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L'ANALYSE ET LA RECHERCHE
EN AFRIQUE

Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA)

Annual Report Project Year 6 (FY98)

Submitted to the
USAID, Africa Bureau, Office of Sustainable Development

January 1999



SARA is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AFR/SD/HRD)

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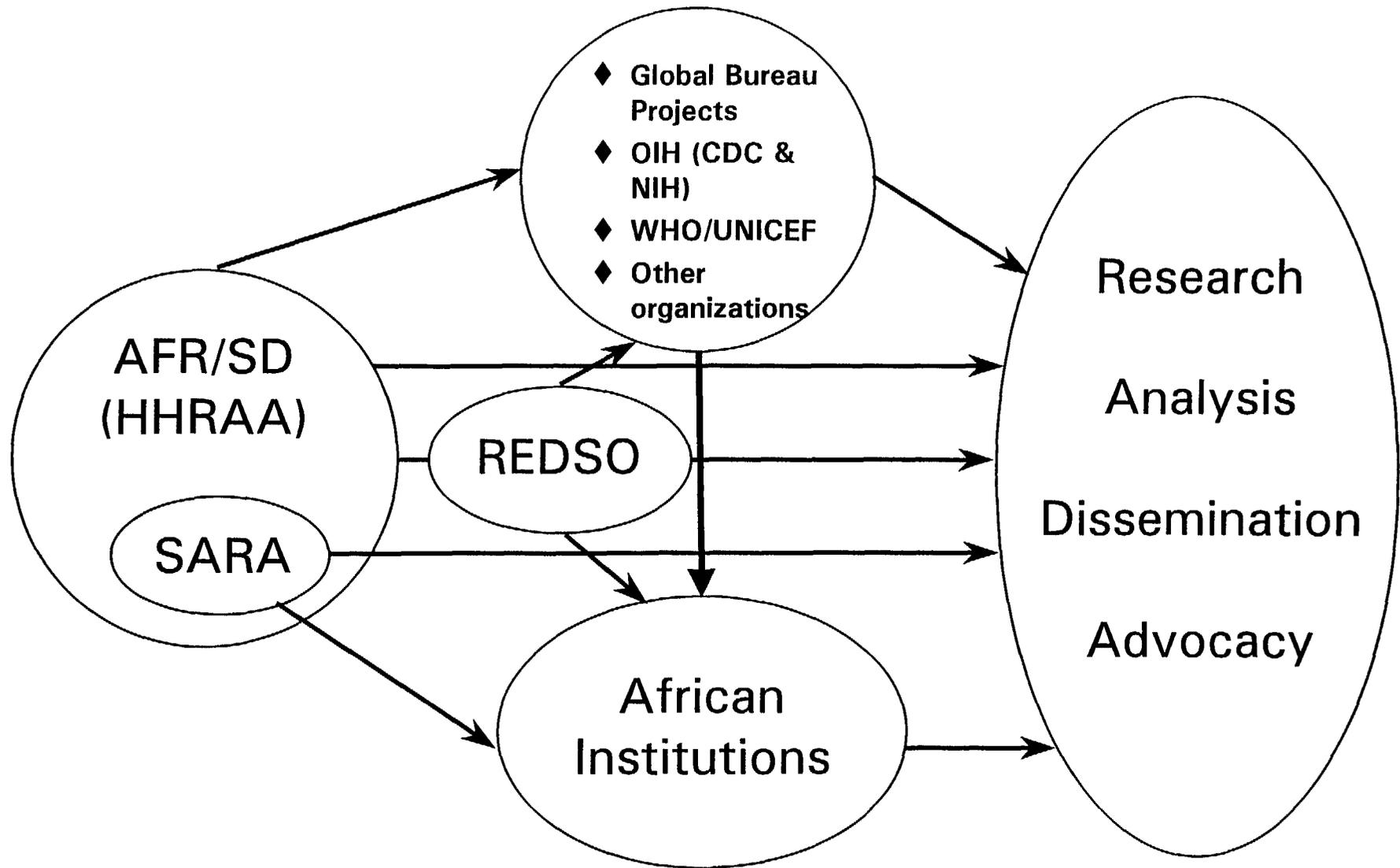
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Support for Analysis and Research in Africa

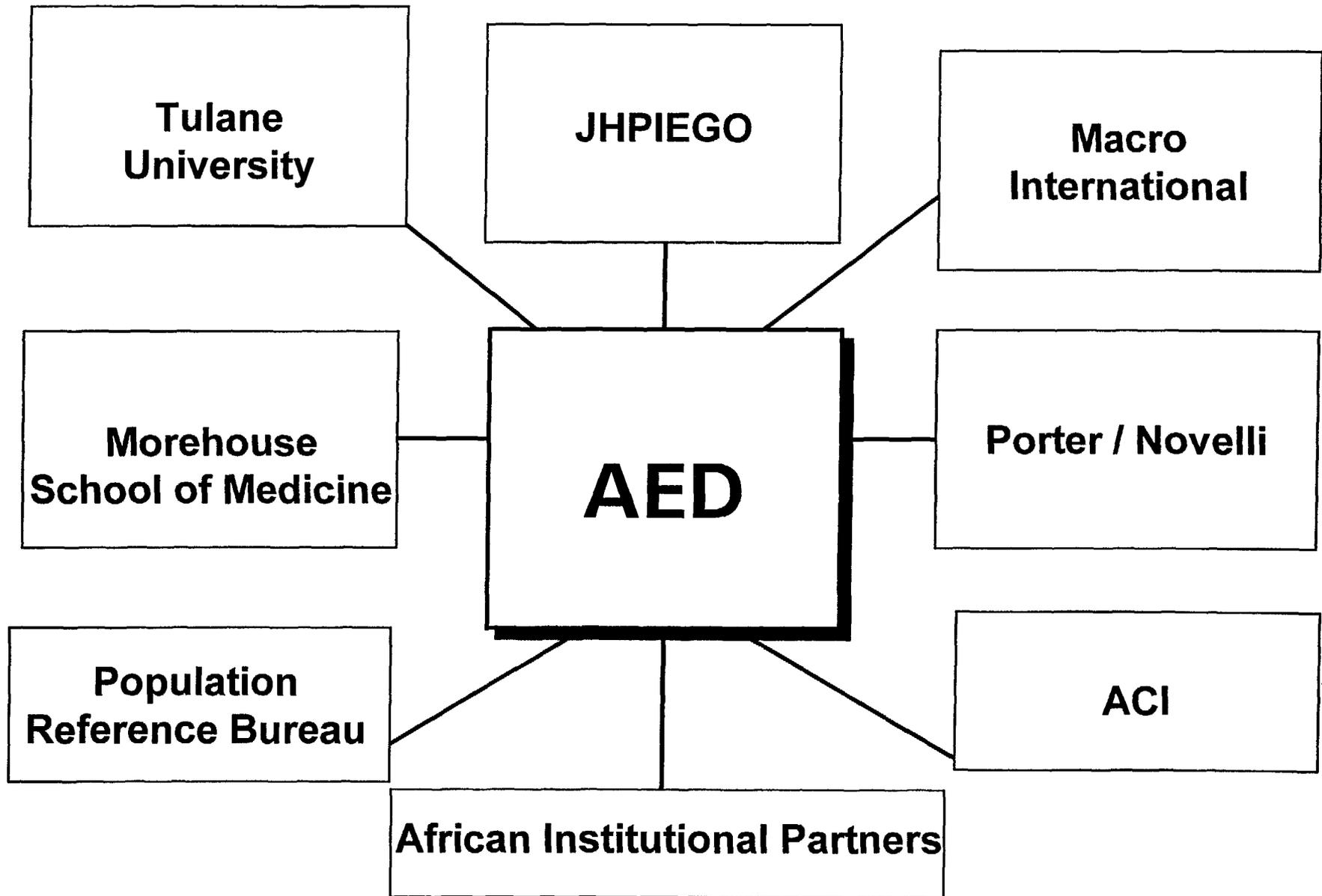
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Mechanisms for Implementation of Research, Analysis, Dissemination and Advocacy Activities



SARA Project Consortium



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Acronyms

ABEL	Adult Basic Education and Literacy
ABIC	Africa Bureau Information Center
ACI	Africa Consultants International
ADEA	Association for the Development of Education in Africa
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AFR/SD	Africa Bureau/Office of Sustainable Development
AFRET	African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical & Allied Health Services
AFRONETS	African Health Listserv
AIDSCAP	AIDS Control and Prevention Project
AVSC	Access to Voluntary and Safe Contraception
BASICS	Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival
CA	Cooperating agency
CAFS	Center for African Family Studies (CEFA)
CARE	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEDHA	Centre for Development and Health Activities
CEFOREP	Centre de Formation et Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction
CERPOD	Center for Applied Research on Population and Development (Centre d'Etudes en Population et Développement)
CERTI	Complex Emergency & Transition Management for Health in Africa
CESAG	Centre Africain d'Etudes Supérieures en Administration et Gestion
CHDC	Child Health and Development Center
CHE	Complex Health Emergencies

CMH	Child and Maternal Health
COPE	Client-oriented provider-efficient
COHRED	Council on Health Research for Development
CPMR	Crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery
CRAN	Center for Applied Research in Nutrition
CRESAR	Local Chapter of RESAR in Burkina Faso
CRHCS/ECSA	Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat/East, Central, and Southern Africa
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
ECAPAPA	Eastern and Central African Program for Agricultural Policy Analysis
ECSA	East, Central, and Southern Africa
ED*ASSIST	HHRAA-funded, computerized education statistics package
EDI	Economic Development Institute
EHA	Emergency and Humanitarian Action
ENHR	Essential National Health Research
EOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
ERC	Electronic Resource Center
ERNESA	Educational Research Network for East and Southern Africa
ERNWACA	Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (Réseau ouest et centre africain de recherche en éducation (ROCARE))
ESA	East and Southern Africa
FAWE	Forum for African Women Educationalists
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FHA	Family Health and AIDS Project, West Africa (SFPS)

FHI	Family Health International
FP	Family Planning
FPMD	Family Planning Management Development
FY	Fiscal Year
GEEP	Group pour l'Etude et l'Enseignement de la Population
GHAI	Greater Horn of Africa Initiative
GTZ	German Development Agency
HEALTHCOM	Health Communication Project
HHRAA	Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
HKI	Helen Kelier International
HORIZONS	Project for applied research and evaluation in AIDS
HPN	Health Population and Nutrition
HRD	Human Resource Development
HSR	Health Systems Research Project
IBFAN	International Baby Food Action Network
ICM	Integrated case management of the sick child
ICPD	International Conference on Population & Development
IDRC	International Development Research Center
IDC	Information Dissemination Center
IEC	Information, education, and communication
IEQ	Improving Educational Quality Project
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
INTRAH	International Training in Health

IPAS	International Projects Assistance Services
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IR	Intermediate Result
IRM	Information Resources Management
ISP	Internet Service Provider
JHPIEGO	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproduction Health
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
JSI	John Snow, Incorporated
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
LINKAGES	Breastfeeding, Complementary Feeding, and Maternal Nutrition Project
LPA	Legislative & Public Affairs
MAQ	Maximizing Access and Quality
MCH	Maternal and child health
MEASURE 2	USAID-funded Projects focusing on Research & Evaluation in Population & Health
MIS	Management information systems
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NAPHI	Network of African Public Health Institutions
NARESA	Network for AIDS Research in East and Southern Africa
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
NPAN	National Plan of Action on Nutrition
NUTRINET	Nutrition Network of Training Institutions in Anglophone Africa
OCCGE	Organisation de la Coopération et la Coordination des Grandes Endemies
OMNI	Opportunities in Micronutrient Interventions

ORANA	Nutrition Research Institute for West Africa
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PAC	Post Abortion Care
PCS	Population Communication Services
PHR	Partnerships for Health Reform
PHN	Population, Health, and Nutrition
POLICY	USAID-funded Project to create supportive policy environments in FP & RH
PRB	Population Reference Bureau
PROFILES	Nutrition advocacy computer program
PSAP	Private Sector AIDS Policy
PTC	PanAfrican Emergency Training Center
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
QA	Quality Assurance
RARS	AIDS Research Network of West and Central African
RATN	Regional AIDS Training Network
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Support Office
RESAR	Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa
RH	Reproductive Health
SAfAIDS	Southern Africa AIDS Information Dissemination Services
SAGO	Society for African Gynecologists and Obstetricians
SANA	Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa
SFPS	Family Health and AIDS Project, West Africa (FHA)
SO	Strategic Objective

SOMA-Net	African Social Science for Medicine Network
SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa
STD	Sexually transmitted disease
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
SWAA	Society for Women and AIDS in Africa
TA	Technical Assistance
TB	Tuberculosis
TFNC	Tanzania Food & Nutrition Centre
UAPS	Union for African Population Studies
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations programme on AIDS (Programme commun des Nations Unies sur le VIH/SIDA (ONUSIDA))
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID/G	USAID/Global Bureau
UWC	University of the Western Cape
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WCA	West and Central Africa
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO/AFRO	World Health Organization/Regional Office for Africa
WWW	World Wide Web
ZNFPC	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Committee

I. Introduction

Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) is pleased to submit this report for Project Year 6, which describes SARA's activities in support of the USAID Africa Bureau's AFR/SD/HRD (Africa, Sustainable Development and Human Resources Development) Project. The report is organized as follows:

The Introduction (Section I) is followed by an Overview (Section II) that briefly sketches activities to be presented more thoroughly in later sections, highlights from these activities, and future directions.

Section III deals with three major areas of cross-cutting activities that touch on all the analytic areas of AFR/SD/HRD-SARA: the expanding collaboration with African institutions, a focus on issues of dissemination and advocacy, and the impacts documented from the HHRAA/SARA project 1993-1998.

Section IV summarizes SARA's activities in each analytic area in this project year, with future steps outlined for the next project year. The report concludes, in Section V, with lessons learned.

II. Overview

SARA Goals

- A. Assist AFR/SD and the HHRAA Project with the development and implementation of its analytic agenda.
 - B. Increase the use of research and information through dissemination and advocacy in priority areas of AFR/SD concern.
 - C. Develop linkages with African institutions that foster capacity-building, as well as produce quality research, analysis, and dissemination.
 - D. Implement activities in research, analysis, and dissemination, for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of other projects and donors.
 - E. Develop and promote the use of generic tools/instruments to improve the practice of programs in health and human resources.
- A. *Assist AFR/SD and the HHRAA Project with the development and implementation of its analytic agenda.*

Assistance with the Development of AFR/SD Results Packages

SARA staff have been fully involved in the process of developing AFR/SD results packages this year. This has involved much debate on priorities, the identification of current gaps, and analysis of AFR/SD's comparative advantage. These exercises are important in shaping the next five years of AFR/SD funding, and SARA staff input has been important in helping to think creatively in the changing world of strategic objectives, new needs and initiatives in Africa, and evolving organizational configurations.

Review of HHRAA 1993–1998

This year SARA conceptualized and carried out the challenging and rewarding process of reviewing the different HHRAA-funded activities and sub-sectoral (now results-based by strategic objective) portfolios. SARA management worked with AFR/SD to select and review 29 activities, and took full responsibility for writing concise (approximately 10-page) "impact sheets" on each. The writing process was directed by SARA evaluation manager Bill Rau, who was assisted by outside consultants and SARA staff.

Overview

The reviews lay out “What happened” and “What changed” for each activity, identifying the various threads that combine, in the best of cases, to effect changes in policies and programs: describing the problem, identifying solutions, dissemination, and advocacy. The changes that were produced at different levels: country or donor policies, programs or program plans, allocation of funds, etc., are described. Capacity-building is an important element of the portfolios, sometimes appearing in the “what happened” domain, and sometimes classified as an impact of a given activity.

Section III C on page 43 describes the process more fully, including some of the general lessons learned from the six or seven years of HHRAA-funded activity. The impact sheets and sub-sector reviews were presented and discussed at an AFR/SD retreat, organized by SARA in late July 1998. The lessons learned highlighted the importance of paying full attention to how and with whom activities are carried out. Choosing a pertinent topic for research and analysis is far from enough to make a difference to policies and programs in Africa.

B. Increase the use of research and information through dissemination and advocacy in priority areas of HHRAA concern.

The SARA dissemination team has been greatly strengthened this year with the recruitment of new staff, development of improved systems and increased collaboration with African partners and with other Cooperating Agencies (CAs) working on electronic communication and other dissemination means.

Highlights of the year include the following activities:

- ◆ SARA worked with two African institutions—CESAG and CAFS—to carry out regional training courses on advocacy for both Francophone and Anglophone Africa. The SARA materials have thus been institutionalized, and a cadre of Africans trained. The demand for advocacy training seems to be growing, which should allow CESAG and CAFS to continue activities in a self-sustaining manner.
- ◆ CERPOD, with SARA assistance, has generated a number of advocacy activities on adolescent reproductive health in five West African countries. An assessment of activities in one country (Burkina Faso) concluded that impact had been made on increasing the commitment of both individuals and organizations, collaboration between organizations, and the level of activity focusing on this area.
- ◆ An assessment of four dissemination centers in East and Southern Africa showed that a low level of financial support (approx. \$10,000/center over three years), and some technical orientation on advocacy and out-

reach, has led some centers to develop a new advocacy role, focusing on issues of maternal mortality, unsafe abortions, HIV and breastfeeding, etc.

- ◆ Over 1,850 copies of *An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide* have been distributed, and have reached 29 African countries. Ninety-five percent of these copies were sent out on request.
 - ◆ SARA now has an improved system for disseminating and tracking publications, that produces information that is useful for assessing the demand for documents and reviewing dissemination strategies. Electronic strategies have been used more widely this year, with success.
 - ◆ SARA has collaborated with the Leland Initiative in repackaging, designing, and producing a guide, *Making the Internet Connection Count*, to help NGOs, government departments, and other decision makers integrate electronic communication tools into their organizational culture. SARA also assisted in identifying African institutions that may be interested in promoting the techniques laid out in the guide, through training and other means.
- C. *Develop linkages with African institutions that foster capacity-building, as well as produce quality research, analysis, and dissemination.*

Some New Directions in SARA Collaboration with African Institutions

SARA has continued to strengthen its relationships with regional institutions and networks, including some national institutions that can play a regional role. In addition to establishing sub-contracts and working with purchase orders to transfer funds for specific activities, SARA has made a concerted effort this year to collaborate with other projects and donors to address some of the more generic institutional development issues, as well as technical priorities.

The Family Health and AIDS (FHA) Project in West Africa is a natural ally in this area. JHPIEGO and Tulane University are addressing institutional development under FHA, and it is helpful for coordination that both of these organizations are also part of the SARA consortium. SARA and FHA have had several discussions about promoting a coaching or mentoring system with selected institutions that would be co-funded by a number of partner projects and agencies. This system would provide ongoing support for individual institutions, complementing training activities carried out by FHA on issues of common concern. An organizational framework for this is being developed, and should be pilot-tested with two or three institutions in 1999.

Overview

Consolidation of Ongoing Partnerships

Relationships have been strengthened this year with the following institutions:

- ◆ CERPOD: New joint activities include HIV/AIDS and repackaging and dissemination of CERPOD research results, while the focus on adolescent health, the use of information at periphery level, and journalists, networks continue. SARA has facilitated linkages with the Horizons, MEASURE 3, and MEASURE 2 Projects.
- ◆ CESAG: SARA assisted CESAG in holding its first regional Francophone short course on advocacy this year, and has continued to support CESAG in the development of its master's degrees in Health Management and Health Economics. Areas of collaboration under development include quality improvement of health services and dissemination and networking.
- ◆ CEFOREP: SARA funding enabled CEFOREP to coordinate a study of better practices in emergency obstetric care this year. Plans for dissemination and advocacy on this subject are under discussion. SARA has assisted CEFOREP in involving key institutions, donors, and projects working in West Africa, thus raising the institution's profile and setting the stage for effective follow-up.
- ◆ Dissemination Centers in East and Southern Africa: The activities of the eight dissemination centers were assessed this year. Following this, SARA has agreed to continue to support the four most active centers, in Zimbabwe, Kenya, Uganda, and Malawi. Others are completing the activities started under their initial agreements with AED/SARA. CRHCS/ECSA has expressed interest in resuming the coordination of the centers, which should go forward in 1999.
- ◆ ERNWACA: SARA has assisted ERNWACA in preparing documents for dissemination of the findings from its three transnational research projects. Planning for SARA-supported advocacy training for ERNWACA chapters to capitalize on existing research is underway. SARA has assisted ERNWACA in reviewing its progress to date and planning for the future.
- ◆ ORANA and CRAN: Joint BASICS/SARA/SANA regional activities, carried out under the ORANA aegis, have been quite successful this year, giving rise to several important follow-up activities at the country level. ORANA has not developed as an institution, however. SARA and BASICS are discussing future plans for the region with CRAN, which seems to be

in a stronger position. At the 1998 Nutrition Focal Points Meeting, the nine nutrition directors underlined the importance of an institutional base to promote nutrition in the region.

- ◆ Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR): SARA has continued to play a catalytic role with RESAR, linking the network with initiatives in the region, such as the SARA/CEFOREP study on EOC, and the POLICY Project work on documenting post-ICPD changes in policies and programs. SARA is still attempting to help the network to resolve the key issue of establishing a full-time regional secretariat to increase its effectiveness.
- ◆ University of Western Cape, University of Nairobi, SOMA-Net: SARA has continued to give technical and management support to SANA in carrying out activities with these institutions. Highlights have included development of short courses on district-level nutrition planning, monitoring, evaluation, and qualitative research to improve nutrition education in seven countries.

Other Partnerships

- ◆ CAFS: SARA worked closely with CAFS in the development and implementation of its first regional training on advocacy, based on the SARA advocacy materials. CAFS has carried out a second regional training session in Nairobi and is apparently looking to strengthen its role in advocacy in West Africa.
- ◆ CRHCS/ECSA: SARA has renewed relationships with CRHCS/ECSA this year, following the change in leadership of this institution. A first collaborative activity has been assistance with repackaging documents on HIV/AIDS, and discussions are underway so that CRHCS can resume coordination of information dissemination centers in the ECSA region.
- ◆ NAPHI: SARA has played an important facilitating role this year in assisting the network to surmount some of the management problems that have been hampering its progress. This has been successful in that steps have now been taken to reassign responsibilities and establish a full-time presence at the secretariat in Makerere University. WHO/AFRO is a key partner here.
- ◆ NARESA: SARA has collaborated closely with NARESA this year, in conjunction with the LINKAGES Project, to promote dialogue in African fora on the issue of prevention of mother-to-child of HIV.

Overview

- ◆ SOMA-Net: Through an ongoing sub-agreement with SANA, and under SARA supervision, SOMA-Net is providing technical assistance to research efforts in seven countries, following the 1997 regional workshop on qualitative research to improve nutrition programs.
- ◆ University of Nairobi: SARA/SANA is currently supporting the University of Nairobi in developing a regional short course on monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs.

D. Implement activities in research, analysis, and dissemination, for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of other projects and donors.

Highlights of activities this year include:

Child Survival

- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in refocusing its child survival portfolio through discussions and development of results packages;
- ◆ Participation in interagency meetings to define and operationalize the household and community component of IMCI;
- ◆ SARA facilitation of the development and review of draft COPE materials adapted by AVSC for child health and given a preliminary test in Kenya; and
- ◆ Preparation of an analytic review of existing qualitative research manuals, designed to contribute to a joint capacity-building initiative in this area for Francophone West Africa.

Nutrition

- ◆ Completion, translation, production, and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*;
- ◆ Translation and wide dissemination of the brochure "Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6 - 24 Months of Age," in collaboration with LINKAGES;
- ◆ Training for 24 participants from eight countries in East and Southern Africa in consultative research methods and provision of seed grants for

local research (in collaboration with SANA and the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network, SOMA-Net); and

- ◆ Organization of a workshop to analyze lessons learned from community nutrition programs in Francophone Africa, under the aegis of ORANA and attended by 10 country teams.

Population, Reproductive Health, and Maternal Mortality

- ◆ SARA has worked closely with CEFOREP this year in preparing the research and dissemination activities for the study of promising practices in emergency obstetric care (EOC) in Francophone West Africa. SARA has enlisted the support of two other regional institutions (SAGO and RESAR) that are participating in implementing the study.
- ◆ SARA played a facilitating role in promoting a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa through the Reproductive Health Research Network (RESAR) in Francophone Africa.
- ◆ A review of CERPOD/SARA-supported advocacy on adolescents in Burkina Faso (one of the four countries where research was undertaken) showed specific outcomes, including the creation of a national youth network on Reproductive Health; increased mobilization of technical and financial partners; and more interaction among youth and authorities, parents, media, and other organizations involved in reproductive health.
- ◆ The *Pop'Mediafrique* network activities, piloted by Population Reference Bureau, have continued this year, and have resulted in the creation of regular news features on HIV/AIDS, an increase in the number of journalists reporting on reproductive health issues, and improved collaboration between editors-in-chief and local health specialists in the preparation of news articles and radio programs.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD, through the organization of several discussions and meetings, in identifying issues and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa;

Overview

- ◆ Co-funding of a series of meetings in Africa to advance the implementation agenda on key issues, including:
 - HIV/AIDS and religion,
 - workplace actions on HIV/AIDS, and
 - civil-military collaboration;
- ◆ Close collaboration with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA) and other USAID-funded projects for the organization of a regional workshop and development of an action agenda to support interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV; and
- ◆ Assistance to CERPOD in identifying and taking the first steps to develop its role as a technical resource in West Africa to improve monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS behavior change interventions.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

- ◆ Facilitation by SARA/Tulane of consultations to establish and develop an Interagency Initiative on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health in Africa (CERTI);
- ◆ Technical assistance for shaping the AFR/SD strategic objective in CERTI and epidemic preparedness; and
- ◆ Drafting a paper on capacity-building needs for epidemic preparedness and control, and inclusion of the issue in the WHO/AFRO action plan.

Education

- ◆ Assistance to ERNWACA on dissemination activities, planning of advocacy training, development of a grants program, and strengthening of national network chapters;
- ◆ Sponsoring of several presentations by African researchers at key international meetings;
- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in writing up impact sheets on key educational activities funded under HHRAA; and
- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in identifying dissemination activities in the education field.

Cross-Cutting Issues

- ◆ Assistance to the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI) in bringing together its Executive Committee and identifying a strategy to enable the network to be more dynamic in developing its important mandate to improve pre-service training in public health;
- ◆ Widespread dissemination of *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*. Over 3000 copies have been requested.
- ◆ Thirty-six requests, mostly from institutions or projects that train researchers, were for over 20 copies;

E. Develop and promote the use of generic tools/instruments to improve the practice of programs in health and human resources.

SARA has made solid efforts to make sure that the tools it produces:

- a. respond to a real demand in Africa,
- b. are practical and user-friendly,
- c. do not duplicate work done by other projects or donors,
- d. are produced collaboratively,
- e. involve end users from the start, wherever possible, and
- f. are incorporated into ongoing activities by African institutions.

Equally important to the success of these efforts has been the development from the start of a strategy for the dissemination and use of the tool in question.

- ◆ To date, over 3,750 copies of the manual *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers* have been disseminated this year in English and French to 45 different countries in Africa. Eighty-five percent of these copies were requested. The guide has been used by several institutions and projects in training settings, as evidenced by 36 requests for 20 copies or more.
- ◆ The regional training in qualitative research for nutrition, based on *Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding* was carried out in Nairobi this year by SOMA-Net. Follow-up research is now underway in seven of the eight countries that were involved in the training. On the Francophone side, five countries have undertaken follow-up research, with technical assistance from BASICS and SANA.

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- ◆ The demand for *Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide* continues to be high in both Francophone and Anglophone Africa, as evidenced by the fact that 95 percent of the more than 1,850 copies distributed were requested by a wide range of organizations. A cadre of African trainers is now available and is being called on by regional organizations, NGOs, and country programs.
- ◆ Although the *Guide for the Introduction of IMCI*, developed in 1995, has not been updated to keep pace with the changing status of IMCI implementation, SARA has received many requests for copies in both French and English this year, especially for use with PVOs.
- ◆ The MEASURE 2 Project is now collaborating with CERPOD and SARA in repackaging an initial manual of indicators designed to improve the use of information at periphery level. The more user-friendly format, entitled *Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach* is being finalized and will be ready for testing in early 1999.
- ◆ SARA collaborated with the Leland Initiative to repackage its training materials into a stand-alone tool, entitled *Making the Internet Connection Count*, designed to help decision makers, NGOs, and other organizations understand the benefits of electronic communication, and how to introduce it into their organization. SARA chose the information that was relevant from Leland's existing materials and repackaged it to make it more user-friendly, adding African examples and some health content. The guide will be used by Leland itself and by other projects/institutions working on electronic communication in Africa.
- ◆ JHU School of Public Health, with SARA funding, has produced a compendium of qualitative research tools, called *Listening More Effectively* (working title). This guide consists of a brief description of most of the qualitative research manuals developed for child and reproductive health issues. The tool was designed principally to support the efforts of the FHA and BASICS Projects in West Africa to address the problem of improving program-related qualitative research, since many existing tools are not known to program managers and researchers, especially in Francophone Africa.

III. Activities Affecting All AFR/SD Health and Human Resources Strategic Objectives

A. *Collaboration with African Institutions and Networks*

CAFS—Center for African Family Studies, Kenya and Togo

CAFS has continued to streamline its organization from both a management and technical standpoint to improve efficiency and effectiveness. These changes have been necessary to ensure a strong institution and continued market orientation in the region.

Following a training of trainers on advocacy in 1997, SARA worked with CAFS on all the different stages of organizing the five-day advocacy workshop, from planning and implementing a marketing strategy to carrying out the course in April 1998. CAFS then carried out a 10-day advocacy workshop in August 1998 on its own. Furthermore, CAFS has been fielding requests from other organizations in the region to train their in-country staff in advocacy. CAFS was scheduled to train CARE-Egypt staff in November 1998.

SARA has played a role in linking CAFS to other institutions—for example, with the Regional AIDS training network, based in Nairobi, which may collaborate with CAFS to provide advocacy training as part of RATN's courses or as a separate course focusing on HIV/AIDS. RATN listed the two regional courses being offered by CAFS in 1999 in its training schedule and, in its most recent newsletter, announced that CAFS and RATN have entered into an agreement for the April 1999 advocacy course.

SARA and CAFS plan to develop an assessment strategy for how participants use their advocacy skills once they return to their home countries. SARA would also like to work with the CAFS office in Lomé as it staffs up to play a role in advocacy and, possibly, in promoting reproductive health services for adolescents in Francophone Africa (jointly with the West Africa Network Support System).

CEFOREP—Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health, Senegal

This institution is carrying out, under the SARA sub-contract, documentation of promising practices for EOC in Francophone West Africa, and the organization of a regional dissemination and "way forward" meeting. SARA has made a concerted effort to involve other regional partners and initiatives in this activity (UNICEF, the Anglophone Preventions of Maternal Mortality Network, SAGO, JHPIEGO, INTRAH, etc.) to maximize the probability of meaningful follow-up and influence on country programs. The activity is a first for CEFOREP, which

Collaboration with African Institutions

is a fairly new institution and has not had the opportunity to coordinate a multicountry study and conduct large-scale dissemination and advocacy activities. This should raise CEFOREP's profile in the region. CEFOREP has asked SARA for some assistance with strategic planning as the organization develops.

CERPOD—Regional Center for Research in Population and Development, Mali

SARA continues to have an excellent relationship with CERPOD and, in addition to the activities specified in the AED/SARA -CERPOD subcontract, has been involved in discussions about the CERPOD results package and organizational development issues.

A new sub-contract with CERPOD was negotiated this year for work in the following areas:

- ◆ repackaging and dissemination of CERPOD research findings (with MEASURE 3);
- ◆ developing CERPOD's use of the Internet for dissemination and advocacy;
- ◆ continued work on advocacy for adolescent reproductive health;
- ◆ development of a country support capacity for HIV/AIDS behavior change program monitoring and evaluation (with Global Bureau projects);
- ◆ continued work on developing a manual for use of information at periphery level (with MEASURE 2); and
- ◆ continued support to improve the quality of reproductive health media coverage through a network of senior-level print and radio editors and IEC health officials in five Sahel countries (Pop'Mediafrique Project). So far, the group has concentrated on improving media coverage on three key issues: adolescent reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and STIs (with PRB).

As can be seen from this list, SARA continues to play a catalytic role in linking CERPOD with other projects and agencies, and SARA support is complemented by that of other agencies in most of the areas addressed.

CESAG—Regional Center for Advanced Management Training, Senegal

SARA has continued its support to the Health Management Program at CESAG, providing an experienced public health physician as a short-term professional at CESAG, who will be incorporated into the CESAG staff in late 1999, as well as some consultant services. Activities supported include:

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- ◆ Regional training in Advocacy—SARA continues to assist CESAG in developing its capacity to carry out regional training courses in advocacy. The first course, carried out this year, was well attended by individuals from different sectors and was sponsored by several donor agencies.
- ◆ SARA provided technical support to carry out a needs assessment and of CESAG dissemination functions, and to identify of promising areas for development, including use of the Internet.
- ◆ SARA is supporting the development and marketing of a program of short courses in key health management and reform issues.
- ◆ CESAG is eager to play a role in spreading the culture of quality improvement in health facilities in the region, and has asked SARA for assistance in defining and operationalizing this. SARA sponsored the participation of a CESAG staff member at the Niger Quality Assurance/BASICS dissemination meeting in October 1998. Meetings were held with WHO/Niger and other involved parties to discuss possible collaboration with CESAG.
- ◆ SARA has continued work with the Health Department at CESAG this year to facilitate the development of links with projects and donors interested in health management and health economics in Francophone Africa.

Currently, linkages have been established with—

- ◆ MSH's Family Planning Management Development (FPMD) Project, which is assisting CESAG to structure the curriculum of the Health Management master's degree.
- ◆ Abt Associates' Partnerships for Health Reform (PHR) Project, which is assisting with the development of the new Health Economics master's degree. It is to be noted that EDI (World Bank) is starting also to take an interest in CESAG as a regional center for health economics training.
- ◆ The JSI component of MEASURE 2, which is organizing jointly with CESAG a short course on monitoring and evaluation, and plans to continue stimulating reflection in the region on the use of routine information systems, including their use in quality improvement efforts.
- ◆ The Leland Initiative on Internet connectivity, which is training computer specialists to make fuller use of the Internet within their organizations. SARA is giving support for the CESAG information systems specialist to attend Leland training of trainers sessions.

