

PD-AAW-847
53362

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

RTI 214U-3063

October 1985

WORKPLAN FOR YEAR TWO

INTEGRATED POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING - II [INPLAN]

Contract Number AID/DPE-3027-C-00-4068-00

Submitted by:

Dr. James E. Kocher

Project Director

Submitted to:

Dr. Scott R. Radloff
Policy Development Division
Office of Population
Bureau for Science and Technology
United States Agency for International Development
Department of State
Washington DC 20523

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document describes the nature and scope of activities to be undertaken in Year Two of the Integrated Population and Development Planning Project II (INPLAN). INPLAN is a three year project (October 1984 to September 1987) with the following principal objectives: (1) to strengthen the technical capabilities of planning institutions to understand population-development links and to incorporate population considerations into development planning, and (2) to foster dialogue between planners and policymakers so as to encourage government policies that are based on this understanding. Major project components are training, technical assistance and research support. Project activities are worldwide, regional and country-specific.

During Year Two of INPLAN, principal worldwide training activities will include (a) a two-week inter-regional Seminar for Senior Planners on population and development planning, for 35 senior government officials from 30 LDCs, to be held in Washington, DC, in October 1985; (b) support for four participants in the University of Michigan/ILO semester-long course on population and development, September-December 1985, and hosting all 13 course participants at RTI for a few days of seminars; and (c) two five-week training programs at RTI (one in French and one in Spanish) attended by about ten technical staff members of planning ministries, to be held during Spring 1986. Three regional and 17 in-country seminars are also planned.

Principal technical assistance activities will involve an expected 32 applications of population-related planning models in about 16 LDCs, especially in the areas of health and family planning, education, labor force-employment-manpower, and agriculture, and sub-national planning applications of the Multiregional Population Projection model. The project also expects to transfer, install and provide training on, over 25 microcomputer systems, primarily in conjunction with training and modeling application activities.

INPLAN will provide financial and technical support to 13 population- and planning-related research projects in Year Two. As support activities for population-related planning applications, projects generally include data compilation, processing and analysis by host country institutions, with technical assistance from INPLAN staff, consultants and subcontractors. Some projects will involve subcontracts with host country planning or research organizations.

Major project assistance will be provided to about 18 countries in Year Two, with more limited assistance (primarily through worldwide or regional training) to an additional 25-30 countries. S&T/POP funds will support the worldwide activities and most of the work in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, while Regional Bureau and Mission buy-ins will support most of the work in Asia and the Near East.

Major project assistance is anticipated in the following countries:

Africa: Kenya, Nigeria, Somalia, Zaïre

Asia and Near East: India, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey

Latin America and Caribbean: Bolivia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
I. Introduction and Overview	1
II. Worldwide Activities	2
A. U.S.-Based Training	2
B. Modeling Development and Country-specific Applications	4
C. Microcomputers	6
D. Research Support	8
III. Regional Activities	10
IV. Country-Specific Activities	11
V. Timing of Project Activities	17
VI. Project Staff Commitments	20

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1.	Microcomputer Equipment Provided by the INPLAN Project	7
Exhibit 2.	INPLAN Commitments by Country/Activity, September 30, 1985 - September 28, 1986	18
Exhibit 3.	INPLAN Staff Travel and Other Activity-Specific Commitments, September 30, 1985 - September 28, 1986	21

I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The purpose of this document is to describe the nature and scope of INPLAN project activities expected to be undertaken during Year Two (October 1985 through September 1986), as follows: (1) allocation of project resources by geographical location [(a) U.S.-based non-country specific, (b) regional and (c) country-specific], (2) expected timing of major project activities, and (3) expected INPLAN staff assignments.

The INPLAN project has the following general objectives: (1) to strengthen the technical capabilities of planning institutions to understand population-development links and to incorporate population considerations into development planning, and (2) to foster dialogue between planners and policymakers so as to encourage government policies that are based on this understanding.

In order to achieve these objectives, the INPLAN project is providing tailored assistance through (1) training, (2) technical assistance, and (3) research support activities. These three project components are closely integrated and mutually supportive in major project countries. The types of training, technical assistance and research support planned for Year Two are described in some detail in this document. A variety of types of training will be provided, including worldwide seminars and courses in the U.S., regional conferences and seminars, and several in-country training programs. Much of the technical assistance will consist of (a) further developing and applying--in collaboration with planners in selected countries--population-related development planning models in key sectors, such as education, employment and manpower, health and family planning, and food and agriculture, and (b) incorporating the use of microcomputers into development planning in significant ways through procuring, testing, training planners in the use of, and installing microcomputers in many project countries. Research support activities will continue, or commence, in several countries in conjunction with other INPLAN assistance.

Most project activities will take place within individual countries; some activities will be regionally-based outside the United States; other activities will be worldwide in character, including U.S.-based training, although applications of many worldwide activities (such as population and development planning models) will usually be made in specific countries.

This document is organized primarily on a geographical basis, presenting information on expected project activities during Year Two within each geographical category. The categories are (a) worldwide, (b) regional, and (c) country-specific. The final sections give the expected timing of project activities and a summary of expected staff commitments during Year Two.

II. WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES

A. U.S.-based Training

U.S.-based training conducted and/or supported by the INPLAN project during its three-year life is expected to consist of the following three sets of activities:

(1) The INPLAN project will conduct two two-week inter-regional Seminars for Senior Planners, on Population and Development Planning, to be held in Washington, DC. The first Seminar for Senior Planners will be October 6-17, 1985, with participation of about 35 officials from about 30 developing countries. The second Seminar is expected to be held in early 1987.

(2) The INPLAN project will support four participants in the University of Michigan/ILO semester-long course on population and development, September to December 1985. Another five or six participants will be supported in that course during September to December 1986. As part of their training, all participants will spend a few days at RTI reviewing INPLAN work and discussing possibilities for further INPLAN assistance.

(3) The INPLAN contract calls for project staff to conduct three three month-long training programs at RTI, on applications in population and development planning, for technical staff of planning ministries in selected LDCs. The first of these programs was conducted during March-May 1985, with 12 participants from ten LDCs. The language of instruction was English. In order to make INPLAN training resources readily accessible to planners from French- and Spanish-speaking countries, during the Spring of 1986 INPLAN staff will conduct two five week courses, one for participants from Francophone countries and the other for participants from Spanish-speaking countries, in place of a three-month English-language program. Another three month English-language course is expected to be conducted in Spring 1987.

Each type of training is discussed below in more detail. Information is also provided about proposed participation of INPLAN staff in a four-week Workshop on Population and Development Planning, as part of the East-West Population Institute's Summer 1986 Seminar on Population.

(1) Two week inter-regional Seminar for Senior Planners

The first of two two-week inter-regional seminars for Senior Planners will be held in Washington, DC, during October 6-17, 1985. These seminars are being modeled on the three IPDP inter-regional seminars, the most recent of which was held in Washington, DC, in July 1984. For the October 1985 seminar about 35 participants are expected from about 30 LDCs. The geographical distribution is expected to be 17 participants from African countries, 11 from Asian and Near Eastern countries, and seven from Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Topics will include the following: (a) population dynamics and development issues; (b) demographic definitions and methods, (c) approaches to population in development planning, (d) population in sectoral planning, (e) other population-related policy and planning issues and (f) concluding sessions on population-related policy, planning and programs presented by USAID and World Bank officials.

Immediately following the conclusion of the INPLAN Seminar, on Friday October 18, staff members of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) will make presentations to Seminar participants on the results of NAS-sponsored studies on the effects of population growth on economic development and on family planning program effectiveness.

(2) The University of Michigan/ILO Fall Training Program in Population and Development

Since 1980 the Center for Population Planning of the University of Michigan, with the collaboration and support of the International Labour Organization, has offered a semester-long program of study in population and development. Program participants have come from over 15 developing countries. There are usually five to ten participants each year. The curriculum includes the following topics: (a) economic theory as it pertains to planning and development, (b) demography or population studies, (c) economic development and planning, (d) the historical experience of population policies and family planning programs, and (e) application of theories to planning through practical exercises.

Four participants will be supported by the INPLAN project during the Fall 1985 session, one each from Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Somalia and Mexico. It is expected that in October, following the INPLAN Seminar for Senior Planners (see above) and the NAS presentations on socioeconomic development and family planning programs, all participants (thirteen) in the Fall 1985 University of Michigan/ILO program will visit the RTI campus for a few days for presentations by the INPLAN staff on sectoral modeling applications, microcomputer resources and other topics. This will also provide an opportunity for participants to discuss with INPLAN staff possible further INPLAN assistance to, and collaboration with, participants' home institutions.

(3) Two five-week courses (one in French and one in Spanish) at RTI on techniques and methodologies in population and development planning

RTI will offer these two training programs during the period March through June 1986 for technical planning personnel in key population-related sectors. The primary goal of the courses will be to provide to mid-level planners the theoretical/conceptual knowledge and practical tools for integrating population factors into socioeconomic development planning, including an introduction to the use of microcomputers. The courses will be offered with the assistance of faculty from universities in the Research Triangle area as well as guest lecturers from elsewhere, particularly other AID population projects.

These two courses will be patterned after the three-month course (in English) held at RTI March through May 1985, which had 12 participants from ten developing countries, and the six week course for eight Senegalese planners held in Chapel Hill August-September 1985. Morning lecture-discussion sessions are expected to cover development economics; population dynamics and measurement; population-development relationships; and sectoral and multisectoral demographic-economic modeling. Afternoons are expected to be spent in instruction and practice with population-development related microcomputer applications including an introduction to microcomputers; a spreadsheet; a text editor; a data base manager; a statistical package; hardware maintenance; and demographic-economic modeling.

(4) East-West Institute four-week Workshop on Population in Development Planning

It is planned that about two INPLAN staff members will lecture for about two weeks on planning methodologies and software for population-development sectoral planning models in the Summer 1986 Workshop on Population, which will be part of the East-West Population Institute's seventeenth Summer Seminar on Population. This will be the first Summer Seminar workshop which will focus on population-development planning. It is also anticipated that the INPLAN project will fund the participation in this Workshop of a few planning officials from developing countries outside Asia.

