

FOOD AND  
NUTRITION  
TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE

PD-ABU-938  
113606

Supporting  
integrated food  
security and  
nutrition programs  
to improve health  
and well-being of  
women and  
children

FD-ABU-938

FOOD AND  
NUTRITION  
TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE

**QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT**

**PROJECT YEAR FOUR**

**October 1 – December 31, 2001**

**Cooperating Agency:  
Academy for Educational Development**

**Subcontractors:  
Cornell University  
Tufts University**

**Cooperative Agreement No. HRN-A-00-98-00046-00  
AED Project No. 21-2620**

Submitted to:

Eunyong Chung, *Chief Technical Officer*  
G/PHN/HN/NMH  
Ronald Reagan Building 3.07-055  
Washington, DC 20523-3700  
Tel. 202-712-4786

and

Emmanuel E. Atsalinos, *Agreement Officer*  
M/OP/A/HRN  
Ronald Reagan Building 7.10-001  
Washington, DC 20523-7101  
Tel. 202-712-1039

and

Sharon Sadler, *Program Analyst*  
PPC/CDIE  
Ronald Reagan Building 6.07-121  
Washington, DC 20523-6802  
Tel. 202-712-4973

AED Contacts:

Bruce Cogill, *Project Director*  
Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project  
E-mail: [bcogill@aed.org](mailto:bcogill@aed.org)  
Tel. 202-884-8722

and

Peggy Parlato, *Senior Vice President*  
Population and Nutrition Programs  
E-mail: [pparlato@aed.org](mailto:pparlato@aed.org)  
Tel. 202-884-878

## List of Acronyms

ACC/SCN	Administrative Committee on Coordination/Sub-Committee on Nutrition
ACDI/VOCA	Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AER	Annual Estimate of Requirements
AFSI	Africa Food Security Initiative
ARC	American Red Cross
BHR	Bureau for Humanitarian Response
BHR/FFP	BHR's Office of Food for Peace
BHR/PPM	BHR's Programs, Policies, and Management
BHR/PVC	BHR's Private and Voluntary Cooperation
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc.
CHANGE	Behavior Change Innovation/State-of-the-Art Activity
CMR	Crude Mortality Rate
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CS	Cooperating Sponsor (Title II Implementing partner)
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer
DA	Development Assistance
DAP	Development Activity Proposal
DCOF	Displaced Children and Orphans Fund
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plan (Child Survival)
DP	Development Programs (as in FFP/DP)
EDDI	Education for Development and Democracy in Africa Initiative
EFS-II	USAID/Haiti's Enhancing Food Security II Project
EHA	Department of Emergency and Humanitarian Action
EP	Emergency Program (as in FFP/EP)
FACG	Food Aid Consultative Group
FACS	Food Assisted Child Survival Program
FAM	Food Aid Management
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project
FFE	Food For Education
FFP	BHR's Office of Food For Peace
FFP/DP	Office of Food For Peace, Development Programs Division
FFP/ER	Office of Food For Peace, Emergency Relief Division
FFP/POD	Office of Food For Peace, Program Operations Division
FFW	Food For Work
FHI	Food for the Hungry International
GEM	Global Excellence in Management
GHAI	Greater Horn of Africa Initiative
G/PHN	USAID's Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research, Center for Population, Health and Nutrition
HFSMT	Household Food Security Measurement Tool
HINAP	Health Information Network Advanced Planning
HKI	Helen Keller International

d

HPN	Health, Population, and Nutrition, as in AED/HPN Programs)
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IFPRI	International Food and Policy Research Institute
IR	Intermediate Result
ISA	Institutional Support Assistance Grant
ITSH	Internal Transport, Shipping and Handling
KPC	Knowledge, Practice, Coverage
LDC	Less Developed Country
LIFDC	Low Income Food Deficit Country
LIFE	Leadership and Investment on Fighting an Epidemic
LINKAGES	Breastfeeding and Complementary Feeding and Maternal Nutrition Program
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCHN	Maternal Child Health/Nutrition
MSU	Michigan State University
MOST	Micronutrient Operational Strategies and Technologies
NICRA	Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
NIH	National Institute of Health
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OFDA	USAID's Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance
OICI	Opportunities Industrialization Centers International
PAA	Title II Previously Approved Activity
POD	Port of Delivery (as in BHR/FFP/POD)
PVC	Private Voluntary Cooperation
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
R2	Result Report
R4	Results Review and Resource Request
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Service Office
REDSO/ESA	Regional Economic Development Service Office/East & Southern Africa
RFFPO	Regional Food For Peace Office
RNIS	Refugee Nutrition Information System
SANA	Sustainable Approaches for Nutrition in Africa
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa
SOW	Scope of Work
SO	Strategic Objective
STC	Save the Children
SUSTAIN	Sharing U.S. Technology to Aid in the Improvement of Nutrition
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TAP	Transitional Activity Proposal
VAM/EWS	Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping/Early Warning System
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	WorldVision

## Table of Contents

Introduction and Quarterly Highlights.....	1
1. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 1.....	4
1.1. Support to improve development programming.....	4
1.1.2. Technical support to Cooperating Sponsors and USAID Field Missions.....	5
1.2. Support to improve emergency and transition programming.....	6
1.2.2. Technical support to Cooperating Sponsors and USAID Field Missions.....	6
1.3. Country-specific activities.....	7
1.3.1. Ethiopia.....	7
1.3.2. Madagascar.....	8
1.3.3. India.....	8
1.3.4. Haiti.....	8
1.3.6. Nicaragua.....	9
2. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 2.....	9
2.1. In Washington.....	9
2.1.1. Implement strategies for improving women’s nutrition.....	9
2.1.3. Improve the food security framework – Food Aid and Food Security Assessment (FAFSA).....	10
2.2. With Field Missions.....	11
2.2.2. Support the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative.....	11
2.3.1. Develop Credit with Education program advocacy document and monitoring and evaluation measurement guide.....	12
3. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 3.....	13
3.1. Develop Food Security Indicator and Promising Practice publications.....	13
3.1.2. Food for Education Better Practice Guide.....	14
3.1.3. Improving the Use of Food Rations in Maternal and Child Health Programs Guide.....	13
3.1.4. Data Pathways Guide or Monitoring and Evaluation Systems Guide (A Roadmap of Information/Data Requirements).....	13
3.4. The use of food aid to strengthen household and community response to HIV/AIDS.....	15
3.8. Information sharing and communications.....	16
Table 1. FANTA Deliverables for PY4 Q1.....	18

## **Introduction**

FANTA is a five-year Cooperative Agreement between AED and USAID, funded through USAID's Bureau of Global Programs Field Support and Research, Center for Population, Health and Nutrition (G/PHN). The project is designed to maximize the impact of the nutrition and food security-related programs implemented by USAID and its partners in developing countries. FANTA provides technical assistance in program design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of nutrition and food security-related programs to USAID, PVOs and Cooperating Sponsors (CS), and host country governments.