Collaboration with African Institutions

CRHCS/ECSCA—Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa, Tanzania

SARA is taking steps to renew its relationship with CRHCS/ECSCA, now that a change of leadership has taken place in this regional institution covering 13 member countries. SARA is providing assistance to CRHCS in repackaging research findings on HIV/AIDS in the region. Discussions have also been started to explore how to transfer back to CRHCS the Dissemination Center Network that was started through SARA assistance to CRHCS, and has been continued by SARA alone in the 1997–1998 period.

Information Dissemination Center (IDC) Network in East and Southern Africa

SARA has been working with IDCs in seven countries in the ECSCA region to assist them in developing outreach and advocacy capabilities and activities, mainly around the issues of maternal mortality, including post-abortion care. Some innovative approaches have been used, including the formation of task forces for advocacy, national symposia, a theater troupe production, etc. The most active institutions have been:

- Child Health and Development Unit, Makerere University, Uganda
- Ministry of Health and Population, Malawi
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Kenya
- University of Zimbabwe Medical Library, Zimbabwe

The network was originally set up mainly to strengthen the dissemination and use of CRHCS/ECSCA regional research and advocacy efforts in reproductive health and nutrition. Now that this institution, covering 13 countries in East and Southern Africa, is taking steps to renew its leadership and organization, discussions are underway to return network coordination there.

ERNWACA—Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa, Mali

SARA is currently helping to bring to fruition the transnational research that was largely funded by USAID/REDSO/WCA, with SARA technical assistance. As part of this effort, SARA is organizing an advocacy workshop, using Mali as the case study, to train ERNWACA Francophone members in taking their research findings forward into policies and programs. SARA is also assisting ERNWACA to repackage the research results for policy makers. An Anglophone workshop has also been requested by ERNWACA.

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SARA helped to facilitate a meeting at IDRC/Dakar in October 1998, precipitated by AFR/SD, to create the opportunity for key ERNWACA stakeholders to review the status of the network, analyze strengths and weaknesses, and discuss directions for the future. There was consensus at this meeting that ERNWACA should continue planning a grants program, with some technical help from SARA.

Health Systems Research Project (WHO/AFRO/HSR), Zimbabwe and Senegal

SARA gave financial and technical support this year for updating the HSR training modules. Once these are finalized, we will be working with HSR on developing a strategy to introduce them into public health, medical, nursing, and midwifery schools, probably within the NAPHI context.

SARA is following with interest development of the WHO/AFRO Health Systems Research Project in Francophone Africa. Several discussions have taken place during the year with WHO/AFRO, WHO/Senegal, and CESAG, as roles are clarified and the organizational structure for this initiative is developed.

NAPHI—Network of African Public Health Institutions, Uganda

SARA has played a key role in the past year in assisting NAPHI to revamp its organizational structure and become more functional in fulfilling its mandate to improve curricula and teaching in pre-service training settings for public health. Support from SARA resulted in the organization and co-financing (WHO/AFRO and SARA) of an Executive Committee Meeting, which laid plans for an operational NAPHI Secretariat at the Makerere Institute of Public Health, under the leadership of Dr. Fred Wabwire.

SARA/SANA has been working within the NAPHI context to do regional training in nutrition program constraints analysis, and country analyses in Zimbabwe and Uganda. This process is to feed into curriculum reform for nutrition in the region.

NARESA—Network for AIDS Research in East and Southern Africa, Kenya

SARA worked closely with LINKAGES and NARESA to organize jointly the pre-conference workshop on vertical transmission, linked to the Xth conference on HIV/AIDS in Africa. The relationship with NARESA is ongoing in dealing with this issue, and further research, documentation, and advocacy efforts are planned for the Society for Women and AIDS in Africa (SWAA) meeting in December 1998.

Collaboration with African Institutions

Nutrition Society of Southern Africa, South Africa

SARA/SANA supported the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa to prepare and offer a one-day seminar on Consultative Research Methods to Improve Young Child Feeding at its biennial Congress in May 1998. The seminar was intended to give an overview of appropriate feeding practices and why they are important for child survival and development, and to sensitize the 65 participants (from nine countries) about the need for carrying out this type of research in the context of their programs. The seminar provided an overview of the steps involved in consultative research and how findings have been used in selected programs. A short report on the approach is being disseminated broadly in the southern Africa region.

ORANA and CRAN—Regional Applied Nutrition Research Institutes, Senegal and Togo

ORANA has continued to serve as an important vehicle for carrying out several regional nutrition initiatives. However, in the past year, CRAN has started to show more dynamism as a partner, and may be the more promising institution for future collaborative activities. The OCCGE, which has been the regional umbrella organization responsible for both institutes, is being merged with an equivalent grouping of anglophone countries to form the OOAS (Organisation Ouest Africain de Santé). The OOAS will also include the Lusophone countries of West Africa.

The close partnership of SARA/SANA and BASICS, working to promote key nutrition approaches in West Africa under the ORANA-CRAN aegis, has been quite productive this year. Activities have included the following:

- ◆ The Nutrition Focal Points meeting, which groups the directors of nutrition from nine Francophone countries. The 1998 meeting focused on follow-up of vitamin A activities, technical update on iron, preparation for the 1999 integration of Anglophone and Lusophone countries, and visioning for regional activities in the new context.
- ◆ Follow-up to the 1997 regional qualitative research training, through technical assistance for activities undertaken in five countries to support IMCI and community nutrition programs.
- ◆ Organization of a regional meeting to analyze lessons learned from community nutrition programs in Francophone Africa. Guidelines for program improvement, based on this analysis, have been drafted by SANA consultant Kinday Samba Ndure.

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- ◆ Preparation of the PROFILES regional workshop on evidence-based advocacy for nutrition to take place in December 1998.
- ◆ Preparation of an advocacy document on integrating vitamin A activities into different health interventions. CRAN is taking leadership of this activity, with technical support from BASICS and SARA/SANA. The USAID Network Support Project in West Africa is playing a facilitating role in this activity.

SARA/SANA is assisting CRAN to build relationships with other CAs and donors—e.g., with the LINKAGES Project, HKI, the West Africa Network Support System, UNICEF, etc., to further its nutrition mandate in the region.

Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR)

- ◆ SARA had several discussions with RESAR this year on organizational issues, with a view to helping RESAR establish a permanent secretariat. SARA is facilitating the exploration of different possibilities, including the possibility of housing the secretariat at CERPOD, and using some of WHO/HRP funds to pay for functioning of the secretariat. Discussions are still ongoing about place and funding, and decisions are required from the next RESAR general assembly, tentatively scheduled for early 1999, to define the way forward.
- ◆ Through Morehouse School of Medicine, SARA is giving some financial and technical support to CRESAR in Burkina Faso, which has been commissioned by the FHA Project to develop and maintain a consultant roster for reproductive health in the region.
- ◆ SARA staff, in collaboration with the POLICY Project, facilitated and provided technical assistance to RESAR for a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa. RESAR has assessed and documented post-ICPD policies and programs in five countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mali. Dissemination is planned for the Cairo + 5 meeting in the Hague in early 1999.
- ◆ Under the SARA/CEFOREP sub-contract to analyze and disseminate successful EOC strategies in Francophone Africa, CEFOREP sub-contracted with RESAR local chapters in Burkina Faso and Mali to conduct the study in those two countries.

Collaboration with African Institutions

SOMA-Net—African Social Science for Medicine Network, Nairobi

Through an ongoing sub-agreement with SANA, under SARA supervision, SOMA-Net is providing technical assistance to research efforts in several countries, following the regional workshop on qualitative research to improve nutrition programs, jointly organized by SANA and SOMA-Net in 1997. Program-linked research is now underway in seven of the eight countries that were involved in the initial workshop. A follow-up workshop will be held in February 1999 to discuss findings and how they will be used to improve the programs.

University of Nairobi, Kenya

SARA/SANA is currently supporting the University of Nairobi in development of a regional short course on monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs—a priority identified by nutritionists in the region—in collaboration with Tufts University.

University of the Western Cape, South Africa

SARA/SANA is working in partnership with the Public Health Programme of the University of the Western Cape to develop and document an in-service course for district-level program managers on assessing and analyzing nutrition issues at the health services and community levels. The course is being implemented with support from a South African NGO, the Health Systems Trust.

The course is offered in the field, in block release format, and covers a review of nutrition issues following the UNICEF Triple A conceptual framework. It also uses participation and adult learning to cover methods for assessing the quality of health services and programs being offered by the education, environment, and agriculture sectors, for mobilizing and sensitizing communities to take action, and for planning and managing program activities. The SARA/SANA role is to provide technical inputs and to help the UWC develop a trainers' guide to allow the course to be replicated in other sites/countries. SARA/SANA is also working with UWC to develop the course into a distance learning package, given the high level of interest in offering the course by other provinces and countries in the region.

B. Dissemination and Advocacy

Introduction

Dissemination and advocacy activities have deepened and matured during this project year. The project extension has given us more time to test and implement new strategies while assessing others that have been operational for some time. SARA has spent time balancing the new with the current—that is, producing new documents; developing and pursuing new activities and opportunities, while assessing ongoing activities; using new mechanisms to widen the dissemination of existing information; and responding to a variety of requests for information, materials, and support.

A number of staffing changes occurred at SARA following the extension, particularly on the dissemination team. Renuka Bery took on the dissemination manager position, which provided continuity. Bret Harris left the project to become the Africa Bureau's Web master, and Christopher Poe, our new computer specialist, has brought fresh perspective and new ideas that have already been tested and implemented in electronic dissemination. The new publications coordinator, Katrina Medjo-Akono, oversees all aspects of document production and our new program assistant, Mary Kelly, assists her in making sure that SARA's products retain their high quality and are suitably disseminated.

1. Support to AFR/SD Activity Managers in SOs 6-10

SARA dissemination staff and technical advisors continued to meet with AFR/SD SO team members to discuss ways to develop and disseminate products and design advocacy activities to achieve policy changes in the various technical areas consistent with the AFR/SD's goals and strategic objectives. During the R4 season, SARA dissemination staff provided input into the results accomplished in dissemination and advocacy for a number of SOs, including education, child survival and family planning and reproductive health.

Renuka Bery, SARA dissemination manager and a member of the SO 8 core team, presented the dissemination and advocacy activities in reproductive health at the portfolio review in February 1998. She also met with Subhi Mehdi on a regular basis to assess progress in dissemination and advocacy and to plan for future activities.

The SARA dissemination staff provided materials and technical support to the SARA-AFR/SD retreat held in July 1998, preparing all the background materials for the three-day event. Ms. Bery and Ms. Mehdi co-presented the dissemination and advocacy strategy and activities undertaken by SARA and SD. This presenta-

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tion helped all SD participants understand better the role that dissemination and advocacy could play in their portfolios and how effective use of dissemination and advocacy strategies can support and strengthen the expected results. Consequently, several SD task managers have been discussing dissemination opportunities actively with SARA since the retreat. The retreat also provided an opportunity to discuss the need to accelerate the approval process for e-notes and related advocacy materials to ensure timely dissemination to the proper audiences to get results.

SD participants at the retreat learned how the population core group operated and expressed interest in organizing a core group for each SO that would include technical and dissemination expertise from SARA as well as from SD. In anticipation of filling this need, SARA has hired a consultant, Lonna Shafritz, as a dissemination and advocacy specialist to participate in new core groups as they form on dissemination and advocacy issues and to assist SARA in repackaging technical information, among other things.

2. Joint Activities with African Partners

The dissemination and advocacy activities of our partners this year continued to be defined with some partners while they matured and expanded with other partners. This year, Renuka Bery conducted an assessment of four information dissemination centers in the ECSA region that provided impetus for refocusing and strengthening these organizations' outreach activities. In addition, CAFS and CESAG offered a total of three advocacy training courses for resource persons from 17 countries in Africa.

CAFS

- ◆ CAFS and SARA co-developed and co-presented a five-day advocacy course in April for 18 reproductive health workers from eight countries in the ECSA region. Participants were primarily supported by USAID and UNFPA. SARA co-funded two participants from the Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN).
- ◆ SARA assisted CAFS in marketing its advocacy courses in Kenya, Uganda, and South Africa and with donor organizations. SARA also supported the development and printing of promotional materials for the advocacy course. SARA announced the course on the AFRONETS and Repro-Hlth listservs.
- ◆ CAFS developed and presented a two-week advocacy course in August 1998 for 11 participants from six countries. It added three modules to

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the course (message delivery and media tools, dealing with the opponent, reaching decision makers) and expanded the section on evaluating advocacy activities.

- ◆ After discussing advocacy activities with RATN, SARA arranged a meeting for CAFS and RATN to discuss how they could collaborate on offering an advocacy training course. The two organizations are moving forward with discussions and plans. CAFS's two advocacy courses scheduled for 1999 were announced in RATN's most recent newsletter.
- ◆ CAFS has been asked to provide advocacy training to at least three groups in Anglophone Africa, including Egypt and Nigeria.

CERPOD

- ◆ Senior print and radio journalists, trained in previous years, produced articles/programs in five countries in West Africa on adolescent reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and STIs under the Pop'MediAfrique Project managed by PRB and ACI. (See reproductive health section for details.)
- ◆ GEEP organized eight events throughout Senegal on adolescent reproductive health. The culmination of these events was a two-day advocacy event in Dakar attended by CERPOD and ACI staff. Over 1,300 people, including teachers, decision makers, and over 850 youth summarized the key issues highlighted in *Youth in Danger*, making them known and encouraging reflection and action. Seventy-four of GEEP's 120 youth clubs have organized activities around these themes that have involved almost 5,000 people, 39 percent of whom are girls.
- ◆ SARA hired Sie Some to assess the impact of the week-long dissemination and advocacy event on adolescent reproductive health held in Burkina Faso and sponsored by CERPOD last year. Mr. Some concluded that this dissemination event was instrumental in increasing the level of policy and implementation activities, collaboration between organizations, and involvement and commitment of many individuals and groups to reproductive health.
- ◆ CERPOD and SARA plan to initiate a demonstration project to show how electronic communication can be used effectively for dissemination and advocacy objectives. CERPOD will gain expertise on using electronic information to support dissemination, networking, and advocacy goals and will assume the lead role in similar projects with other institutions and networks. While discussions for this began in FY98, the activity will

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be implemented in FY99 in collaboration with the Leland Initiative. A document will be produced that shares lessons learned and suggests ways to replicate the process.

CESAG

- ◆ CESAG and SARA/ACI co-developed and co-presented a 10-day advocacy course in February for 25 participants from seven Francophone countries in West and Central Africa. UNFPA and IPPF sponsored multiple participants. SARA funded three participants, two of whom are excellent trainers.
- ◆ SARA designed and produced promotional materials for the CESAG advocacy course in February and announced the course on the AFRONETS and Repro-Hlth listservs.
- ◆ In an effort to assist CESAG focus and strengthen the marketing of its courses, SARA funded the production of designs for CESAG promotional materials, particularly for the health economics and health management courses and other CESAG publications.
- ◆ SARA conducted an information needs assessment with CESAG to assist it in identifying priority areas. This has been distributed to CESAG and other partners working with it. MSH recently consulted with SARA on how to support a piece of its information requirements. More discussions will take place in FY99.

Jerome Bassene, CESAG's computer specialist is scheduled to attend a Leland Internet training and serve as a training assistant in early FY99.

CRAN

- ◆ SARA has provided CRAN's connection fee and monthly subscription for Internet access for one year.
- ◆ Cran is assisting some of the country nutrition focal points to connect to electronic services

CRHCS/ECSA

SARA consultant Lawrence Gikaru is assisting CRHCS in repackaging an assessment of the participation of regional organizations in HIV/AIDS activities

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to present to policy makers. The study provides a general picture of regional organizations' HIV/AIDS activities in the ECSA region and will serve as a tool to assist CRHCS develop its own strategy for HIV/AIDS.

Mr. Gikaru, in collaboration with CRHCS, is finalizing three country reports on the consequences of unsafe abortion to be published jointly in FY99 by SARA and CRHCS.

SARA-Funded Information Dissemination Centers (IDCs) in the ECSA Region

The information dissemination activity has evolved over the past two years. Owing to some persistent difficulties at CRHCS/ECSA, during the 1996–1998 period, SARA has been obliged to take on a coordinating role, but discussions are underway to return this to CRHCS/ECSA. The IDCs have been working steadily for approximately two years on disseminating information and, in some cases, on advocacy activities. During this project year SARA assessed four of the eight IDCs to ascertain how they have progressed during the past two years and what other inputs are necessary for these centers to maintain their information dissemination activities institutionally in the future without SARA support. Following the assessment, the four strongest institutions were invited to submit proposals for deepening their activities, while three others had their original purchase orders extended to allow them to complete the current activities.

Assessment of Four Information Dissemination Centers

Renuka Bery, Lawrence Gikaru, and facilitator Samson Radeny assessed the four strongest dissemination centers: Child Health and Development Center, Uganda; Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI); University of Zimbabwe Medical Library; and Malawi Ministry of Health. Each visit consisted of a prearranged group discussion with the coordinator, task force members, and beneficiaries of the dissemination activities. The information supplied by the group was supplemented by in-depth interviews with a few key people (coordinator, task force members, some beneficiaries), a visit to the centers, informal discussions, and a review of the centers' files.

In general, the assessment found that although the work has progressed slowly, centers have built capacity and are engaged in variety of new, proactive dissemination activities. IDCs have developed partnerships with individuals, institutions, and policy makers, though differently and at different rates. In considering sustainability, observation shows that these centers have begun to think strategically about how to attract resources. Activities of individual centers are described below.

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Key Lessons Learned from IDC Activity

- ◆ Centers are strategically placed to assist in organizing information so that it is accessible to researchers, policy and decision makers, media, etc., but this function needs to be deepened. This started with the bibliographies and dissemination seminars, but should continue with centralizing collection of information as well as searchable electronic databases.
- ◆ Repackaging skills, critical to targeted dissemination activities, are scarce. Moreover, repackaging information takes valuable resources that are often unavailable. While the IDCs would like to provide repackaging services, they seem better positioned to advocate for increased dissemination activities to get information used within their countries—particularly among donors, researchers, and media.
- ◆ Dissemination activities are not uniformly institutionalized. Varying levels of support are given that do not necessarily influence activities, but may affect sustainability. Task force chairpersons in centers with greatest results provide vision, leadership, motivation, support, and guidance.
- ◆ A regional coordinating body with specific functions could have an important role. These functions include providing guidance and motivation, links with others and potential resources, technical assistance, and opportunities for reflection/measuring success. SARA is discussing the possibility of returning this activity to CRHCS.

University of Zimbabwe Medical Library

- ◆ Held advocacy orientation seminar on HIV and breastfeeding for researchers.
- ◆ Co-hosted a planning workshop (with WAG, Amakhosi Theatre, and ZNFPC) on the use of theater to address postabortion care (PAC) and unsafe abortion. The workshop was funded by a grant from the POLICY Project, in collaboration with REDSO/ESA and AFR/SD.
- ◆ Convened group of stakeholders for the assessment meeting.
- ◆ Worked with a Harare-based theater group to stage more performances of play it had commissioned on PAC.

Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

- ◆ Held district-level seminar in Kilifi district on the Kenyan coast on maternal mortality with district-level policy makers.

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- ◆ Completed annotated bibliography on nutrition.
- ◆ Convened group of stakeholders and task force members for assessment meeting.
- ◆ Negotiated and signed contract with JHU to market and distribute POPLINE among academic and research institutions in Kenya. (The visibility that KEMRI gained as a dissemination center attracted this partnership.)

Child Health and Development Center (CHDC), Uganda

- ◆ Integrated IDC activities into CHDC library and information services.
- ◆ Conducted a survey of information users.
- ◆ Convened group of stakeholders and task force members for assessment meeting.
- ◆ Submitted a proposal to SARA to repackage nutrition information for policy makers. Funding is pending approval from AFR/SD.

Malawi Ministry of Health

- ◆ Compiled and distributed annotated bibliography on reproductive health.
- ◆ Compiled and distributed annotated bibliography on nutrition.
- ◆ Convened group of stakeholders and task force members for assessment meeting.

University of Zambia Medical Library

- ◆ Held a policy seminar for policy makers on adolescent reproductive health using the CRHCS policy booklet as a resource material.
- ◆ Incorporated CRHCS-disseminated material on unsafe abortion in its quarterly publication—*Zambia Health Information Digest*—in December 1997 and April 1998.
- ◆ Requested and received the script on unsafe abortion from the Zimbabwe IDC and plans to adapt it with a local theater group for a Zambian audience.

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre

- ◆ Held a media workshop jointly with UNICEF and SIDA on the National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN).

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- ◆ Plans to repackage the NPAN for targeted audiences.

Centre for Development and Health Activities (CEDHA), Tanzania

- ◆ Developed a Kiswahili adolescent reproductive health manual as a resource for schools and adolescent programs.

University of Namibia Library

- ◆ No activities occurred, and SARA plans to terminate this purchase order in early FY99.

ERNWACA

- ◆ Three ERNWACA country coordinators submitted proposals for advocacy workshops to promote the use of findings from their transnational research. Workshops are planned for Mali and Ghana in FY99.
- ◆ Bret Harris visited three ERNWACA chapters (Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Senegal) and the regional coordination office to discuss electronic connectivity—ways to promote and expand use among other members of ERNWACA and to address problems regarding connectivity.
- ◆ Two ERNWACA chapters have assumed responsibility for paying the monthly subscriber fees for e-mail and/or Internet access.
- ◆ The Senegal chapter has made electronic communication a priority in its workplan.
- ◆ The ERNWACA chapters that were connected successfully were generally those that wanted access and actively participated in researching available connectivity options. SARA did not connect any new chapters in this fiscal year since none expressed interest. The Internet will help ERNWACA researchers access recent information, and will put them on a more level footing with their colleagues in other regions. SARA will review the options with the remaining chapters in FY99.

ORANA

- ◆ ORANA has assumed responsibility for paying the monthly subscriber fees for e-mail and/or Internet access using its own funds.

Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN)

- ◆ Christopher Poe, SARA's computer specialist, provided technical assistance to the Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) based in Nairobi on purchasing and installing a network server at the end of FY98. Consultations were conducted entirely through e-mail.

SANAS

- ◆ SARA has discussed Internet needs with SANAS during FY98 and will provide a modem, connection fee, and monthly subscription for one year starting in early FY99.

3. Developing Advocacy Skills and Activities in Africa

The concept of advocacy and the need for advocacy skills continues to dominate sub-Saharan Africa. While SARA was at the cutting edge of recognizing and addressing this need, many organizations have recently become involved in delivering advocacy programs with their partners and others throughout sub-Saharan Africa. As it is important to know what different organizations are doing in the field, the SARA dissemination manager has spent time this year visiting organizations working in advocacy. UNFPA, for example, recently made advocacy a priority issue after a strategic planning exercise. The Margaret Sanger Center plans to open an office in Johannesburg to provide reproductive health services to and advocacy training in the southern Africa region. The POLICY Project conducts numerous training sessions around the world on advocacy—including many in Africa. SARA has discussed ways to collaborate with these organizations and will explore other activities and collaboration opportunities with different groups during the next fiscal year.

As in past years, SARA's advocacy activities can be divided into four general categories:

- a. disseminating generic documents—e.g., *Introduction to Advocacy*—which are made available for wide use in Africa by USAID, CAs, projects, donors, African institutions, etc.;
- b. providing assistance to African institutions and networks for specific issue advocacy training;
- c. training a cadre of advocacy resource persons; and
- d. incorporating advocacy activities into all HHRAA/SARA sub-sectoral workplans and strategies.

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a) Disseminating Generic Documents

Advocacy Guide

SARA's *Introduction to Advocacy: A Training Guide* continues to be in great demand around the world. While it was developed primarily for our African partners to transfer advocacy skills, other organizations find it to be a valuable resource in teaching advocacy skills. In addition, SARA has actively publicized the availability of this resource electronically over several Internet listservs and Web sites, and it has been reviewed in a number of existing publications, including *Journal of Nutrition Education* and the *CIVVICUS Newsletter*. The Africa Bureau's Office of Development Planning also publicized this resource in an electronic message that generated numerous requests. World Education and other organizations have requested permission to integrate sections into their own advocacy training programs giving proper credit to USAID and AED.

Over 2,000 copies of the guide have been disseminated all over the world, including at least 29 countries in Africa. Seventy-five percent of people receiving guides requested one or multiple copies. Thus, approximately 95 percent of all copies sent out have been requested. SARA has received at least 30 requests (including SARA requests) for more than 20 copies, which indicates that this guide is being used for various advocacy training programs. In some instances, SARA charges a minimal fee to offset the cost of a reprint. To date, SARA has recovered approximately \$4,500.

This year, with SARA's permission, the Futures Group has supported three official translations into Arabic, Portuguese, and Russian through its POLICY Project. This supplements the Spanish translation it completed last year.

SARA is developing a manual for trainers to help facilitate using *Introduction to Advocacy* in training settings, but progress has been slow owing to competing priorities. The emphasis on participatory methodologies and some of the experiences and lessons learned in conducting advocacy training using the guide in FY98 will be vital additions to the final version of this manual. This will be completed and disseminated in FY99.

b) Providing Assistance to African Institutions

SARA included a day-long advocacy session as part of NARESA's pre-conference workshop in Abidjan to introduce participants to the basic principles and skills for mobilizing support to prevent perinatal transmission of HIV. Led by ACI's Gary Engelberg, this session aimed to create an "advocacy mindset" as well as provide information about available advocacy documents and training.

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Participants were generally excited and energized by this introduction to advocacy and seemed to understand that they, as medical practitioners, could be significant advocates in preventing the perinatal transmission of HIV.

SARA provided a one-day seminar on advocacy for a JHU-sponsored regional meeting in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, on male involvement in family planning for program staff and researchers in Francophone West and Central Africa. As with the seminar in the ECSA region the previous year, this seminar provided the skills to act on this issue and introduced and promoted SARA's interest in advocacy and the generic *Introduction to Advocacy*, now available in French.

After three ERNWACA chapters submitted proposals to host an advocacy workshop, SARA and the ERNWACA regional coordinator jointly chose Mali and Ghana as sites for the workshops. Originally SARA considered holding three workshops, however, during this year it seemed appropriate to offer one Francophone and one Anglophone workshop but invite participants from all active chapters to attend so that they will be able to organize an advocacy event with stakeholders in their own countries. Several meetings have been held to organize the Mali workshop, which has been postponed until February 1999. After the first workshop, SARA will assess the value of hosting a second workshop in Ghana, per AFR/SD's request.

c) Training a Cadre of Advocacy Resource Persons

SARA successfully launched its strategy for two regional African institutions (CAFS and CESAG) to provide advocacy training to resource persons throughout the African continent during this fiscal year. SARA supported their efforts in marketing the course and in developing the content and providing co-trainers to supplement institutional trainers. In addition, SARA supported several trainers as participants in these courses to increase the pool of potential trainers available in the region. CESAG in Dakar held a two-week workshop in February while CAFS in Nairobi held a one-week workshop in April and a two-week workshop in August. The specific advocacy activities related to these two institutions were discussed earlier in this section.

As advocacy skills become increasingly valued, requests for training have accelerated as well. CAFS and several SARA-trained advocacy trainers have experienced a growth of interest in advocacy training and have responded to a variety of requests in the past year without SARA support. This demand for advocacy skills supports our strategy of transferring skills to Africans so that they can readily address needs as they arise.

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CAFS has received requests from CARE-Egypt and organizations in Nigeria and other countries to provide a training course in advocacy for their staff and partners. The CARE workshop is scheduled for November 1998. RATN, as mentioned above, approached SARA and was referred to CAFS to supply advocacy training. It has announced CAFS advocacy courses for 1999 in its current newsletter.

ACI held a two-week advocacy workshop for the World Education staff in Mali.

Aliou Boly, a SARA-sponsored participant in the CESAG training, has been retained by ACI to coordinate the ERNWACA advocacy workshop in Mali planned for FY99. Maty Njai, another SARA-sponsored participant, has been recruited to co-train a group of Beninois NGOs in advocacy with a participant from the CAFS advocacy workshop held in April.

d) Incorporating Advocacy into AFR/SD-SARA Activities

Advocacy continues to be actively discussed and integrated into many AFR/SD activities throughout the various portfolios. Details of advocacy activities are reported under the various SO headings.

4. Materials Production, Dissemination, and Tracking

Building on the integrated team approach to producing publications, and following a record publication year in FY97, this year SARA focused particularly on generating and responding to requests for existing publications, developing strategies for tracking dissemination activities, and communicating the dissemination and advocacy outputs more effectively to the AFR/SD activity managers.

The SARA production team manages and fulfills numerous competing priorities. To achieve maximum results, the production team relies on the support and continued involvement of all technical advisors and activity managers. In addition to planning, producing, disseminating, and tracking materials, the team provides administrative support to meetings and to all technical and management personnel and maintains a library that includes all SARA documents.

As in previous years, the SARA production team has designed and formatted almost all project publications in-house, and these are translated as appropriate. Several publications were produced this year, ranging from two-page brochures to practical manuals to position papers. In addition, 14 trip reports were

Dissemination and Advocacy

completed. All SARA publications staff are new this year, but they have quickly mastered the systems and contributed toward strengthening them—maintaining the quality and responsiveness necessary in conducting SARA business. With the addition of our new computer specialist, Chris Poe, SARA has been able to produce all cover designs and presentation materials in-house that retain the look and professionalism consistent with all SARA publications. A tracking system that has been refined in this fiscal year enables team members to follow publications from formatting through dissemination. A weekly publication meeting ensures that the team is proactive and efficient and addresses potential problems before they occur.

Disseminating and Tracking Publications

As in the past, a targeted dissemination strategy is developed for each product. In addition, the dissemination manager works with the technical advisors to develop related products for targeted dissemination such as e-notes, research briefs, fact sheets, etc. SARA has received a huge increase in the number of requests it fulfills owing to more consolidated efforts in publicizing our available publications through existing print journals and electronically through e-mail, listservs, and numerous Web sites. This supports our efforts to concentrate on dissemination in the final two years of the project.

SARA's tracking system is fully operational and running smoothly. All mailed publications are recorded in SARA's tracking database for future reference and analysis. Individuals and organizations are categorized and assigned to various groups. As a result, SARA can produce a wide variety of summary analyses and reports on individual publications, geographic regions, sectors, requests, unsolicited mailings, audience type, etc. This information is useful for reviewing past dissemination strategies and developing effective new ones. In July, during the AFR/SD-SARA retreat, the production team produced charts to illustrate the dissemination efforts of SARA's key documents. Current charts are shown at the end of this section.

The SARA database comprises more than a dozen mailing lists that overlap each other and are constantly being expanded and updated. The amount of attention devoted to maintaining the mailing lists is evident in both their quality and widespread reputation. The database often serves as a resource for SARA partners and other AED projects by providing a centralized contact reference point.

SARA has also systematically begun to include user questionnaires when mailing pivotal publications. These questionnaires inquire how the documents have been used in the past and how they might be used in the future. In addition,

Dissemination and Advocacy

the questionnaires request contact information for other potential users. To date, responses have praised the relevance and practical nature of the documents, and analysis indicates that these documents are being used in a variety of ways—as supplementary training materials, reference materials, and frameworks for sectoral activities. A more detailed and formal analysis is being conducted and will be available by the end of the project.

5. Electronic Communication

As electronic communication continues to change dramatically throughout the world, particularly in Africa, SARA has revised and further developed its use of electronic communication to disseminate information. In the spring, SARA consultant Gail Kostinko assisted SARA and AFR/SD in updating and refining its electronic communication strategy to address the constantly changing needs of the African environment and to support more effectively the electronic communications needs of our African partners. Ms. Kostinko recommended practical activities that could be undertaken in the last 18 months of the SARA project and identified opportunities to collaborate with other organizations and USAID projects (such as BASICS, SFPS, MSH, Leland Initiative, and Learnlink) in supporting the enhancement of electronic communications in Africa. SARA will continue to work closely with AFR/SD to ensure that these and other electronic communication opportunities are incorporated into all relevant dissemination activities.

SARA is currently in the process of developing an extensive e-mail list that is integrated with the SARA database. While paper dissemination still plays a valuable role, SARA's electronic dissemination strategies have proven highly effective. Publications and papers distributed via e-mail and documents available on the World Wide Web all have seen heavy usage. (See charts immediately at the end of this section.) SARA continues to share the process leading to this success with other institutions in Africa.

Web Site

SARA continues to update and expand the HHRAA web site located on USAID's server. SARA converted and placed approximately 10 major full-text publications to a variety of formats on the Web pages. E-notes have continued to be posted as they have been approved. To facilitate easier access to French versions of these documents, SARA has created a preliminary French mirror site with text and links in French. Other additions to the site include descriptions and links, when available, to the African Partner Institutions, and a recommended resources page. SARA retained an AED information specialist to research and

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collect relevant, high-quality links to other Internet sites for three of AFR/SD's topic areas: Basic Education, Emerging Threats, and Family Planning and Reproductive Health. SARA will continue to update and improve these links in the coming year.

The Internet is changing rapidly in Africa—almost all Internet service providers offer full Internet access. In response to this phenomenon, SARA is seeking to increase Web site exposure to inform potential beneficiaries that this resource exists. At least seven listserv postings and numerous e-mail messages have been sent that point to the Web site and mention some of the resources that it offers. The Web pages have also been submitted to various search engines and Internet guides/directories to increase the likelihood that viewers will connect to the homepage. Specific Web titles and meta tags have been added to the Web pages to determine how they are referenced by these tools. These procedures make the site available to researchers, professionals, and concerned individuals who could benefit from the information AFR/SD provides, but do not know where to look. In doing so, SARA takes another step toward realizing the full potential of existing technology to facilitate our goal of disseminating relevant materials to those who need and want them.

Publicizing the Web site has proven extremely fruitful. The number of visitors to the site, and the amount of information they download, has skyrocketed. In comparison to FY97, some months have seen over a 1,000 percent increase in the number of total site accesses and over 3,500 percent increase in the number of bytes downloaded. To maintain the site as an effective information dissemination tool, SARA will continue to post fresh and relevant information to the Web site, and inform its colleagues of such additions.

