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UNITED STATES AID MISSION to BOLIVIA
c/o American Embassy
La Paz, Bolivia

USAID - BOLIVIA
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La Paz, Bolivia

September 29, 1988

Mr. Charles Patterson
Director
Planning Assistance
La Paz

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Subject: Grant No. 511-0578-G-00-8223
Amendment No. 1

Pursuant to the Authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "A.I.D." or "Grantor") hereby grants to Planning Assistance (hereinafter referred to as "Recipient") the additional sum of $135,000, which supplements the $400,000 previously made available, for a total amount granted to date of $535,000. The anticipated life of project amount of this Grant will be increased by $135,000, from $1,300,000 to $1,435,000, subject to the availability of funds.

These additional funds are granted to Planning Assistance, in support of two subgrants which will reduce Vitamin A deficiency in Bolivia. A description of these subgrants is included in the "Additional Project Description," attached as Annex 2 to this OPG Amendment No. 1, which supplements the "Summary Project Description," Attachment 2 of the original Operational Program Grant.

The OPG Agreement of June 30, 1988, is hereby amended as follows:

In Attachment 1, "Schedule," paragraph C.1, the amount "$1,300,000" is deleted and replaced by "$1,435,000."

In Attachment 1, "Schedule," paragraph C.2, the amount "$400,000" is deleted and replaced by "$535,000."

In Attachment 1, "Schedule," Table I is replaced by Annex 1, "Revised OPG Budget," to this Amendment No. 1, which summarizes the life of project financial plan.

Annex 2, "Additional Project Description" to this Amendment No. 1, includes a detailed financial breakdown for the additional funds currently being made available.

Please sign the original and seven (7) copies of this Amendment No.1 to acknowledge your acceptance of the terms and conditions under which these funds have been provided, and return the original and six (6) copies to this office.

G. Reginald van Raalte
Mission Director

CONCURRENCE:

Charles Patterson
Director, Planning Assistance

ANNEX I
REVISED OPG BUDGET

BUDGET ITEMS	FIRST YEAR 1988 AID	FIRST YEAR 1988 PVO	SECOND YEAR 1989 AID	SECOND YEAR 1989 PVO	THIRD YEAR 1990 AID	THIRD YEAR 1990 PVO	TOTAL AID	TOTAL PVO	
A. TECH. ASSISTANCE	154,000	15,250	232,000	22,875	220,000	22,875	606,000	61,000	a/
B. TRAVEL	19,000	-	28,000	-	28,000	-	75,000	-	
C. TRAINING	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	72,000	72,000	b/
D. OPERAT. EXPENSES	34,000	-	40,000	-	40,000	-	114,000	-	
E. EQUIP. MATERIALS & SUPPL.	47,000	19,500	-	-	-	-	47,000	19,500	a/
F. EVALUATIONS	10,000	-	25,000	-	15,000	-	50,000	-	
G. PILOT PROJECTS	-	87,500	-	131,250	-	131,250	-	350,000	c/
TOTAL	288,000	146,250	349,000	178,125	327,000	178,125	964,000	502,500	
AGENCY OVERHEAD	100,000	-	122,000	-	114,000	-	336,000		
SUBTOTAL	388,000		471,000		441,000		1 300,000		
VITAMIN A SUB-GRANTS	135,000	52,265					135,000	52,265	
	523,000		471,000		441,000		1,435,000	554,765	

a/ Planning Assistance
b/ CRS/CARITAS, FHI, and ADRA proportionately will provide $72,000 to defray these costs.
c/ Catholic Relief Services will provide the equivalent of $150,000 over the three year period to support agricultural development and Child Survival Programs through CARITAS resulting from the technical assistance provided by Planning Assistance. FHI will provide an in-kind donation of seeds valued at $100,000 to be used by the three participating agencies in developing nutritional gardens linked to mother's clubs. ADRA will provide $100,000 over three years in developing a pilot agricultural development project in the Yungas with the assistance of Planning Assistance.

ANNEX 2

ADDITIONAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Two voluntary agencies-- Project Concern and Save the Children-- are undertaking complementary sub-projects to rectify Vitamin A deficiency and, thereby, eliminate the blindness caused by such deficiency. The duration of Project Concern's project is one year; the duration of Save the Children's project is one year and six months.