FANTA subcontractors, Cornell and Tufts Universities, two centers of excellence in food security and nutrition, focus on select policy and technical areas. Food Aid Management (FAM), the consortium of Title II Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs), assists FANTA in developing and maintaining a strong partnership with their member organizations.

In collaboration and partnership with the PVO community, host country governments, and local NGOs, the FANTA team assists USAID in the following ways:

- Adapting proven approaches to improve food security and nutrition of women and children;
- Supporting USAID strategic planning and program analyses;
- Improving program quality and impact;
- Delivering cost-effective and demand-driven assistance; and
- Supporting integrated food security and nutrition programs.

This report describes the activities undertaken by FANTA during the first quarter of the fourth project year (October 1 - December 31, 2001). The first section summarizes the highlights of this quarter followed by a more detailed narrative of FANTA's ongoing activities grouped by Intermediate Results (IR). A chart of deliverables is attached (Table 1).

## **Quarterly Highlights and Results**

### **Advocacy for Women's Nutrition**

As a USAID general nutrition project, FANTA takes a lead role in coordinating efforts to improve women's nutrition among USAID and its PVO partners by encouraging collaboration and disseminating better practices and program options to the wider development community. During this quarter, FANTA received feedback on the technical focus of the FANTA-funded West African Nutrition Focal Points Meeting that took place in Ghana from Sept 24-28, 2001. Following the technical update presentations, the participants formed groups to develop recommendations for national and regional level actions and to identify priority actions to take place in the next 12 months. The priority action areas included:

- Integration of the essential actions for adolescent and maternal nutrition into routine health services and community-based activities;
- Development and strengthening of behavior change communication strategies as part of nutrition education programs;

- Creation of partnerships to support the documentation and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned in maternal and adolescent nutrition activities;
- Establishment by the West African Health Organization (WAHO) of a databank on maternal and adolescent nutrition information in the region and dissemination in the region; and
- Development of action plans to collect reliable, comprehensive national data on nutrition in all ECOWAS member countries.

During this quarter, FANTA continued its work advocating for improved women's nutrition and strengthening existing programs through technical assistance. In November, FANTA organized the Women's Nutrition Roundtable. The meeting brought together a wide range of participants from sixteen different organizations including donors, Cooperating Agencies, PVOs, policy and academic institutions. The purpose of the meeting was to share information about on-going activities relating to women's nutrition, network among the group, and develop an action plan to strengthen advocacy efforts and improve programming in women's nutrition.

As follow-up to the meeting, the FANTA Project will take the lead in organizing a task force to address some of the topics that came out of the Women's Nutrition Roundtable. The principal objective of the task force will be to identify priority focus areas (e.g. anemia, chronic energy deficiency) and develop an action plan on how to address these areas through improved advocacy, program implementation and monitoring and evaluation of women's nutrition.

To further advocacy efforts in women's nutrition, new PROFILES software models focusing on the consequences of maternal malnutrition are being developed with FANTA support. For example, FANTA supported expanding a PROFILES model estimating the reduction in productivity due to iron deficiency anemia that only focused on productivity losses among women of reproductive age. The new model estimates the economic benefits of reducing iron deficiency anemia among all adults of working age and among of children (through its effects on cognitive development, IQ and future productivity). Based on this work, the FANTA consultant presented these findings at a UNICEF-sponsored meeting in China, showing that the net present value of productivity losses in China due to current anemia (women, men and children) was estimated at US\$ 40.3 billion, equal to 3.6% of GDP.

### **Improving the Food Security Framework**

During this quarter, FANTA completed and submitted to USAID's Office of Food for Peace first and second drafts of the Food Aid and Food Security Assessment (FAFSA), an assessment of Title II development programs and their progress in achieving and reporting on the food security goals laid out in the Food Aid and Food Security Policy Paper.

The results of the assessment are expected to provide recommendations to FFP on future programming and technical feedback to Cooperating Sponsors (CSs) on improving the design, implementation and monitoring of their current and future Development Assistance Programs (DAPs).

Specific objectives for the FAFSA included:

1. Outline how the Title II non-emergency program changed its sectoral and regional priorities to conform to the Policy Paper.
2. Assess how well planning and management improvements outlined in the Policy Paper have worked out in practice, such as management by results and resource integration.
3. Determine the degree to which results have been achieved in the principal programming sectors, using qualitative assessment and the best readily available quantitative data. Results should be viewed in terms of both the success in carrying out interventions and achieving intermediate results, and how good implementation and intermediate results actually translated into desired impacts.
4. Identify promising practices, lessons learned and constraints to results achievements.
5. Recommend future program and legislative directions in light of the results, constraints and changes in the organizational and development environment.

Chapter I outlines the objectives and methods used to execute the assessment. Chapter II presents a summary of the key elements of the Food Aid and Food Security Policy Paper and a short background on how the food security objectives of the Title II program evolved over the past few decades. Chapter III discusses efforts to implement the Policy Paper and focuses primarily on objectives one and two. Chapters IV, V, and VI present the three technical sector reviews, which include agriculture, health and nutrition and education, respectively. These sections summarize results to date and discuss the design and implementation factors that have helped or hindered in the achievement of desired results. They cover objectives three and four. A final chapter presents a set of key recommendations. The key recommendations and additional recommendations for program and policy improvements are found in Chapters III through VI. A review of microfinance and small business development services is included in Annex I.