Connecting African Partners

Through its experience connecting ERNWACA chapters, SARA has learned that using new technologies is most successful when the demand comes from within an organization.

SARA strategy for connecting its African partners electronically shifted this year based on past experience and results. This year SARA has provided full Internet access for one year to those organizations that request it. In previous years, SARA provided e-mail only access via Healthnet, usually the only available internet service provider in a country. SARA would provide a modem, connection fee, and the monthly service fee for one year, while partners paid for their usage costs. The rapidly changing environment in West Africa, the choice of ISPs that has dramatically reduced costs while increasing access to Internet

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services, and the wealth of information available on the World Wide Web in an information-starved environment has influenced the changes in SARA's connection policy.

Working with Other U. S.-Based Projects and Institutions

This project year, SARA continued to collaborate with other institutions on the use of electronic communication in dissemination and advocacy efforts.

- ◆ SARA has collaborated with the **Leland Initiative** in repackaging, designing and producing *Making the Internet Connection Count*, to help NGOs, government departments, and other decision makers integrate electronic communication tools (the Internet) into their organizational culture. This hands-on manual will be disseminated by SARA and Leland in early FY99. In addition, a French translation is in progress and will be finalized and produced in the coming year. Leland will likely be a partner in implementing an electronic communication demonstration project with CERPOD in Mali.
- ◆ Renuka Bery met with members of **MSH's Electronic Resource Center** several times during this year to share experiences and to discuss collaboration on electronic communication issues. SARA will be discussing opportunities with MSH in early FY99 now that we are both in a position to implement some ideas.
- ◆ Renuka Bery attended a meeting convened by **JHU/CCP** on electronic communication. The focus was using electronic connectivity for reproductive health issues and information. It was interesting and informative to see the types of activities, challenges and successes of other groups using electronic connectivity and to see the various applications that have been developed for electronic use. Training for local organizations is one of the challenges on which most CAs have not focused.
- ◆ SARA and AFR/SD have been discussing a variety of electronic communication ideas that might be useful in helping the **SFPS** project members communicate more effectively among themselves and between the field and AFR/SD, which is now managing the project. Discussions will continue with the new SFPS deputy director in FY99.
- ◆ Bret Harris, SARA's computer specialist, attended the kickoff meeting of a new regional network on administrative decentralization being taught to use electronic communication tools in Abidjan as part of the ongoing **HHRAA/Leland Initiative** collaboration. He directed participants to

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relevant French sites and led a small working group through the practice sessions. With this training and full Internet access, Leland anticipates that the members of the network will continue to communicate and collaborate electronically.

- ◆ Bret Harris represented SARA on an AED panel presenting “Field Applications of Information Technology for Development” at the African Studies Association Annual Meeting in Columbus, Ohio. Bret presented the ERNWACA experience as a case study linking a regional network in West Africa electronically. His conclusions focused on adopting an “appropriate technology” approach to the introduction and use of this new technology—the need for improved training and a focus on the information needs and use of the members of a network.

Tracking the Dissemination of Key Publications

Charts 3.1 and 3.2 are updated charts on tracking the dissemination of key SARA publications. The numbers represent total efforts and are not limited to this fiscal year.

Chart 3.1 Audience Tracking of Key Publications

PUBLICATION	Total Disseminated*	African Organizations	Univ. & Training Schools/Africa	Ministry	USAID/Africa	USAID/WDC	Donor/CAs Africa	Donor/CAs —Non-Africa	Univ.—Non-Africa and All Other
Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers	3,750+	1,089	520	50	62	245	482	981	329
An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide	1,850+	409	125	10	12	42	102	925	231
Guide to the Introduction of IMCI	900+	162	4	67	112	53	85	393	23
AIDS Briefs	2,250+	922	130	76	39	60	593	252	215
A Time to Act: Women's Nutrition and Its Consequences	2,500+	1,012	150	84	73	33	304	607	117
22 Questions (analysis only possible for 804 copies)	2,550+	171	3	15	113	138	18	272	334 (+1,500)

* Through September 1998.

Chart 3.2 Tracking of Key Publications

PUBLICATION	Total Disseminated (through 9/98)	Copies Requested	# of Requests	# Requests for 20 copies or more	# African Countries Reached	Full text on website	Other relevant information
Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers	3,750+	85%	233 (95 from Africa)	36 (14 for 50+ copies)	45	HHRAA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 workshop conducted by with SARA assistance • Trainers manual being developed
An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide	1,850+	95%	343 (99 from Africa)	26	29	HHRAA; School for Int'l Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,500+ brochures sent • 8 SARA-sponsored workshops; numerous other trainings held • Trainers' manual being developed
Guide to the Introduction of IMCI	900+	65%	72 (36 from Africa)	12	46	no	
AIDS Briefs	2,250+	40%	45 (26 from Africa)	10	44	HHRAA; Univ. of Bordeaux;	Widely disseminated throughout Africa by Univ. of East Angolia, UK, & Natal (SA)
A Time to Act: Women's Nutrition and Its Consequences	2,500+	40%	135 (86 from Africa)	15	46	yes	
22 Questions (analysis only possible for 804 copies)	2,560+	85%	95 (35 from Africa)	8	35	no	PHR's CD-ROM

Information Dissemination - Annual Summary

Information Dissemination Annual Summary October 1997 — September 1998

Publications — Final

◆ 11 publications

- AIDS Briefs (French)
- Assessment of the Dissemination Seminar on the Study of Reproductive Health of Adolescents in Five Countries (English)
- CESAG Advocacy Brochure
- Designing by Dialogue (French)
- Designing by Dialogue: Training Guide (English)
- Facts for Feeding (English, French, Spanish)
- Guide for the Introduction of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
- Informal Consultative Meeting on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa

◆ 4 co-produced publications

- Adolescent Reproductive Health in Eastern and Southern Africa Building Experience: 4 Case Studies
- HIV and Breastfeeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and Their Implications for Programs
- Making the Internet Connection Count: Effective Use of the Internet in Seven Steps
- Youth in Danger: Results of a Regional Survey in Five West African Countries

◆ 16 SARA trip reports

◆ 11 SANA trip reports

◆ 5 covers created in-house

◆ 8 sets of charts and/or presentation materials created by team

◆ 8 e-notes submitted

Publications in Production

◆ 8 publications in production

- HIV & Infant Feeding (French)
- Research Guide Trainers Manual (English, French)
- Qualitative Research for Improved Program Design (English, French)
- Making the Internet Connection Count (English, French)

Information Dissemination - Annual Summary

Distribution

- ◆ over 10,000 documents mailed + 13,000 (BASICS/WA regional office mailing)
- ◆ 9 citations given to SARA publications in existing publications
- ◆ 6 examples of sharing mailing list information with other groups
- ◆ over 4 updates to mailing lists

Number of Requests Filled

- ◆ 751

Documents most often requested

- ◆ Making a Difference to Policies and Programs
- ◆ Introduction to Advocacy

Electronic Update

- ◆ 12 Full-text publications converted and placed on Website
- ◆ 6 E-notes placed on Website
- ◆ 25 announcements placed on Listservs, with search engines, etc
- ◆ Over 4 web updates
- ◆ 19,495 web accesses (March thru September only)
- ◆ 550 Million bytes downloaded from Web (March thru September only)

TDY and Other Information Activities

- ◆ 11 TDYs that related to information dissemination and advocacy activities
- ◆ 10 meetings in Washington related to information dissemination and advocacy activities

Unexpected Spinoffs

- ◆ ECAPAPA revising Making a Difference to Policies and Programs with Agriculture focus
- ◆ POLICY Project translating Advocacy Guide into Russian, Arabic, Portuguese

Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

C. Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

1. Purpose of the Reviews

Over a period of six years, the Africa Bureau through its—HHRAA project, the SARA project, and other funding mechanisms—invested heavily in public health research, institutional capacity-building, and the development of tools to aid in promoting policy and program changes. The goal was to inform and influence policy and program development at the country level, including governments, USAID missions and other international donor agencies.

AFR/SD asked SARA to review a sample of its to:

- ◆ provide insights into how those investments did (or did not) influence policies and programs;
- ◆ identify lessons that could be shared within the agency; and
- ◆ identify strengths and weaknesses in activities to guide future planning.

2. What We Did

A total of 29 impact assessments in the public health sector were completed (another 14 in the education sector had been selected late in this FY and will be completed in FY99). Of the 29 impact assessments, four were of activities actually implemented by SARA, another seven were of activities implemented by SARA and other agencies, and five concerned activities funded by AFR/SD through different Global Bureau projects. Although many of the activities began before the current “Programming for Results” structure was implemented at USAID, as much as possible, we have categorized the assessments by strategic objective or result.

The assessments included:

Strategic Objective/ Intermediate Result		Number of Assessments
SO7:	Child Survival	2
	Malaria Control	2
	Health Care Financing and Reform	5
	Maternal Nutrition Improvement	3
SO8:	Family Planning and Reproductive Health	7
SO9:	HIV/AIDS	5
SO10:	Epidemic Preparedness and Crisis Response	2
Cross-Cutting Issues		
	Dissemination and Advocacy	3
	Capacity Building	covered by other portfolios

Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

In addition to the Impact Assessments, SARA prepared overviews of SO or IR portfolios. These summarized the major lessons learned from each portfolio and suggested next steps to strengthen to strengthen investments.

3. How We Did It: Methodology

USAID/AFR/SD requested that the assessments reflect the diversity of the overall portfolio. Criteria used to select specific activities included:

- ◆ size of the investment;
- ◆ importance in SO/IR portfolio, as perceived by USAID task managers;
- ◆ reflective of SO/IR portfolio emphasis and direction; and
- ◆ availability of reliable information.

In some instances (i.e., the Malaria IR), a sequential set of three or four investments were reviewed together (and written about as one “activity”) because they formed a coherent whole that reflected the strategy of both USAID/AFR/SD and recipient or collaborative agencies.

Gathering information for preparing each assessment involved:

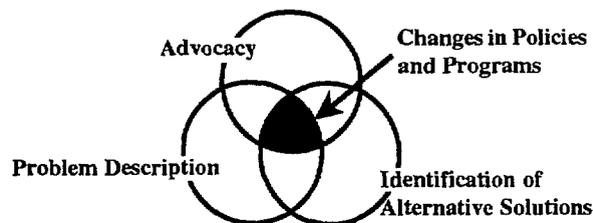
- ◆ one or more interviews with USAID/AFR/SD task managers ;
- ◆ review of existing documentation from USAID, SARA, or CAs;
- ◆ e-mail or telephone exchanges with staff in collaborating African organizations;
- ◆ interviews with CAs;
- ◆ e-mail or telephone exchanges with CAs;
- ◆ interviews with SARA technical specialists; and
- ◆ use of secondary sources.

Each assessment followed a common structure that focused on what occurred during the activity and what changes emerged as a result of the activity. The sections of each assessment included:

- ◆ an overview page listing major results and significance of the activity, and including basic information on the dates, regional scope, and investment of the activity;

Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

- ◆ an opening section outlining the problem or gap being addressed;
- ◆ a list of specific objectives of the activity;
- ◆ a discussion of what happened during the activity, including extent of dissemination of research or activity findings;
- ◆ a narrative on outcomes of the activity—notably, the research findings (as relevant) and products;
- ◆ a brief section on complementary activities that contributed to the results of the activity.
- ◆ the results of the activity, focused around five points: how the activity helped define or describe a problem; how it contributed to consideration of options for addressing the problem; advocacy that occurred as a result of the activity; changes in government, USAID, NGO or other donor policies and programs; and capacity building;
- ◆ lessons learned from the activity—at program, technical, policy and management levels;
- ◆ suggested next steps for USAID/AFR/SD as a follow-on to the activity;
- ◆ an overview summary indicating inputs and outcomes/results of the activity (example attached).



The process of policy and program change involves the interaction of describing problems, identifying solutions, and advocacy.

Although the Impact Assessments did not represent a full evaluation of activities, SARA did demonstrate that it is possible to gather sufficient information from desk reviews and interviews to make credible judgments about the policy and program impacts of activities. Also, the assessments affirmed SARA's approach to policy change and provided important practical examples to illustrate the process. That approach is illustrated in the accompanying schematic; policy change results when there is a clear understanding of a problem, when alternatives or options to address that problem are tested and considered, and when advocacy with policy makers provides persuasive arguments and demonstrates the interests of a concerned constituency.

4. Lessons Learned about the Impact of AFR/SD Investments

The activities reviewed by SARA included some that conducted very good research, others that developed and disseminated some important and effective

Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

policy tools, and some that directly or indirectly strengthened the capacity of a number of organizations.

The ability to move research findings into arenas where they could be or were used by policy makers, program managers, and/or advocacy groups increased over time. However, more careful attention was needed on policy development and advocacy processes to take full advantage of the research. SARA found that financial support for policy change and advocacy required at least half of (and often as much as) that for research.

Involving African institutions early in the process of identifying research needs, and sometimes coordinating activities through African regional institutions (such as WHO/AFRO), increased the sense of local ownership of the research and analysis of data. In turn, commitment to the research facilitated the dissemination of the research findings and their use by country decision makers.

Also, financial and technical support to African regional institutions often made a difference in the ability of those organizations to fulfill their own policy and program mandates. AFR/SD support to WHO/AFRO—for example, for child immunization and epidemic preparedness—strengthened regional and national programs that otherwise may have moved more slowly.

Two types of publications (tools) were especially welcomed by African organizations and NGOs. The first were those tools that assisted users in applying new skills, such as *An Introduction to Advocacy* produced by SARA. The second were those written particularly for use in advocacy campaigns, such as *Youth in Danger*, which was widely used in numerous settings in West Africa.

5. The Usefulness of the Process

The process affirmed many of its working assumptions and SARA approaches: the importance of involving African institutions thoroughly; treating advocacy as a critical component of policy change; and building the capacity of African institutions to sustain effective public health research and policy change in the region.

The Impact Assessment/Overview process provided both SARA and AFR/SD with detailed information about specific activities. While individual staff often knew many details about an activity, assessments offered that information to a wider audience. Drawing out lessons from each activity served to provide a clearer idea of what types of activities worked, the factors that contributed to their effectiveness, and the level of resources needed to achieve those results. It

Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities

became clearer, too, why some activities that seemed to be good ideas when formulated, did not work out in practice. Learning from less-than-successful experiences was as important as learning from the positive ones.

Among the lessons learned from the exercise are:

- ◆ Using African institutions to identify needs, develop and implement research activities, and disseminate and advocate for policy and program changes is more effective in getting the findings shared and adopted than relying only on a U.S.-based contractor to do such work.
- ◆ Planning early to use research findings offers greater likelihood of local ownership and eventual adoption.
- ◆ Dissemination is enhanced when done through multiple channels and targeted at specific audiences.
- ◆ Effective advocacy has a base of good evidence, repackages those data for specific audiences and follows up with feasible recommendations for action.
- ◆ Where there is a need expressed from the field for policy-oriented tools, these must be accompanied by training and/or other systematic support to ensure appropriate use and familiarity with the tools and processes.

The assessments provide a foundation for monitoring those activities that remain current and up dating changes periodically. They also have contributed to longer-term planning of USAID/AFR/SD.

6. Next Steps

Among the next steps are:

- ◆ add assessments from the AFR/SD education sector to those already completed from the health sector;
- ◆ use the assessments to determine the feasibility and utility of further evaluating select activities; and
- ◆ use the lessons learned identified in the assessments to suggest new activities, inform USAID/AFR/SD on policy change processes, and strengthen ongoing activities.

contributed to effectiveness, and the level of resources needed to achieve those results. It became clearer, too, why some activities that appeared as good ideas

(Sample Impact Assessment Chart to Illustrate Course and Impact of Activities)

Adolescents and Reproductive Health in the Sahel: Research, Dissemination and Advocacy

What Happened					What Changed
Research and Analysis	Dissemination	Advocacy	Capacity Building	TA and Other Activities	
<p>Analyzed existing DHS data on married and unmarried youth in 5 countries</p> <p>Qualitative data collection in three Sahel countries</p> <p>CERPOD held a 4-week analysis workshop for all the researchers</p>	<p>Multidisciplinary dissemination meeting with 45 researchers, FP directors, and journalists</p> <p>Publication of <i>Youth in Danger</i>; high demand across sub-region; 12,000 copies printed</p> <p>Numerous presentations of this activity were made regionally and internationally</p>	<p>Country core groups formed for dissemination/advocacy in Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal</p> <p>"Policy champions" became key to carrying forward planned activities</p> <p>In Burkina Faso, a week-long series of advocacy activities was carried out by the core group</p> <p>In Senegal, the GEEP organized with CERPOD support eight regional seminars</p> <p>In Mali, an advocacy plan was developed</p> <p>In Niger, there are plans to carry out advocacy activities in 1998</p>	<p>Data gathering, analytical and advocacy planning skills of CERPOD have greatly expanded</p> <p>CERPOD with Tulane trained six or eight researchers in four countries in qualitative methods</p> <p>CERPOD staff worked with DHS and JHU to learn new qualitative analysis methods</p> <p>CERPOD staff were trained in advocacy with 10 RESAR members</p>	<p>CERPOD and SARA worked with country core teams to develop plans in Mali and Burkina Faso</p> <hr/> <p>Complementary Activities</p> <p>CERPOD launched Pop'medafrique, an activity to stimulate info-sharing and improved coverage of health issues in the media—the first round of activity focused on adolescent RH</p>	<p>Problem Definition</p> <p>First systematic description of demographic features of Sahelian youth and their sexual behavior</p> <p>Identified the gaps in adolescents' knowledge about reproductive health and their access to appropriate services</p> <p>Demonstrated that lack of information and services targeted at adolescents are major barriers to ARH</p> <p>Alternative Solutions</p> <p>Solutions identified by adolescents themselves and adults in the community</p> <p><i>Les Jeunes en Danger</i> recommends expansion of reproductive health services for adolescents</p> <p>Changes in Policies and Programs</p> <p>USAID committed additional funding to promoting advocacy on adolescent reproductive health</p> <p>Burkina Faso and Senegal have identified specific follow-up activities to improve reproductive health programs.</p> <p>CERPOD has brought adolescent health issues onto its agenda</p>

Activities in AFR/SD-SARA Analytic Area

IV. Activities in AFR/SD-SARA Analytic Area

**A. Education
(Strategic Objective 5)**

SARA Advisors:

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Project Director

Renuka Bery, AED, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans for each activity aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Support ERNWACA in building its role as a research network in West Africa.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD with the development and management of its analytic agenda.
- ◆ Conduct analysis and dissemination on key issues, through ERNWACA and ERNESA and other African institutions wherever possible.

AFR/SD has had considerable staff turnover in the education team during the last two years, and has been focusing largely on developing results packages and supporting USAID Missions. Its preference has been for SARA to wait until there is more clarity of direction before contributing to regional technical activities.

As a result of the above situation, SARA has not benefitted from the regular services of an Education Advisor since the departure in FY97 of Jean Georges Dehasse, who took up a full-time position abroad.

Education

1. Issues Identification

Development of Impact Sheets for Educational Activities

SARA's involvement in issues identification for education this year has been limited. However, the process of developing impact sheets for education, as was done for other AFR/SD/HRD areas, is now being undertaken by SARA consultant Jeanne Moulton, with assistance from Bill Rau. Lessons will be drawn through this analysis, and they should inform the process of issues identification for the future.

2. Research and Analysis

SARA has not supported new activities in research and analysis in the education field this year.

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

Repackaging of ERNWACA Transnational Research Studies

SARA consultant Luc Gilbert worked with several of the transnational teams to help them prepare presentations for the ADEA meeting in October 1998. He is also giving ongoing assistance to ERNWACA in synthesizing transnational research studies and repackaging in them a form that can be easily used for the purposes of advocacy in the countries concerned. Gilbert is carrying out this task in close collaboration with some of the national ERNWACA chapters, thus helping to clarify implications of the research, and how they might be used.

Presentation of Research Findings by ERNWACA Researchers

SARA supported the participation of two ERNWACA coordinators, Tape Goze from Côte d'Ivoire and Joshua Baku from Ghana, to the Working Group meeting of the Association of Donors to African Education in Dakar, October 1997. These ERNWACA researchers reported on their work, which was funded by REDSO/WCA and AFR/SD, through the SARA Project. Mr. Goze presented the transnational study, *Access and Retention in Primary Schools of The Gambia and Côte d'Ivoire*. Mr. Baku presented his team's work, *The Effects of Community Participation on the Quality of Teaching (in terms of Finance, the Curriculum, and the Development of Competencies)*.

SARA provided funding for four ERNWACA researchers to present papers at the 10th World Congress of Comparative Education in Cape Town, South Africa. Since this year's conference focused on research agendas and methodological issues and strategies for informed education policy development and manage-

ment in Africa, it seemed particularly relevant to ERNWACA's work. The four SARA-supported researchers presenting were Brehima Tounkara, ERNWACA coordinator in Mali; Urbain Dembele, ERNWACA principal researcher, who presented on using education research to change education policies in Mali and the state of education research in West and Central Africa; Dorothee Kom, ERNWACA coordinator in the Cameroon, who presented on the treatment of gender in text books in use in the Cameroon; and A.O. Bittaye, ERNWACA principal researcher in The Gambia, who presented on a tracer study of graduates of the Gambia Technical Training Institute.

Electronic Connection of ERNWACA Chapters

SARA provided all ERNWACA chapters (except Nigeria) with modems and at least six chapters were connected to the e-mail at the beginning of the fiscal year. Although SARA's agreement to provide connection fees to these chapters for one year expired, several chapters have seen the value of e-mail and have continued paying for the connection with their own funds. Senegal's coordinator has included electronic communication as a priority in the chapter's work plan. (See the section on Dissemination and Advocacy for a full account of the ERNWACA network experience.)

Advocacy Training for ERNWACA Chapters

One strategy developed by SARA to help ERNWACA researchers to influence policies and programs is to build their capacity for advocacy on the basis of research findings. Last year all national chapters were invited to submit proposals to run a workshop in their countries to develop an advocacy plan based on the transnational research and other relevant findings. Other ERNWACA chapter researchers would be invited to participate in and experience the process so that they could organize a workshop in their own countries, at a later date.

Three chapters submitted proposals: Mali, Ghana, and The Gambia. Based on the chapter's understanding of the advocacy process as demonstrated by the proposals, the ERNWACA Regional Coordinator and SARA recommended that Mali host an advocacy workshop for the Francophone community and that Ghana host one for the Anglophone community.

Plans for these workshops have been refined over the year, and the Africa Bureau requested that the Mali workshop be held first, as a trial, before investing in an Anglophone workshop. The Mali workshop is scheduled to take place in February 1999. Two researchers from each ERNWACA Francophone chapter will attend, as will the Mali ERNWACA chapter. SARA/ACI is organizing the workshop in close coordination with ERNWACA. The workshop will be led by Ali

Education

Boly, a master trainer, who is also familiar with ERNWACA, and Aliou Barky Diallo, a trainer with extensive advocacy training experience in the region.

SARA Assistance with the Mailing and Tracking of AFR/SD Education Documents

SARA continued to share its updated education mailing list this year with other projects. SARA collaborates closely with the Africa Bureau Information Center and Advances in Basic Education and Literacy (ABEL II) to coordinate the dissemination of education documents. SARA contributed ideas and feedback to the education dissemination strategy and tracking system that Jeanne Moulton developed during this year. A document was produced that listed all education products that have been funded by AFR/SD's Education unit. Requests for education documents have been centralized and generally come to ABEL; these are forwarded to the appropriate project for fulfillment.

The SARA tracking system has enabled us to track closely the publications that we distribute ourselves. A short analysis has yielded the following information for two SARA-produced publications:

To date, over 600 copies have been disseminated of *Overlooked and Undervalued: A Synthesis of ERNWACA Reviews on the State of Educational Research in West and Central Africa*. Seventy-five percent of these have gone to Africa and more than 25 percent of the copies have been requested.

All English and numerous French copies of *Formal and Nonformal Education and Empowered Behavior: A Review of the Research Literature* by Jeanne Moulton have been disseminated—approximately 600 in total. About 40 percent of the copies were sent out by request, and about 40 percent were distributed in Africa.

Assistance to AFR/SD in Developing Dissemination Strategies

In August, Renuka Bery and Gail Kostinko contacted the education team members to discuss electronic dissemination. While trying to procure interesting results to use as e-note material, Renuka Bery advised Taalat Moreau of several ideas for using electronic media to strengthen dissemination. Ms. Bery suggested convening an electronic conference to enable education officers in missions, ministries, and Washington to participate interactively in various discussions around a particular topic. She also offered the team space on the HHRAA Web site that could be updated as often as they chose. Gail Kostinko, a consultant who was helping SARA identify key activities in electronic communication, spoke with Sheryl Pinelli about similar ideas that seemed to be very well received and helpful.

Renuka Bery and Bill Rau attended an education team dissemination meeting in early November 1998. Although not technically part of FY98, this is the first meeting SARA has attended with the entire education team recently, and we hope that it marks a new spirit of active collaboration. SARA discussed the status of its dissemination efforts and presented information on the following topics:

- ◆ Electronic conferencing
- ◆ CD-ROMs
- ◆ Education mailing list
- ◆ The use of listservs
- ◆ Advocacy

Margaret McLaughlin agreed to coordinate dissemination efforts for the education team.

4. Capacity-Building and Collaborating with African Institutions

SARA has continued to maintain a close relationship with ERNWACA, although there were a few months of hiatus this year pending approval of task orders. SARA is currently helping to bring to fruition the transnational research that was largely funded by USAID/REDSO/WCA, with SARA TA. As part of this effort, SARA is organizing an advocacy workshop, using Mali as the case study, to train ERNWACA Francophone members in taking their research findings forward into policies and programs. SARA is also assisting ERNWACA to repackage the research results for policy makers. An Anglophone workshop has also been requested by ERNWACA.

SARA helped to facilitate a meeting at IDRC/Dakar, precipitated by AFR/SD, to create the opportunity for key ERNWACA stakeholders to review the status of the network, analyze strengths and weakness, and discuss directions for the future. Requests for SARA assistance to develop a small grants program and launch the Phase III for ERNWACA in early 1999 have followed as one result of this meeting.

The need to diversify and strengthen ERNWACA local chapters, so that they can play a greater role in influencing educational policy and programs in their countries, was one of the main recommendations of the meeting. Some financial and technical help for ERNWACA coordination will be needed to enable it to play an effective catalytic role in supporting this reorientation.

Education

5. Next Steps

- ◆ Finalize and promote discussion of the educational activity impact sheets.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD to do follow-up dissemination and advocacy to make maximum use of research done to date, following the analysis and recommendations of the impact sheets.
- ◆ Work with ERNWACA to:
 - implement advocacy training workshops and follow-up,
 - design an effective grants program,
 - finalize the repackaging of research results,
 - diversify and strengthen national chapters, and
 - assess its electronic communication capacity and document lessons learned.
- ◆ Intensify collaboration with the AFR/SD team on electronic conferencing and dissemination.
- ◆ Research the steps necessary for producing a CD-ROM with education information for Africa.
- ◆ Update the education mailing list based on comments from the education team.
- ◆ Explore ways in which SARA can make a technical contribution to the AFR/SD Education Strategic Objective in areas such as:
 - the links between education and health (early childhood, health in schools, etc.);
 - non-formal education, especially for women, and its linkages with health and other sectors;
 - monitoring of quality in schools.

**B. *Child Survival*
(Strategic Objective 7)**

SARA Advisors:

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director
Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager
Ellen Piwoz, AED, SARA Nutrition Advisor

Objectives for FY 98

- ◆ Assist AFR/SD in the management of its Child Survival Portfolio.
- ◆ Further the implementation of IMCI in the African context by emphasizing on the household and community, quality assurance efforts, pre-service training, and the development of support systems.
- ◆ Coordinate with USAID Global Bureau projects to strengthen regional approaches for improving child health.
- ◆ Identify and work with regional African institutions to further the child health agenda.

1. *Issues Identification*

Development of Africa Bureau Results Packages on Improving Health Provider Performance and Household Practices

SARA has taken a central role in the development of the AFR/SD results packages in these two areas. The process has involved several discussions and meetings with Global Bureau staff and project representatives. Priority issues and gaps identified that the Africa Bureau plans to address in this area include the following:

- ◆ the scaling up of IMCI;
- ◆ integrating quality improvement/problem-solving approaches into national systems for child health;
- ◆ developing and scaling up approaches to individual and community behavior change for child and maternal health (CMH);

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- ◆ increasing joint planning and programming for individual and community behavior change for CMH—this includes the integration of efforts being undertaken by disease-specific programs, such as malaria;
- ◆ improving availability at the community level of critical supplies for CMH;
- ◆ improving pre-service training for IMCI at facility, community, and home-care levels; and
- ◆ increasing African capacity at regional, sub-regional, and national levels to give technical assistance for improving health provider performance and household practices.

Home Management of Malaria in Children

SARA hosted and facilitated a series of meetings to review AFR/SD's Malaria Portfolio. The reviews were part of AFR/SD's efforts to revise its action plan and results package for malaria control within the Bureau's strategic planning process. The status of current projects as well as perspectives on future research, policy, and program priorities were discussed. At one of the review meetings, Dr. Melba Gomes of WHO/TDR discussed the importance of home management of malaria, which accounts for 80 percent of the management of clinical malaria. She reviewed the research methods, study findings and their policy and program implications, and the recommended follow-up activities to improve the understanding of and the quality of home management of malaria.

2. Research and Analysis

Adapting and Testing the COPE Methodology for Child Health

SARA has played a key facilitating role in the initiative that AVSC is carrying out, with AFR/SD funding, to adapt the COPE methodology to child health. COPE methodology has been widely used in Africa for family planning programs, and was brought to the attention of Suzanne Prysor-Jones during the REDSO/ESA conference on Quality Improvement organized in Nairobi in early 1998. Prysor-Jones organized a meeting with Hope Sukin of AFR/SD and Vincent Orinda of UNICEF/NY to hear from Dr. Pamela Lynam, AVSC Medical Director based in Nairobi, on COPE experiences in Africa and AVSC interest in adaptation of the methodology to child health.

COPE tools comprise a series of discussion guides to enabling health staff to assess the services of their facility within the framework of the rights of the client and the needs of the health provider, a simplified client flow analysis tool, and a

questionnaire for interviews of mothers or caretakers at health facilities. The COPE process is relatively "low-tech," and a first problem and solution identification exercise in a health facility is usually carried out over a three-day period. A work plan, of which the whole health team feels ownership, is developed on the basis of the group discussions. A facilitator or coach follows up regularly and assists in repeating the cycle at appropriate intervals.

An advisory committee of child health experts is assisting AVSC with this effort. Members of UNICEF, USAID, and the Quality Assurance, MEASURE 2, and BASICS Projects are part of this committee. Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Koen Vanormelingen (UNICEF) Gil Burnham (BASICS/JHU), and Eckhard Kleinau (MEASURE 2) were the members of the committee that participated in a meeting in Nairobi in late May to visit health centers that had used the draft materials, review these materials, and develop an evaluation strategy. Kleinau and Prysor-Jones also met with AVSC evaluation staff in New York to refine the evaluation strategy. Tanzania, Kenya, and Guinea have expressed interest in being the sites for the testing of the materials, which should take place in early 1999.

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

Accelerating and Broadening the Implementation of IMCI

SARA has continued to work this year with WHO/AFRO and with UNICEF on the development of IMCI in Africa. With WHO/AFRO, discussions have centered on issues of learning from experiences so far, measures needed for scaling up, and approaches to pre-service training. Prysor-Jones attended the interagency Task Force meeting held by WHO/AFRO in June, where these issues were discussed.

UNICEF is taking the lead in developing household and community approaches for IMCI/child health. Prysor-Jones has participated in two interagency meetings this year, helping to define practical approaches to implementation that draw on lessons from past experiences with disease-based community/household programs. Several skills are needed for these programs, including expertise in community rapid assessment, ethnographic studies, strategy development for community approaches to child health, message and materials development, evaluation of behavior change programs, costing, etc. SARA is assisting with the development of a roster of experts in Africa, and is advocating for resources to be directed to increasing African capacity in these areas.

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Scaling up of Quality Assurance Methods in West Africa

SARA remains convinced that the introduction of team problem-solving approaches and facilitative supervision is key to the successful implementation of IMCI. Therefore, we have been watching with interest the joint Quality Assurance/BASICS project experience in Niger, where IMCI and quality assurance methods are being introduced together. Dr. Prysor-Jones has had several discussions during the year on the need to and possible approaches to simplify and scale up the methods used, with WHO/AFRO, the Quality Assurance and BASICS Projects, and with UNICEF/NY.

Dr. Prysor-Jones participated in the dissemination conference in Niger, organized by the joint QA/BASICS project, which confirmed the need for this approach. SARA sponsored participation at this conference of Dr. Leontine Gnassou from CESAG in Dakar, since CESAG had expressed an interest in developing its capacity in quality improvement methods, with a view to including them in its master's degree management courses as well as developing a regional short course and capability for follow-up to spread quality improvement methods in the region. Discussions were held with the QA and BASICS Projects and with WHO/Niger on possible collaboration between CESAG and the Niger initiative. CESAG is to follow up with a proposal for a jointly run short course in Niger, as a first step.

Testing the COPE methodology for child health in a Francophone country, probably Guinea, should also help to promote the use of quality improvement methods in the region. Dr. Prysor-Jones has put AVSC staff in touch with WHO/AFRO and UNICEF staff in West Africa to facilitate this process, increase its visibility, and promote collaboration for future implementation.

Capacity-Building for Quality Improvement Methods in East and Southern Africa

Suzanne Prysor-Jones participated in the May 1998 meeting organized by Makerere University and REDSO/ESA to discuss the development of a master's degree course on Quality Improvement to be carried out by the Institute of Public Health at Makerere. A Center for Quality Improvement was also discussed, which would be able to provide follow up technical assistance in the region in this area.

