

PD-AAU-684

40819

**TRIP REPORT:**  
**JHU/PCS PROGRAM MONITORING**  
**AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE VISIT TO ZIMBABWE**

Prepared by: Wilma H. Lynn,  
and Cynthia P. Green

Dates of In-Country Work:  
March 4-6, 1985

Population Communication Services  
Population Information Program  
The Johns Hopkins University  
624 North Broadway  
Baltimore, Maryland 21205  
USA

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary . . . . .	i
List of Abbreviations . . . . .	iv
Meeting with John Hicks, USAID/Harare . . . . .	1
IEC Program Review and Discussions . . . . .	1
Meetings with ZNFPC Department Heads . . . . .	4
Conclusions and Recommendations . . . . .	6

APPENDICES:

APPENDIX A: ZNFPC Schedule of Activities for JHU/PCS Team

APPENDIX B: Equipment Listings and Costs for Low-Cost Audio  
Production Studio

APPENDIX C: ZNFPC Statistical Report January 1985

APPENDIX D: List of Contacts

## Executive Summary

JHU/PCS Project Director Cynthia P. Green and Regional Program Coordinator Wilma H. Lynn travelled to Harare, Zimbabwe from March 2-6, 1985.

The major objectives of the trip were:

1. To conduct an on-site review of the IEC program of the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC); and
2. To monitor progress of JHU/PCS technical assistance to the ZNFPC/IEC Unit and develop a plan for future assistance to the Unit.

### Major Findings and Conclusions

The IEC Unit of the ZNFPC has made impressive achievements since its establishment in 1983. The IEC staff--a Print Manager, A/V Manager and Unit Chief--is well-oriented to the use of the media in support of family planning programs, enthusiastic in their work and very capable of implementing the IEC strategies and program activities under the Unit Strategy and Implementation Plan 1983/84 - 1986/87. Technical assistance from JHU/PCS, in close collaboration with the Council, appears to have gone a long way in assisting the Council to build a solid foundation for present and future IEC programs.

Over the past two years, the IEC Unit has been guided by an excellent IEC plan developed at the beginning of the Council's expanded operations. The plan sets out clear guidelines and steps for IEC program and materials development. However, as the Council's operations grow into a more "operational" phase, that is, one with the potential and ability for greater IEC program outreach through the various ZNFPC departments (Training, Community Based Distributors (CBDs), Youth Advisory, Clinical and Medical), the IEC Unit will need to gear itself more fully to support the communication and educational needs of each department. This goal can be achieved through the development of a fully integrated IEC program strategy and plan targeted to support Council department programs and goals. Such an integrated IEC program design and plan should ensure that management and institutional mechanisms are identified and developed so as to allow for maximum IEC program efficiency and productivity. This would also

ensure that IEC staff responsibilities are not overextended but fully concentrated on planned, prioritized activities which maximize client utilization of Council programs.

Future JHU/PCS TA to the IEC Unit should be an integral part of its long-term planning strategy so as to ensure full and efficient utilization of outside expertise to the Council. Moreover, since the IEC Unit has the potential to be a model in FP/IEC operation in English-speaking Africa, aspects of its operations could also serve as a demonstration model through materials and program exchanges and perhaps observational visits by IEC officers from other African countries.

Specific recommendations resulting from this visit are:

1. It is timely to develop a revised IEC program strategy and plan for the IEC unit as an outgrowth of the present excellent plan. Such a revised plan for IEC activities would complement the more operational thrust of the IEC Unit and Council departments. Any revised strategy for the IEC Unit should also be based on an integrated and carefully structured approach to IEC planning and programming so as to ensure that there is full horizontal support and reinforcement of all Council programs and activities.
2. The Council should provide support to the development of a low-cost radio production facility. The cost of such a facility would average approximately US \$14,000 and could provide considerable savings in labor and production costs over the long-term.
3. Plans for future TA to the Council could be drawn up at the same time as a revised IEC operational plan. JHU/PCS should continue to provide TA as requested by the Council to assist the IEC Unit in meeting the challenges of program implementation.