### **Enhancing Regional Capacity to Improve Health Systems in the Horn of Africa**

REDSO/ESA provides funding for FANTA's technical assistance in the Greater Horn of Africa region to support their Strategic Objective 7, "Enhanced Regional Capacity to Improve Health Systems. FANTA works with various regional institutions and coalitions, such as the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), providing technical and material support to build regional capacity for improving health systems. A key area of collaboration with these regional institutions is developing national guidelines for the nutritional care and support of people and communities affected by HIV/AIDS. FANTA, in collaboration with the RCQHC, organized a regional workshop on Development of National Guidelines for Nutritional Care and Support of People Infected or Affected by HIV/AIDS. The workshop was held November 12-15, 2001 in Jinja, Uganda and was attended by country teams from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and Malawi. The country teams included representatives from governments, donors, Cooperating Agencies, PVOs and community-based organizations (CBOs). FANTA support for this workshop included facilitation, technical presentations, and follow-up planning

At the workshop, FANTA distributed its recently published *HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care and Support* as a resource for creating national guidelines. Key outcomes of the workshop included: a) dissemination of information, tools, and skills required for developing national guidelines; and b) identification of national guideline content and preparation of workplans for guideline development and dissemination by each country team. As follow-up to the workshop,

FANTA plans to offer technical support to country teams and coalitions in Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania for the development of national guidelines.

### **Information Sharing and Communications**

FANTA developed a new publication series, *Technical Notes*. The purpose of this series is to provide information on technical topics for a broad audience of policymakers and development practitioners. The format incorporates FANTA's visual identity with an attractive design. FANTA drafted two pieces to launch the *Technical Notes* series, *Credit with Education and Title II Programs* and *Title II Evaluation Scope of Work*. These two pieces will be finalized, published and disseminated during the second quarter of Project Year Four.

## **1. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 1**

### **Improved USAID's and Cooperating Sponsors' (CSs) nutrition and food security-related program development, analysis, monitoring, and evaluation**

#### **1.1. Support to improve development programming**

##### **1.1.1.b. Review Title II development proposals, results reports, and concept papers**

FANTA provides written technical reviews for approximately 20-30 proposed and 75 on-going Title II Food for Peace programs. The reviews focus on the food security problems analysis, program implementation strategy, and relevance of the design and monitoring and evaluation plan.

During the first quarter of Project Year Four, FANTA provided technical assistance (TA) to four PVOs--Africare, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), ACDI/VOCA and Opportunities Industrialization Centers International (OICI)--on developing indicators, writing proposals reporting results and drafting scopes of work (SOW) for mid-term and final evaluations. FANTA has prepared a Technical Brief, *Title II Evaluation Scopes of Work*, to assist PVOs in writing SOWs for evaluations to ensure adequate guidance for the evaluation team. A draft of this brief was used during the technical assistance provided to both Africare and CRS.

In October, at the request of the Office of Food for Peace (FFP), FANTA reviewed Africare/Guinea's Monitoring and Evaluation plan and assisted in revising key indicators. FANTA also assisted Africare/Uganda in refining its Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT), as well as ACDI/VOCA/Cape Verde. FANTA continued its consultations with Africare country offices in Uganda, Burkina Faso, Mali and Chad on developing scopes of work, identifying potential team members, and organizing logistics for their mid-term and final evaluations. FANTA also reviewed and provided comments on Africare/Uganda's program amendments.

FANTA also worked with CRS/Uganda to improve the design of its proposal with respect to farmer training and marketing activities

At the request of BHR/PVC, FANTA reviewed and provided comments on Counterpart/India's Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP). FANTA also participated in the review at USAID/Washington.

#### **1.1.1.d. Provide technical assistance to Institutional Support Agreements**

Funded by USAID's Office of Food for Peace, Institutional Support Agreements (ISAs) support technical initiatives in food security and nutrition for FFP's PVO partners (Cooperating Sponsors) to be used at headquarters. Currently there are 14 recipients representing a wide range of CSs engaged in development and emergency programming. Under this IR, FANTA specifically:

- Reviews Detailed Implementation Plans (DIPs) and Annual Work Plans of the ISA recipients to determine progress to date on the grants;
- Documents the better practices of capacity building indicators in specific organizational contexts;
- Reviews mid-term (and final, where applicable) evaluation scopes of work for ISA recipient; and
- Proposes remedial actions and monitors the mid-term evaluation process, serving as a technical resource.

During this quarter, FANTA's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist provided technical reviews of Detailed Implementation Plans (DIPs) for the following PVOs: Africare, CARE CRS, Food Aid Management (FAM), Food for the Hungry International (FHI), Project Concern International (PCI), Save the Children (Save), Technoserv and World Vision.

#### **1.1.2. Technical support to Cooperating Sponsors and USAID Field Missions**

FANTA supports USAID by providing important technical support to PVO partners in monitoring and evaluation activities to improve results reporting. During this quarter, FANTA provided technical assistance to three CSs--CRS, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and I-CAN-- in a number of areas. FANTA met with CRS headquarters staff to clarify FFP policy and FANTA's role in supporting monitoring and evaluation activities of the CSs. At this meeting, FANTA distributed a series of its publications, identified important websites and other sources of information, and provided guidance on developing global standard indicators for all CRS programs

In addition, FANTA advised FAM's monitoring and evaluation working group on creating an Access Indicator Guide; assisted in planning a monitoring and evaluation workshop; and provided technical assistance to FAM's local capacity working group on the classification of indicators.

FANTA provided technical assistance to ADRA on harmonizing its performance indicators in Bolivia, Peru, Mozambique, and Ghana. FANTA and ADRA organized an evaluation workshop

that covered: 1) the Title II program with respect to FFP generic indicators; and 2) the value of harmonizing indicators and M&E programs for improved PVO management and reporting. FANTA reviewed ADRA's revised M&E plans and targets for FY2002 Title II programs in Peru, Mozambique, and Ghana. The revised plans represent significant improvements over the earlier submission and will result in better results reporting.

In November, FANTA provided follow-up TA to Africare on the annual reporting guidelines developed during an Africare workshop in Bamako earlier this year with assistance from FANTA. These guidelines are intended to document Africare's process in adapting the annual reporting guidelines to a format that is accessible to PVO field staff. Through this process, field staff members participate more actively in the results reporting process. This not only empowers field staff but also results in better, more accurate reporting

#### **1.1.2.c. Participate in mid-term/final year evaluations of Title II development activities**

FANTA provides in-country technical assistance to selected Title II programs in countries and/or programs where the lessons learned from the targeted technical assistance will help strengthen the activities of other nutrition and food security programs in the same country; or will inform and enrich guidelines on better practices for use by the wider food security or nutrition community. A key activity in this process is providing support for planning conducting mid-term and final year evaluations of Title II programs.