Increasing the Use of Appropriate Qualitative Research for Child Health in West Africa

Discussions over several years with colleagues in Africa on the need to increase and improve qualitative research to support child health programs in West Africa led to the organization by BASICS/Regional Office and the Family Health and AIDS (FHA) regional project of a consultative meeting in August to identify strategies to promote this. Prysor-Jones assisted in developing the objectives and agenda for this meeting, as well as identifying individuals in West African institutions who might attend the meeting. SARA sponsored the participation of Rebecca Malouin from JHU School of Public Health.

SARA is following up on the recommendations of this meeting, along with its partner projects and African institutions. SARA has been asked to translate some research tools into French, and may also assist CERPOD in developing appropriate regional training courses.

Analytic Description of Existing Qualitative Research Tools for Child and Reproductive Health

At the request of Yaya Drabo, BASICS Regional IEC Advisor in Dakar, SARA undertook a review of existing qualitative research tools, with the primary objective of informing program managers and researchers in Francophone Africa of existing resources that can be used or adapted to their current needs.

SARA funded Peter Winch and Rebecca Malouin from the JHU School of Public Health to carry this out. A draft of the document, with the working title *Listening More Effectively*, was presented at the West Africa meeting on qualitative research. The document identifies each research tool and the programmatic questions can be addressed through its use. Tools are described briefly, and comments include who might use it and how, as well as lessons learned from previous uses of the tool.

Dissemination of Findings on the Use of Insecticide-Impregnated Materials for Malaria Prevention

SARA supported travel by Prof. Japhet Minjas and Dr. Zul Premji, both of the Department of Parasitology, Muhimbili Medical Centre, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, to attend the USAID/Global Bureau's International Conference on the use of insecticide-impregnated materials for malaria prevention and control in Washington, October 29-31, 1997. Prof. Minjas and Dr. Premji were among the co-investigators on the USAID/AFR-funded Malaria Bednet Project in

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Bagamoyo, Tanzania. This project has produced unique findings relating to sustainability, social, and economic factors in the use of insecticide-impregnated bednets. The SARA-produced monograph on lessons learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project is still being disseminated.

Repackaging Malaria Information for Non-Technical Audiences

SARA hired a consultant, Kathy Attawell, to assist WHO/TDR this year in repackaging some of its malaria information. The focus in this fiscal year has been on writing the results of the work on the case management of malaria in children for a broad audience including the general public and health ministries in Africa. In addition, Ms. Attawell developed a 2-page flier on the implications of malaria in children that can be used for advocacy purposes.

4. Capacity-Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO)

- ◆ SARA has provided technical input to the WHO/AFRO workplan for implementation of IMCI in Africa.
- ◆ SARA staff has provided technical support for implementing the AFR/SD and WHO/AFRO collaborative program to build capacity for malaria prevention and control in Africa.
- ◆ WHO/AFRO staff participated in one of the meetings hosted by SARA to review AFR/SD's Malaria Portfolio.

BASICS Regional West Africa Team

- ◆ SARA has worked closely with the West Africa team on a number of issues, especially in Nutrition (see Nutrition section below) and IEC/communications. Activities in the latter area have included support for organizing the qualitative research consultative meeting and discussions on follow-up to the meeting of regional IEC training institutions held in 1997.

CESAG

- ◆ Several discussions have been held this year to determine how best to develop CESAG's role in promoting quality improvement methods in Francophone West Africa—an initiative that the institution would like to embark on.

5. Illustrative Results

- ◆ UNICEF is giving some emphasis to capacity-building in its deliberations on community IMCI.
- ◆ COPE materials for child health have been drafted, and UNICEF has expressed interest in supporting their testing in three countries.
- ◆ Strategies for increased use of qualitative research for child and reproductive health have been developed, and interest has been expressed by African institutions for their implementation.

6. Next Steps

- ◆ SARA will continue to assist AFR/SD in the development and monitoring of results packages related to child health.
- ◆ SARA will continue to play a facilitating role with the AVSC initiative to test the COPE methodology for child health and assist in its introduction to countries in Africa, where appropriate.
- ◆ SARA will play a facilitating role with CESAG in its effort to develop quality improvement methods in West Africa, based on the Niger and other experiences.
- ◆ SARA will follow the development of the REDSO/ESA quality improvement activities at Makerere University and identify areas for collaboration in spreading the appropriate methods for child health and nutrition.
- ◆ SARA will follow up the recommendations on developing the use of qualitative research in West Africa, with BASICS, FHA, and interested African Institutions.
- ◆ SARA will finalize and disseminate *Listening More Effectively*.
- ◆ SARA will assist AFR/SD, as appropriate, to update the malaria research agenda, and to develop and finalize the results package for malaria.
- ◆ As a number of AFR/SD funded malaria research activities through other cooperating agencies such as CDC, KEMRI, and WHO come to a close, SARA will look into repackaging some of the research findings for dissemination to program managers and policy makers involved with malaria control in Africa.

Nutrition

C. Nutrition (Strategic Objective 7)

SARA Advisor:

Ellen Piwoz, AED, SARA Nutrition Advisor

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts for each activity.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Disseminate the range of documents produced by HHRAA/SARA for nutrition to date, including the *Strategic Framework on Child Nutrition*, *Improving Feeding Practices during Illness and Convalescence*, *Malnutrition and Child Mortality Brochure*, *Designing by Dialogue*, *The Time to Act*, *Facts for Feeding*, *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*, and other relevant materials, in Africa.
- ◆ Conduct advocacy and disseminate information to support nutrition interventions in Africa.
- ◆ Support African institutions and nutrition networks, where appropriate, to improve nutrition policy, programs, and research.

Summary

This was another very busy year for the SARA Project in the area of nutrition, with major activities initiated and/or completed in each priority area. These activities include

- ◆ completion, translation, production, and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*;
- ◆ development, testing in Africa, and revision of the trainers' guide, developed in partnership with the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network and SANA, for *Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative*

Research for Improving Young Child Feeding, a field tool for community-based research on child feeding;

- ◆ translation and wide dissemination of *Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 Months of Age* in collaboration with LINKAGES;
- ◆ participation in several nutrition meetings and workshops in Africa, including the annual meeting of ORANA/CRAN nutrition focal points in West Africa (December 1997); the community nutrition initiative workshop in West Africa (March 1998); planning meetings for the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (October 1997 and March 1998); the regional training workshop on Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding (February 1998); and the 17th Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa (May 1998); and
- ◆ technical assistance and coordination with several USAID-funded projects, including BASICS (as a member of the nutrition working group and as technical backstop for the West Africa regional advisor for nutrition), LINKAGES, Macro International (DHS in-depth nutrition analysis), OMNI, The Johns Hopkins University Cooperative Agreement on Research for Child Health, the Horizons Project, and the Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa (SANA) Project funded by the Africa Bureau and being implemented by AED.

1. Issues Identification

Africa Bureau Results Package for Nutrition

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz worked closely with Africa Bureau staff this year to draft the AFR/SD results package for nutrition. The results and activities outlined in this draft, which will be finalized in early FY99, are based on discussions and findings from the FY97 draft nutrition investment strategy, as well as on discussions with a core group of Africa nutrition experts and various stakeholders, and on the lessons learned from the HHRAA/SARA Project (as discussed during the July 1998 retreat).

The results package lays out the rationale, assumptions, activities, and indicators for achieving the following results:

Result 1: Increased African commitment to addressing nutrition-related problems.

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- Result 2: Strengthened African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, implement, and evaluate nutrition-related policies and programs.
- Result 3: Increased number and quality of nutrition-related activities (including micronutrients and other interventions) integrated into USAID bilateral and regional programs.
- Result 4: Increased joint planning and programming with USAID partners and other donors on nutrition-related activities.
- Result 5: Existing and new approaches to improve nutrition-related behaviors and practices at the population level developed, evaluated, and disseminated.

Greater Horn of Africa Initiative

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz participated in two planning meetings in Africa to discuss and set priorities for the Greater Horn of Africa initiative. During the first planning meeting, held in Nanyuki, Kenya, in October 1997, the following priorities were identified for the GHAI:

- Priority 1: Improve maternal, infant, and child nutrition, with a focus on improving the quality of program design and implementation.
- Priority 2: Improve the use of information and advocacy to influence policies, strategies, and programs across sectors to improve nutritional outcomes.
- Priority 3: Improve maternal and child nutritional status in emergency and refugee situations.

During the second meeting, held in Asmara in March 1998, the recommended activities and strategies for achieving these priorities were discussed. Dr. Piwoz assisted REDSO by drafting the implementation plan for Priority 1. Dr. Piwoz meets regularly with LINKAGES' GHAI coordinator, Dr. Victoria Quinn, to discuss planned activities and share information about similar activities in other sub-regions of Africa.

2. **Research and Analysis**

Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV

The research and analysis paper, *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*, was prepared in collaboration with LINKAGES consultant Beth Preble during this fiscal year. As the title suggests, the paper summarizes major research findings and policy responses to the serious issue of HIV transmission through breastfeeding; considerations for the design and interpretation of these studies; what is known and unknown about the issue; recommendations for future research; and a discussion of the challenges that programs will face when responding to the evolving scientific and policy environment regarding this issue.

Completion of the paper has been timely in light of the June 1998 decision by the major UN agencies to support pilot projects in 11 countries (many of them African) to reduce mother-to-child-transmission of HIV, including recommendations to replace breastfeeding with alternative feeding methods. The paper was produced in September 1998 and has been disseminated by UNICEF to its worldwide mailing list. *HIV and Infant Feeding* has already been used in meetings to discuss the appropriateness of interventions to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Africa. SARA will continue dissemination to USAID users (HPN officers, CAs, and Global Bureau staff) and to African researchers, program managers, and policy makers in the nutrition, HIV/AIDS, and child survival fields. A French version of the paper will be available in December 1998.

In addition to preparation of this paper, SARA assisted the Network of African AIDS Researchers for East and Southern Africa (NARESA) to organize a pre-Conference meeting on mother-to-child-transmission of HIV/AIDS that was held in conjunction with the Xth HIV/AIDS conference in Africa held in Abidjan, December 1997 (See section IV F: HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation). SARA has provided technical inputs into several African studies or projects associated with HIV transmission through breastfeeding, including operations research and clinical studies in Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Ethiopia.

Community Nutrition Reference Guide

In collaboration with BASICS and SANA, SARA has hired Dakar-based Ms. Kinday Sambe-Ndure as a consultant to prepare a reference guide on planning successful community nutrition interventions. Preparation of this guide was one recommendation emerging from the March 1997 workshop on community nutrition held in Dakar in collaboration with ORANA, The World Bank, and

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Agetip (a non-governmental organization). The guide is intended to provide users with simple, technically sound, and West African-relevant information on planning and implementing sustainable nutrition interventions at the community level. The guide is being prepared in collaboration with BASICS and SANA and will be completed in FY99.

3. Dissemination and Advocacy Activities

SARA continues to disseminate actively all of the nutrition papers, tools, and products produced by the project and to advocate with USAID, other cooperating agencies and projects, and African institutions on the importance of nutrition to health and other programs. Dissemination and advocacy activities during FY98 are summarized below.

Strategic Framework for Child Nutrition

The strategic framework for child nutrition was completed in FY95 and disseminated widely. Dissemination of the document continues on request and as part of a package of HHRAA-produced nutrition materials.

The Time to Act

The paper, *The Time to Act: Women's Nutrition and Its Consequences for Child Survival and Reproductive Health in Africa*, was completed in FY97 and continues to be disseminated on request throughout Africa. *The Time to Act* was helpful in formulating arguments to include women's nutrition in USAID's maternal health and nutrition strategy.

Designing by Dialogue

Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding, prepared by the Manoff Group and SARA, was completed in FY97 and also continues to be disseminated on request and through pre-planned seminars and training workshops. The French version was completed and disseminated during FY98, as was the Spanish version (produced and disseminated by BASICS).

BASICS and the Manoff Group have used the manual extensively during their work in countries that are adapting the IMCI food box and working to improve nutrition counseling at the community level (e.g., in Madagascar, Zambia, and Benin). The manual was used during FY97 for the West Africa regional training on consultative research methods and the IMCI food box adaptation, organized

by BASICS, SARA/SANA, ORANA, and WHO/AFRO and subsequent country-level follow-up during FY98 in Benin, Morocco, Mali, and Senegal.

In FY98, the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network and SANA developed a training guide for an 18-day workshop based on the manual, which was offered in Mombasa, Kenya, in February 1998 for 24 participants from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Africa, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Ghana. Six countries have received seed grants from SOMA-Net to carry out consultative research to improve young child feeding as part of IMCI and other existing programs. Technical assistance will be provided to the country teams by the SOMA-Net course facilitators. Copies of the manual were also distributed to more than 60 participants at a one-day symposium on consultative research that was held at the 17th Biennial Nutrition Congress of Southern Africa in May 1998 in South Africa.

The wealth of information contained in *Designing by Dialogue* continues to be useful in other training efforts. Sections of the manual have been used in the University of the Western Cape's training on community-level assessment, analysis, and action for improving nutrition (supported in part by SANA), and sections have also been used in a regional short course on nutrition program monitoring and evaluation being developed by the University of Nairobi and Tufts University, with inputs from other nutrition centers of excellence in the region.

Facts for Feeding Brochure

In collaboration with LINKAGES, SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz prepared a four-page brochure, *Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 months of age*, which synthesizes the main recommendations on appropriate complementary feeding in a reader-friendly format. The brochure includes brief, background information on key issues and, in a two-page pullout, summarizes the main feeding practices for children in this age group. It is currently available in English, French, and Spanish and has been disseminated throughout the world by SARA, LINKAGES, and UNICEF. The French translation was also included in a recent issue of *Child Health Dialogue* that was mailed to over 13,000 readers in West Africa.

Facts for Feeding has been used to demonstrate to program managers that complementary feeding is not as complicated as it is frequently perceived to be, and that its guidelines can be used to streamline and focus messages. Additional brochures on facts for feeding non-breastfed children, and on appropriate food preparation practices, will be prepared by LINKAGES and SARA next year.

Nutrition

West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Meeting

SARA continued to support the regional network of nutrition focal points in West Africa, which meets annually to discuss priority issues in the region. At this year's meeting, held in December, technical presentations on vitamin A and the nutrition minimum package were presented and discussed among the heads of nutrition in the nine member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo), and the heads of ORANA and CRAN, the two regional nutrition institutions. A plan of action for the year was also developed, which included development of an advocacy paper on vitamin A for the region (with CRAN taking the lead); organization of community nutrition program assessments in Senegal, Guinea, and Niger (with focal points organizing); and organization of the regional meeting on community nutrition (with ORANA and BASICS taking the lead).

Networking with/for CRAN

SARA has provided technical support to the Center for Research in Applied Nutrition (CRAN) to prepare an advocacy document on vitamin A based on lessons learned from programs in West Africa. This document will be reviewed in November, 1998 and finalized in FY99 by CRAN with inputs from BASICS, ORANA, SARA, SANA, UNICEF, and Helen Keller International. SARA has also been active in networking with CRAN and helping to link them with various USAID-funded projects for future collaboration. As a result of this networking and technical support, CRAN has prepared several concept papers and proposals for support from HKI, LINKAGES, and the new micronutrient project.

4. Collaboration with USAID Projects

BASICS and SANA

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz continued to work closely with BASICS this year as a member of their Nutrition Working Group and as the part-time technical backstop for BASICS's West Africa Regional Advisor for Nutrition, Dr. Serigne Diene. The work with BASICS complements activities being supported by SARA and SANA in West Africa. For example, all three projects collaborated in development and implementation of the regional training course on consultative research for the IMCI food box adaptation and country-level follow-up in Morocco, Benin, Mali and Senegal; the implementation community nutrition program assessments in Guinea and Niger, and the planning and implementation of the regional community nutrition initiative workshop; the establishment and regular meetings of the ORANA/CRAN nutrition focal point network; and planning of the regional workshop on nutrition policy analysis and

advocacy, which will be held in December 1998. SANA West Africa regional advisor, Lamine Thiam, and SANA training consultant Maty Ndiaye work very closely with Dr. Diene and other members of the BASICS regional office on all of these activities.

In addition to technical support to SANA in West Africa, SARA is also collaborating with SANA initiatives in East and Southern Africa, including regional training with the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network, development of a block-release course for district level workers on integrating nutrition into existing programs being developed by the University of the Western Cape, and through work with the Network of African Public Health Institutions. SANA regional advisor Debbie Gachuhi helped to facilitate the advocacy training offered by the Center for African Studies (CAFS) in April 1998.

Collaboration with Other Centrally Funded Projects

Throughout the year, SARA collaborated closely with and provided nutrition technical inputs to several other USAID centrally funded projects. As noted previously, SARA is collaborated closely with LINKAGES on several activities, including development of *Facts for Feeding* and *HIV and Infant Feeding*. SARA is also in close communication with LINKAGES on other issues related to its operations and global research agendas, and the planning and implementation of country activities to improve breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and women's nutrition in Africa.

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz is currently serving on the advisory board for the Johns Hopkins University Department of International Health's multi-country intervention research project to improve complementary feeding practices, which is being carried out through a cooperative agreement with the Global Bureau's PHN Center. Collaboration with Macro International on activities in Mali, and with OMNI on general issues related to nutrition in Africa, also continued in the last year.

5. Collaboration with African Institutions

ECSA Nutrition Network and Dissemination Centers

Dissemination and advocacy activities for nutrition continue in the ECSA region in a variety of ways. SARA has continued to work with the information dissemination centers (IDCs) in the ECSA region on nutrition and reproductive health issues. IDCs from both Kenya and Malawi produced and distributed an annotated bibliography of grey nutrition literature collected in their respective

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countries. Another IDC, the Child Health and Development Center (CHDC) in Uganda, has submitted a proposal to the SARA project to analyze and repackage DHS nutrition data into formats relevant to policy makers, which they hope to complete in the next fiscal year. In addition, CHDC is considering how best to get nutrition information to the public through expanding media contacts in both press and radio outlets. The Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center's (TFNC) dissemination center conducted a media workshop jointly with UNICEF and SIDA on the National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN). TFNC planned to repackage the NPAN for targeted audiences in 1998, but this activity has been postponed until FY99.

This year SARA has maintained contact with the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS) since its subcontract ended last year. No new nutrition activities were initiated because CRHCS has been involved in administrative changes, and its nutrition advisor passed away unexpectedly earlier in the year. SARA hopes to be able to continue collaborating with CRHCS in the coming year as it refocuses its nutrition activities.

Other Institutions and Networks in East and Southern Africa

As noted above, SARA is working with several African institutions and Networks in collaboration with the Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa (SANA) Project. These include technical and other support to the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI), the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), the University of the Western Cape, the University of Nairobi Applied Nutrition Programme, and the Nutrition Training and Research Improvement Network for East and Southern Africa (NUTRINET), among other members of these networks. SARA continues to share information and provide facilitation services to the UNICEF regional nutrition advisor for East and Southern Africa.

ORANA/CRAN

SARA has continued to collaborate with these regional institutions by supporting their participation in regional meetings and workshops, by bringing together their focal points each year and involving them in country and regional activities, and by linking them to other funding resources and organizations with similar interests. These linkages have already produced positive results; collaborative activities between CRAN and Helen Keller International on micronutrient-related issues have already begun.

5. Illustrative Results

- ◆ Women's nutrition is part the new USAID maternal health and nutrition strategy due, at least in part due to the arguments laid out in *The Time to Act*.
- ◆ Constraints to effective nutrition programming in Africa have been documented and used to formulate the Africa Bureau nutrition results package.
- ◆ Key nutrition issues, such as the role of malnutrition in child mortality, have been brought to the attention of the Africa Bureau and other decision makers who have included nutrition as part of child survival programs in at least five African countries and the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative.
- ◆ *Designing by Dialogue* approach has been used to improve programs in 10 African countries.

6. Next Steps

- ◆ Finalize Africa Nutrition Results Package.
- ◆ Disseminate the English and French versions of *HIV and Infant Feeding*; use the paper during advocacy about appropriate program, research, and policy responses within USAID and in Africa.
- ◆ Initiate work on facts for feeding non-breastfed children and appropriate food preparation practices.
- ◆ Continue support to African institutions and networks involved in program-related nutrition research, training, information dissemination, and advocacy.
- ◆ Continue collaboration with BASICS, SANA, LINKAGES, and other projects.
- ◆ Continue collaboration with the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative.
- ◆ Continue development of a regional training course on nutrition policy analysis and advocacy using PROFILES.

Sustainability and Financing

D. Sustainability and Financing (Strategic Objective 7)

SARA Advisor

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans for each activity aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD in moving its agenda forward through a variety of advocacy and dissemination activities.

1. Issues Identification

Facilitation of AFR/SD Health Financing Portfolio Review

SARA facilitated and organized a two-day workshop in January 1998 to review the AFR/SD health financing portfolio and identify priority activities in the context of current needs in Africa. Representatives of the USAID Global Bureau, the Partnerships for Health Reform and Data for Decision Making Projects, and Oscar Picazo from The World Bank (formerly at REDSO/ESA) joined AFR/SD for this exercise. Some headway was made in specifying some activities that AFR/SD might undertake within the broad priority areas of its agenda.

Impact Sheets on AFR/SD-Funded Health Financing and Reform Activities

As in the other areas of AFR/SD, SARA drafted several impact sheets on key health financing and reform activities. There has been a notable shift in the portfolio of activities since 1996. The earlier focus of HHRAA-funded activities within the priority areas was on research, using the case study method. Some useful findings were generated, but they were not packaged in a way that made them accessible and useful for decision making. In addition, although considerable effort was made to disseminate research findings through regional meetings, the impact of this effort was limited by the lack of earlier involvement of national counterparts and decision makers. Thus, on the whole, the research was somewhat detached from national or local decision-making processes.

Since 1996, the implementation approach of this portfolio has shifted quite dramatically towards more operational research and technical support, with increased involvement of African institutions and joint efforts with other donors (ILO and UNICEF). Capacity-building, mainly through CESAG, has also found an important place in the portfolio. The direction of these changes was strongly recommended by SARA staff, among others.

Technical Advisory Group Meeting on Financing of Family Planning Services

SARA assisted with the logistics of this meeting, which was organized by FHI in late 1998.

2. Research and Analysis

Analysis of the Costs of Emergency Obstetric Care (EOC)

Part of the SARA-funded research on EOC that was carried out by CEFOREP in four West African countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, and Benin) was an analysis of the costs of the models of EOC interventions under study. The analyses were carried out by a local economist who was recruited by CEFOREP in each country, with the assistance of Mr. Farba Sall, a health economist working as a consultant to the Partnerships for Health Reform (PHR) Project. The cost analyses are to be presented at the dissemination workshop in Dakar in late 1998, and implications for the sustainability of the different "better practices" studied will be discussed. The studies will then be synthesized and disseminated widely to inform country deliberations on the reduction of maternal mortality.

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

The publication, *22 Policy Questions about Health Care Financing in Africa*, was reprinted this year, and over 600 copies disseminated. Many of these were used for conferences organized by the PHR Project.

4. Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

Health Financing and Health Economics at CESAG

SARA continues to facilitate the development of the different programs of CESAG's Health Management Department. This year has been fruitful for CESAG as it prepares to enroll students in the new Health Economics master's degree course. The year has seen the development of much of the curriculum for this new course, with the help of the Partnerships for Health Reform Project.

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Management Sciences for Health has assisted in developing the health financing elective for the Health Management master's degree, and EDI and CESAG are drawing up an agreement for joint short courses on health economics.

5. Next Steps

- ◆ Review the recommendations from the portfolio analysis workshop and from the impact sheets for inclusion in future work planning.
- ◆ Intensify collaboration with AFR/SD staff to define dissemination, advocacy, and capacity-building activities.
- ◆ Repackage the cost analyses of the different EOC better practices studied by the CEFORP and PHR teams.
- ◆ Continue support to CESAG as it develops its relationships and expertise in health financing and health economics.

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E. Population/Reproductive Health/Maternal Health (Strategic Objective 8)

SARA Advisors:

Renuka Bery, AED, SARA Dissemination and Advocacy Manager
Rhonda Smith, Population Reference Bureau
Lalla Touré, Morehouse School of Medicine, SARA Population Advisor

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing focused action plans aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Provide technical assistance to African institutions in implementing approved research, analysis, and advocacy activities.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impacts (e.g. use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Document and disseminate HHRAA/SARA successes and lessons learned within USAID and to the broader donor community.

1. Issues Identification

Developing the Africa Bureau's Results Package and Five-Year Workplan for Reproductive Health

SARA played a prominent role in helping AFR/SD to develop its SO8 Results Package and Workplan (FY 1998–2003) for reproductive health. Specifically, SARA staff (Rhonda Smith and Lalla Touré) drafted four of six complete results packages, which consisted of a rationale, key results, projected activities, a management monitoring plan, a performance monitoring plan, and a budget. Individual areas of focus included the following:

- ◆ male involvement in reproductive health;
- ◆ working with the media to increase the quality and quantity of RH coverage;
- ◆ integration of STI/HIV/AIDS with FP/MCH and other services; and
- ◆ empowering women.

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Rhonda Smith also participated in a series of SD meetings on the integration of STI/HIV/AIDS with other services. The meetings were designed to solicit input on this results package from various SD and Global Bureau staff, and to improve coordination among a large number of players in this area.

Maintaining SO8 Core Group Activities

SARA staff has continued to work closely with SD on a number of issues through the SO8 core group mechanism. In addition to drafting the results packages, other activities have included developing summary impact sheets on substantive reproductive health issues, and assisting with the AFR/SD SO8 portfolio review (February 11–12) and the AFR/SD-SARA Retreat (July 28–30).

2. Research and Analysis

Essential Obstetric Care

To assist the Africa Bureau in expanding its maternal health initiative, SARA subcontracted with the Dakar-based Centre de Formation et de Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction (CEFOREP) to conduct an assessment of successful programs aimed at reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric care (EOC) services in West and Central Africa.

The objectives and expected outcomes of this initiative were:

- ◆ to assess experiences and lessons learned in both facility-based and community-based services models in four Francophone countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal;
- ◆ to develop case studies to share with other countries and donors;
- ◆ to develop recommendations and strategies for better management of obstetric complications in eight West and Central African countries with a regional plan for advocacy and improved interventions in support of country-specific action plans; and
- ◆ to promote interest in EOC among donors working in the region, to obtain support for regional level and national action plans.

As the regional coordinating institution CEFOREP, recruited four Principal Investigators from the region, including the president of the Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists (SAGO) and the president of the Regional Association of Midwives.

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In each of the four selected countries, CEFOREP worked through the local chapter of RESAR (the West and Central Africa Reproductive Health Research Network) or SAGO to constitute a multidisciplinary team comprising an obstetrician, a community physician, a sociologist, a midwife, a health economist, and policy-makers from the Ministry of Health. SARA staff provided technical assistance throughout the process.

The start-up meeting took place in May 1998 and brought together about 20 people, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Senegal and Geneva, UNFPA/CST/Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME Lomé and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG, and PHR. The outcome of the meeting was a consensus on a generic assessment tool, which was adapted to each of the four-country projects, suggestions for the composition and terms of reference for regional and country teams, and a time-frame for the studies.

Country teams have completed their preliminary assessments, and the regional team will visit all four countries and bring results back to CEFOREP for synthesis. The dissemination meeting is scheduled for December 1998. INTRAH/PRIME has funded part of the Benin assessment, and the BASICS Health Networks Support System (HNSS) provided funds for the Burkina Faso assessment. The PHR (Partnership for Health Reform) project carried out the cost component of the study with separate AFR/SD funding.

In conducting the study, SARA and CEFOREP collaborated with MotherCare, which was conducting a similar study in three Anglophone countries. Some of the same tools and protocols were used to increase the comparability of the two studies. SARA sent Professor Boniface Nasah, the CEFOREP Principal Investigator, to the MotherCare EOC start-up meeting in Accra in February. Dr. Lalla Touré and Prof. Nasah participated in the September 1998 MotherCare dissemination meeting for the Anglophone study to improve coordination and exchange.

The Formulation of Reproductive Health Policies and Programs Post-Cairo: A Cross-National Comparison

SARA played a facilitating and technical role in promoting a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa through the Reproductive Health Research Network in Francophone Africa (RESAR). The objectives of the assessment were to understand the processes that countries have undertaken to improve RH policies and programs, summarize their experiences with policy development and implementation, and draw conclusions regarding future policy development needs. The assessment was conducted in

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collaboration with the PHN Center's POLICY Project. René Perrin, current RESAR chairman, came to Washington to meet with SARA and Futures Group staff to initiate this activity.

To date, RESAR researchers from five Francophone countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mali) have completed field work. The POLICY Project is sponsoring a presentation conference, to take place in January 1999 in Cotonou, to compare findings and identify common themes, develop dissemination plans for each of the five countries, and make recommendations. The SARA Project will explore the possibility of assisting with dissemination of research results.

Other study components still under discussion between RESAR and SARA include: (1) a compilation of West African reproductive health research; (2) an analysis of priority research needs within the context of the current reproductive health environments in selected countries; and (3) an activity designed to improve the dissemination of relevant research from West Africa via print and electronic channels.

Making Adolescent Reproductive Health Research More Effective

At the request of WHO/Geneva, SARA developed a two-day training using its publication, *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*, to guide the participants through a planning process that involves policy makers and the community in the research to ensure that the results are used. SARA collaborated with WHO on this training, held in Burkina Faso in April 1998, which was part of a larger workshop, organized by WHO, for researchers working on adolescent reproductive health.

Twenty-five participants from seven countries attended the workshop. Although most participants were adolescent reproductive health researchers working on research funded by WHO, four or five youth also attended. Participants enjoyed the training and felt that the steps outlined in the guide are critical and useful in planning, conducting, and disseminating the research. The adolescents, in particular, confirmed the importance of involving policy makers and the community from the outset.

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

Reaching Underserved Groups: Adolescents in Francophone Africa

In 1995, CERPOD, with technical assistance from SARA, completed an 18-month study on the tendencies and determinants of adolescent reproductive health

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behavior in the Sahel. The study is comprised of two components: quantitative research consisting of a secondary data analysis of DHS data in four countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and Senegal), and qualitative data gathering through focus group exercises and key informant interviews in Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali. The study culminated in an innovative, multidisciplinary workshop attended by statisticians, sociologists, family planning directors (public and private sector), journalists, and other officials representing reproductive health programs for adolescents. Participants (representing core working groups from each country) reached a consensus regarding the study's policy and program implications, and developed preliminary, country-specific advocacy plans.

To maintain the initial momentum of these efforts, CERPOD followed up with a variety of activities in 1996 and 1997, including production of a summary booklet for policy audiences entitled *Youth in Danger (Les Jeunes en Danger)*, and organization of meetings with the core groups in Mali, and Burkina Faso, for detailed planning of advocacy events. A week-long national advocacy event on adolescent reproductive health was organized by the Burkina Faso, team, with CERPOD help, in 1997 in Bobo Dioulasso. In Senegal, national and regional events were carried out by GEEP—a UNFPA-funded group concerned with reproductive health education in and around schools—with some CERPOD financial and technical support.

Over this reporting period, SARA supported a follow-up review of the Burkina Faso activities through an independent consultant, Sié Offi Somé, formerly with CERPOD. In general, the results of the review were positive, and they support the important role played by these types of advocacy efforts on the national level. Specific outcomes for which Bobo 97 was considered to be the catalyst include:

- ◆ achieving the second recommendation of Bobo 97—*Create a national youth network on Reproductive Health*—just four months after the event with the inauguration of RENAJEP/SR and the development of a short-term action plan (1998–2001);
- ◆ achieving the third recommendation—*Require an active, ongoing collaboration and effective partnership among youth associations and movements, NGOs and government agencies*—through UNFPA who has proposed and is developing a coordination structure for NGOs and associations in RH; and
- ◆ partially achieving the first recommendation—*Disseminate the results of the RH research in all provinces*—carried out in the central and southern regions by NGOs participating in Bobo 97.

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Other results include:

- ◆ increased mobilization of technical and financial partners;
- ◆ more active involvement of youth in RH issues and activities;
- ◆ increased awareness of relevant issues among political, administrative, religious, and traditional leaders;
- ◆ greater involvement of new actors in RH (artists, musicians, and journalists who participated in the discussions directly with youth during the Bobo event); and
- ◆ more interaction among youth and authorities, parents, media, and other organizations involved in reproductive health.

Male Involvement in Reproductive Health

SARA initiated a male involvement conference in Francophone Africa that was co-sponsored with JHU/PCS, UNFPA, IPPF, AVSC, INTRAH, SFPS, GTZ, and CARE. This conference, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, was the first to bring together participants from Francophone Africa to consider men's participation in reproductive health and to discuss strategies for improving reproductive health of men and partners. The conference took place March 30–April 3, 1998, and was attended by over 110 participants from 14 French-speaking countries. The conference focused on strategies for communication and advocacy. Participants met in plenary sessions to present and discuss research findings, case studies, and institutional experience. Participants also met as work groups to develop new approaches to increasing men's participation in reproductive health. During the conference, SARA, through the services of ACI consultant Barky Diallo, used the SARA advocacy guide to give an overview of advocacy to participants. This was received very positively. The outcomes of the conference included a clear consensus on the definition of men's participation and roles in reproductive health, a declaration of support of men's participation from all donors and participants, and a series of country action and advocacy plans. Country action plans are being supported by the donors that attended the conference. Follow-up is being conducted and documented by JHU/PCS and will be reported annually.

Mobilizing the Mass Media

During this reporting period, SARA/PRB and African Consultants International (ACI), in collaboration with CERPOD, conducted a seminar for 14 senior-level print and radio journalists and health staff from five countries (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal) in Burkina Faso. The seminar is the third

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in a series under a special HHRAA/SARA-funded media project, *Pop'Mediafrique*. These seminars are designed to create a setting where high-level journalists and health professionals can discuss selected health issues and strengthen their working relationships. The theme of this year's seminar, *Sexually Transmitted Diseases and the Media*, focused on developing more effective media strategies to engage civil society in responding to STDs and effecting change in public policy and legislation that support programs. Staff from CERPOD conducted the seminar, with technical assistance from Sié Offi Somé and Victoria Ebin of the Population Reference Bureau and Gary Engelberg of ACI.

