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SEMI - ANNUAL

REPORT

on

Nutrition Project

CRS/JWB 75/2

Grant No. AID/NESA-G-1182

for January 1 - June 30, 1976

298-11-690-171

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SEMI - ANNUAL REPORT

on the Nutrition Education Project
in East Jerusalem and the West Bank
for the period January 1 - June 30, 1976
Grant Number: AID/NESA-G-1182 (R E G I O N A L)

1. Introduction

The evaluation guidelines for the Nutrition Project state that the initial phase of the Nutrition Project is nutrition education for staff, AIO-PVO trainees, and mothers of the West Bank. The second phase is prevention of malnutrition in the target population, while the third phase is evaluation of the effectiveness of the project. Of the three phases, perhaps the first is most easily measurable.

The report will show that the first phase of the Nutrition Project has been successfully completed as far as the staff and first class of AIO-PVO trainees is concerned. Nutrition education is an ongoing process for classes of mothers of the West Bank, and for future classes of trainees.

2. Project Staff

The post of supervisor of the Nutrition Project remained unfilled until the arrival of Mrs. Wanda Venable from the United States on February 22, 1976. Miss Elsa Haglund who had served as Chief of the Project from its inception continued to fill the vacancy until Mrs. Venable was adequately briefed for taking over the post. Miss Haglund departed from Jerusalem in mid March 1976.

A fourth member for the nutrition team was recruited as from January 8, 1976. She brought with her 6 years of experience of work with the Lutheran World Federation on the West Bank. Thus, there was a full complement of the team, but only for three weeks.

The stabilisation of the situation in Lebanon resulted in re-opening of the American University of Beirut.

The staff member who was a candidate for a Master's degree in nutrition, but had had to interrupt her studies due to the fighting in Beirut, left for A.U.B. in order to register for her thesis. The understanding was that she would return to Jerusalem after a few days and work on her thesis in the spare time and during summer holidays.

According to communications received from her parents she had to (or decided to?) remain at A.U.B. Thus, the Nutrition Project lost one of the first two recruits. As she was inclined more to academic studies than to the practical application of her knowledge and to teaching her decision may be understandable and somewhat justified. It left the Project short of one team member at the end of the staff training period.

The two team members who have participated in the staff training course from the beginning and proved to be excellent in their work both with trainees and with mothers groups have now been given the full status of teachers.

A second driver, Mr. Nader Hajmeer, joined the project staff in April. With these changes, the staff remains as listed in the first semi-annual report.

3. Meeting with Leaders of ALO's and PVO's

As indicated in the semi-annual report, plans were being made for a meeting at the beginning of 1976 with leaders of the Arab Ladies Organizations (ALO's) and other Private Voluntary Organizations (PVO's), to discuss arrangements for a training program for staff attached to the various centers.

The meeting held on January 7, 1976, was attended by leading members of nine organizations. All those who responded to the invitation expressed great interest and enthusiasm for the proposed training program.

The display of visual aids prepared by the staff-in-training attracted much attention. The luncheon offered to participants and staff provided a much appreciated opportunity for exchange of ideas and information. In fact this was the first time some of those working in the same field in neighbouring areas had a chance to discuss matters of common concern.

There was a general concensus of opinion that more of such meetings ought to be arranged. For the Nutrition Project staff the meeting was a gratifying experience. It opened the door for collaboration with the Centers. An agreement was reached that a training course for Center Personnel should be held two days per week beginning January 27, to be continued for a period of 3-4 months or until the training is completed.

It was further decided that due to the distances in travel the number of hours per day be limited to five (9.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.).

The cost of travelling from homebase to Jerusalem is to be covered by the Project.

Scales and weight charts are to be placed at the disposal of those Centers who are in need thereof and desire to have them.

4. Field Practise

The month of January was to a great extent devoted to practise teaching by the staff Teachers. They kindly consented to work on holidays and after office hours in order to accommodate the needs of the various centers and their clientele.

The staff took turns giving lessons and demonstrations at the following Centers:

El-Bireh Red Crescent Society	-	Saturday, January	10
" " " "	-	" "	17
" " " "	-	" "	24
Wad El-Joz Arab Women's Union			
Infant Welfare Center, Group I	-	Tuesday,	" 13
" "	-	" "	20
" "	-	" "	27
" " Group II	-	Wednesday,	" 14
" "	-	" "	21
" "	-	" "	28
Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center	-	Thursday,	" 15
" " " " "	-	" "	22
" " " " "	-	" "	29
Bir-Zeit Ladies Society	-	" "	15
" " " "	-	" "	22
" " " "	-	" "	29

Spafford Maternal Child Center	-	Friday, January 16
" " " "	-	" " 23
" " " "	-	" " 30

The number of mothers attending these lessons ranged from 14 to 26. There was a marked interest and a desire for learning that was stimulating to watch. The dishes prepared were eagerly sampled both by mothers and children. Many questions were asked, which the team members tried to answer, sometimes supported by the Project Chief.

During these lessons the team members tried to ascertain the extent to which mothers are breast feeding their infants and the time of weaning. Unfortunately the practise of bottle feeding is creeping into even the rural areas, though breast feeding is the prevailing practise.

5. Training Course for ALO-PVO Center Personnel

The first training course for personnel attached to ALO-PVO Centers with which the CRS Nutrition Project is cooperating began on January 27 with 17 trainees representing 10 Societies. One of the participants who had not been chosen by her Society was later replaced by a properly nominated candidate. One of the Societies requested that the Society be given one more place in the course as the Society was expanding its activities to a sub-center. This was agreed upon.

Both trainees from Bir-Zeit had to withdraw from the course for personal reasons. It was, unfortunately, too late for a replacement to be accepted. It is hoped that other candidates from Bir-Zeit will be included in the next training course.

The group of trainees included a number of experienced persons with a higher level of training than expected. They showed a high degree of interest in, and enthusiasm for the course. The staff teachers were able to sustain this interest and enthusiasm. These factors, together with a natural rivalry between trainees, resulted in the development of the students into excellent teachers. It was felt by all the staff that this first class of trainees set a high standard to maintain.

The attendance of the trainees has been satisfactory, if allowances are made for a snowstorm on February 10th and for military curfews. During such curfews, travel is forbidden in the area under curfew, and difficult elsewhere in the West Bank. A curfew was imposed in Ramallah, El-Bireh, Hebron and Halhul on March 15th and was lifted on March 29th. On March 30th, a general strike was called in the Galilee, curtailing travel. In mid April, the Gush Emunim March from Ramallah to Jericho led to the closing of the roads in these areas. Another curfew was imposed by the Israeli Military Government on May 17th in the West Bank, which lasted for more than a week.

The staff Teachers have taken turns in conducting lessons and supervising practical application. Lessons were conducted in Arabic, as only a few of the trainees have full command of English. Practical work has included food preparation and demonstration, the making of weighing garments and bags for commodity foods, flannelboards for each center and visual aids.

Attendance records of inservice training for staff Teachers and the training course for ALO-PVO personnel are included, together with listing of main subject matter and activities in Appendices A and B respectively.