FANTA provided technical support to Africare/Uganda and Africare headquarters on the design of Africare/Uganda's final evaluation for its Title II program. FANTA's assistance resulted in Africare's decision to develop a new improved program baseline survey instrument.

In November, FANTA reviewed a scope of work (SOW) for USAID/Bolivia. The SOW described the criteria that will be used to evaluate the four Title II PVOs: CARE, FHI, PCI and ADRA in Bolivia as part of the Mission funded Title II final evaluation. The evaluations are expected to take place December 2001 to January 2002. FANTA will follow-up on this evaluation with technical assistance to the PVOs on conducting baseline surveys.

At the request of FFP, FANTA reviewed CRS/Uganda's IPPT and implementation plan and reviewed and provided comments on CRS/Senegal, CRS/Gambia and CRS/Ghana's proposals.

### **1.2. Support to improve emergency and transition programming**

FANTA works with USAID's Office of Food for Peace Emergency Program Division (FFP/EP) to ensure technical excellence in nutrition interventions within the context of the relief to development continuum. FANTA provides technical support to Title II PVOs on nutrition, health and performance measurement issues related to Title II emergency food aid.

#### **1.2.2.a. Provide technical assistance to CSs and Field Missions**

During this quarter, FANTA reviewed concept papers from CARE, SHARE, CRS, and Save the Children/Guatemala for the Office of FFP/EP. The concept papers were submitted to obtain non-emergency funding to address the current nutritional situation in Guatemala.

At the request of FFP, FANTA conducted a review of the pellagra situation in Angola that has been attributed to US food aid. The report examines the prevalence of pellagra and its determinants and offers recommendations for appropriate interventions to address the niacin deficiency. Demand for this review stemmed from reports of high levels of pellagra, a disease resulting from inadequate intake or absorption of niacin, in parts of Angola. FANTA conducted a field review in the Bie province of Angola that involved data collection, interviews, and site visits, followed by analysis of the data. FANTA completed a draft report that provides a detailed analysis of the situation and offers phased recommendations to improve the situation and prevent further outbreaks. Following FFP's review, the report will be issued soon, and results are expected to inform interventions by USAID and its partners to address pellagra.

In response to a request from USAID, FANTA participated in a multi-sectoral, multi-agency assessment of the emergency operation (EMOP) drought response that the World Food Program conducted in Kenya during 2000 and 2001. The EMOP covered a large geographic region (86% of Kenya's land area) and population (over 4.4 million people) and used a number of new food aid methods. A central purpose of the assessment was to inform future food aid activities in Kenya. A FANTA food aid consultant served as a member of the assessment team and conducted field visits, document reviews, and interviews. FANTA prepared a synopsis of findings and lessons learned regarding the impact of the EMOP's food aid, nutrition, and health components. Following review by REDSO/ESA and FFP, these findings will be disseminated during Project Year Four to inform future food aid efforts.

### **1.3 Country-specific activities**

FANTA provides long-term technical support in five priority countries (Ethiopia, Madagascar, India, Haiti and Honduras). These programs of sustained technical support to a country by FANTA staff and consultants help ensure continuity and follow-up on technical recommendations.

#### **1.3.1. Ethiopia**

During this quarter, FANTA advised the Mission and its CSs on the joint Final Evaluation of the Title II programs in Ethiopia. In particular, FANTA provided technical assistance on the Mission-funded replicated baseline survey conducted for the final evaluation. There were a number of questions about the data collection and analysis done by a local consulting firm. To ensure the maximum benefit from this costly evaluation, FANTA recommended that more senior analysts process the data. FANTA reviewed the dataset, suggested ways to clean the dataset, and developed clear terms of reference for a more rigorous analysis. FANTA's efforts resulted in a clean, usable, dataset for the new team of consultants--International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)--hired by the Mission to do the final analyses. In addition, FANTA wrote the SOW between ILRI and CARE/Ethiopia, which supervised the final evaluation on behalf of all other CSs.

FANTA continued its consultations with the eight CSs to incorporate proven, effective nutritional interventions in their next DAP and to ensure that those interventions are implemented following sound designs and appropriate monitoring and evaluation systems. The

consultations were carried out primarily through email exchanges following FANTA's in-country technical assistance that took place September.

### **1.3.2. Madagascar**

Last quarter FANTA staff conducted a field review in Madagascar from November 5<sup>th</sup> through November 22<sup>nd</sup>. The main objectives of the review were to: 1) help the Mission and Title II CSs evaluate their M&E system; 2) evaluate the performance of Title II CSs; 3) assess the compatibility of the data with Mission CSR4 indicators; and 4) discuss next steps for future FANTA assistance. Overall, FANTA determined that the CSs' M&E systems were in relatively good shape, although a number of recommendations were made to improve the reporting systems. Performance was also found to be generally good, although particular sectors were targeted that will require increased attention on the part of the CSs. FANTA identified four indicators that could be jointly reported by the CSs and the USAID Mission as Title II accomplishments. Future steps will involve FANTA support for the current programs' final evaluations to take place in the next few months; support to the Mission in reviewing the new DAPs; and continued assistance to the CSs in refining their approach to monitoring agricultural activities in the pilot programs being tested by the Madagascar Title II partners in collaboration with FANTA.

### **1.3.3. India**

In October, FANTA staff attended a BASICS II presentation on the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program. This program, supported by CARE's Title II Integrated Nutrition and Health Project (INHP), targets over 35 million women and children and is the world's largest maternal and child health/nutrition program. Participants at the meeting included the Government of India's Joint Secretary for ICDS and a Childcare Specialist from CARE/India. A key issue discussed was the recent introduction of activities aimed at improving the nutritional status of adolescent girls in the INHP program. This is a potentially a new area for FANTA to provide technical support to CARE/India.

### **1.3.4. Haiti**

Last year FANTA provided technical assistance to the Mission and its Title II partners to prepare, conduct and interpret the results of the final Title II program evaluations. FANTA later helped the CSs draft their new proposals to address and incorporate the findings from this important evaluation. With the approval of the new programs in July 2001 and their expected start dates in January 2002, FANTA focused its technical support on ensuring consistency and continuity in program implementation, especially in nutrition, and the M&E systems. As a result of this assistance, the CSs have improved their focus on MCHN in their new DAPs, and have agreed to use similar indicators when undertaking comparable activities. This will help the Mission in annual results reporting.