This year's seminar began with an evaluation of the project to date and a discussion of the impact the seminars have had on the professional and personal lives of the participants. During this session, it became clear that *Pop'Mediafrique* has given the participants a deep sense of personal urgency and commitment about reproductive health issues, especially HIV/AIDS. In a series of moving testimonies, participants related how the seminars had changed their attitudes about and ability to cover reproductive health issues more responsibly. Of particular note are improvements in both the media content and investigative process: each article and broadcast reflects data-based information and increased collaboration with local health officials. Additional spin-offs include requests from a variety of social sectors to increase coverage and visibility of other critical development topics. For example, the editor from Mauritania, who wrote an extensive article on adolescents, was subsequently asked by the Secretary of State on Women to cover all seminars on women's issues, while UNFPA asked him to write a special series on the education of girls. Other program changes among participating media outlets are:

- ◆ Yedali Fall (editor-in-chief from Mauritania) is now publishing special supplements of RH issues on days when there is a political event, thus taking advantage of large numbers of sales and increasing the audience. He is also starting a health newsletter and working on a new community project to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS through World Vision.
- ◆ Yamaba Yameogo (editor-in-chief from Burkina Faso), who formerly rejected articles on HIV/AIDS because they "didn't help sell his paper," now consults UNAIDS's online service daily for the most recent updates on AIDS research and has increased the number of journalists reporting on HIV/AIDS from two to four.
- ◆ Nicholas Sagou (editor-in-chief from radio Côte d'Ivoire) has initiated regular information flashes on HIV/AIDS during his radio station's weekly health program and provided training to staff to change negative attitudes and improve responsible reporting on HIV/AIDS.

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- ◆ The IEC official from Mali noted that the journalists and health experts now speak the same language and have dramatically improved their ability to work together effectively.

Next steps include completing print supplements and radio programs on STDs in each country and exploring strategies to support *Pop'Mediasfrique* participants in FY99. The editors and health specialists now see themselves as a dynamic, unified group committed to informing the public about reproductive health issues. Most promising is their new vision of using their skills and knowledge to advocate for appropriate policies and programs.

SARA has also collaborated with JHPIEGO and other CAs in planning and prepping an upcoming regional Francophone conference on maximizing access and quality of care (MAQ). The goal of this conference is to improve access and quality of reproductive health services through effective application/implementation of service delivery guidelines.

Converting French Reproductive Health Documents for the Internet

Last year, to increase the lack of French reproductive health resources/family planning publications available on the World Wide Web, JHPIEGO, in collaboration with SateLife, using SARA funding, converted approximately 20 French reproductive health documents, including Family Planning Service Delivery Guidelines, into appropriate formats for publication on the Internet. The work is still progressing and it is likely that it will be published on the Internet in early FY99.

4. Capacity-Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

CAFS—Center for Africa Family Studies, Kenya

SARA has been working to strengthen CAFS's advocacy capacity for two years. In April 1998, CAFS organized and conducted a regional advocacy training for reproductive health professionals from the region. Eighteen participants from eight countries attended. (See the "Dissemination and Advocacy" section for a more complete description of the training.)

CEFOREP—Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health, Senegal

CEFOREP, under a SARA sub-contract, is carrying out the documentation of promising practices for EOC in Francophone West Africa, and the organization of a regional dissemination and "way forward" meeting. The activity is a first for CEFOREP, which is a fairly new institution and has not had the opportunity to

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coordinate a multicountry study and conduct large-scale dissemination and advocacy activities.

CERPOD—Regional Center For Research in Population and Development, Mali

Key activities for collaboration with CERPOD this year in reproductive health have been:

- ◆ continued work on advocacy for adolescent reproductive health and
- ◆ continued support to improve the quality of reproductive health media coverage through a network of senior-level print and radio editors and IEC health officials in five Sahel countries (Pop'Mediafrique Project). The group has concentrated so far on improving media coverage of three key issues: adolescent reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and STIs (with PRB)

Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR)

- ◆ SARA/Morehouse is providing financial and technical support to CRESAR in Burkina Faso, which has been commissioned by the FHA Project to develop and maintain a consultant roster for reproductive health in the region.
- ◆ In collaboration with the POLICY Project, SARA staff facilitated and provided technical assistance to RESAR for a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in five countries.
- ◆ RESAR local chapters carried out the EOC better practices study in Burkina Faso and Mali, under the SARA/CEFOREP sub-contract.

5. Illustrative Results

- ◆ Significant changes in media outlet policies include the creation of new regular news features on HIV/AIDS, an increase in the number of journalists reporting on reproductive health issues, and improved collaboration between editors-in-chief and local health specialists in the preparation of news articles and radio programs.
- ◆ Increased mobilization of technical and financial partners in Burkina Faso to implement adolescent reproductive health activities;
- ◆ Increased involvement of youth as well as artists, musicians, and journalists in Burkina Faso's adolescent reproductive health programs;

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- ◆ Increased mobilization of technical and financial partners in Francophone Africa for activities focused on men's participation in reproductive health; and
- ◆ Compilation of best practices on emergency obstetric care in four Francophone countries, which will serve as a basis for developing a special regional agenda and identifying activities for the Bureau for Africa's strategic plan.

5. Next Steps

SARA will continue assisting the HHRAA staff in developing and implementing their seven-year strategic plan for the new results framework, and their focused action plans for achieving impacts. Anticipated activities for the coming year include the following:

- ◆ Collaborating with the POLICY Project to support the African Reproductive Health Research Network's effort to disseminate post-ICPD experiences with RH policies and programs in five countries.
- ◆ Providing technical and financial support to CEFOREP for dissemination of the EOC assessment results and development and implementation of follow-up action plans.
- ◆ Providing technical and financial support to SAGO and RESAR to work on EOC and male involvement issues and bring results to policy makers' attention.
- ◆ Continuing support to CERPOD and West Africa media outlets to improve the quality and quantity of media coverage on selected reproductive health and women's issues.
- ◆ Building partnerships to define and promote new strategies for empowering women— i.e., increasing knowledge of the magnitude and consequences of sexual abuse, coercion, male dominance, FGM, and other harmful practices; removing regulations negatively affecting women's empowerment.
- ◆ Concentrating on increasing collaboration with African professional networks and other policy audiences to ensure that more attention is given to addressing the priority reproductive health and maternal issues that are incorporated in the AFR/SD Strategic Plan for FY 1998–2003.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

F. HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation (Strategic Objective 9)

SARA Advisors:

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager
Victoria Wells, AED, Public Health Advisor
William Rau, AED, Senior Policy Advisor

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD, as needed and appropriate, for its collaborative efforts with partner CAs and regional institutions in developing and implementing activities aimed at achieving SO9 results.
- ◆ Promote and advocate the use by USAID Missions, African institutions and other partners of key findings and recommendations emerging from the HHRAA portfolio in the formulation of strategies and programs for the prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ Explore and promote new approaches for a greater involvement of African institutions/networks in the development and evaluation of innovative interventions to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ Disseminate key findings emerging from HHRAA-funded studies on HIV/AIDS and explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).

Summary

SARA staff and consultants have facilitated and participated in a series of meetings and electronic exchanges to identify issues and to guide AFR/SD in clarifying its role and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa. SARA continues to facilitate sustained dialogue and consultations with African professional networks, USAID cooperating agencies, and other donors to promote the development of multisectoral and effective prevention and mitigation programs.

SARA has co-sponsored a number of regional meetings to discuss priority issues and promising approaches such as interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, civil-military collaboration to fight HIV/AIDS, and the role of religious leaders in the HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation efforts.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

Improving monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs, advocating for multisectoral approaches to HIV prevention and mitigation, and strengthening African institutions and networks are among the areas that SARA will continue to target its technical efforts.

1. Issues Identification

Attendance at the AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Forum

Dr. Duale attended the AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Forum held October 7–8, 1997 at the Marriott Metro Center in Washington, D.C. AIDSCAP, the AIDS Control and Prevention project launched in 1991, was funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by Family Health International (FHI). FHI held the forum to analyze the results of AIDSCAP over six years, and to share lessons learned with others from the NGO community and the international health and development field. Improved methods and capacities for evaluating prevention programs, capacity-building for design, management and evaluation of programs, support and care for HIV/AIDS affected individuals, and the replication and scaling up of promising prevention and mitigation interventions (e.g., STI management) were among the priority areas discussed for consideration in future efforts, especially in Africa.

Consultations with African Networks on HIV/AIDS Priority Issues

SARA staff held discussions with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA), the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), the Network of AIDS Researchers in West and Central Africa (RARS), Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS), World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO), USAID, and other cooperating agencies on research and information dissemination related to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation, especially on monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs and on prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

Support for ongoing USAID Priority Setting Process for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

SARA staff and consultants have facilitated and participated in a series of meetings and electronic exchanges to identify issues and to guide AFR/SD in clarifying its role and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

Africa. Sustained dialogue and consultations with African professional networks, USAID missions, and other donors is necessary to promote and advocate the development of effective prevention and mitigation programs. Increasing appreciation for HIV/AIDS mitigation, improving monitoring and evaluation of national HIV/AIDS programs, scaling up successful HIV prevention projects, and strengthening African institutions and networks are among the directions that have emerged from this priority-setting process.

SARA provided the technical services of Ms. Ikwo Ekpo as a resource person for a program review workshop in Tanzania to assess the current situation of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to determine future needs for improving HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Tanzania and in the African region.

2. Research and Analysis

Review and Synthesis of HIV/AIDS Components of Annual Reports (R4) Submitted by USAID Missions in Africa

The submission of R4 by USAID Missions for FY98 was an opportunity that Dr. Victoria Wells has used to review the HIV/AIDS portions of the R4s to identify epidemic trends, analyze current and proposed future interventions and claimed results/impact, and formulate recommendations for policy dialogue and strategic directions for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation efforts in Africa. The draft synthesis was used by AFR/SD to provide feedback and to call for more action to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic, especially in Southern Africa.

HIV and Infant Feeding

Ellen Piwoz, SARA Nutrition Advisor, and Beth Preble, Linkages Project consultant, have prepared a paper entitled, *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*. The paper reviews research studies and advances on this issue over the last 15 years; summarizes key methodological issues related to the study of HIV and breastfeeding; and describes the findings of major studies and mathematical models on these relationships. The paper concludes with a summary of what is known and unknown at the present time, and the program and policy implications of this information (and lack thereof). Future research needs are also described.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

HIV-TB Computer Model

SARA contracted the technical services of Dr. Steve Seitz of the University of Illinois's Computational Modeling Laboratory to join a group of experts to review the TB-HIV model being developed by the Policy project with funding from AFR/SD to ensure that the new TB-HIV model equations are consistent with the current state of international knowledge about tuberculosis.

Based on the model applications in selected countries, a policy paper will be developed, produced, and disseminated by the Policy project to policy makers and program managers in Africa. AFR/SD has provided the Policy project with funding to take over and finalize the the HIV-TB model

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

HIV/AIDS and Religion

The SARA Project co-funded the 1st International Colloquium on HIV/AIDS and Religion, held in Dakar, Senegal, October 31–November 2, 1997. The other co-sponsors of the conference were UNAIDS, the Western Africa Regional HIV/AIDS Initiative (funded by the World Bank), European Union, and the Ministry of Health, Senegal. The organization of the Colloquium was handled by the Inter Country Coordinating Committee (ICCC) of the Western Africa HIV/AIDS Initiative, JAMRA (a Senegalese Islamic NGO), and SIDA Service (a Catholic NGO also based in Senegal).

The conference offered an opportunity for religious leaders, especially from the three of the world's major religions—Muslims, Christians, and Buddhists—to express their views and propose actions about HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation.

Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

SARA has been involved in information dissemination and advocacy in support of multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation. SARA participated in the conceptualization and organization of a Regional Consultation on Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa. UNAIDS organized the consultation in collaboration with Family Health International (FHI) and the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) Health Safety and Environment Programme. The Private Sector AIDS Presentation (PSAP) materials and AIDS Briefs developed and produced with funding from the HHRAA/SARA Project were among the core background

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materials for the meeting. The meeting identified the need to have an “entity” or “group of entities” that can play a catalytic role in support of policy dialogue, training, networking, identification and dissemination of best and worst practices, and technical assistance for improved company actions to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa.

Civil-Military Collaboration for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

The SARA Project continues its ongoing collaborative efforts with The Civil-Military Alliance to Combat HIV and AIDS and UNAIDS for addressing HIV/AIDS prevention among military and civilian populations in Africa. Two regional meetings were co-sponsored this year in Dakar, Senegal. Participants at the first meeting, held October 30–November, 1997, were Civil and military health workers, policy makers, and researchers from 15 Francophone African countries. The main objective of the meeting was to discuss policy priorities and structural requirements of regional civil-military collaboration in the struggle against HIV and AIDS. The objective of the second meeting, held October 20–26, 1998, and targeted at a small number of countries was to discuss approaches for addressing HIV/AIDS in conflict and transition settings in Africa. A series of decisions and recommendations from this meeting are designed guide cooperation efforts among countries, and between civil and military sectors, to fight the HIV and AIDS in Africa.

4. Capacity Building And Collaboration With African Institutions

Centre d'Etudes et Recherche en Population et Developpement (CERPOD)

SARA has held discussions with staff of the CERPOD Research Division on their plans to build up its in-house capacity to assist countries in the region to improve monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs. CERPOD has recruited a demographer and an epidemiologist, both of whom will spend some of their time on this issue. SARA has included an HIV/AIDS component in the CERPOD sub-contract to assist in updating its quantitative and qualitative skills in this area, as well as in helping CERPOD to plan and operationalize a regional strategy. SARA has also held discussions with the Horizons Project, which has expressed interest in collaborating with CERPOD in building a capacity for HIV/AIDS program impact monitoring and evaluation in the region. A team from Horizons and the Population Council regional office in Dakar has been in contact with staff at CERPOD.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)

SARA has worked with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA) to organize a successful pre-conference workshop and develop an action agenda on interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, December 4–6, 1998, in conjunction with the Xth International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (ICASA), in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. Participants included NARESA members and representatives of USAID, UNAIDS, UNICEF, CRHCS/ECSA, the LINKAGES Project and the SARA Project. The participants identified broad key areas for operations research and program interventions for the prevention of vertical transmission. These include the provision of a minimum package of maternal and child services; voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV; training and curriculum development for the prevention of vertical transmission of HIV; research to fill in knowledge gaps and strengthen interventions, especially in infant feeding; and advocacy to mobilize support for proposed interventions. Three groups of selected participants were formed at the end of the workshop and have been developing action plans for implementing workshop recommendations.

Reseau Africain de Recherche sur le SIDA, Section de l'Ouest et du Centre (RARS)

Dr. Duale visited the Secretariat of the Reseau Africain de Recherche sur le SIDA, section de l'Ouest et du Centre—RARS (AIDS Research Network for AIDS in West and Central Africa), Dakar, Senegal. The RARS Secretariat has expressed interest in seeking technical assistance from SARA. No collaborative project has been materialized because RARS has been without a Technical Director for almost a year.

Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA)

SARA held discussions with staff of the CRHCS/ECSA on the Secretariat's plan to build up its capacity to assist countries in the region to improve HIV/AIDS programs. The Secretariat conducted a regional assessment of HIV/AIDS programs in the region last year. SARA consultant Mr. Laurence Gikaru has been tasked to prepare a summary report of the HIV/AIDS assessment for CRHCS. The summary report will be produced as a working document to be used as one of the background materials for a CRHCS consultative process on the role it has to play for the prevention and mitigation of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the region. CRHCS hopes to produce and disseminate the report before CRHCS-sponsored consultative meeting on HIV/AIDS to be held sometime in early spring 1999.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

5. Illustrative Results

Through SARA's catalytic efforts, NARESA and other USAID-funded projects such as Horizons and Linkages are developing research, dissemination, and advocacy activities as a follow-up to the NARESA pre-conference workshop on interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Africa.

Using SARA technical support and materials on HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa, AFR/SD has advocated multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS and building capacity of African institutions for design and evaluation of programs to be considered in the development and implementation of USAID programs in Africa, especially in southern Africa.

Through SARA's catalyst efforts, CERPOD is moving toward considering a strong involvement in research, dissemination, and advocacy activities in support of monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation programs in West Africa.

6. Next Steps

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD SO9 Team, as needed, for development and review of various results packages related to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation.
- ◆ Provide technical support for implementation of NARESA workshop recommendations on VCT, MCH minimum package, curriculum development for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
- ◆ In coordination with USAID projects (e.g., MEASURE, HORIZONS, POLICY) and other donors, SARA will support CERPOD, SOMA-net, CRHCS, and other African institutions/networks in developing and applying methodologies to evaluate behavior change interventions.
- ◆ Support efforts to set up mechanisms for improved civil-military collaboration for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa.
- ◆ Continue dialogue with CRHCS, the SADC Health Desk, WHO/AFRO, USAID/REDSO, and other regional partners to identify and implement common activities to support HIV prevention and mitigation programs in the region.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

G. Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions (Strategic Objective 10)

SARA Advisors

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager

Nancy Mock, Tulane University, CERTI Coordinator

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD, as needed and appropriate, for its collaborative efforts with partner CAs and regional institutions in developing and implementing activities aimed at achieving SO10 results.
- ◆ Promote and advocate the use by USAID Missions, African institutions and other partners of key findings and recommendations emerging from the HHRAA portfolio in the formulation of strategies and programs for the prevention and mitigation of emerging threats (TB, STIs, CHEs, etc.).
- ◆ Explore and promote new approaches for a greater involvement of African institutions/networks in the development and evaluation of innovative interventions to prevent and mitigate emerging threats.
- ◆ Disseminate key findings emerging from HHRAA-funded studies on emerging threats and explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).

Summary

The SARA Project, under its Tulane sub-contract, has facilitated consultations and exchange of information on establishing an Interagency Initiative on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health in Africa (CERTI). The purpose of CERTI is to achieve better health results during complex emergency response and transition in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through research, analysis, and capacity-building. A CERTI listserv and a home page have been established on the Internet.

CERTI and other SARA technical support for epidemic preparedness and response has shaped the formulation of USAID/AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

To bring the activities closer to the field, SARA plans to organize an Africa-based consultative meeting on crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery early next year.

1. Issues Identification

USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy

Dr. Duale joined technical experts and representatives from a number of USAID partners working in infectious diseases at a consultative meeting hosted by USAID on December 16 and 17, 1997, in Washington, D.C., to discuss USAID's infectious diseases strategy. This meeting was held within the context of USAID's new strategic objective for reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance. Participants in the consultative meeting reviewed the draft USAID strategy for meeting this objective and discussed what other partners are doing in each of the above areas of concern, identifying gaps, possible overlaps, and high-priority needs.

Complex Emergency and Transition Management

The SARA Project, under its Tulane sub-contract, and the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health have organized a meeting on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health on January 7-8, 1998, at the Admiral Fell Inn in Baltimore. The main purpose of the meeting was to form an Interagency Initiative to achieve better health results during complex emergency response and transition in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through research, analysis, and capacity-building. No country in SSA has been untouched by the effects of conflict-related crises that have occurred either internally or in neighboring countries. The meeting was part of SARA's consultative process to assist USAID/AFR/SD in the management of its Strategic Objective 10 (SO10)—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.

Health Assessment in Liberia

SARA provided the technical services of a consultant to lead a team for an assessment of the health sector in Liberia after a long period of war, an identification of needs and gaps, and the formulation of measurable and realistic objectives for the short- and long-term rehabilitation of the health sector. The recommendations of the team were considered by USAID and other partners in developing strategic and programmatic approaches for health sector development in Liberia.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

3. Dissemination and Advocacy

The SARA Project, through the Tulane sub-contract, provides management support to CERTI. Key management activities include coordinating regular management meetings and the technical groups of main contract/cooperative agreement/grant recipients involved with CERTI (e.g., Refugee Policy Group, Johns Hopkins University, International Center for Migration and Health, EpiCentre, and selected USAID offices). The purpose of the monthly management meetings is to share information among CAs and to enhance CERTI program performance through improved CA synergies and more expedient identification and resolution of management problems. Tulane has also developed a combined implementation plan for CERTI. Dissemination activities include the development and maintenance of a CERTI Web site.

4. Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO)

SARA technical staff have had extensive formal and informal exchange of information with WHO/AFRO technical staff on a number of priority research and programs areas of common interest, especially prevention and management of epidemics in Africa. The discussions have centered around how future activities of other partners in Disease Control in Africa can be complemented or linked with ongoing AFR/SD and WHO/AFRO's collaborative efforts to strengthen capacity for epidemic preparedness and response in Africa.

WHO Pan-African Emergency Training Centre

With the help of WHO/AFRO, SARA has initiated preliminary contact with the Pan-African Emergency Training Centre of Addis Ababa (PTC) to explore potential areas of collaboration as part of CERTI. A unit within the WHO Division of Emergency and Humanitarian Action (EHA), PTC serves the entire African continent: 53 countries distributed between the Africa (AFRO) and Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO) regions. PTC's mandate focuses on three interrelated activities and goals: (a) training: to promote awareness and to build national capacity for health emergency management in Africa; (b) information clearing: to promote Africa's priorities in WHO strategies for emergency and humanitarian action; (c) research: to promote WHO's technical role in emergencies by providing a center of reference for documentation, information, and services. SARA hopes to facilitate development of joint activities between PTC and NAPHI on training of African professionals to manage complex health emergencies.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

5. Illustrative Results

SARA's consultative process through CERTI and technical support for epidemic preparedness and response has shaped the formulation of USAID/AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.

The agenda for the implementation of WHO/AFRO program for epidemic preparedness and control includes establishment of a working group to discuss comprehensive approaches to training and capacity-building in basic epidemiology, integrated disease surveillance, and epidemic response and management.

6. Next Steps

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD SO10 Team, as needed.
- ◆ Organize an Africa-based consultative meeting on crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery, and linking relief to development.
- ◆ Initiate a process with PTC and selected member institutions of NAPHI for developing and improving curricula on the management complex health emergencies.

Cross-Cutting Issues

H. Cross-Cutting Support to All Strategic Objectives

SARA Advisors:

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ Assist HHRAA to move agenda forward through a variety of advocacy and dissemination activities.
- ◆ Continue active dissemination efforts for materials from HSF and DDM projects.
- ◆ Promote integration of HHRAA findings into Mission and REDSO program design and donor activities.
- ◆ Support African institutions' work on cross-cutting issues (especially training modules at NAPHI, CEPROD, HSR).

1. Issues Identification

The Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI)

Following a visit to Makerere University by Suzanne Prysor-Jones, NAPHI, which had been dormant for some months, asked the regional office of the World Health Organization (WHO/AFRO), the SARA Project, and the Rockefeller Foundation to provide technical and financial support for a very successful NAPHI Executive Committee meeting held in Jinja, Uganda, from August 17–18, 1998. In the absence of NAPHI Chairman Prof. Gilbert Bukenya, the meeting was chaired by the vice-chairman, Prof. Sidi Yaya Simaga, chief of the Department of Public Health, School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bamako, Mali. Dr. Fred Wabwire-Mangen, head of the Makerere University Institute of Public Health, was instrumental in pulling together the Executive Committee meeting.

The vision for NAPHI that was developed during its 1995 general meeting is still highly relevant in 1998. Within its mission to improve curricula and teaching in public health schools and other schools where public health is taught, the Network set forth the following tasks:

- ◆ organize initiatives to improve and harmonize curricula on key public health issues, and
- ◆ develop an inventory of institutional and human resources relevant to public health teaching and research in Africa.

Despite the excellent vision, goodwill, and energy invested so far, NAPHI's progress has been severely hampered by the lack of a core of persons able to dedicate a significant portion of their time to its activities, including at least one full-time coordinator. In addition, the Executive Committee has not been able to meet since 1995 to address the developmental constraints NAPHI has faced. Meanwhile, there is a continued strong interest from governments and donors alike in improving public health training, partly because investment in this type of effort is seen to be a relatively cost-effective way of improving health services.

The general objective of the August meeting was to identify ways to revitalize NAPHI. The main constraints to the fulfillment of NAPHI's mandate were identified and a set of solutions/activities were proposed to address each. The Executive Committee thus set forth the following key objectives:

1. Strengthen the NAPHI secretariat;
2. Establish a functional information exchange and communication system between member institutions;
3. Strengthen and streamline the operational structure of NAPHI, i.e. the executive committee, the secretariat and the general assembly; and
4. Identify and implement network activities that link member institutions.

These objectives were used to develop a plan of action for the next three years that will be discussed in the next General Assembly, to be held in April 1999. It was also decided that the NAPHI Executive Committee should extend its term in office until that time.

Other recommendations of the Executive Committee included:

1. Complete the registration process of NAPHI as a legal entity in Uganda, and initiate the process in other member institution countries,
2. Plan for the General assembly of NAPHI to be held by the end of April 1999, preferably in conjunction with the African Health Sciences Congress, April 19-23, 1999, Accra, Ghana or in conjunction with another appropriate African health conference,

Cross-Cutting Issues

3. Mobilize resources to support implementation of the NAPHI Plan of Action for the next three years,
4. Utilize the proposed WHO/AFRO intercountry meetings on Public Health Practice in Africa to strengthen links among NAPHI's member institutions and other partners.

African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET)

Dr. Donald H. Silberberg of the University of Pennsylvania has approached AFR/SD to request funding for a newly launched African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET), supported by Congressman Curt Weldon. AFRET seeks to improve medical education and basic medical sciences research in the region through building strong linkages among African health training institutions and appropriate partnerships with European and U.S. medical schools. AFR/SD has asked SARA to provide some technical assistance to AFRET council members for the development of a comprehensive proposal and approaches to meet the stated objectives of the network.

Dr. Suzanne Pryor-Jones and Dr. Sambe Duale have been in contact Dr. Silberberg and Dr. Jacob Mufunda, Dean of the Zimbabwe University Medical School and President of the AFRET Council, to exchange some ideas on development of human resources for health in Africa. To make sure that AFRET's strategies and approaches will respond to priority needs, and that AFRET will not duplicate what other organizations or networks are doing, SARA has proposed to assist AFRET in gathering information on existing initiatives and north-south partnership arrangements for training and research in support of medical training and research in developing countries, especially in Africa.

At the invitation of Dr. Jacob Mufunda, Dr. Duale traveled to Pretoria to attend the Second AFRET Scientific Meeting/Workshop, September 24–26, 1998, at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Pretoria. The AFRET meeting was preceded by the 26th Physiological Society of Southern Africa meeting held September 20–23, in Rustenberg. Dr. Duale was invited as an observer at the two meetings to assess the potential of AFRET and provide guidance for future directions.

SARA was to fund needs assessment visits of selected medical schools in Africa as a mean of gathering baseline information, and of getting support and commitment from faculty and officials of African universities. Because of communication problems among members of the AFRET Council, visits to selected schools as part of a needs assessment process have not take place.

AFRET has a noble goal and objectives, but, as with most nascent networks, there are still a lot of logistical and financial constraints and individual interests to overcome to move forward. The lack of a well-funded, organized, and functional secretariat to facilitate coordination and resource mobilization is one of the major constraints.

Program and Management Review of Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA) Project.

SARA provided the services of Dr. Duale to represent AFR/SD on a team going to West and Central Africa, January 18–30, 1998, for a program and management review of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa Project. In July 1995, USAID authorized the \$40 million, five-year regional Family Health and AIDS-West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA) project, based at REDSO/WCA, Abidjan. Four U.S. agencies and their U.S. and African sub-contractors had been awarded grants by September 30, 1995, to carry out the project, each managing one of the following four components of the project: 1) service delivery; 2) training; 3) information, education, and communication (IEC); and 4) operational research.

The FHA-WCA project provides health development assistance in the context of reduced USAID presence in West and Central Africa. The FHA-WCA: develops NGO partnerships (“franchising”) promotes performance-based assistance; and strengthens donor collaboration. In general, the SFPS project is being implemented as a model for addressing health issues of regional significance. A key strategy for achieving the project objective is working with African institutions to develop and implement family planning, maternal/child health, and HIV/AIDS programs and the establishment of an expanded team of African expertise to sustain them.

The team reviewed the overall management structure and accomplishments of the project to date. Particular attention was paid to SFPS operations in countries without USAID mission presence (Togo, Côte d’Ivoire, Burkina Faso, and Cameroon) and to the institutional capacity-building of African partner institutions.

Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers

SARA developed a dissemination strategy and has devoted time and energy to promoting this guide in many fora throughout Africa. This effort has been useful and effective as seen by the disaggregated dissemination data. To date, over 3,750 copies of the guide have been disseminated to at least 45 different countries in Africa, and to readers in the U.S., U.K., Switzerland, France, and other countries. Over 3,000 copies of the guide sent out were requested, which repre-

Cross-Cutting Issues

sents 85 percent of the copies disseminated. Over half the requests came from 21 different countries in Africa.

At least eight organizations have requested more than 100 copies of the guide to distribute at trainings, and workshops and to field staff, including COHRED, ENHR, CERPOD, BASICS/Eritrea, and PRB. After receiving 35 copies, the Harvard Institute for International Development purchased 200 additional copies to use in its training courses, which represents a cost recovery of \$1,000 that helped to offset reprinting costs.

SARA developed a trainers' guide for use with *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs* at the request of WHO. SARA tested this guide at a WHO-sponsored training workshop for researchers in adolescent reproductive health. SARA is in the process of finalizing the trainers' guide and will publish it in FY99 in both English and French.

SARA provided *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs* to the Eastern and Central African Program for Agricultural Policy Analysis (ECAPAPA). They plan to modify the text to meet the needs of the agriculture sector and they will give proper credit to the authors/projects involved.

Manual for the Use of Data at Periphery Level Health Facilities

Thanks to some SARA networking, CERPOD has benefited this year from the technical support of Eckhard Kleinau and Anne Lafond from the MEASURE 2 Project, who have joined forces with CERPOD Operations Division director Fara Mbodj and CERPOD consultant Mountaga Boire to do a complete revision of the manual. SARA co-funded a visit by Kleinau to CERPOD early in the year, and participated in defining a new format for this tool. The new version designed to be much more user-friendly for periphery-level health staff, will be ready for testing in Mali in early 1999.

Improving the Teaching of Health Management in Francophone Africa

SARA continues to facilitate the development of the different programs of CESAG's Health Management Department. This year has been fruitful for CESAG as it prepares to enroll students in the new health economics masters degree course. The year has seen the development of much of the curriculum for this new course, with the help of the Partnerships for Health Reform Project, as well as curriculum revisions for the health management electives, with assistance from MSH.

CESAG is also developing its program of short courses in health management. An agreement is being developed with EDI for joint courses on health economics, and MSH is also planning several courses with CESAG for the coming academic year. The MEASURE 2 Project plans to organize a joint course on monitoring and evaluation at the end of 1998, and SARA co-sponsored the participation of CESAG employee Dr. Gnassou in a similar course held in the U.S. during in mid-1998, with a view to her playing a key role in the CESAG course later in the year.

Management

I. Management

SARA Staff:

Joseph Coblantz, AED, Operations Manager

José Molina, AED, Program Associate

Mary Kelly, AED, Program Assistant

Objectives for FY98

- ◆ Continue to support AFR/SD in managing portfolio activities funded under HRAA.
- ◆ Prepare, execute, and monitor sub-contracts with African institutions.
- ◆ Assist upgrading and maintaining procedures for monitoring and evaluation of HHRAA activities including SARA.
- ◆ Establish and maintain communication systems with REDSOs, sub-contractors, and African institutions.

SARA Management Support to HHRAA

SARA has continued to support the portfolio activities funded under HHRAA in a number of areas. This project year, these have included:

- ◆ design, planning, and carrying out meetings, workshops and consultative groups in Washington and in Africa,
- ◆ assisting with the development of HHRAA strategic objective/sub-sector action plans,
- ◆ assisting with the development of a number of strategic objective/sub-sector Results Frameworks,
- ◆ assisting with communications with the Missions, REDSOs, and Global Bureau (e.g., e-notes, e-mail and cables),
- ◆ identifying and collecting of all HHRAA-funded reports, documents, publications,
- ◆ preparation of an annotated bibliography of all HHRAA-funded reports and publications,

- ◆ developing dissemination and advocacy plans for HHRAA sub-sectors,
- ◆ designing and maintaining (through IRM, LPA) a HHRAA Home Page, and
- ◆ participating in Africa Bureau discussions on the Leland Initiative.

Ongoing SARA Management Activities

HHRAA/SARA activities are tracked by task order, with the products stipulated in each task order. These tasks, now in excess of 500, have their own files which contain reports and other products.

SARA tracks the status of all task orders and related cables, working closely with AFR/SD/HRD staff - an ongoing activity. All tasks are carried out only on the basis of a signed task order, and all travel is undertaken only on the basis of written concurrence from the destination Mission. Both task orders and cables are tracked electronically.

SARA subcontracts and agreements with African institutions that are carrying out aspects of the SARA/HHRAA agendas are carefully developed and managed. All these subcontracts were in effect at the beginning of PY6. The contract with CERPOD has been extended to the end of the project, and additional activity areas were added. The sub-contracts with African Consultants International in Dakar and the purchase orders with the eight dissemination centers in East and Southern Africa have continued as well. A new contract with CEFOREP was also signed this year and will continue to the end of the project. As the year ended, SARA was working with Morehouse and Tulane universities, and the Population Reference Bureau to extend their sub-contracts to the end of the Project as well.

SARA has given substantial management assistance to SANA in establishing and managing sub-agreements and subcontracts with the University of the Western Cape, SOMA-Net, Tufts University and the University of Nairobi, as well as in other areas.

SARA produces quarterly and annual reports on the project's activities, quarterly financial reports, and monthly cash flow reports. In addition, SARA provides pipeline analyses, budget projections, workplan reports, and other specific reports as required. A weekly activities report is sent to SARA sub-contractors electronically.

V. Lessons Learned

Following the preparation of impact sheets for AFR/SD activities, SARA drafted “lessons learned and implications for the future” for each of the sub-sectors. Many of the sub-sectors could point to lessons about working with African institutions, capacity-building, using research to influence policies and programs, and doing effective dissemination and advocacy. The following remarks summarize some of the conclusions reached.