6. Fieldwork - Mothers' Classes

The first organized course for mothers was begun at the Spafford Maternal Child Health Center in the Old City of Jerusalem on February 20th with 25 mothers present.

The second session at the Spafford Center was attended by 20 mothers. The very cold weather prevented some mothers with small infants from coming to the Center that day.

A course for mothers was started at the Hebron Ladies Society on February 23rd. There were 17 mothers in attendance. A member of the nutrition team gave the introductory lesson.

On the same day a mothers' course was begun at Halhul Ladies Society. As it rained heavily mothers were late in arriving, but in spite of the very bad weather there were 17 mothers in attendance.

A second session was held at Hebron and Halhul Ladies Societies on March 1, both with 20 mothers and on March 8 with 20 and 17 mothers attending respectively. A course was begun at the Hebron Red Crescent Society on March 1, with 30 mothers in attendance. A second session was held on March 8, with 25 mothers attending.

Bir-Zeit Ladies Society was ready to begin a course on March 2nd. The Greek Catholic, Bani Naim and El-Uja Centers started a course on March 4th. El-Bireh Red Crescent Society was also prepared to start a course on March 1st. There was no staff from the Nutrition Center available to assist the trainee, who therefore postponed the first session until March 8th.

As warm weather arrived, classes for mothers were in progress at every center except Doura. In some centers, so much interest was shown and so many mothers were registered, that second classes had to be formed. At Bani Naim Ladies Charitable Society, three mothers' classes were held from May 13th onward.

Mothers classes continued to be supervised by the staff teachers, while the trainee was responsible for preparing and presenting the lesson, with food demonstration; weighing the children and charting weights; registration forms and attendance records. It soon became apparent to the staff, who are all experienced teachers, that practice teaching for the trainees was a priority. Subsequently, considerable classroom time was devoted to practice teaching. The result amply justified the intensive effort by teaching staff and trainees.

By the end of June, 320 mothers were enrolled in nine centers and El-Uja, a sub-center of the Jericho Ladies Charitable Society. Only Doura has not yet initiated a class for mothers, but has agreed to do after the harvest is in. Since it is estimated that, on the average, each mother has three pre-school children, our classes have benefited approximately 1000 persons, to date, even though the Project was delayed in getting started.

This is the only nutrition education program in the West Bank in the private sector. It is the only program teaching nutrition to adults. At the Jericho Ladies Charitable Society, two college graduates attended one of the mothers' classes because they said they were interested in nutrition and such information had not been available in the school they attended.

7. Evaluation

The Evaluation Guidelines for the Nutrition Education Project (Appendix E) require the following information:

- (a) Baseline information concerning participating Charitable Societies.
- (b) Grades and attendance of the inservice training course for staff Teachers.
- (c) Grades and attendance of the training course for ALO-PVO Center Personnel.
- (d) Attendance records and demonstration of the Mothers Nutrition Course.
- (e) Baseline data on pre-school children.
- (f) Analysis of growth charts.

The first three items of information (a, b, c) are included in Appendices A, B and C.

Much effort is being made by the nutrition staff and the teachers of the Centers to collect data that will yield the last three items of information at the proper time.

The baseline description of ALO-PVO Centers as of December 1975/June 1976 has been completed to the extent possible. In so doing the staff has gained experience in observing and finding facts. It has shown that the keeping of records needs to be much improved in some of the centers. Appendix C.

The introduction of CRS provided weight charts has met with an unforeseen obstacle. The unheated Centers in the Hebron and Jerusalem/El-Bireh areas prevented undressing of the heavily bundled children and therefore made it impossible to obtain accurate weights. Another obstacle is the present practise of weighing infants fortnightly and the one year olds every month and the two and three year olds only every second and third month respectively.

The test given to the staff teachers showed satisfactory results. The field-practise and fieldwork revealed great abilities among the staff for dealing with mothers and for practical application of the knowledge gained during the staff training course.

Letters of appreciation bear witness to the fact that the nutrition team is doing the job well. Appendix D.

Examinations taken by the ALO-PVO Center trainees show good grades with no one making a failing grade. The grading scale used is that customarily used in West Bank schools and therefore familiar to both staff and trainees. Appendix B.

Registration forms of each class for Mothers together with attendance records are collected as each class ends and are filed in the Nutrition Center. (The registration form is also the questionnaire).

Since the first mothers' class was begun in February, 1976, the charts will be evaluated beginning in February, 1977, when a year's weights have been recorded, in accordance with the guidelines.

aka

(f) A Field Trip to the Swedish U.N.R.W.A. Maternal & Child Health Center in Gaza

A Field Trip to the Swedish U.N.R.W.A. Hospital in Gaza was made on April 14th. Miss Leila Jahmi, Field Nursing Officer of U.N.R.W.A. arranged for the students to visit the M.C.H. Center. Dr. Bhinder instructed the trainees on the purpose of the Center with its rehydration unit, pediatric ward, child health clinic and nutrition center for outpatients. After a lecture by the medical staff in the auditorium, where they were served tea, the trainees were given a comprehensive tour of the facility. Case histories were reviewed for them. Since these included cases of marasmus caused by parasitic infection, as well as by neglect due to ignorance, it was a useful experience for the trainees.

(g) A Field Trip to the Gaza School for the Mentally Retarded

A visit was also made on April 14th to the Gaza School for the mentally retarded. The school is a model of its kind opened in the early spring. The school is supported by a grant from the Ministry of Social Welfare and by the community of Gaza.

(h) Graduation of First Class of Trainees

On June 15th, certificates were awarded to the ALO-PVO trainees, by Miss Elsa Haglund, Regional Nutritionist, in a short ceremony in the auditorium of the Y.W.C.A. in East Jerusalem.

An attempt was made to limit invitations to those who had been involved in the Nutrition Project. These included officers of participating Charitable Societies, parents of the students, Catholic Relief Services staff, and those who had been of service to the Nutrition Project, such as Dr. Karakshian of U.N.R.W.A. in Jerusalem and Dr. Bhinder and Miss Leila Jahmi of U.N.R.W.A. in Gaza. Also, officers of Charitable Societies who are prospective participants were invited.

About 140 persons attended the graduation ceremony, attesting to the interest of the community in the Nutrition Project. The three Arab Newspapers of Jerusalem and the West Bank reported the event as a news item with a picture of the graduating class. The event was also reported by the local radio news.



The First Class of ALO-PVO Trainees proudly display their certificates on Graduation Day

AL FAJER NEWSPAPER

16 June, 1976

CRS CELEBRATES THE GRADUATION
OF THE FIRST GROUP
OF THE NUTRITION COURSE

Yesterday at Y.W.C.A. in Jerusalem, CRS with co-operation of Ladies Charitable Societies in Jerusalem and West Bank, celebrated the graduation of the First Group of the Nutrition Course. Nutrition and Health are considered to be one of the important new sciences in the world.

