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PD-ABP-279

13N 67224

USAID
TOGO - BENIN
SIX MONTH PORTFOLIO REVIEW
AND
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS



APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1989
OFFICE OF THE A.I.D. REPRESENTATIVE
LOME, TOGO
OCTOBER 25, 1989

USAID TOGO-BENIN

SIX MONTH PROGRAM PORTFOLIO REVIEW

and

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS

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Office of the AID Representative
Lomé, Togo

October 25, 1989

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PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS
for the period
April 1 - September 30, 1989

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ACTION: AID INFO: CHARGE RF

W HUTFPPEVZCZCLM0930EHV712
 RR RUFHPC
 DE RUEHC #1905 1422157
 ZNR UUUUU ZZH
 R 222151Z MAY 89
 FM SECSTATE WASHDC
 TO RUFHPC/AMEMBASSY LOME 6441
 INFO RUEHAB/AMEMBASSY ABIDJAN 5698
 BT
 UNCLAS STATE 161905

LOC: 124
 23 MAY 89
 CN: 17304
 CHRG: AID
 DIST: AID

168
 2155

AIDAC

E.O. 12356: N/A

SUBJECT: TOGO/BENIN PIR REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 10/1/88
 TO 3/31/89

REF: A. STATE 375536 B. STATE 065384

1. SUBJECT PIRS REVIEWED ON MAY 12, 1989 BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM AFR/PD/CCWAP, AFR/CCWA, AFR/DD/PAB, GC/AFR, AFR/MDI, AFR/TR/HPN AND AFR/TR/ANR. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, USAID SHOULD RESPOND TO PC REQUESTS AND/OR COMMENTS IN THE NEXT PIR SUBMISSION.

2. GENERAL COMMENTS. OAR TO BE COMMENDED FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY OF PIR SUBMISSION. PERCENTAGE OF OUTPUTS COMPLETED CLEARLY INDICATED CURRENT PROJECT STATUS AND WAS MUCH APPRECIATED BY PC. PIR PROCESS OBVIOUSLY A HIGH PRIORITY TO OAR CONSIDERING THE TIME AND EFFORT THAT WENT INTO PREPARATION.

3. PROJECT-SPECIFIC COMMENTS.

A. TOGO RURAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECT (693-0227). PC PUZZLED AS TO WHY CUNA AND CARE

CONTRACTS WOULD REQUIRE AMENDMENT SO SOON AFTER PROJECT START-UP. SOME EXPLANATION WOULD BE APPRECIATED IN NEXT PIR SUBMISSION.

E. AEPRP - CEREALS TRADE LIBERALIZATION (693-0229). WHEN RECEIVED, EVALUATION WILL BE REVIEWED AT HIGH BUREAU LEVEL TO RECOMMEND FUTURE COURSE OF ACTION OF PROGRAM.

C. HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT FOR CHILD SURVIVAL PROJECT (693-0228). IMPENDING JULY EVALUATION NOTED AND PC SUGGESTS THAT OAR CONSIDER INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING IN THE LEVEL OF EFFORT FOR EVALUATION TEAM:

- REASONS FOR APPARENT SLOW IMPLEMENTATION IN RELATION TO SLOW DRAWDOWN OF FUNDS.

- STATUS OF WOMEN WATER PUMP CARETAKERS. THIS IS A

PARTICULARLY NOVEL AND INNOVATIVE ROLE FOR AFRICAN WOMEN TO PLAY. FOR THAT REASON, EVALUATION REQUESTED TO INCLUDE HOW THIS IDEA IS WORKING OUT. ARE THE WOMEN RESPONSIBLE FOR PUMP MAINTENANCE?

- HOW EFFECTIVELY HAS PLANNING/COORDINATION UNIT (PCU) COORDINATED ALL HEALTH ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY OAR.

ACCORDING TO M/SER/OP/OS/AFR RECORDS INCREASE IN NOTED PIO/T AUTHORIZED BY OAR LOME.

DISCUSSION OF BASELINE STUDIES NOT INCLUDED WITHIN PIR SUBMISSION AND PC PUZZLED AS TO OAR'S SILENCE ON THIS ISSUE AS THE NEED FOR ESTABLISHING BASELINE STUDIES HAS BEEN MENTIONED IN LAST TWO PIR REVIEW CABLES. AS PC DOES CONSIDER BASELINE STUDIES IMPORTANT, SOME DISCUSSION OF PROJECT WORK IN THIS AREA WOULD BE APPRECIATED IN NEXT PIR.

FYI. SALARY SUPPLEMENT WAIVER. RECENT LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIVIL SERVICE WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO CONTINUE CLEARANCE PROCESS OF WAIVER. PLEASE REFER TO PARA. 2 (1) OF REFTEL B FOR DISCUSSION OF WHAT IS NEEDED TO SATISFY THIS CRITERION. ALSO, OAR NEEDS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS HOW FAILURE TO MAKE SALARY SUPPLEMENTS WILL JEOPARDIZE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES. SEE PARA 3 OF REFTEL B. CONSIDERING THE TIME THAT HAS PASSED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THIS WAIVER REQUEST, JEOPARDIZING PROJECT OBJECTIVES DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A VALID ARGUMENT. END FYI.

D. COMBATING CHI-DHOO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (698-0421.02). PC NOTED STATUS OF NOTIFICATION FROM HETSO CONCERNING CONDITIONS PRECEDENT FOR INITIAL DISBURSEMENT, BUDGET ADVANCES AND APPROVAL OF ARCHITECTURAL PLANS. PLEASE KEEP PC INFORMED IF ANY ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

E. PL 480, TITLE II. QUESTION CONCERNING EVALUATION DISCUSSED WITHIN AFR. OUTCOME WAS THAT IT MAY BE TIMELY TO CONSIDER AN IN-HOUSE EVALUATION.

F. BENIN RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT, (680-0201). PC ENCOURAGED BY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS. HOWEVER, OVERVIEW STATEMENT CONCERNING ADDITIONAL DOLLARS 1.5 MILLION REQUEST BAFFLED PC IN LIGHT OF DOLLARS 3.5 MILLION PIPELINE WHICH CURRENTLY EXISTS. BAKER

BT
#1905

NNNN

SIX MONTH PORTFOLIO REVIEW
DATA SUMMARY SHEET

COUNTRY: TOGO (693)/BENIN (680)
BUREAU : AFRICA/Office of the AID Representative/Lome
USDH: 4, FSN: 3

Reporting Period: April 1 -
September 30, 1989
Date Submitted : October 25, 1990
No. of Reporting Units: 15

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA								FINANCIAL DATA (000)					
NUMBER/TITLE	OFFICERS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	CONTRACT NAME	AMOUNT	EVALUATIONS		INITIAL OBLIG.	AUTH LOP	CUM OBLIG.	CUM ACC EXPEND	CUM COMM	PACD
	FIELD	AID/W				LAST	NEXT						
TOGO BILATERAL (693)													
0218-Animal Traction Development	D.Panther	L.Brown, AFR/ PD/CCWAP	GOT:Min.Rural Development	DAC	2,149	8/88	N/A	8/83	5,230	5,230	5,104	5,000	12/31/89
0225-Agri.&Ext. Development	D.Panther	L.Watlington FVA/PVC	OICI/Min.Rural Development	OICI	3,236	8/88	N/A	1/84	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	6/30/89
0226-Zio River Economic Development	D.Panther	Mohn-Baumann FVA/PVC	CARE/Min.Rural Development	CARE	3,500	05/89	N/A	8/84	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	7/31/89
0227-Rural Inst. and Private Sector (TRIPS)	D.Panther	L.Brown AFR/ PD/CCWAP	CARE/CUNA/Min Rural Dev.	CARE CUNA	5,249 5,311	N/A	7/91	8/88	12,000	3,150	380	2,864	9/30/93

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA								FINANCIAL DATA (000)						
NUMBER/TITLE	OFFICERS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	CONTRACT NAME	CONTRACT AMOUNT	EVALUATIONS		INITIAL AUTH CUM		CUM ACC CUM	CUM COMM	PACD		
	FIELD	AID/W				LAST	NEXT	OBLIG.	LOP				OBLIG.	EXPEND
0228-Health Sector Support for Child Survival	P.Ehmer	L.Brown AFR/PD/CCWAP	GOT:MOH	DAC/MCD PSC	3,296 330	8/89	1/90	9/87	4,500	3,992	1,114	1,573	9/30/91	
0229-Econ.Policy Reform (AEPRP)	D.Panther	L.Brown AFR/PD/CCWAP	GOT:MRD&MCT	RNA	704	4/89	3/90	8/86	7,850	7,850	3,842	7,850	6/30/90	
0421.02-Combatting Child.Comm.Diseases	P.Ehmer/B. Fitzgibbon	M.Tucker AFR/TR/HNP	CDC/MOH	CDC/PASA	N/A	9/89	9/90	4/83	2,332	1,990	1,098	1,122	9/30/91	
0433.12-African Man-power Development	E.McLeod	C.Bonner AFR/TR/EHR, ST/IT	GOT:MOP	N/A	N/A	None	7/90	1981	1,713	1,713	1,710	1,713	9/30/92	
0462.93-Family Health Initiatives	P.Ehmer/C. Koroma	N.Nolan REDSO/WCA	MOH/Fam.Plan. Association	PSC ATBEF FUTURES INTRAH	175 460 100 200	5/89	4/90	4/87	1,500	1,500	745	1,154	4/29/90	
0463.93-Human Resources Development Assistance	E.McLeod	C.Bonner AFR/TR/E	MOP&Chamber of Commerce	N/A	N/A	None	7/90	6/88	1,200	773	465	773	9/30/95	
PL-480, Title II- & Child Nutrition	P.Ehmer	J.Langlois AFR/FVA/FFP REDSO/FFPO	CRS/GOT	N/A	N/A	None	8/90	(Approved FY 1989 funding: \$4,060,000)						

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA				FINANCIAL DATA (000)									
NUMBER/TITLE	OFFICERS		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES	CONTRACT NAME	AMOUNT	EVALUATIONS		INITIAL AUTH		CUM OBLIG.	CUM ACC EXPEND	CUM COMM	PACD
	FIELD	AID/W				LAST	NEXT	OBLIG.	LOP				
BENIN BILATERAL													
0201-Rural Water Supply	P.Ehmer	L.Brown AFR/PD/CCWAP	3 Benin Mins., UNICEF, PC	UNICEF Pragma	2,097 3,052	11/88 None	10/90	8/80	6,707	6,707	5,454	6,055	12/31/90
REGIONAL (698)													
0433.32-African Manpower Development	E.McLeod	AFR/TR/E, ST/IT	Min. of For. Affairs	N/A	N/A	None	6/90	1981	675	675	675	675	9/30/92
0463 Human Resources Development Assistance	E.McLeod	C.Bonner AFR/TR/EHR	Min. of For. Affairs	N/A	N/A	None	6/90	6/88	500	70	70	70	9/30/95
PL 480, Title II, Maternal and Child Nutrition	P.Ehmer	J.Langlois AFR/FVA/FFP REDSO/FFPO	CRS/GPRB	N/A	N/A	None	None	(Approved FY 1989 funding: \$2,539)					

Office of The A.I.D. Representative/Togo-Benin
 Project Implementation Reports
 April 1 - September 30, 1989

Portfolio Overview

A.I.D.'s assistance strategy in Togo continues to focus on alleviating problems and policies relating to agricultural production, rural credit, child survival and population growth. This strategy aims to improve the quality of life in Togo by instituting development processes which lead to sustained, broad-based economic growth.

OAR/Lome is implementing this strategy mostly through two projects: Togo Rural Institutions and Private Sector (TRIPS 693-0227) and Health Sector Support for Child Survival (HSSCS 693-0228). The TRIPS project, which is being implemented by CARE and the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU), seeks to expand the participation of the private sector in technology transfer, input distribution and agricultural marketing and financial systems. The Child Survival Project is trying to improve the capability of the Ministry of Health to plan, manage and coordinate the delivery of child survival services in a rational, cost-effective manner. This project is reinforced by the regional Combatting Communicable Childhood Diseases (CCCD) and Family Health Initiatives (FHI) Projects, and PL480 Title II nutrition activities implemented by Catholic Relief Services.

