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for Population Policy

THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL

OCTOBER 1, 1991 - MARCH 31, 1992

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POPULATION FUTURE'S GROUP

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**OPTIONS FOR POPULATION POLICY II
SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT #3**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview of OPTIONS II	1
Achievements During Reporting Period	3
Other Technical Achievements	8
Project Organization and Financial Status	12
Findings and Observations	14
Appendix I -- Country Program Summaries	15
Appendix II -- Staff Responsibilities	49
Appendix III -- Expenditures by Line Item for Core	55
Appendix IV Part I -- Expenditures by Country and Non Country Specific Activity	56
Appendix IV Part II -- Expenditures by Line Item for Buy-ins	58
Appendix V -- LDC Subcontracts	59
Appendix VI -- OPTIONS II Travel	60
Appendix VII -- Staff Time by Country and Non Country Specific	61
Appendix VIII -- Staff Time Charged to Project vs. Days Spent Overseas	62
Appendix IX -- OPTIONS II Reports, Presentations, and Publications	63
Appendix X -- Fellows Program	65
Appendix XI -- Policy Files	68
Appendix XII -- Deliverables Charts	69

OPTIONS FOR POPULATION POLICY II

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT #3
OCTOBER 1, 1991-MARCH 30, 1992

I. OVERVIEW OF OPTIONS II

Population momentum and growing worldwide acceptance of family planning signal a future of rapidly escalating demand for family planning. Though estimates vary, the number of women using contraception will grow by as much as 160 million between 1990 and 2005. Given the tenuous balances between population, environment, productive capacity and standard of living, meeting this demand for services becomes a critical urgency. Despite recent successes, organized programs and the governments which support them are going to have to do more--more efficiently and effectively--to respond to the challenge. The fundamental purpose of the OPTIONS II Project is to help developing countries mobilize the resources needed to respond to the anticipated growth in the number of families using family planning services.

In an era which emphasizes achieving impact quickly, national family planning (FP) programs may focus on coordinated, large-scale, systematic service expansion. A supportive policy climate is essential for rapid growth of the system. National population policy - the big "P" in the policy spectrum - is important, but experience has shown that national policies by themselves have little impact if not accompanied by and supported by measures that address implementation. Indeed, removing the operational policy barriers to service expansion may be even more vital. The OPTIONS Project addresses the latter - the so-called small "p" policy agenda - encompassing operational policies which directly constrain or stimulate service delivery.

The OPTIONS II mandate focusses on four main areas of operational policy:

- strategic planning, where it is important to get decision makers in all sectors of service delivery to understand and work together to target FP needs with efficient policies and programs. The strategic planning process analyzes demographic and service data and identifies needs and sector/method approaches which have the greatest potential for impact,
- resource allocation, to increase government commitment to family planning and the provision of resources to provide equitable access to services,

- legal and regulatory policies, to identify and alleviate key policy constraints on the demand and supply of FP, including demand-side concerns like tax laws favoring large families; public sector insurance; lack of targeted subsidies; price controls or taxes; or eligibility requirements on who can receive services; and supply-side barriers like import duties; credential and prescription limitations on who may provide services; and
- private sector participation, to increase the use of private resources to support family planning, by developing with government decision makers a better understanding of how government's can promote private sector participation and avoid competing with the private sector, and by working with the private sector, like cooperatives, employers and service providers, to mobilize private funding and increase private sector service provision.

In support of the work on the small "p" policy agenda, OPTIONS II is also mandated to look at big "P" policy concerns, like national population policy awareness-raising, if in a given country situation a comprehensive approach to policy by OPTIONS is preferable.

OPTIONS II has identified in Jamaica, Senegal, the Philippines and Egypt specific examples of policy issues including restrictions on the types of methods which practitioners (public and private, with various credentials) can provide, criteria limiting access to methods (i.e., requirements for laboratory tests or husband's permission), distortions of market signals for private sector participation, and needs for better interagency/sectoral planning for market segmentation and delivery of long term methods. These are only selected examples, but the list is long when one begins to think of the policy limitations which may restrain a dynamic service expansion program.

Technical Assistance Through OPTIONS. OPTIONS can provide one-time assistance or support ongoing processes. One-time assistance is exemplified by the package of studies OPTIONS is undertaking for USAID/New Delhi to provide information about private practitioners and employers who may be able to participate in family planning service delivery. An ongoing process to develop advocacy and strategic thinking is planned in Jamaica where OPTIONS will work with the National Family Planning Board and its multisectoral Medical Committee so that issues of strategic planning, participation of providers from all sectors and best use of effective methods can be addressed on an ongoing basis.

Ongoing support, such as that described for Jamaica, is part of OPTIONS II goal to conduct "major" assistance programs in 10-15 countries during the life of the Project. A major assistance program is defined as mobilizing the project resources to work in two of the substantive areas - outlined in the previous section - in a given country. Each major country program will be launched through the development of a concise, but comprehensive strategy. A country strategy should identify the most important policy constraint(s) to service delivery, the relevant set of decision makers and their concerns, and a detailed program of activities that responsive to both decision makers and the key

policy constraints. Country programs usually include technical analyses, training of counterparts to build local capacity, support of change processes, and dissemination of information to decision makers. The various assistance components should be well integrated. All country strategies include a timetable for completing project activities and indicators that permit monitoring of the country program and evaluation of the impact of OPTIONS II assistance.

In addition to the country-specific programs, the Project supports a variety of other activities, including developing *policy analysis tools and presentations* that are applicable across a range of countries; maintaining *policy files* that respond to the needs of a wide array of users, including Project staff; a *Fellows program* that provides seminars and research support to developing country nationals pursuing graduate studies in the US; *regional training* workshops and *presentations to international conferences* of public and private sector leaders.

II. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, the OPTIONS Project began the important process of responding to the Priority country plan, laid out by RD/POP at the meeting of the cooperating agencies in November, 1991. OPTIONS' response took two forms, first to provide research and analytic support to RD/POP as it implements the Priority country plan in general, and second in country work, to begin to emphasize assistance to Priority countries.

The Project mobilized its extensive analytic and informational skills to assist RD/POP's efforts to implement the Priority country plan. Examples are numerous. OPTIONS developed and presented to RD/POP staff its approach to strategic planning, which focusses on understanding the macro context, or big picture, before honing in on program interventions, to assure that policy concerns are addressed in program planning. The Project prepared a brief, clear brochure explaining the Priority country plan, and completed a draft of a document, READY REFERENCES, identifying the key resource materials which assistance planning teams should look at before starting work. Staff members participated on Priority country teams in Brazil and Peru, provided policy input to teams in India, and briefed other teams during the period.

OPTIONS also began to look more closely at the Priority countries and at types of assistance which might be appropriate for them. This work included a major effort to enunciate OPTIONS' approach to the private sector, an area with particular relevance to the Priority country objective of moving national country programs forward. The Project also began to explore policy needs in Tanzania and Mexico, and continued to develop Project plans in India, the Philippines and Bangladesh. This process will continue in the next six months, toward the goal of developing a strong portfolio of activities in Priority countries in FY '93. As described in the paragraphs and sections

which follow, country programs in six **Priority** countries -- Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Peru, the Philippines, and Brazil -- also continued.

Highlights from the country programs give a flavor of the exciting forward motion of OPTIONS country work in its worldwide program. With respect to **Priority** countries and regional activities, in November, the OPTIONS project sponsored a Latin America Regional Conference in Peru on programmatic use of the Demographic and Health Survey. This was very successful and was presented again as a seminar in Washington for A.I.D., cooperating agencies, and OPTIONS staff. This participatory methodology has attracted considerable attention and plans are being made to conduct similar programs in additional countries and regions, i.e. Peru and Francophone Africa.

In Asia, OPTIONS is conducting a set of five small studies in India, to examine the potential of the private sector, and the Mission has expressed its satisfaction with OPTIONS' work and contribution to policy analysis in the India **Priority** country planning process. The Project produced an important review of sustainability of service delivery organizations in Bangladesh; the utility of this is evidenced by the Mission's request for 50 copies.

In Africa, the Project presented in Egypt a new StoryBoard presentation designed to show the successes of the national family planning program, but also call attention to the job ahead. The presentation was made to the Prime Minister and five other Ministers; at the conclusion, the Prime Minister called for the presentation to be made in all the governorates. OPTIONS continues to support a major effort in Egypt to provide decision makers with accurate, useful cost and allocation estimates for service delivery by various entities in the national service program. OPTIONS is also working with CERPOD, a regional organization covering over 40 million people in nine Sahelian countries, to develop an important Sahelian conference, in preparation for the November all-Africa conference associated with the UN Population Conference in 1993.

The OPTIONS program in non-**Priority**, bilateral countries also continues to develop. During the period, OPTIONS worked in six non-**Priority**, bilateral countries (e.g. Guatemala, Bolivia, Niger, Jamaica, Yemen, Senegal) and with one regional organization. A large (approximately \$1.2 million) buy-in is in the approval process for work in Jamaica to strengthen that program's capacity for advocacy, coordination and sustainability. An OPTIONS team has prepared a major paper on sustainability of the Jamaica program, entitled Study of Sustainability for the National Family Planning Board in Jamaica¹.

¹ Clyde, Maureen E., Tennyson D. Levy, and Joanne Bennett. Study of Sustainability for the National Family Planning Board in Jamaica. The Futures Group, OPTIONS II Project, April 2, 1992.

The program in Guatemala, supported by core and buy-in funds, continues to make strides. OPTIONS completed two surveys with the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguro Social that clearly demonstrate demand for family planning among IGSS affiliates. OPTIONS also sponsored several high-level policy seminars, resulting in dramatic public statements of support from high level officials for population policy and family planning. Given the success in moving policy dialogue forward, USAID/Guatemala is initiating a second buy-in.

USAID/Niger continues to make a major commitment to the development of policy, and a new buy-in (approximately \$680,000) is in the approval process. The Project also continued work in program planning and budgeting in Bolivia, and in legal and regulatory analysis in Senegal, completing a ground-breaking study of the medicalization of family planning services and an up-to-date review of operational policy needs in that country.

The following are brief summaries of country activities during the current reporting period:

Bangladesh - OPTIONS II activities in Bangladesh focused on the revision of the report on sustainability which had been drafted during the Karen Foreit and Linda Lacey TDY of August-September 1991. The final report was sent to the Mission in March 1992 after receiving comments from USAID/Bangladesh in February. The utility of this report was widened by a subsequent request from the Mission for 50 copies for general distribution among Mission staff and Bangladesh counterparts.

Bolivia - The OPTIONS team, led by Darryl Pedersen, continued to train Bolivian counterparts in the use of the QUIPUS program which assists FP managers to plan and budget their programs.

Brazil - OPTIONS staff member Tom Merrick joined the Brazil Priority country team to look at program policy and development needs. The team's report included recommendations for next steps in the policy area, giving priority to improving the quality of services and to insuring that service delivery is sustainable after A.I.D. phases out of Brazil at the end of this decade. This report will be considered as part of the Brazil Action Plan Review in June, 1992.

CERPOD - OPTIONS staff members Alene Gelbard and Rhonda Smith have been assisting CERPOD in the preparation of the Second Regional Conference on Population Policies in the Sahel to be held in Dakar, Senegal, in late July, 1992, and in developing a communications strategy to integrate its research findings into the policy development process.

Ecuador - An OPTIONS II country strategy was developed, reviewed and approved by the A.I.D./CTO during the current reporting period. Further activities with CEPAR, CONADE, and IESS have been planned in Ecuador, but these proposed activities have been temporarily postponed.

Egypt - In February, 1992, Philander Claxton and Ambassador Green traveled to Egypt to give a presentation, entitled "Strengthening Egypt's Population Program," to high level government officials to raise awareness of the need for the government's continued strong commitment to family planning. The presentation was very well received, and plans are now being made for its presentation to the individual governorates. (Sharon Kirmeyer also helped to prepare this presentation.) Maria Wawar also assisted the NPC to develop its five-year strategy during this period. Dr. Elizabeth Heilman continues to gather cost and allocation estimates for FP services provided by various entities in the national service program.

Guatemala - One of the goals of the OPTIONS strategy for Guatemala is to support the expansion of family planning service delivery by the Guatemalan Social Security Institute. A computer graphic presentation was developed to gain IGSS approval for the implementation of a Reproductive and Family Planning Unit. In the interim, the IGSS Medical Director has approved commencement of an IUD program in the capital city's two IGSS hospitals. Sharon Kirmeyer has been supervising the field work of the survey and will oversee the analysis of results in 1992. Family planning activities have also gained momentum through a study tour for high level officials, led by OPTIONS staff member Barbara O'Hanlon.

India - OPTIONS designed five studies to be carried out in India with collaborating institutions. Three of these studies address the service delivery potential of specific providers--cooperatives, employers, and private practitioners. The fourth study is an analysis of demand, supply, and utilization of health services, and the fifth study analyzes rural clients' perceptions of the quality of care. These studies will be carried out during April-September, 1992.

Jamaica - OPTIONS II conducted a country assessment and developed a proposed program to advance population policy development and implementation in the context of the USAID-funded Family Planning Initiatives Project (FPIP). OPTIONS II also collaborated with SOMARC II to conduct a sustainability study relating to the privatization of the Social Marketing Programme. This study's report and recommendations were delivered to the NFPB in March 1992.

Morocco - Dr. Jim Knowles travelled to Morocco in April to meet with USAID and MOPH to discuss additional OPTIONS assistance to MOPH in preparing a new presentation and/or written materials which would help make a strong case to the Ministry of Finance to allocate more resources to family planning and other preventive health services.

Niger - The National Population Policy was reviewed and approved by the Council of Ministers and forwarded to the High Council of the Republic for adoption. OPTIONS staff member Susan Wright also worked with other cooperating agencies on activities including a national seminar on contraceptive technologies and development of an integrated family planning/maternal and child health service policy. She also worked with the Mission on the Country Program Strategic Plan.

Peru - In November 1991, Lima hosted a Latin America regional training workshop, led by Karen Foreit and Sharon Kirmeyer, on the use of DHS data for strategic planning for family planning programs. OPTIONS also developed a prototype market segmentation analysis prior to the arrival of the Priority country strategy team that focused on regional-level analyses of current and potential demand for specific family planning methods using preliminary data from one DHS II survey region. In addition to work on strategic planning, OPTIONS assisted INEI and INANDEP to develop a proposal to complete a longitudinal analysis of changes in the proximate determinants of fertility in Peru at the national and regional levels.

Philippines - A study is underway under the supervision of OPTIONS staff member Charles Griffin to examine the feasibility of expanding Medicare benefits to include family planning services.

Senegal - OPTIONS carried out an activity to identify legal and regulatory constraints to the provision of family planning. Interviews with service providers in 17 clinics in 4 regions of the country identified constraints such as encumbrances on access (over medicalized), contraceptive limitations (e.g., nulliparous women may not receive pills, husband's approval is requested), and restrictions on contraceptive providers (e.g., nurses may not insert IUDs). A final report was prepared entitled Regulations and Procedures that Undermine Service Delivery and Encourage High Fertility in Senegal: Observations and Suggested Activities.