## Future Plans

Based on the above recommendations made to USAID/Harare and the ZNFPC staff at the end of the two-day visit, Lynn was asked to return to Zimbabwe from April 8-19 to work with the IEC staff including Unit Chief Florence Chakira, who was due to return to the Council in mid-March after overseas training. The scope of work for the follow-up visit was developed in Zimbabwe and included the following:

1. Conduct a review of the IEC program strategy and develop, if necessary, a revised IEC Plan of Action (1985-1990).
2. Provide preliminary TA for the development of a low-cost radio production facility.
3. Develop and draft a Materials Distribution Plan for the IEC Unit.
4. Draw up a long-term plan for JHU/PCS TA to the Council.

### List of Abbreviations

A/V	-	Audio-visual
CBD	-	Community Based Distributors
FP	-	Family Planning
IEC	-	Information, Education and Communication
JHU/PCS	-	Johns Hopkins University/Population Communication Services
KAP	-	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice
PID	-	Project Identification Document
REDSO/ESA	-	Regional Economic Development Services Office/East Africa
TA	-	Technical Assistance
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
YAS	-	Youth Advisory Service
ZNFPC	-	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council

## Meeting with John Hicks, USAID/Harare

Cynthia P. Green and Wilma H. Lynn met with USAID/Harare Deputy Director John Hicks and discussed:

- a) JHU/PCS technical support to the ZNFPC IEC Unit;
- b) The forthcoming USAID Project Review Mission to the ZNFPC; and
- c) The work of the IEC Unit.

Mr. Hicks expressed support and appreciation for the level and extent of technical assistance which JHU/PCS has provided to the ZNFPC over the past two years. A request for technical support to the Unit by a film consultant was also discussed. He noted that a project review team headed by Barbara Kennedy, Population and Family Planning Officer, was scheduled to visit the ZNFPC in June to draw up a plan for an additional three years' support to the Council. Discussions also centered around the status of the IEC program and the level of current USAID funding for IEC activities.

### IEC Program Review and Discussions

Green and Lynn met with Acting IEC Unit Chief Mrs. Kumbi Kasambira and Print Manager Godfrey Tinarwo. The following were the main subjects discussed:

#### Print Materials Development

- ° Three contraceptive user booklets on: a) the Combined Oral Contraceptive, b) the Progestin Only Pill, and c) the condom are at the "print-ready" stage. Tinarwo estimated that these booklets, which are targeted at semi-literate clients, will be ready for distribution in late April. A point of concern raised by the team was that no distribution plan has been drawn up for the booklets or indeed any other printed materials developed by the Unit. It was noted that a distribution plan could be developed as part of a review of the IEC program strategy.

Shortly after her return to the Unit, IEC Chief Florence Chakira will conduct a formal evaluation of the three booklets.

- No significant progress has been made in developing ideas for a series of posters in support of various Council activities. Efforts in this area have been temporarily halted because of staff work pressures and other program activities.
- Following preliminary investigation into the use and impact of a Council newsletter, the staff felt that this project should be set aside for the time being so that staff could place more attention on other priority IEC activities.

#### A/V Materials Development

- An informal script review was made of the proposed film documentary on the ZNFPC and its operations. This film is essentially a public information film on the Council. While the JHU/PCS team felt that basically the script was a good one, it was observed that perhaps more emphasis could have been placed on highlighting the Council and its operations from the user perspective instead of that of the Council staff. On the request of the Council, JHU/PCS will be providing technical backup to the IEC Unit for the film production, which is now scheduled to begin after the June general elections. Plans are also being made by the Unit to develop another film highlighting the Council's excellent Community Based Distributors Program.
- Green and Lynn had the opportunity to sit-in on the recording of one of the IEC Unit's Shona family planning radio programs. The Unit now contracts out the production and packaging of its radio programs to a local media firm, Media Associates. However, this contract has proven somewhat problematic, as the Unit staff has little control over program material, format or quality. The JHU/PCS team felt that Mrs. Kasambira would be considerably aided in her A/V program activities if she had regular access to studio equipment and facilities and could produce and develop her own programs and audio recordings. Mrs. Kasambira is a trained radio producer and is technically capable of producing simple but varied and interesting radio productions that could be aired on the radio facilities of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting

Corporation or through portable equipment at suitable rural venues such as community meetings. It was felt that a small low-cost audio production facility sited in the Unit would result in significant savings to the Council in production costs and staff time over a relatively short period of time. (See Appendix B for equipment breakdown presented for a mini-studio and comparative costs prepared for review by USAID, the Council and IEC staff.) A small audio-production facility could be used by staff to do in-house interviewing and simple program production. It would also facilitate control over such factors as message development, program quality, and retention and replication of programs now routinely erased by Media Associates.