Partnering with African Institutions and Capacity-Building

1. Working with African institutions enhances the impact of activities by
 - ◆ assuring greater participation of stakeholders;
 - ◆ increasing local ownership;
 - ◆ increasing access to key decision makers; and
 - ◆ ensuring a better understanding of the programmatic and decision-making environment.
2. Regional training and advocacy activities, carried out with African institutions, have been effective in generating entry points for country program development and research.
3. Networks in Africa are playing an important role in breaking the isolation of African professionals and institutions and launching new ideas and approaches. Support for coordination costs of different African networks is urgently required, as is support for the costs of exchange of experiences, documentation, and dissemination at regional and country levels.
4. AFR/SD support, often accompanied by SARA TA, for capacity-building with and through WHO/AFRO has been instrumental in the rapid changes in several national programs—e.g. malaria, EPI, epidemic preparedness and response.
5. Time and effort are needed for CAs to partner with African institutions. These elements need to be built into the planning process, given the implications for funding, time-frames, need for flexibility, respect for African institutions’ agendas, etc.

Lessons Learned

6. African institutions are usually quite short-staffed relative to the demand for their services and need to develop mechanisms to mobilize project and other funds to attract and maintain adequate number and skill-mix of experts.

Moving Research to Policies and Programs through Dissemination and Advocacy

1. Promising approaches to strategic planning for active dissemination and advocacy have included—
 - ◆ planning for dissemination and advocacy early in an activity's development;
 - ◆ involving African institutions in repackaging, dissemination, and advocacy;
 - ◆ producing syntheses of research findings and their implications for policies and programs;
 - ◆ presenting information for decision makers through multiple channels; and
 - ◆ identifying policy "champions" in Africa.
2. Influence of research on policies and programs has been greater when there is early involvement of national counterparts and connections to ongoing programs. Findings then feed more directly into the decision-making and implementation process.
3. Experience has shown that personal communication (through technical assistance or other follow-up activities) is essential to influencing decision makers within USAID and governments and donor agencies.
4. The cost, time, and skills required to carry out effective dissemination and advocacy are at least equal to those required for the original research and analysis.
5. Transferring key skills to African institutions and individuals is still a pressing need—e.g., repackaging and presentation of information, advocacy, and networking skills.
6. Given the rapid growth of electronic capacity in Africa (access), there is a need to strengthen skills and mechanisms for effective use of this resource for key technical areas.

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

Tulane University

- ◆ Overall research oversight, including supervision of long term SARA HIV/AIDS consultant Victoria Wells.
- ◆ Ongoing assistance to USAID in the development of their dissemination and advocacy plans in malaria, reproductive health, emerging threats and crisis response, and HIV/AIDS
- ◆ Dr. Nancy Mock participated in the WHO/EHA sponsored meeting on Identifying Applied Research Priorities to Improve Responses to Complex Humanitarian Emergencies, Geneva, October 28-30, 1997. The meeting provided an opportunity for various AFR/SD collaborating agencies working on this analytical area to discuss coordination and implementation plan of their HHRAA-funded activities. Dr. Mock a summary report with recommendations for the design, implementation, dissemination, and evaluation of HHRAA-funded activities on responses to complex humanitarian emergencies.
- ◆ Dr. Duale attended the Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, 7-11 December 1997, Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire. The conference offered an opportunity to discuss and refine HHRAA/SARA portfolio on HIV/AIDS. Dr. Duale drafted a report that highlighted the main outcomes of the conference deliberations and of discussions with the REDSO/WCA health team and provided recommendations for the HHRAA/SARA analytical and advocacy agenda.
- ◆ Dr. Duale participated in the two AFR/SD Malaria Portfolio meetings held during the fiscal year. The first was in mid-December and the second was in mid-January 1998. The reviews were part of AFR/SD's efforts to revise the action plan and results package for malaria control within the Bureau's strategic planning process which was going on at this time. The status of current projects as well as perspectives on future research, policy and program priorities were discussed. These meetings led to revisions in the portfolio and provided information for future planning.
- ◆ Tulane University organized a meeting for the development of a strategic plan for HHRAA-sponsored activities related to complex emergencies under the AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10. The meeting was held at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, January 7-8, 1998. This activity was a follow-up to previous work supported by SARA under the rubric of

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery, addressing USAID AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10, Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transiting Out of Crisis. The output of this meeting was a strategic plan for activities under the complex-emergency strategic objective. The strategic plan included:

- ◆ an evaluative framework, including intermediate results;
 - ◆ strategies for the achievement of results;
 - ◆ roles of various organizations;
 - ◆ a draft workplan
-
- ◆ Dr. Nancy Mock's initiated a series activities to support SO 10 activities under the "Linking Complex Emergency Response and Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa" (CERTI) initiative. These activities will fall within the general areas of overall SO 10 management support, training, research and monitoring & evaluation.

 - ◆ In May 1998, Dr. Duale attended the Reproductive Health Training and Research Center (CEFOREP) start-up meeting in Dakar, Senegal, for the Essential Obstetric Care study in Francophone Africa, and the Makerere University planning meeting on the Quality of Care program in Kampala, Uganda. In July, he traveled to Nairobi, Kenya, to participate in the UNAIDS Consultation on Workplace Actions for HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa, 20-22 July 1998. He also participated in the joint WHO, CDC, and USAID consultation on epidemic preparedness and response in Africa, held in Harare, Zimbabwe, in mid-July 1998. Dr. Duale then continued on to Kampala, Uganda, for two working days to discuss the outcomes of the NAPHI Executive Committee meeting held 17-18 August in Jinja, Uganda. Dr. Duale has served as chief SARA technical assistance provider to NAPHI.

 - ◆ Finally, Dr. Duale supported the Second AFRET Council meeting on the strengthening of basic medical and health science teaching and research in medical schools throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. Along with the AFRET chairman, Dr. Duale assessed the current situation of AFRET made recommendations for next steps in its development.

Morehouse School of Medicine

- ◆ Dr. Lalla Toure, Morehouse's core SARA staff member, participated in a number of conferences, meetings and similar events in her role as Reproductive Health Advisor to SARA. One of these was the Family Planning

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

and Reproductive Health in Africa USAID/AFR/SD Portfolio Review, which was held at AED on February 11th and 12th, 1998. Staff from the SARA project who attended included Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Samba Duale, Dr. Toure, Renu Bery, Bill Rau, Rhonda Smith and Joe Coblentz. A range of presentations was made on topics such as Post-Abortion Care, Urban Family Planning Services, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vertical vis-a-vis Integrated Service Deliver, Male Involvement in FP and RH issues, Integration of FP and STI/HIV and SARA's media, dissemination and advocacy activities in the area of reproductive health. Dr. Toure and Renu Bery made a joint presentation on SARA's advocacy activities. It was well received.

- ◆ In March 1998, Dr. Touré and Dr. Duale attended the start-up meeting of the essential obstetric care study to be carried out by CEFOREP in three Francophone African countries. This is part of a SARA sub-contract to CEFOREP to conduct an assessment of key successful programs aimed at reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric care services in West and Central Africa. It was a three-day meeting with about 20 people attending, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, the UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Dakar and Geneva, UNFPA CST in Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME/Lome and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG and PHR. Among the participants were the four people chosen as regional team members, including the president of SAGO (Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists) and the President of the Regional Association of Midwives for Francophone Africa. Dr. Toure provided key technical support to the country teams at this meeting and is the chief technical assistance source for the CEFOREP subcontract.
- ◆ Dr. Touré and Professor Boniface Nasah (SARA consultant and principal investigator in the SARA/CEFOREP EOC study in Francophone Africa) traveled to Accra, Ghana, in September 1998 at the invitation of MotherCare for the MotherCare dissemination meeting. They were participated as advisors and helped build a bridge between this study and the Francophone one being conducted by SARA, as well as make recommendations on follow-up. The purpose of the meeting was to share findings from an assessment of essential obstetric care programs in Uganda, Malawi and Ghana. Both plenary sessions and small working groups centered around numerous themes. With Drs. Toure and Nasah guidance, the participants identified research gaps, recommended ways of improving the research environment, highlighted cross-cutting avenues of research,

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

- ◆ Dr. Touré and Prof. Nasah took the opportunity of being in Accra to visit the Regional Secretariat of the Prevention of Maternal Mortality (RPMM) initiative, where they had discussions with Angela Kamara, the Regional Director of this program. They agreed on the necessity for SARA and RPMM to work together in the Francophone countries in the development of a regional strategy. At the time, RPMM was to receive teams from five Francophone countries, September 21-29, to share their experience in Anglophone countries, and draft country action plans. To this end, Dr. Touré and Prof. Nasah scrutinized the country teams from the five countries participating in RPMM, in order to streamline the effort of the two organizations. As a result of Drs. Toure's and Nasah's intervention, Angela agreed to participate in both activities planned for Dakar; that is, the experts meeting and the regional workshop.

- ◆ One of Dr. Toure's key ongoing contributions to the SARA Project is her membership in the Population Core Group, along with Rhonda Smith of PRB, Renu Bery of AED/SARA, and Phyllis Gestrin, Lenni Kangas, and Kathie Keel of USAID. In late November 1997, they met with Jerry Wolgin and David McCloud to discuss Strategic Objective 8 (SO8). In 1996, the Africa Bureau developed a seven-year strategic plan that Mr. Wolgin wanted to see refined. As a first step, the team presented its current portfolio of activities, highlighting recent results; it was a presentation which our USAID colleagues thought was very successful. The next step involved developing indicators for the intermediate objectives in a way that illustrates the breadth of HHRAA/SARA activities.

- ◆ The Family Planning and Reproductive Health in Africa USAID/AFR/SD Portfolio Review was held at AED on February 11th and 12th, 1998. Staff from the SARA project who attended included Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Sambe Duale, Lalla Toure, Renu Bery, Bill Rau, Rhonda Smith and Joe Coblenz. A number of USAID and other organization representatives also participated. A range of presentations was made on topics such as Post-Abortion Care, Urban Family Planning Services, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vertical vis-a-vis Integrated Service Deliver, Male Involvement in FP and RH issues, Integration of FP and STI/HIV and SARA's media, dissemination and advocacy activities in the area of reproductive health. Renu Bery and Lalla Toure made a joint presentation on SARA's advocacy activities. All of the presentations were well received. In addition, USAID staff appreciated the overview and the opportunity to reflect and comment on each of the components of this portfolio. Most of the activities described in the presentations had yielded results which could have, or have already had some influence on program and policy development.

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

- ◆ In late April and early May, Dr. Touré traveled to Abidjan, The Hague, and Ouagadougou. In Abidjan, she (with Suzanne Prysor-Jones) took part in the meeting of the REDSO/West Network. In The Hague, Netherlands, Lalla attended the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC) meeting with donors as a representative of USAID. This three-day meeting gathered about 45 representatives from several donor organizations and governments, including the World Bank, WHO/Afro, the IPPF regional office for Africa, UNFPA, Swiss Cooperation, Population Council, the Government of The Netherlands, Italy, Japan and others. The goal was to present APAC's work in its different member countries, and submit a proposal to support APAC activities between 1998 and 2002. Each member country (Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Cameroon, Senegal and Burkina Faso) presented its activities (mainly focused on community level), their impacts and lessons learned. The Ouagadougou conference, like its predecessor in Harare, focused on strategies for communication and advocacy. Participants met in plenary sessions to present and discuss research results, case studies and institutional experience. They also met as working groups to develop new approaches to increasing men's participation in reproductive health. The outcomes included a consensus on a definition of "men's roles and their participation in reproductive health in Africa," a declaration of support for men's participation, a series of country action plans, and an announcement of a program that will use men's substantial interest in football (soccer) to promote reproductive health.

- ◆ Dr. Toure also participated in a number of other meetings. Dr. Basile Tambashe, Chief of Party of the Operations Research component of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa (SFPS) project, visited SARA in late April 1998 to discuss collaboration between SFPS and SARA to work together with their partner institutions and networks on institutional development issues in West and Central Africa. Dr. Tambashe met with Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Samba Duale, Dr. Toure and Eckhard Kleinau of JSI. He discussed selected findings and follow-up activities to a series of Institutional Development Assessments that SFPS has conducted with a number of African partner institutions. The discussions centered mainly around lessons learned to date and future directions of SFPS and SARA's work with CESAG in Dakar and CERPOD in Bamako. A strategy for disseminating, promoting and tracking the use of the SARA-produced manual entitled *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs - A Guide for Researchers* through the SFPS was also discussed.

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

- ◆ In mid-May, Dr. Touré traveled to Dakar, where she and Dr. Sambe Duale attended the start-up meeting of the EOC study to be carried out by CEFOREP in three Francophone African countries under the SARA subcontract with CEFOREP. It was a three-day meeting with about 20 people attending, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, the UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Dakar and Geneva, UNFPA CST in Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME/Lome and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG and PHR. Among the participants were the four people chosen as regional team members, including the president of SAGO (Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists) and the President of the Regional Association of Midwives for Francophone Africa.

Population Reference Bureau

- ◆ Ongoing assistance to USAID in the development of their dissemination and advocacy plans in population and reproductive health
- ◆ Ongoing technical assistance to CERPOD on the final analysis and publication of their SARA-sponsored research on adolescent reproductive health in the Sahel
- ◆ Ongoing participation by Rhonda Smith of PRB, SARA core staff member, in the SARA-AFR/SD/HRD Population Core Group.

African Consultants International

- ◆ At the request of CERPOD, ACI training specialist Gary Engelberg traveled to Bamako during the period Oct 2–9, 1997, to assist CERPOD as the facilitator of a planning meeting involving 20 people for Dissemination Week in Mali. Among the participants were:
 - Ministry of Health, Family Health Division staff
 - Journalists
 - W. Africa Reproductive Health Research Network, Mali members
 - Staff from the Mali Family Planning Association
 - Members of the NGO Health Coordination "Groupe Pivot"

Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

- ◆ Gary Engelberg and African participants attended the African Regional Seminar for Francophone West And Central on HIV/AIDS Prevention in military populations, November 17-21, 1997, in Dakar, Senegal.
- ◆ In mid-February 1998, ACI trainers Barky Diallo and Lillian Baer assisted CESAG in planning an advocacy training and coordinated with the CESAG trainer, Narcisse Demedeiros, to prepare and conduct a training in French for potential resource persons and trainers on advocacy.
- ◆ Gary Engleberg worked with SARA staff in Washington in early April 1998 to discuss issues relating to HIV/AIDS in the Sahel and population dissemination issues for reproductive health and to contribute to activity planning. He divided his time between SARA and Measure.
- ◆ As part of SARA support for the BASICS/SFPS/CAFS conference on qualitative research training in Africa in Dakar in July 1998, Gary Engleberg helped design and facilitate the consultation.

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

1. *Four regional issues identification workshops, in first fifteen months (1 in education and 1 in HPN, in both Anglophone and Francophone Africa). Approx. 20 Africans each. 5 days assumed.*

SARA took advantage of a number of conferences and meetings to hold issues identification workshops or discussions with selected African participants at these larger meetings. The number of Africans with whom discussions were held at these meetings is as follows:

+ICN (International Conference on Nutrition)	Rome	Dec 1992	41 Africans
+HIV/AIDS Conference	Yaounde	Dec 1992	24 Africans
+Basic Education	Abidjan	Feb 1993	83 Africans
+IVACG Meeting (Nutrition)	Arusha	Mar 1993	115 Africans
+CCCD Conference	Dakar	Mar–Apr 1993	36 Africans
+Sustainability for HPN	Nairobi	May 1993	5 Africans
+Women's Health & Nutrition	Bellagio	May 1993	5 Africans
◆Population and Environment	Baltimore	May 1993	3 Africans
◆ERNWACA Launching Conf.	Mali	Sept–Oct 1993	28 Africans
+ICN Follow-up	Nairobi	Dec 1993	20 Africans
+Medical Women's International Association (MWIA) Meeting	Nairobi	Dec 1993	20 Africans
+HIV/AIDS Conference	Marrakesh	Dec 1993	16 Africans
◆Basic Education	Kadoma	Jan 1994	11 Africans
◆Medical Barriers Conference	Zimbabwe	Jan–Feb 1994	47 Africans
+Health Financing	Dakar	Feb 1994	22 Africans

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

◆Medical Barriers Conference	Burkina Faso	March 1995	55 Africans
◆DJCC Meeting	Nairobi	Aug 1995	30 Africans
+Second African Essential National Health Research (ENHR) Networking Meeting	Harare	Aug 1995	24 Africans
+14th Conference of the Epidemiological Society of Southern Africa (ESSA)	Harare	Sept 1995	25 Africans
+International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Conference	Paris	Sept 1995	15 Africans
+Network of Public Health Schools	Brazzaville	Oct 1995	27 Africans
◆CERPOD summary workshop on the HHRAA-supported study of <i>Tendances et determinants de la contraception moderne, comportement et sante reproductive des adolescentes dans le Sahel</i>	Bamako	Oct 1995	20 Africans
+Seventh Meeting of the African Task Force on Food and Nutrition Development	Abidjan	Oct 1995	15 Africans
+Steering Committee of the Union for African Population Studies Small Grants Programme on Population and Development	Dakar	Oct 1995	10 Africans
+Reproductive Health Research Network in Francophone Africa: Scientific Meeting on the Role of African Men in Reproductive Health	Dakar	Nov 1995	85 Africans
+Annual Meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	San Antonio	Nov 1995	20 Africans

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

+Strategic Planning Meeting for ORANA	Dakar	Dec 1995	12 Africans
◆HHRAA session at Kampala AIDS Conference	Kampala	Dec 1995	50 Africans
+ADDR Conference on Linking Applied Research with Health Policy	Cuernavaca	Feb 1996	9 Africans
+Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa and the Dietetics Association of Southern Africa	Stellenbosch	Mar–Apr 1996	100 Africans
+Workshop on Human Resources and Health Sector Reform	Liverpool	Apr 1996	30 Africans
+DHS/Macro Workshop on “The Role of Men in Reproductive Health”	Dakar	Apr–May 1996	29 Africans
+Workshop on Breastfeeding Choices for the HIV-Infected Mother	Durban	May 1996	50 Africans
◆CERPOD Workshop: Mobilizing The Media: Seminar for Senior Journalists on Adolescent Health	Saly	June 1996	17 Africans
+Eleventh International Conference on AIDS	Vancouver	July 1996	300 Africans
◆ERNWACA Phase III Strategy Workshop	Abidjan	Aug 1996	9 Africans
+Fifth Congress of the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa	Brazzaville	Sept 1996	90 Africans
+Joint BASICS/FHA-WCA Meeting on Improving Pre-service Training in Reproductive Health and Child Survival	Ouagadougou	Sept 1996	200 Africans

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

+CESAG-DDM Meeting to Disseminate HHRAA-funded Results of Research in Health Financing	Dakar	Oct 1996	25 Africans
+WHO Francophone CDD and ARI Program Managers Conference	Bamako	Nov 1996	50 Africans
◆African Society of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO) Fourth Regional Congress	Abidjan	Dec 1996	350 Africans
+Male Involvement Regional Workshop in Harare	Harare	Dec 1996	60 Africans
◆The African AIDS Research Network on protocols for inter-generational communications on AIDS in West Africa	Accra	Dec 1996	9 Africans
◆Regional Seminar on HIV/AIDS Prevention in Military Populations	Windhoek	March 1997	
◆West African health professionals conference to follow-up on the Forum on Reproductive Health Pre-service Training	Abidjan	April 1997	40 Africans
+REDSO/ESA Conference for Improving the Quality of Reproductive and Child Health Services in East and southern Africa	Mombasa	April 1997	150 Africans
◆SOMA-Net Third Social Sciences and Health Conference in Africa	Harare	July 1997	90 Africans
+AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Conf.	Wash. DC	Oct 1997	
+Eighth Int'l Congress of the World Feder'n of Public Health Associates	Arusha	Oct 1997	
+Inter-agency Meeting on Community IMCI at UNICEF	New York	Oct 1997	
+Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Mt. Kenya	Oct 1997	

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

+WHO/EMA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and SO10 Technical Meeting	Geneva	Oct 1997
+The X th International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa (ICASA)	Abidjan	Dec 1997
+JHU/PCSElectronic Meeting	Baltimore	Jan 1998
+Male Involvement Regional Workshop in West Africa	Ouaga	Mar 1998
+Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Nanyuki	Mar 1998
+Makerere University-REDSO/ESA Meeting on Quality Improvement	Kampala	May 1998
+17th Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society	S. Africa	May 1998
+Better Health in Africa Expert Panel Meeting	Nairobi	July 1998
+The 26th Physiological Society of Southern Africa Conference	Rustenberg	Sept 1998

<p>◆Partially or wholly organized by SARA +SARA Participation</p>

2. *Six consultative meetings in Africa, three each in first two years, 5–10 Africans each. 5 days assumed.*

+Safe Motherhood (World Bank)	Rwanda	Apr 1993	15 Africans
◆CCCD Preconf. Workshop	Dakar	May 1993	36 Africans
+CRHCS/ECSA Regional Scientific Conference on Reproductive Health Research	Lilongwe	Aug 1993	110 Africans
◆ICN Follow-up (group discussion)	Nairobi	Dec 1993	40 Africans
◆HIV/AIDS Preconference Workshop	Marrakesh	Dec 1993	12 Africans

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

◆Health financing meeting	Dakar	Feb 1994	22 Africans
+WHO Malaria meeting	Kampala	Sept 1994	33 Africans
+Participation in AEAA meeting	Ghana	Sept 1994	50 Africans
+WHO CDD/ARI meeting	Dakar	Oct 1994	60 Africans
+WHO Weaning foods conference	Alexandria	Nov 1994	40 Africans
◆Educational assessment	Mombasa	Dec 1994	14 Africans
+WINS West African nutrition meeting	Burkina Faso	Dec 1994	40 Africans
+WHO Malaria meeting	Bamako	Feb 1995	27 Africans
+REDSO/ESA Integration Meeting	Nairobi	May 1995	50 Africans
World Bank on its Better Health in Africa Initiative	Dakar	Sept 1996	
CESAG-SARA consultative meeting	Dakar	Oct 1996	25 Africans
+DDM-CESAG meeting	Dakar	Oct 1996	150 Africans
◆Meeting of West African Health Donors	Bamako	Oct 1996	
+Consultative Group meetin of the Children's Vaccine Initiative	Dakar	Dec 1996	
+Second Regional meeting on the Implementation of IMCI in Africa	Brazzaville	Feb 1997	50 Africans
◆Meeting on IEC training sponsored by SFPS and BASICS	Dakar	June 1997	
◆Network of AIDS Researchers in East and southern Africa Meeting	Nairobi	Oct 1997	
+BASICS West Africa Regional Office Planning Meeting	Saly	Oct 1997	
+USAID/Global Bureau International Conference on Malaria Bednets	Wash. DC	Oct 1997	

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

◆NARESA Pre-conference Workshop on Preventing Mother-Child Transmission of HIV	Abidjan	Dec 1997
◆ORANA-CRAN Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Dakar	Dec 1997
+Community Nutrition Initiative Workshop	Dakar	March 1998
◆Strategic Planning for West and Central Africa Health Network System	Abidjan	March 1998
+UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on IMCI-CC	Morogoro	April 1998
◆Start-up Meeting for CEFORP study on EOC	Dakar	May 1998
◆COPE Meeting for Child Health	Nairobi	June 1998
◆Regional Consultation on Work- place Actions on HIV/AIDS in ESA	Nairobi	July 1998
◆NAPHI Executive Committee Mtg.	Jinja	August 1998
+WHO, CDC, & USAID Planning Mtg on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Epidemic Response in Africa	Harare	Sept 1998
◆The 2 nd AFRET Scientific Meeting Workshop	Pretoria	Sept 1998
+Mothercare Africa Initiative	Accra	Sept 1998

◆Group discussions organized by SARA +SARA participation

3. *Ten consultative meetings in the U.S. 2–3 days. 4 consultants each.*

◆Population	Dec 1992	18 participants
◆Population	May 1993	22 participants

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

+DDM: Private sector for health	Sept 1993	40 participants
◆Health financing	Jan 1994	25 participants
◆STDs	May 1994	28 participants
◆Nutrition	June 1994	27 participants
+Dissemination Strategies	June 1994	12 participants
◆Education	Oct 1994	20 participants
+Malaria	Apr 1995	3 participants
◆Advocacy	Aug 1995	28 participants
◆Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery in Africa	June 1996	40 participants
◆Education and Health, Nutrition, and Population	Apr 1996	27 participants
◆Health Care Financing	Jul–Aug 1996	40 participants
+Annual Meeting of the Society for International Nutrition Research	Apr 1997	
+FHI Consultative Group on Financing family-planning Services	May 1997	
◆AFR/SD Strategic Planning Meeting on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation in Africa (Wash. DC)	June 1997	25 participants
+Intern'l Congress of Nutrition and Satellite meeting related to the Bellagio Global Initiative	July 1997	
◆AFR/SD Consultation with WHO/ AFRO, EC and other USG Agencies on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-saharan Africa	Sept 1997	30 participants
+USAID Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Dec 1997	

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

◆Malaria Portfolio Review	Jan 1998
◆CERTI Planning Meeting	Jan 1998
◆Population Portfolio Review	Feb 1998
◆Health Care Financing Review	Feb 1998
◆HIV/AIDS Portfolio Review	March 1998
◆Nutrition/CS Portfolio Review	March 1998
+PVO/CORE Meeting on Micronutrients	May 1998
◆AFR/SD – SARA Retreat	July 1998

◆Organized by SARA +SARA participation

4. *A plan for an R&A issues identification and agenda setting process*

See document:

The Process of Developing an ARTS/HHR Analytic Agenda

5. *Ten collaborative R&A arrangements with African institutions*

1. ECSAHC: Funding and TA for dissemination activities and research on the consequences of abortion and on nutrition;
- dissemination partners:**
Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)
National Institute of Development Research and Documentation (NIR)
University of Namibia's Medical Library
University of Zimbabwe's Medical School Library
Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre
Centre for Educational Development in Health/Arusha (CEDHA)
Medical Library at the University Teaching Hospital in Zambia
Health Research Office of the Ministry of Health/Malawi

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

- Child Health and Development Centre Library in Uganda
2. CERPOD: Funding and TA for research on adolescents; five-week meeting with TA on data analysis
3. Makerere University: Joint workshop on DHS nutrition data and advocacy
4. ZNFPC: Joint conference on medical barriers to contraception
5. WHO/AFRO: Collaboration on meetings on weaning foods and malaria; planning meeting for the Network of Training and Research Institutions in Public Health in Africa
6. ACI (PSAP research): Funding for research on HIV/AIDS activities in the private sector
7. IPN, Mali: Joint secondary analysis of data on girls education
8. ORANA: Initial contacts made; reorganization meeting planned for Dec. 1995
9. ERNWACA: Technical and financial support for institutional development, research training, electronic linkages, and dissemination; research on conditionality in four WA countries; meeting with regional Education Ministers
10. AEAA: Joint consultative meeting on educational assessment and reform
11. APAC: Joint preparation of key documents for decision-makers
12. AAPAH: Initial contacts with the African Association for the Promotion of Adolescent Health
13. ENHR/ESSA: Joint meeting on research and policy
14. WHO/HSR: Joint planning for health reform activities
15. SAGO: Research priorities for reproductive health
16. RHN: Support for scientific meeting planned for Nov. 1995
17. REDSO/WCA: HIV/AIDS specialists for project design team

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

18. DAE	Research on educational reform in six African countries
19. ERNESA	Support for synthesis documents of gender-related education research
20. CESAG	Curriculum design and testing for Health Economics Master's degree program at CESAG
21. CEFORP	Conduct an assessment of some programs in West and Central Africa that have been successful in reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric-care services.
22. CAFS	Advocacy training developed and conducted regionally.
23. NAPHI	Joint preparation of Executive Committee Meeting.
24. NARESA	Joint meeting on Interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
25. SWAA	Provided technical support to shape SWAA's involvement with mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

6. *Visit REDSOs*

Prysor-Jones	Dec. 1992 (W), Feb. 1993 (W), Dec. 1993 (E), Aug. 1994 (E), Apr. 1995 (E), Aug. 1995 (W), Oct. 1995 (E), Jan. 1996 (E), Mar. 1996 (W), Jan 1997 (E), May 1997 (E), Mar 1998 (W), June 1998 (E)
Duale	Apr 1993 (W), Dec 1993 (E), Sept 1996 (W), Jan 1998 (W)
Spain	Mar. 1993 (E)
Brace	Feb. 1995 (E)
Post	May 1995 (E), May 1996 (E), Dec 1996 (E)
Piwoz	Jan. 1996 (E), Oct 1997 (E), Jan 1998 (E)
Bery	Jan 1997 (E), Mar 1997(E), May 1997 (E), Apr 1998 (E)

(E)=REDSO/ESA, Nairobi (W)=REDSO/WCA, Abidjan
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Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

7. 25 1-day technical advisory expert committee meetings

+Review of proposals on private sector (health) in Africa	Jan. 1994
+Discussion of Population Council Operations Research	June 1994
◆Discussion on Male Involvement in Family Planning	June 1994
+WHO meeting on research priorities for Integrated Management	June 1994; Jan. 1995
+Basic Education Meeting, Washington	June 1994
+Meeting on integrated vs. vertical family planning	July 1994
+WELLSTART Expanded Program on Breastfeeding	Jan. 1995
+World Bank meeting on Better Health in Africa initiative	Feb. 1995
+JHPIEGO workshop on management of STDs in FP	April 1995
◆Review of proposal for a monograph on bednets by JHU	Sept. 1995
◆Advisory meeting on improving the dissemination and use of DHS nutrition materials, particularly in Africa	Dec 1995
Seminar on “AID to Africa Over the Next Ten Years”	Jan 1997
+US-EU Task force on Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases	May 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	June 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	July 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	Aug 1997
◆Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding	Feb 1998
+Perinatal HIV Prevention Programs in Developing Country Setting	May 1998
+FHI TAG Meeting on Financing of FP Services in SSA	June 1998
+Tech. Advisory Group Meeting on MAQ Initiative	Oct 1998

◆Organized by SARA +SARA participation

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

8. *Dissemination strategies in Africa*

1. Development of electronic linkages with partner institutions
2. Training for advocacy (Makerere workshop model)
3. Washington Advocacy workshop; one-day training module being developed.
4. Presentations to ECSAHC Health Ministers
5. Training at APHA Informational Outreach workshop for five African information professionals
6. Support to dissemination by African networks (ERNWACA, ECSAHC)
7. ECSAHC regional workshop on Information Dissemination for Better Health, Arusha, February 1995
8. Sending African to key meetings for research dissemination [Adelaide (nutrition); Mauritius (education, finance), Bangalore (child survival), Kisumu (malaria), Alexandria (nutrition), Malawi (health reform), Kampala (HIV/AIDS), Geneva (health reform), Cairo (child survival), Harare (health research), Brazzaville (health professional training), Paris (respiratory disease), San Antonio (malaria)]
9. Training of high-level key journalists
10. (Indirect method) Presentations for A.I.D. and A.I.D.-funded projects (BASICS on Nutrition, Sahel Office on Child Survival)
11. HHRAA/SARA documents on the Internet
12. Participation in USAID's Leland Initiative discussions
13. Advisory meeting on improving the dissemination and use of DHS nutrition materials, particularly in Africa
14. Dissemination plans developed with CERPOD for *Les Jeunes en Danger*
15. Newly developed Advocacy Training Guide drafted and tested with researchers in Dakar and Bamako
16. Appropriate materials sent to ECSA Dissemination Centers for distribution

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

17. Annotated bibliographies for reproductive health and nutrition and their databases prepared by two ECSA Dissemination Centers; bibliographies disseminated in their countries
18. Dissemination seminar on the consequences of unsafe abortion in Zimbabwe designed and hosted by the Zimbabwe Dissemination Center
19. SARA participation in 5th International Congress of the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa, and panel presentation by ECSA Dissemination Centers
20. Dissemination seminars on maternal mortality and the consequences of unsafe abortion designed and hosted by dissemination centers in Uganda, Malawi, Kenya
21. ECSAHC Regional workshop on dissemination and advocacy experiences and strategies, held in Harare, March 1997
22. Theater piece to advocate against unsafe abortion and unwanted pregnancy commissioned by the Zimbabwe dissemination center
23. Transferring advocacy skills to two regional African organizations (CAFS and CESAG) to train resource persons regionally in advocacy
24. HHRAA/SARA documents disseminated on Internet and through e-mail mechanism
25. Promoting HHRAA/SARA publications through a variety of listservs
26. Introducing advocacy through one-day presentations
27. Translation and printing of *Les Jeunes en Danger* into English and reprinting the French version.
28. Dissemination week on adolescent reproductive health held in Burkina Faso coordinated by CERPOD
29. Registered the HHRAA Website with various search engines
30. Place appropriate tags on HHRAA Webpages so they will be listed when a search is conducted.
31. Series of advocacy events in Senegal on Adolescent Reproductive Health organized by GEEP and CERPOD

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

32. Designed demonstration project with CERPOD on using electronic communication for dissemination and advocacy
33. Questionnaires developed and sent with publications that are disseminated
34. Publicize the HHRAA Website to those who communicate with SARA electronically
35. Dissemination seminars on maternal mortality and the consequences of unsafe abortion designed and hosted by dissemination center in Zambia
36. Dissemination seminar on HIV and breastfeeding designed and hosted by the dissemination center in Zimbabwe
9. *8 regional dissemination workshops*
- | | |
|--|---------------|
| ◆1. Financing Sustainability meeting, Nairobi | May 1993 |
| +2. Nutrition strategies for ECSAHC | Nov 1993 |
| +3. Basic education meeting, Kadoma | Jan 1994 |
| ◆4. Medical barriers conference, Zimbabwe | Feb 1994 |
| +5. Research methodologies for education, Gambia | June 1994 |
| ◆6. Nutrition advocacy workshop, Makerere | Nov 1994 |
| +7. WHO Weaning foods meeting, Alexandria | Nov 1994 |
| ◆8. Educational testing and reform, Mombasa | Dec 1994 |
| +9. CRHCS Chairpersons meeting on Breastfeeding and Child Feeding, Nairobi | Apr 1995 |
| ◆10. CERPOD meeting on Analysis of Data from the Adolescents Study | Sept–Oct 1995 |
| +11. ECSAHC meeting on consequences of abortion | Aug 1995 |
| ◆12. SAGO Preconference meeting | Dec 1994 |
| +13. Medical Access and Quality conference, Burkina Faso | Mar 1995 |
| +14. REDSO/ESA Integration Meeting | May 1995 |
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Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