Yemen - During this period, OPTIONS II provided technical support to the Population Studies and Research Center of the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) for the National Population Conference (NPC), assisted with the design of a new organizational structure for policy implementation, and provided assistance in preparation of the conference report. In coordination with other donor agencies (particularly the Dutch UNFPA, UNTCD and UNICEF), OPTIONS II also assisted CSO in the design of the newly-approved NPC secretariat and a tentative workplan, including respective donor inputs.

III. OTHER TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

A. Analytic Tools

During Year 1 of the Project, OPTIONS technical experts prepared a series of working papers aimed at codifying recent project experience and analytic approaches. The purposes of these papers were threefold:

- Provide uniform guidance to OPTIONS current and future staff on key approaches to policy development;
- Furnish AID/W and Mission staff with overviews of OPTIONS approaches, not only to place project activities in context, but also to assist Missions in developing policy programs; and
- Provide a series of manuals and guidelines to developing country policy makers and analysts which would help them conceptualize and critically analyze policy aspects of the population sector.

These papers were circulated and reviewed by OPTIONS and R&D/POP/P&E staff in the summer of 1991. Revisions were completed by the Fall of 1991. This process revealed several gaps in the range of analytic tools required by OPTIONS. Project leaders and the CTO agreed that four additional analytic tools should be developed during OPTIONS second year. These are: policy guidelines on sustainability issues; a manual for analyzing DHS data for programmatic purposes; and a broad conceptual approach for OPTIONS coupled with an overall framework for analyzing policy needs at the country level.

The following are brief descriptions of the three Year II Analytic Tools:

OPTIONS 1992 Analytic Tools (In Progress)

Title	Key Staff	Description
<i>Policy Issues in Sustainability</i>	Cross, Levine, Foreit, Knowles, Griffin	Guidelines covering policy and financial aspects of F.P. programs.
<i>A Guide to Using DHS Data for Program and Policy Analysis</i>	Galway, Stover, Kirmeyer, Levine	Enlightens policy makers on the use of DHS data and analysis; Provides systematic approaches to using data for programming.
<i>Manual on Cost Effectiveness Analysis</i>	Knowles	Includes decomposition of cost-effectiveness ratios, and use of current cost data for future projections.
<i>The OPTIONS Policy Framework: Guidelines</i>	Cross, DeLargy, Knowles, Stover	Provides conceptual approach to OPTIONS policy work; analysis of typical policies affecting family planning.

These new analytic tools are scheduled to be completed by September of this year.

B. Working Paper Series

In order to achieve greater dissemination of analytic tools, OPTIONS is establishing a "Working Paper Series." This is an informal series which will present the papers in an attractive manner, with common editing and format styles. Approximately 500 copies of each paper will be distributed to an audience including AID/W staff, USAID Mission personnel, developing country officials and technicians, and CA colleagues. Distribution will be targeted within the overall audience depending on the content of the individual working paper. Distribution will take place directly through project collaborators and contacts, mailings to recipients, and responses to order forms which will be shipped via CA newsletters (such as SOMARC Highlights).

During the April-September semester, the following manuals and guidelines will be revised and published as OPTIONS Working Papers.

**OPTIONS Working Papers
(Scheduled for April-September 1992)**

Title	Authors
<i>Assessing Legal and Regulatory Reform in Family Planning</i>	Genevieve Kenney
<i>Guidelines for Strategic Planning</i>	Tom Merrick
<i>Guidelines for Information Dissemination</i>	Tom Merrick Alene Gelbard
<i>Policy Issues in Expanding Private Sector Family Planning</i>	Harry Cross
<i>Cost Recovery and User Fees in Family Planning</i>	Karen Foreit Ruth Levine

C. Support to R&D/POP/P&E

During the reporting period, the OPTIONS Project provided periodic support to R&D/POP in the refinement of the **Priority** country strategy. Assistance included:

- Strategic Planning and Strategy Checklist. OPTIONS staff led by Tom Merrick made a presentation on strategic planning, based upon Merrick's working paper, and made a detailed checklist for strategy development with a focus on policy considerations. Both were intended for use by Office of Population and Mission staff engaged in planning **Priority** country strategies.

- BIG Country Strategy Summary: Condensed Version for Population Community and Public. OPTIONS staff reviewed all R&D/POP documents relating to the **Priority** approach. On the basis of this review, they designed and wrote a condensed, easy-to-read summary of the strategy. If adopted by the Agency, this document will become the main written vehicle for disseminating the concept and operational approach of the **Priority** strategy.

D. Other Activities

Other activities carried out during the period include:

The 1991-92 Fellows Program: The Fellows Program is preparing for its final workshop at the 1992 PAA meetings (see Appendix X for program). The fellows will present the results of their research and receive comments and critiques from the discussants. Following the workshop, each fellow will have a month to revise his or her paper for the final compendium.

The 1992-93 fellows have been selected, and the summer workshop is scheduled for July 6-17, 1992. The name, country, school, program of study and research topic for the 1992-93 fellows are listed in Appendix X.

Policy Files: The Policy Files grew during this period. One hundred sixty-six new policy-related documents were added to the Document File. The OPTIONS database, operating on Paradox software, expanded to include The Population Council Data Bank (which contains information on family planning program efforts), the World Bank's World Development Indicators, the United Nations Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (WISTAT), and the United Nations World Contraceptive Use Data Diskette, 1991. In addition, PRB continued to respond to ad hoc requests from OPTIONS II staff and other cooperating agencies, and a special report on family planning program efforts for selected countries, entitled Ready Reference: A Resource Guide for Strategic Planning, was prepared in response to an AID/R&D/POP request.

IV. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND FINANCIAL STATUS

A. Project Organization

The OPTIONS II team consists of The Futures Group as prime contractor, with major subcontracts with the Carolina Population Center, the Population Reference Bureau, the Urban Institute and the Development Group. Smaller, more specialized collaboration comes from two other groups in the OPTIONS team, the World Population Society and E. Petrich and Associates.

The basic working unit of the Project is the country team, composed of a team leader and one or two staff with primary responsibility for carrying out the OPTIONS II assistance in country. As needed, the country team can call upon additional staff members or consultants to provide assistance. All country teams report to the Project Director and Deputy Director. As stated above, the Project has also organized a series of work groups that are charged with developing the Project approach to various technical aspects of the scope of work.

During this period, a major addition to the staff was made, management systems were further institutionalized, and a series of full, quarterly staff meetings was launched. Specific accomplishments of the period include:

-- Recruitment of a new Project Director. Dr. Janet Smith joined the Project in February, 1992. Dr. Smith is a medical sociologist, with extensive experience in the field of population and family planning. Her particular expertise is the design and evaluation of service delivery systems. Dr. Smith joined the Project following a two-year assignment in RD/POP Family Planning Services Division, deployed by the POPTECH Project, where she was an author of Family Planning Preparing for the Twentieth Century: Principles for Family Planning Service Delivery in the Nineties.

-- Management and monitoring systems. The Project began to install two new systems:

1) a program budgeting system designed to attribute costs to the activity areas in the workplan. This system facilitates monitoring of the flow of funds by activities, to ensure they are commensurate with agreed-upon program objectives and budget targets.

2) indicators for country program monitoring. Program staff are preparing indicators for monitoring of technical assistance by country program. These indicators are designed to reflect impact of program activity, to help staff know on a routine basis the impact activities are having, and to guide evaluators, ultimately, in appraising Project successes.

-- Quarterly full staff meetings. With the January meeting, the Project launched an ongoing series of full staff meetings. These will include all staff from the prime and major subcontractors and will be held on approximately a quarterly basis. The meetings offer the possibility for exchange of information, and provide a direct forum where the immense knowledge and experience the Project staff offer can be channelled into Project and country activities.

B. Financial Status

1. Core Contract Expenditures. The table in Appendix III shows the projected and actual expenditures by line item under the core contract for the reporting period.
2. Requirements Contract Expenditures. The table in Appendix IV gives the budget and expenditures for each buy-in under the requirements contract.

V. FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The pace of Project activities has stepped up, and the OPTIONS Project looks forward to the challenge of the next six months as plans for major work in **Priority** countries take form. The Project will solicit interest from Missions in **Priority** countries in assistance from OPTIONS in private sector work such as in the Philippines, India, and Mexico. The Project will work with Missions in Tanzania, Morocco, and Bangladesh to determine next steps in assistance there. Project staff will travel to Egypt, to evaluate bilateral assistance to the National Population Council; from this basis, the next annual workplan for OPTIONS assistance in Egypt will be developed. The Project hopes to develop multi-faceted programs in Mexico, India and the Philippines. OPTIONS will make a commitment to Peru, contingent on stabilization of the political situation there.

For the non-**Priority**, bilateral program, OPTIONS will continue work as appropriate in Jamaica, Niger, Guatemala, Bolivia, Yemen and Ghana. A buy-in for additional work in Guatemala is on track. OPTIONS also looks forward to the recommencement of work in Madagascar, and understands that a buy-in there is in process. OPTIONS will step up its work in the area of International Leadership, with a major presentation to 11 Sahelian heads of state, in conjunction with the World Bank. The CERPOD conference will be carried out during the period.

With respect to OPTIONS Tools, the OPTIONS staff is excited about plans to launch a working paper series. A number of the OPTIONS Project manuals developed in Year 1 will be published in working paper form. The series will make available to the international population and family planning community the considerable body of knowledge gained in the OPTIONS project in policy analysis.

OPTIONS II will also continue to provide research and analytical support to RD/POP as it implements the **Priority** country plan.

APPENDIX I
COUNTRY PROGRAM SUMMARIES

BANGLADESH

I. Background and Strategy

Population has been a government priority in Bangladesh since independence in 1971, and the country has made tremendous progress towards lowering its population growth rate, despite overwhelming odds: predominantly rural population, low female literacy and labor participation, and the lowest per capita income in Asia. The most recent Fourth Five Year Plan points out that to sustain the present rate of population growth and attain the target per-capita income would require an 11.5 percent annual economic growth rate. The previous Five Year Plan established targets for contraceptive prevalence, method mix, fertility rates, and population growth, which have been updated in the current plan. Budget allocations for population increased between 1985-1990 both in relative and absolute terms. The Fourth Five Year Plan allocates 4.19% of the sectoral budget for population control and family planning, and an additional 2.62% to health, for a total of US\$ 793.4 million.

A.I.D. has provided assistance to the national family planning program since independence, and the current population project is the largest in the Agency. USAID inputs to the national family planning program will total \$300 million over the period 1987-1997; they are highly focused on the private sector, including social marketing and NGOs. Assistance to the government will be \$54.6 million. The World Bank consortium will provide \$600 million for health and population during the period 1990-1995, largely to the government program.

Contraceptive prevalence increased from 8 percent of married women in 1975 to 33 percent in 1989, and total fertility declined from 7 children per woman to less than 5 in the same period. The current Five Year Plan sets a target prevalence rate of 50 percent for 1995.

OPTIONS I did not work in Bangladesh, as the policy environment was judged to be sufficiently positive as not to need further assistance. RAPID III is currently providing assistance to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's planning cell, in the development of cost-benefit models.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

OPTIONS II activities in Bangladesh during the current reporting period focused on revising the report on sustainability which had been drafted during the Karen Foreit and Linda Lacey TDY of August-September 1991. Final comments were received from USAID/Bangladesh in February 1992, and the final report, with 50 copies, was sent to the Mission in March. A scope of work for future OPTIONS activities in Bangladesh was drafted along with a brief overview of a potential workplan for carrying out a market segmentation exercise.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

OPTIONS II activities in Bangladesh for the next six months will depend on completion of other studies already in progress. They include a cost-benefit analysis being carried out under RAPID IV and a cost study coordinated by Family Health International. The most recent communication from USAID/Bangladesh suggested that OPTIONS input would not be required before near the end of calendar year 1992, and if requested, would focus on a family planning market segmentation exercise.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Karen Foreit; Linda Lacey

Key Contacts:

USAID/Bangladesh: Bill Goldman, Director of OPH; David Piet, Deputy Director; Allan Foose, Population Manager; Brenda Doe, Population Manager.

Government of Bangladesh: Azizul Karim, Deputy Chief of Family Welfare Wing, MOHFW; Nazmal Haq, Director General of Family Planning.

NGOs: Pathfinder International: Dr. M. Alauddin, Country Representative; The Asia Foundation: Claudia Ford, Population Program Manager; Family Planning Services and Training Centre: Abdur Rouf, Chief Executive; Family Planning Association of Bangladesh: Mukarram H. Chowdhury, Director General; Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception: Stan Zankel, Assistant Director.

Social Marketing Company: A. K. M. Shamsuddin, Executive Director

BOLIVIA

I. Background and Strategy

Through the new Reproductive Health Program, the Bolivian government is introducing family planning services for the first time. This represents a significant change in policy; as an historically pronatalist country, Bolivia has actively opposed family planning in the past. However, the recognition of the adverse effects of Bolivia's high total fertility rate on maternal, infant and child morbidity and mortality has emboldened the GOB to adopt a more enlightened policy, reversing its earlier stand. The new policy encourages the provision of family planning services in the context of reproductive health.

OPTIONS II assistance has been requested to help ensure the full implementation of the GOB's new policy. OPTIONS II activities will focus on project element #2, "Planning for Services". OPTIONS II will to adapt and install the QUIPUS model, developed in Peru under OPTIONS I, in the Bolivian institutions that will implement this new policy: the MOH, the Social Security Institute and approximately ten PVOs. The Bolivian application will contain new features such as a planning and budget module, a monitoring and evaluation module and a logistic component.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

Implementation of the OPTIONS II country strategy continued during this reporting period. During the first half of the period, technicians from the Ministry of Health, the Social Security Institute, and eight PVOs were trained to use the QUIPUS policy implementation tools for logistics management and performance monitoring and evaluation in the Reproductive Health Program. Formal adoption of those tools in each of the eight participating institutions took place on January 1, 1992.

By the end of this reporting period seven of the eight participating institutions had entered service statistics and logistics management data for the first quarter of 1992. In April, OPTIONS II and the Subcomision de Servicios of the Reproductive Health Program co-sponsored a workshop to train program managers and directors in the analysis and use of the data generated by these policy implementation tools, using the data generated during the first quarter of 1992. As a result of this very enlightening first-time-ever exercise, the value of the policy implementation tools was clearly demonstrated and, more importantly, the need for coordinated planning and resource allocation among the participating institutions was underscored.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

All activities planned for Bolivia for this reporting period were completed. The Bolivia team is expecting a second buy-in during the next reporting period to conduct additional training.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Darryl Pedersen; Sharon Kirmeyer; Juan Herrera; Rodolfo Enrique Montanez; Walter Torres

Key Contacts:

USAID: Elba Mercado; Sigrid Anderson; Jennifer Macias; Paul Hartenberger; Charles Llewellyn

FAMES: Ruth Maldonado

CIES: Carlos Salazar

CONAPO: Rene Pereira

Hospital Obrero: Cesar Peredo

Social Security Institute: Fernando Paz

Fundacion San Gabriel: Fernando Barragan; Ramiro Claire

MOH: Jack Antelo

MCH/MOH: Roberto Borth

PAHO: Daniel Gutierrez; Roberta Pouilly

UNFPA: Rainier Rosenbaum

Pathfinder: Alfredo Guzman

Management Sciences for Health: Sandra Wilcox

BRAZIL

I. Background and Strategy

In October 1991, staff members Tom Merrick and Karen Foreit visited Brazil to discuss potential OPTIONS II project activities there. Because of turnover in the A.I.D. mission staff and other developments in Brazil, OPTIONS II was asked to delay development of a country strategy until A.I.D. had an opportunity to develop its own population assistance strategy.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

During their October visit, Merrick and Foreit assisted the mission in gathering information for the strategy. Their trip report was an input to the A.I.D.'s plans for its design. During the trip, Foreit also visited Salvador to work on plans for research on service delivery by a private, for-profit organization, PROMEDICA.