- The IEC Unit staff expressed their need to develop materials and IEC activities which are more responsive to present local and Council activities. For example, plans were being developed by Unit staff for a proposed ZNFPC exhibit for a major Trade Fair scheduled for April. However, the staff felt that the present IEC plan and budgetary constraints did not allow them the flexibility needed to take full advantage of this opportunity. The IEC strategy and implementation plan developed in June 1983 has provided an excellent framework for program development activities for the IEC Unit, but to date there has been no review of this plan in relation to the needs and current demands and orientation of ZNFPC individual departments. Now that the IEC Unit Chief is due to return to the Council following overseas training, a review and possible revision of the 1983 strategy and implementation plan would be advisable and timely.

Among the issues and IEC program needs identified in meetings with Norbet Mugwagwa, Executive Director, and Dr. Esther Boohene, ZNFPC Programme Coordinator, were:

1. The need to change community attitudes to teenage pregnancies. According to Dr. Boohene, communities were not coming to grips with the problems of adolescent sex.

2. Men in Zimbabwe do not yet support family planning programs. Dr. Boohene has identified a need, particularly in industry and organized labor, to educate men at work.
3. The need to intensify public education so that Government has the impetus to introduce a population policy which will really address Zimbabwe family planning and population issues.
4. Rumors and misconceptions are still very prevalent in Zimbabwe. More attention needs to be placed on developing IEC materials that combat this problem.
5. The need for design of a flexible IEC plan to guide, but not constrain, future IEC activities.

In response to the above, the JHU/PCS team felt that the program needs could well be addressed through a revised IEC program strategy that placed adequate stress on key issues and social problems impacting on family planning services. With specific reference to Dr. Boohene's observation on the negative impact of rumors and misconceptions, Lynn promised to hand-carry additional copies of various issues of Population Reports, including Series J No. 28 September-October 1984 entitled "After Contraception: Dispelling Rumors About Later Childbearing" (done). This report presents strategies and advice on combating rumors through mass media and other outreach programs. Specific information on local myths and rumors about family planning prevalent in Zimbabwe should be available to the Council at the conclusion of the KAP survey now being conducted in Zimbabwe.

#### Meetings with ZNFPC Department Heads

Mr. Martin Kwaramba, CBD Unit Head, stated that the ZNFPC has 500 CBDs, men and women who work in communities throughout Zimbabwe. CBDs are chosen by their own communities and are trained by the Council to provide motivation and to distribute pills and condoms. (See Appendix C for a statistical report on the CBD program as of January 1985.)

As was evident from a field visit with a CBD worker, the CBD program is a major vehicle for family planning information dissemination at the grassroots level in Zimbabwe. This outreach program should receive a tremendous boost from the method informational booklets now being printed by the IEC Unit. However, care needs to be taken that CBDs who will be a primary force in imparting the information in each booklet are adequately trained and competent in their utilization. Moreover, adequate training aids will have to be produced by the IEC Unit to give the CBDs information on the correct usage of the booklets. The current CBD training course, a six-week orientation course, does not provide adequate information on awareness and motivation techniques through use of interpersonal or mass media strategies. Therefore, it appears timely for the IEC Unit to develop a communication orientation training program for CBDs that would provide them with some basic information on communication strategies and their potential and impact on community awareness and attitudes. Such training could be timed to coincide with distribution of the booklet and incorporated into any in-service training programs being conducted by the CBD Department.

Discussions with Mr. Kwaramba also centered on a number of program aids needed by the CBDs for greater community outreach. These include films, as well as various audio-visual materials, particularly for rural areas.