B. Modeling Development and Country-specific Applications

Several planning models are being developed by INPLAN project staff, and the INPLAN contract calls for 27 planning model applications during the life of the project. In order for this to be accomplished in a cost-effective fashion, INPLAN staff have adopted an approach by which repetition of model development tasks is held to a minimum. This is being accomplished by pursuing two related strategies. First, INPLAN staff are developing various sector "modules" which can be linked together easily as required for various country-specific applications.

Second, INPLAN staff are developing a generalized software shell, known as ISEM (Interactive Software Environment for Modeling). Among other attributes, this software provides modelers with a common, generalized database, data editor, and table formatter. The analytical, or data processing portions of the system, however, are left open to the modeler. The shell is designed to expedite the production of microcomputer models, facilitate the integration of existing models, and improve the quality and ease of use of INPLAN's other software. This software shell is expected to be ready for use early in Year Two. Several model applications using ISEM are expected during Year Two, and the experience gained through the initial applications will help identify desirable improvements to be made in the software during Year Two.

INPLAN staff have also developed a Multiregional Population Projection (MPP) model which projects all regional (sub-national) populations simultaneously, handling internal migration in terms of interregional directional flows. This is a significant improvement over the classic cohort-component projection model in which regions are projected separately and internal migration is included as only net migration in each region. Application of the MPP in the INPLAN project responds to the high priority accorded to regional planning in many LDCs, with the corresponding need for regional population projections which adequately incorporate internal migration flows.

One model application activity was completed during Year One: a cost-benefit analysis of the public expenditures impacts of family planning program expenditures in Indonesia. Model applications are nearly completed in Morocco (education, employment, health and family planning, agriculture, housing and water) and Nigeria (education, health and family planning, agriculture, and macroeconomics).

During Year Two a total of 32 model applications are expected to be completed or partially implemented in 17 countries. Seven applications are planned in three African countries; 20 applications are expected in nine countries in Asia and the Near East; and another seven applications are planned for four Latin American and Caribbean countries. AID/S&T/POP will be the source for about 90 percent of the funding for modeling applications in Africa. Nearly all of the funds for modeling applications in Asia and the Near East are being provided through Mission and Regional Bureau buy-ins to the INPLAN project. AID/S&T/POP will be the source of approximately two-thirds of the funds for model applications in Latin American and Caribbean countries, with the rest expected to be provided through Mission buy-ins to the INPLAN project.

Specific sector modeling applications expected to be carried out during Year Two are listed below, by country.

Africa (6)

- Kenya: Multiregional Population Projection model
- Nigeria (4): Testing and revision of a related set of four models (education, health and family planning, agriculture, and macroeconomics)
- Somalia: Education, labor force, manpower planning

Asia and the Near East (19)

- India (3): RAPID-type; health and family planning; family planning program cost-benefit
- Indonesia (2): Labor force, education, manpower planning; second model yet to be determined (with staff of the Ministry of Population and Environment)

- Philippines: Health and family planning or family planning program cost-benefit analysis (perhaps applied at regional levels)
- Sri Lanka: Family planning program cost-benefit analysis
- Thailand: Education, labor force, manpower planning
- Egypt: Health and family planning
- Morocco (6): Education; employment; health (including family planning); agriculture; housing; water
- Tunisia (3): Long-term economic-demographic model; extension of Multiregional Population Projection model to include the family planning program; further development of the Tunisian Human Resources Planning Model
- Turkey (2): Education, labor force, manpower planning; Multiregional Population Projection model

Latin America and the Caribbean (7)

- Bolivia: Multiregional Population Projection model; (possibly also Health and nutrition)
- D.Republic (2): Education; Health and family planning; (possibly also Labor Force and Employment)
- Ecuador: Education, employment, manpower planning
- Mexico (3): Multiregional Population Projection model; Education; Labor Force

C. Microcomputers

The INPLAN contract calls for the transfer and installation of 60 microcomputer systems, including enhancements to existing systems, in planning agencies in LDCs. During Year One 14 complete systems and 17 mass storage units--16 of which were Iomega removable cartridge units (Bernoulli boxes), were transferred and installed in nine countries (see Exhibit 1). To date commitments have been made for the transfer and installation of an additional 27 complete systems and 24 mass storage units during Year Two. It is expected that, in conjunction with the two training programs to be held at RTI during the first half of 1986 as well as other INPLAN training activities, additional commitments will be made during Year Two, particularly for provision of enhancements to existing systems.

Exhibit 1 gives information on these systems and their distribution for Years One and Two.

Exhibit 1. Microcomputer Equipment Provided by the INPLAN Project

	<u>Provided In Year One</u>				<u>Current Year Two Commitments</u>			
	IBM ATs	IBM PCs	Total Micros	Mass Storage Devices*	IBM ATs	IBM PCs	Total Micros	Mass Storage Devices
AFRICA								
Kenya	1		1	1		1	1	1
Malawi					1		1	1
Nigeria		1	1	4				
Senegal						7	7	8
Somalia		1	1	2		1	1	1
Zaire						4	4	4
sub-totals	1	2	3	7	1	13	14	15
ASIA and the NEAR EAST								
India					5	2	7	3
Philippines					2		2	2
Sri Lanka	1		1	1				
Thailand	2		2	2				
Egypt					1		1	1
Morocco	1	2	3	1				
Tunisia	1		1	1				
Turkey					2		2	2
sub-totals	5	2	7	5	10	2	12	8
LATIN AMERICA and the CARIBBEAN								
Bolivia	1	1**	2	1				
D. Republic	2		2	2				
Mexico				2	1		1	1
sub-totals	3	1	4	5	1		1	1
Grand Totals	9	5	14	17	12	15	27	24

* Primarily Iomega removable cartridge units (Bernoulli boxes)
 ** Apple IIe

D. Research Support

The INPLAN contract calls for providing assistance to planning institutions and adjunct research units in carrying out 18 research projects during the life of the project. Each of these activities is expected to be country-specific, but activities planned for Year Two are described briefly here since Research Support is one of the major components of the INPLAN project.