After the Brazil trip, Merrick participated in several strategy planning meetings and was later invited to join the strategy team, which traveled to Brazil in February 1992. The team visited several Brazilian cities and prepared a draft country strategy which is now under review at A.I.D. The strategy recommends that A.I.D. assistance for service delivery be targeted on the Northeast, and that priority be given to improving the quality of services and to insuring that service delivery is sustainable after A.I.D. phases out of Brazil at the end of this decade.

The draft strategy identifies a number of important policy issues relating to implementation of family planning programs. The Brazilian government appears to be moving seriously toward implementation of its reproductive health program. Policies, norms and regulations affecting public- and private-sector roles in the field need to be monitored, particularly since most of A.I.D. support has been channeled through the private sector. Clarification on the role that the OPTIONS project will play in this policy work is expected as soon as the A.I.D. country strategy is approved.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

During the coming six months, Karen Foreit will return to Salvador for further work with PROMEDICA. Depending on the outcome of A.I.D.'s strategy discussions, Tom Merrick may return to Brazil to map plans for OPTIONS II policy activities. Given his departure from the project in September, someone will be named to carry on the coordination of project activities in Brazil and will accompany him on the Brazil trip if one is scheduled in time.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Tom Merrick, Karen Foreit

Key Contacts:

USAID - Brasilia:	John Pielemeier, Joanne Jones
BEMFAM:	Carmen Gomes, Rita Badiani
ABEPF:	Denise de Chagas Leite, Mara Bentes Cardoso, Cesar Augusto Ferreira Viera
FIBGE:	Valeria de Motta Leite, Luiz Armando de Medeiros Frias, Alicia Bercovich
UNFPA:	Pedro Pablo Villanueva, Dayse Kinzo

Ministerio da Saude, Sistema Unico de Saude:
Dr. Marcio Ribas Zagonel
Ministerio da Saude, COSAMI:
Dr. Antonio Marcio Lisboa
Marcio Schiavo, Family Planning Consultant

CERPOD

I. Background and Strategy

CERPOD is a regional organization with the mandate to promote population policies and to provide technical assistance/research in population and family planning issues among the Sahelian countries. The A.I.D. project supporting CERPOD, Promoting Population Policy Development project, identifies OPTIONS as an important source of technical assistance for CERPOD. During OPTIONS I, collaboration with CERPOD yielded the following major outcomes:

- o adoption of the N'Djamena Program of Action on Population and Development by the CILSS Council of Ministers;
- o implementation of policy development programs in Niger and Burkina Faso that resulted in the formulation of national population policies in both countries;
- o development of a methodology for assessing population policy status that was tested in Gambia and Niger; and,
- o organization of two population policy retreats for CERPOD staff that helped define the agenda and approaches for policy development.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

Alene Gelbard and Rhonda Smith visited CERPOD in February 1992 to carry out two activities: (1) assist CERPOD in the preparation of the Second Regional Conference on Population Policies in the Sahel to be held in Dakar, Senegal, in late July 1992; and (2) assist CERPOD in the development of a communications strategy to integrate its research findings into the policy development process. Other activities included a visit by Don Dickerson to CERPOD in February 1992 to begin decentralization activities and communications activities and to begin discussions on observational travel. Mamadou Dicko also travelled to Niger in March to coordinate and carry out in-country OPTIONS II efforts.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

Additional activities planned for Year 2 include: a visit by Smith in May to CERPOD to finalize a poster and brochure for the conference and to discuss CERPOD's communication strategy; a visit by Gelbard in June to CERPOD to review conference preparations and communication strategy developments; a trip by Gelbard in July to Senegal to attend the conference; and a trip by Smith or Gelbard in September to attend CERPOD's annual retreat.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Alene Gelbard, Rhonda Smith, Don Dickerson

Key Contacts:

USAID: Carol Hart, CERPOD Project Liaison Officer

CERPOD: Nassour Ouaidou, Director; Dieudonne Ouedraogo, Chief, Research Division; Mamadou Dicko, Population Policy Advisor, Research Division; Chiekh M'Backe, Chief, Training Division; Keumaye Ignegongba, Demographer, Training Division

ECUADOR

I. Background and Strategy

OPTIONS I contributed to the development and promulgation of the 1987 national population policy. The policy objectives include the reduction of morbidity and mortality (particularly for children under age five and regulation of population growth according to national development objectives, while guaranteeing couples free and informed choices on the number and spacing of their children. Though the 1987 policy represented an important step in the achievement of Ecuador's population goal's, little has been done to implement it. At best, there is acquiescence to the policy among top leadership groups whose support is required to make family planning a priority. This is better than their earlier antagonism to family planning, but hardly represents the active support needed to meet the challenges the sector faces during the 1990's.

In many respects, the Ecuadorian people are ahead of their leaders in recognizing the health and welfare benefits of family planning. Ecuador is no longer threatened by the high, stable population growth rate experienced during the 1970's; the fertility transition is progressing rapidly due to increased contraceptive prevalence. During the 1980's, A.I.D. population assistance to Ecuador played an important role in greater acceptance of contraceptive use by increasing the availability of family planning services. A.I.D. resources were used to strengthen NGO activities, improve the policy environment for

support of family planning through public-sector agencies, and create demand for family planning through I.E.C. activities.

The Mission seeks to build on past A.I.D. investments in family planning in Ecuador through its proposed Health and Family Planning Project (HFPP). The objective of the project is to expand and establish sustainable family planning services to meet the growing demand for contraceptives. The project recognizes that the main policy constraint preventing the achievement of this goal is the failure on part of the government to implement the 1987 population policy. The HFPP proposes certain policy activities to address this constraint, including the improvement and expansion of research, dissemination of information about key policy issues, and the establishment of an informal policy network to broaden support for the policy.

In March, O'Hanlon and Merrick travelled to Quito to assist USAID/Quito in the design of a policy component for its new project - HFPP. Under the project, the Centro de Estudios de Poblacion y Paternidad Responsable (CEPAR) will be responsible for improving the information base for policy dialogue through policy research and dissemination. CEPAR submitted a draft proposal for financial support of its activities under the HFPP. USAID/Quito requested OPTIONS review of the proposal, provide guidance on structuring support for CEPAR under the Non-Project Agreement, and advise the mission on the technical assistance needed to strengthen CEPAR's capacity to meet HFPP project goals. All of these objectives were achieved during the TDY.

Through the course of two weeks, the OPTIONS team also met with representatives in the population/family planning field in Ecuador to learn more about the policy environment and about CEPAR's potential role in providing policy research. O'Hanlon and Merrick identified several policy constraints contributing to the ineffectual population policy: (1) while the policy is accepted by leaders in private, it has not been given priority status in public sector activities; (2) plans for public and private organizations to implement the policy have not been developed; and, (3) a broad constituency supporting family planning does not exist, lacking a coalition to pressure leadership to support and implement the policy. Based on these obstacles, the OPTIONS team recommended several ways in which CEPAR and other Ecuadorian organization could overcome them.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

Based on Tom Merrick's and Barbara O'Hanlon's initial visit at the end of the previous reporting period, an OPTIONS II country strategy was developed, reviewed and approved by the AID/CTO during the current reporting period. OPTIONS activities will include (1) work with CEPAR, to strengthen its analytical and advocacy capabilities; (2) work with CONADE to develop a strategic plan for expanding family planning services; and (3) work with IESS (the Social Security Institute) to increase family

planning coverage for beneficiaries and wives. At the beginning of the reporting period, Mission informed the OPTIONS project that, unfortunately, there will be no buy-in funds available during FY92 to support the proposed activities, and therefore, all activities have been postponed until further notice.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

All activities have been postponed until further notice from the Mission.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Dr. Thomas Merrick; Barbara O'Hanlon

Key Contacts:

USAID/Quito: Michael Jordan, GDO Officer; Mario Vergara, Health Officer; Ken Yamashita, Population Officer

CONADE: Marco Posso, Population Unit Chief

APROFE: Pablo Marangoni, Director; Eduardo Landivar, Director of Operations; Agustin Cuesta, Technical Director

CEPAR: Nelson Oviedo, Acting Director; Oswaldo Cabezas, Director of Administration; Luis Revelo, Director of Capacitacion; Magdalena Torres, Director of Investigacion; Pablo Palacios, Director of Informacion

EGYPT

I. Background and Strategy

As one bilateral population project comes to completion and the next begins, OPTIONS II is working with USAID/Egypt to: (1) refine the National Population Council's population plan; and (2) provide analyses that address key constraints to expansion of high quality family planning services in both the public and private sectors. This work, while diverging somewhat from the original country strategy developed in November 1990, fits well with the current needs of both the Government of Egypt and the Mission.

OPTIONS work under the Egypt buy-in includes activities ranging from presentations to the country's President to promote awareness of the need for continued support for family planning; to collaboration with the National Population Council (NPC) on updating its strategy; to analyses of program costs, effective demand for public sector and private voluntary organization services, and regulatory barriers to private sector expansion.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

During the past six months, OPTIONS staff and consultants carried out a variety of activities in Egypt.

1. In collaboration with the NPC, Philander Claxton of the Futures Group and Ambassador Green presented information to high-level government officials on the country's demographic situation. The goal of the presentation was to raise awareness of the need for the government's continued strong commitment to family planning, and the potential resource constraints that the country will face in meeting family planning service needs through the public sector. Sharon Kirmeyer provided technical input into the presentation.
2. OPTIONS staff member Ruth Levine traveled to Cairo in October as a member of the Project Paper team for the follow-on population/family planning project. She prepared the economic and financial analysis. (Also on the team was Janet Smith, now director of the OPTIONS II Project.)
3. Maria Wawer, OPTIONS consultant, assisted the National Population Council to develop its five-year strategy. Two of the central issues addressed were the role of the governorate-level NPC activities in the overall strategy, and coordination with other sectors, such as education, agriculture and labor.
4. Elizabeth Heilman and Margaret Martinkosky of E. Petrich & Associates Inc. completed a study of the service provision costs (per CYP) in all agencies receiving support from either the Government of Egypt or donor organizations, or both. Over the past several years, they have developed a standard method of accounting for all costs, output, and revenue by source, which allows comparison of cost-effectiveness across organizations.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

OPTIONS activities during the next six months will include both continuation of current work, and initiation of new tasks. In May-June, Maria Wawer and Ruth Levine will travel to Cairo to carry out a review of the NPC five-year strategy, with particular emphasis on their governorate initiatives (such as governorate-level target-setting). The results of the review will affect implementation of policy development and support component of the next bilateral project.

Also in the spring and summer, Elizabeth Heilman will undertake an analysis of the potential for cost recovery in family planning, focusing on the demand side. She will carry out an analysis of the service and commodity pricing policies of private voluntary organizations, the effect of price changes on demand, and the "willingness-to-pay" information in the Egypt Demographic and Health Survey.

It is hoped that OPTIONS will have the opportunity to work with the Mission to update the country strategy, and develop additional activities under the buy-in that are targeted toward analyses of private sector constraints.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Philander Claxton; Ambassador Marshall Green (consultant); Elizabeth Heilman (consultant); Maria Wawer (consultant); Ruth Levine

Key Contacts:

USAID/Egypt: Carol Carpenter-Yaman, Director, Population Office; Marilyn Schmidt, Program Officer; Amani Selim, Program Analyst

National Population Council: Dr. Maher Mahran, Secretary General

GHANA

I. Background and Strategy

In 1969, Ghana became the third African nation to adopt a National Population Policy (NPP); however, implementation of this policy was never fully achieved. This is partly attributed to changes in Government of Ghana (GOG) leadership, severe economic decline, and lack of a coordinated effort to build a population or family planning program over the last twenty years. The political, social and economic environment surrounding the National Population Policy (NPP), however, has improved since the mid 1980s. Successful USAID-funded awareness-raising campaigns conducted by the Population Impact Project (PIP) of the University of Ghana at Legon during the last five years and other population programs have placed population on the agenda of national level policy-makers. Furthermore, the GOG sponsored two population conferences in 1986 and 1989 with assistance from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) to renew commitment for the NPP.

Since then, the Population Policy Implementation Assessment Committee (PPIAC), under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Social Sector Policy Unit (SSPU), with support from UNFPA through its ILO executed policy implementation project, has taken on the tasks to review the status of population activities, update the NPP and recommend/assist in the formation of an institutional structure for coordinating population policy implementation. In July 1991, the SSPU requested broad-based assistance from USAID to also support policy activities. Most recently, the PPIAC, with support from USAID, hosted a high-level seminar on August 23, 1991 to

unveil, debate and build consensus for a proposed institutional structure for the formation of a National Population Council (NPC) and Secretariat.

In further response to SSPU's request for USAID assistance, OPTIONS II worked with Ghanaian counterparts to develop a long-term strategy to advance policy implementation in Ghana. The strategy is well grounded in the key policy issues that have emerged from the population conferences and seminars over the last few years, including: (1) need for national population policy review; (2) ineffective coordination among institutions working on population issues; (3) lack of coordinated planning for national population policy implementation; (4) legal and regulatory constraints to the expansion of family planning services; and (5) need for policy analysis and continued information dissemination.

There is consensus that a coordinating body for population policy development and implementation is necessary in order to use resources efficiently and reduce fertility. Currently, the configuration that is under GOG consideration includes a National Population Council and a Secretariat, which is intended to be placed at the highest level of Government in order to give the organization the authority and resources required to coordinate effectively the population activities of all relevant institutions. Whatever final

GOG decisions are made regarding the institutional configuration, the current population policy environment in Ghana is conducive to OPTIONS' technical assistance to advance population policy implementation. With this view, OPTIONS will provide technical assistance to the appropriate Ghanaian institutions to help them meet the policy reforms and conditions precedent that are explicitly stated in the forthcoming Family Planning and Health Bilateral Project (FPHP). USAID/Accra intends to buy-into OPTIONS II for this assistance. In collaboration with the Mission and Ghanaian counterparts, OPTIONS II has designed a strategy designed to meet the following objectives over a three-year period:

- 1) **Develop a national plan to expand family planning** - In anticipation of the establishment of the NPC and its Secretariat, the PPIAC is taking steps to facilitate the policy process and has requested assistance. In response, OPTIONS II will collaborate initially with the PPIAC, and then with the NPC/Secretariat (when established), as well as with the MOH and all other appropriate institutions on activities relating to population policy formulation and implementation planning. The proposed assistance is to develop national and regional demographic targets, develop a comprehensive strategy for achieving the targets within the framework of national development planning, and coordinate and monitor activities of agencies involved with family planning as they implement the strategy. The process of policy implementation will proceed while the institutional structure of the NPC/Secretariat is being defined and expanded.