Sister Lucy Botsh, Chief Training Officer, felt that a major priority for her department was to integrate IEC training into current training programs and aids used by her department. The Training Department employs eleven tutors and operates two training centers, one in Harare and the other in Bulawayo. Three courses are offered. They are:

- a) A clinical course for medically trained personnel;
- b) A practical course in IUCD insertion; and
- c) A six-week course to new CBDs.

Mrs. Botsh requested assistance in adding sessions on counseling and motivation and use of A/V aids to these courses.

Green and Lynn were given the opportunity to sit-in on a Youth Advisory Service (YAS) in-school lecture to some 30 secondary school children (ages 8-11). The presentation on the human reproductive process and puberty expertly utilized a number of visual aids (drawing and diagrams) and a film. The presentation clearly demonstrated to the JHU/PCS team the positive impact and potential of this program, which is backed up by clinical counselling to teens and radio programs for the youth. However, it is apparent that the YAS, perhaps more than any other department at the Council, has need for the immediate development of specialized IEC materials to support its programs. Most of the support materials the team saw being used during the school lecture were old and very worn. In particular, the film appeared extremely dated and somewhat ill-suited to the present-day Zimbabwe socio-cultural emphasis. Several films which were requested through the Media/Materials Collection of JHU/PCS have now been received at the Center. It is hoped that some of these films will soon be incorporated into the YAS outreach program, particularly that aimed at schools.

*which film?*

It appears that there is good outreach by the YAS through its weekly radio program. Nonetheless, as efforts are made to fully address the IEC needs of this program, an evaluation of these audio programs as well as others in the Council's radio series may be timely.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

For the IEC Unit to fully support the work of other ZNFPC units, it is timely for the staff to conduct a review and analysis of its strategy and implementation plan. Such a program review should focus on the following areas among others:

The Zimbabwe ZNFPC IEC program has all the ingredients for a major success: competent, well-trained IEC staff, an excellent service delivery and outreach network, and access to a variety of media outlets and other IEC approaches that can be utilized. Some basic materials have been produced over the past two years, and others are in the planning stages. What is needed now is to build upon the accomplishments of the past and to expand and integrate IEC programs into all facets of the Council's activities.

1. Training. The Council, over the long-term, will benefit considerably from the development and implementation of in-house IEC training programs and aids to support the work of the IEC unit. Such training, identified as needed by individual units, could be built into the present core training curricula and programs for unit personnel. Adequate emphasis should be placed on staff orientation and utilization of interpersonal communication techniques as well as mass media use and application.
2. Program integration and prioritization. A program strategy that places ample emphasis on program integration will ensure that any IEC materials that are developed will be fully utilized and complementary of the personnel resources and program needs of individual units in the Council, thus resulting in the maximization of staff time and budgetary resources.
3. Program responsiveness to local socio-cultural factors as well as the priority needs of individual Council programs, in particular the YAS and CBD programs. For example, the YAS needs to have, at the soonest opportunity, special materials and support aids developed that are geared towards their unique outreach efforts. Also, a male responsibility program should be high on the list of IEC programming priorities.
4. The development of a Distribution Plan for IEC Materials. A simple but comprehensive materials and information distribution strategy which takes into consideration channels and centers of materials distribution, storage space, record keeping, information retrieval, etc., should be developed as soon as possible to support the newly developed method booklets.
5. Budgetary resources in relation to long-term program needs.

Careful consideration should be given to the establishment of a low-cost audio production facility for use by the IEC staff. At present cost levels, the recommended equipment (See Appendix B) should price out at approximately US \$14,000. Equipment listings are included which show recommended audio equipment for a small studio compared with costs for a larger one.

JHU/PCS should assist the IEC Unit to develop a revised IEC program and implementation strategy. April 8-19, 1985 has been identified by the Council as the most advantageous time for Lynn to return to assist the IEC staff, including Unit Chief Florence Chakira, in this goal. At the same time, Lynn will also provide input into drafting a plan for future TA to the Unit which will complement IEC staff efforts.

POPULATION COMMUNICATION SERVICES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMME

Cynthia Greene and Wilbur Lynn (PCS consultants from John Hopkins University) will be visiting the Council from 4 - 5 March 1985. Below is the proposed programme for their visit.