The goal of both sub-projects is the same. It is:

To reduce the incidence of blindness caused by Vitamin A deficiency in selected Bolivian populations.

Both sub-projects will, however, employ distinctly different strategies for achieving their common goal. The project locations, beneficiaries, purposes, outputs, and inputs of each sub-project are unique. The way in which each agency will monitor and evaluate its work is also different.

The unique characteristics of each sub-project are discussed in the two sub-sections which follow. The last sub-section discusses the monitoring and evaluation of both sub-projects as a whole, as well as the preparation and submission of program and financial reports for both sub-projects.

Project Concern International: Vitamin A Deficiency Sub-Project

Project Concern International (PCI) is implementing primary health care projects in Oruro, the Yungas, Potosi, and Cochabamba. In October, 1988, a Child Survival IV grant was approved for PCI's primary health care work in Potosi and Cochabamba. This funding will permit PCI to continue its work in these two regions for a period of three more years.

PCI's Vitamin A deficiency sub-project will be an integral part of its primary health care work in these two regions. The Vitamin A sub-project will be carried out in four sites: two in Cochabamba; and two in Potosi. It is estimated that 6,600 children under five years of age will be served by the sub-project as a whole-- approximately 1,650 per site.

PCI will use four major strategies to carry out its project:

-- the growing of non-toxic leaves, identified by the community and rich in Vitamin A, to produce a continuing supply of leaf concentrate rich in Vitamin A;

-- the production of leaf protein concentrate, rich in Vitamin A, using extractors provided by the sub-project;

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-- the promotion of the use of leaf protein concentrate through mothers' clubs and village committees and the education of mothers in using the concentrate in cooking daily meals; and

-- instruction to food manufacturers in using leaf concentrate, rich in Vitamin A, in the production of noodles, breads, soups, cookies, candies, and other processed foods.

The purposes of the PCI sub-project are:

1. To demonstrate that communities can effectively deal with Vitamin A deficiency using natural and self-managed solutions, as opposed to expensive, temporary, medical solutions which must be carried out by trained medical staff.

2. To promote health, as well as economic development, which brings the community together to solve their own problems.

3. To upgrade the capability of the Regional Health Officer's multi-sectoral activities and, thereby, the relations of this office with other development agencies.

4. To give rural families more control over their own health environment.

5. The 6,600 children under five years of age in the four sub-project sites will consume a minimum 25 grams per day of leaf protein concentrate rich in Vitamin A.

The work of the sub-project will be carried out in three phases. The work of the first phase begins with electing a health committee in each community in each sub-project site. The Health Committee will then appoint community health workers, using criteria provided by sub-project staff. These workers will then receive training from sub-project staff in steps for reducing Vitamin A deficiency.

The second phase of the work consists of explaining to community members how juice, rich in Vitamin A, can be extracted from leaves and then processed into a leaf protein concentrate. (To start, alfa leaves will be used for this demonstration and explanation, since they have been tested and found rich in Vitamin A.) Community participants will then be instructed in the use of leaf protein concentrate in making noodles, breads, soups, and other foods. Participating community members will then be assisted in setting up a process for regularly manufacturing leaf protein contentrate in their village.

The third phase of the sub-project will address the on-going production of leaves, rich in Vitamin A. The leaves will be produced, primarily, in greenhouses. Therefore, considerable attention will be given to training in greenhouse utilization and maintenance, such that a constant production of leaves is

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assured. Farmers will also be given training in establishing cooperative sale of leaves and of concentrate to the extent that markets for such products are created.

The outputs of the PCI sub-project are:

In each community, in each sub-project site, the outputs of the project will be

1. The village health committee will be trained to guide and support the carrying out of all project activities in the community.

2. Community members will know the need for and means of consuming protein leaf concentrate rich in Vitamin A.

3. Community members will produce sufficient leaves and manufacture sufficient leaf concentrate such that all children under five years of age in the community may consume 25 grams of such concentrate per day.