During Year One a total of seven research projects were assisted by the INPLAN project. Four were in Thailand, and these are scheduled to be completed early in Year Two. One research project commenced in Mexico, and two more were planned for Mexico and are scheduled to begin in October 1985.

During Year Two an additional seven research projects are expected to begin. Information is provided below on research projects expected to be undertaken or completed during Year Two.

Somalia (2): Research assistance is anticipated in support of the development, testing and application of a labor force-employment-manpower planning model, including data compilation, preparation and analysis. The research would be undertaken by staff of the Human Resources Department, Ministry of National Planning (MNP), with technical assistance from INPLAN staff. The purpose of the research will be to improve the validity, reliability and usefulness of the planning model.

Financial and technical assistance is planned in data processing, analysis and preparation of a final report for a survey of settled nomads (Settlement Survey). The original data collection was supported by the IPDP project. The work would be undertaken by staff of the Carolina Population Center, in collaboration with staff of the Government of Somalia's Settlement Development Agency; the Human Resources Department, MNP; and the Central Statistics Department, MNP. The purpose of the research will be to make available to Somali planners the results of this major study to help the government evaluate its policy of attempting to settle nomads, who make up 40 to 60 percent of the Somali population. Funding will be provided as follows: one-third from INPLAN S&T/POP funds, one-third through a Mission buy-in to INPLAN, and one-third from the International Labour Organization (although ILO funds are not yet assured).

Indonesia: Research is planned in support of the development and application of an education-labor force-manpower planning model, including data compilation, processing, analysis and evaluation. This research would be undertaken by staff of the Center for Informatics of the Ministry of Education and Culture, with technical assistance from INPLAN staff. The purpose of the research is to enhance the existing database and improve the reliability and validity of the population-education planning model.

Sri Lanka: Research is expected in support of the development and use of a cost-benefit analysis of the Sri Lankan family planning program.

Through a subcontract with the INPLAN project, a team of Sri Lankan researchers from the University of Colombo will study the indirect costs of the national family planning program within the public health system. The results of this study will be incorporated into the family planning program cost-benefit analysis.

Thailand (5): During Year One several RTI staff members provided technical assistance in the preparation of four research studies as part of the Population Policy Background Paper for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1987-92). The studies are being prepared by Drs. Thienchay, Suchada, Wattana and Yongyuth, all professors at Thai Universities. Areas being covered are the social and economic consequences of population factors for urban problems, education, land availability and old age security. In July 1985, RTI staff participated in a seminar in Bangkok where the preliminary results of the four projects were presented and discussed. During the early part of Year Two INPLAN staff will continue to provide technical assistance on these research papers, which are expected to be finalized late in 1985 or early in 1986.

During Year Two an INPLAN-supported research support activity will also be undertaken by one or more Thai researchers. The research activity will include data compilation, data preparation and preliminary data analysis, in support of the development and use of an education-manpower-employment planning model undertaken by staff of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB).

Egypt: It is expected that INPLAN will provide financial and technical assistance to a research project to be undertaken by staff of the National Population Council, possibly in collaboration with staff of the Institute for National Planning, in support of the development and use of a family planning program cost-benefit model. The research component will include data compilation, data preparation, data analysis and validation of the cost-benefit model.

Mexico (3): Two subcontracts have been drawn up with Mexican Institutions in support of three research activities. Through a subcontract with the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS), the Academia Mexicana en Demografia Medica will conduct research in collaboration with IMSS staff, and with technical assistance from INPLAN staff, in the preparation of data and construction of rural-urban population projections by age and sex, for the period 1980-2000, to be used in estimating users and nonusers of contraceptive methods, by age and rural-urban location.

The second subcontract is for work being undertaken by the National Population Council (CONAPO) and will support two related but distinct research activities. One will be the preparation of data and the construction of regional population projections, using the Multiregional Population Projection (MPP) model. In the second research activity CONAPO staff will compile data, undertake preliminary analyses, and use this data together with the regional projections for the development and application of education and labor force-employment planning models, at the regional level.

III. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

The INPLAN contract calls for seven regional seminars to be carried out during the life of the project. INPLAN project staff expect to carry out two regional conferences or seminars in Year Two, as follows:

(1) In Tunis, for participants from Near Eastern countries, and

(2) In Nairobi, for participants from Anglophone Eastern and Southern African countries

The Near East Regional Seminar is expected to be held in Tunis in late Spring or Summer 1986, with a total of about 20-25 participants from about seven countries. The Seminar is expected to focus on major sectoral and sub-national population-related planning issues. Funds for this seminar have been provided by the Near East Bureau through a buy-in to the INPLAN project.