All these activities receive support from the Human Resources Development for Africa Project, which is making a special effort to train private sector personnel and increase the number of women participants. OAR is also continuing its efforts as the major donor assisting Togo with addressing its rapid population growth rate. Important activities are also continuing under an FY 1987 AEPRP-funded policy reform program in the area of privatizing food crop exports.

Also of very high importance to Togo's economic development is the active support OAR and AFR/MDI is providing OPIC in its effort to assist with the establishment of a private free export processing zone near Lome's port. The creation of this zone is such a high priority that an increased level of resources may be sought by OAR to ensure that adequate support is provided over the longer-term to this high potential, job-creating venture.

Performance Benchmarks

Togo, along with Cameroon, was selected by OPIC/A.I.D. as a potential site for an Export Processing Zone (EPZ) and has

moved quickly ahead with passing worldclass free zone legislation and other measures which have helped accelerate this current feasibility stage toward a promising outcome.

- AEPRP conditions for the release of the second and last tranche of \$3.5 million were satisfied, as the GOT surpassed all expectations in eliminating all major constraints to the private trade and export of all food crops.
- Togo's National Credit Union Federation, which is supported under the TRIPS Project, reports passing the 1 billion CFA (approximately \$3.2 million) mark in savings, exceeding greatly project target.
- All health projects (HSSCS, FHI and CCCD) benefited from interim evaluations and the Zio River Development Project (693-0226) had its final evaluation.
- One Togolese professional, possessing an M.S. degree from a U.S. university, was hired to work with the USDH Rural Development Officer.

Unplanned Events

OAR was very pleased that two of its three proposals (TRUMP, TOSS and LITE) under the Administrator's Private Provision of Social Services Program were rated sufficiently high by the Africa Bureau to be forwarded to the Administrator for final consideration. The Mission and the private entrepreneurs concerned, are eager to learn the outcome of the TRUMP (Togo Recycling Urban Metal Project) proposal, which achieved one of the highest ratings. Also, the Mission, the Peace Corps and the Cooperative Housing Foundation are counting heavily on receiving at least partial funding of the TOSS (Togo Shelter and Services) proposal.

OAR was successful in facilitating the establishment in Lome of a regional population office composed of three U.S. firms (The Futures Group, John Snow Incorporated and INTRAH) which are managing six Africa-wide projects under contracts with S&T/POP worth over \$100 million. This office should be fully functional by the end of 1989, involving twenty professional and twenty support personnel.

OAR obtained from Central funds an additional \$794,000 for the procurement of contraceptives this year and next under the FHI project. As this was a one time disbursement and in view

of rapidly growing demand for modern contraceptives, assuring adequate contraceptive funding after 1990 looms as a large problem for Togo's population program.

Major Implementation Concerns

- The delay in recruiting through the competitive process the PSC adviser for the TRIPS project.
- The slow implementation of the HSSCS project and the numerous obstacles to moving this project along the right track as cited in the interim evaluation. A mini, follow-up evaluation will be held in January 1990 to determine progress made in accomplishing interim evaluation recommendations and decide its future course.

Six-Month Outlook

- Continue to work with the OPIC/A.I.D. and the GOT on the development of the EPZ, moving toward the identification of the private developer of the zone site and potential investors; and, the establishment of an EPZ Promotion Center and a separate Zone Authority.
- Establish and initiate operations of the local currency counterpart fund that is to be generated from the \$3.5 million transfer of the last tranche under the AEPRP Cereals Export Liberalization Trade Program.
- Receive decision on the TRUMP and TOSS proposals and take action accordingly.
- Follow-up on all evaluations, especially the troubling HSSCS evaluation, making project design and implementation modifications as needed.
- Bring fully on-board the TRIPS project PSC advisor.
- Organize and initiate all design work for the new Benin Water and Sanitation and Togo Child Survival Projects (see FY 1991 CP).
- Extend TA contract and add funds required to continue the current Benin Water and Sanitation Project through the end of CY 1990.
- Complete process for forgiveness of Benin's official debt to the U.S. under Section 572, thereby lifting Brooke amendment sanctions.

- Continue implementation of Human Resource Development Assistance Project, maintaining emphasis on private sector and women participants and completing in-country seminar for women entrepreneurs.
- Decide on final steps to be taken to obtain environmental assistance for the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) and its 16 member countries.
- Prepare annual plan for population policy follow up activities with The Futures Group, Togo's Women's Union (UNFT) and FHI personnel.
- Obligate all FY 1990 incremental funds for ongoing projects.
- Complete and act upon audits of the management of the local costs for each project.
- Hire, as planned for over a year, a Togolese medical doctor possessing a MPH degree from a U.S. university, to work with the USDH Health, Population and Nutrition Officer.

Concluding Remarks

The PIR units reported on in this period is one less than the last submittal. In the next submittal five less PIR units will be reported on. This progressive reduction in PIR units reflects the result of portfolio streamlining goals set over three years ago. Although this streamlining means less PIR's, the management complexity and needed funding requirements will be higher than before. An overriding mission concern at this time is that a stagnant annual DFA funding level of \$4 million will prevent taking advantage of Togo's good performance and seizing the opportunity USAID has to make a major impact on Togo's development. If the OAR is to respond appropriately to Togo's performance and the development opportunities at hand, a 25% increase over the current annual DFA funding level projections for Togo will, at the very minimum, be needed.

Mark G. Wentling

Mark G. Wentling
A.I.D. Representative/Togo-Benin
October 25, 1989

(Further overview information on Benin activities is provided in the final section devoted to that country.)

ACRONYMS

AEPRP	African Economic Policy Reform Program
AID/W	Agency for International Development/Washington
AT	Animal Traction
ATBEF	Association Togolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familiale
BCB	Banque Commercial du Benin
CAMPC	Centre Africain de Management et de Perfectionnement du Cadres
CARE	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere
CEFIGRE	Centre de Formation Internationale a la Gestion des Ressources en Eau
CELT	Cereals Export Liberalization in Togo
CESAG	Centre Africain d'Etudes Superieures en Gestion
CLF	Central Liquidity Facility
CCCD	Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases
CNCA	Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole (National Agricultural Bank)
COOPEC	Cooperative d'Epargne et de Credit
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CRED	Center for Research on Economic Development
CS	Child Survival
CU	Credit Union
CUNA	National Association of Credit Union
DDC	Diarrheal Disease Control
DAC	Development Assistance Corporation
DANA	Department d'Alimentation et de Nutrition Appliquee
DCV	Directorate of Cooperation and Extension
DESA	Direction des Enquêtes et Statistiques Agricoles
DH	Direction d'Hydraulique
DOI	Division of Immunization (CDC)
DRDR	Direction Régionale du Développement Rural (Regional Rural Development Office)
ECOWAS	Economic Community West of African States
EPI	Expanded Immunization Program
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
FED	Fonds Européen de Développement (European Development Fund)
FHI	Family Health Initiatives
FUCEC	Federation des Unions Cooperatives d'Epargne et de Credit
FVA/	Foreign Voluntary Assistance/Private Voluntary
PVC	Cooperation
GOT	Government of Togo
GPRB	Government of the People's Republic of Benin
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
INTRAH	International Program for Training in Health
LITE	Light in Togo for Everyone
LST	Logical Technical Services
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCD	Medical Care Development
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MOP	Ministry of Plan
MOFE	Ministry of Finance and Economy
MOI	Ministry of Industry

MOH Ministry of Health
 MRD Ministry of Rural Development
 MTAS Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Benin)
 NGO Non-Governmental Organization
 NIAT National Institute for Agricultural Training
 OAR Office of the AID Representative
 OIC Opportunities Industrialization Centers
 OCCGE Organization de Coordination et de Cooperation pour la
 Lutte Contre les Grandes Endemees
 OFDA Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
 OPIC Overseas Private Investment Corporation
 ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy
 PACD Project Activity Completion Date
 PC Peace Corps
 PCU Planning and Coordination Unit
 PCV Peace Corps Volunteer
 PCA Projet Culture Attelée (Animal Traction Project)
 PMT Project Management Team
 PROPTA Projet pour la Promotion de la Traction Animale
 PSC Personal Services Contractor
 PMT Project Management Team
 PTMS Participant Training Management System
 RHUDO/WCA Regional Housing, Urban Development Office/West
 Coastal Africa
 RYFTC Regional Young Farmers Training Centers
 SA Social Affairs
 SNES Service National d'Education pour la Santé (National
 Service of Health Education)
 SNP Service Nationale du Paludisme
 SNSS Service Nationale de Statistiques Sanitaires
 T&V Training and Visit
 TA Technical Assistance
 TOSS Togo Shelter Service
 TRUMP Togo Recycling Urban Metal Project
 TSO Technical Services Division (CDC)
 UNICEF United Nations International Children's Funds
 UPROMA Togolese Pump Manufacturer
 USCC U.S. Catholic Conference
 SPP Service de Programmation et de Planification (Division of
 Programming and Planning)
 VDC Village Development Committee
 WASH Water and Sanitation for Health
 WHO World Health Organization

The project was extended for nine months, however, to allow the GOT time to integrate project activities into other funding sources and to extend the research component.

The project was extended again for six months to complete the work started under the research component.

C. Project Outputs: See page 14. Outputs remain same.

D. Important Issues/Problems: None

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months.

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
Close out project making sure all outstanding advances are liquidated.	September-December	OAR, GOT

NOTE: This is the last PIR to be submitted for this project.

C. Project Outputs:

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
1. PROPTA monitoring and evaluation unit established and fully operational traction	Annual up-dates of technical, financial economic and social feasibility of animal	---	---	---	<p>a. M&E unit working towards integration with World Bank's T&V project framework for farm-level monitoring of animal traction within farming system</p> <p>b. Forage and by-product assessment done on farm in 15 localities</p>
2. PROPTA extension programs produced and used	a. Training materials and packages assembled i.e. Animal Traction handbook (numbers undetermined)	---	---	---	100
	b. Animal traction information regularly distributed to projects and farmers	---	---	---	100
3. Namielle cattle buying/holding center established and functioning	Oxen supplied by PROPTA to animal traction projects in areas where	---	---	---	100

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
with standard animal health and maintenance procedures providing oxen to projects as requested	local procurement is not possible, i.e. eastern Kara and Plateau regions				
4. Delivery of oxen to farmers through private marketing channels developed and encouraged by PROPTA	Animal traction adopters acquire oxen from local markets	---	---	---	100
5. Draft oxen credit projects system functioning on a national level, with major guidance from PROPTA and CNCA units	Whenever feasible individual projects and DRDR take advantage of central credit fund to finance animal traction units	---	---	---	Completed for all except PCA
6. Animal traction support division for DRDR/Kara and Savanes regions established in Kara office space built and occupied within the headquarters of DRDR/Savanes	Multi-room office building built and occupied by project staff on the grounds of DRDR/Kara;	---	---	---	Savanes Completed Kara 99% Completed

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
7. Seventeen technical resource centers established and functioning as extension, supply, training and adaptive research centers trials/center/year/ reports	a. 17 centers, either newly built or renovated: 8 Kara, 9 Savanes	---	---	---	a. 94 (16 centers)
	b. 4 adaptive field	---	---	---	b. 100
	c. Operating revolving	---	---	---	c. Established but still centrally controlled
	d. Quarterly farmer training/demonstration program	---	---	---	d. Established. In addition 4 one-on-one site visits per year established. Research Technical Assistance has own program of demonstration modified equipment/procedures
8. Oxen drawn agricultural equipment being used for farming proposed in those zones within Kara and Savanes regions for which DRDR is responsible	Year Kara Savanes Total	---	---	---	100
	1980-84 60 -- 60				
	84-85 23 88 111				
	85-86 28 112 140				
	86-87 120 175 295				
	87-88 88 120 200				
TOTAL 311 495 806					