In addition, FANTA assisted the Mission and the Conseil National de Sécurité Alimentaire (the National Food Security Council) in the development of future reporting tools, some of which will become part of the CSs' M&E system. This is a new opportunity for FANTA to assist in building local capacity in Haiti. CNSA is an important point of contact between the Mission and the Government of Haiti on food security issues.

Finally, FANTA continued to facilitate the discussions between the IFPRI/Cornell University team and World Vision-Haiti on the implementation of the FANTA-funded effectiveness study on supplementary feeding, to be conducted in Haiti during the next several years. This study examines the effectiveness of focusing nutrition interventions on all children under two in food insecure communities. Results from the October technical assistance include a successful set of agreements between USAID, WVI and IFPRI/CU on the conduct of the Supplementary Feeding study. These agreements ensure that the field activities will start in January 2002 as initially anticipated.

### **1.3.6. Nicaragua**

As a result of Hurricane MITCH, food aid programs in Nicaragua increased in size and complexity. A FANTA-funded Food Security Specialist was dispatched to Nicaragua to provide longer-term technical assistance to the USAID Mission as well as the Title II Cooperating Sponsors. The Food Security Specialist works to ensure that food programs are not merely "food handouts" but combine hurricane relief efforts with "development oriented interventions. After one year, major accomplishments include the successful design, submission, review and approval of each of the 2002-2006 proposals submitted by ADRA, CRS, Project Concern International (PCI) and SCF; the emergency response program to the drought conditions affecting the two major growing seasons and the flooding in the RAAN; and a framework for supporting the food insecure rural poor.

In October, FANTA provided comments on ADRA's revised indicators and targets for its new program (FY 2002-2006). Currently the Mission has a list of standardized indicators that the CSs are required to use. After participating in the FANTA-supported workshop on M&E, ADRA developed an improved set of indicators. The Mission will consider adopting these new indicators after receiving comments and input from FANTA and the CSs.

## **2. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 2**

**USAID, host country governments, and Cooperating Sponsors establish improved, integrated nutrition and food security-related strategies and policies.**

### **2.1. In Washington**

#### **2.1.1. Implement strategies for improving women's nutrition**

As a USAID general nutrition project, FANTA takes a lead role in coordinating efforts to improve women's nutrition among USAID and its PVO partners by encouraging collaboration and disseminating better practices and program options to the wider development community. During this quarter, FANTA received feedback on the technical focus of the FANTA-funded West African Nutrition Focal Points Meeting that took place in Ghana from Sept 24-28, 2001. Following the technical update presentations, the participants formed groups to develop recommendations for national and regional level actions and to identify priority actions to take place in the next 12 months. The priority action areas included:

- Integration of the essential actions for adolescent and maternal nutrition into routine health services and community-based activities;
- Development and strengthening of behavior change communication strategies as part of nutrition education programs;
- Creation of partnerships to support the documentation and dissemination of best practices and lessons learned in maternal and adolescent nutrition activities;
- Establishment by the West African Health Organization (WAHO) of a databank on maternal and adolescent nutrition information in the region and dissemination in the region; and
- Development of action plans to collect reliable, comprehensive national data on nutrition in all ECOWAS member countries.

FANTA provided feedback on the most recent version of the Women's Nutrition Indicator section of the MEASURE Evaluation Project's Compendium for Reproductive Health Indicators. The majority of FANTA's comments, to date, have been integrated into the section. The organizers at MEASURE have expressed appreciation of FANTA's collaboration and efforts on this project.

### **2.1.3. Improve the food security framework – Food Aid and Food Security Assessment (FAFSA)**

During this quarter, FANTA completed and submitted to USAID's Office of Food for Peace first and second drafts of the Food Aid and Food Security Assessment (FAFSA), an assessment of Title II development programs and their progress in achieving and reporting on the food security goals laid out in the Food Aid and Food Security Policy Paper.

The results of the assessment are expected to provide recommendations to FFP on future programming and technical feedback to Cooperating Sponsors (CSs) on improving the design, implementation and monitoring of their current and future Development Assistance Programs (DAPs).

Specific objectives for the FAFSA included:

1. Outline how the Title II non-emergency program changed its sectoral and regional priorities to conform to the Policy Paper.
2. Assess how well planning and management improvements outlined in the Policy Paper have worked out in practice, such as management by results and resource integration.
3. Determine the degree to which results have been achieved in the principal programming sectors, using qualitative assessment and the best readily available quantitative data. Results should be viewed in terms of both the success in carrying out interventions and achieving intermediate results, and how good implementation and intermediate results actually translated into desired impacts.
4. Identify promising practices, lessons learned and constraints to results achievements.
5. Recommend future program and legislative directions in light of the results, constraints and changes in the organizational and development environment.

Chapter I outlines the objectives and methods used to execute the assessment. Chapter II presents a summary of the key elements of the Food Aid and Food Security Policy Paper and a short

background on how the food security objectives of the Title II program evolved over the past few decades. Chapter III discusses efforts to implement the Policy Paper and focuses primarily on objectives one and two. Chapters IV, V, and VI present the three technical sector reviews, which include agriculture, health and nutrition and education, respectively. These sections summarize results to date and discuss the design and implementation factors that have helped or hindered in the achievement of desired results. They cover objectives three and four. A final chapter presents a set of key recommendations. The key recommendations and additional recommendations for program and policy improvements are found in Chapters III through VI. A review of microfinance and small business development services is included in Annex I.