The regional seminar for Anglophone Eastern and Southern Africa is also expected to be held in late Spring or Summer 1986, probably in Nairobi. It is expected that 15-20 planners from nine countries will participate in this Seminar which will focus on population-related planning issues. Curriculum preparation will begin early in 1986, after meetings with REDSO/ESA staff.

IV. COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

During Year Two a large number of INPLAN country-specific activities will be carried out. Exhibit 2 gives information on anticipated project activities by country. The INPLAN contract calls for project work to focus on 15 "principal" countries and about seven "secondary" countries over the three-year life of the project. The expected allocation of INPLAN S&T/POP funds to country- and region-specific activities over the life of the project is as follows: Africa: 40 percent; Latin America and the Caribbean: 25 percent; Asia: 20 percent; Near East: 15 percent. INPLAN activities planned for Year Two are expected to result in an allocation of S&T/POP funds by region which will approximate those proportions.

During Year One of the project substantial buy-in commitments were made by both the Asia and Near East Regional Bureaus and several Missions in those regions. Therefore, as reflected in the information provided below, the bulk of Year Two INPLAN activities funded by non-S&T/POP funds will be undertaken in countries in Asia and the Near East.

The INPLAN project is currently committed to undertaking major project activities in 18 countries in Year Two, as described below.

At least four African countries are expected to receive major assistance in Year Two: Kenya, Nigeria, Somalia and Zaire. An IBM-AT system and a training program and related technical assistance in use of microcomputers for analysis and planning will be provided in Malawi. The AID Missions in Chad and Ghana have both requested substantial INPLAN assistance. More limited project assistance is anticipated for about 20 additional African countries.

Nine countries in Asia and the Near East are expected to receive major assistance from the INPLAN project in Year Two: India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey. Nearly all of this assistance is being funded by Mission and/or Regional Bureau buy-ins to the INPLAN project. More limited assistance is expected to be provided to another five countries in Asia and the Near East.

Five Latin American and Caribbean countries are expected to receive major INPLAN assistance in Year Two: Bolivia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Mexico. Another three to five countries are expected to receive more limited assistance.

The INPLAN contract calls for 21 country-based training seminars to be held during the life of the project. Six seminars were conducted during Year One, in the following countries: Senegal, Indonesia, Thailand, Morocco, Bolivia, and Mexico.

Seventeen in-country seminars are planned for Year Two, in the following countries: Kenya (3), Nigeria (2), Somalia (2), Zaire, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Morocco, Turkey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica and Mexico. Information on these planned training

activities is given below in the description of major INPLAN activities planned for each country.

Further details on all the above country-specific activities are given below and in Exhibit 2, by country.

Africa

Chad: The Mission has requested INPLAN in-country training and technical assistance; it is not yet clear whether the INPLAN project will have sufficient resources to undertake substantial work.

Ghana: The Mission has requested INPLAN assistance; it is possible that an INPLAN staff member will make a site visit to Ghana during Year Two to identify appropriate assistance.

Kenya: INPLAN has agreed to assist the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD), Ministry of Finance and Planning, and the University of Nairobi's Population Studies and Research Institute, in carrying out a seminar in Nairobi on population and development planning issues (tentatively scheduled for early 1986). In conjunction with this seminar, INPLAN expects to transfer a microcomputer system to NCPD. INPLAN staff also expect to provide assistance in conducting seminars for district planners on use of population data in district-level and regional planning. These workshops are expected to be followed by training and assistance in the use of the Multiregional Population Projection model. Half the funds for these activities will be provided by a Mission buy-in to the INPLAN project.

Nigeria: Development and application of education, health and family planning, agriculture and macroeconomics planning models are expected to be completed by early 1986, with the results of the modeling efforts to be presented to senior planners at a two-day seminar in 1986. Some further testing and modification of the models is expected to follow. During the latter part of Year Two INPLAN staff also expect to conduct an advanced training course on microcomputer applications in planning, in response to a request from the Ministry of Planning.

Senegal: In August and September 1985 the INPLAN project conducted a six-week training program on applications in population and development planning, in Chapel Hill, for eight Senegalese planners from eight different Ministries. Subsequently the participants in the training program are expected to prepare a new RAPID-type model. In follow-up to this program, early in Year Two an RTI staff member will install in each of these Ministries an IBM-PC microcomputer system, each with a 20 megabyte internal hard disk; seven will be provided by the INPLAN project and one will be provided by the RAPID II project.

Somalia: During 1986 Somali planners will be drafting the next Five Year Plan, for 1987-91. INPLAN expects to support several activities intended to contribute to preparing the Plan, primarily in collaboration with the Human Resources and Central Statistics Departments in the Ministry of National Planning. These activities include conducting a workshop on using microcomputers in planning, with special emphasis on employment-manpower-education, application of a planning model in the employment-manpower area (especially for the health and education sectors), assistance for related research, assistance in conducting a workshop to disseminate the results of these activities, and assistance in evaluating the results of some projects undertaken during the previous Five Year Plan. An additional major activity planned is the provision of partial support for the completion of the processing and analysis of the Settlement Survey data. It is expected that costs of this latter activity will be shared equally by INPLAN S&T/POP funds, the Mission through a buy-in to the INPLAN project, and the ILO.