- 2) **Improve efficiency of resource use in FP service provision** - Aiming to promote policy-makers commitment to the NPC/Secretariat and to coordinate activities to use resources more efficiently, OPTIONS II will collaborate with a Ghanaian research institution to conduct and disseminate a cost-benefit analysis of family planning. The study will demonstrate the potential reduction in government expenditures for social services resulting from a projected decrease in population growth.
- 3) **Facilitate regulatory reform** - Conditions precedence under the FPHP pertain to the deregulation of contraceptives with a view toward increasing accessibility and availability of family planning. In this regard, OPTIONS II will collaborate with the NPC/Secretariat and a Ghanaian research institution to conduct a policy study to analyze the potential impact of deregulating contraceptives. In support of this initiative, OPTIONS II will provide technical assistance as necessary and may sponsor a study tour to other relevant developing countries, which have documented, effective and successful experiences in the deregulation of contraceptives.
- 4) **Expand policy research and dissemination** - OPTIONS II will support PIP to expand its capacity to analyze the impact of policy on population, disseminate population policy related information and support the NPC/Secretariat through development of materials, policy research, and information dissemination activities. OPTIONS will also assist PIP to strengthen its capacity to conduct policy analyses and activities at regional/district levels.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

There have been a few activities to keep interest alive in policy activities. In August 1991, OPTIONS II participated in a USAID-funded population policy seminar, during which time an institutional structure for the formation of a National Population Council and Secretariat was unveiled and debated. Also, in September 1991, OPTIONS II staff traveled to Accra to further clarify OPTIONS' proposed role as a policy catalyst with key Ghanaian institutions and to garner support for its strategy. In January 1992, OPTIONS II Togo-based staff traveled to Ghana to try to keep the momentum for policy development active. Since then, no further activity has been undertaken, and OPTIONS II is awaiting direction from USAID/Accra.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

OPTIONS II is awaiting direction from USAID/Accra. The buy-in delay is understood to be related to the delay in the onset of the Family Planning and Health bilateral project.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Maureen E. Clyde; Joanne Bennett; Donald Dickerson; Linda Lacey; Don Levy

Key Contacts:

USAID/Accra - Mr. Joseph Goodwin, Mission Director; Mr. Edward Birgells, Program Officer; Ms. Lynn Keays, Project Development Officer; Dr. Dan Blumhagen, Health and Population Development Officer; Mr. Lawrence Aduonum-Darko, Assistant Health and Population Officer.

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (Social Sector Policy Unit) - Mr. M. A. Quist-Therson, Director Social Sector Policy Unit; Ms. Esther Yaa Apewokin, Population Policy Project Coordinator; Mr. S. E. A. Grey, Social Sector Policy Unit.

Population Impact Project, University of Ghana at Legon - Professor George Benneh, Project Director; Professor John S. Nabila, Associate Project Director; Dr. E. O. Tawiah, Associate Project Director (Demographer from RIPS); Mrs. Hanna Dankwa-Smith, PIP liaison for television and radio activities; Mr. Henry Ofori, PIP liaison for print media activities; Mr. Michael Owuso, National Service staff member; Mr. Andy Kusi-Appiah, PIP staff; Mr. Kobena T. Hanson, National Service Staff; Mr. Kofi Poku Mpiani, PIP staff (secretarial)

National Family Planning Program Secretariat - Mr. G. H. Attu, Ag. Executive Director Mr. J.K. Benin, Head of Administration; Mrs. E. Asante, Director of Information, Education and Communication.

United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA) - Mr. Ian Howie, Country Director Mr. Duah Owusu-Sarfo, National Program Officer.

International Labor Organization - Professor A. Okorafor, Chief Technical Advisor, UNFPA/ILO National Population Policy Implementation Project.

GUATEMALA

I. Background and Strategy

OPTIONS I had a minor presence in Guatemala; during the projects five year period, project activities focused primarily on motivating the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguro Social (IGSS) to include family planning in its Maternal and Child Health (MCH) program. OPTIONS I invited two IGSS representatives to participate in the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference on Family Planning through Social Security Institutes (SSI). Subsequent to the Conference, IGSS requested OPTIONS to facilitate a study tour to observe a Post-partum IUD Program at Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social (IMSS). Accordingly, OPTIONS I sponsored three IGSS doctors to

travel to Mexico to examine the IMSS's family planning program. The doctors returned from Mexico with concrete ideas on how to design and implement a family planning program.

Although OPTIONS II activities have been limited other international organizations and projects involved in population policy have been active in Guatemala. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has provided funds and technical assistance to the Commission on Population and Development to draft a national population policy. However, activities developing the policy were suspended last year as the presidential elections drew near in January; UNFPA hopes that consideration of the policy will resume with the new government.

RAPID II and III have worked extensively with the local IPPF affiliate, APROFAM, to raise awareness on the impact of rapid population growth on socio-economic development. APROFAM developed and updated a RAPID model, including expanded sections on urban environment and natural resources. In addition, RAPID III sponsored the production of a 25 minute documentary highlighting the relationship between population growth and environmental degradation.

RAPID III has also worked with the Guatemalan family planning sector to develop population projections and a Target exercise to analyze future demand for family planning services by the year 2010. RAPID III conducted a workshop with all the family planning service providers to present the analysis, which resulted in a consensus among the providers on the need for greater coordination and planning among the family planning organizations.

In January, an OPTIONS team comprised of O'Hanlon, Kirmeyer and Middleberg traveled to Guatemala to develop a strategy for population policy activities. The team proposed that OPTIONS activities focus on three areas:

- (1) increasing support among national leaders for a population policy supportive of family planning. The specific activities to be conducted are as follows: (a) development of computer graphic StoryBoard presentation on child survival and unmet need based on existing data that can be used by APROFAM and other family planning advocates to build support for the population policy being drafted with UNFPA assistance; (b) observational travel for key officials of the new government; and, (c) strengthening of the APROFAM information dissemination strategy and technical capacity.
- (2) improving collaborative planning among the organizations providing family planning services. OPTIONS II assistance in this area should concentrate on facilitating and providing technical inputs to quarterly meetings of the major service providers to improve the quality of planning and complementarily among the organizations providing family planning services. Topics that might be addressed during these quarterly meetings include disaggregation of national objectives among the various service providers; implications of the structure of health service delivery for family planning; and, the consequences of specific regulations governing health service delivery for improving access to family planning services.
- (3) supporting the development of family planning program through the Guatemalan Social Security Institute. OPTIONS II proposes the following major activities: (a) a survey of IGSS beneficiaries that will strengthen planning for expanded service delivery; (b) development of a strategy for expanded services; and, (c) presentations to the IGSS Executive Board and senior management to increase their support for family planning, with specific emphasis on approving a strategy that will maximize access to family planning services among IGSS covered workers and their dependents.

Subsequent to the January trip, the Mission and AID/W have approved the Guatemalan strategy and completed a Buy-in to the OPTIONS project.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

The approved OPTIONS country strategy for Guatemala calls for assistance: (1) to increase support among national leaders for a population policy supportive of family planning; (2) to improve collaborative planning among the various organizations providing family planning services; and (3) to support the expansion of family planning service delivery by the Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS). During the current reporting period, OPTIONS staff Sharon Kirmeyer supervised the field work of the survey, which is approximately 85% completed. She also conducted preliminary analysis of the survey results. Barbara O'Hanlon and Dr. Alfredo Guzman continued to work with the IGSS Medical Director and President to gain approval for the implementation of a Reproductive and Family Planning Unit. To this end, O'Hanlon and IGSS staff developed a computer graphic presentation for the IGSS President and Executive Board which will be held in April. In the meanwhile, the Medical Director has approved commencement of an IUD program in the capital city's two IGSS hospitals.

In October, Ms. O'Hanlon accompanied an 11 member delegation of high level Guatemalan officials from MOH, IGSS and APROFAM. The delegation visited Mexico and Ecuador to observe the public and private sector programs. The study tour motivated the delegates to promote further family planning activities in their respective institutions. In fact, Vice-Minister MacDonald (MOH) invited the Secretary General of Mexico Consejo Nacional de Poblacion to speak at a symposium on population issues. The Vice-president admonished that the cabinet level ministers present should support a Guatemalan Population Policy. Building on the momentum created by the one day symposium in January, the US Ambassador to Guatemala sponsored a similar event at his home. Over 70 high-level Guatemalan officials and representatives from the international community attended the event, resulting in additional public statements supporting family planning activities.

Claudia de Valdenebro travelled to Guatemala in January to commence work with APROFAM to improve their dissemination activities. The technical assistance involved completing their dissemination strategy, and focusing on how to improve their publication activities directed towards policy-makers.

O'Hanlon and Kirmeyer also conducted a two day workshop on the application of the Target model in strategic planning process. Twenty two participants from MOH, APROFAM, IGSS, IPROFASA, Schering, and AID attended the workshop.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

During the next reporting period, the OPTIONS team in Guatemala will complete all project activities under the first buy-in. Activities will include:

- o Present proposal of Reproductive Health Unit to IGSS executive board to obtain approval of Unit for IGSS female workers and wives.
- o Complete IGSS survey, finalize analysis, and disseminate the results among IGSS health personnel and IGSS executive board.
- o Complete technical assistance to APROFAM in areas of publication production, including training in desk-top publishing.

A second buy-in is also anticipated during the next reporting period to cover the following activities:

- o Review of economic/regulatory constraints to expansion of family planning services;
- o Series of 5 policy seminars on population issues, sponsored by the Vice-Minister of Health and the Population/Development Commission, for the executive and legislative branches of the Guatemalan government.
- o Conduct study tours. The first tour will be comprised of Guatemalan parliamentarians travelling to Mexico to work with Mexican legislators on developing a population policy. Indian legislators will travel on the second trip to Ecuador to meet with other Ecuadorian Indian legislators to discuss health policies directed toward special needs groups, such as the rural Indian populations in Guatemala and Ecuador.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Sarah Atkins-Blanche; Barbara O'Hanlon; Sharon Kirmeyer; Dr. Alfredo Guzman; Dr. Thomas Merrick

APROFAM: Dr. Roberto Santiso, Executive Director; Victor Hugo Fernandez, Administrative Director

USAID/Guatemala City: Gary Cook, HDO; Lynn Gorton, Population Officer; Jayne Lyons; Liaison to APROFAM

IGSS: Dr. Alfonso Morales, Director of Medical Services; Dr. Marco Donis, Chief of Technical Services; Dr. Carlo Bonatto, Chief of Post-graduate Studies; Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez, MD, Hospital de Maternidad; Dr. Hector Lemus, MD at Hospital de Maternidad

HAITI

I. Background and Strategy

Under the OPTIONS I project, extensive assistance was provided to the Government of the Republic of Haiti (GOH) in connection with its efforts to develop a national population policy and expand its family planning activities.

Although the Government of Haiti has supported family planning activities over the last twenty years, the contraceptive prevalence rate has remained very low (around 10 percent of women ages 15-49 in unions) even though it has doubled during the last few years. In addition, GOH has not yet adopted a national population policy. Finally, opposition to family planning in some quarters and the weakness of the public sector family planning activities are cause for concern.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

There was no activity in Haiti during the current reporting period.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

There are currently no activities planned for Haiti for the next reporting period.

IV. OPTIONS Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Jean de Malvinsky, Nadine Burton, Jean Pierre Guengant, Jim Knowles, John May

Key Contacts:

USAID/Port au Prince: John Burdick, Deputy Chief, HPNO; Shelagh O'Rourke, Population Officer

UNFPA: Sylvere Looky, Representative

WHO/PAHO: Xavier Leus, Representative

Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP): Dr. Gadner Michaud, Family Planning Program Coordinator

INDIA

I. Background and Strategy

USAID/Delhi is developing a bilateral agreement to carry out a multi-year project in the state of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.). The Mission requested that the OPTIONS Project carry out several background studies to help guide the early stages of project implementation activities. This work is jointly financed through a previous Mission buy-in and through central funds.

USAID/Delhi in collaboration with the state government is adopting several strategies to expand the availability and use of family planning in U.P. One principal channel for expansion will be the private sector where most U.P. families seek and receive health care. Specifically, the Mission seeks opportunities to expand services and information flows through *existing* networks and facilities in the private sector.

But before embarking on programs to utilize these networks and systems, the Mission needs to know more about their population coverage, infrastructures, financing, organizational operation, attitudes toward health and family planning services, and what inputs would be required to use them as family planning providers. Several formal and informal networks and groups are potential candidates for program activities in rural U.P., and they are the subject of three of OPTIONS' planned studies. In addition, the Mission needs information on the demand for and utilization of health services. A fourth study will analyze data from the All India Market Information Survey of Households to assess utilization and willingness to pay, and to identify policy barriers to more efficient public health services.

Cutting across all potential family planning providers is the issue of quality of care. Given the recent history of family planning in Uttar Pradesh and the apparent lack of demand, it is critical to develop program approaches which take into account (among other quality considerations) *clients' perceptions* of quality of care. Thus, the fifth OPTIONS' study will examine the perceptions of rural groups of what comprises good quality health and family planning services.

These group of studies are the OPTIONS Project's first activity in India. Because policy development will be a key determinant of success for USAID's new initiative in Uttar Pradesh, OPTIONS intends to continue to provide support to the Mission and the government over the next several years.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

An OPTION core staff team travelled to Delhi and Uttar Pradesh in February and March to design four of the studies, identify and select local collaborators, and begin the initial phases of the research. At the same time, an OPTIONS consultant made

preparations to carry out the health services utilization study and initiated activities with the collaborating institution in Delhi.

During the February/March trip, the OPTIONS team carried out background research, prepared draft scopes of work, identified possible collaborating research and policy institutions, and requested bids to carry out field work from qualified organizations. In addition, they met with key officials in the Government of Uttar Pradesh to secure their inputs into study designs and their support in carrying out study activities. The team also advised the Mission on possible policy constraints confronting the new project, and provided a technical review of the up-coming family life survey in U.P.

By the end of the reporting period, all five studies had been designed, proposals had been evaluated and selected, revisions had been obtained, and the process of preparing purchase orders started. [The purchase orders were indeed prepared in a timely manner, and the collaborating institutions began the studies by April 15, exactly according to the tight schedule for this work.]

The five studies and the collaborating institutions are as follows:

**OPTIONS Policy Analyses in India
(To Be Carried Out During April-September 1992)**

Title of Study	Collaborating Institution
<i>1. Assessment of the Potential of Cooperatives to Provide Family Planning Services and Information</i>	MODE Research Pvt. Ltd.
<i>2. Assessment of the Potential for Expanding Family Planning Services through Employers</i>	Marketing and Research Group Pvt. Ltd.
<i>3. Assessment of Potential of Private Practitioners to Provide Family Planning Services and Information</i>	Social and Rural Research Institute
<i>4. Analysis of Demand, Supply, and Utilization of Health Services</i>	National Council of Applied Economic Research
<i>5. Analysis of Rural Clients' Perceptions of Quality of Care</i>	Social and Rural Research Institute

These studies are referred to in the title of the table as "policy analyses." Each area of investigation will relate directly to sector and operational level policies in Uttar Pradesh. Thus, they should be seen not only as necessary studies for family planning service delivery, but for near-term policy development work as well.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

OPTIONS has reached agreement with the four collaborating institutions on the key phases of the studies. All design work is scheduled to be accomplished by mid-May. The OPTIONS core staff team and consultant will return to Delhi at that time to review all study design and pre-testing activities before the launch of fieldwork. This includes final research methodologies, sampling frames, drawing the sample, survey instrument design, the training of interviewers and supervisors, supervision plans, and data collection and analysis plans. In the case of the utilization study, where no field work is required, the May visit will result in furthering the analysis of the data.