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved																		
9. Farmer adopters plow and work with adapted technology	As opposed to not making use of plowing and weeding equipment	---	---	---	Achieved per final evaluation. However, Technical Assistance reports indicate "Proper and Effective Use" of Animal Traction equipment. See point 7 d. above																		
10. Farm land under animal cultivation has increased	Average of 30% after 5 years of work	---	---	---	100																		
11. Crop yields on farmland under cultivation with animal traction has increased	Food and cash crop production increased by average of 20% after 5 years	---	---	---	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Crop:</th> <th>Average Increase</th> <th>Progress.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cotton</td> <td>26%</td> <td>100%+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corn</td> <td>25%</td> <td>100%+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sorghum</td> <td>10%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cowpeas</td> <td>20%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peanuts</td> <td>35%</td> <td>100%+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crop:	Average Increase	Progress.	Cotton	26%	100%+	Corn	25%	100%+	Sorghum	10%	50%	Cowpeas	20%	100%	Peanuts	35%	100%+
Crop:	Average Increase	Progress.																					
Cotton	26%	100%+																					
Corn	25%	100%+																					
Sorghum	10%	50%																					
Cowpeas	20%	100%																					
Peanuts	35%	100%+																					
12. Animal traction equipment repair and parts supply for some basic pieces is established at village level	One private repair facility per 20 animal traction units	---	---	---	Newly re-established																		

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

FINAL REPORT

Country: Togo
 Project Title: Agricultural and Extension Training Project
 Project Number: 693-0225
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agencies: OIC/Togo, OICI, GOT Ministry of Rural Development
 Contractor Name/Amount: Opportunities Industrialization Centers
 International (OICI)/\$3,236,000
 Field Backstop Officer: Dennis Panther, RDO, USAID/Togo-Benin
 AID/W Backstop Officer: FVA/PVC, Lenore Watlington
 FVA/FFP Joe Langlois
 Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit: August 1988 (final)
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Authorized LOP: 3,236
 Date of Initial Obligation: January 1984
 PACD (Original and Revised): December 31, 1987/December 31, 1988/June
 30, 1989
 Cumulative Obligation: 3,236
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 3,236
 Cumulative Commitments: 3,236
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:

Technical Assistance	2,050
Commodities/Equipment	500
Assistance-in-kind	300
Installation/infrastructure	386

III. Performance Information:

A. Project Purpose:

Achieve effective development and institutionalization of an ongoing program of practical training and demonstration by upgrading the agricultural production and farm management skills of farmers.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

1. All EOPS have been met.
2. Accomplishments during this reporting period:

This successful project was closed out this reporting period.

C. Project Outputs: See page 20. Outputs remain the same as last report.

- D. Important Issues/Problems: The 1988 U.S. drought will affect OIC/Togo's operating budget in the future. OIC/Togo relies on monetizing 2,000 tons of wheat per year for support to their operations. U.S. wheat may not be available this year. OIC/Togo is examining the possibility of substituting rice for monetization.

NOTE: This is the last PIR to be submitted for this project.

C. Project Outputs:

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumulative Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
1. Local project staff developed	29 local staff trained in program operations	29	3 staff members trained in project management (in Israel); and 4 trained in ally-cropping (Nigeria)	36	124
2. OIC Togo Management Committee developed	A management committee (consisting of at least 7 members) fully trained in program management, policy guidance and resource mobilization	1	1	---	100
3. OIC/Togo management control system developed and implemented	Management control tools (project performance tracking system, annual work plan, evaluation plans, financial audit plan, management information system, annual reports) fully developed and adopted	---	---	---	100

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
4. Critical program documents developed and adopted	Critical program documents (relating to personnel, standard operating procedures, and training) fully developed and adopted	---	---	---	100
5. Training and technical assistance provided to adult farmers (extension service in crops livestock and poultry conducted by OIC Extension Agents in 7 villages in Notse area; training programs at OIC Center for the same villages	200 adult farmers trained at OIC 100-150 farmers adapting improved methods	485	---	485	243
6. Training and assistance provided to young farmers	80 young farmers trained at OIC	175	70	245	223

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumulative Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
7. OIC Demonstration livestock (sheep, goats, poultry, pigs, and rabbits) upgraded	---	---	---	---	100
8. Technical assistance delivered per request of the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) (in service training in Fiscal Management and Consultant Services to Parastatal Agencies)	30 accountants (MRD)	55	---	55	183

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

FINAL REPORT

Country: Togo
 Project Title: Zio River Economic Development
 Project Number: 693-0226
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: CARE, International
 Contractor Name/Amount: N/A
 Field Backstop Officer: Dennis Panther, RDO
 AID/W Backstop Officer: FVA/PVC, Andrea Mohn-Baumann
 Date of Last Evaluation: June 1989 (final)
 Date of Next Evaluation: None
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: August 24, 1984
 Authorized LOP: 3,500
 Date of Initial Obligation: August 24, 1984
 PACD: July 31, 1989
 Cumulative Obligation: 3,500
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 3,500
 Cumulative Commitments: 3,500
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs: (\$000)

Technical Assistance	1,456
Commodities	191
Operations	310
Consultants/ESAL	363
Central Fund	200
Indirect Costs	700
Contingency	280

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Enable the inhabitants of the Zio River region of Togo to attain higher levels of economic, human and institutional development by increasing productivity through better utilization and management of resources.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

The final evaluation in June of this year concluded that: "The project achieved four of its five end-of-project quantitative targets, providing credit and technical assistance to 887 individual clients and to some 1,854 non-clients who attended on-farm demonstrations.

Approximately 100 non-clients participated in group rural enterprise training sessions. This more than reached the project's target of 2000 direct beneficiaries touched by loans and/or technical assistance." The second target of "500 farmers with improved management and technical skills" was surpassed; the project worked with 793 individual farmer clients. The third target of "20 producer groups with increased group management skills whose member incomes have been raised because of the organization" has been achieved in a fashion. Forty-six groups have been assisted by the project, including a marketing association of rice farmers formed by the project. The fourth target, "75 clients a year receiving training and management assistance," has been achieved. Approximately 930 agricultural clients, 50 individual rural enterprise clients and some 300 non-clients in both sectors have received training. The fifth target of a loan recovery rate of 90% was not achieved." Seventy-nine recommendations were made which have or will be addressed under the new TRIPS project which supports a five-year follow-on phase for activities initiated under this project.

- C. Project Outputs: See page 25. They remain the same as last report.
- D. Important Issues/Problems: N/A
- E. Important Actions Over the Next Six Months:

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Agents</u>
1. Project will be formally closed out.	December	OAR
2. Remaining evaluation recommendations will be addressed under the TRIPS Project implementation.	December-January	OAR/GOT/CARE

C. Project Outputs						
Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved	
1. Increased productivity among rural producers through better use of local resources	Doubling of crop yields	---	---	---	100	(Crop yields for maize peanuts and irrigated rice consistently more than twice the regional average. Producers organized into 44 groups doing storage and marketing)
2. Provision of credit and credit training to farmers and rural entrepreneurs	On-going credit program administered by Togolese staff	1500	383	1883	100	
3. Collaborative relationship established between producer groups and institutions offering technical, credit and management assistance	Producer groups receiving credit, participating in training and receiving regular extension visits	---	---	---	75.	(Credit not institutionalized)
4. Viable producer groups established	20	51	0	51	250	

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
5. More productive utilization of Zio River Irrigated Perimeter	Functioning model for irrigated perimeter and 150 hectares under intense cultivation by year 5	109 ha	21	130	87
6. Trained cadre of government extension personnel agents operating more productively	10 Ministry of Rural Development extension	9	0	9	90
7. Trained project agents, farmers and providers	8 project agents; 2,000 producers	16 proj. agents; over 2,000 producers	4 proj. agents; over 500 producers	20 proj. agents; over 2,500 producers	250; 125

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administration Data

Country: Togo
 Project Title. Togo Rural Institutions and Private Sector (TRIPS)
 Project Number: 693-0227
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: CARE and CUNA; Ministry of Rural Development
 Major Grantees/Amounts: CARE (\$5,249,000); CUNA (\$5,311,000)
 Field Backstop Officer: Dennis Panther, RDO
 A.I.D. Backstop Officer: Linda Brown, AFR/PD/CCWAP
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
 Date of First Evaluation: July 1991
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: August 24, 1988
 Authorized LOP: 12,000
 Date of Initial Obligation: August 25, 1988
 PACD: September 30, 1993
 Cumulative Obligation: 3,150
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 380
 Cumulative Commitments: 2,864
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:

Technical Assistance: 4,101	Construction: 344
Local Staff: 1,174	Training: 391
Other Direct Costs: 2,079	Evaluations: 302
Commodities: 550	Credit and Grants: 1,321
Studies: 455	Indirect Costs: 1,080

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Expand the sustainable participation of the Togolese private sector in Togo's agricultural and rural financial markets.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

1. CARE and CUNA Contracts amended;
2. Data processing equipment for the SPP purchased and operators trained;
3. CARE Small Enterprise Development section established;
4. FUCEC promotional campaign to assist 15 of the best CUs, completed and 10 best COOPEC's chosen for further intensive assistance;
5. Credit Union data processing feasibility studies completed.
6. FUCEC savings has topped the 1 billion FCFA mark.

C. Project Outputs: See Page 29.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

Work plan standardization remains a problem as noted last time. The PSC selection process was delayed due to revision of contracting procedures by REDSO/RCO and last minute refusal of first choice candidate. The selected individual will arrive in December.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
1. Contractor (Non-PSC) on board	October	REDSO, OAR
2. Joint CARE/FUCEC-TOGO effort to create 4 new CU's in Zio	October-March	FUCEC, CARE
3. Finish actions identified in last PIR		
4. Hire FUCEC Inspector General and Inspectors, creating an audit dept. within two federation, initiation of audits in problem CU's.	October	FUCEC, WOCCU
5. Second annual promotion program to select several groups of 10 CU's to receive intensive assistance.	December-March	FUCEC
6. Construction of regional offices	October-March	FUCEC
7. Sociological survey on group formation and dynamics	October	CARE
8. Incorporate remaining Zio River final evaluation recommendations into this project	December-January	GOT/AID/CARE
9. Increase funding to CARE	December	AID/GOT/REDSO
10. Review baseline survey methodology in light of recent Development Fund for Africa explanations	January	GOT/AID

C. Project Outputs

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets Period	Cum. Thru. Previous	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
1. Adoption by the GOT of legislation/policy which improves the environment for credit union development	Key policies adopted:				
	a. Credit union insurance	---	---	---	100
	b. FUCEC rights to inspect credit unions' records and enforcement	---	---	---	100
2. Credit union movement	- No. of CUs (188)	106	3	109	58
	- Membership (38,000)	14,008	3,962	16,970	45
	Men (10,946 at start)	10,946	350	11,296	N/A
	Women (3,062 at start)	3,067	2,612	5,674	N/A
	- \$ Shares and Savings*	2,576,700	686,551	3,263,251	**
	- \$ Loans outstanding	2,177,471	393,716	2,571,187	**
	- Loans delinquent from 35% to 15%	***	---	---	---
	<u>FUCEC Level</u>				
	- CUs in Risk Management program (target: 50)	---	0	0	0
	- CU Officers & Staff trained (target: 780)	---	0	0	0
	- FUCEC self sufficiency rate	***			
	- Dues Collection Rate from 60% to 80%	***			

* \$ = 310 F-CFA

** Not in PP logframe but mentioned in proposal.

*** These figures are seasonably variable, a system is being worked out to average this variability and will be reported next time.

