIVIDAD	PERSONAL	FECHA	TIEMPO/PERSONA
III. Dirección Ejecutiva de Coordinación Sectorial.	1. Asistencia al Panel sobre Hojas de Balance	12 Técnicos	9 Noviembre 1978	4 días
	2. Participación en el Seminario Taller sobre Hojas de Balance	3 Técnicos	7 y 8 Dic.1978	6 días
	3. Apoyo a la Planificación y coordinación del PAN	Jefe Depto.de Progr.Social	Sept.78-Mayo 79	10 días
	4. Apoyo Ejecutivo al Programa	Director Ejecutivo de Coordinación Sectorial	Sept.78-Mayo 79	10 días
	TOTAL			30 días (1.5 meses)
IV. Departamento Administrativo	1. Planteamiento al Ministerio de Hacienda y Corte de Cuentas sobre el manejo de los fondos del proyecto.	Asistente del Depto.Administrativo	Octubre- 1978	2 horas
	2. Reuniones en AID	" "	Octubre 1978	1 horas
	3. Preparación y discusión del Instructivo		Oc./Nov.1978	3 días
	4. Discusión con el Ministerio de Hacienda sobre observaciones	Jefe Depto.Admi. y Asistente	Dicembre 1978	0.5 días
	5. Discusión con Corte de Cuentas s/objeciones al Instructivo.	" "	Ener.1979	0.5 días
	6. Reuniones en AID para aprobación del Instructivo.	Asist.Depto.Adm.	Febrero 1979	6 horas
	7. Preparación de nuevo Instructivo.	" "	Marzo 1979	2 días
	8. Negociación c/Minist.Hacienda y Cte.Ctas. s/adic.a Instructivo	" "		1.5 días
	9. Rev.y trámite del Contrato del Ing.Calderón	Jefe Adm.y Asist.		0.5 días
	TOTAL:			9.1 días h (0.5 mes) 6.6 meses
	GRAN TOTAL			

12