MONDAY 4th 1985

8 : 00 - 8 : 30 am - Meet Programme Co-ordinator  
 8 : 30 - 8 : 45 am - Courtesy call on the Executive Director  
 9 : 00 - 1 : 00 pm - Acting Chief of IE & C  
 1 : 00 - 2 : 00 pm - LUNCH 12.00 youth Recording  
 2 : 00 - ~~2 : 05~~ pm - CBD Chief  
 2 : 15 - 2 : 30 pm - Training

TUESDAY 5th MARCH 1985

8 : 00 - 9 : 00 am - Chief Nursing Officer  
 9 : 00 - 9 : 15 am - Chief of CBD  
 9 : 15 - 1 : 00 pm - Community Based Distributors in Action 10.30 - 12.30 Youth Belvedere Primary School  
 1 : 00 - 2 : 00 pm - LUNCH  
 2 : 00 - 2 : 15 pm - Chief of Training ~~3~~ CBD  
 2 : 15 - 3 : 30 pm - Recording  
 3 : 30 - 4 : 00 pm - Debriefing

KK/bsm

Suggested Equipment - Small Production Studio\*

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>Brand-Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Specification</u>
1. <u>Mixer:</u>	AMPRO 'MICROTOUCH' 5 or 8 channel; SHORE H267, NUMARK		
2. <u>Reel-Reel Tape Recorders:</u>	AKAI GX-4000D	_____ 2	(220/240 50Hz version or suitable 110v/220v)
3. <u>Stereo Turntables Cartridges:</u>	PIONEER PL-5R as required - possible SHORE N44C	_____ 2	(110v-120v/220v-240V version 50Hz)
4. <u>Cassette Recorder:</u>	TECHNICS RS-M24	_____ 2	(220v, 50Hz version or supplied with transformer for 220v/50Hz)
5. <u>Stereo Amplifer:</u>	RADIO SHACK 'REALISTIC' SA-10	_____ 1	(110v/220v, 50Hz)
6. <u>Loudspeakers:</u>	'REALISTIC' MINIMUS-19	_____ 2	8 ohm impevance
7. <u>Audio Splitters:</u>	WHIRLWIND IMP SPLITTER	_____ 2	XLR Plugg/Sockets
8. <u>Microphones:</u>	'REALISTIC' CARDIUID DYNAMIC 33-1011 MP	_____ 2	400 ohms impe ance (announcer, disc jockey, etc.)
9. <u>Headphones:</u>	'REALISTIC' NOVA 40 STEREO	_____ 2	
10. <u>Microphone:</u>	CROWN P2M: Pressure zone mic - talks, discussions, etc.	_____ 1	
11. <u>Mic Arm:</u>	LUXO LM-1	_____ 1	
12. <u>Mic Stands:</u>	ATLAS: various types available		
13. <u>Tape Timer:</u>	ES 302 100 min. timer: from Allied International, Inc.	_____ 1	
14. <u>Cartridge Machines:</u>	AUDI-CORD or Broadcast Electronics	_____ 1	Record/Play

\*All items should be for 230v, 50Hz working or adaptable

## EQUIPMENT AND COMMODITY LIST

A.	<u>Studio Equipment</u> (for two studios)	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Unit price</u> (US \$)	<u>Total</u> <u>Estimated Cost</u> (US \$)
-	Audio Mixer, 8 - 10 channel stereo, with equalization	2	6,000	12,000
-	Reel-to-reel tape recorders with timing capabilities	4	2,500	10,000
-	Turntables	4	300	1,200
-	Cartridge record machines	2	1,250	2,500
-	Cartridge playback machines	2	1,250	2,500
-	Cassette recorder	2	500	1,000
-	Audio amplifiers, stereo	2	1,250	2,500
-	Monitor loudspeakers	4	625	2,500
-	Microphones	6	500	3,000
-	Studio/control room talkback system (control room operator's mic/amplifier/speakers)	2	500	1,000
-	Cables, hardware, etc.			2,000
-	Splicing blocks	5	20	100
-	Stop watches (to be used in production and post-production studios)	4	100	400
-	Clocks	2	50	100
-	Studio "In Use" warning lights	4	35	140
-	Furniture: chairs; lock-up cupboard; bookshelves; tables; etc			<u>1,000</u>
			Sub Total	41,940