Large numbers of parents of graduates, members of the Charitable Societies and notable personalities attended, especially the following associations:-

- 1- Spafford Maternal and Infant Health Center - Jerusalem.
- 2- Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center - Jerusalem.
- 3- Red Crescent Association, Li-Bireh.
- 4- Jericho and Uja Ladies Charitable Society.
- 5- Hebron Ladies Charitable Society.
- 6- Halhoul Ladies Charitable Society.
- 7- Hebron Red Crescent Association. Hebron Charitable Society.
- 8- Renaissance of Rural Women, Douza.
- 9- Bani Na'im Charitable Society.

AL HIA'ER NEWSPAPER

Date: 16 June 1976

CBS GRADUATES

THE FIRST GROUP

OF ITS NUTRITION COURSE

JERUSALEM - Yesterday Graduation of the first group of Nutrition rendered by CBS in co-operation with the Ladies Charitable Societies in Jerusalem and the West Bank was celebrated at Y.W.C.A, taking into consideration that Nutrition and public health are new but necessary sciences.

This celebration was attended by a great number of graduates' parents, members of charitable Societies, Greek Catholic Welfare Infant Center from Jerusalem, Birah Red Crescent, Jericho and Uja Ladies Charitable Societies, Hebron Ladies Charitable Society, Halhal Ladies Charitable Society, Hebron Red Crescent, Bani Na'in Charitable Society, and Bani Na'in Women Renaissance Society.

After giving a brief summary about CBS services and about the aims of the Nutrition Courses, Miss Haglund distributed the certificates for 16 graduates.

GRADUATION CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST GROUP

OF

C. R. S. NUTRITION COURSE

JERUSALEM - Jerusalem private correspondent.

Yesterday at Y.W.C.A. the celebration of graduating the first class of Nutrition Courses rendered by C.R.S. took place in co-operation with Ladies Charitable Societies from Jerusalem and West Bank.

The celebration was attended by a great number of graduates' parents, members of Charitable Societies, other citizens, and deputies from the following centers:

Spafford Maternal and Child Health Center and Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center from Jerusalem, El-Bireh Red Crescent, Jericho Ladies Charitable Society, Uja Ladies Charitable Societies, Hebron Ladies Charitable Society, Hebron Red Crescent, Halhul Ladies Charitable Society, Bani Na'im Charitable Society, and Renaissance of Rural Woman Society from Doura.

After reviewing the services and activities of C.R.S. in general, and the aims of this Nutrition Course in specific, Miss Haglund, the Nutritionist, gave the graduates their certificates.

9. Visits by Monitors of the Project

(a) AID/Washington

Mr. Holcomb AID/Washington accompanied by Miss Betty Jane Jones, US Consulat General/Jerusalem, visited the project on February 20, 1976.

Miss Grace Langley and Mr. Holtaway of A.I.D/Washington visited the Nutritio Project on June 3, 1976.

(b) CRS/USCC/New York

Father Robert Charlebois, Special Assistant, Liason A.I.D. Development and Operation Program Grants, visited the Project on February 24, 1976.

Mr. Henry Ravison audited the Nutrition Project in May, 1976.

10. Future Plans

In futuro, the activities of the staff teachers will necessarily be expanded Mothers' classes at centers presently participating will require supervision. New participating centers will need assistance and supervision.

Continuing supervisory visits of the staff teachers are expected to accomplish these objectives:

- (a) Insure continuing accuracy of the nutritional information offered.
- (b) Assist in registering new classes and weighing children and charting weights as needed.
- (c) Collecting duplicate registration forms of mothers registered as classes end, together with attendance records of the class.
- (d) Monitoring commodity food distribution by the centers to insure the proper amount is allotted to each mother.
- (e) And last, but not least, encourage the ALO-PVO Center teachers and trainees and keep up interest in, and enthusiasm for, nutrition education.

A new class for ALO-PVO Personnel is planned for September of this year. The reason for starting another class so soon is twofold.

In the first place, it is not possible to comply with the work schedule and production schedule as stated in the original project. Centers will allow the trainees they send no more than two days a week to attend classes. Therefore, the training class runs longer than expected. Mothers are usually willing to devote only one day a week to classes at the centers, understandably, since most of them have several children and a home to care for. The Mothers' classes last much longer than expected. Since the ALO-PVO Personnel have other duties, centers are not willing to have nutrition education classes scheduled more than two days weekly. It seemed the only solution is to involve more centers and train more teachers, to increase the numbers of mothers reached.

Secondly, as might have been expected, three of the graduates of the June class have become engaged to be married during the time they were attending the training course. Another has resigned her position due to a death in the family. Others who have two or three classes are feeling the need for assistance and the centers have asked to have another member of their personnel trained.

Therefore, the new course to be begun at the Nutrition Center in September will include some of the old centers as well as new ones.

Another plan for the future is to include ALO-PVO Centers in the northern Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem area and the Gaza strip in the south. In June, a visit was made to Centers in the north under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Welfare. Interest was expressed and follow-up visits are planned.

If Centers in the north or in Gaza should wish to participate in the Nutrition Project, it will be necessary to send a team of Teachers to conduct the class in the area. So, the need to fill the remaining Assistant Teacher's post become obvious. It would also be helpful if the Clerk's position could be filled by a person who could also serve as Assistant Teacher, if needed. Efforts continue to find suitable persons for these positions.

The staff Teachers are taking their Annual Leave in July and August. Some Centers also close for a month in August. While routine fieldwork may be curtailed due to the vacation season, visits are planned during this period to non-participating ALO-PVO Centers to acquaint them with the Nutrition Project and solicit their participation.

Jerusalem, June 30, 1976

W. Venable

WV/CT.

GRADES OF 1ST CLASS OF ALO/PVO CENTER PERSONNEL

<u>Number of Name</u>	<u>Grade, Theory</u>	<u>Grade, Practice</u>	<u>Final Grade</u>
1	74	83	73
2	78	89	84
4	70	82	76
5	78	70	74
6	77	88	68
7	89	93	77
8	82	79	71
9	77	88	84
10	86	88	83
11	70	73	72
12	91	89	88
13	80	88	88
14	85	86	86
15	90	87	84
16	61	87	74
17	77	88	83

RATING SCALE

90 - 100	Excellent
80 - 90	Very Good
70 - 80	Good
60 - 70	Fair
50 - 60	Poor
Below 50	Failing Grade.

Baseline Information
on
Participating ALO/PVO Centers

1. Spafford Maternal and Child Health Center

Spafford Maternal and Child Health Center had its beginning on Christmas Eve in 1925. Mrs. Betha Spafford Vester was on her way to lead the carol singing at Shepherd's Field in Bethlehem. As she left the school of Handicrafts she had established in the old city in the House on the wall, she met a desperately sick woman being helped by her husband up the road from Damascus Gate. He was carrying a tiny baby. He explained to Mrs. Vester that the Government Hospital was closed to outpatients because of the Christmas Feast and his wife had been turned away. He implored her to do something for the woman. She went to the hospital and saw that the woman was admitted.