The OPTIONS core staff team will travel to Delhi in August to conclude the studies and prepare the final reports. OPTIONS is also exploring with the Mission the possibility of sponsoring a workshop or workshop series in September. The purpose would be to discuss the results of the studies, apply the findings and recommendations to project implementation, and develop an OPTIONS strategy for its India work over the next two years.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Harry Cross; Ruth Levine; Anil Deolalikar (consultant)

Key Contacts:

USAID/New Delhi: John Dumm, Director, HPN and Biotechnology Office; Ray Kirkland, Chief, HPN Division; Constance Carrino, Chief, Biotechnology Division; Thomas Philips, Project Officer, HPN Division.

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare: Dr. Prem Talwar, Director of Demography and Statistics.

MARG (Marketing and Research Group Pvt., Ltd.): Mr. Alok Shanker, General Manager.

MODE Research Private Limited: Dr. Tilak Mukherji, Director.

Social and Rural Research Institute: Ms. Sheena Chhabra, Senior Researcher.

Other: Dr. Nirmal Sawhney, Former Joint Director, State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Lucknow, U.P.; Dr. M.E. Khan, Population Council.

State Department of Health and Family Welfare (Lucknow): Mr. Bagla, Secretary; Mr. Bacchi Lal, Special Secretary.

JAMAICA

I. Background and Strategy

Since January 1992, the OPTIONS II Project, through central funding, began efforts to develop a population policy program in Jamaica. Through a USAID/Kingston Mission buy-in, OPTIONS II will provide assistance to the Government of Jamaica and host country institutions for a policy program that will emphasize activities to move toward program sustainability through expanding the role of the private sector in family planning and by facilitating a shift to increased use of cost-effective, long-term contraceptive methods. OPTIONS II will also play a coordinating role among US-based cooperating agencies that will be implementing various elements of the Family Planning Initiatives Project (FPIP) in Jamaica.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

During this reporting period, the staff completed two project development/technical assistance visits to Jamaica. OPTIONS II conducted a country assessment and developed a proposed program to advance population policy development and implementation in the context of the USAID-funded Family Planning Initiatives Project (FPIP).

As an extension of OPTIONS II's country assessment, USAID/Kingston and the National Family Planning Board requested assistance to "study the implications of sustainability including, but not confined to, the privatization of the Social Marketing Programme and to make recommendations as to the best alternative direction for the National Family Planning Board given its mandate and the realities of its present and future funding." OPTIONS II collaborated with SOMARC II to conduct this study and delivered its report to the NFPB in March 1992. The NFPB intends to present the report to the Ministry of Health in late April or early May 1992 to solicit approval regarding how to proceed under the Family Planning Initiatives Project.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

During the next six month period, OPTIONS II will embark on its technical assistance program, pending the mobilization of Mission buy-in funding. The PIO/T for OPTIONS II is currently in its final review stage with AID/Washington's Office of Procurement and Contracts. The key activities to be undertaken by the OPTIONS II Project over the next six months are as follows:

- * assist to conduct and participate in the USAID-funded, NFPB-sponsored National Conference to launch the Family Planning Initiatives Project;

- * assist, from the US, to coordinate the activities of all US-funded cooperating agencies that will be working in Jamaica under the Family Planning Initiatives Project;
- * hire and place project personnel at the NFPB;
- * conduct a legal, economic and regulatory assessment of the current policy environment for family planning and develop a strategy for policy reform to overcome barriers to the expansion of family planning;
- * in collaboration with the Family Planning Management Development Project of Management Sciences for Health, initiate strategic planning for the expansion on family planning services;
- * initiate a subproject with Blue Cross of Jamaica to project the demand for family planning among Blue Cross subscribers and to conduct a cost-benefit of adding family planning services as an insurance benefit;
- * initiate a pilot with private physicians to expand their participation in various aspects of family planning service delivery; and
- * assist to shift the transfer of the Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives project from the NFPB to the Jamaica commercial sector, pending the NFPB's agreement to do so by July 1993, in accordance with the FPIP bilateral agreement, "Conditions Precedent to Disbursement Article 4, Section 4.2.(a)".

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Maureen Clyde, Leader; Don Levy; Joanne Bennett; Linda Lacey; Janet Smith

Key Contacts: **USAID/Kingston:** Betsy Brown - Health, Population, and Nutrition Officer; Grace-Ann Grey - Project Officer, Health, Population, and Nutrition Office.
National Family Planning Board: Mrs. Beryl Chevannes, Executive Director

MADAGASCAR

A buy-in to support OPTIONS II activities is currently being negotiated. OPTIONS I supported extensive policy activities culminating in the adoption of an official population policy; the buy-in will support continued involvement as Madagascar moves into the crucial implementation stage. The buy-in funds should be available by mid-summer 1992.

MOROCCO

I. Background and Strategy

The OPTIONS I project assisted the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) in analyzing and presenting recent survey data (WFS, CPS, DHS) to enhance the effectiveness of Morocco's family planning program. MOPH skills in preparing computer graphics

presentations were further enhanced with assistance through the RAPID III project. OPTIONS II was requested to provide MOPH with in-house desktop publishing capability so that it could prepare effective and attractive written materials to accompany its presentations and to disseminate more widely information obtained from its surveys and service statistics.

No OPTIONS II country strategy has yet been developed for Morocco.

II. Activities during Reporting Period

OPTIONS staff Jim Knowles visited Rabat under The EVALUATION project in March, 1992. During his stay he evaluated the results of the desktop publishing training provided by OPTIONS to MOPH during the preceding reporting period. Dr. Knowles found that, while the computer equipment had been received and correctly installed and was being fully utilized, the MOPH current capability to do desktop publishing was quite limited. This was due largely to the subsequent transfer of one of the key trainees to another unit of MOPH.

During his April TDY Dr. Knowles also met with USAID and MOPH staff to discuss additional OPTIONS assistance to MOPH in preparing a new presentation and/or written materials which would make a strong case to the Ministry of Finance to allocate more resources to family planning and other preventive health services.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

Dr. Knowles will return to Rabat in April, 1992, again under The EVALUATION project. During his upcoming visit he will develop a scope of work for further OPTIONS assistance to MOPH, as outlined above. In addition to a presentation to justify additional resources for the FP/MCH program, it is expected that some follow-up in-country training in desktop publishing will be necessary to fully institutionalize this capability within MOPH.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Jim Knowles

Key Contacts:

USAID: Joyce Holfeld, Chief, Population and Human Resources (PHR)
Carol Payne, Population Officer (PHR)

MOPH: Dr. Mohamed Zarouf, Chief Population Division

NIGER

I. Background and Strategy

The OPTIONS I project supported two types of policy intervention in Niger: (1) a resident population policy advisor; and, (2) technical assistance to the Government of Niger (GON) to develop a population policy. OPTIONS II continues to support the resident population policy advisor, Susan Wright, and has developed a strategy to help Niger address policy constraints to expanded service delivery.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

During this period the National Population Policy was reviewed and approved by the Council of Ministers and forwarded to the High Council of the Republic (HCR) for adoption. The OPTIONS II resident advisor worked with other cooperating agencies to achieve several associated policy activities including a national seminar on contraceptive technologies and development of an integrated family planning/maternal and child health service policy. She also assisted the Mission in a major planning exercise (Country Program Strategic Plan) in which reduction of the population growth rate has become a principal strategic objective. To strengthen the Mission's population program she has worked to ensure addition of three important components: incorporation of private sector involvement; decentralization of family planning activities; and strengthening of the basic health system upon which family planning service delivery depends.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

In accordance with the program's new emphasis, a major second phase of OPTIONS II activities was requested by the Mission, including raising awareness of current and potential new leaders to the importance of population programs, improving population planning at the national and provincial levels and continuing the services of a long-term population advisor. Don Dickerson, Susan Wright, Alene Gelbard, Rhonda Smith and other OPTIONS II staff have developed a workplan to accomplish these tasks, and the new phase should begin in April 1992.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Donald W. Dickerson; Susan Wright; Alene Gelbard; Rhonda Smith

Key Contacts:

USAID: Carl Rahmaan, Health Development Officer

Directorate for Statistics and Demography, Ministry of Plan: Idrissa Alichina,
Director

Directorate for Family Planning, Ministry of Social and Women's Affairs: Dr.
Halima Maidouka, Director

PERU

I. Background and Strategy

The policy environment in Peru continues to be favorable for population activities. President Alberto Fujimori continues his active support for family planning. However, definition of an overall OPTIONS II strategy for Peru was deferred, pending the outcome of the CAs meeting with USAID/Peru, originally scheduled for January 1991 and finally held in February 1992.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

OPTIONS II activities in Peru during the current reporting period focused on project element II - strategic planning to increase family planning coverage. In November 1991, Lima hosted a Latin America regional training workshop on the use of DHS data for strategic planning for family planning programs. Nineteen participants from Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Guatemala attended the 5-day seminar, including public and private sector policy makers, researchers, and high-level family planning program administrators.

As part of the A.I.D. Priority country plan, a strategy development team visited Peru during February 1992. OPTIONS developed a prototype market segmentation analysis prior to arrival of the strategy team, focusing on regional-level analyses of current and potential demand for specific family planning methods using preliminary data from one DHS II survey region. OPTIONS brought together an informal working group of local experts. The analysis included individual characteristics to identify appropriate contraceptive methods and economic indicators to classify users by most appropriate source of supply: Ministry of Health, Social Security, NGOs, or private commercial outlets.

Results of the demand analysis prototype were presented to the Peru Priority country team in February 1992 and again in Washington in March 1992. Forty-five people attended the March meeting, including representatives from most of the divisions of AID/W Office of Population and several CAs.

USAID/Peru requested further assistance from OPTIONS in carrying out the demand portion of a market segmentation analysis. A workplan for the demand analysis has been prepared for approval. The subproject will be coordinated by a local Peruvian consultant and contracted through a local non-profit private research institution.

In addition to work on strategic planning, OPTIONS assisted the National Statistics Institute (INEI) and INANDEP, a local private research organization, in developing a proposal to complete a longitudinal analysis of changes in the proximate determinants of fertility in Peru at the national and regional levels. The study will follow Bongaarts' methodology for calculating the contributions of three of the four principal proximate fertility determinants (marriage, breast-feeding, and use of contraception) to Peru's fertility decline between 1976-1986. Patterns of induced abortion will be analyzed by Foreit & Nortman's (1992) indirect method of calculating induced abortion rates. Data sets will include the 1976 World Fertility Survey, 1981 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, and 1986 Demographic and Health Survey. A purchase order to cover local costs has been prepared, and work is expected to begin in April 1992.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

OPTIONS II activities in Peru for the next six months will focus on conducting a national-level analysis of demand for family planning, using data from the newly-completed DHS II. Results of the analysis will be integrated with an analysis of supply of family planning services, to be conducted by the INOPAL II project. Supporting activities will include a local training workshop on using DHS data for strategic planning and analysis of demand for policy makers and family planning program directors from the Lima region. OPTIONS will also support a multi-sectoral Technical Advisory Group which will review the design and the findings of the entire market segmentation exercise.

Other activities planned for the period include support of a longitudinal analysis of changes in the proximate determinates of fertility in Peru, to be conducted by a local research organization, INANDEP.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Karen Foreit, Patricia Mostajo

Key Contacts:

USAID/Peru: Maria Angelica Borneck, Population Specialist; Heather Goldman, HPN Director

Local counterparts: Julian Antezana, President, National Population Council; Alberto Padilla, Deputy Director, National Census Bureau; Elsa Gamarra, Executive Director, National Family Planning Program

PHILIPPINES

I. Background and Strategy

The Mission and the Department of Health are mounting an effort to improve overall resource allocations in the public and private health sectors to include family planning. In the public sector, attention is being placed on expanding primary health care coverage and improving equity in the public health insurance system (called Medicare). This joint effort which began through a 1991 bilateral agreement, called the "Health Finance Development Project." This project will also seek to promote public policy improvements which will in turn spur more efficient public expenditures, and which will encourage more and better sustainable provision of private health services. Nearly all of these objectives and approaches have potential impacts on the demand for and supply of family planning services.

OPTIONS undertook a TDY to the Philippines in April 1991 to carry out an assessment of the potential for increasing *sustainable* primary health services especially family planning. The assessment concluded that there were three promising approaches from the private sector perspective for the expansion of sustainable family planning. These were: 1) stimulate broader provision of family planning services through employer-provided health care; 2) seek regulatory reforms aimed at stimulating the private sector; and 3) promote child survival and family planning reimbursements in the Medicare system - the national health insurance plan that covers about 40% of the Philippine population.

The Mission then requested that OPTIONS pursue the third activity by carrying out a study of the feasibility of Medicare reimbursements for outpatient services including family planning. Currently, Medicare does not provide outpatient reimbursements for *any* primary health care or family planning services even though it accrues significant pregnancy-related expenses for inpatient care. Under this buy-in, OPTIONS is analyzing the financial feasibility of providing for outpatient coverage. Tasks include determining the cost of a basic outpatient package of services especially family planning, assessing the impact of offering such reimbursement on Medicare's financial structure, assessing utilization controls, and recommending follow-up for testing and implementation.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

OPTIONS staff member Charles Griffin traveled to Manila in March with the objective of designing a study of the feasibility of expanding Medicare benefits to include family planning services. This mission was accomplished and the study is now underway. The research design was carried out in consultation with USAID, the Philippine Medicare Commission, the Department of Health, and the Government Insurance Services System. Three local consultants are assisting in the preparation of this study.

The following are some initial findings developed from the design phase of the work:

1. Most officials interviewed believed that people, even in rural areas, prefer to purchase outpatient services in the private sector, and financing family planning services through Medicare would shift price-sensitive Medicare beneficiaries into the private sector.
2. Medicare reimbursements could increase demand for temporary methods (and thus increase modern prevalence) in a country where sterilizations are favored because they do not require significant outpatient support networks.
3. Medicare reimbursement for outpatient services would relieve the Department of Health from spending its resources to serve middle class women, whose family planning needs could be met by Medicare (allowing the DOH to target poorer women).
4. Direct reimbursements from the Medicare system would clearly identify family planning as a health service.
5. Medicare reimbursements will elicit a supply response for family planning services that the private sector currently neglects or avoids.
6. Medicare provides an institutional mechanism for requiring and monitoring the quality of family planning services through various outlets.
7. Medicare can require family planning counseling as a part of pre-natal, delivery, and well-baby services.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

All phases of this work will be completed between April and September. Phase I includes defining the benefits package, costing it out for members on an annual basis, and collecting other background materials. Phase II includes generating data from Medicare on claims experience during 1990 and 1991, and using this data to estimate the cost and benefits of the Phase I -defined benefit package to Medicare. Phase II will comprise drafting the reports which will include estimating the costs and benefits of family planning services, explaining approaches to cost containment, and recommending appropriate actions to Medicare.