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
3. Producer Groups	Group Membership (3400)	---	934	934	28
	Training:				
	1. Zio River Group				
	Sessions (6840)	---	770	770	11
	- Farmers Attending				
	(7500)	---	1,120	1,120	15
	2. Other Development				
	Organizations assisted				
	(30)	---	5	5	17
	- Training Grants to				
	other organizations(20)	---	0	0	0
	- Organizations effec-				
	tively using training				
	and grants (10)	---	4	4	40
	3. Groups trained outside				
	of Zio area (50)	---	44	44	88
4. Private enterprises	250 micro-enterprises	---	108	108	43
strengthened	assisted				
	10 small enterprises	---	0	0	0
	assisted				
	10 private associations	---	6	6	60
	assisted				

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
5. Policy dialogue to improve environment for private sector develop- ment	5 MDR policy studies/ formal reviews	---	0	0	0
	- 4 study tours/short-term training for GOT officials	---	0	0	0
	- 1 masters degree for GOT official	---	0	0	0
	- 2 conferences on TRIPS	---	0	0	0

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

PLANNING AND COORDINATION UNIT (PCU)

1. The most significant activity during the reporting period was the Project's Mid-Term Evaluation in July. The principal recommendations of the evaluation included:
 - a. insuring that the GOT Project Director is assigned full time to the project;
 - b. officially placing the PCU under the direction of the MOPH cabinet;
 - c. assigning to the PCU full-time representatives from:
 - the Directorate General of the Women's Condition;
 - the Division of Community Development; and
 - the National Health Education Service;
 - d. creating a National Child Survival Commission;
 - e. conducting a series of courses on planning and management for senior GOT project personnel by the TA Chief-of-Party;
 - f. preparing a revised six-month workplan and budget;
 - g. conducting a "mini-evaluation" by December 1989 to assess the degree to which the recommendations have been implemented.
 - h. preparing written job descriptions for all project personnel and describing reporting relationships;
 - i. establishing the PCU as the center for planning for Child Survival in the Ministry.

By the end of this reporting period, the MOPH had undertaken the following recommended actions:

- a. a new Project GOT Director had been designated;
 - b. the PCU had been officially placed under the direction of the MOPH Cabinet;
 - c. a representative from the Directorate General of the Women's Condition had been assigned full-time to the PCU.
2. PCU participated in the elaboration of GOT National Nutrition Policy, provided assistance to the elaboration of UNICEF/Togo's Ten Year Program Plan and Budget, and participated in the MPOH/WHO Seminar on Primary Health Care.

3. A National Inventory of Child Survival Activities was conducted with assistance of private consultant and draft report of same is now under review.
4. The PCU conducted meetings for: MOPH needs as concerns the collection of baseline data through KAP surveys; MOPH needs as concerns budgetting and general management.
5. Two candidates for the Project-financed long-term masters-level training in Public Health Planning and Administration have been selected.

HEALTH CENTERS SUPPORT COMPONENT:

1. IEC materials for national Diarrheal Disease Control (DDC) program were developed, revised and pretested. These materials will be used by front-line MOPH personnel.
2. In association with the other two project components, a pilot DDC program has been elaborated for Haho prefecture and materials development initiated. The program will complete installation of "ORT Unit" in the prefectural hospital, establish "ORT Corners" in all rural dispensaries, and begin an outreach program.
3. An internal personnel and material needs assessment of the National Health Education Service (SNES) was undertaken in preparation for a workshop to design a national Health Education strategy.
4. As a follow-up to the DDC trainings of the previous reporting period, the IEC/Training Specialist visited MOPH prefectural officials in order to supervise the finalization of prefectural DDC plans.
5. Assistance was furnished to SNES for the elaboration of a National Inventory of I.E.C. Materials. The goal of this inventory is not only to provide a list of existing materials and to identify needs, but also to assist SNES in establishing itself as a central-level clearing house for health education materials and the coordination of overall health education activities.

COMMUNITY HEALTH COMPONENT:

1. A training program for over 350 Village Development Committees was implemented. Program included four three-day regional training sessions for a total of 120 MOPH field agents and approximately 60 village-based trainings. Over 1,500 VDC members from the Plateaux and Savannah Regions benefitted from this training.
2. In collaboration with the Division of Community Development of the Direction General of Social Affairs, PCU began preparation of a major workshop on the development of a National Policy concerning Village Development Committees.

3. Assistance was provided to UNICEF for planning a community-based development program in the Central and Kara Regions to provide safe drinking water and health education.
4. Field agents completed the survey of over 1,500 villages located in the Plateaux and Savannah regions, which included both communities that benefitted from the previous water project and those that did not.
5. Meetings were held with Peace Corps officials to discuss and begin elaboration of the Terms of Reference for regionally-based health education volunteers to arrive in Togo at the end of CY 1989.

C. Project Outputs: See page 39.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

1. The absence of key GOT Project officials was most noteworthy during the reporting period. In particular, the Project Director was absent during most of the period. As well, the Ministry of Plan representative to the Project who had been on long-term training in Belgium returned 07/89, but initially maintained only a sporadic presence. The issues surrounding the availability of key GOT personnel were highlighted during the Mid-Term Evaluation.
2. The MOPH has raised questions regarding the management of local project contractual personnel by the prime contractor, DAC. The issue has been a source of conflict and remain unresolved.
3. The Project has financed the training of women pump caretakers who oversee general pump use, hygiene, etc., in villages which benefitted from a well under the old water project. Pump maintenance continues to be a problem. A recent survey of villages in the Plateaux and Savannah Regions shows a high pump breakdown rate, averaging about 42%. A decision has been made that the present project will not address this problem.
4. The issue of total contract funding will be addressed following the mini-project review in January. At the same time, it appears likely that the contract will be amended to include responsibility for the planning and budgeting seminars.
5. The lack of a clearly defined national health education strategy has delayed activities under the second project component. Until this issue has been resolved, much of the work of this activity will continue to be delayed.
6. As noted in the evaluation, a number of unresolved administrative matters (salary supplements) await further GOT response. Lack of definition of job descriptions and division of responsibility, lack of direction from GOT have put an excessive burden on interpersonal and professional relations among project staff. Administrative decisions taken by the MOPH following the evaluation, particularly the assignment of a new director, must be followed closely and assessed in the January review.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months.

PLANNING AND COORDINATION UNIT:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
1. Devise Project's Work Plan, Budget and Procurement Plan	November	PCU, OAR, MOH
2. In accordance with Project's mid-term evaluation, conduct mini-evaluation to assess degree to which recommendations of the mid-term evaluation have been implemented.	January	OAR, MOH, PCU
3. Plan for management seminars including 1) contracting with an appropriate entity, 2) developing training modules, 3) preparing site visits; and 4) developing training and reference materials	November/ February	OAR, PCU, MOH, MOP, MOFE
4. Continue procurement of personal computers for HSSCS headquarters and purchase of a station wagon for the Health Centers Support Component as set forth in Project's procurement plan, PCU/DAC	November	OAR, PCU, DAC
5. Organize a meeting of the newly formed National Child Survival Commission in order to: 1) diffuse the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation; 2) debrief Commission members on the results of the National Child Survival Inventory; and 3) discuss the Management Seminars	December	PCU, MOH
6. Plan and coordinate the Annual MOH Child Survival Program Planning meeting for CY 1990	December	PCU, MOH, UNICEF, CCCD, WHO, etc.
7. Plan, develop and initiate internal, planning and management training for GOT Project personnel	October	PCU

HEALTH CENTERS SUPPORT COMPONENT:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 1. Assist SNES in the preparation and implementation of a seminar on the MOH national health education strategy | January | PCU, MOH, WHO
UNICEF, CCCD,
Peace Corps |
| 2. Assist SNES in coordinating the production of two radio and two television spots for the DDC program | January | PCU, MOH, MOI |
| 3. Complete IEC materials development for national DDC program | October-
December | PCU, MOH |
| 4. In association with the Community Health Component, assist in the planning and implementation of pilot DDC training and outreach project | October-
February | PCU, MOH |

COMMUNITY HEALTH COMPONENT:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|
| 1. Organize national level interdisciplinary workshop on role of Village Development Committees in national Child Survival programs | November | PCU, MOH |
| 2. Plan and implement pilot DDC training and outreach project involving health education training for MOPH personnel based in rural dispensaries, community mobilization training for Social Affairs personnel and training of rural mothers on home-based DDC techniques | October-
February | PCU, MOH |
| 3. Conduct annual survey on functioning of Village Development Committees established in Plateaux and Savannah Regions | January-
February | PCU, MOH |

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
1. PLANNING/COORDINATION UNIT:					
Est. Planning/Coordination Unit	1	1	0	1	100
Meetings of National CS Advisory Board	12	1	0	1	8
Meetings of National CS Commission	12	0	0	0	8
10-Year National CS Policy and Strategy Paper	1%	10%	0	10%	10
8-Year National Training Plan and Budget	1	0	0	1	0
National Inventory of Actual and Proposed CS Activities	1	0	1	1	100
Annually Executed Process of Five-Year CS Plan and Budget	1	0	0	0	0

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Key MOH Personnel Trained in Planning/ Budget Techniques	100	0	0	0	0
Collaborative Agreements with Donors	50	3	0	3	6
US Masters training in Public Health Adminis- tration and Planning	2	0	0	0	0
Construction of Child Survival Demonstration Centers	0	0	0	0	0
2. HEALTH CENTERS SUPPORT COMPONENT:					
Mobility of Prefecture Health Education Teams (provision of motor- cycles)	60	0	0	0	0
Training of Health Ed. Teams in Technical and Socio-Cultural Aspects of CS Activities	Not specified in PP/PGA*	0	30 Agents 1 week	30 Agents 1 week	N/A

* Project Paper/Project Grant Agreement

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Health Education Teams Upgrade CS and Health Education Skills of MOPH personnel in Fixed Centers	Not specified in PP/PGA*	0	0	0	N/A
Elaboration of Uniform, Correlated Instructional CS Health Education Curricula for both MOPH Fixed Centers personnel and village use	Est. 6 set	1/2 set	0	1/2 set	8
3. COMMUNITY OUTREACH COMPONENT:					
Mobility of Outreach Agents (provision of motorcycles, spare parts, fuel, etc.)	120	120 Agents w/motorcycles	0	120	100 (ongoing)
Community Mobilization Refresher Training for Outreach Agents	1,440 (4 days/yr) 120 Agents)	80 training days	360	440	30

* Project Paper/Project Grant Agreement

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Health Education and CS Technical Training for Outreach Agents)	2,880 days	0	0	0	0
CS Activities (i.e., CS Field Days (for villages in two regions of Agent Outreach Program	9,600 days (4 days/yr/ 800 villages)	1,363	1,363	0	14

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

Country: Togo
 Project Title: Cereals Export Liberalization Togo (AEPRP)
 Number of Project: 693-0229
 Date of this Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: Mins. of Rural Devt. & Commerce/Transport
 Major Contractor/Amount: Robert R. Nathan Associates (RRNA), \$704,000
 Field Backstop Officer: Dennis Panther, RDO
 AID/W Backstop Officer: AFR/PD/CCWAP, Linda Brown
 Date of Last Evaluation: April 1989
 Date of Next Evaluation: March 1990
 Waivers Processed During this Reporting Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: August 1986
 Authorized LOP: 7,850 (7,000 cash transfer; 850 TA)
 Date of Initial Obligation: August 1986
 PACD (original and revised): June 30, 1989; June 30, 1990
 Cumulative Obligation: 7,850
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 3,842
 Cumulative Commitments: 7,850

III. Performance Information

- A. Project Purpose: Support significant portion of the structural adjustment and policy reform process agreed by Togo and the World Bank by effecting the liberalization and privatization of the cereals export trade through the removal of legal restrictions and the limiting of the GOT to the management of national food security stocks.
- B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

Export Licensing System

The export licencing system, achieved early on in the project, was replaced, in February with a totally liberal cereals export policy to the major potential markets (ECOWAS countries).

The Arrete Interministerial No. 07/MDR/MCT signed on May 25, 1989 created a Committee for the Studying and the Promotion of Export of Food Crops and non-Traditional Agricultural Products. This Committee met for the first time on July 19 and is working hard to establish itself as the principal analytical and formulation council for the GOT. The project technical assistants, together with their Togolese counterparts, are playing a major role in the development of its activities. A first report on the existing situation was completed end of September. The Committee will eventually propose to the GOT measures adequate to further liberalize exports of food crops and non-traditional agricultural products.