The next day Mrs. Vester saw the man carrying the baby. He told her that his wife had died in the night and that the baby was sure to die also, if he took it home with him to his cave. He begged Mrs. Vester to "complete her kindness" and take the baby to care for. She took the child and arranged a nursery with a trained nurse to care for it. In less than a week two other babies were brought in. As the number of babies grew, Mrs. Vester moved the School of Handicrafts to other premises and established the baby Home in the House on the Wall. Over the years, the Baby Home grew into a Childrens Hospital. A grant from the Ford Foundation financed a surgical wing.

With the unification of the city after the 1967 war, the need for the hospital decreased. With the death of Bertha Vester in June, 1968, contributions for the support of the hospital also decreases. Bertha Vester's daughter Mrs. Anna Grace Vester Lind, decided to convert the hospital into a Maternal and Child Health Center which presently serves 3762 mothers and 5097 children.

The center offers the following services; immunizations, medicines, vitamin and iron supplements, health education courses for the mothers, home visits by the nursing staff and commodity food distribution.

The sick baby Clinic with a Pediatrum in charge can see up to fifty babies in one morning. Visiting nurses follow up any illness.

The Infant Welfare Center provides an opportunity for guidance of the mothers who are taught how to care for their children.

There are other specialized clinics such as Endocrinology clinic, skin clinic, neurological clinic and a physiotherapist to give help to special cases.

There is also a Day Care Center where instruction is given on a proper diet, food preparation and special feeding problems.

One day a week a prenatal clinic is held where mothers receive thorough care. After the birth of the baby there is a follow up of mother and baby.

The Spafford Maternal and Child Health Center receives aid from the American Colony Aid Fund. The Center continues the tradition of service of the American Colony founded in Jerusalem in 1881 by Horatio and Anna Spafford.

2. El-Uja, Sub-Center of the Arab Ladies Charitable Society of Jericho

The sub-Center serves approximately 50 women and 150 children.

There is a kindergarten supported by the government in which are enrolled 55 children.

A knitting course is offered in which 22 women are enrolled, there are four knitting machines available.

PL 480 commodity foods are distributed through the Arab Ladies Charitable Society of Jericho.

3. Ladies of Hebron Charitable Society

Hebron town is 35 km. to the south of Jerusalem. It has a population of 50,000 people. The Hebron Charitable Society was established in 1954. It has 220 members, the President of the Society is Mrs. Yusra Shawar, wife of a medical doctor. The following activities are carried out at the center:-

Maternal Child Health or Medical Section with one nurse in charge. Children from birth to 2 years and over are attended to Monday through Thursday, and pregnant women on Saturday. There are 300-350 women and children attending the medical section per month. The Society has offered a course of 20 lectures in child care, the preparation and use of donated food. There were 70 women in attendance. There is a scale with a capacity of 10 Kg. available for weighing children less than one year of age. There were nice posters showing a child's development during the first year of life. CRS provides commodity foods for the MCH Center.

Other activities include classes in sewing, embroidery and machine knitting. The Society also has a sewing workshop in which ten women who are considered social cases are employed.

4. Red Crescent Charitable Society, Hebron

The center run by the Red Crescent Charitable Society has the following activities:-

Kindergartens, Medical section, attended by 1 doctor, who is a member of the Society and gives voluntary service 5 times/week. A second doctor is serving the Center as employed by the Society. There is a nurse attached to the Center. Two days per week are devoted to women, and three days per week to children. There are about 145 women and 118 children attending the Center per month. A babyscale with a capacity of 12 kg. is used for infants and a bathroom scale for older children. Weight charts are available, but did not appear to be well used.

The Chairman of the Red Crescent Society, Mr. Shekdei Jaabari, mentioned that the Red Crescent Society had four Kindergartens of which two were in Samua. The Society has also a center for mentally retarded.

5. Bani Naim Charitable Society

Was established recently in Bani Naim Village in Hebron area, about 13 km. from Hebron town. There are about 4000 people in the village, also quite a number of people have emigrated to America to seek a living. Many of the emigrants send home money to their families in the village, enabling them to construct nice big stone houses.

Bani Naim Society is assisted by the Health Dept., that provides a doctor, staff midwife nurse and drugs to the Society. The people of Bani Naim has provided the Society with a building.

The following activities are undertaken by the Society:-

Maternal Child Health Center is presently serviced by a doctor once per week. The Board of the Society with the help of the Social Welfare Dept., are working together to obtain a Family reunion permit for the doctor (Dr. Mahmoud Salem) who originates from same village. Dr. Salem mentioned anemia as a common problem, children are iron deficient at birth. The reason for lack of iron was considered due to poverty and lack of proper food. The center attends to pregnant women two days per week and to children two days/week. Detecto scales with a capacity of 30 lbs have been supplied by UNICEF. Older children are being weighed on a bathroom scale. The staff midwife nurse keeps weight charts for infants 0-1 year old, and separate charts for boys and girls 1-7 years old, and maternity and family records.

A kindergarten is held in the Center. There is a second one run by the Society in another location. The children receive a hot meal three times per week and sandwiches with half an egg or chicken meat the other days. The bread and the meals are prepared in a downstairs kitchen, with use of CRS provided commodities.

A Blind Home run by the Society has seven children of whom two are siblings. The reason for their blindness is not known. Social Welfare people claim that it is due to inherited factors.

6. Doura Charitable Society at Doura village is south of Hebron town. Doura has a population of 17,000 people. The women's Society was established in 1970. Social Welfare Dept., considers this a very successful society. The activities of the Society include:-

MCH program with a monthly attendance of 40-50 pregnant women, 50 children in the age 0-2 years, and 40 children in the age 2-6 years. Weight charts designed in collaboration with CRS are being used. This chart has a yellow "path of good health". The weight of the children did not seem to be entered on the charts. There is a small scale available. The doctor who comes twice a week to the Center would like to have an upright adult scale for weighting and measuring the weight of the pregnant women. There were a number of posters concerned with Family Planning on display, some of these posters were very nice. The lady in charge of the Center Mrs. Sharifa Amer,

There is a Kindergarten for 70 children.

Courses are offered in crocheting, knitting and sewing and 42 students attend the courses every day; they pay a fee of 30 IL/month.

There is a Rehabilitation program with machine knitting, Mostly girls and young mothers join such a program. After their training they can accept orders that give them an income. CRS participates in the rehabilitation program, by providing loans to buy knitting machines. Thus, they can earn a living and supplement the income of their families. A sweater can be knitted in $\frac{1}{2}$ day and bring in an income of 13 IL.

7. Halhul Charitable Society is established in Halhul Village on the way to Bethlehem. The following activities are included:-

MCH program every day from 8-12 with a doctor in attendance on Sundays. There are about 30 children from 0-6 years and about 42 pregnant women attending the Center every week. The scale capacity is 30 pounds only. The Center gives poor patients and children free medicament from its small pharmacy.

Kindergarten with 45 children, functions from 8-12. A monthly fee of 10 IL is charged per child. The social cases are exempted of fees which are paid by the S.W.O. Toys made by the teacher in charge were on display, she had attended a toy making course in Jenin. There is a play ground for the children. The Center has a garden for growing vegetables like tomatoes and onions for use in meals.