Zaire: During Year Two INPLAN will transfer four microcomputer systems to the planning departments of the Government of Zaire, followed by a two-week basic introductory course on microcomputer applications in population and development planning conducted by two RTI staff members. During the latter part of Year Two and/or in Year Three INPLAN will also conduct a two-week in-country seminar on demographic methods and the use of microcomputers to study population parameters when planning for health, nutrition and family planning policies and programs, and another two-week in-country seminar focusing on the integration of population variables into planning in the areas of manpower, employment, education and vocational training. Approximately one-third of the cost of these activities will be met through a Mission buy-in to the INPLAN project.

Asia and the Near East

India: Subject to the concurrence of the Government of India (GOI), the Mission has agreed to provide buy-in funds for several related activities over a two-year period. These include assistance to GOI agencies in preparation of a RAPID-type model for one or two India states, development and application of a health and family planning model and possibly a family planning program cost-benefit model, and transfer of up to seven microcomputers to GOI agencies in conjunction with this set of technical assistance activities.

Indonesia: In September 1985 INPLAN three RTI staff members conducted a microcomputer applications training program, hosted by BKKBN staff, for technical staff from BKKBN and five other Ministries. During Year Two, in follow-up to this training program, INPLAN will collaborate with staff of the Ministry of Education and Culture in the development and application of an education-labor force-manpower planning model. This will include short-term training of Ministry staff in the U.S. Technical assistance will also be provided to the Ministry of Population and Environment. Partial funding is being provided by Mission and Regional Bureau buy-ins to the INPLAN project.

Philippines: During Years Two and Three INPLAN staff will conduct an in-country training program on microcomputer applications for staff of the Population Commission and the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA). This will be followed by the development and application of a planning model, possibly a family planning program cost-benefit model applied at regional levels. Funds are being provided through a Mission transfer to S&T/POP.

Sri Lanka: During Years Two and Three INPLAN staff will provide technical assistance in development and application of a microcomputer-assisted cost-benefit analysis of the family planning program. This will be accompanied by a research support project and a two-week in-country seminar on microcomputer applications in population and development planning for staff of the Population Division of the Ministry of Plan Implementation. Funding is through a Regional Bureau buy-in.

Thailand: In July 1985 INPLAN transferred two IBM-AT microcomputer systems to the Population and Manpower Division of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB), and INPLAN staff conducted a training program in use of microcomputers, including use of the Multiregional Population Projection model. INPLAN staff also provided research support assistance in the preparation of four analytical papers on socioeconomic consequences of population factors, as part of the national population policy background paper being prepared for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1987-91). In follow-up to these activities, during Year Two INPLAN will provide periodic on-going training, technical assistance and research support to NESDB staff in microcomputer applications and development and use of an education-manpower planning model. Funding for these activities is being provided by a Regional Bureau buy-in.

Egypt: A senior health economist on the staff of the Institute of National Planning (INP) participated in the INPLAN Spring 1985 training program. INPLAN expects to transfer an IBM-AT microcomputer to INP during Year Two. It is also anticipated that during Year Two INPLAN staff will collaborate with staff of the National Population Council and possibly with staff of the INP in the development and application of a family planning program cost-benefit analysis and/or a health and family planning planning model. This proposed activity would be funded by a Mission buy-in to the INPLAN project.

Morocco: During Year One Dr. James Knowles of INPLAN's subcontractor, The Knowles Corporation, provided several months of in-country technical assistance to the Directorate of Planning, Ministry of Plan, on population impact modeling. Models were developed in the areas of education, employment, health and family planning, agriculture, housing and water. The results of the modeling work are to be presented by Moroccan specialists at a national seminar in October 1985, and the results are expected to be incorporated into the next Three Year Development Plan (1986-88). Other activities planned for Year Two include follow-up technical assistance and short-term U.S. training to four Plan staff in the areas of population and development planning and modeling. This work is funded through a Mission buy-in to the INPLAN project.

Tunisia: During Year One a staff member of the Ministry of Plan (MOP) received three weeks of training at RTI on use of the Multiregional Population Projection (MPP) model, and INPLAN transferred an IBM-AT microcomputer system to MOP, to be used for the MPP and other planning applications. It is planned that during Year Two INPLAN staff will provide technical assistance on the following three activities: (a) development of a long-term economic-demographic (RAPID-type) model, (b) extension of the INPLAN MPP model by adding a family planning program (FPP) sub-model which will directly link the FPP with the fertility assumptions of the model, thereby allowing planners to assess the implications of fertility targets for the FPP as well as the expected impact of the FPP on actual fertility, and (c) extending the Human Resources Planning Model to include the costs of the educational system and vocational training programs. Funds for this work have been provided through a Regional Bureau buy-in.

