

PD-AN/501
198601

A.I.D. EVALUATION SUMMARY PART I

(BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS FORM, READ THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS)

IDENTIFICATION DATA

A. REPORTING A.I.D. UNIT: <u>WB/G Work Group</u> <small>(Mission or AID/W Office)</small> (ES# _____)	B. WAS EVALUATION SCHEDULED IN CURRENT FY ANNUAL EVALUATION PLAN? yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slipped <input type="checkbox"/> ad hoc <input type="checkbox"/> Eval. Plan Submission Date: FY <u>85</u> <u>02</u>	C. EVALUATION TIMING Interim <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> final <input type="checkbox"/> ex post <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/>			
D. ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITIES EVALUATED (List the following information for project(s) or program(s) evaluated; if not applicable, list title and date of the evaluation report)					
Project #	Project/Program Title <small>(or title & date of evaluation report)</small>	First PROAG or equivalent <small>(FY)</small>	Most recent PACD <small>(mo/yr)</small>	Planned LOP Cost <small>("000)</small>	Amount Obligated to Date <small>("000)</small>
298-0333 (298-0159.19)	The Life Cycle Health Education Project in West Bank, Jerusalem, and Gaza--Mid-Project Evaluation	2/1 /85	1/88	\$1.521	\$.774

ACTIONS

E. ACTION DECISIONS APPROVED BY MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE DIRECTOR	Name of officer responsible for Action	Date Action to be Completed
Action(s) Required		
1. Initiate immediately new strategy for transferring the program to the Union(s) of Charitable Societies.	Daniel Carr, CRS/Jerusalem	Sept. 87
2. Obtain a one year no-cost project extension.	Kristin Loken AID/Washington	Sept. 87
3. Design and carry out a gradual phase-out of the PL 480 (Title II) food commodities.	Daniel Carr CRS/Jerusalem	Sept. 87
4. Proceed vigorously to produce printed materials for the Union(s) and other health care providers.	Daniel Carr CRS/Jerusalem	December 87
5. Design a new questionnaire and supplement impact data collection with other techniques.	Daniel Carr CRS/Jerusalem	June 88
6. Abandon efforts to initiate new activities in Gaza.	Daniel Carr CRS/Jerusalem	Sept. 87
7. Investigate and implement ways to improve program links to health care providers.	Daniel Carr CRS/Jerusalem	January 88

(Attach extra sheet if necessary)

APPROVALS

F. DATE OF MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE REVIEW OF EVALUATION: mo <u>1</u> day <u>22</u> yr <u>88</u>				
G. APPROVALS OF EVALUATION SUMMARY AND ACTION DECISIONS:				
	Project/Program Officer	Representative of Borrower/Grantee	Evaluation Officer	Mission or AID/W Office Director
Signature	Kristin Loken	Leona Donahue	Leticia Butler	_____ Liane Dorsey, CONGEN _____ Ben Hawley, ANE/MENA _____ Gary Vaughan, ANE/PD
Typed Name	Kristin Loken	Leona Donahue	Leticia Butler	_____ _____ _____
Date:	_____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____

A.I.D. EVALUATION SUMMARY PART II

J. SUMMARY OF EVALUATION FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Try not to exceed the 3 pages provided)

Address the following items:

- Purpose of activity(ies) evaluated
- Purpose of evaluation and Methodology used
- Findings and conclusions (relate to questions)
- Principal recommendations
- Lessons learned

Mission or Office: WB/G Working Group

Date this summary prepared: January 11, 1988

Title and Date of Full Evaluation Report: The Life Cycle Health Education Project in Jerusalem, West Bank, and Gaza--Mid-Project Evaluation (Focussing on Impact and Institutionalization), March, 1987 (Received December 1987)

Purpose of Activities Evaluated: The stated project purposes are: (1) the "health education" objective--to assist Charitable Societies (village organizations) in creating awareness, increasing knowledge, influencing attitudes, and fostering adoption of appropriate preventive health behavior; (2) the "institutionalization" objective--to transfer to a Palestinian organization (the Union of Charitable Societies) financial and management responsibility for continuing the Health Education Program after the Life Cycle Project has ended. The overall goal of the project is to improve the health status of Palestinian mothers and their children in the West Bank and Gaza.

Purpose of the Evaluation and Methodology Used: This evaluation was conducted at mid-point to: (1) assess the process of institutionalization; (2) judge the quality and analysis of impact data being collected; and (3) make appropriate recommendations. The methodology consisted of site visits, observation of the data collection process, interviews, and document and data analysis.

Findings and Conclusions:

1. General conclusion. There is suggestive evidence that the Life Cycle/Health Education Project may be one of the most successful AID-supported projects in the Near East and perhaps anywhere. With its focus on maternal child health and child survival, it may be one of the most successful primary health care efforts and it may be one of the most successful projects in terms of beneficial impact on women. Systematic quantified data is not yet available or at a sufficient state of analysis to confirm this definitively, but may be by the end of the project. The program is by far the most extensive primary health care initiative on the West Bank. Whether it can be sustained after the end of this project is uncertain but may be possible.

2. Achievement of the "health objective." The project is definitely meeting its "health education objective." On the West Bank, most quantitative training and teaching targets have been met ahead of schedule or will be met before the end of the project. The quality of these "outputs" and the new knowledge they offer to thousands of village mothers throughout the West Bank are widely admired by everyone familiar with the project.

3. Achievement of the "institutionalization objective." There has been little progress here, largely because of financial and political constraints facing Palestinian organizations on the West Bank. The Union of Charitable Societies in Nablus has just now agreed to take over the program in the northern region of the West Bank. The Nablus Union appears to have the will, although not presently the means, to sustain a quality program.

Lessons Learned:

1. The overall time frame for a project involving behavior change must be longer than just three years. The success observed here is the result not of a brilliant project design, but of persistence over a decade to elicit community participation and to improve the product being offered.
2. Salaries set above local levels will impede efforts to sustain programs locally.
3. Gaza and the West Bank are very different and require different approaches and implementation strategies. Gaza is more densely populated, is predominantly urban, and is dominated by refugees and UNRWA camps. The West Bank is predominantly rural with classic villages inhabited by the same families and also contains major urban areas such as Ramallah and Bethlehem that are relatively better developed.