Sewing and machine knitting courses. The Society runs a six months training course for which there is a charge of 100 IL. Social cases are exempted from paying. CRS is assisting the rehabilitation program.

Center for Deaf and Mute.

Afternoon activities for girls, with ping pong etc..

In discussing the economic conditions of the people the Social Welfare Officer mentioned that the average family income for industrial workers was about IL 1000/month, for agricultural labourers IL 300-400/month. Minimum subsistence level income for a single person is IL 150/month, for a family with 10 persons it is IL 732/month, below that income the people are considered social cases to be helped through rehabilitation programs, receiving training that will provide an income, help with marketing produce, medical insurance and possibility for the children to attend a kindergarten.

N.B: Every pregnant woman and children of pre-school age in the rural area are considered eligible to receive CRS provided food commodities, on conditions that the women participate in the activities of the Center regularly and follow the doctors advise for checkups during pregnancy. In towns and cities only needy families are eligible food assistance, and it is usually only the needy who frequent the MCH Centers.

8. Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center, Old Jerusalem

The Greek Catholic Society with over 100 members is sponsoring the Infant Welfare Center. The executive board of nine members, are all men, except the

President Mrs. Gcogette Rizek, who is the founder of the Infant Welfare Center.

The Society began its activities in 1948 among Palestinian Refugees, who at that time experienced many hardships. Help was given to the sick and the aged.

The Infant Welfare Center was started in 1950 in two rooms in the Greek Convent. Not only refugees came for help but also others from the Old City.

With an increasing number of people attending the Center, it became impossible to carry on the activities in the Convent. A new location had to be found, in 1953 the Infant Welfare Center moved to its present location within the Old City.

Mrs. Rizek, assisted by her mother who was a trained nurse, providing the necessary qualifications required by the Ministry of Health for running an infant center started in a small way, offering tea and biscuits to the mothers as an encouragement to come to the Center with their children. Dr. Ziadine offered voluntary service twice weekly. Talks were given to the mothers.

Later UNRWA took the initiative offering assistance to the Center by providing a doctor, medicine and food stuff to be prepared and served at the Center for refugee children in accordance with menu instructions provided by UNRWA.

There are now two doctors serving the Center, one of them Dr. Jarjoui, who comes to the Center twice per week is paid by the Society. The other doctor who comes three times per week is Dr. Maswadi who is paid by UNRWA.

Only infants were cared for during the earlier days, now children from birth to 12 years of age can attend the Center for examinations, weighing, inoculations etc. Sick babies are being treated at the Center.

The ages of those attending the Center during 1974 were as follows:-

infants from birth to 1 year	-	382
children from 1 to 2 years	-	530
" " 2 to 3 years	-	497
" " 3 to 12 years	-	<u>2328</u>
Total number registered:		3737

The caseload during 1974 was as follows:-

sick children cared for	3872 cases
children, weighed, vaccinated provided dressing, injections and/or feeding	15583 cases

400 infants were found underweight and given whole milk, but only after doctor's prescriptions. Breast feeding is being encouraged
11 children died during the year, two of them from accidents.
10 children were transmitted to a hospital.
Measles was a common cause of death.

The vaccinations program includes inoculations against measles, diph-
teria, pertussis, tetanus (DPT or triple vaccine), polio and small pox. The
vaccination program has become an activity of major importance. The Israeli
Government provides a child allowance, that is only given if the mother can show

that the child has received the stipulated vaccinations which have to be entered into a booklet provided to each child. Only if vaccinated are the children allowed to begin their schooling.

The Government vaccination centers for Jerusalem are now located in Bethlchem and Ramallah, which presents a hardship to the mothers. They are therefore eager to take advantage of the vaccination program offered at the Infant Welfare Center. The Ministry of Health provides the necessary vaccines. UNRWA also provides BCG vaccinations in their refugee camps.

After much persuasion from members of the Community, the Center now charges a small fee for the services rendered IL 1-2 if the mother can afford this, otherwise it is free.

Mild cases of diarrhoea can now be treated in an upstairs room with six beds. Glucose and Saline solutions are available for treatment of dehydrated children during day time. Mothers have to remain in the Center to look after their children, bring them home in the evening and return with the child to the Center the next day as long as considered necessary.

Weighing and recording of the weight on weight charts is carried out of all children coming to the Center. Pink weight charts are used for girls and yellow for boys. The type of charts used is the same as the one used by UNRWA. The charts are kept at the Center.

Pregnant women can come to the Center for examination by the doctor.

The Center has a feeding program through which a number of children (about 83) coming to the Center for vaccinations etc.. are provided a cooked meal, such as CSM gruel and soup. UNRWA gives a monthly contribution to the Center towards the purchase of vegetables, meat, etc. CRS commodities (CSM, WSB, Bulgur, Skim Milk Powder, Oil) are also available.

Dry distribution of CRS provided commodities is carried out each Friday. There are about 250 beneficiaries children and pregnant and nursing women, receiving about 1 kg. CSM per week. As the children are free from school on Fridays they are the ones coming to collect the food. There is therefore no educational program for the mothers linked with the food distribution.

The CRS provided commodities are stored in a downstairs rather damp and ratinfested room. The president is now requesting estimates for improvement of the room. Food commodities are being stored lifted up from the floor, but close to the walls.

In addition to the activities of the Infant Welfare Center the Greek Society also renders assistance to old people and to some poor students for whom the Society pays their school fees.

The Society receives its funds from different sources:-

- i) from selling calendars, a minimum IL 2.- each, which brought in IL 10,000 this year.
- ii) donations from the Community.
- iii) UNRWA contributes funds.
- iv) OXFAM through the Pontifical Mission.
- v) Lottery.
- vi) Aramco.

9. Arab Ladies Charitable Society of Jericho

The Society has 38 members. There are nine members on the executive committee. There are a number of activities at the main center:-

A nine months course in sewing with 15 women participating. They receive a certificate at the end of the course.

A nine months course in machine knitting for 18 women. A monthly fee of IL 25.- is charged for this course as also for the sewing course.

Knitting "factory". There are 13 young women working on orders from a merchant, for which they are paid per piece, maximum IL 300.- per month. Present orders of bathing suits and bikinis, for which the merchant provides the yarn, bring in IL 3.- per bathing suit, of this the Society keeps IL 1.- and the worker IL 2.-. The knitting machines are provided to the individual worker on a loan basis. There are 12 machines in operation. The Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief (SOIR) has provided the funds for the purchase of the machines at a cost of IL 3,000.- now increased to IL 4,500.-. In order to own the machine a monthly payment of IL 50.- has to be made for the first year and thereafter of IL 70.- per month until the machine is paid for. The machines which are of Japanese make, are considered good and durable.

MCH Center. Children between 1-24 months are attending the center once monthly for weighing and recording of the weight on weight charts of the same kind as used by the Hebron Society. A scale of 8 kg. capacity is being used. The available bathroom scale is out of order. There is need for new scales. The weight charts did not seem to be filled in correctly. They gave however an indication that many children experienced considerable weight losses during the hot summer months due to gastro enteritis.

