

PDWAS 603

FY 86  
strategy  
statement

THE PATHFINDER FUND

AFRICA STRATEGY

FY 86

## KENYA

### Country Description

Kenya is situated in East Africa and is bordered by Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Lake Victoria and the Indian Ocean. The country has a population of 20.2 million (estimated by the Population Research Bureau for mid-1985) and occupies an area of 224,960 square miles. The capital city is Nairobi. The official language is English.

Kenya has a population growth rate of 4.1% per year, the highest of any country in the world. Considering the following data -- a birth rate of 54 per 1000, a death rate of 13 per 1000, and a high percentage of population under the age of 15 (52%) -- the population growth of Kenya over the next two decades will have a major effect on its economic and social development. If current trends continue, today's population of 20.2 million is projected to double in 17 years. Based on this data and Pathfinder's support of several community-based family planning programs in Kenya, Pathfinder has decided to continue its development and expansion of family planning programs in Kenya.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	20.2 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	54
Crude Death Rate.....	13
Rate of natural increase.....	4.1
Infant mortality rate.....	82
Total fertility rate.....	8
Percent of Population under age 15 and over 65.....	52/2
Life expectancy.....	53
Percent capita GNP (US\$).....	\$340

### Govt of Kenya's Position on Population Policy/Pathfinder's Role in Kenya

The Government of Kenya has begun to realize the critical need for family planning services. President Daniel T. Arap Moi has stated, "the high rate of population growth and its structural and spatial implications have in turn

magnified the development problems that were just incipient at the time of independence.... The high rates of population growth threaten the existing levels of living and resource availability as well as provision of social services.... The conclusion is that an effective program of reduction of levels of fertility and the rate of population growth needs to be appreciated and supported at community level and by the executive arm of the Government. But, more important, the strategy of reduction of high fertility levels prevalent in Kenya must involve participation of the rural and urban Kenyans within the framework of district development plans. The strategy in dealing with problems of population growth and change must be community based...."

The Kenyan National Council for Population and Development sets policy and coordinates all activities on population and development including family planning. Various government ministries and institutions from the private sector are represented within the Council. All programs in family planning are channeled through the Ministry of Health and ultimately to the Council. The NCPD has announced its desire to reduce the population growth rate to 2.8% by the year 2000. Similar reduction goals in maternal mortality and infant mortality are also defined priorities. Efforts are being concentrated on rural health programs and the basic needs approach. The NCPD also aims to make family planning information, education and services available upon request through free clinics in all Government hospitals and health centers.

Pathfinder's broad objectives in Kenya are to assist the NCPD in its efforts to increase awareness among policymakers and the public and to develop and implement community-based programs offering a full range of family planning services to the rural population of Kenya.

#### Other Donor Activities

Several agencies and organizations, both private and governmental, have been or are currently providing assistance to Kenyan population programs. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities initiated a national family

planning program to assess and monitor population trends in Kenya (1971). USAID established a Population Studies and Research Institute at the University of Nairobi for population/family planning training and research (1976-1984) and began a MCH/FP/Nutrition Unit at AMREF (1983-1985). The World Bank has spearheaded the First and Second Population Projects, a multi-donor effort to strengthen rural health and family planning services through the establishment of MCH/FP units throughout rural Kenya, under the direction of the National Council for Population and Development (initiated 1974). For a more complete description of activities by these organizations as well as others, refer to Addendum --.

### Pathfinder's Activities in Kenya (FY86)

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To work with the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) in the development and implementation of a national CBD program.

##### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 001-4/Kenya: CBD and Educational FP Services Project (Renewal)

Grantee: Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization

P. O. Box 44412

Nairobi, Kenya

Duration of Project: February 4, 1984 - June 30, 1985

Maendeleo Ya Wanawake, the largest women's organization in Kenya, which consists of over 7,500 local groups and over 300,000 registered members, has been a Pathfinder grantee since April 1979. The organization has implemented a MCH/FP educational services project which began in 1979 and was expanded to a CBD component in Kandara and Emuhaya districts in 1982 on an experimental basis. This ongoing project will consolidate the gains made during the first three years by further improving and

expanding the MCH/FP services in the rural areas of Kenya. The effectiveness of Maendeleo leaders will be strengthened through training in management, record-keeping, client counseling and utilization of locally produced IE&C materials.

**PIN 002-1/Kenya: Development of CBD Technical Proposal for Kenya**

**Grantee: CBD Technical Coordinating Committee and  
The Pathfinder Fund  
P. O. Box 48147  
Nairobi, Kenya**

**Duration of Project: September 1, 1984 - February 29, 1985**

A study of existing CBD activities was conducted by Pathfinder consultants and a representative of the Kenyan Ministry of Health and the National Council on Population and Development. The study enabled the CBD Coordinating Committee to plan an orderly and coordinated expansion of CBD activities in Kenya. Technical assistance was provided to enable those organizations who are best prepared to develop plans to expand their CBD activities.