Griffin returns to Manila to monitor progress on Phase I activities in April. He will return again in June to complete the data collection and initial analysis phases of the work. Phase II will be completed during July and August. To insure wide participation of key policymakers in the project, a workshop is contemplated during an intermediate stage of the work (between Phases I and II). A larger workshop will be held at the

project's conclusion at which time the results will be discussed and further actions defined. OPTIONS may take this opportunity to develop follow-on activities in the Philippines.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Charles Griffin; Harry Cross

Key Contacts:

USAID/Manila: Dr. Manuel Vogouropoulos, Chief, HPN Office; Ms. Tricia Moser, Chief, Health Division; Ms. Eileen Oldwine, Chief, Population Division; Ms. Maricar Bautista.

Department of Health: Dr. Mario Taguiwalo, Undersecretary.

Medicare: Melinda Mercado, Officer-in-Charge, Philippine Medical Care Commission.

Population Institute: Dr. Corazon Raymundo, Director.

SENEGAL

I. Background and Strategy

Senegal has benefitted from A.I.D.-funded population policy assistance for more than ten years. One of the first activities was a RAPID model in 1979. Following the creation of the National Population Commission (CONAPO) in 1979 and the abolition of the French law prohibiting contraception (1980), the Integrated Population and Development Planning (IPDP) project was called in to begin working with Senegal's planners to integrate population into development planning. IPDP assistance was provided to researchers in the Bureau National du Recensement (BNR) to analyze a number of previously unanalyzed surveys and to introduce newly available microcomputer technology into both BNR and the Ministry of Health.

When CONAPO's leadership changed a few years later, the locus of policy activities changed from BNR to CONAPO, resulting in a closer focus on policy change. The Battelle Population and Development Project (PDP) provided support to CONAPO for several policy studies; assistance then continued under PDP's successor project, RAPID II. In 1985 the RAPID II and INPLAN projects initiated an ambitious modeling/training exercise with a group of Senegalese planners under CONAPO's leadership, to develop a uniquely Senegalese version of the RAPID model. Although development of the model required almost two years and substantial technical assistance from a team of University of Michigan researchers, the RAPID/Senegal model was

completed in time to play a useful role in the dissemination of Senegal's National Population Policy, which was drafted with OPTIONS project assistance in late 1987/early 1988.

Since the adoption of the National Population Policy in 1988, there has been little progress in implementation. A series of RAPID presentations, which were scheduled to be made in various regions of the country in connection with the dissemination of the NPP, were only partially completed. Major reorganizations and personnel changes in CONAPO and in its host agency, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Plan, undoubtedly account for some of this lack of policy follow-up, along with the absence of central population policy assistance during this critical period.

On the service delivery side, however, a number of important policy changes have occurred in recent years. These have included the consolidation of the Ministries of Social Affairs (which housed the A.I.D. bilateral project) and Public Health into a single ministry (the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs) and the easing of formal restrictions in a number of areas affecting the delivery of FP services.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

There is substantial concern in Senegal that laws and regulations play an important role in undermining family planning service delivery and in encouraging high fertility. During a strategy development trip to Senegal in May of 1991, OPTIONS II had developed an activity to identify legal and regulatory constraints to provision of family planning. This activity was carried out during the current semi-annual period. Two trips were made to Senegal: a trip in October 1991 by Katrina Galway and Ruth Brown, and a trip in January/February 1992 by Katrina Galway. During these trips interviews were conducted with service providers in 17 clinics in 4 regions of the country. There appear to be restrictions on providers of contraception (e.g., nurses may not insert IUDs); encumbrances on access (e.g., an extensive medical examination is required); and limits as to who may receive contraception (e.g., nulliparous women may not receive pills, and husband's approval is requested). A report was prepared Midpoint Notes and Reflections on Interviews with Family Planning Service Providers; over 30 copies, in English and in French, were circulated to officials in Dakar. Galway met with officials to review the findings of the interviews and to discuss possible follow-on activities.

A synthesis of the family planning demand and supply regulatory situation, with insights and recommendations for follow-on activities to alleviate constraints, is presented in a final report Regulations and Procedures that Undermine Service Delivery and Encourage High Fertility in Senegal: Observations and Suggested Activities.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

No activities are planned for the next reporting period.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Katrina Galway; Don Dickerson

Key Contacts:

USAID: Linda Lankenau, Population Officer

Ministère de la Santé Publique et de l'Action Sociale: Med. Cmdt. Aboubacry Thiam, Conseiller Technique No. 8, SMI/PF

Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et du Plan: M. Amadou Ba, Chef de la Division des Ressources Humaines (DRH), DP

Projet Santé Familiale et Population: Mme. Diop, Directrice

YEMEN

I. Background and Strategy

The Government of Yemen is involved in a process of population and health policy development which has included a number of activities during the reporting period, and which will culminate in the endorsement of the National Population Strategy at a National Population Conference in late October, 1991. The OPTIONS II project provided assistance to the Central Statistical Office in developing the population strategy and in preparing for the national conference.

The A.I.D. Mission has also been designing a multi-dimensional population bilateral (to begin in late 1991) which will focus on policy implementation and family planning service delivery. OPTIONS II assisted the Mission through providing an assessment of the policy environment and a review of donor activities in the area.

II. Activities During Reporting Period

The OPTIONS II team (Pam DeLargy and John Freymann) has provided policy development support to the Population Studies and Research Center of the Central Statistical Organization since May 1991. Activities have included: setting up and training on a bilingual (English/Arabic) desktop publishing system; consolidating national data (post-unification) and revising population projections; refining a previously-prepared Maternal and Child Health presentation; advising on, reviewing and editing the National Popula-

tion Strategy; assisting with planning for a multi-Ministerial workshop for strategy review; and assisting with planning for the first National Population Policy Conference held October 26-29, in Sana'a.

In the meantime, USAID/Sana'a has also been developing a multi-dimensional, eight-year population program (Options for Family Care) which will focus on policy implementation and family planning service delivery. OPTIONS II has assisted the Mission through providing an assessment of the policy environment and a review of donor activities in the area.

OPTIONS II activities during this reporting period included: providing technical support to PSRC for the National Population Policy Conference; assisting with the design of a new organizational structure for policy implementation; and providing assistance in preparation of the conference report. Technical assistance provided before and during the October conference included: preparation of an action plan drawn from task force recommendations; preparation of task force presentations; general logistic assistance during the conference; drafting and editing of speeches given at conference; editing of English translations of some task force papers; and installation and training of high-resolution, full-color projection equipment. In coordination with other donor agencies (particularly the Dutch UNFPA, UNFPA, UNCTD and UNICEF), OPTIONS II also assisted CSO in design of the newly-approved NPC secretariat and a tentative workplan, including respective donor inputs.

III. Activities Planned for Next Reporting Period

The team also held a number of meetings with USAID/Sana'a and other cooperating agencies to finalize the OPTIONS II workplan for activities to be carried out under the Options for Family Care bilateral. OPTIONS II has been asked by the Mission to play a coordinating role for bilateral activities over the next two years. Activities will commence pending approval of the bi-lateral and buy-in.

If activities go according to the workplan, there will be three more trips to Yemen during the next reporting period. The first will be to assist with sectoral plans and to conduct training and analysis with DEMPROJ/TARGET. The second trip will be for developing and initiating a policy monitoring system. A policy workshop for opinion leaders will also be held. Finally, the third trip will consist of a TARGCOST and Unmet Need Service Expansion Strategy Assessment. It will also entail a secondary analysis of DHS sectoral workplan revisions.

IV. OPTIONS II Team and Key Contacts

Country Team: Pam DeLargy; John Freymann; with Moye Freymann and others to be added during 1992

Key Contacts:

USAID/Yemen: Vivian Gary, Acting Director; Raga Okba, Population Advisor

Central Statistical Office: Abdo Robu Gerada, Director

Population Studies and Research Center: Amin Al Jamlah, Director; Abdel Aziz Farah, UNCTCD Advisor

APPENDIX II STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

Joanne Bennett, Senior Financial Analyst. Ms. Bennett co-designed the OPTIONS II country program for Jamaica. She also provided financial expertise to a study of the sustainability of the Jamaican family planning program for the National Family Planning Board of Jamaica. Ms. Bennett will continue to play a lead role in providing TA to expand the role of the private sector in the provision of family planning and to improve the efficiency of resource use to provide family planning services. Ms. Bennett will also collaborate with other staff members to conduct demographic target setting and costing activities.

Richard Bilsborrow, is expected to provide technical assistance in training.

Heather Bowen, OPTIONS II Project Assistant, is responsible for the preparation of travel advances and vouchers in accordance with A.I.D. regulations. She also prepares and transmits telexes/cables to A.I.D./Washington and USAID Missions. Ms. Bowen assists the OPTIONS technical staff in editing documents and presentations, acts as a liaison between FUTURES' office and consultants and field staff, and maintains various databases and OPTIONS II files. She also responds to ad hoc requests from staff and fellow cooperating agencies.

Philander Claxton. In addition to general project support, Mr. Claxton's primary work for OPTIONS II will focus on high-level presentations to international population, business, and governmental leaders in Egypt and other countries.

Maureen E. Clyde, Senior Policy Analyst. Ms. Clyde is responsible for the management of the Jamaican and Ghana country programs. A Mission buy-in from Ghana has been delayed for over a year and further delay is anticipated. During the next six month period, Ms. Clyde will travel to Jamaica 3 times through a Mission buy-in to provide technical assistance to initiate the OPTIONS II country program. In the U.S., Ms. Clyde will facilitate coordination among the cooperating agencies that are scheduled to work in Jamaica.

Harry Cross completed initial OPTIONS TDY to India; helped design four policy analyses for the expansion of private sector family planning in Uttar Pradesh; assessed policy aspects of service expansion in U.P. Manager of Year 2 "Analytic Tools" development activity including preparing select Year 1 papers for publication through an OPTIONS Working Paper Series, and helping design two new tools (Sustainability and Policy Framework Guidelines). He also managed and helped to prepare a draft of R&D/POP's "BIG Country Strategy Summary" intended for general public consumption. Dr. Cross continued to work on private sector and strategic planning approaches with project leaders. During the next reporting period, he will help research and write

Sustainability and Policy Framework papers, and carry out technical assistance and policy analysis activities in India including three trips.

Pam DeLargy contributed to the Training Manual which includes the training guidelines and Sudan case study. She also designed, in collaboration with John Freymann, the Yemen strategy. Ms. DeLargy will continue activities as Team Leader for the Yemen activities. She is also participating in the development of the African Regional Workshop, and she will be working with Dr. Harry Cross on the Policy Diagnosis Framework and Guidelines.

Dalila Delucca, OPTIONS II Project Assistant, is responsible for purchasing, transferring, and controlling in-house and overseas equipment. She is also responsible for all travel arrangements for staff and consultants. Ms. Delucca, a native Spanish speaker, works closely with staff on Spanish language documents and assists with translations. She has also organized and accompanied a high level study tour to Mexico and Ecuador, providing logistical support.

Sandra P. Dennis, OPTIONS II Project Administrator, is responsible for the development and monitoring of management information systems of the project, including monitoring staff labor and project expenses, subcontracts, travel, and equipment. She is also responsible for preparation of quarterly financial reports.

Alex de Sherbinin is in charge of the OPTIONS Fellows program and, along with Ms. Roudi, organizes and disseminates the policy information contained in the OPTIONS Policy Files. In the coming months he will work on the Niger country program and continue recruiting for the 1992-93 Fellows Program.

Donald Dickerson. Mr. Dickerson serves as Director of the TFG Africa Regional Office and in that capacity plays a pivotal role in facilitating all project activities in Africa. His current OPTIONS II assignments include Niger and Senegal. He will travel to Niger during the next six months to begin country activities with Susan Wright, the OPTIONS II Niger resident advisor. His Senegal work will be covered by RAPID IV during the next six months.

Karen Foreit, Senior Staff and Team Leader for Peru. In November, Dr. Foreit implemented an OPTIONS II Regional Workshop in Lima for Latin American representatives on the strategic use of DHS data in policy development and/or program management. During the next reporting period, she will oversee OPTIONS activities outlined in the Peru Priority Country Strategy. The first activity will be a demand analysis for family planning services.

John Freymann, Computer Specialist. During this reporting period, Mr. Freymann supported activities leading up to and during the First National Population Conference in Yemen. Activities included configuring and installing a bilingual (English/Arabic) desktop

publishing and presentation system used to prepare papers and deliver presentations during the conference. Mr. Freymann trained counterparts in the system's use and worked with sectoral teams to structure and design bilingual computer graphic presentations. Mr. Freymann is the principal designer and programmer of the TARGET-COST model software.

Moye Freymann is assisting with the training manual by compiling materials on population training activities from other international and USAID contracting agencies, and developing case study materials on approaches of using training to promote institutional development and support. He has also assisted with the design of the training guidelines. During the coming six months he will design the African regional training workshops.

Katrina Galway, Senior Population Policy Analyst. As Team Leader for the Senegal country program, Galway is responsible for the overall design and management of OPTIONS II policy development activities in Senegal. Galway developed a legal and regulatory activity which addressed supply side constraints (affecting provision of contraception) and demand side constraints (affecting desire for high fertility). Galway authored a report on the status of Senegalese laws and regulations that affect contraceptive use and fertility, and recommended activities to alleviate these constraints. Galway also interviewed staff in 17 family planning clinics and wrote a detailed account of service delivery practices in the public sector. Galway is Team Leader of the Programmatic Use of DHS Data tool group and has continued to develop this tool, including meeting with DHS II and Evaluation Project Staff to coordinate efforts.

Alene Gelbard. In her new role as Director of International Programs at PRB, one of her principal activities is to lead the CERPOD project.

Charles Griffin designed and initiated Medicare policy analysis with the Philippine Medicare Commission; recruited local consultants to carry out data collection activities; and worked with Government Agencies to develop ways to test and implement findings. During the next reporting period, Griffin will make two return trips to Manila to prepare a draft of the feasibility study, and to organize a workshop on how to implement recommendations from the study. He will also assist with the sustainability analytic tool.

Jenny Kenney prepared final revisions for the economic regulation manual which will become the first paper in the OPTIONS Working Paper Series. She will return from maternity leave during the next reporting period, and will assist with final revisions of the cost recovery manual.

Sharon Kirmeyer. In 1991 Ms. Kirmeyer initiated the reproductive health and contraceptive use study with the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguro Social. During this reporting period, she monitored this IGSS study. In addition, she conducted an analysis of demographic and family planning projections in Guatemala. Building on these

projections, Ms. Kirmeyer trained representatives from Guatemalan family planning organizations in the use of Target. Furthermore, she collaborated with Karen Foreit on the first OPTIONS II regional training workshop on the use of DHS for strategic planning in family planning programs (Lima, Peru; November 1991).