A medical doctor and a staff-nurse, who is also a member of the Society visit the Center once weekly. The staff nurse is available when needed. There are no vaccinations carried out and there are no medicaments or vitamin supplements available at the Center.

A young woman employed by the Society weighs the children, records the weight, talks to the mothers about the value and use of the food commodities supplied by CRS. A few mothers (max.10) gather every other week for some instructions and demonstrations of (for ex) bulgur and oil prepared together with meat and vegetables. The mothers enjoy the testing of the prepared dishes. There is a three burner gas stove available.

CRS provided food is stored in the Center in large plastic containers with tight fitting covers. The food is measured or weighed on a household scale (capacity 10 kg.). 1 kg. each of Bulgur, CSM, WSB, WSD and Dry Milk and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg. Oil is issued to 330 beneficiaries of whom 260 children under 2 years of age and 70 pregnant or nursing women. Cerelac as a free gift from Nestle is given out as long as available.

The Center has running water toilet facilities and washbasin. There are only a few educational aids available.

A kindergarten for 108 children is held in a separate building. Meals and a milk snack are prepared for the children in a small kitchen with use of CRS provided food in addition to locally available food.

The Society derives its income from a lottery and from sale of handicrafts and from the earnings from the knitting "factory".

The Jericho Ladies Charitable Society has started a sub-center in El-Uja. A course in knitting has begun. 22 women come to this course and each pays a fee of IL 20.- per month. Six machines are now available.

As soon as a room now occupied by UNRWA run school, becomes available, the Society plans to open an MCH-Center for which scales, charts and other equipment are needed.

A room now reserved for use as a clinic once weekly could well be used as MCH Center provided the Health Dept., gives its consent. The room is furnished with a table and a bench only.

10. Red Crescent, El-Birch

The Red Crescent is a charitable society established in 1965 at El-Birch town - Ramallah area.

Personnel of this Center includes Dr. Awartani, a voluntary general practitioner comes for two hours daily, while a practical nurse with a midwife training works 6 hours per day. There is an assistant practical nurse in training; there is also a man responsible for receiving and distributing CRS commodities.

Activities of this Center include MCH center, food distribution program, general health clinic, diabetic clinic, carpet weaving center and ambulance car.

At the MCH Center there are 500 children and mothers visit the center every month. They are divided into 4 groups. Each group comes on a different Saturday for weighing and receiving commodities.

The MCH Center has two types of scales, and infant scale with a capacity of 16 kg. and a large scale for children and adults.

The Center has got some medicine through CRS such as multi-vitamins and iron tablets. There is no immunization in the Center nor any laboratory facilities to test pregnant women. This is done in Government Health Laboratory in Ramallah.

Most common health problems of children are diarrhea due to bottle feeding, parasites such as ascaris, giardia and some amoeba. One third of the pregnant women suffer from anemia.

The Food Programs are directed toward supplementing the diets of mothers and children. Children of pre-school age receive supplementary foods from CRS. Pregnant and nursing mothers are also beneficiaries of CRS commodities. They are given the following foods:-

The unit the center is using is approximately 1 kg.

<u>CSM</u>	:	2 units	per person/month
<u>WSB</u>	:	2 units	per person/month
<u>Milk</u>	:	2 units	per person/month
<u>Bulgur</u>	:	3½ "	per person/month
<u>Oil</u>	:	1½ "	per person/month.

Since the Center was established in 1965, 11,000 patients have been registered in the Center from El-Bireh and the villages arround in the General Health Clinic. There is also a diabetic clinic. The doctor comes to the clinic once a week to examine patients. He tests the blood once a month.

The main craft activity is carpet weaving. There are 6 apprentices in the Center and one instructress. They come from a near by village called Beit Rima. They are using traditional type of hand looms. Wool is either imported or locally produced. The Center has a spinning machine. There is a bedouin tribe settled near Jerusalem that does spinning for the Center. Every 3 girls finish one carpet in one month and a half. They are paid 14 IL per day. Each square meter comes to 500 IL. Further with wages and other necessary expenditure, the costs per square meter comes to 600 IL. which makes the carpets quite expensive, while the wages are very low.

The Society has an ambulance car for emergency cases and to bring invalids and sick persons to King Hussein Bridge (Allenby Bridge) for further transportation to Amman.

This Center has a well motivated doctor and willing and interested practical nurse. They both share the same views as hold by CRS nutrition team in the importance of encouraging breast feeding and use of a cup and a spoon instead of a bottle. They strongly reject bottle feeding.

WV/NH

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

2021

AIO-PVO's

**Jordan Red Crescent Association
Hebron.**

Mr. Sheehan,

The great and tangible advantages of the Nutrition Course that was carried by you in Jerusalem and our candidates Miss Z. Qasrawi, A. Fakhouri, N. Ja'bari attended enjoin me to submit my deep appreciation and thanks to your organisation.

I'll be very grateful if you will kindly pass my thanks to :-

- Mrs. Venable**
- Miss Haglund**
- Mrs. Zalotino**
- Miss Joudah**
- Miss Issawi**

God bless all.

Wael Hijazi

President of Association

**JORDAN RED CRESCENT
SOCIETY**

AL-BIRAH

Date: 15.2.1976

**The Director
Catholic Relief Services
Jerusalem.**

Dear Sir,

With pleasure, we would like here to express our satisfaction and gratitude for your respected establishment, for the "Course of Nutrition" undertaken in Al-Birah Red Crescent Society, by a team of your staff. As a matter of fact, the mentioned course was of countless benefits for both, our staff, and the beneficiary women and children.

We would like also to emphasize on our continuous readiness to cooperate fully with such respected charitable society as yours. And on the other hand, we would like to see our mutual efforts, leading to success and prosperity to both of us, and subsequently, to the human beings we serve.

Thank you again, and we wish to remain, Sir,

Yours Truly

**Nu'man Abdul Dayem
Secretary**

31 January 1976

**Director of Nutrition Project,
Catholic Relief Services, U.S.C.C.
Jerusalem.**

Dear Madam,

I wish to thank you for the efforts you have taken in spending three days during the last three weeks by giving demonstrations to a group of mothers on preparation of the various commodities and explaining to them its value.

I am very sure that these Sessions were of a great value and appreciated by the attendances.

I also wish to thank you for the commodities that were issued to us during December, 1975, and we hope you will continue to assist us in future.

We promise to apply the same demonstrations in our Maternal and Child Centre,

Yours sincerely,

W. Qasis
Secretary,
Birzeit Women Charitable Society.

Facsimile/OT.

SPAFFORD CHILDREN'S CENTER
(FORMERLY SPAFFORD CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL)
SPAFFORD HOUSE, EAST JERUSALEM, 97500 ISRAEL
TELEPHONE 284875

29 January 1976

**Mr. Michael Sheehan, Representative
Catholic Relief Services
P.O.Box 19447
Jerusalem, Israel**

Dear Mr. Sheehan,

I would like to express my thanks, and tell you how greatly we appreciate the Nutrition program that the Catholic Relief Services is carrying on under the excellent guidance of Miss Elsa Haglund. It is exactly what we needed to help us improve our own nutrition program here at the Spafford Children's Center in the Infant Welfare department.