4. Community members will include protein leaf concentrate in the preparation of a variety of daily foods.

The inputs of the sub-project are the training and technical assistance provided to community members, as well as the materials and equipment required for producing leaves rich in Vitamin A and for producing the protein leaf concentrate.

Save the Children: Expanding Vitamin A Sub-Project Activities in the Departments of La Paz and the Beni

Save the Children's sub-project will serve two groups of settlers from the Altiplano (and other parts of the country) who have moved to an undeveloped, tropical region of the country for the purpose of bettering their lives. The groups are located in two contiguous provinces: Province of Ballivian, Department of the Beni; and Province of Iturralde, Department of La Paz.

The first group of beneficiaries is the approximately 30,000 people located along the route from Yucumo to Rurrenabaque (102 kilometers), plus the rural populations associated with the towns of San Borja and Reyes. The settlement of Yucumo is comprised of 73 nuclei-- each with 600 hectares of land and 25 families with approximately 25 hectares of land per family. The remainder of the beneficiary population are the approximately 300 indigenous families living close to the town of San Borja.

Save the Children has had a child survival program in the Yucumo zone since January, 1988. They are in the process of establishing a Training and Orientation Center, for new and existing settlers, in Nucleo 34.

The second group of beneficiaries is the approximately 10,000 people living along the route from San Buena Ventura to Tumupasa to Ixiamas (110 kilometers) in the Province of Iturralde of the Department of La Paz. The great majority of these families are settlers.

Approximately 2500 families will be served by this sub-project. In addition, it is estimated that more than 4,000 new families will migrate to these two areas (Yucumo, San Buena Ventura) in the next few years.

Save the Children will use five major strategies to eliminate Vitamin A deficiency in the populations described above. They are:

-- the distribution of Vitamin A capsules to children from one to five years old, lactating women, and children from six to fifteen years old;

-- the distribution of Vitamin A enriched milk to all school children between the ages of five and twelve years old;

-- the training of community leaders and service-providers (health promotors, teachers) in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency;

-- the training of beneficiary families in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency; and

-- the provision of technical assistance to beneficiary families in growing vegetables rich in Vitamin A.

The <u>purposes of Save the Children's sub-project</u> are:

1. That 60 per cent of the beneficiary population receive an adequate intake of Vitamin A through any of the different ways proposed under the project (capsules, Vitamin A enriched milk, vegetables rich in Vitamin A).

2. That 45 per cent of the beneficiary population consume vegatables that are rich in Vitamin A and iron.

3. That 60 per cent of the beneficiary families have an understanding of the causes and results of Vitamin A deficiency and how to prevent it.

Megadoses of Vitamin A (200,000 I.U.) will be given to children from one to five years of age, and to lactating women as well, during the vaccination campaigns held twice each year.

Vitamin A enriched milk will be given to all school children, ages five through twelve (primary school), in a school breakfast program.

The Vitamin A program will be made a integral component of the child survival program. The volunteer health promotors, who are the key service-delivers for the child survival program, will be trained to educate beneficiaries in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency. They also will be given training and support in incorporating Vitamin A education as an integral part of the health and nutrition education component of the child survival program.

Teachers will be trained to include Vitamin A education (and nutrition education as a whole) as part of the school curriculum. In addition, they will be given training in supporting the school breakfast program through which Vitamin A enriched milk will be consumed.

Approximately 20 per cent of all beneficiary families will be trained in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency. This training will be provided through mothers' clubs, parents associations, and other associations of beneficiaries.

Finally, sub-project staff will provide technical assistance to beneficiary families in growing vegetables rich in Vitamin A. Farmers will be given seeds and technical training in growing the vegetables. Soil studies will be conducted as required. In addition, a seedbeds and demonstration gardens will be established at Yucumo and at the Orientation and Training Center at Nucleo 34.

The <u>outputs of the Save the Children sub-project</u> are:

1. Each child from one for five years of age, served by the immunization campaign, will receive two megadoses of Vitamin A (200,000 I.U.) per year.

2. 75 per cent of the children from 5 to 12 years of age, attending school, will receive a breakfast, each school day, containing Vitamin A enriched milk.