Jim Knowles, Acting Director (until February 1992). During the current reporting period, Jim Knowles performed the duties of Deputy Director, including keeping abreast of all project activities, reviewing country strategies and filling in for the Director on several occasions. Dr. Knowles served as Acting Director during the interim period before the new Project Director joined the staff. Dr. Knowles also took part in the Priority country team for Peru during this reporting period. In joint activities with the Evaluation Project, Dr. Knowles will take part in the Morocco Priority country team, reviewing policy and program development needs there.

Linda Lacey is designing the reference guide for OPTIONS II tools which involves working with other members of the project to identify appropriate approaches to teach and evaluate the use of the tools. She is also involved with the other components of the training manual, and she completed the sustainability inventory of Bangladesh service agencies. During the coming six months she will complete the training manual and is expected to take part in Jamaica activities and to participate in the development of the Anglophone Africa conference.

Ruth Levine participated as a member of the Egypt Project Paper team by preparing the economic and financial analysis. She also helped manage OPTIONS activities in Egypt. Dr. Levine also completed initial OPTIONS TDY to India; helped design four policy analyses for the expansion of private sector family planning in Uttar Pradesh; and provided inputs for design of U.P. family life survey questionnaire. She prepared an outline for the sustainability analytic tool. During the next reporting period, Levine will carry out a review of National Population Council Governorate Initiative in Egypt in May, and make two additional trips to India to follow-up on U.P. studies, and OPTIONS policy initiatives. She will also participate in the development of the sustainability and policy framework analytic tools, and complete revisions of cost recovery manual.

Jennifer Lissfelt will take responsibility for editing the first five OPTIONS Working Papers. In addition, Lissfelt will be assisting in research and editing for the India OPTIONS studies in Uttar Pradesh.

Susan Livingston, Project Assistant, is responsible for editing, formatting, and distributing all project trip reports and semi-annual reports as well as maintaining the OPTIONS library and country files. She also works together with OPTIONS staff members to manage the process for hiring consultants. Ms. Livingston also responds to OPTIONS ad hoc requests, and during the past few months she has been working to implement an extensive program budgeting system for all OPTIONS countries and tasks.

Thomas Merrick. Dr. Merrick participated in organizing and implementing the Fellows Program and Policy files. He also coordinated the Evaluation working group and was an active participant in the Dissemination and Strategic Planning groups. He is currently working on the Brazil country program.

Barbara O'Hanlon, Acting Deputy Director, will oversee country activities for Guatemala. She will continue working with Dr. Guzman to develop the workplan to implement a Reproductive Health/FP program at IGSS, as well as sponsor two seminars during the summer to present the results of the IGSS surveys. In addition, a second buy-in is scheduled to initiate a) legal/regulatory study, b) two observational travel tours, and c) further dissemination activities.

Darryl Pedersen is directing OPTIONS II efforts in Bolivia and will continue to oversee and provide technical assistance on the application of the QUIPUS model in Bolivia.

Nazy Roudi is the manager of the OPTIONS II Policy Files which she constantly updates with the assistance of other staff members. She also takes care of providing the CA community with updated information on different countries through the Briefing Packets. Finally, Nazy is also in charge of producing the OPTIONS II monthly circular.

Felicity Skidmore took principal responsibility for writing the "BIG Country Strategy Summary" for R&D/POP.

David Skipp is a member of the OPTIONS II team in Bolivia. He is also responsible for adapting the QUIPUS model, a policy implementation tool, for application in other OPTIONS priority countries. During the next six months he will explore opportunities to develop national plans for expanding family planning services in other countries receiving OPTIONS technical assistance.

Janet Smith, Project Director. Dr. Smith joined the Project in February, 1992. Her initial work involved becoming an integral part of the ongoing project and taking a leadership role, as well as orienting the project toward A.I.D.'s new approach to demographically significant countries. This work will continue in the next six months, during which time the workplan for FY '93 will be conceptualized. Further, Dr. Smith will participate in a major population planning mission in Indonesia.

John Stover. Mr. Stover's work under the OPTIONS II project focuses primarily on the development and application of tools for policy analysis, including training in the application of policy analysis methods. During the current reporting period Mr. Stover dedicated his efforts to the development of the Target-Cost Model. The model is now complete. Training sessions have been held for A.I.D. (2), JSI, and CDC. The model has been applied in India as part of the project design.

Amy Tsui has assisted the team in designing the training manual and contributed a case study on policy analysis training that is useful to both the evaluation working group and the training group.

Nancy Yinger has not done any work for OPTIONS II during this reporting period; however, she is planning to work on the Madagascar team in the next reporting period.

Susan Wright. Ms. Wright serves as a resident advisor in Niger. In that role her duties will include: (1) assisting in the formulation and monitoring of a comprehensive, feasible and appropriate national population policy; (2) assisting in the development of plans for the expansion of family planning services and providing technical and administrative services in the implementation of the plans; (3) encouraging the Government of Niger to diversify the strategies used in delivering family planning services; and (4) assisting in the design and implementation of an appropriate program of demographic research, analysis and information dissemination.

APPENDIX III

EXPENDITURES BY LINE ITEM FOR CORE

Line Items	Budget	October 1, 1991 – March 31, 1992	Cumulative thru 3/31/92	Cumulative thru 3/31/92 (%)
LABOR	\$1,620,022	\$256,880	\$647,398	39.96
OVERHEAD	\$2,710,809	\$436,691	\$1,111,717	41.01
CONSULTANTS	\$313,863	\$42,994	\$54,267	17.29
TRAVEL & Allowances	\$2,059,300	\$168,725	\$366,697	17.81
ALLOWANCES	\$87,163	\$4,406	\$16,130	18.51
EQUIPMENT	\$272,000	\$15,192	\$103,203	37.94
SUBCONTRACTORS	\$4,520,440	\$358,392	\$664,848	14.71
OTHER DIRECT COSTS	\$475,578	\$75,169	\$137,963	29.01
FIXED FEE	\$753,734	\$84,903	\$193,889	25.72
TOTAL COST	\$12,812,909	\$1,443,352	\$3,296,112	25.72

APPENDIX IV – PART I

EXPENDITURES BY COUNTRY AND NON COUNTRY–SPECIFIC ACTIVITY

Countries	S & T 10/1/91 to 3/31/92	S & T Cumulative to 3/31/92	Buy–Ins 10/1/91 to 3/31/92	Buy–Ins Cumulative to 3/31/92	S & T + Buy–Ins to 3/31/92	S & T + Buy–Ins Cumulative to 3/31/92
AFRICA						
Africa	\$35,201	\$62,319			\$35,201	\$62,319
Burkina Faso	\$125	\$125			\$125	\$125
Cameroon	\$777	\$3,695			\$777	\$3,695
Cote D'Ivoire	\$2,038	\$10,039			\$2,038	\$10,039
Ghana	\$17,585	\$104,806			\$17,585	\$104,806
Kenya	\$2,669	\$2,669			\$2,669	\$2,669
Liberia	\$3	\$255			\$3	\$255
Madagascar	\$15,457	\$44,709			\$15,457	\$44,709
Malawi	\$227	\$240			\$227	\$240
Niger	\$99,563	\$259,196	\$63,384	\$188,411	\$162,947	\$447,607
Nigeria	\$8	\$330			\$8	\$330
Rwanda	\$452	\$463			\$452	\$463
Senegal	\$79,503	\$147,986			\$79,503	\$147,986
Sudan	\$0	\$2,228			\$0	\$2,228
Togo	\$2,580	\$4,798			\$2,580	\$4,798
Zaire	\$1,270	\$1,270			\$1,270	\$1,270
Zambia	\$11	\$395			\$11	\$395
Zimbabwe	\$12,385	\$12,434			\$12,385	\$12,434
Total for Africa	\$269,872	\$657,975	\$63,384	\$188,411	\$333,256	\$846,386
LATIN AMERICAS						
Bolivia	\$61,430	\$106,559			\$61,430	\$106,559
Brazil	\$28,088	\$29,686			\$28,088	\$29,686
Colombia	\$8	\$1,068			\$8	\$1,068
Costa Rica	\$12	\$441			\$12	\$441
Dom. Republic	\$2	\$2			\$2	\$2
Ecuador	\$3,045	\$17,664			\$3,045	\$17,664
Guatemala	\$60,548	\$195,600	\$0	\$0	\$60,548	\$195,600
Haiti	\$9,928	\$50,768			\$9,928	\$50,768
Jamaica	\$113,784	\$116,963			\$113,784	\$116,963
Latin Americas	\$376	\$3,357			\$376	\$3,357
Mexico	\$254	\$302			\$254	\$302
Peru	\$58,350	\$117,855			\$58,350	\$117,855
Total for Latin Americas	\$335,823	\$640,264	\$0	\$0	\$335,823	\$640,264

APPENDIX IV – PART I (continued)

EXPENDITURES BY COUNTRY AND NON COUNTRY–SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (CONT.)

Countries	S & T 10/1/91 to 3/31/92	S & T Cumulative to 3/31/92	Buy–Ins 10/1/91 to 3/31/92	Buy–Ins Cumulative to 3/31/92	S & T * + Buy–Ins to 3/31/92	S & T * + Buy–Ins Cumulative to 3/31/92
ASIA/NEAR EAST						
Bangladesh	\$10,478	\$44,348	\$14,020	\$39,532	\$24,498	\$83,88
Egypt	\$69,100	\$97,325	\$22,545	\$22,545	\$91,645	\$119,87
India	\$10,927	\$14,860	\$21	\$21	\$10,948	\$14,88
Morocco	\$40,712	\$114,641	\$25,713	\$83,575	\$66,425	\$198,21
Nepal	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$
Pakistan	\$41	\$41			\$41	\$4
Papua New Guinea	\$56	\$12,145			\$56	\$12,14
Philippines	\$11,466	\$25,771	\$0	\$0	\$11,466	\$25,77
Yemen (North)	\$22,671	\$59,157	\$4,362	\$25,099	\$27,033	\$84,25
Total for Asia/Near East	\$165,451	\$368,289	\$52,641	\$131,240	\$218,092	\$499,52
INT'L ORGANIZATIONS						
Cerpod	\$48,662	\$108,663			\$48,662	\$108,66
Total for Int'l Organizations	\$48,662	\$108,663	\$0	\$0	\$48,662	\$108,66
NON–COUNTRY SPECIFIC						
Administration	\$389,376	\$1,109,142			\$389,376	\$1,109,14
Fellows Program	\$36,594	\$49,051			\$36,594	\$49,05
Former Soviet Union	\$404	\$404			\$404	\$40
Int'l Leaders Pres.	\$2,620	\$8,871			\$2,620	\$8,87
Observational Travel	\$31,404	\$31,928			\$31,404	\$31,92
Policy Files	\$60,026	\$93,139			\$60,026	\$93,13
Policy Tools*	\$101,723	\$433,333			\$101,723	\$433,33
Quipus Model	\$24,388	\$29,173			\$24,388	\$29,17
Regional Training	\$106,607	\$124,615			\$106,607	\$124,61
Staff Training	\$448	\$448			\$448	\$44
Total for Non–Country Specific	\$753,589	\$1,880,106	\$0	\$0	\$753,589	\$1,880,10
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,573,397	\$3,655,297	\$116,025	\$319,651	\$1,689,422	\$3,974,94

APPENDIX IV - PART II

EXPENDITURES BY LINE ITEM FOR BUY-INS				
Line Items	Budget	Buy-Ins 10/01/91 - 3/31/92	Buy-Ins Cumulative thru 3/31/92	Cumulative thru 9/30/91 (%) of Total Budget
5101000 - Yemen				
Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
Other Direct Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
Total for 5101000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
5101001 - Yemen				
Labor	\$9,332	\$0	\$8,782	94.11
Other Direct Costs	\$20,000	\$4,362	\$16,317	81.59
Total for 5101001	\$29,332	\$4,362	\$25,099	0.00
5102001 - Niger				
Labor	\$200,000	\$44,466	\$110,644	55.32
Other Direct Costs	\$128,959	\$18,918	\$77,767	60.30
Total for 5102001	\$328,959	\$63,384	\$188,411	57.28
5103001 - Morocco				
Labor	\$29,037	\$10,991	\$10,991	37.85
Other Direct Costs	\$74,591	\$14,722	\$72,584	97.31
Total for 5103001	\$103,628	\$25,713	\$83,575	80.65
5104001 - Guatemala				
Labor	\$80,563	\$0	\$0	0.00
Other Direct Costs	\$13,212	\$0	\$0	0.00
Total for 5104001	\$93,775	\$0	\$0	0.00
5105001 - Bangladesh				
Labor	\$38,111	\$8,070	\$25,003	65.61
Other Direct Costs	\$16,380	\$5,950	\$14,529	88.70
Total for 5105001	\$54,491	\$14,020	\$39,532	72.55
5106001 - Egypt				
Labor	\$252,905	\$7,311	\$7,311	2.89
Other Direct Costs	\$176,839	\$15,234	\$15,234	8.61
Total for 5106001	\$429,744	\$22,545	\$22,545	5.25
5107001 - Philippines				
Labor	\$39,980	\$0	\$0	0.00
Other Direct Costs	\$17,396	\$0	\$0	0.00
Total for 5107001	\$57,376	\$0	\$0	0.00
5108001 - India				
Labor	\$146,975	\$0	\$0	0.00
Other Direct Costs	\$3,300	\$21	\$21	0.63
Total for 5108001	\$150,275	\$21	\$21	0.01
GRAND TOTALS	\$1,247,580	\$130,045	\$359,183	28.79

APPENDIX V

LDC SUBCONTRACTS

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY	ORGANIZATION	PAID DURING PERIOD	PAID TO DATE	BALANCE
Guatemala	Survey	APROFAM	\$23,000	\$45,000	\$16,054
Mali	Retreat	CERPOD	\$6,000	\$16,000	\$0

**APPENDIX VI
OPTIONS II TRAVEL**

Traveler	Country	Departure	Return Date
BENNETT	JAMAICA	1/15/92	1/31/92
CLAXTON *	EGYPT	2/21/92	2/29/92
CLYDE	JAMAICA	1/12/92	1/31/92
	JAMAICA	2/23/92	3/9/92
CROSS	INDIA	2/23/92	2/29/92
DELARGY *	YEMEN	10/18/91	10/31/91
DELUCCA	ECUADOR	10/20/91	10/24/91
	MEXICO	10/10/91	10/20/91
DICKERSON	MALI	12/7/91	12/14/91
	MALI	2/1/92	2/5/92
	NIGER	10/19/91	11/2/91
FOREIT	BRAZIL	10/14/91	10/28/91
FREYMANN, J. *	YEMEN	10/18/91	10/31/91
GALWAY	SENEGAL	10/4/91	10/29/91
	SENEGAL	1/26/92	2/9/92
GELBARD *	MALI	2/23/92	3/7/92
	NIGER	3/7/92	3/14/92
GREEN	EGYPT	2/21/92	2/29/92
GRIFFIN *	PHILIPPINES	3/14/92	3/28/92
GUZMAN	GUATEMALA	3/23/92	3/28/92
KIRMEYER	EGYPT	1/19/92	1/23/92
	GUATEMALA	11/11/91	11/14/91
	GUATEMALA	12/1/91	12/7/91
	GUATEMALA	2/23/92	2/29/92
	PERU	11/18/91	11/22/91
KNOWLES	PERU	2/8/92	2/26/92
LEVINE *	INDIA	2/24/92	3/9/92
LEVY	JAMAICA	1/11/92	1/31/92
	JAMAICA	2/23/92	3/2/92
MERRICK	BRAZIL	10/14/91	10/28/91
	BRAZIL	2/10/92	2/21/92
MONTANEZ	BOLIVIA	11/30/91	12/14/91
	BOLIVIA	2/8/92	2/15/92
O'HANLON	ECUADOR	10/20/91	10/24/91
	GUATEMALA	11/22/91	12/7/91
	GUATEMALA	2/23/92	2/29/92
	MEXICO	10/10/91	10/20/91
RUIZ *	PERU	10/26/91	11/2/91
SELTZER *	MALI	10/12/91	10/17/91
SMITH, R. *	MALI	2/23/92	3/7/92
	NIGER	3/7/92	3/14/92
TORRES	BOLIVIA	11/30/91	12/7/91
URBINA *	GUATEMALA	1/23/92	1/25/92
VALDENE BRO *	GUATEMALA	2/23/92	2/29/92
WAWAR	EGYPT	11/2/91	11/13/92
WRIGHT	MALI	10/12/91	10/17/91

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

* IN THESE CASES, THE TRAVEL DAYS LISTED MAY NOT BE REFLECTED IN THE LEVELS OF EFFORT LISTED IN APPENDIX VII DUE TO THE BILLING CYCLE OR TO THE DATES OF SUBMISSION OF CONSULTANT FEE PAYMENT REQUESTS.