**PIN 010-2/Kenya: Karachuonyo Community Based Health Services Project**

**Grantee: Karachuonyo Community Based Health Services Committee  
P. O. Box 52  
Homa Bay, Kenya**

**Duration of Project: January 1, 1985 - December 31, 1985**

Two hundred Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) will provide MCH/FP services in five locations of Karachuonyo Division in Nyanza Province. Services will include information/education about family planning, dispensation of non-prescriptive contraceptives, resupply of oral contraceptives, identification of patients with pregnancy-related health problems and referral to clinics, and monitoring the growth and development of children. An additional 75 TBAs will be selected and trained in all of the above and will be deployed in areas of Karachuonyo District which are not covered by CBD-trained TBAs.

C. Short-term Objectives for FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 29, 1986)

1. To develop a plan for a seven year national CBD program by December 1985, which will provide 40% coverage of couples of reproductive age.
2. To develop the institutional capabilities of the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization (MYWO) to manage their CBD program.
3. To expand the MYWO/CBD project to four new areas and to continue it in two others.
4. To develop an effective record-keeping system for MYWO/CBD.
5. To incorporate the CBD Technical Coordinating Committee into the NCPD's activities.
6. To assist the NCPD to develop the ability to coordinate a national CBD program.

ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase the awareness of adolescent fertility problems and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To develop local institutions' abilities to implement adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop a country level analysis of the existing adolescent fertility situation and to use this analysis information in identifying adolescent fertility issues and promoting discussions leading toward development of program ideas.

**B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)**

**PIN 003-1/Africa Regional: Publication of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa**

**Duration of Project: September 1984**

This project made possible the publication of the work that Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah, Ph.D. has been doing under a Pathfinder consultancy. He has prepared monographs on adolescent fertility in 4 Sub-Saharan African countries: Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. The monographs address the underlying causes of recent trends in teenage sexuality and discusses their social and health implications. This literature serves as a resource tool for those interested in pursuing projects relating to present and future problems associated with adolescent fertility and sexuality. These publications will be a component of Pathfinder's evolving strategy for adolescent fertility in the region.

**PIN 002-1/Kenya: Planning Grant for YWCA, Nairobi**

**Grantee: Institute of Population Studies  
University of Nairobi  
Nairobi, Kenya**

**Duration of Project: July 13, 1984 - September 13, 1984**

Dr. Elizabeth Khasiani, a Ph. D. in social demography and active in evaluations and development of family planning programs, policy and research for the NCPD, directed this planning project. The goal was to gather background information necessary to plan the Adolescent Women's Center at the Nairobi YWCA. The following sources were contacted for their valuable input herein described:

- a. pregnant adolescent girls, unmarried, facing expulsion from school. They communicated their particular problems and their reactions to the proposed program.
- b. Ministry of Education and these Ministerial departments

Kenya Institute of Education  
Higher Education Department  
Technical Training Section

Their suggestions and potential cooperation were elicited.

- c. Heads of schools, both private and public.
- d. Ministry of Culture and Social Services. They provided information on the most promising sorts of vocational training to offer at the proposed Center.

C. Short-term Objectives FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

- 1. To assist the Central Bureau of Statistics to analyze data gathered from the Kenyatta University College (KUC) Adolescent Fertility Survey.
- 2. To organize an Adolescent Fertility Seminar using the above data and Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah's report.\*
- 3. To organize an Adolescent Fertility Unit within the NCPD.
- 4. To establish an Adolescent Mother's Center with the YWCA.

\* Adolescent Fertility in Kenya, Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah

POPULATION POLICY

A. Long-term Objectives

- 1. To support the work of NCPD in integrating population variables into developmental planning.

2. To increase awareness of the population growth problem among NCPD policymakers.

**B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)**

During FY85 Pathfinder was exploring program opportunities with the NCPD and developed a preliminary plan to develop the family planning program skills of their staff. This project, PIN 007-1/Kenya, was turned down by USAID but may be reconsidered in FY86.

**C. Short-term Objectives FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)**

1. To strengthen the NCPD by:

- a. Assisting the NCPD to incorporate the CBD Technical Committee into its structure.
- b. assisting in the development of the IE&C and Population Divisions of the NCPD.

**Note:** A National Technical Coordinating Committee was initiated and launched by the Pathfinder Regional Office in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. At the national level, the Committee is chaired by the MOH while at the project level it is chaired by the District Office.