Progress in this area and others led AID/W to approve release of the second and final cash transfer tranche of \$3.5 million.

Crop Forecasting and Market Price Information

The Agricultural Statistics Services (DESA) has benefitted from 18 months of technical assistance and has improved its capability to provide decision makers with food security data. DESA has assembled and published the 1988 Agricultural Statistics with a new improved and more complete format. The first crop forecast for 1989/90 will come out later than last year due to the absence of the person in charge who is to follow a course in advanced statistics in Germany during four months. Prices collected in urban and rural markets by TOGOGRAIN are published each week in the national newspaper. The Price Information System is running smoothly though slowly.

Credit to Producers and Traders

Actions taken by the Technical Assistance (TA) team to use the revolving fund of FCFA 30 millions unfrozen last year again this year for commercial credit to village farmers groups.

A budget for the utilization of the second tranche has been prepared by the Ministry of Rural Development with the participation of the TA team. About half is reserved to help farmers finance the building of silos and the procuring of agricultural tools and materials.

Limitation of TOGOGRAIN Activities

Since August 1988, TOGOGRAIN has purchased twelve thousand tons of corn and sorghum in order to replenish its stocks. The prices paid were those published weekly in the national newspaper. This action is compatible with the IBRD and CELT programs.

C. Project Outputs: See page 46.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

OAR has been unable to determine what funds remain of the \$850,000 in the Limited Scope Grant Agreement. Participant training cannot progress until AID/W informs the Mission and WAAC/Abidjan. The latter has requested that financial accounting for this grant be transferred from AID/W to Abidjan.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Agents</u>
1. Crop forecast for 1989/90	December	GOT
2. Crop final figures	January	GOT

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|
| 3. Publication of 1989 statistics | November | GOT |
| 4. Improvement of the Price Information System | March | RRNA |
| 5. Put in place a crop and price forecasting model | February | RRNA/GOT |
| 6. Prepare proposal for a Data Processing Computer System for DESA | November | RRNA |
| 7. Contribution to the activities of the Committee for the Studying and the Promotion of Export of Food Crops and non-Traditional Agricultural Products: Report on broad orientations and policies due end of December 1989, Report on concrete actions, projects, etc., due end of March 1990. This will include new proposals for further liberalization of Togo's international trade. | Ongoing | RRNA |
| 8. Design a management and monitoring system for counter-part fund disbursement. | October/
November | AID/GOT |
| 9. International Export Marketing specialist to study Togo export potential | October
November | RRNA |
| 10. Draft terms of reference for the final evaluation. | November
December | AID/GOT |
| 11. Begin close out activities of RRNA contract and project. | March | AID |

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumu.Thru. Previous Period	Progress During 1987/88 Harvest	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
1. Number of food export licenses	No set number "... a significant number..."	---	1	1	N/A
2. Number of exporters licensed	No set number "...open and fair licensing system..."	---		---	N/A
3. MT food exported under license	No set number "... with export volume determined employing estimates of pro- duction, national consumption, and security stock requirements."	---	Global authorization: Yams: 10,000 MT Cassava: 10,000 MT		
			Licenses delivered: N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Reports on crop estimates and prices	Must be regularly published and broadly disseminated	---	Prices collected by TOGOGRAIN are published weekly in the national newspaper	N/A	N/A

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cumulative Through Previous Period	Progress During 1987/88 Harvest	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
5. Advance yearly crop forecast and export plans	Must be done by DESA before the end of September	---	For 1989/90 harvest the first estimate will be available in November	---	N/A
6. Adherence to TOGOGRAIN market intervention rules	---	---	Per IMF IBRD guidelines	---	
7. Credit Program Operations	---	---	Actions taken for DRDR's to use last year revolving fund of 30 millions FCFA to be lent to farmer groups.	---	

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

Country: Togo
 Project title : Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases
 Project number: 698-0421.02
 Date of this report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing agency: Ministry of Public Health, Social
 Affairs and Women's Condition and
 Centers for Disease Control/Atlanta
 Major Contractors/amounts: CDC/Atlanta
 Field Backstop Officer: Paul Ehmer, Health/Pop Officer
 AID/W Backstop Officer: Myra Tucker AFR/TR/HPN
 CDC Technical Officer: Brian T. Fitzgibbon
 Date of last evaluation and/or audit: September 1989
 Date of next evaluation and/or audit: September 1990
 Waivers processed during the reporting period: N/A

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of authorization: 8/26/88 (amended)
 Authorized LOP: 2,332
 Date of initial obligation: April 5, 1983
 PACD (original/revised): April 5, 1987/September 30,1991
 Cumulative obligation: 1,990
 Cumulative accrued expenditure: 1,098
 Cumulative commitments: 1,122
 Estimated costs of individual inputs: (LOP)

AID DIRECT	1,267
Technical Assistance	88
Operational Research	30
Commodities	238
Vehicles/Bicycles/Rel	240
Medecine/Vaccination	
Supplies	467
Training	20
Construction	110
Audit/Financial	
Assessment	25
Contingency	49
LOCAL COSTS	<u>1,065</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,332</u>

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Reduce by 50%:

1. morbidity and mortality in children under five years due to neo-natal tetanus, measles and poliomyelitis;
2. mortality due to diarrhea;
3. mortality due to malaria in children less than five years old; and,
4. to reduce fetal wastage and low birth weight infants.

B. Progress towards meeting EOPS:

Malaria Control

1. Chloroquine procurement initiated for malaria program.
2. Health workers in hospitals and PMI centers in Lome trained in new malaria treatment policy.
3. Research activities identified for malaria program.
4. Protocol developed for prescription practices survey.
5. Sentinel surveillance system for malaria reporting reviewed and slightly modified.
6. International meeting on malaria control activities, sponsored by WHO was held in Lome. CCCD/Togo malaria chief gave presentations on epidemiologic surveillance, chemo-sensitivity to chloroquine and research priorities.

Expanded Program of Immunization

1. Accelerated immunization activities conducted in Lome and Maritime Region. Training in basic vaccination messages and social mobilization techniques was given to "mobilizers" chosen from each of the 53 political cells in the city of Lome. A total of 212 individuals were trained.
2. Preliminary evaluation of vaccination activities in Lome was conducted with UNICEF and the Division of Epidemiology.
3. Study on "missed opportunities for vaccination" was begun in the Ogou (intervention) and Sotouboua (control) prefectures with assistance from CDC Division of Immunization. Sixty clusters were chosen per prefecture and vaccinal status of 850 children 12-23 months old was verified. Vaccinal status

was also verified for an equal number of women and this status confirmed serologically. The policy of vaccinating every day and at every contact will be instituted in the Ogou prefecture after training the health personnel and through intensive supervision.

4. Togo delegation participated in OCCGE/Centre Muraz/unite de Vaccinologie international meeting on immunizations. CCCD national coordinator presented social mobilization activities in Togo. UNICEF/Togo health technician presented social mobilization in Lome. CCCD technical officer presented epidemiologic surveillance of EPI diseases. Togo is clearly well ahead of most of the other OCCGE countries in EPI.

Training

1. Three Togolese technicians attended the Tulane/ZSPH computer training program in Kinshasa.
2. A regional medical officer and two health educators attended the ZSPH health education training program in Kinshasa.

Health Education

1. Elaboration of health education materials for ORT was begun. Materials are to be pre-tested before final production.
2. Health education materials developed and tested with poster on dosage of chloroquine printed and distributed.

Control of Diarrheal Disease

ORT units established at the prefectoral level to be used for treatment and training of peripheral health workers.

Other

Mid-project evaluation was conducted.

C. Project Outputs: See page 55 .

D. Important Issues/Problems:

CCD program continues to be hampered by the lack of leadership at the national level. Who is responsible for this program? The Division of Maternal and Child Health is in principle responsible for program activities in the field. However, the few decisions that have been made were made by and "ad hoc committee on diarrheal disease". This committee meets irregularly and has limited power. This has been a problem

since the project began in 1983. Progress being made under the Health Sector Support for Child Survival Project (693-0228) and the design next year of the new Togo Child Survival Project will help this problem.

ORT training and demonstration unit construction remains blocked by the fact there are still no acceptable architectural plans. The government engineer assigned to complete the plans is unhappy with the fact that he has had to re-draw the plans a number of times to meet REDSO specifications and is thus dragging his heels on completing the final drawings and specifications.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
A. Malaria Control	
1. Conduct prescription practices study for malaria program in Lome.	CCCD, MOH/SNP
2. Begin research project on chemo-prophylaxis of pregnant women for malaria.	CCCD, MOH/SNP
3. Initiate procurement of laboratory equipment for malaria service	CCCD, MOH/SNP, USAID
4. Train peripheral health workers in malaria policy, treatment and prevention in Maritime Region.	CCCD, MOH/SNP
B. Expanded Program of Immunization	
1. Procurement of vaccination equipment included under the grant agreement will be initiated.	CCCD, USAID MOH/PEV
C. Oral Rehydration Therapy/Construction	
1. Supervisory visits will be conducted to all prefectural level ORT units to assure that they are in place and functioning.	CCCD, MOH/DME UNICEF
2. Finalize architectural plans and begin construction of ORT training and demonstration unit at the CHU in Lome.	CCCD, MOH USAID

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 3. | Continue pre-testing of health education materials for ORT and begin production of materials | CCCD, MOH/DME/
SNES, UNICEF
HSSCS |
| 4. | Conduct community survey on home treatment of diarrhea. | CCCD,
MOH/DME |
|
 | | |
| D. Training | | |
|
 | | |
| 1. | Training of peripheral health workers in EPI will be conducted in Ogoou prefecture before the institution of daily vaccination in the context of the study on missed opportunities. | CCCD,
MOH/PEV |
| 2. | Supervision activities will be intensified in Ogoou prefecture to assure compliance on daily vaccination. New data collection forms will be elaborated for supervision. | CCCD,
MOH/PEV |
| 3. | Training of peripheral health workers will be conducted for the Plateaux Region in EPI policy and techniques. | CCCD,
CIE, UNICEF
MOH/PEV |
| 4. | Elaborate training program for peripheral health workers in ORT and treatment and prevention of diarrhea. | CCCD
MOH/DME,
UNICEF
HSSCS |
|
 | | |
| E. Health Education | | |
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 | | |
| 1. | Finalize health education materials. | CCCD
MOH/SNP/SNES |
|
 | | |
| F. Health Information | | |
|
 | | |
| 1. | Finalize hospital reporting forms for HIS. | CCCD, MOH/SNSS |
| 2. | Finalize strategy for data collection 1989 in hospitals, and identify reporting gaps from dispensaries in 1989 in view of a supervisory visit by the health statistics service in January to collect missing data for 1989 annual report. | CCCD, MOH/SNSS |

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 3. | Program computers for more accurate and efficient data entry and analysis. | CCCD, CDC
MOH/SNSS |
|
 | | |
| G. Operational Research | | |
|
 | | |
| 1. | Establish research priorities for CDD program. | CCCD, MOH/DME/
CHU/RO |
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 | | |
| H. Evaluation | | |
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 | | |
| 1. | National evaluation of EPI will be conducted. 30 clusters will be chosen from each of the five regions and from Lome. Logistics cold chain and social mobilization will also be examined. | CCCD, WHO,
UNICEF, CIE,
OCCGE, CUSO,
MOH |
| 2. | Depending on outcome of evaluation, revise strategy for Lome. | CCCD, USAID,
MOH/PEV |
| 3. | After evaluation results, define strategy for EPI in 1990 and beyond. | CCCD,
MOH/PEV, UNICEF
WHO |
|
 | | |
| I. Other | | |
|
 | | |
| 1. | Participate in WHO CDD managers meeting. | CCCD, MOH
WHO |
| 2. | Conduct supervisory visits in two regions. | CCCD,
MOH/SNP |
| 3. | Identify priority programs, diseases and/or activities to be highlighted in 1989 report. | CCCD,
MOH/SNSS |
| 4. | Identify hardware and software needs of health statistics and other services to initiate procurement. | CCCD,
CDC,
MOH/SNSS |
| 5. | Organize and participate in annual planning and coordination meeting with MOH and donors in health sectors. | |
| 6. | Participate in National Child Survival Commission which has been established as per agreement under the Health Sector Support for Child Survival Project. | |

7. Participate in mutual design exercises planned for the new Togo Child Survival Project (693-0228) which will include a component to follow up activities started under CCCD.
8. Complete financial assesement of local cost management using a REDSO IQC to acquire technical services.
9. Follow-up on and resolve all recommendation of the September 1989 evaluation.