+15. DJCC meeting on Health Reform	Aug 1995
◆16. CERPOD summary workshop on adolescent health in the Sahel	Oct 1995
+17. Reproductive Health Research Network: Role of African Men in Family Planning	Nov 1995
◆18. HHRAA session at Kampala AIDS Conference	Dec 1995
+19. DHS/Macro-WHO workshop: The Role of Men in Reproductive Health	Apr–May 1996
◆20. CERPOD/PRB: Mobilizing the Media: Seminar for Senior Journalists on Adolescent Health	June 1996
+21. 5th Congress of Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa	Sept 1996
◆22. CERPOD Advocacy Workshop	Oct 1996
+23. Reproductive Health Network Meeting	Nov 1996
+24 WHO Francophone CDD and ARI Program Managers Conference	Nov 1996
+25. Male Involvement Regional Workshop in Harare	Dec 1996
◆26. Forum “Preparing African Youth for the Next Millenium: Challenges for Reproductive Health”	Jan 1997
+27. Conference on the Socio-Demographic Impact of AIDS in Africa, sponsored by International Institute for the Scientific Study of Population committee on AIDS and University of Natal	Feb 1997
◆28. Profiles and Advocacy workshop run by BASICS	Feb 1997
◆29. ECSA Dissemination Centers’ Workshop and assessment	Mar 1997
+30. Regional Seminar on HIV/AIDS Prevention in Military Populations	Mar 1997
◆31. 18th African Health Sciences Congress	Apr 1997
+32. REDSO/ESA Conference for Improving Quality of Reproductive and Child Health Services in East and southern Africa	Apr 1997

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

◆33. CAFS Advocacy Workshop (Training of Trainers)	May 1997
+34. World Bank/UNICEF/USAID Forum on Cost-sharing in the Social Sectors of Sub-Saharan Africa	June 1997
+35. International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH) Summit	July 1997
◆36. SOMA-Net Third Social Sciences and Health Conference in Africa	July 1997
+37. Administration Decentralization Network Meeting	Oct 1997
◆38. CESAG Regional Advocacy Workshop	Feb 1998
◆39. SOMA-Net Regional Training	Feb 1998
◆40. Dissemination Center Assessment, Uganda	Apr 1998
◆41. Dissemination Center Assessment, Kenya	Apr 1998
◆42. Dissemination Center Assessment, Malawi	Apr 1998
◆43. Dissemination Center Assessment, Zimbabwe	Apr 1998
◆44. CAFS Regional Advocacy Workshop	Apr 1998
◆45. CERPOD/PRB: Pop'MediAfrique: Seminar for senior journalists on STDs	June 1998

◆Organized by SARA +SARA participation

10. 22 follow-up TA activities involving 2 people for 14 days each

1. TA for non-project assistance (NPA) meeting in Niger
2. TA on presentation of nutrition data to ECSAHC ministers
3. TA on dissemination strategies to ECSAHC
4. TA on research on consequences of abortion to ECSAHC
5. TA on research design to CERPOD
6. TA on quantitative methods to CERPOD

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

7. TA on qualitative methods to CERPOD
8. TA on research methodologies to ERNWACA
9. TA on dissemination strategies to ERNWACA
10. TA on development of regional project to REDSO/WCA
11. TA on designing workshop on advocacy to Makerere University
12. TA to ECSAHC to prepare regional workshop on health reform
13. TA to ECSAHC to develop dissemination materials on the consequences of abortion
14. TA to BASICS in West Africa on the use of PROFILES
15. TA to CERPOD to design and facilitate dissemination workshop
16. TA to ERNWACA for the analysis of data gathered by the BEEP Project
17. TA to ERNWACA for the publication of a synthesis of their research studies
18. TA to CERPOD to develop The Indicators Project
19. TA to National African Malaria Program Managers on proposal development
20. TA to ORANA to prepare strategic planning meeting
21. TA to ZNFPC to prepare medical barriers meeting
22. TA to REDSO/ESA for the organization and implementation of two regional meetings
23. TA to ECSAHC for meeting in Nairobi on Breastfeeding and Child Feeding (jointly with WELLSTART)
24. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the design of program management software
25. TA on the evaluation of the use of nutrition-related data contained in the DHS Reports and the Nutrition Chart Books in relevant African countries.
26. TA to six African researchers on the production of six case studies on education policy formation in Africa

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

27. TA to the Association for Educational Assessment in Africa (AEAA) to organize and facilitate Mombasa meeting on educational assessment
28. TA to AFR/SD/HRD relating to their Performance Measurement and Evaluation Systems
29. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to organize and facilitate staff retreat and meetings of cooperating agencies
30. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce review of literature on education-health program linkages
31. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce computer-based mathematical models of tuberculosis cases linked to HIV
32. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the development of an assessment tool and a manual for national authorities relating to Integrated Child Management
33. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the development of an assessment tool and a manual for national authorities relating to Integrated Child Management
34. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to review literature on decentralization of education services
35. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to review literature on the use of conditionality in support of education policy reform
36. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce summary of literature on the role of teachers in implementing policy, with annotated bibliography and field-research framework
37. Ongoing Taby ACI to CERPOD for production of “Jeunes en Danger”, the report from the SARA-sponsored research on adolescent reproductive health in the Sahel
38. TA to ORANA for the planning of their regional activities
39. TA to ERNWACA for the organization of their August 1996 workshop
40. TA to SateLife for installation of HealthNet in West Africa
41. TA to WHO/HSR in Harare for the assessment of regional health-research training
42. Development of a strategy guidance paper about AIDS in Africa for USAID

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

43. A technical paper and consultation on civil-military collaboration on AIDS in Africa
44. TA to USAID/Bamako on a child-survival strategy
45. TA to ERNWACA for evaluation
46. Peer view of Johns Hopkins monograph on bednets for malaria control
47. TA to SD/HRD for their annual report
48. Literature review of literacy and NFE programs in Africa
49. Background paper for CILSS strategic planning
50. TA to SD/HRD for Consultations on Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery in West and Central Africa
51. TA by ACI to the World Bank for the organization of their West Africa BHA meeting
52. TA by ACI to USAID for the organization of a West Africa health donors' meeting
53. TA by ACI to CERPOD on the Indicators Project
54. TA to AFR/SD on Health Portfolio
55. TA to CERPOD on Advocacy
56. TA to WHO/AFRO CDD and ARI Managers Meeting
57. TA to African AIDS Research Network
58. TA to AFR/SD Education Portfolio
59. TA for African PHN Workforce Analysis
60. TA to REDSO/ESA for Tanzania Health Insurance Program
61. TA to CEFORP on Emergency Obstetric Care
62. TA to WHO/AFRO and CDC to evaluate dysentery and cholera initiative in southern Africa
63. TA to CAFS on Advocacy

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

64. TA to SFPS and BASICS on IEC-Meeting facilitation
 65. TA to ERNWACA national offices on completion of research
 66. TA to REDSO/ESA on postabortion care studies
 67. TA to CESAG on curriculum design
 68. TA to HHRAA on website design
 69. TA to Makerere University on proposal development
 70. TA to CEFORP on essential obstetric care
 71. TA to Civil Military Alliance for AIDS prevention and control activities
 72. TA to ERNWACA on electronic communication
 73. TA to AFR/SD for information management
 74. TA to CAFS in Advocacy Training
 75. TA to CERPOD in dissemination activity follow-up
 76. TA to CESAG in strengthening Health Management Master's Program
 77. TA to CESAG in advocacy training
 78. TA to USAID/Tanzania in design of HIV/AIDS activity
 79. TA to USAID/Liberia in design and implementation of health assessment.
 80. TA to FHA-WCA Management Unit in determining future directions for Project
 81. TA to NAPHI in institutional strengthening
 82. TA to CESAG in design and delivery of shour courses in health management
 83. TA to BASICS in nutrition program development
 84. TA to USAID West Africa Regional Strategy Team in developing health sector strategy for parameters paper
 85. TA to Child Health and Development Centre in dissemination and advocacy
 86. TA to Kenya Medical Research Institute in dissemination and advocacy
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Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

87. TA to Malawi Ministry of Health and Pop. in dissemination and advocacy
88. TA to Univ. of Zimbabwe Medical Library in dissemination and advocacy
11. *24 Technical reports, 20 technical bulletins—200 copies each. Ten of each into French.*
1. Monograph on research on infant feeding*
 2. Strategic framework for integrated case management
 3. African Population Programs*
 4. Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population*
 5. Reliability of Population Data*
 6. Proceedings of Population and Environment Meeting
 7. Strategic framework for safe motherhood and reproductive health
 8. Editing, production, and translation of DFA report*
 9. Summary of Educational Policy Formulation in Africa
 10. Translation of World Bank Nutrition document on experiences of nutritional programs in Africa*
 11. Report of the Zimbabwe Medical Barriers Conference*
 12. Report on NPA in Niger
 13. Synthesis and dissemination of NAS books on population dynamics*
 14. Strategic framework for basic education
 15. Electronic linkages in Africa
 16. Strategic framework for finance and sustainability
 17. USAID Child Survival Strategy for Africa (draft)
 18. Education conference report (Kadoma)
 19. AIDSCOM report of lessons learned
 20. Strategic framework for malaria
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Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

21. Strategic framework for nutrition
22. Utilization of knowledge in policy formulation
23. Strategic framework for behavior change
24. Dissemination issues paper
25. Synthesis of Better Health in Africa*
26. Strategic framework for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and TB
27. Report on qualitative findings relating to adolescents and family planning in the Sahel (draft)
28. Female Genital Mutilation and AIDS
29. Report on the use of DHS nutrition data
30. Monograph on consequences of abortion in ECSAHC
31. Policy booklet on the consequences of abortion in ECSAHC
32. Guidelines for preparation of integrated case management of sick child
33. Monograph on programs to improve infant feeding practices
34. Providing services for STIs within other health programs
35. Strategic framework for population and family planning
36. Summary of HHRAA Strategic Frameworks.*
37. Overlooked and Undervalued: A Synthesis of ERNWACA Reviews on the State of Educational Research in West and Central Africa*
38. Report on linkages between TB and HIV/AIDS
39. Streamlined methodology for nutritional assessment and counseling
40. CDD and ARI programs in Sub-Saharan Africa*
41. Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding*
42. Education-Health Linkages in Child Development: A Guide to Resources

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

43. Health Education in Ghana: A Case Study of Institutional Capacity Building*
44. HealthNet in Africa: Directory of Users
45. Integrating family planning and MCH services with STD/HIV prevention: summary of an evaluation of intervention and policy options in Botswana
46. The Time To Act: women's nutrition and its consequences for child survival and reproductive health in Africa*
47. An Introduction to Advocacy: Training guide*
48. Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*
49. Cost-effectiveness of the Nutrition Communication Project in Mali
50. An African Framework for Design and Implementation of Child Survival Interventions: Focused Interventions for Impact Strengthened Systems for Sustainability
51. The Implementation and Sustainability of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net (IMN) Programs for Malaria Control in Africa: Lessons Learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project, Tanzania
52. Summary Report: The Implementation and Sustainability of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net (IMN) Programs for Malaria Control in Africa: Lessons Learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project, Tanzania
53. Health and Health Systems in the Sahel: Background Paper for the Comité permanent Inter-Etats de lutte contre la sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS)*
54. A Regional Assessment of Health and Health Systems Research Training in East and Southern Africa.
55. Preventing Maternal Mortality through Emergency Obstetric Care
56. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Tanzania: Policy and Program Implications
57. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Uganda: Policy and Program Implications
58. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Zimbabwe: Policy and Program Implications

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

59. Male Involvement in Family Planning: A Review of the Literature and Selected Program Initiatives in Africa*
60. Global Survey of Military HIV/AIDS Policies and Programs
61. Education Decentralization in Africa: As Viewed through the Literature and USAID Projects*
62. Decentralizing Education: The BESO/Tigray Case Study
63. Decentralizing Education: The BESO/Tigray Case Study, A Summary
64. The Impact of Pulaar Literacy Training on Villages in Northern Senegal: The Findings of a Pilot Study
65. Formal and Nonformal Education and Empowered Behavior: A Review of the Research Literature*
66. Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 Months of Age*
67. Nutrition and Vitamin A
68. Strategic Management of Crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa: Linking Relief and Development (draft)
69. Informal Consultative Meeting in Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa: Summary Report
70. Making the Internet Connection Count: Effective Use of the Internet in Seven Steps*
71. HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*
72. Youth in Danger: Results of a regional survey in five West African countries*

*French version available

12. 10 dissemination tools, \$15K each

1. Participation of African documentalists in APHA training. June 1993.
2. Presentation (PROFILES) on Nutrition to ECSAHC Health Ministers meeting (November 1993) and in Senegal (August 1995)

Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project

3. Electronic connectivity for ECSAHC and ERNWACA networks
4. Workshop for high-level francophone African journalists
5. Use of the Internet for dissemination of HHRAA/SARA documents
6. Use of African information centers for dissemination
7. Development of advocacy training modules
8. Development of HHRAA e-notes
9. Ongoing development of HHRAA home page on the World Wide Web
10. Development of "HHRAA Highlights," occasional technical bulletin
11. Workshop on HIV/AIDS for senior-level Francophone African journalists
12. Participatory training of trainers workshop for advocacy
13. Electronic versions of published SARA documents on HHRAA Website
14. Development of a demonstration project for using electronic communication for dissemination and advocacy activities
15. Development of finite electronic conferences on specific topics to generate discussion and participation in various issues.

13. MIS

Paul Mannes Software package

Maureen Norton monitoring consultancy

in-house billing number/category tracking

cable tracking system

document tracking system

Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List

SARA Project Publications (Year 6)

AIDS Briefs: Tony Barnett, Erik Blas, and Alan Whiteside, Series Editors, produced and printed by Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC (December 1997), French.

Assessment of the Dissemination Seminar on the Study of Reproductive Health of Adolescents in Five Countries: The Case of Burkina Faso: Sie Offi Some, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC (July 1998), French.

CESAG Advocacy Brochure: Centre Africain d'Etudes Superieures en Gestion; Dakar, Senegal (October 1997), French.

Designing by Dialogue: Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding, Kate Dicken, and Marcia Griffiths, The Manoff Group, and Ellen Piwoz, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC (October 1997), French.

Designing by Dialogue: Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding: A Training Guide, Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and SANA Project, Washington, DC (September 1998)

Facts for Feeding, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and LINKAGES Project, Washington, DC (November 1997) English, French, and Spanish.

Guide for the Introduction of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, Marion Claeson, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and LINKAGES Project, Washington, DC (December 1997) Revised English and French

Informal Consultative Meeting on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa: Summary Report, Sambe Duale, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC (September 1997)

Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) Annual Report, Project Year 5 (FY97). (December 1997)

Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List

Publications Co-produced by SARA

Adolescent Reproductive Health in Eastern and Southern Africa

Building Experience: 4 Case Studies, Rikka Trangsrud, Family Care International, USAID/REDSO/ESA, Nairobi, Kenya. (1998)

HIV and Breastfeeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and Their Implications for Programs, Elizabeth A. Preble and Ellen G. Piwoz. The Linkages Project, The SARA Project, USAID Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research and USAID Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development. (September 1998)

Making the Internet Connection Count: Effective Use of the Internet in Seven Steps, USAID Africa Bureau, The Leland Initiative, The Academy for Educational Development, Research and Reference Services (R&RS), and SARA Projects; Washington, DC (September 1998).

Youth in Danger: Results of a Regional Survey in Five West African Countries, Centre d'Etudes et Recherche en Population et Développement (CERPOD); Bamako, Mali; The Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC. (June 1997) English.

Publications in Production

Qualitative Research for Improved Program Design: A Guide to Manuals for Qualitative Research on Child Health & Nutrition and Reproductive Health (working title), Peter Winch, Rebecca Malouin, Elizabeth Jackson, Garrett Mehl, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health and Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, USAID/AFR/SD, Washington, DC; Draft (February 1999)

Making Research More Effective (Working Title). Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC

Best Practices and Lessons Learned for Community Nutrition Programs in Africa (Working Title), Academy for Educational Development, SANA Project

Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach Centre d'Etudes et Recherche en Population et Développement (CERPOD); Bamako, Mali; John Snow, International, MEASURE 2 Project; Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC

Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List

HIV and Breastfeeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and Their Implications for Programs, Elizabeth A. Preble and Ellen G. Piwoz. The Linkages Project, The SARA Project, USAID Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research and USAID Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development. French. (December 1998)

SARA 1997-98 Trip Reports

Informal Consultative Meeting on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa. Washington, DC. September 1997. Sambe Duale.

Participation in the Greater Horn of Africa Planning Meeting. Nanyuki, Kenya. October 1997. Ellen Piwoz.

WHO/EHA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and Meeting of SO10 Technical Network. Geneva, Switzerland. October 1997. Nancy Mock.

Visit to Senegal and Mali. October 1997. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Senegal. October - November 1997. Brett Harris

The Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD's in Africa. Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. December 1997. Sambe Duale.

Dakar, Senegal. December 1997. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

Draft Report: Complex Emergency Response and Transition Initiative (CERTI) Planning Meeting. Baltimore, Maryland. January 1998. Sambe Duale and Nancy Mock.

Centre Africain d'Etudes Supérieures en Gestion (CESAG) Information and Dissemination Activities: Assessment and Strategies for Development. Dakar, Senegal. January 1998. Gail Kostinko.

Summary Report on Advocacy Training at CESAG. Dakar, Senegal. February 1998. Lillian Baer and Bakary Diallo.

Dissemination Centers Progress Report. Uganda, Kenya, Malawi and Zimbabwe. February 1998. Lawrence Gikaru.

UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses IMCI. Arusha, Tanzania. April 1998. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List

Gary Engelberg's Consultation on HIVS/AIDS, Reproductive Health and Dissemination in West Africa (April 1998). Gary Engelberg.

Assessment of Four Dissemination Centers in East and Southern Africa and Co-facilitation of CAFS-SARA Advocacy Workshop. Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, and Zimbabwe. April - May 1998. Renuka Bery.

Essential Obstetric Care Assessment Study Start-up Meeting. Dakar, Senegal. May 1998. Lalla Touré.

Meetings in East and Southern Africa: Quality Assurance, COPE Methodology, WHO/AFRO IMCI Task Force. Uganda, Kenya, Zimbabwe. May/June 1998. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

Pop'Mediafrique Project Summary of HHRAA/SARA Projects Senior Journalist and Health Professional Seminar on HIV/AIDS. Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. June 1998. Victoria Ebin.

Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI) Executive Committee Meeting. Jinja, Uganda. August 1998. Sambe Duale.

MotherCare Africa Initiative: Addressing Obstetric and Neonatal Complications in Africa. Dissemination Meeting. Accra, Ghana, September 1 - 3, 1998. Dr. Lalla Touré, SARA Reproductive Health Advisor. Prof. Boniface Nasah, SARA Consultant.

Appendix D—Conferences and Meetings Organized

Appendix D—Conferences and Meetings Organized

AFR/SD consultation with WHO/AFRO, EC and other USG Agencies on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in SSA	Wash., DC	Sept. 1997
Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)	Nairobi	Oct. 1997
NARESA pre-conference workshop: <i>Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV</i>	Abidjan	Dec. 1997
USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Wash., DC	Dec. 1997
Malaria Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Jan. 1998
CESAG Advocacy Workshop	Dakar	Feb. 1998
Population Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Feb. 1998
HC Financing Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Feb. 1998
HIV/AIDS Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Mar. 1998
Nutrition/CS Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	
Dissemination Center Assessment	Uganda	April, 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Kenya	April, 1998
CAFS Advocacy Workshop	Nairobi	April, 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Malawi	April, 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Zimbabwe	April, 1998
AFR/SD - SARA Retreat	Wash., DC	July, 1998

Appendix E—Conferences Attended

**Appendix E—Conferences Attended by SARA Staff
and Consultants**

AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Conference	Wash., DC	Oct. 1997
Eighth International Congress of the World Federation of Public Health Associate	Arusha, Tanz	Oct. 1997
Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)	Nairobi, Kenya	Oct. 1997
USAID/ Global Bureau's International Conference on Malaria Bednets	Wash., DC	Oct. 1997
BASICS West Africa Regional Office Planning Meeting	Saly, Senegal	Oct. 1997
Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Nanyuki, Kenya	Oct. 1997
WHO/EMA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and SO10 Technical Meeting	Geneva, Switz.	Oct. 1997
Administration Decentralization Network "kick-off" Meeting	Abidjan, C.I.	Oct. 1997
NARESA pre-conference workshop: Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV	Abidjan, C.I.	Dec. 1997
The X th International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa (ICASA)	Abidjan, C.I.	Dec. 1997
USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Wash., DC	Dec. 1997
ORANA Annual Meeting	Dakar, Senegal	Dec. 1997
Complex Emergency Response and Transition Initiative (CERTI) Planning Meeting	Baltimore, MD	Jan. 1997
JHU/PCSElectronic Meeting	Baltimore, MD	Jan. 1998
SOMA-Net Regional Training	Mombasa, Kenya	Feb. 1998

Appendix E—Conferences Attended

Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding	Nairobi, Kenya	Feb. 1998
Advocacy training at CESAG	Dakar, Senegal	Feb. 1998
Community Nutrition Initiative Workshop	Dakar, Senegal	March 1998
Strategic Planning for West and Central Africa Health Network System	Abidjan, C.I.	March 1998
Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Asmara, Eritrea	March 1998
Meeting on Male Involvement in Francophone Africa	Burkina Faso	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Uganda	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Kenya	April 1998
UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on IMCI-CC	Morogoro, Tanz.	April 1998
Advocacy Training at CAFS	Nairobi, Kenya	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Malawi	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Zimbabwe	April 1998
Perinatal HIV Prevention Programs in Developing Country Settings Meeting	Atlanta, Georgia	May 1998
Start-up Meeting of the CEFORP study on EOC in 3 Francophone African countries	Dakar, Senegal	May 1998
17 th Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society	Southern Africa	May 1998
PVO CORE meeting on Micronutrients	Wash. DC	May 1998
Pop'Mediafrique Senior Journalists and Health Professional Seminar on STDs	Burkina Faso	June 1998

Appendix E—Conferences Attended

Regional Consultation on Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	July 1998
Better Health in Africa Expert Panel Meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	July 1998
The Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI), Executive Committee Meeting	Jinja, Uganda	August 1998
WHO, CDC, and USAID Planning Meeting on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Epidemic Response in Africa	Harare, Zim.	Sept. 1998
The 26 th Physiological Society of Southern Africa Conference	Rustenberg, S.A.	Sept. 1998
The 2 nd African Regional Training Network for Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET) Scientific Meeting Workshop	Pretoria, S.A.	Sept. 1998
MotherCare Africa Initiative	Accra, Ghana	Sept. 1998

Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration

Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration with USAID Offices, Other Projects, Other Donors

In each area of HHRAA/SARA concern, efforts have been made to engage with other donors and projects to:

- ◆ obtain maximum input into the issues identification process;
- ◆ take cognizance of research, analysis, and dissemination activities that others are carrying out;
- ◆ identify areas for collaboration on specific activities where SARA can play a complementary supportive role; and,
- ◆ leverage additional resources for HHRAA/SARA-related activities.

The following examples give an overview of coordination efforts:

Cross-Cutting Issues

- Collaboration with REDSO/WCA's Health Network Support System (HNSS) in West Africa for the organization of a meeting with regional institutions and CAs to identify ways to disseminate best practices in child survival, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, etc.
- Collaboration with the FHA Project on institutional development issues in West and Central Africa, and to plan a consultative meeting on capacity building needs for qualitative research in Francophone Africa.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO on the development of the Health Systems Research Project in Francophone Africa, the updating of HSR research training modules, and the renewal of NAPHI.

Dissemination and Advocacy

- SARA provided technical assistance to REDSO/ESA to complete a booklet on adolescent reproductive health.
- Collaboration with PRB's MEASURE 3 to support CERPOD efforts to disseminate their research findings to decision makers.

Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration

- Collaboration with the Leland Initiative on developing a tool for decision makers and program managers on the benefits of the Internet and how to introduce it into an organization.
- Collaboration with POLICY Project on post-abortion care activities started by the dissemination center in Zimbabwe, and on increasing the use of the SARA training tool *Introduction to Advocacy*.
- Collaboration with MEASURE 2 on developing the CERPOD manual for the use of information by periphery level workers and capacity building for monitoring and evaluation.

Education

- Collaboration with IDRC on ERNWACA activities.
- Coordination with ABEL and ABIC on education dissemination activities.

Child Survival

- Coordination with the BASICS Headquarters and Regional Office staff on activities in West Africa.
- Collaboration with UNICEF and its partners in developing the household and community component of IMCI.
- Collaboration with AVSC on adapting COPE team problem solving methodology for child health, including the establishment of an advisory group with UNICEF, Measure 2, QA Project, BASICS, and USAID Global Bureau.
- Collaboration with URC/QAP and BASICS to discuss the extension of QA methods in West Africa.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO on the implementation of IMCI in Africa.

Nutrition

- Collaboration with LINKAGES on the drafting and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding* and *Facts for Feeding*, as well as on developing a strategy for nutrition interventions in Africa.
- Close collaboration with BASICS on implementing the BASICS/SARA/SANA Nutrition Strategy in West Africa.

Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration

- Participation in the REDSO/ESA-sponsored Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (GHAI). SARA also drafted a summary of the discussions for the umbrella plan for REDSO.
- Collaboration with the World Bank and BASICS to organize and conduct a meeting on community nutrition experiences in West Africa.
- Collaboration with Tufts University School of Nutrition Science and Policy and University of Nairobi Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP), on the development of a training guide for a short course on nutrition program monitoring and evaluation.

Sustainability and Financing

- Collaboration with the PHR Project on their activities in West Africa, particularly with CESAG.
- Collaboration with MSH on their work with the CESAG Health Management Program.

Population and Reproductive Health

- Collaboration with INTRAH/PRIME, JHPIEGO, PHR, Mothercare and UNICEF on the CEFORP-implemented research and dissemination on EOC in West Africa.
- Collaboration with the POLICY Project on the study of post-ICPD developments in reproductive health policies and programs.
- Collaboration with WHO/HRP to train researchers in adolescent reproductive health in how to promote useful research, using the SARA *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*.
- Collaboration with REDSO/ESA on dissemination and advocacy on key reproductive health issues.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

- Collaboration with Horizons, MEASURE 2 and IMPACT to help CERPOD in building a capacity for HIV/AIDS program impact monitoring and evaluation.

Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration

- Collaboration with Horizons and LINKAGES in giving support to NARESA work on of HIV voluntary counseling and testing and other issues of mother-to-child transmission.
- Collaboration with the UNAIDS Inter-Country Team for Eastern and Southern Africa on planning for Workplace Actions for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation.

Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions

- Coordination with USAID Global Bureau, John Hopkins University, Refugee Policy Group, and the International Center for Migration and Health on the CERTI initiative.
- Collaboration with the Civil-Military Alliance, Johns Hopkins University, Population Refugee Group and the International Center on Health and Migration, for the organization of a regional meeting on addressing HIV/AIDS in countries emerging from crises.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO and CDC for the development of plans to initiate joint WHO, CDC and USAID programming for integrated disease surveillance in Africa.

Appendix G—Consultant Activities

Appendix G—Consultant Activities

Consultants hired under the SARA Project during FY98

Aliou Boly 20 Total Days Worked \$362.64/day

20/20 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant developed a facilitation guide for *Improving Policies and Programs: Guide for Researchers (French)*, tested it and finalized it.

Marc Debay 3 Total Days Worked \$383.25/day

3/15 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted USAID's Regional Strategy Team (RST) in West Africa in drafting a health section for their "Parameters Paper" for a strategy after the closing of REDSO/West.

Narcisse Demedeiros 83 Total Days worked \$280.00/day

83/94 Contract Days Used This FY

To develop a proposal for the coordination of the Health Systems Research initiative for Francophone Africa, and assist the Health Management division of CESAG in course planning and implementation.

Ikwo Ekpo 14 Total Days Worked \$362.64/day

14/14 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted a USAID team in planning and implementing a HIV/AIDS program review workshop for USAID/Tanzania.

Catherine Farrington 41 Total Days worked \$350.00/day

41/45 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant began documenting a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities. These were additional to the ones on which other impact writers were working. The specific activities to be documented were selected in discussions between HHRAA and SARA and included up to 10 activities.

Debbie Gachuhi 22 Total Days worked \$184.40/day

22/30 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted in the planning and implementation of the SARA/CAFS advocacy workshop held in April 1998.

Appendix G—Consultant Activities

Laurence Gikaru **88 Total Days worked** **\$222.00/day**
88/225 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant helped SARA coordinate the efforts to strengthen various dissemination centers in East Africa.

Luc Gilbert **1 Total Days worked** **\$345.00/day**
1/50 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant is assisting ERNWACA to plan its activities over the next few years and in synthesizing and disseminating transnational studies.

Gail Kostinko **40 Total Days worked** **\$290.00/day**
40/40 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant provided technical assistance to CESAG to assess their information and dissemination capabilities and needs as well as to recommend some next steps. The consultant also began refining the SARA-AFR/SD electronic communications strategy, assessing information needs of African institutions and identifying opportunities for collaboration.

C. Gary Merritt **37 Total Days Worked** **\$362.64/day**
37/37 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted the USAID Project Manager of the FHA Project in West Africa review technical, administrative and management documents, and to establish management and administrative procedures for this project after the closing of REDSO/WCA.

Paul Mertens **18 Total Days Worked** **\$362.64/day**
18/18 Contract Days Used This FY

This consultant was part of a team assessing health activity development planning in Liberia for USAID/Liberia.

Mildred Morton **2 Total Days Worked** **\$393.00/day**
2/3 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted SARA and USAID/AFR/SD/HRD in preparing materials and the agenda for a one-day workshop to define institutional contractor needs for their office.

Jeanne Moulton **9 Total Days Worked** **\$450.00/day**
9/45 Contract Days Used This FY

Appendix G—Consultant Activities

The consultant began the process of writing impact sheets on basic education activities under the SARA Project since its inception.

Boniface Nasah **10 Total Days worked** **\$300.00/day**
10/10 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant, who is President of the Society of African Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO), traveled to Ghana to participate in the start-up meeting hosted by MotherCare to launch its research on emergency obstetric care (EOC) in Ghana, Uganda and Malawi. He also participated in the dissemination meeting hosted by MotherCare to disseminate the results of this research as follow-up to first consultancy.

Samson Radeny **11 Total Days worked** **\$189.00/day**
11/15 Contract Days Used This FY

During this period, the consultant assisted in preparation for the SARA-supported advocacy training workshop implemented at the Center for African Family Studies (CAFS) in Nairobi, Kenya, and assisted in facilitating it.

Sie Offi Some **12 Total Days worked** **\$200.00/day**
12/40 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant is carrying out evaluation work relating to the Adolescent Reproductive Health Study done by CERPOD that resulted in *Jeunes en Danger*. He began to document the effects of the dissemination of this study in four Sahelian countries. During this period, he completed Burkina Faso.

Diana Talbert **45 Total Days worked** **\$250.00/day**
45/45 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant drafted impact sheets on a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities for the purposes of documenting the impact of SARA activities. She completed 10.

Richard Wall **5 Total Days Worked** **\$362.64/day**
5/5 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted the SARA Project and USAID/AFR/SD/HRD in developing materials and the agenda for a retreat requested by USAID to discuss future directions for health and human resource analysis in Africa, facilitated it and assisted in follow-up.

Appendix G—Consultant Activities

Victoria Wells **29 Total Days Worked** **\$362.64/day**
29/90 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant carried out a variety of tasks centering around HIV/AIDS strategic objective development, R4 reviews, impact monitoring and evaluation, and similar tasks.

Paula Whitacre **20 Total Days Worked** **\$320.00/day**
20/20 Contract Days Used This FY

This consultant provided design and editorial assistance for documents being published by the SARA dissemination team.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

This is a list of all task orders approved in Project Year 6. Task orders whose numbers are out of sequence (that is, those prior to Task Order 406) are amendments to task orders signed earlier.

89B. Purchase Order for Child Health Development Centre (CHDC) in Uganda

Support for CHDC in Uganda, which has submitted a proposal and budget. Their planned activities build on what they have already started and should help them to reinforce and institutionalize proactive dissemination and advocacy activities.

Products: This task order was signed near the end of the project year, so implementation of the new activities has only begun.

163D. Support for Dr. Sambe Duale to participate in Family Health and AIDS Project Review

This task order allowed Dr. Duale to join the team of evaluators that carried out the program review of the FHA Project in January 1998 on behalf of REDSO/WCA.

Products: Dr. Duale submitted the required sections of the review and participated in the briefings.

355A, B, and C. Extension of Lawrence Gikaru's consultant contract through 12/31/98

To extend Lawrence Gikaru's contract for an additional time until December 31, 1998, in two increments, to work on the Dissemination Center activity as well as some work for CRHCS.

Products: Regular reports on the dissemination center activities were submitted. Progress was made on repackaged document for CRHCS on HIV/AIDS and finalized and printed country reports on unsafe abortion. The latter activities are expected to continue into the next project year.

399B. Extension of consultant contract with Narcisse Demedeiros to work with CESAG through 3/31/98

To extend his period of performance for his present CESAG work for an additional 34 days to allow him to continue working through March 15, 1998, to finish developing a proposal for the coordination of the Health Systems Research initiative for Francophone Africa.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Products: A course outline for advocacy was developed and mailings done to donors and potential participants. Various communications modules were finished and a plan for developing HSR proposal, draft questionnaires, and a proposal outline were all completed.

406. Support for the development of a proposal for a SARA subcontract with CEFOREP for improving emergency obstetrical care (EOC) in West Africa

To support the development of a proposal from CEFOREP (the Centre de Formation et de Recherche en Sante de la Reproduction) to conduct an assessment of some programs in West and Central Africa that have been successful in reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric-care services.

Products: CEFOREP developed a proposal that was approved for funding under SARA. The subcontract will be finalized and signed during the next project year.

407. Travel for two Africans to Lung Disease meeting in Paris.

To support Dr. Lulu Muhes of the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health of Ethiopia's Addis Ababa University and Dr. Rachel Maganga, the ARI Program Manager in Malawi to travel to Paris for the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Conference, October 1-3, 1997.