**WOMEN'S PROGRAMS**

**A. Long-term Objectives**

1. To assist the Mombasa-YWCA in strengthening its capability to train women leaders in management.

2. To support activities that help create a climate conducive to improvement in women's status/situation.

B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 004-1/Africa Regional: African Women Link

Grantee: Federation of African Media Women (FAMW) Features Service  
P. O. Box 50795  
Nairobi, Kenya

Duration of Project: September 1, 1984 - September 1, 1985

This project proposed the establishment in 1984 of a newsletter to link women's groups, organizations and agencies concerned with women's development in Africa. The newsletter, published twice annually, intends to provide a systematic channel for development news and information about women's issues in the subcontinent and will ensure the continuation of focus by development planners on African women's development concerns after the Decade of Women comes to a close. The newsletter is to be loosely associated with various networks around the world, e.g. International Women's Tribune Center.

PIN 001-1/Kenya: YWCA Leadership and Income Generating Skills Training

Grantee: Young Women's Christian Association  
Mombasa Branch  
P. O. Box 90214  
Kaunda Avenue  
Mombasa, Kenya

Duration of Project: September 1, 1984 - August 31, 1985

This is a three-year project designed to develop a comprehensive program in leadership training and income generating skills training for 180 rural women and youth to improve their living conditions. The women come from the Tana River District in the Coast Province of Kenya. During the 3-year period, six Leadership Training Workshops (two each year) are planned. Training objectives are intended to:

10x

- a. develop leadership skills and improve community needs assessment, decision making and communications;
- b. expand knowledge and awareness of available government programs, family planning, health and social services;
- c. develop technical skills for better project management.

C. Short-term Objectives FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To assist the Mombasa YWCA in developing a comprehensive program in leadership training and income generating skills training for rural women and youth to improve their living conditions. To train 180 young women during six 2-week training courses.
2. To collect and analyze background information for planning an Adolescent Women's Center in Kenya through the Institute of Population Studies and the Nairobi YWCA.
3. To assist African Women's Link in raising funds to continue and increase the number of issues per year, and to provide technical assistance to develop a network and mailing list.

## THE GAMBIA

### Country Description

The Republic of Gambia is one of Africa's smallest countries with an area of 4.467 square miles. It has a population of 0.8 million, also one of the smallest in Africa. The Gambia is situated on the western coast of Africa bounded by Senegal and the Atlantic Ocean. The capital city is Banjul. The country is headed by a president in whom executive power is vested.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	0.8 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	49
Crude Death Rate.....	29
Rate of natural increase.....	2.0
Infant mortality rate.....	193
Total fertility rate.....	6.4
Percent of population under age 15 and over 65.....	43/3
Life expectancy.....	35
Per capita GNP (US\$).....	\$290

### Govt of Gambia's Position on Family Planning/Pathfinder's Role in The Gambia

In 1981, a family planning population policy was adopted by the Government as part of the 1981-86 development plan. Family planning in The Gambia is integrated into the MCH health program. The Gambia Family Planning Association (GFPA) was established in 1969 to promote responsible parenthood in the interest of MCH and to extend knowledge and acceptance of family planning throughout the country. The Association has set up mobile family planning clinics in rural areas to improve access to family planning services. Those women who have accepted family planning are encouraged by the Association to organize themselves into local groups (called Mother's Clubs) to undertake activities promoting community interests.

127

Pathfinder's objectives in The Gambia are to support activities which create a climate conducive to improvement in women's status and to develop constituencies among women and policymakers to provide awareness and acceptance for family planning and adolescent fertility programs.

### Other Donor Activities

The United Nations Fund for Population Activities has initiated several projects to strengthen MCH/FP services through the existing rural health system. Demographic data collection, population research and training activities have also been improved through executing agencies of the UNDP Governing Council. The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) working through its member organization, The Gambia Family Planning Association, has been the integral component of the country's family planning programs, providing not only contraceptives, but also development activities for women and young people. For a more detailed description of activities by these and other agencies and organizations, refer to Addendum A.

### Pathfinder's Activities in The Gambia

#### ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

##### B. Short-term Objectives for FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To support an adolescent fertility survey and analysis with The Gambia Family Planning Association (GFPA).
2. To support a seminar to disseminate the results of the survey and to make recommendations for actions to be taken.

## WOMEN'S PROGRAMS

### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To improve the general welfare and socioeconomic status of women and the community in two rural villages and to establish linkages between family planning and income generating activities.
2. To identify women and/or women's organizations interested in family planning
3. To develop the capabilities of a women's organization to manage and implement family planning programs.

### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 001-1/Gambia: Integrated Family Planning and Women in Development Project

Grantee: The Gambia Family Planning Association (GFPA)  
P. O. Box 325  
Banjul, Gambia

Project Duration: The project will run over a period of 12 months beginning December 1, 1984

This project aims at improving the health, nutrition and socioeconomic status of women in two villages in the lower River and North Bank Divisions of The Gambia by strengthening and consolidating the Mother's Clubs in the two villages. The women will be provided with MCH/FP information and services and they will be instructed in the techniques of tie and dye and modern gardening. Linkages with government departments and other agencies with specialized technical skills will be established to assist with the development component of the project. It is hoped that the Mother's Club will eventually serve as a community based distribution center.

### C. Short-term Objectives (FY86)

1. To monitor progress and explore introduction of a CBD component to the Integrated Family Planning Women in Development Project.
2. To identify the need to continue support of the income generating component.
3. To make exploratory visits to women's groups to ascertain their capabilities and assess the environment for developing a family planning project.

GHANA

Country Description

The Republic of Ghana covers an area of 92,098 square miles and is situated in West Africa bordered by Upper Volta on the north, Togo on the east, the Ivory Coast on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the south. The capital city is Accra and the official language is English.

Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	14.3 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	47
Crude Death Rate.....	15
Rate of natural increase.....	3.2
Infant mortality rate.....	107
Total fertility rate.....	6.5
Percent of Population under age 15 and over age 65....	46/13
Life expectancy.....	52
Percent Capita GNP (US\$).....	\$320

Government of Ghana's Position on Population Policy/Pathfinder's Role in Ghana

The Government of Ghana believes that voluntary planning of the size of families and reduction in the rate of population growth are in the vital interest of the nation. In 1970 a policy to reduce the population growth rate to 1.75% by the year 2000 was announced. (Current growth rate for mid-1985 is estimated at 3.2% by the Population Reference Bureau) Family planning programs have been in operation since 1969; however, their impact on population growth has not been significant. High rates of population growth and the influx of large numbers of mostly youth from the rural areas into urban areas contribute to social and political problems. Family planning services are offered through clinics run by the Government. The Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG), operating under the National Family

167

Planning Program created in 1970, has been the major provider of planning services since its inception.

Pathfinder's goals in The Republic of Ghana are, broadly, to assist in the development of family planning strategy in collaboration with USAID/Ghana and to promote implementation of adolescent fertility programs.

### Other Donor Activities

The UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment in 1981 of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government for future years as well as a population census and post-census analysis (still ongoing). Family Planning International Assistance has assisted the National Council of Ghana in providing family planning IE&C, counseling and services in five regions of Ghana. (Dates 1971-1984). For more complete descriptions of activities by various agencies and organizations, refer to Addendum B.

### Pathfinder's Activities

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. No long-term objectives have been set as yet.

##### B. Short-term objectives

1. To assist in developing family planning strategy in collaboration with USAID/Ghana and other cooperating agencies.

#### ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.

2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

B. Short-term Objectives FY86 (July 1, 1985-June 30, 1986)

1. To assist USAID/Ghana in developing family planning strategy
  2. To explore support of one service delivery project
  3. To develop an adolescent fertility survey.
- 
1. To assist in developing family planning strategy in collaboration with USAID/Ghana and other cooperating agencies

## LIBERIA

### Country Description

The Republic of Liberia is located on the west coast of Africa, bordered by Sierra Leone, Guinea and the Ivory Coast. The country covers an area of 43,000 square miles. Mid-1985 population is estimated by The Population Reference Bureau at 2.2 million, the growth rate at 3.1%. 47% of the population is under the age of 15.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	2.2 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	46
Crude Death Rate.....	15
Infant mortality rate.....	112
Total fertility rate.....	6.7
Percent population under age 15 and over age 65.....	47/3
Life expectancy.....	49
Percent capita GNP (US\$).....	\$470
Rate of natural increase.....	3.1

### Govt of Liberia's Position on Family Planning/Pathfinder's Role in Liberia

In 1976, the Government of Liberia explicitly stated that its natural increases in population and fertility were too high. As stated in the 1976-1980 Development Plan, the Government recognizes the ramifications of uncontrolled population growth rates and uneven demographic distribution for the achievement of development objectives.

However, Liberia has yet to announce a national population policy. A program for formation of a National Population Committee (NPD) which will be instrumental in drafting a policy for Liberia is underway. Family planning is integrated with the MCH services of the country. The Family Planning

Association of Liberia (FPAL) is the major provider of family planning services. FPAL supplements the government's MCH programs and carries out IE&C and family life education. Family planning clinics headed by the FPAL and government clinics, hospitals and health centers are the major providers of family planning services.

Pathfinder's role in Liberia is to assist the Government in establishing the Population Commission and formulating a specific population policy. Demonstrating the effectiveness of community based distribution is another Pathfinder goal in Liberia as well as the development of adolescent fertility programs.