C. Project Outputs

Phase I Results

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Fixed vaccination centers	340	340	0	340	100
Training Peripheral health workers	2,300	2,036	0	2,036	88
Mid-level managers	50	50	100	150	300
Senior level health officials	25	36	0	36	144
Vaccination coverage rates	55% by 7/88	50%	0	50%	90
ORT (% cases receiving ORS)	100%	95%	0	95%	95
Malaria (% cases receiving WHO standard treatment-modified 8/88)	50%	25%	0	25%	50

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Impact measurements (N/100,000)					
Measles incidence	350	190	190	190	180
Polio incidence	1.0	2.5	.85	.85	118
Pertussis incidence	50	45	45	45	111
Neo-natal tetanus	5	6	2	2	250
<u>Phase II Planned</u>					
Establishment of an effective project management and co- ordination unit	1	1	0	1	100
Preparation of national CCCD in-service training program					
(1) Prepare national plan	1	0	0	0	0
(2) Establish ORT training unit	1	0	0	0	0
(3) Train regional medical officers in ORT/mngt	21	21	0	21	100
(4) Train service providers in ORT	310	74	30	104	33

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
(5) Train service providers in EPI, ORT and malaria	2,000	360	140	500	25
(6) Reinforce medical school curriculum in areas of EPI, ORT and malaria	3	0	0	0	0
Improve national health education system					
(1) Strengthen pre-fecture health education team	21	0	16	16	76
(2) Conduct KAP surveys on community practices for treating fever and diarrhea	2	0	0	0	0
(3) Conduct household surveys	100	0	0	0	0
(4) Establish sentinel sites	50	0	18	18	36
Establish national health info system					
(1) Established computerized data analysis system	1	5	0	5	500

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
2) Develop effective health statistics collection system at all service delivery sites	350	345	0	345	99
operational research projects	30	5	0	5	16

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

FINAL REPORT

Country: Togo
 Project Title : African Manpower Development Project (AMDP)
 Project Number: 698-0433.12
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: Ministry of Plan and Mines
 Major Contractors/Amounts: N/A
 Field Backstop Officer: Evelyn C. McLeod, Program Officer
 AID/W Backstop Officer: AFR/TR/EHR, Cameron Bonner
 Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit: N/A
 Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit: June 1990 (under HRDA Project)
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: N/A

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization:
 Authorized LOP: 1,713
 Date of Initial Obligation: 1981
 PACD (Original/Revised): September 30, 1988/September 30, 1992
 Cumulative Obligation: 1,713
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 1,710
 Cumulative Commitments: 1,713
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs: N/A

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Assist the Government of Togo to meet the critical requirements for managerial and technical manpower in order to enhance its contribution in priority fields related to rural, economic and social development, such as agriculture, economics, energy, management and public health.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

<u>Type and Site of Training</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Percentage of Completion</u>
1. Grain Storage and Marketing course at Kansas State University	1	June-July	100

<u>Type and Site of Training</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Percentage of Completion</u>
2. Workshop on Economic Reform Implementation by CRED, University of Michigan in Nairobi, Kenya	2	July	100
3. Management Seminar at the University of Pittsburgh	1	June-August	100

Number of Participants by Sector

Public sector	2	100
Private sector	0	---

Number of Participants by Gender

Male	4	100
Female	0	

C. Important Issues/Problems: None

D. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Participants or Action Agents</u>
Short-term	November/December	\$3,000	Participants from both public and private sectors

NOTE: This is the last PIR to be submitted for this project.

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

Country: Togo
 Project Title: Family Health Initiatives - II
 Project Number: 698-0462.93
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: Ministry of Public Health, Social Affairs and
 Women's Condition (Programme Nationale de
 Bien Etre Familiale) (PNBEF) and, Association
 Togolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial (ATBEF)

Major Contractor/Amounts: PSC \$185,000
 INTRAH 200,000
 FUTURES 100,000
 ATBEF 460,000

Field Backstop Officer: Paul Ehmer, Health/Population Officer
 AID/REDSO/Abidjan Backstop Officer: Nancy Nolan, Reg. Pop. Officer,
 REDSO/WCA

Date Last Evaluation/Audit: May 1989
 Date Next Evaluation/Audit: April 1990
 Waivers Processed During Report Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: March 25, 1987
 Authorized LOP: 1,500
 Date Initial Obligation: April 30, 1987
 PACD (Original): April 29, 1990
 Cumulative Obligations: 1,500
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 745
 Cumulative Commitments: 1,154
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:

ATBEF Grant/Training	460
INTRAH Buy-In (TA for training with PNBEF)	200
FUTURES Buy-In (Population Policy Development)	100
Local PNBEF Support Costs (training and supervision)	170
AID Direct Support	570
	<u>1,500</u>

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Enhance the freedom of individuals to choose the number and
 spacing of their children; encourage a rate of population

growth consistent with the growth of economic progress and productivity; and improve the provision of family planning services by the public and private sectors.

B. Progress towards meeting EOPS:

1. Project mid-term review conducted May 8-29, 1989. The objective of the review was to assess the status of the project in order to determine whether changes are required in the project design to enable it to achieve its purpose.

Some of the major recommendations from this review include the following:

- a. A 9-month no-cost extension of the PACD to allow PNBEF to accomplish all the planned training activities and to evaluate the impact of the IEC program being implemented by ATBEF.
 - b. Ministry of Public Health should issue official policy directives to the field indicating that spousal consent, and necessary laboratory testing have been abolished, and clarifying other issues regarding access to family planning services.
 - c. Attempt to increase use of hormonal methods, which now appear to be underutilized. This includes doing a study on pill usage, as well as strengthening training for appropriate IUD use and determining why program now relies so heavily on condoms and spermicides.
 - d. Establish criteria for participant selection and finalize list of participants well in advance of training events to insure that appropriate people are chosen.
 - e. The three MOPH coordinators assigned to the project should be full time with the project and a new IEC coordinator should be named.
 - f. Service statistics should be carefully reviewed and checked through periodic site visits to improve estimates of contraceptive needs.
 - g. Supervisory protocols should be established, tested and implemented for both PNBEF and ATBEF.
2. a. Six week workshop on clinical competence in family planning methods for midwives and medical assistants conducted in Lome by INTRAH, PNBEF and ATBEF.

3. "A two week review of the impact of training done under the project conducted by INTRAH, PNBEF and ATBEF immediately following the mid-term review.
4. A three day workshop for the development of administrative support including a revision of the family planning statistics system of family planning statistics was held in Lome.
5. A one week workshop for 15 top level representatives of government and non-governmental institutions was held in Lome to draft a national service policy and service standards for family planning in Togo.
6. ATBEF has procured and placed 20 additional storage facilities for non-medical contraceptives which are being distributed in the rural areas by auxiliary midwives and women's group leaders.
7. ATBEF contraceptive commodities supply officer attended a Management of Drugs Supplies training course in Boston from September 11-29, 1989.
8. Additional funds from another AID source incorporated into the OPTION's project for population policy developing support in Togo.

C. Project Outputs: See page 65.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

1. Lack of defined, official policy on family planning in Togo has been identified as a major constraint to both potential clients as well as MOPH providers. A national population policy document has been in draft now for almost 2 years without further action. The project has initiated a process of definition of a service policy, standards and specific protocols for the MOPH, which if completed, will be a major step forward to increasing contraceptive use. At the same time, the project is trying to move the national population policy through working with the national women's group with help from the OPTIONS project.
2. The over utilization of condoms and spermicides in the Togo program must be addressed through further research (to begin next quarter), and increased emphasis on more effective methods through training of providers and IEC for the general public. Mission hopes that information gathered by SOMARC during an initial needs assessment for Togo may shed further light on this issue.

3. INTRAH supported training activities, while excellent, have not been institutionalized to the extent desired. This is partly due to lack of full time personnel on the project from the MOPH, but also to an over-reliance on INTRAH to do the substantive training work. INTRAH has indicated that at best one ATBEF staff member has picked up the necessary skills to handle training.
4. Now that the present contract with INTRAH has expired, funding will have to be found (certainly some from outside the present project) to fund TA for continued training activities.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
1. Receipt of equipment and medical supplies for 27 FP clinics	December	OAR/PNBEF
2. Study tour to Morocco of 3 MOH/PNBEF officials	To be determined (2)	INTRAH/OAR
3. One week workshop for high level decision makers to review final service policy and standards document followed by official distribution by the Minister	January	INTRAH/GOT
4. Training for 18 clinical preceptors for project clinics:		
a. theoretical training for 18 participants	February	INTRAH/PNBEF
b. practical training for first group of 9 participants	February	INTRAH/PNBEF
c. practical training for second group of 9 participants	March	INTRAH/PNBEF
5. IEC Workshop	March	INTRAH/ATBEF/ PNBEF
6. Prepare documents for PACD extension	December	OAR
7. Begin FHI study of pill usage in Togo	December	FHI/URD

C. Project Outputs

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
ATBEF Regional Motivators	8	7	1*	7	88
Training of Auxiliary Mid-wives for IEC Support	60	60	----	60	100
Training of 40 women's group leaders	40	40	----	40	100
Establishment of Lab services at ATBEF model clinic	1	1	----	1	100
Procurement of Motivators Equipment	8	7	1	8	100
Distribution points established for IEC and non-clinical methods	40	40	----	40	100

* The 8th motivator was recruited and deployed. However, one motivator resigned for better paying employment. Recruitment for a replacement is underway.

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Storage facilities and contraceptives provided to rural dispensaries	40	40	—	40	100
Procurement of IEC Equip- ment (16mm projectors)	6	6	—	6	100
Training of MOH personnel in FP					
National level coordinators	3	3	—	3	100
Service level trainers (TOT)	27	36	—	36	133
Midwives, medical Assistants (Clinical)	100	9	15	24	24
Social workers (F.P. techniques)	100	14	15	29	29
Follow-up Support for National FP Policy Initiative	1	1	—	1	100
Increase number of Acceptors of FP methods	36,000	26,940	10,916**	37,856	105

** This figures represents increase during period
January-June 1989. July, August, September
statistics not yet compiled.

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative data

Country: Togo
 Project Title: Human Resources Development (HRDA)
 Project Number: 698-0463.93
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Plan and Mines, Chamber of Commerce
 Major Contractors/Amounts: N/A
 Field Backstop officer: Evelyn C. McLeod, Program Officer
 AID/W Backstop officer: Cameron Bonner, AFR/TR/EHR
 Date of last Evaluation and/or Audit: N/A
 Date of next Evaluation and/or Audit: June 1990
 Waivers processed during the Reporting period: N/A

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: July 24, 1987
 Authorized LOP: 1,200
 Date of Initial Obligation: June 13, 1988
 PACD (Original and Revised): September 30, 1992 and September 30, 1995
 Cumulative Obligation: 773 (includes \$160,000 for AFGRAD buy-in).
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditure: 465
 Cumulative Commitments: 773
 Estimated cost of individual inputs:

US Long Term Training: \$80,000
 US Technical Training: \$56,000

Third Country Long Term Training: \$23,000
 Third Country Technical Training: \$22,000
 In-Country Training: \$138,500

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Stimulate, facilitate and support national training programs that will provide qualified technical scientific, and managerial personnel and policy planners to strengthen African development institutions, enhance the growth of the private sector and increase the participation of women in development.