		<u>Qty</u>	<u>Unit price</u>	<u>Total</u>
B	<u>Post-Production and Editing Equipment</u>		(US \$)	(US \$)
	- Audio Mixer, 8 channel, stereo	1	5,500	5,500
	- Reel-to-reel tape decks, 7 1/2 ips with timing capabilities	2	2,500	5,000
	- Audio cassette/reel-to-reel double speed duplicator (Tascam 122)	1	600	600
	- High speed cassette duplicator (10/1)	1	9,500	9,500
	- Turntables	2	3,000	6,000
	- Cartridge playback machine	1	1,250	1,250
	- Microphone	1	500	500
	- Audio Amplifiers, stereo	1	1,250	1,250
	- Monitor loudspeakers	2	625	1,250
	- Cables, hardware, etc.	-		1,000
	- Splicing blocks	2	20	40
	- Clock	1	50	50
	- Studio "In-Use" warning light	2	35	70
	- Furniture: chairs; lock-up cupboard; shelves; tables, etc.	-		<u>1,000</u>
			Sub total	33,010

C Training Studio Equipment

	- Cassette decks	2	400	800
	- Open reel decks	2	500	1,000
	- Turntables	2	300	600
	- Mixer amplifier (6 channel)	1	4,000	4,000
	- Microphones	2	350	700
	- Splicing blocks	2	20	40
	- Monitor loudspeakers	2	350	700
	- Cables, hardware, etc.	-		750
	- Clock	1	50	50
	- Blackboard	1	250	250
	- Furniture (studio only)	-		<u>1,000</u>
			Sub total	9,890

	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Unit price</u> (US \$)	<u>Total</u> <u>Estimated Cost</u> (US \$)
<u>Field Recording Equipment</u>			
- Uher reel-to-reel portable recorders	2	2,000	4,000
- Microphones, with wind screens (non-directional, for use with Uher)	2	350	600
- Microphone, shotgun type	1	500	500
- Microphone stands,	3	50	150
- Carrying cases for recorders and microphones	2	100	<u>200</u>
		Sub total	5,450
		TOTAL	90,290
		Plus, Shipping and Insurance @ 40% of total	<u>40,436</u>
		GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$130,726</u>

COMMODITIES

- Books and reference materials	400	25	10,000
- Training materials (to be acquired and produced)	-	-	15,000
- Audio tapes	2,000	3	6,000
- Audio production supplies	-	-	9,000
- Print materials			<u>10,000</u>
		GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$50,000</u>

=====

**ZIMBAWE NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING COUNCIL****JANUARY 1986**

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>NEW ACCEPTORS</b>		<b>OLD ACCEPTORS</b>		<b>TOTAL ATTEND.</b>	
<b><u>Mashonaland South</u></b>						
Spihaus	77	(102)	4413	(3571)	5582	(4389)
YA Clinic	6	(11)	40	(37)	305	(180)
Mashonaland Static	1	(-)	31	(-)	33	(-)
Lister	164	(117)	2091	(1271)	2521	(1658)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>(230)</b>	<b>6575</b>	<b>(4979)</b>		
<b><u>Mashonaland North</u></b>						
Chinhoyi	38	(25)	1110	(921)	1189	(1020)
Chinhoyi Booking	-	-	11	(12)	12	(12)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>(933)</b>		
<b><u>Matabeleland</u></b>						
Mpilo Clinic	1225	(448)	524	(266)	2150	(812)
Hwange North No1	12	(7)	179	(121)	223	(153)
Hwange North Hill	30	(22)	629	(237)	682	(291)
Vic Falls Static	17	(-)	379	(140)	397	(191)
Gwanda Static	31	(20)	270	(217)	314	(262)
Bulawayo Booking	53	(18)	203	(244)	308	(265)
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1421</b>	<b>(533)</b>	<b>2385</b>	<b>(1519)</b>		
<b><u>Midlands</u></b>						
Gweru Static	59	(58)	1313	(1061)	1526	(1240)
Midlands Mobile	8	(12)	56	(74)	76	(86)
Gweru Hospital	71	(37)	312	(255)	391	(320)
Gweru Booking	4	(3)	31	(18)	37	(21)
Kwekwe Hospital	92	(75)	510	(519)	737	(513)
Kwekwe Booking	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Torwood Static	4	(12)	633	(300)	634	(312)
Kadoma Hospital	21	(21)	370	(359)	399	(399)
Kadoma Booking	7	(-)	5	(-)	57	(-)
Zvishavane Static	21	(21)	818	(818)	852	(849)
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>4148</b>	<b>(3425)</b>		