3. 83 health promotors, one per nuclei plus ten for the villages near San Borja, will be trained in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency and the means for incorparating such education in their normal child survival services.

4. 50 per cent of all primary school teachers will be trained in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency, as well as the inclusion of such information in school curriculum.

5. 20 per cent of all beneficiary families will be trained in the need and means for eliminating Vitamin A deficiency.

6. 1,400 of the 2,500 families will receive technical assistance in growing vegetables rich in Vitamin A (400 families in year 1 and 1,000 families in the following six months).

The inputs of the sub-project are those activities in the project plan of work-- distribution of capsules; the maintenance of the school breakfast program; the training of promotors, teachers, and beneficiaires; and the technical assistance in vegetable production-- which are directly associated with the realization of the project's outputs.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Two Projects

Project Concern International and Save the Children will monitor and evaluate their sub-projects in accordance with monitoring and evaluation plans submitted to and approved by the Health and Human Resources Office of USAID/Bolivia. At a minimum, timely completion of project activities will be monitored on a monthly basis and achievement of outputs and purposes will be evaluated at least every six months.

Brief, quarterly reports (timely completion of activities, any achievements of outputs and purposes) will be sumitted to the Health and Human Resources Office no later than 15 days after the close of each quarter in the U.S. fiscal year. In addition, representatives of the Health and Human Resources Office may wish to convene a joint meeting of representatives of both Project Concern and Save the Children to review results and evaluate the utility of alternative sub-project strategies.

Project Concern and Save the Children will use the same bookkeeping and accounting procedures for controlling and reporting expenditures on their Vitamin A sub-projects as they use for other AID funding. Quarterly financial reports on all project expenditures will be submitted to Planning Assistance no later than five business days after the following dates-- September 30, December 31, March 30, and June 30.

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PROJECT BUDGET: Vitamin A Sub-Grants

	USAID	PVO, MOH COMMUNITY	TOTALS
Project Concern International			
1. Equipment, Materials, & Supplies			
a. Site Equipment	7,000	--	7,000
b. Packaging/Sales Materials	4,000	--	4,000
c. Maintenance	2,000	2,500	4,500
2. Construction and Site Installation			
a. Construction Materials	15,000	3,000	18,000
b. Tables, Bins, Shelving	2,000	--	2,000
c. Paint and Sealants	1,000	--	1,000
d. Miscellaneous Hardware	1,000	2,000	3,000
3. Greenhouse Construction			
a. Construction Materials	2,894	800	3,694
b. Seeds	--	500	500
c. Maintenance	--	200	200
4. Materials, Transportation & Freight	3,500	--	3,500
5. Fuel, Lubricants & Vehicle Maintenance	4,000	500	4,500
6. Training and Project Supervision			
a. Field Supervision	4,500	7,000	11,500
b. Monitoring/Reporting	4,500	4,000	8,500
c. Training Costs	5,000	2,000	7,000
d. Printing/Promotion	3,000	--	3,000
e. Travel/Per Diem for Field Staff	4,500	1,000	5,500
7. Administration			
a. Office Utilities	1,000	2,000	3,000
b. Travel	1,000	1,000	2,000
c. Central Administration	4,000	--	4,000
d. Communications	1,000	1,000	2,000
e. Evaluation	2,500	4,000	6,500
SUB-TOTALS	73,394	31,500	104,894
Save the Children			
1. Education			
a. Salaries and Benefits	27,390	10,065	37,455
b. Training Materials	2,800	700	3,500
c. Training Expenses	500	500	1,000
2. Agriculture and Production			
a. Training Materials	1,000	500	1,500
b. Agricultural Projects	5,850	5,000	10,850

3. Direct Interventions			
a. Medical Program	2,163	3,000	5,163
b. Nutrition	1,000	1,000	2,000
c. Travel	1,500	--	1,500
d. Transport	5,000	--	5,000
4. Investigation			
a. Materials	750	--	750
b. Training	750	--	750
5. Overhead and Local Direct Costs	1,756	--	1,756
SUB-TOTALS	50,459	20,765	71,224
Planning Assistance's Administrative Charge	11,147	--	11,147
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	135,000	52,265	187,265