### Other Donor Activities

The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) undertook a comprehensive needs assessment on population assistance in 1977-78. Based on those results, a program was developed to expand MCH/FP services. Family Planning International Assistance awarded grants to the Ministry of Health to improve the quality of family planning services integrated with MCH programs and to the Family Planning Association of Liberia to increase its family planning motivation and service program in Sinoe county. For a more complete description of activities in Liberia by these and other agencies and organizations refer to Addendum D.

### Pathfinder's Activities in Liberia (FY86)

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To demonstrate the effectiveness of CBD programs.

##### B. Short-term Objectives

1. To make family planning services available to the people of Lofa County via a CBD project. \*

20x

\* Note: Lofa County is one of the eleven (11) counties in Liberia. It has a population of 200,000 and is divided into six (6) districts. The County has a good health infrastructure. There are two hospitals, six health centers and 39 health posts. Since 1976, over ninety (90) TBAs have been trained in Lofa County and are now working in their communities.

## ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 003-1/Africa Regional: Publication of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa

Duration of Project: September 1984

This project made possible the publication of the work done by Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah, Ph.D., under a Pathfinder consultancy. His task was to prepare a monograph on adolescent fertility in four selected sub-Saharan African countries: Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone. The monographs address the underlying causes of recent trends in teenage sexuality and discuss their social and health implications. Each monograph surveys the known material on the subject and hence serves as a resource too for those interested in pursuing projects and other activities relating to the present and future problems associated with adolescent fertility and sexuality. These publications will be a key component in Pathfinder's evolving strategy for adolescent fertility in the region.

C. Short-term Objectives FY86 (July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To "piggy-back" with Family Health International (FHI) in organizing a seminar to disseminate results of the FHI-supported adolescent survey and Pathfinder's country analysis and to make recommendations for actions to be taken.

POPULATION POLICY

A. Long-term Objectives

1. To assist the Government of Liberia in establishing the Population Commission and to formulate a population policy.

B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 002-1/Liberia: Institutional Development Support and Assistance in

Grantee: The Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs  
P. O. Box 9016  
Monrovia, Liberia

Project Duration: This is the first of a proposed 3-year project and will cover the period of January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1985.

This project aims at helping to establish a National Population Commission in Liberia. The project will support the training of two nationals in population and development planning and the training of at least 10 Liberians in the use of microcomputers and the RAPID presentation. The training will be done by the Futures Group. A study tour will be organized for members of the newly established Population Commission and a national population week will be celebrated. Policy oriented research areas will be identified by the task forces and these proposals will be submitted for funding to donor agencies.

22+

C. Short-term Objectives

1. To assist in the establishment of a National Population Commission in Liberia which is instrumental in drafting a population policy proposal for the country.

## UGANDA

### Country Description

Uganda is a landlocked Republic in East Africa bounded by Kenya, Sudan, Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania. It covers an area of 91,452 square miles. Average population density is 133 people per square mile. The mid-1985 population is an estimated 14.7 million with a 3.5% annual rate of natural increase. 48% of the population is under the age of 15. The capital city is Kampala where a president heads the Government. The country has three main linguistic groups with English and Swahili being the more common languages.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	14.7 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	50
Crude Birth Rate.....	15
Rate of natural increase.....	3.5
Infant mortality rate.....	94
Total fertility rate.....	6.9
Percent of population under age 15 and under age 65.....	48/2
Life expectancy.....	52
Percent capita GNP (US\$).....	\$240

### Govt of Uganda's Position on Family Planning/Pathfinder's Role in Uganda

In 1983, the Government restated that it considered the rates of natural increase and fertility to be too high. Support from family planning was reiterated. The 1980 census demonstrated negative growth experienced by some cities, including Kampala, and a considerable change in population distribution indicating substantial out-migration from urban areas. The Ten-Year Development Plan (1981-1990) strives to sustain the population in the rural sector while increasing agricultural production and developing rural areas. The concept of a national program for advice to women on family

planning and child spacing is supported by policymakers. The Ministry of Health has established MCH/FP units to integrate family planning into hospitals and medical units. The Family Planning Association of Uganda (FPAU) is an IPPF member and is the primary agency charged with the responsibility of implementing a population policy.

Pathfinder's objectives in Uganda are to expand the development of a Population Commission, to promote community based distribution programs, and to identify areas and constituencies receptive to adolescent fertility projects.

#### Other Donor Activities

The International Development Research Centre has enabled researchers at Makerere University to collect information on the levels, trends and determinants of fertility in the Ankole area of Uganda. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities has conducted population research and training programs as well as a workshop on population and development. The UNFPA has also undertaken a comprehensive assessment of Uganda's population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years, similar to assessments performed in Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Liberia and other sub-Saharan countries. Refer to Addendum G for a more detailed description of activities initiated by these and other agencies and organizations.