This past year we had 3,762 mothers who brought 5,097 babies to our Well Baby center. We try to teach these mothers how to care for their babies and instruct them in hygiene and nutrition. However our nurses have not had sufficient training in nutrition, and this has been our weak spot in the training program.

Now, one of our employees has started taking the course you are offering in nutrition. If she turns out to be as good as your own trainees who have been coming to demonstrate to our mothers the importance of a balanced diet for their babies — we will be very very pleased. They are all excellent women, and wonderfully trained, and able to put across in a simple and direct way the important facts of nutrition.

We are very grateful to you and to Miss Haglund for this excellent and worthwhile nutrition program, which is so badly needed. May I also add how grateful we also are for all the monthly donations you give us in nutritional foods and milk.

With gratitude

**Mrs. Anna Grace Vester Land
President**

Facsimile/OT

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC/JERUSALEM, WEST BANK

Project No: CRS-USCC/JWB/USAID 75-2
Grant No: AID/NESA/G-1132
Evaluation Guide Lines for the Nutrition Education Project

This project is based on the utilization of social centers operated by local Arab Ladies Societies for the benefit of indigent local Arab women and children. The services available vary according to needs of the community, the skills of the staff and the size of the budget the Arab community can support. All of these societies are registered with the Military Government.

It was visualized that the twelve societies that CRS/JWB had close contact with would participate in the project and that at least two more of such societies would be interested. There was also the interest expressed that the stronger societies were willing to establish out-reach centers in communities not too far from the centers.

The local social centers in East Jerusalem and the West Bank expected to be definitely involved in the project activities are as follows:

East Jerusalem

1. Arab Women's Union Infant Welfare Center - Wadi El Joz
2. Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center Old City (center through Jaffa Gate)
3. Spafford Maternal Child Center Old City (center through Herod's Gate)

Jericho

4. Jericho Ladies Charitable Society

Hebron Area

5. Hebron Ladies Charitable Society
6. Halhul Ladies Charitable Society
7. Dura Ladies Charitable Society
8. Red Crescent Society Infant Society
9. Bani Naim Ladies Society

Bir Zeit

10. Bir Zeit Ladies Society

El Bireh

11. El Bireh Red Crescent Society

Gaza

12. Missionaries of Charity

Two centers are left unnamed as it is hoped that Arab Ladies Societies in Nablus (South Samaria) and in Jonin (North Samaria) will become involved in the project.

The first part of the project is concerned with nutrition education at different levels. The evaluation will be based on criteria as listed below.

A. STAFF TRAINING COURSE

- (1) Attendance records
- (2) Objective test on theoretical work
- (3) Subjective test on field work

B. TEACHER TRAINING COURSE

- (1) Attendance records
- (2) Objective test on theoretical work
- (3) Subjective test on field work

C. MOTHERS NUTRITION COURSE

- (1) Attendance records
- (2) Demonstration (one or more of the following)
 - (a) Oral test
 - (b) Observation of application in home
 - (c) Return-demonstration

The second part of the project deals with the problem of preventing malnutrition. It is expected that the majority of the children involved will be six months to twelve months of age and of normal weight for age but children will be eligible up to age four years in order that their eligibility will be in force until age five years.

The base line data will be initially collected on the pre-school children of the participants at the time mothers are registered in classes. The questionnaire is in fact the registration form. Only the information needed to form classes is collected at this time. A copy of the registration form is attached to this paper. It is anticipated that more dependable personal data can be collected at the end of the mothers classes when the teachers are better acquainted with the mothers if the need exists.

The children will be weighed at monthly intervals and the weights recorded on the growth chart.

At the end of each year the children growth charts will be subjected to analysis to determine if malnutrition has been prevented or if there has been improvement in the nutritional state of those who may have been in a state of malnutrition at the beginning of the project.

As this is a project with relatively small numbers involved, all the records will be analysed.

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC
CLASS REGISTRATION FORM
FAMILY NUTRITION COURSE

Center: _____

Date _____

Name: _____

Age: _____

Class No. _____

Address: _____

	Family members	Age	Relation to Participants
Names and ages of pre-school children	1.		
1.	2.		
2.	3.		
3.	4.		
4.	5.		
Status of Participant:	6.		
Pregnant _____	7.		
Lactating _____	8.		
Educational Level: _____	9.		
Familiar with Title 2 food Yes___ No___	10.		
Have you received Title 2 Foods now?			
Yes___ No___			
Space for garden? Yes___ No___			
What vegetables do you usually grow?			
Do you grow any fruits? Yes___ No___			
Do you have space for poultry? Yes___ No___			
Do you have: Cow Yes___ No___			
Sheep Yes___ No___			
Goats Yes___ No___			

GRS/INE AID 75-2 NUTRITION PROJECT

Appendix B

GRANT NO. AID/NEA-G-1182

BUDGET EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

PROGRAM: JERUSALEM & WEST BANK
MONTH : JUNE 1976

<u>Name of Budget Item Under Grant</u>	<u>Approved 1st Year Budget</u>	<u>Expenditure Budget Year to Date (June 30th, 1976)</u>
	<u>US \$</u>	<u>US \$</u>
1. PERSONNEL	53,375.-	x 19,449.55
2. TRAVEL	16,400.-	x 3,394.64
3. PRINTING	1,500.-	71.42
4. NON-EXP. ITEMS	6,975.-	6,256.92
5. EXP. ITEMS	<u>9,200.-</u>	<u>x 5,494.29</u>
	<u>\$ 87,450.-</u>	<u>x \$ 34,666.82</u>

x This amount does not include the salaries, the travel expenses and any other expenses charged by GRS, New York to Grant in favour of Miss Elsa Haglund and Mrs. Wanda Venable. Besides this, the cost of growth charts equivalent to US \$ 500.- to be charged to (5) expendable items under Grant.

The above Budget Expenditure Statement, then, represents Expenditures effected by GRS, Jerusalem/West Bank only.

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC/JERUSALEM & WEST BANKNutrition ProjectGrant No. AID/NESA-G-1182" Inventory List "

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<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price I.L.</u>	<u>US \$ eq-t</u>
CRS/AID/1182/1	Filing Cabinet, grey, metal, 4 drawers, lockable.	15.10.75	680	97.14
2	-do-	27.10.75	680	97.14
3	Supply Cupboard, grey, metal, 4 shelves, lockable.	15.10.75	470	67.14
4	Supervisor's Desk, grey, metal, 7 drawers, brown formica top.	"	850	121.43
5	Supervisor's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests and wheels.	"	280	40.-
6	Accountant's Desk, grey, metal, 7 drawers, brown formica top.	"	850	121.43
7	Accountant's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests and wheels.	"	280	40.-
8	Teacher's Desk, grey, metal, 7 drawers, brown formica top.	27.10.75	850	121.43
9	Teacher's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests and wheels.	15.10.75	280	40.-
10	Teacher's Desk, grey, metal, 7 drawers, brown formica top.	27.10.75	850	121.43
11	Teacher's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests and wheels.	15.10.75	280	40.-
12	Assistant Teacher's Desk, grey, metal, 5 drawers, brown formica top.	27.10.75	550	78.57
13	Assistant Teacher's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests & wheels.	"	280	40.-
14	Assistant Teacher's Desk, grey, metal, 5 drawers, brown formica top.	"	550	78.57
15	Assistant Teacher's Chair, black plastic covered, armrests & wheels.	4.11.75	280	40.-
16	Secretary's Desk, grey, metal, 3 drawers, brown formica top.	27.10.75	550	78.57
17	Secretary's Chair, black plastic covered, armless, with wheels.	15.10.75	220	31.43