APPENDIX VIII: STAFF TIME CHARGED TO PROJECT VS. DAYS SPENT OVERSEAS

TRAVELLER	TOTAL DAYS ON OPTIONS	TOTAL DAYS OVERSEAS	PERCENT OF TIME SPENT OVERSEAS
TFG			
ABEL	3	0	0%
BENNETT	63	16	25%
CLYDE	113	8	7%
COLE	22	0	0%
DICKERSON	63	30	48%
FOREIT	113	14	12%
FREYMAN, J. *	13	13	100%
GALWAY	90	39	43%
KIRMEYER	93	23	25%
KNOWLES	101	18	18%
LEVY *	28	28	100%
O'HANLON	93	35	38%
SHERMAN	2	0	0%
SMITH, J.	40	0	0%
STOVER	26	0	0%
WRIGHT	130	5	4%
CPC			
BILLSBORROW	35	0	0%
DELARGY *	13	13	100%
FREYMAN, M.	13	0	0%
LACEY	24	0	0%
DGI			
PEDERSEN	44	0	0%
SKIPP	1	0	0%
PRB			
DE SHERBININ	20	0	0%
MERRICK	17	25	147%
YINGER	2	0	0%
UI			
CROSS	34	6	18%
KENNEY	3	0	0%
LEVINE *	14	14	100%
CONSULTANTS			
ADAMCHAK *	15	0	0%
GREEN	9	8	89%
GUZMAN	17	5	29%
HERRERA	20	0	0%
MONTANEZ	48	15	31%
TORRES	17	8	47%
WAWER	25	11	44%
GRAND TOTAL	1364	334	24%

* THE DAYS ON OPTIONS LISTED HERE MAY NOT CORRESPOND TO THE DAYS LISTED IN APPENDIX VII DUE TO THE BILLING CYCLE.

** ALSO, SOME TRAVELLERS ARE NOT LISTED HERE BECAUSE, DUE TO THE BILLING CYCLE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO KNOW THEIR TOTAL DAYS ON OPTIONS AT THIS POINT. HENCE, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE PERCENT OF TIME SPENT OVERSEAS.

-62-

APPENDIX IX

OPTIONS II REPORTS, PRESENTATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

I. Presentations

OPTIONS II Presentation on The Use of DHS Data in Strategic Planning to Latin American representatives, November 1991.

OPTIONS II Presentation on The Use of DHS Data in Strategic Planning to The Futures Group and the Office of Population, March 1992.

OPTIONS II Presentation on Strengthening Egypt's Population Program to Prime Minister of Egypt and six other Ministers, February 1992.

OPTIONS II Presentation on Fertility, Contraception, and Induced Abortion in Russia: Some Recent Measures to the Meeting on *Population Activities in the NIS* conducted by the Office of Population, USAID, March 19, 1992.

OPTIONS II Presentation on Fertility, Contraception, and Induced Abortion in Russia: Some Recent Measures to the working seminar at the Office of Population, USAID, April 24, 1992.

OPTIONS II Presentation on Study for Sustainability of the National Family Planning Board in Jamaica to the National Family Planning Board, April 1992.

II. Policy Models and Analyses

TARGET-COST training by Stover and Kirmeyer at (1) C.A. meeting in Annapolis in November, (2) JSI in Rosslyn in January, (3) C.D.C. in Atlanta, and (4) the Office of Population--once in February and once in March.

TARGET training in Guatemala by Kirmeyer and O'Hanlon to 22 participants representing five organizations, February 1992.

III. Country Strategies

Jamaica
Yemen

IV. Reports and Publications

Clyde, Maureen E., Tennyson D. Levy, and Joanne Bennett. Study of Sustainability of the National Family Planning Board in Jamaica. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., April 2, 1992.

Darsky, Leonid E. and N. B. Dworak. Fertility, Contraception, and Induced Abortion in Russia: Some Recent Measures. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., April 1992.

Foreit, Karen and Linda Lacey. Towards an Analytical Framework for Sustainability of Family Planning and Health Services in Bangladesh. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., Fieldwork August 18 - September 14, 1991.

Galway, Katrina. Midpoint Notes and Reflections on Interviews with Family Planning Service Providers. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., January 15, 1992.

Galway, Katrina. Notes and Reflections on Interviews with Family Planning Service Providers. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., April 2, 1992. (Available in English and French).

Galway, Katrina. Regulations and Procedures that Undermine Service Delivery and Encourage High Fertility in Senegal: Observations and Suggested Activities. The Futures Group, Washington, D.C., April 2, 1992. (Available in English and French).

APPENDIX X FELLOWS PROGRAM

The 1991-92 Fellows Program will have its final workshop at the 1992 PAA meetings (see program). The fellows will present the results of their research and receive comments and critiques from the discussants. Following the workshop, each fellow will have a month to revise his or her paper for the final compendium.

The 1992-93 fellows have been selected, and the summer workshop is scheduled for July 6-17, 1992. The name, country, school, program of study and research topic for the 1992-93 fellows are listed below.

OPTIONS FELLOWS: 1992-93

NAME	COUNTRY	SCHOOL	DEG/FIELD	RESEARCH
Victor AGADJANIAN (M)	Armenia	USC	PhD/Soc.	Fertility & Family Planning in Angola.
Clement AHIADKEKE (M)	Ghana	Cornell	PhD/Dev. Soc.	Sociodemographic factors in development planning in the Oncho Zone of West Africa.
Cornelius DEBPUR (M)	Ghana	Brown	PhD/Soc.	Migration and reproductive behavior in Ghana.
Nafissatou DIOP (F)	Senegal	U. of Montreal	PhD/Demog.	Adolescent fertility in West Africa.
Jean KAYTTSINGA (M)	Rwanda	MSU	PhD/Soc.	Effects of socioeconomic factors on fertility in Rwanda.
Jiang LIN (M)	PRC	UC Berkeley	PhD/Demog.	New policy instruments in reducing China's rural fertility.
Anna MADAMBA (F)	Philippines	Penn State	PhD/Soc.	Effect of maternal age & marital status on health of children in Latin America.
Pierre NGOM (M)	Senegal	U. of Penn.	PhD/Demog.	Aggregate factors affecting fertility in Africa.
O. David OLALEYE (M)	Nigeria	U. of Penn.	PhD/Demog.	Numerical & non-numerical expression of fertility desires in three African countries.
Lysander PADILLA (M)	Philippines	USC	PhD/Soc.	Integration of population concerns into agricultural dev.
Bina PRADHAN (F)	Nepal	Cornell	PhD/Pop. & Devel.	Women's autonomy and reprod- uctive health in Nepal.
Rashida QURESHI (F)	Pakistan	Kansas State	PhD/Soc.	Fertility determinants in Pakistan.
Rangsima SIRIRANGSI (F)	Thailand	U. of North Texas	PhD/Public Admin.	Pop. policy implementation & evaluation in LDCs.

65

**OPTIONS Fellows Workshop Program
Radisson Denver Hotel
PAA 1992**

- I. Reception, Biltmore Room, 5:00 - 7:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 28.
- II. Fellows Workshop, Beverly Room, 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 29.

A. Welcome: Tom Merrick, PRB

B. Health/Family Planning Policy and Program Design, 9:15 - 10:45 a.m.

Moderator: Janet Smith, The Futures Group

Presenters: **Lihua Liu**, "Involving the Private Sector in FP Service Delivery in China"
Inungu Ntein, "Impact of the Program for Family Education on the Treatment of Children Under Five in Sona Bata, Zaire"
Vijay Rao, "Paying for Primary Health Care Services: Evidence from Rural India"
N. Sundaradevan, "Effective Implementation of India's Family Planning Program"

Discussants: Ellen Starbird, USAID
Elaine Murphy, PATH

C. Population and Development Connections, 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Moderator: Alene Gelbard, PRB

Presenters: **Liu Gang**, "Family Planning Programs in Anhui Province: Challenges of Redistribution"
John Nkuchia, "Child Survival and the Environment: An Evaluation of Kenya's Population Policy"
Somaya El Saadani, "Demographic and Socio-Economic Determinants of Egyptian Labor Migration to the Gulf Countries"
Ather Ahmed, "Family Planning in Pakistan: A Reassessment"

Discussants: Barbara Crane, USAID
Martin Brockerhoff, USAID

Break for Lunch, Biltmore Room.

D. Determinants of Fertility and Child Survival, 2:00 - 3:30 p.m.

Moderator: Nancy Yinger, PRB

Presenters: **Durga Rauniyar**, "The Effects of Birth Interval, Maternal Education, and Household Environment on Infant Mortality in Sri Lanka"
Chika Ezeh, "Family Planning in Ghana: Why Bother About Men?"
Francis Adeola, "Socio-economic, Cultural, & Health Factors Affecting Fertility in Ondo State, Nigeria"
Linda Mortezo, "The Unmet Need for Contraception in the Philippines"

Discussant: Alene Gelbard, PRB
Katrina Galway, The Futures Group

E. Discussion and Wrap Up, 3:30 - 4:30 p.m.

APPENDIX XI

POLICY FILES

The OPTIONS Policy Files responded to 67 ad-hoc information requests from AID/R&D/POP and CAs. Once again, the OPTIONS Briefing Packet was the most popular item requested. Over 200 Briefing Packets were distributed during the six-month period. A copy of the OPTIONS database was sent to IPPF in London. IPPF requested to receive an up-dated version of the database regularly.

The Policy Files grew during this period. One hundred sixty-six new policy-related documents were added to the Document File. The OPTIONS database, operating on Paradox software, expanded to include The Population Council Data Bank (which contains information on family planning program efforts), the World Bank's World Development Indicators, the United Nations Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (WISTAT), and the United Nations World Contraceptive Use Data Diskette, 1991. In response to an AID/R&D/POP request, a special report on family planning program efforts for selected countries was prepared.

OPTIONS Policy Files helped AID/R&D/POP to prepare the Ready Reference: A Resource Guide for Strategic Planning which is going to be distributed widely in the Office of Population. The OPTIONS Policy Files are the main source of information listed in the Ready Reference: A Resource Guide for Strategic Planning, and this bibliography is expected to generate a large number of information requests.

DELIVERABLES - COUNTRIES ¹

99

PROJECT ELEMENTS	FORMULATING COMPREHENSIVE NFP (4)	DEV. NAT'L PLANS FOR EXPANDING FPS (8)	INCREASING PUBLIC SECTOR RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO FPP (6)	REFORMING LAWS & REG WHICH INHIBIT FPS AND IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT FOR PRIV. SECTOR DELIVERY OF SERVICES THROUGH PUBLIC SECTOR POLICY INTERVENTIONS (12)	INCREASING PRIVATE SECTOR RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO FPP (8)	COMPLETED COUNTRY STRATEGIES
BANGLADESH		YEAR 1-2				
BRAZIL					YEAR 2	
BOLIVIA		YEAR 1-2				YEAR 1
CERPOD	YEAR 2	YEAR 2				
ECUADOR						YEAR 1
EGYPT	YEAR 1-2		YEAR 2			YEAR 1
GIANA						YEAR 1
GUATEMALA	YEAR 2	YEAR 2		YEAR 3		YEAR 1
HAITI						
INDIA					YEAR 2	
JAMAICA		YEAR 2-5	YEAR 2-5	YEAR 2-5	YEAR 2-5	YEAR 2
MADAGASCAR						
MEXICO	YEAR 2-3		YEAR 2-3		YEAR 2-3	
MOROCCO	YEAR 2					
NIGER	YEAR 1-2	YEAR 1-2				YEAR 1
PERU		YEAR 2-3				
PHILIPPINES			YEAR 2		YEAR 2	
SENEGAL				YEAR 1-2		YEAR 1
YEMEN	YEAR 1	YEAR 2-4	YEAR 2-3	YEAR 1-3		YEAR 2

¹ The entries in these tables are made according to Fiscal Year as opposed to Calendar Year. The OPTIONS Project fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. Hence, Year 1 of OPTIONS II was October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991, and so on through Year 5.

DELIVERABLES - TASKS

FISCAL YEAR	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
POPULATION POLICY INFO. FILES (25/YR)	81	68 THUS FAR (4/20/92)			
FELLOWS PROGRAM (12/YEAR)	12-14 FELLOWS	12-14 FELLOWS			
INT'L LEADERSHIP PRESENTATIONS (12)		AFRICAN LEADERSHIP ² , GLOBESCOPE			
REGIONAL TRAINING (5)		CERPOD, LATIN AMERICA DHS			
LONG TERM ADVISORS (4)	NIGER	NIGER			
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT (15 INTENSIVE)	GUATEMALA, EGYPT	GUATEMALA, EGYPT, JAMAICA, MEXICO, CERPOD, NIGER	GUATEMALA, EGYPT, JAMAICA, MEXICO, CERPOD, NIGER	EGYPT, JAMAICA, MEXICO, NIGER	EGYPT, JAMAICA, MEXICO, NIGER
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT (10-15 LIMITED)	BANGLADESH, MOROCCO, BOLIVIA	SENEGAL, INDIA, BOLIVIA, PERU, PHILIPPINES			
EVALUATION	MGMT. REVIEW	MGMT. REVIEW	MID-TERM EVALUATION	MGMT. REVIEW	MGMT. REVIEW

² The scale of this presentation greatly exceeds that envisioned for the International Leadership Presentations in the original OPTIONS II contract. Furthermore, this presentation will be made to representatives from multiple countries. For these reasons, OPTIONS II may count this presentation as more than one deliverable under the International Leadership Presentations requirement.