Turkey: A set of three training and technical assistance activities on population and development planning is planned for staff of the State Planning Organization. It is expected to consist of, (a) transfer of two IBM-AT microcomputer systems and relevant software, and a two-week microcomputer training program on planning applications, (b) training and technical assistance in the use of the INPLAN Multiregional Population Projection model, and (c) development and application of a planning model in human resources or health and family planning. This work is expected to commence in Year Two and to continue well into Year Three. An initial INPLAN staff project planning visit is expected early in Year Two. This work is being funded by a Regional Bureau buy-in.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Bolivia: One staff member of the National Population Council (CONAPO), which is part of the Ministry of Planning and Coordination, participated in the Spring 1985 three-month training program at RTI, following which INPLAN transferred a complete IBM-AT microcomputer system to CONAPO. In September 1985 two RTI staff members conducted a two-week training program in La Paz for CONAPO staff on microcomputer applications, including further instruction in use of the Multiregional Population Projection (MPP) model. At least one or two INPLAN follow-up technical assistance visits are expected in Year Two. CONAPO and other government agencies have requested further INPLAN assistance for several tasks including development of a labor force forecasting model and an education planning model. Further significant INPLAN assistance to Bolivia is dependent on availability of Mission and/or S&T/POP funds.

Brazil: INPLAN assistance has been requested for Brazil, but the initial project development visit was postponed due to the 1985 elections and their aftermath, and other scheduling problems. It is now expected that the initial INPLAN staff visit will take place in early 1986, at which time a program of assistance activities will be developed for implementation later in Year Two and during Year Three.

Dominican Republic: Late in Year One INPLAN transferred two IBM-AT microcomputer systems (paid for through a Mission buy-in), one each to the Institute for Studies on Population and Development (IEPD) and the National Council on Population and the Family (CONAPOFA). Two INPLAN and Westinghouse DDD staff members jointly conducted a training program on microcomputer applications in population-related planning for IEPD and CONAPOFA staff. Subject to availability of funding and other considerations, technical assistance may also be provided during Year Two on analyzing and projecting the impact of demographic change on the educational system of the Dominican Republic.

Ecuador: In 1984/85, with funding and other assistance from ILO and the Interamerican Development Bank, RTI staff collaborated with staff of the National Planning Council (CONADE) in the development and application of a preliminary version of a labor force forecasting-employment planning model. An IBM-PC was also provided to CONADE. CONADE has requested assistance for further development of this and other population-related planning models. An INPLAN staff visit is tentatively scheduled for end of September 1985 or early in Year Two. It is expected that a program of INPLAN technical assistance and related training will be agreed to, with substantial funding through a Mission buy-in to the INPLAN project.

Jamaica: The Population Unit of the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) has requested INPLAN to provide a two-week training program on population planning methodologies, including microcomputer applications, and to provide appropriate microcomputer software to enable PIOJ staff to improve their population-related planning and program evaluation work. A short INPLAN staff project development visit was conducted late in Year One. A modest program of assistance was recommended for Year Two, including provision of some microcomputer hardware and software, together with a two or three week training program in microcomputer applications in population and development planning. Costs of the training are expected to be met through a Mission buy-in.

Mexico: In June 1985 two INPLAN staff members conducted a two-week training program on microcomputer applications for staff of the National Population Council (CONAPO) and the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS). The INPLAN project provided two Iomega mass storage devices for CONAPO and IMSS microcomputers. The INPLAN project is also providing financial and technical assistance (a) to IMSS staff in the use of the Multiregional Population Projection (MPP) model for producing rural-urban population projections for Mexico, and (b) to CONAPO for producing regional population projections using the MPP model. During Year Two INPLAN staff expect (a) to conduct a two-week training course on advanced modeling, using Lotus and the MPP, (b) to collaborate with CONAPO staff in developing a model training program on microcomputer applications in basic demographic analysis and use of simple planning models, for use with State-level CONAPO staff, and (c) to conduct the initial training program for selected State-level CONAPO staff. INPLAN staff and CONAPO also expect to collaborate in a research and modeling effort to develop and apply regional education and labor force/employment planning models for Mexico.

V. TIMING OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 2 shows the anticipated timing of most project activities, by country. Information is presented on all planned training activities: the Inter-regional seminar in Washington, DC; the University of Michigan/ILO Fall Semester program; the RTI-based seminars (although participants and their countries are not identified); the East-West Population Institute's Summer 1986 Workshop on Population and Development Planning; regional seminars; and in-country seminars and workshops. The expected time periods during which proposed modeling activities will take place are shown. Other anticipated staff in-country project visits are indicated. Due dates of other major project deliverables are also noted.

Exhibit 2. INPLAN Commitments by Country/Activity, September 30, 1985 - September 28, 1986

Month period starts in:	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Date period starts in:	30	28	25	23	20	17	17	14	12	9	7	4	1
Botswana	SS								RS				
Burundi	SS												
Chad	SS												
Ghana	SS												
Ivory Coast	SS	Mich											
*Kenya [ESF; JCK; etc]				tt	ss				(ss)RS				(ss)
Lesotho									RS				
Liberia	SS												
Malawi				ss					RS				
*Nigeria [RSM; GJA; etc]	mSS	Mich	tt	tt	tt	tt	w						
Rwanda	SS												
*Senegal [JCK; etc]	SS	tt											
Sierra Leone	SS												
*Somalia [ESF; JCK; etc]	SS	Mich			tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	RS	tt	tt	w
Sudan	SS									RS			
Swaziland										RS			
Uganda	SS									RS			
*Zaire [RSM; etc]	SS	ss											
Zambia	SS									RS			
Zimbabwe	SS									RS			
E.Af. Reg. Sem. (Nairobi) [ESF; etc]										RS			
*India [JRK; etc]					(tt)	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
*Indonesia [DNC; GMC; etc]	SS			tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
Nepal	SS												
Papua New Guinea	SS												
*Philippines [JRK; DNC; etc]	SS				t				(ss)	tt	tt	tt	tt
*Sri Lanka [DNC; etc]	SS								(ss)	tt	tt	tt	tt
*Thailand [DNC; ESF; OW; etc]	SS				t				(vv)	tt	tt	tt	tt
Algeria	SS									RS			
*Egypt [DNC; etc]	SS				tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	(tt)RS	tt	tt	tt
Jordan										RS			
*Morocco [JCK]	ss	w								RS			
*Tunisia [RSM; etc]	tt	tt			tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	RS			
*Turkey [OW; etc]					t				(sss)	RS	tt	tt	tt
Yemen ARG	SS									RS			
Near East Regional Seminar (Tunis)										RS			
[Date/month period starts:]	30S	28O	25N	23D	20J	17F	17M	14A	12M	9J	7J	4A	1S