" Inventory List "

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price I.L.</u>	<u>US \$ eq-t</u>
CRS/AID/1182/18	Typing Table, grey, metal, brown formica top.	17.10.75	440	57.14
19	Chair (Typing), black plastic covered, armless, with wheels.	15.10.75	220	31.43
20	Conference Table, black metal legs, brown formica top.	17.10.75	270	38.57
21	-do-	"	270	38.57
22	Conference Chair, black metal legs, brown plastic covered, armless.	15.10.75	100	14.29
23	-do-	"	100	14.29
24	-do-	"	100	14.29
25	-do-	"	100	14.29
26	-do-	"	100	14.29
27	-do-	"	100	14.29
28	-do-	"	100	14.29
29	-do-	"	100	14.29
30	-do-	"	100	14.29
31	-do-	"	100	14.29
32	Reception Table, brace legs, brown formica top.	17.10.75	170	24.29
33	Reception Chair, black metal legs, armrests, brown plastic covered.	27.10.75	160	22.86
34	-do-	"	160	22.86
35	Conference Chair, black metal legs, armless, brown plastic covered.	21.1.76	100	13.81
36	-do-	"	100	13.81
37	Bookshelf (not purchased)			
38	2nd Typing Table, grey, metal, 3 drawers, brown formica top.	27.10.75	200	28.57
39	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Jorióho Ladies Charitable Society on 29.3.76)	31.10.75	675	96.42

" Inventory List "

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price I.L.</u>	<u>US \$ eq-t</u>
CRS/AID/1182/40	Bathroom Scale (Tomado), yellow, with a capacity of 130 kg.	31.10.75	90	12.85
41	Typewriter (English) Olivetti - Linea 98, long carriage, 18 inches, No.4227789.	14.11.75	3332	476.-
42	Typewriter (Arabic) Olivetti	17.5.76	3650	476.-
43	Adding Machine (Casio R 210) electronic printing calculator serial No. C 3210928.	14.10.75	2380	340.-
44	Mimeograph Machine (Gestetner 410) No.45A4635.	22.3.75	7675	1020.61
45	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Red Crescent, El-Birah, on 25.2.1976)	16.12.75	675	95.07
46	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to the Greek Catholic Infant Welfare Center, on 12.2.76)	22.12.75	675	95.07
47	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Spafford Children's Center, on 13.2.1976)	"	675	95.07
48	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to El-Uja Ladies Charitable Society, on 4.3.1976)	"	675	95.07
49	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Hebron Ladies Charitable Society, on 27.2.76)	"	675	95.07
50	Baby Scale (Seca), white, with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Red Crescent, Hebron, on 15.3.1976)	"	675	95.07
51	Alarm Clock (Europa) within green box.	25.11.75	42	6.-
52	Electric Stove (Heater) Philips, Type HD 3260.	"	231	33.-
53	-do-	"	231	33.-
54	-do-	"	231	33.-

" Inventory List "

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price I.L.</u>	<u>US \$ eq-t</u>
CRS/AID/1182/55	Household Scale with a capacity of 5 kg.	16.10.75	75	10.71
56	Woollen Rug (180 cm x 150 cm)	20.10.75	150	21.43
57	-do-	"	150	21.43
58	-do-	"	150	21.43
59	-do-	"	150	21.43
60	-do-	"	150	21.43
61	-do-	"	150	21.43
62	-do-	"	150	21.43
63	-do-	"	150	21.43
64	Cash Safe, grey, metal.	9.10.75	43	6.14
65	Table for the Driver, brown formica top with grey legs.	27.10.75	190	27.14
66	Electric Stove (Heater), Amcor 2075	9.12.75	350	49.29
67	Portable Typewriter (English), model Olivetti Studio 45 No.2219717 grey, small carriage.	12.1.76	1419	196.-
68	Conference Table, brown formica top, black metal legs.	21.1.76	230	31.76
69	Folding Table, brown formica top, aluminium legs.	"	220	30.38
70	Table for Gestetner Machine, grey metal with a drawer & a divider.	22.3.76	867	115.29
71	Conference Table, brown formica top, black metal legs.	23.3.76	230	30.58
72	Conference Chair, brown plastic covered, armless.	"	100	13.29
73	-do-	"	100	13.29
74	-do-	"	100	13.29
75	-do-	"	100	13.29
76	-do-	"	100	13.29
77	Baby Scale (Seca), with a capacity of 16 kg. (cont. to Bani Na'im Ladies Charitable Society on 13.5.76).	2.4.76	710	94.41
78	Bathroom Scale (Seca), black with a capacity of 150 kg. (cont. to Hebron Red Crescent, on 13.5.1976).	"	138	18.35

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" Inventory List "

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price I.L.</u>	<u>US \$ eq-t</u>
CRS/AID/1182/79	Bathroom Scale (Seca), black with a capacity of 150 kg.	2.4.76	138	18.35
80	-do-	"	138	18.35
81	-do-	"	138	18.35
82	-do-	"	138	18.35
83	-do-	"	138	18.35
84	-do-	"	138	18.35
85	-do-	"	138	18.35
86	-do-	"	138	18.35
87	-do-	"	138	18.35
88	Paper Cutter Machine, mark Lion, brown, wood, with steel handle.	23.4.76	300	39.11
89	Gas Stove, mark Angav. (cont. to Red Crescent, El-Bireh, on 8.3.1976).	8.3.76	200	27.10
90	Gas Stove, mark Angav.	"	200	27.10
91	Gas Stove, mark Angav. (cont. to El-Uja Ladies Charitable Society, on 29.3.1976).	29.3.76	200	27.10
92	Gas Stove, mark Angav.	"	200	27.10
93	Gas Stove, mark Angav. (cont. to Bani Na'im Ladies Charitable Society, on 1.4.76).	"	200	27.10
94	Office Window Shades, white material.	19.5.76	608	79.30
95	Picture Display Board, wood.	20.5.76	170	22.16
96	Baby Scale (Seca) with a capacity of 16 kg.	30.6.76	710	89.55
97	-do-	"	710	89.55
98	-do-	"	710	89.55
99	-do-	"	710	89.55
100	-do-	"	710	89.55
101	-do-	"	710	89.55
102	-do-	"	710	89.55
103	-do-	"	710	89.55
104	Hot Plate with thermostat	22.12.75	350	49.29
105	Gas Stove with extra cylinder, mark Angav.	"	380	53.52