Product: This trip was canceled.

408. Travel of Dr. Boniface Nasah to Ghana for CEFOREP

Support for Dr. Boniface Nasah, President of the Society of African Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO), to travel to Ghana to the startup meeting hosted by MotherCare to launch its research on emergency obstetric care (EOC) in Ghana, Uganda, and Malawi. Tentative date is late October.

Product: Dr. Nasah attended the meeting and established himself as the liaison between the francophone and Anglophone studies that would be going on concurrently.

409. Support for Suzanne Prysor-Jones travel to Mali and Senegal

In Bamako, she would work with CERPOD (the Center for Research in Population and Development) on plans for collaboration with SARA during the next two years. Dr. Prysor-Jones also returned through Dakar during the week of October 6, 1997, to participate in the annual meeting of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) and the concurrent meeting of the ADEA Capacity Building Working Group also held in Dakar at that time.

Products: She completed her trip reports on these visits.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

410. Task order for African Consultants International (ACI) to provide Gary Engelberg as training specialist to CERPOD

CERPOD requested Mr. Gary Engelberg, ACI trainer, to travel to Bamako from Dakar during the period Oct 2 - 9, 1997, to assist CERPOD as the facilitator of a planning meeting involving 20 people, including individuals from the Ministry of Health, Family Health Division staff; journalists; members of the W. Africa Reproductive Health Research Network, Mali branch; staff from the Mali Family Planning Association; and members of the NGO Health Coordination "Groupe Pivot."

Product: Trip report with Dissemination Week plan developed during the workshop.

411. Support for one-day trip of Dr. Rene Perrin from New York

Support for Dr. Rene Perrin of the Reproductive Health Network to travel from New York to Washington for a meeting on October 1, 1997. The meeting involved SARA and the Policy Project about the Network's action plan. Specifically, we discussed a proposal the RHN made to SARA and the Policy Project for a research study on reproductive health; this would be a state-of-the-art review on research done on reproductive health in the West Africa region. The discussion would address the feasibility and scope of this proposal.

Product: Consensus among the parties on how the RHN should proceed with this proposal both in terms of its formulation and to whom they would submit it.

412. Support for Julia Rosenbaum to work on evaluation

To support the consultancy by Julia Rosenbaum to identify issues and develop recommendations for the evaluation of SARA and HHRAA project results.

Product: Report reflecting the Scope of Work was submitted.

413. ERNWACA travelers to Dakar

Support for Tape Goze, from Côte d'Ivoire, and Joshua Baku, from Ghana, to attend the Working Group meeting of the Association of Donors to African Education in Dakar for their October 16, 1997, presentation.

Products: Presentations to this working group were made as scheduled.

414. ACI support to Civil-Military Alliance

Support for Gary Engelberg of ACI, Dakar, and African participants to attend the African Regional Seminar for Francophone West And Central on HIV/AIDS Prevention in military populations, 17-21 November 1997, Dakar, Senegal

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Products: A report of the meeting was completed with recommendations on follow-up activities for HHRAA/SARA consideration.

415. Dr. Nancy Mock, Tulane University, to Geneva

To support the participation of Dr. Nancy Mock at the WHO/EHA sponsored meeting on Identifying Applied Research Priorities to Improve Responses to Complex Humanitarian Emergencies, Geneva, October 28-30, 1997.

Products: A summary report was submitted with recommendations for the design, implementation, dissemination, and evaluation of HHRAA-funded activities on responses to complex humanitarian emergencies. This resulted in a proposal for technical monitoring and evaluation of HHRAA-funded activities being implemented by various CAs.

416. Support travel by Dr. Ellen Piwoz to Nairobi for Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (GHAI) meeting

Support for Ellen Piwoz to attend the REDSO/ESA planning meeting on the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative in Nairobi. Dates: October 21-25, 1997.

Products: Dr. Piwoz submitted a trip report summarizing her role and the progress made on the REDSO plan.

417. Support travel by Bret Harris to West Africa

Travel for Bret Harris, SARA Computer Specialist, to Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Senegal October 27-November 10 to observe Leland Initiative methodology for presenting Internet and connectivity issues to members of an African group or network; to meet with ERNWACA representatives in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Senegal regarding ERNWACA e-mail connectivity; and to meet with representatives of other networks and organizations in these countries to discuss connectivity issues.

Products: Using input from this trip, SARA began to develop a strategy, following the Leland model, for presenting the issues of e-mail and Internet connectivity to a selected network in the health sector. The ERNWACA Country Coordination Office in Mali was connected to an electronic mail service, and Mr. Harris submitted a report on e-mail accessibility for ERNWACA Country and Regional Offices and a plan for connecting the remaining five offices.

418, 418A. Support travel by Dr. Sambe Duale to Abidjan AIDS meeting

Support Dr. Duale, SARA Research Manager, and Mr. Cheikh Mbengue,

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Coordinator of CEFOREP, to attend the Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, 7-11 December 1997, Abidjan, Côte D'Ivoire.

Products: Dr. Duale submitted a report that highlighted the main outcomes of the conference deliberations and of discussions with the REDSO/WCA health team and provided recommendations for HHRAA/SARA analytical and advocacy agenda. Mr. Mbengue submitted a brief trip report on his observations and conclusions from the Conference, especially how the Conference related to the work of CEFOREP.

419. Support travel by Tanzanian team to DC Malaria Bednet meeting

To provide travel support for Prof. Japhet Minjas and Dr. Zul Premji, both of the Department of Parasitology, Muhimbili Medical Centre, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, to attend the USAID/Global Bureau's International Conference on Malaria Bednets, in Washington, October 29-31, 1997. In addition, support for Drs. Clive Shiff and Peter Winch for travel to/from Baltimore during this conference, according to normal USAID regulations.

Products: The participants completed presentations at this Conference.

420. Assistance to AFR/SD/HRD in filing systems

To design and maintain the central HHRAA files at AFR/SD. This will ensure that all HHRAA documents are easily accessible to HHRAA staff and will facilitate the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the HHRAA Project by staff and others. This request is in accord with the SARA contract (p.27) to provide for the "development and maintenance of a project management information system....for monitoring and reporting on project inputs and outputs including tracking the status of R&A activities from inception to completion, report preparation and dissemination."

Products: The basis for a working file system, easily understood and used by HHRAA staff, was laid under this task order.

421. Support travel of Steven Kinoti to Washington from Lesotho for discussion on his work

Support for Stephan Kinoti to travel from Lesotho to Washington DC during the week of November 10, 1997, for discussion about collaboration with HHRAA through SARA.

Products: A plan for Dr. Kinoti's future work with SARA was developed.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

422. Funding to Dakar AIDS and Religions meeting

Support for the International Conference on AIDS and Religion, to be held in Dakar, October 31-November 2, 1997. Support to assist the conference with its fees for hotel space □ meeting rooms and participants' rooms.

Products: The conference was successfully carried out.

423. Technical assistance by Gail Kostinko for CESAG

To hire Gail Kostinko to provide technical assistance to CESAG to assess their information and dissemination capabilities and needs as well as to recommend some next steps.

Products: The consultant submitted an assessment report with recommendations, as well as a trip report.

424, 424A, 424B. Support for NARESA

Support the NARESA Workshop on "Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV Infection in Africa", December 4-6, 1997, to be held in conjunction with the Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, 7-11 December 1997, Abidjan, Côte D'Ivoire.

Products: A successful pre-conference workshop was held. NARESA prepared, produced and disseminated a monograph summarizing the presentations, deliberations and recommendations of the workshop.

425. Travel of Suzanne Prysor-Jones to Senegal for ORANA Focal Point meeting and follow-up

Travel by Suzanne Prysor-Jones to Senegal for the ORANA focal points meeting, December 7-19, 1997. During the second week, Prysor-Jones pursued some follow up activities with CESAG, CEFOREP and ACI.

Products: Suzanne submitted a trip report with an account of the focal-points meeting and its recommendations and its implications for SARA and SANA, as well as status reports on all aspects of SARA involvement with CESAG and CEFOREP.

426. Support Deborah McFarland's travel to Washington

Travel by Dr. Deborah McFarland from Atlanta to Washington, D.C. to present the findings of the HIV Testing and Counseling Study conducted in Kampala, Uganda.

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Products: Dr. McFarland presented at a brown bag session on November 21, 1997, and facilitated discussions.

427. Support for consultancy of Diana Talbert as activity impact writer

To hire Diana Talbert as a consultant to do evaluations of a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities.

Products: She completed 6 activity impact write-ups.

428. Support for consultative meeting on Malaria under AFR/SD/HRD

Provide meeting facilities and logistical support for the 2nd AFR/SD consultative meeting on malaria issues at AED.

Products: Facilities and support provided on time and in the form required.

429, 429A. Development of strategic plan for AFR/SD/HRD-sponsored activities under complex emergency strategic objective

Support for a meeting for the development of a strategic plan for HHRAA-sponsored activities related to complex emergencies under the AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10.

Products: The meeting was held at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, January 7-8, 1998. In addition, a strategic plan for activities under the complex-emergency strategic objective was developed. The strategic plan included:

- an evaluative framework, including intermediate results;
- strategies for the achievement of results;
- roles of various organizations;
- a draft workplan

430. Support for consultancy of Debbie Gachuhi to assist in planning and implementing SARA/Center for African Family Studies (CAFS) advocacy workshop

Support for the consultancy of Debbie Gachuhi to assist in the planning and implementation of the SARA/CAFS advocacy workshop scheduled for April 1998.

Products: Trainers' manual and two training sessions completed.

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431. Support for consultancy by Sie Offi Some for follow-up on dissemination activities related to “Youth in Danger” in 3-4 countries

Support for the consultancy of Sie Offi Somé to carry out evaluation work relating to the Adolescent Reproductive Health Study. The purpose was to document the effects of the dissemination of this study in four Sahelian countries.

Products: The consultant began work on this consultancy and completed the Burkina Faso work. Other countries are pending until promotion events take place (scheduling of events not under consultant’s control).

432. Support for consultative meeting on Child survival Activities/health Care Financing under AFR/SD/HRD

Logistical support for a consultative meeting on Health Care Financing under the AFR/SD HHRAA Project, January 8-9, 1998.

Products: Logistical support provided on time and in the form required.

433. Support for promotion of CESAG master’s degree in Health Administration

Support for the promotion of the Master’s Degree in Health Administration offered at the *Centre Africain d’Etudes Supérieures en Gestion* (CESAG). The purpose was to disseminate information on the program to, and attract students from countries who are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) and Guinea.

Products: The planned promotion took place as planned.

434. Support for second consultative meeting on Malaria under AFR/SD/HRD

Support for logistical support for the 2nd Consultative meeting on Malaria for AFR/SD/HRD in mid-January 1998.

Products: Facilities and support provided on time and in the form required.

435. Support for participation of Maty Ndiaye in CESAG advocacy training course

Support for the participation by Maty Ndiaye Si, SANA consultant, in CESAG training course on advocacy in February 1998.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Products: Ms. Ndiaye Si submitted a report on her participation, with recommendations on how she could apply lessons learned in her work.

436, 436A. Support for CESAG to hire a health management specialist

To strengthen CESAG's ability to develop and implement its health management training and research program by covering the costs for 18 months of a specialist in health management and communications, who would be incorporated into the CESAG structure with other funding after this period.

Products: A candidate was identified but was not yet hired by the time the project year ended because a subcontract with CESAG needed to be finalized. It is expected that the subcontract will be finalized during the next project year.

437. To hire nutrition advisor for SARA to be shared with SANA

To hire a part-time nutrition technical assistant to be paid for 30% time under SARA (70% under the SANA cooperative agreement).

Products: Candidate Micheline Nturu was identified and hired by the end of the project year.

438. Support for participation of Aliou Boly in CESAG advocacy training course

To pay the costs at CESAG for Mr. Boly to participate in this course offered by CESAG in Dakar, Senegal, in February 1998.

Products: Mr. Boly submitted a report on his participation, with recommendations on how he could apply lessons learned in his work.

439. Support for a Population Portfolio review of activities under AFR/SD/HRD

To provide logistical support to the Population AFR/SD/HRD Portfolio Review, February 11-12, 1998.

Products: Facilities and support provided on time and in the form required.

440. Support for participation of Cheikh MBengue in CESAG advocacy training course

To pay the costs at CESAG for Mr. Mbengue to participate in this course offered by CESAG in Dakar, Senegal, in February 1998.

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Products: Mr. Mbengue submitted a report on his participation, with recommendations on how he could apply lessons learned in his work.

441, 441A, 441B. Support for Qualitative Health Research consultancy by JHU researchers Peter Winch and Rebecca Malouin

To provide SARA support to the BASICS/SFPS/CEFA conference on qualitative research training in Africa in July 1998 through providing consultants to produce descriptions/analyses of available qualitative research tools in health sector.

Products: A series was produced of 12 descriptions/analyses of 5-10 pages each on each of the available qualitative research tools (see task order 441 for list). One of consultants then attended the meeting and presented the product. The consultants then were asked to finalize the product in a publishable form for decision-makers. This work will be completed during the next project year.

442. Support for consultancy of Manish Jain as activity impact writer for education activities under SARA

To hire Manish Jain to assist in documenting a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA basic education research activities.

Products: This consultancy was canceled.

443. Support for costs of modem and one-year of Internet/e-mail service for ORANA/CRAN regional office

To purchase a modem for CRAN to allow CRAN to have internet/e-mail access.

Product: Modem was purchased and SARA paid for one year of ISP service and training for 2 CRAN staff in system management.

444. ACI task order to facilitate CESAG advocacy workshop

To assist CESAG in planning and conducting an advocacy skills training for regional participants—potential trainers and resource persons in francophone Africa. ACI would provide trainers.

Product: The workshop was held and a report was submitted.

445, 445A. Support for consultancy of Gail Kostinko to develop an electronic communications strategy

To hire Gail Kostinko (1) to assist SARA and AFR/SD in refining its electronic communication strategy; (2) to assist SARA in assessing the information needs of African institutions; and (3) to identify opportunities to collaborate with other organizations/projects, such as BASICS, FHA's Networking Initiative, MSH,

Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List

Leland Initiative and Learnlink in supporting the enhancement of electronic communications in Africa.

Products: Presentations, reports and a draft strategy document were submitted with recommendations and guidance as described in the task order.

446. Support for consultancy of Catherine (Arin) Farrington as activity impact writer for activities under SARA

To hire Arin Pereira Farrington to assist in documenting a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities.

Products: The consultant produced 6 impact sheets.

447. Support for consultancy of Caroline Den Dulk

To hire Caroline Den Dulk as a co-facilitator in the CAFS participatory training skills workshop.

Products: Workshop was postponed to a time when consultant was no longer available. Consultancy was canceled.

448. Support for travel of Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Lalla Toure and Ellen Piwoz during March 1998

Travel by Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Lalla Touré, and Ellen Piwoz in March 1998.

a. For Suzanne Prysor-Jones

- ◆ To CERPOD in Bamako to review progress made in the Indicators Project and plan for the HIV/AIDS Program for 1998 (3/12-16).
- ◆ To discuss strategy development for regional West African networking activities in Abidjan (3/17-21).
- ◆ To attend the Regional Community Nutrition Workshop in Dakar and to assist CESAG in developing its annual plan (3/22-28).

b. For Lalla Toure

- ◆ To discuss strategy development for regional West African networking activities in Abidjan (3/16-23).
- ◆ To attend the first International Conference on Men's Participation in Reproductive Health in Francophone Africa, in Ouagadougou (3/24-4/3).

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c. For Ellen Piwoz

- ◆ To attend the Nutrition and Food Security Linkages in Support of the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (GHAI) meeting in Asmara, Eritrea (3/9-15).

Products: Trip reports with an account of the various meetings and conferences and recommendations for follow-up by SARA and SANA, and status reports on the Indicators Project, the CERPOD HIV/AIDS Program plan and the CESAG annual plan, were all submitted.

449. Support for consultancy of Elizabeth Preble as activity impact writer for activities under SARA

To hire Elizabeth Preble to assist in documenting a selected number of HHRAA-funded and SARA activities.

Product: The consultant produced 8 impact sheets.

450. Support for the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa symposium on public nutrition

To support the travel and per diem of selected consultants, presenters and members of regional institutions to Nutrition Society of Southern Africa symposium on public nutrition in May 1998.

Product: Trip reports and a joint SARA/SANA paper on the proceedings and next steps were submitted.

451. Support for various dissemination and advocacy training activities during April-May 1998

To fund key dissemination and advocacy activities, including: (1) To assess the dissemination centers in Uganda, Kenya, Malawi and Zimbabwe; (2) to co-facilitate the CAFS advocacy workshop; and, if in session, (3) to attend an advocacy training organized by the POLICY Project in South Africa.

Product: Assessment report and trip report submitted, and CAFS advocacy workshop completed.

452, 452A. Support for consultancy of Aliou Boly to develop and test a facilitation manual for *Influencing Policies and Programs: Guide for Researchers*

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Support to the consultancy of Aliou Boly to develop this facilitation manual and to test it at a workshop organized by WHO for researchers of adolescent reproductive health.

Product: Generic facilitation guide, as well as specific examples for the adolescent reproductive health researchers workshop in Ouagadougou, April 21-22, 1998, was produced, and workshop facilitated and workshop report were prepared.

453. Support for long term consultancy of Victoria Wells in HIV/AIDS prevention, mitigation and program evaluation

Support for consultancy of Dr. Victoria Wells as a SARA Public Health Consultant to carry out selected tasks in the areas of HIV/AIDS, STD and Child Survival in support of AFR/SD's SO7 and SO9.

Product: The consultant has submitted the following:

Among the products that the public health consultant is to deliver are:

- A. Monthly activity reports
- B. Action plans for monitoring, documenting, and disseminating the impact of SO9 activities
- C. Synthesis of HIV/AIDS portions of missions' R4s
- D. Strategic objective action plan for SO9
- E. Comments on NARESA protocols.

454. Task order for ACI for services of Gary Engleberg to work with SARA on HIV/AIDS issues in West Africa during a trip to Washington

Support for consultancy of Gary Engleberg, ACI, as a SARA Public Health Consultant in early April 1998 to discuss issues relating to HIV/AIDS in the Sahel and population dissemination issues for reproductive health and to contribute to activity planning.

Product: A trip report for both MEASURE, which supported some of the costs, and SARA was submitted.

455. Support for travel by Lalla Toure to The Hague for African Population Advisory Committee (APAC) meeting

Travel by Lalla Touré to Donors Meeting on African Population Advisory Committee (APAC), held March 23-24, 1998, in The Hague, Netherlands,

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Product: Trip report with an account of the meeting and recommendations for follow-up was submitted.

456. Support for consultancy of Luc Gilbert to work with ERNWACA in strategic planning

Support for the consultancy of Luc Gilbert to help Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) plan 1998 activities.

Products: This consultancy of two days was amalgamated with the one supported under task order 457.

457. Support for consultancy of Luc Gilbert to work with ERNWACA

Support of consultancy of Luc Gilbert as consultant to develop syntheses of transnational research studies.

Products: Initial meetings were held with ERNWACA and a decision made to expand his scope of work to include strategic planning and help develop an educational research grants program. This expanded work and completed studies would be done during the next project year.

458. Support for activities under the Complex Emergency Response and Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa (CERTI) initiative of Tulane University

To provide additional human resources for SARA to carry out selected tasks in the area of complex humanitarian emergencies and transitions in support of AFR/SD SO 10.

Products: A series of monitoring, evaluation and training activities have begun and will continue throughout the rest of the SARA Project.

459. Support for travel of Ellen Piwoz to WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS meeting in Geneva

Support to travel by Ellen Piwoz to Geneva to participate in WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS meeting to discuss draft guidelines for counseling on HIV and Breastfeeding.

Products: Trip report on meeting, draft guidelines and feedback on the draft paper was submitted.

460. Support for consultancy of Ikwo Ekpo to facilitate workshop on the design of a HIV/AIDS activity in Tanzania

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Support for consultancy of Ikwo Ekpo travel to Tanzania for the review of the HIV/AIDS situation and future program needs and priorities.

Products: A presentation (paper) on the HIV/AIDS situation and future needs and priorities for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Tanzania was drafted and presented.

461. Support for travel of two Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) participants in a CAFS advocacy workshop

Support for participation by Ms. Jacqueline Makhoka or Ms. Asmeret Beyene, staff members of the Regional AIDS Training Network, in the Center for African Family Studies (CAFS) training course on advocacy, April 20-24, 1998 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Products: A summary report on participation, with recommendations on how RATN and/or NARESA will apply lessons learned in follow-up, was submitted.

462. Support for consultancy of Steven Seitz in Washington for series of HIV/AIDS/STD meetings in conjunction of AFR/SD/HRD

Technical support for working group meeting on April 27, 1998, for development of scopes of work for various HIV/AIDS/STD activities with AFR/SD/HRD.

Products: The consultant, Steven Seitz, submitted a new AFR/SD scope of work with the POLICY Project as discussed in the previous section.

463. Support for consultancy of Paul Mertens to assist in health assessment in Liberia

To provide expertise in education, training and capacity building for the health assessment team led by USAID/AFR/SD/HRD.

Product: The consultant drafted various pieces of the assessment.

464. Support for William Rau to assist in carrying out of HIV/AIDS design activity

To assist USAID/Kenya and USAID/AFR/SD in developing implementation plan for HIV/AIDS activities.

Products: This consultancy was canceled.

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465. Support for travel of Suzanne Prysor-Jones to UNICEF workshop in Dar es Salaam

Travel by Suzanne Prysor-Jones to attend UNICEF-sponsored Nutrition Network/IMCI meeting in Dar es Salaam, April 20-25, 1998.

Product: Suzanne submitted a trip report with an account of the meeting and recommendations for follow-up by SARA.

466. Support for Dr. Eckhard Kleinau to assist CERPOD and CESAG in guideline preparation and other indicator-related work

To provide funding for per diem for Eckhard Kleinau to assist CERPOD in developing a guideline for primary care facilities about how to use information for improving health services, and to discuss with CESAG how to enhance Measure 2 Project, SARA and JHU collaboration with CESAG.

Products: Working with CERPOD, the consultant developed the guideline for primary care facilities about how to use information for improving health services; for CESAG, he drafted a trip report with recommendations on how JSI, MEASURE and SARA can collaborate with CESAG and CERPOD in the future.

467. Support for consultancy of Mamadou Konate to serve as facilitator for WHO workshop in Ouagadougou

To provide funding for travel and per diem for Mamadou Konate of CERPOD to serve as facilitator for the workshop at the request of the workshop organizer.

Product: The facilitator completed his work satisfactorily.

468. Support for costs of nutrition portfolio review of activities under AFR/SD/HRD

Provide meeting facilities and logistical support for AFR/SD portfolio review at AED.

Product: Facilities and support provided on time and in the form required.

469. Support for publication of "Using the Internet to Achieve Development Objectives"

To support the costs of printing the manual, *Using the Internet to Achieve Development Objectives: A Planning Guide/Participant's Workbook* which has been developed in collaboration with the Leland Initiative Team and the USAID/AED Research and Reference Services.

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Product: 2,500 copies total were printed in English and French of the manual to make available to decision-makers and potential internet users among institutions in Africa which might benefit from it.

470. Support for travel of Lalla Toure to Dakar for CEFOREP start-up meeting under its subcontract with SARA

Travel by Lalla Toure to attend Reproductive Health Training and Research Center (CEFOREP) start-up meeting for the emergency obstetric study in Francophone Africa.

Product: Lalla submitted a trip report with an enumeration of decisions made on the implementation of the assessment, the finalization of the protocols and donor discussions.

471. Support for travel of Sambe Duale to Dakar for CEFOREP start-up meeting and other activities

Travel by Dr. Sambe Duale to Dakar, Senegal, to attend Reproductive Health Training and Research Center (CEFOREP) start-up meeting for the Essential Obstetric Care study in Francophone Africa, and to Kampala, Uganda to attend the Makerere University planning meeting on the Quality of Care program.

Products: Dr. Duale submitted a trip report with an overview of issues discussed during the above meetings and individual contacts and recommendations for SARA's consideration.

472, 472A. Support for consultancy of Samson Radeny to facilitate CAFS advocacy workshop and selected workshop costs

To pay Mr. Samson Radeny of PATH to facilitate the SARA-supported advocacy training workshop implemented at the Center for African Family Studies (CAFS) in Nairobi, Kenya. 472a support the costs of providing materials development/ dissemination and marketing support for the CAFS advocacy workshop and of paying participant logistics costs of during the workshop.

Products: The workshop was successfully facilitated and all costs were met.

473. Support of ERNWACA presenters in International Educational Research Congress in South Africa

To provide funding for the travel and per diem of selected ERNWACA chapter coordinators and researchers to present papers at the 10th World Congress of Comparative Education in Cape Town, South Africa, July 12-17, 1998.

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Product: ERNWACA prepared a report of Congress Proceedings with presentations attached.

- 474. Support for Suzanne Prysor-Jones to attend COPE meeting in Nairobi and IMCI meeting in Harare, and consult with Makerere University on its MA program in Kampala**

To commit funds for Dr. Prysor-Jones to travel to Kampala, Uganda, May 24-30, 1998, for the REDSO/ESA and the Makerere University planning meeting to determine the outline and format for the Master of Science degree in Quality of Care from the School of Medicine. She would also consult with SARA partners there.

Product: Suzanne submitted a trip report with an overview of issues discussed during the above meetings and individual contacts and recommendations for SARA's consideration.

- 475. Support for training of Dr. Leontine Gnassou of CESAG at the University of North Carolina in program evaluation**

To commit funds for Dr. Leontine Gnassou, Reproductive Health Specialist at CESAG, to participate in training in monitoring and evaluation at the Summer Institute of the University of North Carolina, May 25-June 19, 1998.

Products: Dr. Gnassou submitted a report of her training experience with recommendations on how she will specifically apply it.

- 476. Support for consultancy of Kathleen Attawell for repackaging of WHO/TDR malaria information for use by decision-makers and the public**

To hire Kathy Attawell to provide technical assistance to Melba Gomes, WHO/TDR, to repackage malaria information in appropriate formats and to edit a document.

Products: This consultancy has begun and will continue during the next project year.

- 477. Support for Family Health International (FHI) technical advisory group meeting at AED**

SARA support to a Family Health International (FHI) Technical Advisory Group meeting, June 29, 1998, on financing of family planning services.

Products: Logistical needs were met in a timely manner.

- 478, 478A, 478B Support for consultancy of C. Gary Merritt to assist the Family Health and AIDS (FHA) management unit and REDSO/WCA in determining future directions for the Project**

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Hiring of consultant to assist the FHA Program Management Unit, REDSO/WCA, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, to determine future directions for the program in light of REDSO phase out.

Products: Procurement documents, performance reports, technical and management reviews and a draft Concept Paper regarding FHA program management of the future were all submitted to the management unit on time.

479, 479A, 479B. Support for travel of Sambe Duale and William Rau to attend a meeting in Nairobi on HIV/AIDS prevention in the work place, and additional travel by Duale only to Harare and Uganda

Travel by Dr. Sambe Duale and Dr. Bill Rau to Nairobi, Kenya, to participate in UNAIDS Consultation on Workplace Actions for HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa, 20-22 July 1998. In addition, travel for Dr. Duale to Harare, Zimbabwe, to participate in the joint WHO, CDC and USAID consultation on epidemic preparedness and response in Africa, 14-17 July 1998, and to Harare, Zimbabwe to participate in the joint WHO, CDC, and USAID consultation on epidemic preparedness and response in Africa, 17-20 August, 1998.

Product: Trip reports on these trips were all submitted.

480, 480A. Support for consultancy of Martita Marx to assist Suzanne Prysor-Jones in developing an inventory of IMCI specialists in Africa

To hire Martita Marx to assist Suzanne Prysor-Jones in developing an inventory of resource persons for community IMCI.

Product: This consultancy was canceled.

481. Support for the costs of advocacy training workshop in Mali for ERNWACA country chapter.

To provide advocacy training to the Mali ERNWACA chapter, and to invite the coordinators of other active chapters to observe a training so that they can organize advocacy activities in their own countries.

Products: This workshop was postponed and will be held during the next project year.

482. Support for the costs of a modem and one-year's Internet access for the ORANA focal point in Senegal (SANAS)

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To support the costs of increasing e-mail and Internet access for the *Service de l'alimentation et de la nutrition appliquee au Senegal (SANAS)*: one year of ISP access and training of 2 SANAS staff in system management.

Product: Modem purchased and delivered and Internet service begun.

483. Extension of CERPOD subcontract with SARA until the end of the SARA Project

Continued SARA support to CERPOD in indicators development, HIV/AIDS prevention and information dissemination.

Products: The subcontract extension was signed prior to the end of the project year. Implementation will continue and products delivered during the next project year.

484. Support for the temporary employment of Zara Pogossian, former SARA Program Associate, as temporary program assistant

Temporary administrative support for SARA Project for various administrative tasks for which some support is needed.

Products: The temp submitted a list of project files in each file location and an updated purchase order database.

485. Support for consultancy of Jeanne Moulton as activity impact writer for education activities under SARA

To hire Jeanne Moulton to assist in documenting a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities.

Products: The consultant produced 13 impact sheets in the education area.

486. Support for selected costs of, and consultancy of Richard Wall as facilitator for an AFR/SD/HRD "retreat" on SARA project activity impact

Provide meeting facilities and logistical support for the Retreat at AED, as well as a facilitator.

Products: Facilities and support provided on time and in the form required. Facilitator completed his work satisfactorily.

487. Support for regional workshop on health security and HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in crisis

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Support for the Regional Workshop on Health Security and HIV/AIDS prevention and Mitigation in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa; October 26-30, 1998, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Products: This workshop was postponed with the outbreak of the war in Ethiopia and will be rescheduled in another country during the next project year.

488. Task order for ACI to provided services of Gary Engleberg to facilitate qualitative research workshop in Dakar

Facilitation of international consultation on qualitative research, Dakar, Senegal, by ACI in July 1998.

Products: Mr. Engleberg successfully facilitated the sessions and submitted a trip report.

489. Support for selected costs of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI)

Support for the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI) Executive Committee Meeting, August 17-18, 1998, Jinja, Uganda

Products: A successful executive committee meeting was held. It holds the potential for setting the agenda, developing an action plan and identifying potential resources to move NAPHI forward.

490. Support for the temporary employment of Jennifer Mudge, former SARA Program Associate, as temporary program assistant

Temporary administrative support for SARA Project to allow a former program associate to help train the new one.

Products: The training was successful.

491. Support for travel of Lalla Toure and Boniface Nasah to participate in MotherCare meeting related to EOC

Travel by Lalla Toure and Boniface Nasah to Safe Motherhood EOC Dissemination Meeting.

Products: Trip reports were submitted by each participant with an account of the meeting and recommendations for follow-up.

492. Support to consultancy of Aboubacry Thiam to assist CESAG in developing courses and strengthening its health management division

Strengthening the human resource base of the Health Management Department

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of CESAG to develop short courses in health management and advocacy for health reform.

Products: The consultant began as the project year was ending. The products will be produced during the next project year.

493. Hiring of Kinday Samba Ndure for BASICS, Community Nutrition program Reference Document

Development of a reference document on community nutrition interventions and other support to BASICS nutrition work.

Products: Final version of the reference document will be submitted during the next project year.

494. Hiring of Lonna Shafritz as a part-time dissemination and advocacy specialist

To hire Lonna Shafritz as Dissemination Specialist to assist SARA staff in numerous dissemination and advocacy activities.

Products: Technical assistance and accompanying products are being produced as required.

495. Support to consultancy of Jan Hogle

To develop descriptions/analyses of relevant methodologies for the evaluation of HIV/AIDS interventions aimed at behavior change.

Products: This consultancy was canceled.

496. Support for the costs of printing additional French and English copies of *22 Questions*

To print additional copies of *22 Questions*.

Products: The actual printing will take place during the next project year.

497. Support for travel by Sambe Duale and Dr. Jacob Mufunda to participate in African Regional Educational Training Network (AFRET) meeting

Support of the Second AFRET Council meeting on the strengthening of basic medical and health science teaching and research in medical schools throughout Sub-Saharan Africa.

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Products: Successful consultation with the AFRET Secretariat on comprehensive approaches to the development and implementation of AFRET activities. Dr. Duale prepared a summary report on the meeting and provide his impressions of AFRET.

- 498. Support to consultancy of Marc Debay to develop a health section of a regional “parameters” paper for a West Africa strategy after the close of REDSO/WCA**

To prepare the health section for a “Parameters Paper” for USAID West Africa Strategy.

Products: A final draft of a health section was drafted for the West Africa Strategy Parameters Paper.

- 499. Support to additional consultancy of Gail Kostinko to assist CERPOD in enhancement of its Internet connectivity and dissemination activity**

To hire Gail Kostinko to assist SARA in carrying out a demonstration project on using electronic information and communication as a channel to support dissemination, networking and advocacy.

Products: This consultancy will begin during the next project year.

- 500. Support to consultancy of Mildred Morton to facilitate the strategic planning of International Medical Exchange, Inc. (IME)**

To facilitate a one-day workshop on the use of an institutional contract by USAID/AFR/SD.

Products: This workshop was carried out as the new project year began.

- 501. Support for travel of Sambe Duale and seven other specialists in health services research (HSR) to modify training modules**

Support for the Health Systems Research (HSR) modules workshop in Arusha, Tanzania, November 2-11, 1998.

Products: This workshop will be held during the next project year.

- 502, 502A. Support for travel of Lalla Toure to maternal mortality meeting in Abidjan and to participate in technical advisory group meeting in Dakar for the service quality assessment project**

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Travel by Lalla Toure to Meeting on the Development of Operational Strategies for the Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Abidjan, October 12-15, 1998, and to the Meeting of the Technical Assistance Group (TAG) meeting on the Maximizing Access and Quality (MAQ) Initiative in Dakar, October 19-21, 1998.

Products: These trips will occur during the next project year.

503. Support for travel of William Bertrand of Tulane University to Niamey for presentation on CERTI initiative

Support Prof. William Bertrand of Tulane to represent SARA at the WHO/AFRO Workshop on the management of complex health emergencies, October 19-22, 98 in Niamey, Niger.

Products: This trip will occur during the next project year.