## **2.2. With Field Missions**

### **2.2.2. Enhancing Regional Capacity to Improve Health Systems in the Horn of Africa**

REDSO/ESA provides funding for FANTA's technical assistance in the Greater Horn of Africa region to support their Strategic Objective 7, "Enhanced Regional Capacity to Improve Health Systems. FANTA works with various regional institutions and coalitions, such as the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), providing technical and material support to build regional capacity for improving health systems. A key area of collaboration with these regional institutions is developing national guidelines for the nutritional care and support of people and communities affected by HIV/AIDS. FANTA, in collaboration with the RCQHC, organized a regional workshop on Development of National Guidelines for Nutritional Care and Support of People Infected or Affected by HIV/AIDS. The workshop was held November 12-15, 2001 in Jinja, Uganda and was attended by country teams from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and Malawi. The country teams included representatives from governments, donors, Cooperating Agencies, PVOs and community-based organizations (CBOs). FANTA support for this workshop included facilitation, technical presentations, and follow-up planning

At the workshop, FANTA distributed its recently published *HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care and Support* as a resource for creating national guidelines. Key outcomes of the workshop included: a) dissemination of information, tools, and skills required for developing national guidelines; and b) identification of national guideline content and preparation of workplans for guideline development and dissemination by each country team. As follow-up to the workshop, FANTA plans to offer technical support to country teams and coalitions in Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania for the development of national guidelines.

FANTA discussed further collaborations between FANTA and Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), including follow-up to the workshop and design of a training package for nutritional care and support for the trainers in medical and nursing schools in Eastern Africa with the (RCQHC) Child Health and Nutrition Advisor.

FANTA attended meetings with the full membership of each of the three Nutrition Coalitions in Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania in which each Coalition's status, future plans, and possible areas for collaboration with FANTA were discussed. In Kampala, FANTA participated at a meeting of the Uganda Action for Nutrition Society (UGANS), in which the plan to develop national guidelines for HIV/AIDS nutritional care and support was discussed. In Nairobi, FANTA

participated in the monthly meeting of the Kenya Coalition for Action in Nutrition (KCAN) and discussed the Coalition's proposals to FANTA and REDSO and how to proceed forward. In Bagamoyo, Tanzania, FANTA attended one day of the Tanzania Coalition's Strategic Planning Meeting and met with key Coalition members. All three Coalitions expressed interest in receiving REDSO/ESA funding and FANTA technical assistance to support development of national guidelines for nutritional care and support. FANTA assessed the progress of each Coalition and provided guidance to them regarding possible next steps. Next steps include final development of proposals by the Coalitions, with guidance from FANTA's Regional Consultant.

FANTA also met with the Regional Consultant, co-funded by LINKAGES, to share information on the Coalitions' progress and to plan strategies for facilitating their development. The Regional Consultant will continue to support the Coalitions in the process of proposal development and give particular attention to the Tanzania and Kenya Coalitions. FANTA's Regional Consultant prepared a report on partnership between the Coalitions and the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) that outlines the role CAFS plays in facilitating development of the Coalitions and identifies areas in which the Coalitions require further support.

FANTA met with REDSO/ESA to provide a briefing on the recent workshop on Development of National Guidelines for HIV/AIDS Nutritional Care and Support, the process of developing the handbook, and the progress of the Nutrition Coalitions. A number of additional areas were identified for possible technical support from FANTA including development of a monitoring and evaluation tool for nutritional care and support; development of guidelines in other countries in the region; support to emergency response in the region; and training of medical and health professors in HIV/AIDS and nutrition, and HIV/AIDS mitigation strategies. This discussion will inform the workplan for FANTA's REDSO/ESA-supported activities in the upcoming year.

### **2.3.1. Develop Credit with Education program advocacy document and monitoring and evaluation measurement guide**

FANTA continues to work with Freedom from Hunger (FFH) to support the dissemination of the Credit with Education (CWE) approach that combines credit incentives, especially to women, with health and nutrition education. This quarter, FANTA supported Freedom from Hunger (FFH) to work with several local partners, in particular with FOCCAS Uganda, in the development and testing of specific progress tracking approaches such as the learning session observation checklist. FFH documented the experience with *Credit with Education* practitioners in the Philippines, Uganda and Bolivia in developing and applying a learning session observation checklist approach. A draft report entitled *Supervision and Support of High-Quality Group-Based Nonformal Education Services: The Use of Observation Checklists* was completed during this quarter.

### 3. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF IR 3

#### **Improved USAID's and Cooperating Sponsors' (CSs) nutrition and food security-related program development, analysis, monitoring, and evaluation**

##### **3.1. Develop Food Security Indicator and Promising Practice publications**

To support IR 3, FANTA produces and disseminates Indicator and Promising Practices guides that address USAID's priorities in nutrition and food security as well as the priority action areas identified by FANTA's Technical Advisory Group (TAG). These publications are disseminated to a wide audience of PVOs and USAID Field Missions, as well as international development partners such as the World Food Program (WFP).

In December, the publication *Developing National Guidelines for Nutritional Care and Support of People Infected or Affected by HIV/AIDS* was completed by the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care and was submitted to FANTA for technical review.

##### **3.1.3 Improving the Use of Food Rations in Maternal and Child Health Programs Guide**

Although preventive supplementary feeding is believed to present important advantages over recuperative feeding in MCHN programs, there are no studies focusing on the effectiveness of preventive supplementary feeding on reducing malnutrition at the population level. Taking advantage of the initiation of a new program period in Haiti by World Vision, Inc (WVI), FANTA requested proposals to compare the impact of a preventive supplementary feeding program for all children under two on the prevalence and distribution of malnutrition to the impact of traditional recuperative feeding programs targeted at malnourished children under five years on the same outcomes.

IFPRI's submission was reviewed and accepted by FANTA. In November-December 2001, IFPRI staff traveled to Haiti to gather information on the existing nutrition and health education models currently used in Haiti. This will help identify gaps and data needs and will guide the design of the pre-survey qualitative study to be carried out in January 2002 as the first phase of this research and development project.

##### **3.1.4. Data Pathways Guide or Monitoring and Evaluation Systems Guide (A Roadmap of Information/Data Requirements)**

In October, FANTA staff drafted a Title II technical note on how to write a scope of work for mid-term and final evaluations. The technical note, *Title II Evaluation Scopes of Work*, was developed because numerous reviews of SOWs showed that: 1) CSs required support in drafting a clear and thorough SOW; and 2) weaknesses in SOWs were likely translated into weaknesses

in the evaluations themselves. The technical note will be disseminated to CS program officers and field staff as well as posted on the FANTA website.