Exhibit 2. INPLAN Commitments by Country/Activity, August 5, 1985 - September 28, 1986 (continued)

Month period starts in:	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Date period starts in:	30	28	25	23	20	17	17	14	12	9	7	4	1
*Bolivia [OW]	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS
*Brazil [OW; etc]					tt							tt	
*Dominican Republic [LAC; etc]					t				(tt)				
*Ecuador [LAC; OW; etc]													
Haiti	SS				(tt)								
Jamaica [LAC; etc]	SS												
*Mexico [OW; etc]	t							(ss)					
Peru	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS
University of Michigan/ILO course													
University of Michigan/ILO students at RTI		v											
Spring course: French language								SSSSSS					
Spring course: Spanish language										SSSSSS			
East-West Center Pop. & Development Workshop										SSSSSS			
Semi-Annual Reports due		d											
Financial Reports due		d			d				d			d	
Draft Workplan due												d	
[Date/month period starts]	30S	28O	25N	23D	20J	17F	17M	14A	12M	9J	7J	4A	1S

Key: * = Principal INPLAN country

Each "space" is a 1-week period
 Each [:] is a 4-week period

ss = seminar/course
 SS = participant(s) in Seminar for Senior Planners (Washington, DC)

RS = participant(s) in regional seminar
 Mich = participant in University of Michigan/ILO course

t = staff trip (other than seminar)
 m = model development/application activity
 w = modeling workshop

d = deliverable due
 v = visitors to RTI
 () = approximate timing of planned activity

Note: Research support activities are not indicated in this table. During this time period research support activities are expected to be initiated and/or completed in the following countries: Somalia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand (5), Egypt and Mexico (3).

VI. PROJECT STAFF COMMITMENTS

Exhibit 3 shows expected travel and other INPLAN project activity-specific commitments, for each principal RTI INPLAN staff member, for Dr. James Knowles of The Knowles Corporation (INPLAN's subcontractor), and for consultants to the project during Year Two.

Exhibit 3. INPLAN Staff Travel and Other Activity-Specific Commitments, September 30, 1985 - September 28, 1986

Week begins	9/30	10/28	11/25	12/23	1/20	2/17	3/17	4/14	5/12	6/9	7/7	8/4	9/1/86
Arcia	wdc		Nig.						Sp. Course				
Chao	wdc				EgSLThaPh			PhilSLa		E-WinSLa			
Cressman	wdc						Fr. Course			E.Af.			
Crouch	wdc				Indon(Ecu)			(Ec)	Sp. Course				
Fried	WDC				KenSomal				KenE.Af.				SomKen
Kocher	WDC				EgTurInPh								
McClintock	-WDC-						Fr. Course		Sp. Course				
Moreland	wdc	Zaire			NiTu		Fr. Course			E.AfN.E			
Napolitano	-WDC-								Sp. Course				
Olson													
Ryon													
Scott	-WDC-				KenSuTu		Fr. Course			E.AfN.E			
Settergren					MalSomal								
Wolowyna	wdc	Mex			BrBol				Sp. Course		MexBol		
[New Staff]													
MacMaster			Sen				Fr. Course						
Goetz		Zaire					Fr. Course						
Knowles	wdMorocc					SomKen	Fr. Course			SoE.AfN.E			SomKen
[Consult.]					Indon		Indon	PhilSLa	(Egy)	N.E	Indonesia	Tha	
[Consult.]							Fr. Course		(Bra)	N.E	(Nig)		
Lundy							Fr. Course		Sp. Course				
Lyon	-WDC-						Fr. Course		Sp. Course				
Downs	-WDC-						Fr. Course		Sp. Course				
Visitors		Mi			Indonesia		Thai						
Visitors			SLa										
S.-Ann.Rpt.		d						d					
Finan.Rpt.		d			d			d				d	
Workplan												d	
Week begins	9/30	10/28	11/25	12/23	1/20	2/17	3/17	4/14	5/12	6/9	7/7	8/4	9/1/86

Key: [:] = a 1-week period
 [! : : : !] = a 4-week period

WDC = Participate in entire Fall Seminar in Washington, DC
 wdc = Participate in part of Fall Seminar in Washington, DC
 d = deliverable due

In most cases countries and regions are indicated by the first two or more letters of the country's (or region's) name