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To aid Uganda in the development and implementation of CBD programs.

##### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 002-1/Uganda: Family planning Attitudes in a Rural Area of Kabarole District using Focus Group Research

Grantee: Mr. Charles Rwabukwali, Project Director

Lecturer, Department of Sociology  
Makerere University  
P. O. Box 7062  
Kampala, Uganda

**Project Duration:** The project will take place between April 1, 1984 -  
March 31, 1985

In Uganda, family planning services in rural areas are rudimentary or non-existent. Existing services are often not utilized because they are located several miles from the rural areas. Both the Government and private family planning organizations are concerned about the effects of high fertility rates on MCH and on the socioeconomic development of the country. Both have expressed their desire to introduce family planning services in the rural areas where an estimated 80% of the people live. This study seeks to collect detailed in-depth information about the attitudes of rural people towards family planning using focus group sessions. A total of 18 focus groups composed of 6-12 people each will be selected using a screening questionnaire administered by three trained interviewers and the project director.

c. **Short-term Objectives (FY86) July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986**

1. To identify and assess capabilities of another institution to develop and manage a CBD program.
2. To support the implementation of a CBD program within the Multi-Sectoral Rural Development Program (MSDRP) in Busoga Province.
3. To sensitize and educate Ministry of Health officials about the CBD program.

**ADOLESCENT FERTILITY**

A. **Long-term Objectives**

36x

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

B. Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To influence Westinghouse to incorporate some of the questions from Pathfinder's adolescent fertility survey questionnaire in their national reproductive health survey.
2. To contact the Uganda Ministry of Health to elicit support and utilization of Pathfinder's standard adolescent fertility questionnaire in Westinghouse's survey.
3. To actively collaborate with Westinghouse in the implementation of their national survey.

POPULATION POLICY

A. Long-term Objectives

1. No long-term objective has been set for Uganda.

B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

1. None

C. Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To expand development of a Population Commission

2. To assist in the establishment and strengthening of the Population Council by:

- a. supporting a seminar on population and development
- b. supporting the training of the Commission staff
- c. supporting the analysis of census data for population

## SIERRA LEONE

### Country Leone

Sierra Leone is a nation of 27, 925 square miles located in West Africa and bordered by the Atlantic Ocean, Liberia and Guinea on the west, Ghana on the east, and Mali and Upper Volta on the north. The Population Reference Bureau estimates the 1985 population at 3.6 million. The capital city is Freetown and the official language is English.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	3.6 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	48
Crude Death Rate.....	17
Rate of Natural Increase.....	3.1
Infant mortality rate.....	82
Total fertility rate.....	8
Percent of population under age 15 and over age 65.....	41/3
Life expectancy.....	53
Percent capita GNP (US\$).....	\$380

### Govt of Sierra Leone's Position on Family Planning/Pathfinder's Role in Sierra Leone

In 1982, the National Population Commission was established to create a population policy and to promote family planning. President Siaka Stevens has stated that the broad-based and multi-disciplinary composition of the Commission illustrated the high priority the Government assigns to population issues and its commitment to a National Population Policy for Sierra Leone which will be consonant with the country's socioeconomic planning as well as its diverse cultural and religions background. A Population and Human Resources Section has been established with assistance from UNFPA in the Central Planning Unit of the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning.

The Section is engaged in coordinating population programs and projects. Family planning services have been available since 1978 with emphasis on improvement of MCH. The main agency for family planning services is the Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone (PPASL). The concept of family planning services within MCH health centers is supported by the Government.

Pathfinder's goals in Sierra Leone are the strengthening of the institutional capabilities of the National Population Commission and the development and implementation of both CBD and adolescent fertility programs.

#### Other Donor Activities

Family Planning International Assistance has funded an IE&C program in family welfare and responsible parenthood reaching 92 institutions and association in Freetown and surrounding rural villages. The program for the Introduction and Adaptation of Contraceptive Technology provided support to the Sierra Leone Home Economic Association for the preparation of illustrative pamphlets on the proper use of oral contraceptives, IUDs, condoms and foam. For a more complete listing of activities by these and other agencies and organizations, refer to Addendum E.

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To aid Sierra Leone in the development and implementation of CBD programs.

##### B/ Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To develop one CBD project with PPASL.
2. To assist PPASL in improving the quality of its existing CBD projects.

#### ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

30x

A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 003-1/Africa Regional: Publication of Adolescent Fertility in sub-Saharan Africa

(Note: Liberia/Adolescent Fertility Past and Current Projects for description of this project)

Plans reaching into FY86 include establishing an Adolescent Women's Center in Sierra Leone, following the guidelines proposed by the Carnegie Corporation. The center will offer counseling in the areas of life skills, pre-natal care, and academic subjects for pregnant girls who have dropped out of school. Vocational training will be offered post-natally. Other activities will include provision of community resources on the issue of adolescent fertility. The Adolescent Women's Centres will be established to help combat the problems posed by increasing adolescent pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa.

C. Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To assist the National Population Commission in organizing an adolescent fertility seminar to disseminate information and to make recommendations for actions to be taken.
2. To assist two youth organizations in Adolescent Fertility priority countries (Kenya, Nigeria, Liberia and Sierra Leone) to implement projects evolving from the above seminar.

A. Long-term Objectives

1. To strengthen the institutional capabilities of the National Population Commission (NPC).

B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 001=1/Sierra Leone: Institutional Development Support for the National Population Commission

Grantee: Secretariat  
National Population Commission  
Population and Human Resources Section  
Central Planning Unit  
Ministry of Development and Economic Planning  
Freetown, Sierra Leone

Project Duration: This is the first year of a proposed 3-year project and covers the period January 1, 1984 - December 31, 1984.

The National Population Commission of Sierra Leone came into being in November 1982. It is still very much in its infancy. This project is intended to strengthen the Commission by providing it with the support necessary to carry out its initial activities, particularly those of the Task Forces set up to develop a comprehensive population policy for Sierra Leone. Also under this project, one study tour is to be organized for selected members of the Population Commission, possibly in conjunction with the World Population Conference in Mexico City; a biennial Population Newsletter will be published; and a National Population Week will be celebrated.

C. Short-term Objectives

1. To assist the National Population Commission Task Forces in setting up a comprehensive population policy for Sierra Leone.

327

2. To facilitate official approval of the adoption of the population policy by the Government of Sierra Leone, in collaboration with the World Bank.
3. To develop the capability of the NPC Secretariat to monitor program implementation.

FRANCOPHONE AFRICA

Short-term Objectives

1. To recruit the Francophone Progrm Officer by October 31, 1986.
2. To select targeted Francophone countries meeting the following criteria
  - a. AID funding clearance; Hi-Med priority
  - b. other cooperating agency activity
  - c. previous Pathfinder history
  - d. positive AID attitudes (in-country vis-a-vis Pathfinder programming
  - e. predicted climate of success
3. To screen Francophone countries to ascertain which three will be scheduled for family planning activities in FY87 (Rwanda, Togo, Mali, Burkina Fasso, Senegal, Burundi, Zaire and Malagasy Republic).

## TANZANIA

### Country Description

Tanzania occupies 364,945 square miles in East Africa. It is located between the great lakes Victoria, Tanganyika and Nyasa, and the Indian Ocean. The country has a population of 21.7 million and is growing at a rate of 3.5% annually. The capital city of Tanzania is Dar-es-Salaam. The country is headed by a president. The official language is English.

### Population Statistics

Population (1985).....	21.7 million
Crude Birth Rate.....	50
Crude Death Rate.....	15
Rate of natural increase.....	3.5
Infant mortality rate.....	98
Total fertility rate.....	7.1
Percent of population under age 15/ and under age 65.....	46/4
Life expectancy.....	50
Percent capita GNP (US\$).....	\$240

### Govt of Tanzania's Position on Family Planning/Pathfinder's Role in Tanzania

To date, the United Republic of Tanzania does not have a population policy. However, family planning is being integrated into the MCH program of the country. The Government believes that proper implementation of appropriate socioeconomic development plans aimed at upgrading the standard of living will reduce the population growth rate. Governmental support is given to programs in family planning, child welfare allowances and family benefits for health and welfare of the family. UMATI, the Family Planning Association of Tanzania, founded in 1959, delivers family planning information and education, training to health personnel and contraceptive supplies to health centers throughout the country.

530

Pathfinder's role in Tanzania focuses on assistance to the Government from its CBD programs and development and implementation of adolescent fertility projects.

#### Other Donor Activities

AVS has provided grants to UMATI to increase communication skills of health educators and nurses in MCH/FP and voluntary surgical contraception and to include MCH/FP/VSC in the curriculum of government extension workers. UNFPA has initiated a National Child Spacing Program, a comprehensive assessment of population needs and population assistance required by the Government for future use, and a processing and analysis of the 1978 population census. For a more complete activities summary of these and other agencies and organizations, refer to Addendum F.

#### COMMUNITY BASED DISTRIBUTION

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To assist Tanzania in the development and implementation of CBD programs.

##### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 002-1/Tanzania: Seventh Day Adventist Family Planning Service Project

Grantee: Seventh Day Adventist Church Health Service  
P. O. Box 123  
Arusha, Tanzania

Project Duration: This project will be implemented over a period of 15 months from January 1, 1985 - March 31, 1986.