B. Progress Towards meeting EOPs:

	<u>LOP</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>In</u> <u>Process</u>	<u>This</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Completed</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Completed</u>
US Long Term	20	1	5	0	0
US Short Term	30	0	6	15	50

	<u>LOP Target</u>	<u>In Process</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Total Completed</u>	<u>Percentage Completed</u>
Third Country Long Term	15	1	1	0	0
Third Country Short Term	50	2	7	21	42
In-Country	350	35	63	128	37

Performance Progress during reporting period

<u>Type and site of training</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Percentage of completion</u>
U.S. Technical Training	6	4 months	100
Third Country Academic Trng.	1	11 months	73
" " " "	1	36 months	100
Third Country Technical Trng.	7	3 weeks	100

Number of Participants by Sector

Private Sector:	10	67
Public Sector:	4	27
Parastatal:	1	6

Number of Participants by Gender

Male	10	67
Female	5	33

Other Actions: None

C. Important Issues/Problems: None

D. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Participants or Action Agents</u>
1. Management seminar for Togolese women organizations in Togo by Atlanta University	October	\$80,000	35 women from both public and private sectors
2. Entrepreneurs international training in the US	October/ November	\$26,000	4 participants from private sector

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Participants or Action Agents</u>
3. Third country technical training in Africa	November/ December	\$30,000	6 participants from public and private sector
4. Training seminar in Management for senior level public health officials in Atlanta	January/ February	\$10,000	1 participant from MOH
5. Preparation of project evaluation	March	N/A	OAR

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

Country: Togo
 Project Title: PL 480 Title II
 Other Central and Locally Funded CRS/Togo Activities
 Project Number: N/A
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: Catholic Relief Services; GOT Ministry of
 Public Health, Social Affairs and Women's
 Condition
 Major Contractors/Amounts: N/A
 Field Backstop Officer: Paul Ehmer, Health/Population Officer
 AID/W Backstop Officer: J. Langlois, FVA/FFP/AFR (PL 480 Title II)
 Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit: June 9, 1978
 Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit: GAO Audit: November 1989
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: None

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: N/A
 Authorized LOP: N/A
 Approved FY 1989 Funding: (Line 17)
 Total: 4,060
 Regular Program: 2,978
 Monetization: 338
 Ocean Freight: 744
 Total Tonnage Authorized by Commodity (M/T) (Line 17)
 Bulgur 3,319
 WSB 3,066
 VegOil 1,537
 Wheat 2,000
 Date of Initial Agreement: 1959
 PACD (Original/Revised): N/A
 Cumulative Obligation: N/A
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: N/A
 Cumulative Commitments: N/A
 Estimated Costs of Individual Inputs: See funding/tonnage figures
 above

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

1. Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Center Component: (82% of program)

Reduce malnutrition among enrolled children at MCH centers through the improvement of maternal knowledge/practices and provision of a monthly 10 kg take-home ration to each family; further institutionalize the MCH program;

2. School Feeding Component: (13% of program)

- increase the enrollment/attendance of students at school lunch centers, and improve the nutritional status of the school children; increase gardening at the school lunch sites so that imported foods eventually will be unnecessary;

3. Humanitarian Assistance Component: (5% of program)

- provide short-term assistance to the poor, handicapped, orphans, and victims of natural disasters.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

CRS continues to achieve improved benefits in its MCH center component through better coordination of the program within the GOT (Social Affairs, Health Education Service, Division of teacher training, and the Social Affairs National Coordination office) and with other donors (an ad-hoc National Nutrition Group to which both CRS and UNICEF belong). To date, in conjunction with the Social Affairs Division of the Ministry of Public Health, Social Affairs and Women's Condition, program activities are undertaken at 83 MCH centers. In conjunction with the Ministry of Education, the program supports school canteens in 72 rural primary schools. Up to 93,500 Togolese (mothers and children) are currently benefitting from the MCH program and a maximum of 14,000 school children are served by the school feeding component. Humanitarian relief assistance reaches up to 6,000, bringing the total approved beneficiary level to 113,500 in FY 1989. U.S. Government support to this program was also provided through the monetization of 1998 metric tons of USG donated wheat. This tonnage recently arrived in Togo and the local currency generated from this source will be reported on in the PIR for the period April 1 - September 30, 1989.

At the end of the present period an agreement was reached with the MOPH for the creation of a committee to manage the recipient contributions fund. This committee will take over the budgeting and management of these funds from CRS.

C. Project Outputs:

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Progress to Completion
MCH Program	93,500 recipients	Partial*
School Feeding Program	14,000 recipients	Partial*
Humanitarian Assistance Program	6,000 recipients	Complete
Total	113,500 recipients	

*Note: Partial completion indicates that while quantitative goals have been achieved, the qualitative improvements stated above under Project Purpose are multi-year as proposed in the 1987-1991 Multi-Year Operational Plan (MYOP), and continue to be implemented. Completion hinges on the following:

1. the training of health staff in the use of recently developed nutrition education modules;
2. continued dialogue with the appropriate GOT officials for the strengthening of both Mothers' Committees and Village Development Committees;
3. the dissemination and promotion of regional food recipes;
4. the completion of operations research on growth monitoring and nutrition promotion presently being implemented by CRS/Togo;
5. the commitment of the GOT to officially adopt a standardized National Growth Monitoring Chart;
6. the final distribution of seeds and fertilizers to school garden sites and the requisite follow-up; and
7. the implementation of a subproject designed to provide a clean water supply to selected schools.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

1. The Board of Directors of Catholic Relief Services-USCC has directed all CRS country programs to transfer financial management of recipient contributions to an appropriate counterpart by the end of September 1989. CRS/Togo incorporated this mandate in its MYOP and has begun a longer-term process of identifying a counterpart capable of assuming more and more of the operational aspects of the

program to assure its sustainability over the long term. Pursuant to this objective, CRS/Togo has held extensive discussions with GOT officials, and in late August the Minister of Health established an informal working group to consider a CRS proposal to transfer operational authority to a new Togolese NGO. No final decision had been made on this proposal. In the meantime, an interim Recipient Contributions Management Committee has been established by the Minister to assume financial management of all recipient contributions from the centers. This committee is composed of representative from CRS/Togo and the GOT.

- 2. OAR/Lome recognizes that it has been approximately eleven years since the last USAID audit of the CRS/Togo Title II program. However, an internal CRS audit was undertaken in January 1987, the results of which were shared with AID/W. A second CRS audit was conducted in March 1988. The final report of this audit was issued on March 28, 1989. In addition, the MCH component of the CRS/Togo Title II program is now being critically examined in the context of a two year operations research project now in its twenty-second. Lastly, CRS/NY had planned to evaluate the School Lunch component of the Title II program during the first quarter of FY 1990. This evaluation will now be wrapped into a broader evaluation planned by OAR/Lome for later in the fiscal year. OAR/Lome has budgeted funds for this evaluation. Meanwhile, GAO is sending a three-person team to do a programmable audit in November 1989.
- 3. Since 1982, Title II claims against the Port of Lome have been accumulating and now number over 60 claims. Despite appropriate and timely efforts by CRS/Togo, the Port refuses to honor these claims. CRS/Togo has asked OAR/Lome to "write-off" those old claims under \$10,000, and to seek AID/Washington's authority to "write-off" several old claims in excess of \$10,000. The FFPO/Abidjan spent a week in Lome examining CRS/Togo's claims procedures and the situation at the Port. OAR/Lome expects to have the FFPO's recommendations on the CRS/Togo "write-off" request shortly.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agents</u>
Work with GAO auditors	November	CRS, USAID, GOT
Train supervisors at centers implementing the MCH program to present nutrition education modules	September	CRS regional supervisors; GOT regional supervisor
Disseminate and promote regional weaning food recipes	Ongoing (October - March)	CRS regional supervisors; GOT regional supervisors

Field test operations research research solutions and conduct final evaluative workshop	Ongoing (October - January)	CRS, LIS, GOT
Identify the appropriate mechanism to transfer financial management to a capable counterpart	Ongoing (October - March)	CRS, GOT
Distribute remaining seeds and fertilizers to participating schools to complete alley cropping activities	December	CRS, GOT, selected schools
Transfer remaining funds to GOT to complete water subprojects at school lunch sites	Ongoing (October - March)	CRS, GOT selected Schools

F. Centrally-Funded USG Activities (Non P.L. 480, Title II):

1. a two-year operations research project (wholly USG funded: \$175,000) designed to improve the services offered by the Title II supported MCH program, and
2. a four-year project (one-half funded by the USG: \$232,000) designed to promote small businesses in the informal sector.

Benin Program Overview

Major events occurred during the reporting period which improved Benin's development prospects. Most important among these were the signature of agreements with the IMF and IBRD which launched Benin's first structural adjustment program SAP, and a Paris Club debt rescheduling meeting. Despite this progress, donor funding for the IMF/IBRD-led SAP remains insufficient and the Beninese government continues to be on the brink of financial collapse. Among the more serious problems which continue to make economic progress in Benin difficult are the inability of the government to pay its civil servants and the absence of a functioning bank.

These major events have not had any impact on the present or planned level of A.I.D.'s involvement in Benin. Questions raised by the Benin government with regard to the debt rescheduling agreement with the U.S. have delayed the signing of this agreement. Moreover, the absence of any instructions from AID/W on how to apply debt forgiveness under Section 572 legislation has delayed this option for resolving Benin's official debt problem with the U.S. Given these extended delays, Brooke amendment sanctions imposed on July 7, 1988, remain in effect.

As soon as Brooke sanctions are lifted, OAR is prepared to obligate quickly the \$1 million planned in FY 1990 for Benin to extend the Benin Rural Water Supply Project (680-0201) through December 31, 1990. This \$1 million is, however, less than the \$1,500,000 requested. It is difficult to see how the planned one-year extension of this project and HRDA and Peace Corps SPA activities can be fully funded if only \$1 million is made available. Moreover, \$2 million will be needed beginning in FY 1991 to maintain the same modest level at which A.I.D. has been involved in Benin over the past couple of years. This funding shortfall will be a major concern as pressures mount for a U.S. contribution to the multidonor, IMF/IBRD-led SAP and OAR proceeds during the coming period with the design of a new, five-year Benin Water and Sanitation for Child Survival Project (See FY 1991 CP).

6. Construction

The construction of the project headquarters in Bohicom has progressed slower than planned as a result of delays in payment to the contractor, unavailability of certain materials on the local market, and delays in obtaining import licenses from the GPRB. The construction is approximately six months behind schedule and now due to be completed at the end of October.

7. Commodities/Vehicles

All major equipment, commodities and vehicles for the project have been delivered and are now on site.

C. Project Outputs: See page 81.

D. Important Issues/Problems:

1. Status of issues in last PIR:

- a. DH/UNICEF began drilling under their CARDER/World Bank contract prior to the onset of the rainy season. Most of the 25 wells have now been completed. Unfortunately in their haste to satisfy their client, two wells were drilled where no previous extension work had been done. A formal meeting called for the National Coordinator led to an agreement that no further drilling would take place in villages within the project zone not in compliance with the national policy on pump maintenance, no matter what the financial source.
- b. Although a final version of a working agreement between the Benino-suisse project in Ouesse and the National Coordinator is still pending, the district of Ouesse is now included in the planning for both the creation of the water committees as well as drilling activities. Motorcycles, spare parts, and gas coupons have been delivered to the district medical officer to begin creation of committees for the drilling program. The project supplied the district with six motorcycles and trained nurses in the setting up and training of the water committees in late August.
- c. The situation of the Beninese financial institutions has worsened. Benin's second bank, BBD, has gone into liquidation. Several village water committee's maintenance funds in the Save district have been frozen. The unstable situation of the financial institutions in Benin has made it even more difficult to convince villagers to make the second year contributions to the maintenance fund.