### **3.2.3. Food for Education Indicators Guide**

Food for education programs, which use food as a resource to strengthen educational outcomes, have emerged in recent years as a means to improve children's education and enhance food security. FANTA developed a *Food for Education Indicator Guide* that identifies recommended indicators to measure educational outcomes in FFE programs. To facilitate effective use of the indicators by program personnel, for each indicator the guide provides definitions and information on calculation, interpretation, and data collection and use. By enabling adoption of more effective M&E practices in FFE programs, the guide is expected to improve results tracking and lead to improved program implementation.

The *FFE Indicator Guide* was developed through a consultative process with USAID, PVOs, the World Food Program, the World Bank, and other stakeholders. The final draft was completed in October and will be published during the first quarter of Project Year Four, but its content has already contributed to the design of M&E systems in Title II programs and in the Global Food for Education Initiative. The World Food Program and the U.S. Department of Agriculture have also reviewed the guide for possible use in their food-assisted education programs.

In October of this quarter, FANTA participated in a meeting organized by the Africa Bureau to discuss the Global Food for Education Initiative (GFFEI) and FFE generally. At the meeting, USDA noted that indicators from FANTA's FFE Indicator Guide were used in developing GFFEI's M&E system. In November, FANTA made a presentation to USDA's M&E team on the FFE Guide. WFP consultants who will use some of the indicators defined in the FANTA Guide for their global monitoring needs also attended the presentation. Following the meeting, Ms. Veronica Priddy (FAS/USDA) sent AED and USAID an email stating that; "...USDA is building our evaluation around some of the FANTA indicators."

#### **3.3.2.b. Measuring caring behaviors**

Appropriate infant and child feeding and childcare are increasingly being recognized as key determinants of childhood health, nutrition and development. However, measuring infant and child feeding and care behaviors and quantifying their relative importance for specific health and nutrition outcomes remain a challenge.

The FANTA-funded IFPRI publication, *Developing a Methodology to Measure and Quantify Care*, was recently used as one of five background documents for a Global Consultation on Complementary Feeding organized and hosted by WHO in Geneva in December 2001. At this meeting, WHO decided to support an initiative to follow up on this initial study and to organize a follow-up meeting entirely dedicated to indicators later this year.

FANTA intends to contribute to and possibly take a major role in the future development of this new global initiative to promote optimal complementary feeding of infants and young children and to develop indicators to assess progress. FANTA has already done a great deal of work in this area including:

- developing indicators in a number of areas for use in program contexts;

- funding research on dietary diversity, an essential component of complementary feeding;
- funding collaborative work between Macro International and IFPRI to promote greater use of the child feeding information in DHS data sets;
- leading an initiative to analyze and review the KPC 2000+ Infant and Child Feeding data to develop indicators and tabulation plans; and
- providing guidance to the PVO community on the analysis and interpretation of infant/child feeding data.

### **3.4. The use of food aid to strengthen household and community response to HIV/AIDS**

In October 2001, FANTA launched the *HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care and Support* with a presentation to over 60 people representing USAID, CAs, and PVOs. Co-sponsored by FANTA, LINKAGES and the SARA Project, the purpose of the meeting was to share current information, guidelines, and publications that draw on scientific evidence of appropriate nutritional and care approaches to address both those infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. FANTA's presentation included information on the need for the guide, its content and next steps for dissemination and adaptation. A technical discussion of HIV and nutrition and the more operational issues of adaptation and dissemination followed the presentations. Donors and partners showed a great deal of interest in the guide. Copies were distributed to all the participants, along with FANTA's Anthropometry Guide.

FANTA staff reviewed the baseline questionnaire for the Uganda joint HIV/AIDS M&E system headed up by ACDI/VOCA. FANTA also provided technical assistance for developing access indicators and translating the indicators into survey questions.

The FANTA HIV/AIDS team began the process of developing FANTA's HIV/AIDS mitigation strategy. FANTA developed a set of questions to collect information on USAID Mission and PVO activities in Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya and Tanzania. The team also developed a set of talking points to be used in presentations describing FANTA's current thinking about HIV/AIDS mitigation. FANTA will continue to develop its strategy in the next quarter.

FANTA met with representatives of FAO and UNICEF in Nairobi to discuss food aid responses to HIV/AIDS. UNICEF's East and Southern Africa Regional Office is developing a regional HIV/AIDS strategy and is examining how to incorporate food and food aid. FAO is developing a strategy on mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS, with a focus on the agriculture sector.

FANTA attended the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Implementation Working Group for G/PHN SSO4, the HIV/AIDS division. The meeting included an update on the HIV/AIDS division's activities and those of its partners and on how the Division will operate within the Agency's reorganization as it becomes an office. Members of the HIV/AIDS and partner CAs discussed future directions.

FANTA also met with USAID/Kampala, including the Mission Director, HIV/AIDS Advisor, and FFP Officer, to debrief them on FANTA's activities and the recent workshop on national guidelines for nutritional care and support. The Mission expressed interest in ensuring that the nutritional care and support guidelines being developed by Uganda's Nutrition Coalition become

truly national guidelines channeled through the National AIDS Control Program. USAID/Kampala also expressed interest in receiving technical assistance from FANTA to help assess the impact of food and nutrition interventions being used in Uganda to address the HIV/AIDS, particularly food aid interventions. Next steps are to identify more specifically the key questions and interventions to for assessment.

USAID/Nairobi's Senior HIV/AIDS Advisor and FFP Officer met with FANTA staff to share information about HIV/AIDS in the region. The Mission expressed interest in establishing contact with the Kenya Nutrition Coalition, especially regarding the development of national guidelines for nutritional care and support. As USAID/Nairobi is beginning a new Title II HIV/AIDS activities program, it requested information from FANTA about the experiences of other Title II HIV/AIDS activities. The Mission felt *FANTA's HIV/AIDS Guide for Nutritional Care and Support* would help integrate these activities into programming and requested 20 copies. As follow-up, FANTA sent the Mission information about the Title II HIV/AIDS activities in Uganda, Malawi, and Rwanda, and sent them the requested copies of the HIV/AIDS Guide.

With support from the HIV/AIDS Division of the Office of Health and Nutrition, Bureau for Global Programs Field Support, FANTA staff traveled to Rwanda to provide technical assistance to USAID/Kigali and the Title II HIV/AIDS partners on food aid to people and communities affected by HIV/AIDS. Technical support to the Mission and Title II partners included:

- reviewing the ration composition and assessing its utility to targeted beneficiaries;
- advising on ways to assist local organizations in mobilizing communities to address the nutritional needs of HIV/AIDS infected people;
- developing creative monitoring tools that will be used by the community to monitor the nutritional status of HIV/AIDS infected people; and
- pre-testing the French version of FANTA's *HIV/AIDS Guide for Nutritional Care and Support*.