PROVINCE	NEW ACCEPTORS		OLD ACCEPTORS		TOTAL ATTEND.	
<b><u>Manicaland</u></b>						
Mutare Gen. Hosp.	32	(31)	320	(195)	357	(242)
Tanganda Clinic	-	-	53	(48)	80	(83)
Vengere Clinic	43	(27)	521	(435)	629	(498)
Chipinge Clinic	8	(25)	123	(80)	191	(129)
Honde Clinic	15	(6)	92	(59)	110	(69)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>(817)</b>		
<b><u>Victoria</u></b>						
Chiredzi Mobile	-	(-)	(-)	(-)		(-)
Chiredzi Static	77	(42)	316	(143)	430	(193)
Triangle Static	8	(7)	355	(287)	415	(335)
Masvingo Static	20	(14)	241	(290)	390	(317)
Masvingo Booking	-	(-)	13	(12)	15	(16)
Masvingo Mobile	2	(-)	104	(-)	152	(-)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>(732)</b>		

**COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTORS**

PROVINCE	CBDs		NEW ACCEPTORS		OLD ACCEPTORS	
Victoria	84	(51)	1053	(1098)	15752	(14128)
Manicaland	85	(35)	2044	(525)	16578	(4712)
Midlands	83	(49)	1228	(510)	16162	(7735)
Matabeleland	110	(78)	1584	(495)	19363	(5442)
Mashonaland North	33	(13)	752	(230)	8275	(3248)
Mashonaland South	98	(50)	1596	(914)	18154	(8155)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>(320)</b>	<b>8257</b>	<b>(3772)</b>	<b>94284</b>	<b>(43420)</b>

OTHER AGENCIES	NO. OF CLINICS		NEW ACCEPTORS		OLD ACCEPTORS	
Mashonaland North	44	(44)	301	(175)	2709	(2106)
Mashonaland South	187	(157)	2855	(2259)	36951	(21373)
Matabeleland	25	(34)	805	(744)	19625	(18863)
Midlands	35	(20)	367	(116)	3158	(2578)
Manicaland	50	(21)	556	(344)	2315	(1922)
Victoria (Plus Pill Agents)	69	(70)	597	(205)	825	(1156)
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>(375)</b>	<b>5481</b>	<b>3843</b>	<b>65583</b>	<b>37998</b>

-3-

<b>Number of CSFPC and Others</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>(376)</b>
<b>Total number of CBDs at work in Jan</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>(320)</b>
<b>Total number of acceptors New</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>15947</b>	<b>(8798)</b>
<b>Total number of acceptors Old</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>175234</b>	<b>(103823)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>192181</b>	<b>(112521)</b>

**Condoms issued** = **155 400 pieces** **(222 800 pieces)**

**Total attendances in new acceptors plus old acceptors and any other visit to a clinic by clients.**

**Figures in brackets are for the previous month.**

**Comparison**

**January 1984**  
**= 149 179**

**January 1985**  
**= 192 181**

List of Contacts

Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC)

Harare Hospital Grounds  
Box ST 220, Southerton, Harare  
Phone: 67656/7/8

Cde. Norbet Mugwagwa, Executive Director  
Dr. Esther Boohene, Programme Coordinator  
Ms. Kumbirai Kasambira, Mass Media Manager  
Mr. Godfrey Tinarwo, Print Manager IEC  
Sister L. Bolsh, Training Unit  
Mr. Martin Kwaramba, CBD Unit  
Mrs. Tandi Nhiziyo, Chief Nursing Officer

USAID

1 Pascoe Avenue  
Box 3340, Harare  
Phone: (7)21106  
Telex: 4428 USAID ZW

Mr. John Hicks, Deputy Director