- d. The access road for the Bohicon headquarters is being financed out of local costs and carried out by the provincial public works division. The roads and leveling are approximately 80% completed. The public works division has hinted that the work may not be fully terminated as per their initial cost estimate and anticipate some cost overrun.
- e. The Pragma contract was revised to extend all TA personnel through 1989. Additional funding will be necessary in 1990 to complete the project by the PACD of December 1990. Until the financial situation of Benin is resolved, a further contract revision will be required to keep a minimal TA team in place until additional money becomes available.

2. Present issues:

There is still no supplier/importer of spare parts for the India Mark II pump in Benin. Attempts to interest the private sector by both the project and UPROMA/Togo have yet to produce an interested party. The project will continue to seek a partner in the private sector for the parts importation. A time limit has been set for the end of 1989 at which point there still is no interested party, the project will reconsider using a public or para-public institution to assure availability of spare parts.

The poor participation in the second year contribution to the pump maintenance fund is cause for concern. The current climate of financial upheaval necessitates that alternative management of the village committees be considered. More emphasis on pump maintenance and management along with health education will be needed over the next six months.

E. Major Actions Planned for the next 180 days and Action Agents:

Action	Timeframe	Action Agent
Completion of all remaining positive wells (108)	October-March	D.H., UNICEF
Construction of approx. 40 latrines in public institutions and introduction of family latrines in approx. 20 villages	October-March	T.A., PCV, local masons
Extension of Pragma/MCD contract	December	USAID, REDSO Pragma/MCD
Training of trainers workshop in collaboration with WASH	October	WASH, MCD Project, T.A.

Completion of the project headquarters	November	ARTICO-80
Development of training materials for village hygiene health education	October-December	Project, T.A.
Follow-up on Guinea worm education and maintenance fee payment in villages	October-December	District teams
Creation of remaining village water committees for new wells programmed	October-December	District teams
Perform water analysis on all new wells	November-December	DH, DILAMB, District teams
Introduction of visual aids in the village health program	November-March	District teams
Training of trainers for the district field agents for hygiene health education	February-March	Provincial Supervisors
Guinea worm survey of all the villages within the project zone	December-March	District teams
Water well stimulation for approximately 15 wells with low flow rates	January	GRID
Conduct a one day seminar on the current and future direction of the national pump maintenance policy for Benin	January	T.A., PC, UNICEF
Preparation of PID for Water and Sanitation for Child Survival Project	February	OAR

C. Project Outputs

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Access to Potable Water					
a. Functioning, replicative system for coordinating integration of health interventions into all water supply development and sanitation projects	100%	60%	0	60%	60%
b. Reliable, clean village water supplies developed, including pump installation where appropriate	225 wells with pumps, 100 rainwater catchment systems*	74	68	142	63
c. Water quality testing of each new well, with subsequent testing as appropriate	1500 samples tested	0	21	21	0
Pump Maintenance					
Master pump maintenance plan.	100%	75%	25%	100%	100%

* Activity to begin in 1990 as per evaluation recommendations.

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
Village Health Improvement and Health Education					
a. Functioning Village Health Committees in each participating village	225	249	103	352	156
b. Active relations between Village Health Committees and rural extension services for integration of all project components	225	70	130	200	88
c. Active collaboration among concerned GPRB rural extension services for village health improvement	100%	80%	20%	100%	100
d. Adequate village-based capacity to construct and maintain rainwater catchment village system, resources permitting	150 villages	0	0	0	0*

* Activity to begin in 1990 as per evaluation recommendations.

** Includes training of local masons.

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
e. Adequate village-based capacity to construct and maintain sanitary excreta disposal facilities**	225 villages	33	42	75	33
f. Pre-, concurrent, and post-water supply installation health education and pump maintenance repair campaigns conducted.	100%	45%	5%	50%	50
g. Sanitary excreta disposal (100 single pit facilities constructed and maintained)	100%	35%	25%	60%	60
Trained manpower					
a. Provincial and district Social Affairs, Health and Sanitary Agents, and other village-level workers trained in village health campaigns.	100%	54%	7%	61%	61
b. Upgraded technical competence of Hydraulics personnel assigned to drilling/pump installation teams.	100%	75%	10%	85%	85

Outputs	Indicators/ Targets	Cum. Thru. Previous Period	Present Period	Total Cumulative	Percentage Achieved
c. Upgrade skills of rural sanitarians	100%	50%	10%	60%	60
d. Upgraded skills of all personnel receiving long and short-term participant training.	100%	50%	10%	60%	60
e. Training Plan, recom- mended training facili- ties and schedule developed	100%	100%	0	100%	100
Other					
a. Commodity and Equipment Procurement Plan	N/A	100%	0	100%	100
b. A.I.D.-UNICEF Cooperative Agreement	N/A	100%	0	100%	100
c. Evaluations	3***	1	0	1	50

*** Only two will be conducted to late start-up and current need.

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

FINAL REPORT

Country: Benin
 Project Title: African Manpower Development Project
 Project Number: 698-0433.32
 Date of Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agency: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 Major Contractors/Amounts: N/A
 Field Backstop Officer: Evelyn C. McLeod, Program Officer
 A.I.D. Backstop Officer: Cameron Bonner, AFR/TR/EHR
 Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit: N/A
 Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit: June 1990 (under HRDA Project)
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: N/A

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: N/A
 Authorized LOP: 675
 Date of Initial Obligation: 1981
 PACD (Original and Revised): Original: September 30, 1988
 Revised: September 30, 1992
 Cumulative Obligation: 675
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 675
 Cumulative Commitments: 675
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs: N/A

III. Performance Information

A. Project Purpose:

Assist the Government of Benin (GPRB) to meet the critical requirements for managerial and technical manpower in order to enhance its contribution in priority fields related to rural, economic and social development, such as agriculture, economics, energy, management and public health.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

<u>Type and Site of Training</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Percentage of Completion</u>
1. Francophone Development Management Seminar, University of Pittsburgh	3	June/August	100
2. 14th Biennial Conference of West African Science Association in Cotonou, Benin	70	September	100

Number of Participants by Sector

Public sector	73	100
Private sector	0	0

Number of Participants by Gender

Male	58	80
Female	15	20

C. Important Issues/Problems: None

D. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Participants or Action Agents</u>
1. Seminar on Privatization Strategies and Techniques for Development in Washington by Intrados International Management Group.	October	\$8,300	1 participant GPRB
2. Short term	November/December	4,000	OAR, GPRB

The project is closing. This will be the final PIR

Project Implementation Report
April 1 - September 30, 1989

I. Administrative Data

Country: Benin
 Project Title: Human Resources Development Assistance (HRDA)
 Project Number: 698-0463.80
 Date of the Report: September 30, 1989
 Implementing Agencies: Min. of Foreign Affairs
 Major Contractors/Amounts: N/A
 Field Backstop Officer: Evelyn C. McLeod, Program Officer
 AID/W Backstop Officer: AFR/TR/EHR, Cameron Bonnet
 Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit: N/A
 Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit: June 1990
 Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period: N/A

II. Financial Data (\$000)

Date of Authorization: July 24, 1987
 Authorized LOP: 500
 Date of Initial Obligation: FY 1988
 PACD: September 30, 1995
 Cumulative Obligation: 70
 Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: 70
 Cumulative Commitments: 70
 Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs: N/A

III. Project Information

A. Project Purpose:

Stimulate, facilitate and support national training programs that will provide qualified technical, scientific, and managerial personnel and policy planners to strengthen African development institutions, enhance the growth of the private sector and increase the participation of women in development.

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

	<u>LOP Target</u>	<u>In Process</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Total Completed</u>	<u>Percentage Completed</u>
U.S. Long-Term	10	0	0	0	0
U.S. Short-Term	15	0	1	3	20
Third Country Long-Term	10	0	3	0	0
Third Country Short-Term	20	0	2	4	20
In-Country	300	0	0	0	0

Performance Progress During Reporting Period

<u>Type and Site of Training</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Percentage of Completion</u>
U.S. Technical Training;	1	1 month	100
Third Country Academic Trng.	3	18 months	75
Third Country Short Term Trng.	2	1 week	100

Number of Participants by Sector

Private Sector	1	17
Public Sector	5	83

Number of Participants by Gender

Male	3	50
Female	3	50

Other Actions: NoneC. Important Issues/Problems:

Due to Brooke sanctions in FY 1989, no funds were obligated for Benin. Prior year funds were used for participant training programs.

D. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Participants or Action Agents</u>
1. Short term training	November/ January	\$3,000	OAR/GRPB
2. Prepare Country Training Plan for FY 1990		N/A	OAR

B. Progress Towards Meeting EOPS:

1. CRS is currently meeting all feeding objectives. Some of the related development activities using CRS private monies are now underway or completed. Those activities include:
 - Construction of social centers and animation pailotes, extensions of already existing centers where education and baby weighing take place.
 - Promotion of small scale food production among women's groups participating in the Food and Nutrition program. Such as animal raising and market gardening.
 - Environmental sanitation with the construction of latrines on social centers sites and in the village for the community use.
 - Purchase of a means of transport for some centers to facilitate the extension of Food and Nutrition activities to distant villages.
2. The FY 90 MYOP was updated in April 1989 and the wheat monetization process is underway.
3. Discussions were held with the President of the National CARITAS Board and we await the concerted decision of the 6 dioceses. For the time being, activities will continue as usual.
4. With the signature of a contract in June 1989 with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the transfer of part of the food program responsibilities to CRS's main local counterpart will begin this fall. CRS will retain logistical and end use checking responsibilities and will designate and train a counterpart accountant.

IV. A New Concept

In order to replace the old form of direct intervention, CRS is now developing a new sort of collaboration. A new development approach has been adopted following the concept of the African Development Group: reinforcing the capacities of existing local structures to implement their own project plans. The transfer of regular food responsibilities to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MTAS) meets, in part, this criteria. As the major goal of CRS' Food and Nutrition Program is to improve children's nutritional status, many of the project activities are focused on child survival interventions; with the proceeds of our 1988 Monetization, CRS is funding a pilot project in the health sector which has 4 components:

- Introduction of an enriched porridge in the diet of the populace, particularly for weaning

- Follow-up of malnourished children at their homes. Home visits will be carried out by trained women designated by their own communities
- Expanded Program Immunization (EPI)
- Oral Rehydration Therapy for children

Partners in that venture are the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, DANA (Direction de l'Alimentation et de la Nutrition Appliquees), and UNICEF.

The monetization funds, (FCFA 160,000,000 (\$581,818*) received in March 1989, are being used accordingly.

V. Transfer of Program Responsibility

With the signature of a contract in June 1989 with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the transfer of part of the Food Program responsibilities to our main local counterpart will begin this fall. CRS will retain logistical and end-use checking responsibilities and will designate and train the counterpart accountant.

C. Project Outputs:

Output	Target	Progress to Completion (%)
MCH Program	50,000 recipients	100
School Lunch Program	5,000 recipients	100
Humanitarian Assistance	26,000 recipients	100
Total	57,000 recipients	

D. Important Issues/Problems:

The chaotic situation of the banking system in Benin has not made things easy for the functioning of the program. The 509 and the operational funds in the state owned bank have been frozen. As a result, CRS/BX has been drawing heavily on other CRS funds to administer the program.

The court case against our food commodities diverter and two CRS former employees is still pending.

E. Important Actions Over Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Action Agent</u>
1. Transfer of responsibility of recipient contribution to MTAS	October	MTAS/CRS

* 1 US\$ = 275 FCFA

2. Training of counterpart accounting agent	October	CRS, MLSA
3. Pilot Health Project		
- Enriched Porridge	Continuing	CRS/DANA/UNICEF
- EPI: discuss with involved partners MOH, MTAS, UNICEF	October	CRS/Others
- ORT: develop aspect of CRS integration in the national campaign	Continuing	CRS/Others
- Village Outreach: develop CRS strategies	Continuing	CRS
4. Discussion of FY 1990 of monetization wheat	October	CRS/GMB (Grands Moulins du Benin)

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ANNEX

USAID TOGO/BENIN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