The Seventh Day Adventist Health Services is a private non-profit institution of the SDA church in Tanzania. It is a centralized

326 +

institution set up to administer and coordinate all the church's health work in Tanzania. This project will make family planning services available in 16 SDA clinics and 5 Government (Pilot) clinics throughout Tanzania as an integrated part of MCH services. 16 rural medical assistants and nurse midwives from the SDA clinics will be given a month of additional training in IUD insertion and other family planning methods. The clinics will be equipped to provide a full range of family planning services and over 4,000 IE&C sessions will be conducted. An estimated 6,000 new family planning acceptors and 3,000 continuing users will be served during the project year.

PIN 003-1/Tanzania: Dar-es-Salaam Family Planning Training and Service Delivery Project

Grantee: UMATI (Family Planning Association of Tanzania)  
P. O. Box 1372  
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

Project Duration: This project will begin on January 1, 1985 and end on December 31, 1985.

Forty-six MCH aides from 23 rural clinics in Dar-es-Salaam region will be trained for 4 weeks at the two UMATI Model Clinics in Dar-es-Salaam city center. They will receive training in all aspects of family planning information and service delivery. Upon return to their clinics, they will provide family planning services as an integrated component of the Ministry of Health health services. They will be closely followed up and individually evaluated by the project director and chief trainer. Three key project personnel will also be sponsored on a 2-week observation tour of CBD projects.

C. Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To continue equipping rural clinics and training family planning services personnel through the SDA Family Planning Service Project

and the Dar-es-Salaam Family Planning Training and Service Delivery Project.

2. To identify at least two organizations with capabilities to manage CBD projects.
3. To develop a proposal for submission to private foundation focusing on implementation of a large scale CBD effort in Tanzania.

#### ADOLESCENT FERTILITY

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. To raise issues to increase awareness and propose solutions through the development of constituencies.
2. To identify and explore areas for Pathfinder to develop adolescent fertility programs.
3. To develop and implement adolescent fertility projects.

##### B. Short-term Objectives

1. To assist UMATI in analyzing adolescent fertility survey data.
2. To hold a seminar on adolescent fertility problems and management to stimulate discussion of the issues and make recommendations for actions to be taken.
3. To assess the feasibility of doing the Carnegie project in Tanzania.

#### POPULATION POLICY

##### A. Long-term Objectives

1. No long-term objectives have been set for Tanzania.

##### B. Past and Current Projects (FY85)

PIN 001-1/Tanzania: Support for Three Participants to URTNA Family Health Workshop

38 x

Grantee: Prof. B. A. Rwezaura

Project Duration: November 5-9, 1984

This award enabled the grantee, a Tanzanian lawyer, to attend the Conference on Reproductive Health Management in Sub-Saharan Africa on November 5-9, 1984, sponsored by the World Federation of Health Agencies for the Advancement of Voluntary Surgical Contraception and a Steering Committee of Sub-Saharan African population leaders. The Conference gathered together policymakers, family planning leaders, paraprofessionals and influential women in Sub-Saharan Africa to hear a panel of legal experts and hold discussions on policy and legal issues relating to reproductive health in Africa. Recommendations on actions to be taken were given.

C. Short-term Objectives (FY86 July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986)

1. To advance the development of population policy initiatives within the Ministry of Economic Planning (MOEP) by:
  - a. identifying and training MOEP staff in population/development planning
  - b. liaising with UNFPA on the development and execution of their population package.

Grantee: URTNA Family Health Broadcasting Workshop

Project Duration: November 19-23, 1984

The Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA) in collaboration with Johns Hopkins University/Population Communication Service and the Ford Foundation coorganized a workshop for health officials and broadcasters from 12 English-speaking countries in Africa. The workshop aims at bringing together broadcasters and health officials with the willingness and commitment to create a series of radio programs on the importance of child-spacing, breastfeeding and maternal nutrition for national development in Africa. This grant sponsored participation by three Tanzanian health officials and broadcasters to attend the workshop.

PIN 005-1/Tanzania: Population and Development Seminar for Parliamentarians

Grantee: UMATI

Project Duration: June 4-7, 1985

President Mwalimu Nyerere has realized the need for development of an explicit policy for lowering the current annual birth rate of 3.2% in Tanzania. Key policymakers are aware of the negative effect of high growth rate on socioeconomic development and resource availability. A 4-day seminar organized by UMATI and convened in June 1985, brought together Parliamentarians and UMATI volunteers to discuss population and the role of family planning in Tanzania's national development. The seminar should be instrumental in the formulation of a population policy for the country as well as increased support for UMATI by policymakers. This grant lended funding support to the seminar.

PIN 005-1/Tanzania: Tanzanian Participation in Legal Panel at Conference on Reproductive Health Management in Sub-Saharan AFRICA