### **3.8. Information sharing and communications**

The conversion of the FANTA website to a new format and design was completed during this quarter. Along with a brighter and friendlier look, the new site allows easier access to FANTA information from the home page through the refinement of the webpage's search engine. This format also allows greater opportunity for expansion and work is ongoing. Particular attention is given to the Women's Nutrition page, the most recent addition to the FANTA website. The new site strategy links browsers not only to FANTA work and publications, but also to related and relevant work of other projects, organizations, and information available on the web.

The following table summarizes FANTA's web activity during this quarter.

Successful hits for entire site*	112,278
Average hits per day	1,220
Home page hits	211
Number of visits	7,114
Average visits per day	77

\*A *hit* is each file requested by a visitor.

A *visit* is a series of actions that begins when a visitor views the first page from a server, and ends when the visitor leaves the site or remains idle beyond the idle-time limit.

FANTA conducted a stakeholder survey in November of this quarter. The purpose of the survey was to assess FANTA's responsiveness in providing technical support to PVOs and solicit ideas for future directions. FANTA sent out the questionnaire to PVO TAG members who were asked to respond and to forward the questionnaire to others in their organization that currently use or potentially could use FANTA's technical assistance. The results of the survey were presented to TAG members at a meeting held on December 4, 2001.

FANTA held a TAG Meeting in December that focused on providing an update on current FANTA activities and presenting planned activities for Fiscal Year (FY) 2002. A copy of FANTA's Project Year 4 Workplan was forwarded to all TAG members before the meeting and feedback and suggestions for Project Year 4 was solicited from the participants in the TAG meeting. In order to strengthen the collaborative relationship with JHPIEGO/Maternal and Neonatal Health (MNH) on Women's Nutrition related issues, MNH was also invited to give a technical presentation on "Birth Preparedness and Complication Readiness".

At UNICEF's request, FANTA provided information to the UNICEF East and Southern Africa Regional Office about USAID's Title II HIV/AIDS activities. This information was used by UNICEF to help develop a strategy to respond to HIV/AIDS in the region.

The *Food for Education Indicator Guide* and the *HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care and Support* were both published and disseminated this quarter. The latter guide was also translated into French for use in Francophone Africa. During a TDY in Rwanda, FANTA staff distributed copies of the draft French version to Title II PVOs for review and comment. This translation will be completed in the second quarter of Project Year Four.

FANTA also finalized the design and graphics for the *Technical Notes* series. The format incorporates FANTA's visual identity with an attractive design. Additionally, FANTA drafted two pieces to launch the *Technical Notes* series, *Credit with Education and Title II Programs* and *Title II Evaluation Scope of Work*. These two pieces will be finalized, published and disseminated in the second quarter of this project year.

**Table 1. FANTA Deliverables for PY4 Q1**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Section in Report</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Indicator Guides</b>				
Food for Education Indicator Guide	Gilles Bergeron Joy Miller Del Rosso	Oct 01	3.1.2.	Final
<b>Reports</b>				
Considering the Applicability of Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) to Credit with Education	Barbara MkNelly Joeseeph Valadez Jeanette Treiber Robb Davis	Dec 01	2.3.1.	Final
Food Aid and Food Security Assessment (FAFSA): A Review of the Title II Food Aid Program	Patricia Bonnard Patricia Haggerty Anne Swindale Gilles Bergeron James Dempsey	Dec 01	2.1.3.	Draft
Kenya Drought Emergency Operation – Food Aid and Nutrition: Key Findings and Lessons Learned	Caroline Tanner	Dec 01	1.2.2.a.	Final
Prevention or Cure? A Comparison of the Effectiveness of Targeting Food Supplements to Malnourished Children Compared to Universal Targeting of Children Under Two in Haiti (proposal)	IFPRI	Nov 01	1.3.4.	Final
Report on an Investigation into Recurrent Epidemics of Pellagra in Kuito, Angola	Michael Golden Caroline Tanner	Dec 01	1.2.1.a.	Draft
Review of Health and Nutrition Education Messages and Delivery System Currently Used in Haiti and Recommendations for Further Research	Purnima Menon Marie Ruel Gretel Pelto Jean Pierre Habicht	Dec 01	1.3.4.	Final
Supervision and Support of High-Quality Group-Based Nonformal Education Services: The Use of Observation Checklists	Ann Brownlee Barbara MkNelly Regina Nakayenga	Dec 01	2.3.1.	Draft
<b>Technical Guides</b>				
HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care & Support - in English	Serena Rajabiun Bruce Cogill	Oct 01	3.4.	Final
HIV/AIDS: A Guide for Nutrition, Care & Support - in French	Serena Rajabiun Bruce Cogill	Dec 01	3.4.	Draft
<b>Technical Notes</b>				
Credit with Education and Title II Programs	Helen Reid	Dec 01	3.1.	Draft
Making a Case for Focusing on All the Under Twos	Paige Harrigan	Dec 01	3.1.	Draft
Title II Evaluation Scope of Work	Patricia Bonnard	Dec 01	3.1.	Draft

<b>Promising Practices Guides</b>				
Data Pathways: A Guide to Monitoring Systems	Mary Arimond Gilles Bergeron Beth Dunford	Dec 01	3.1.4.	Draft
<b>Periodicals</b>				
Refugee Nutrition Information System (RNIS) Quarterly Report No. 35	Brian Jones	Dec 01	1.2.1.c.	Final
African Journal of Food and Nutrition Sciences	Ruth K. Oniang'o	Dec. 01		
<b>Task Order Annual Reports</b>				
AR for Task Order 5 (Oct 2000 - Sept 2001)	Edward Frongillo	Oct 01	na	Final
AR for Nicaragua Food Security Specialist: Post-Mitch TA to USAID Mission/Nicaragua (Dec 2000 – Dec 2001)	Daryll McIntyre	Dec 01	1.3.6	Final
<b>Workshop Materials</b>				
Global Food for Education Initiative workshop at USDA	Gilles Bergeron	Oct 01	3.8.	Final