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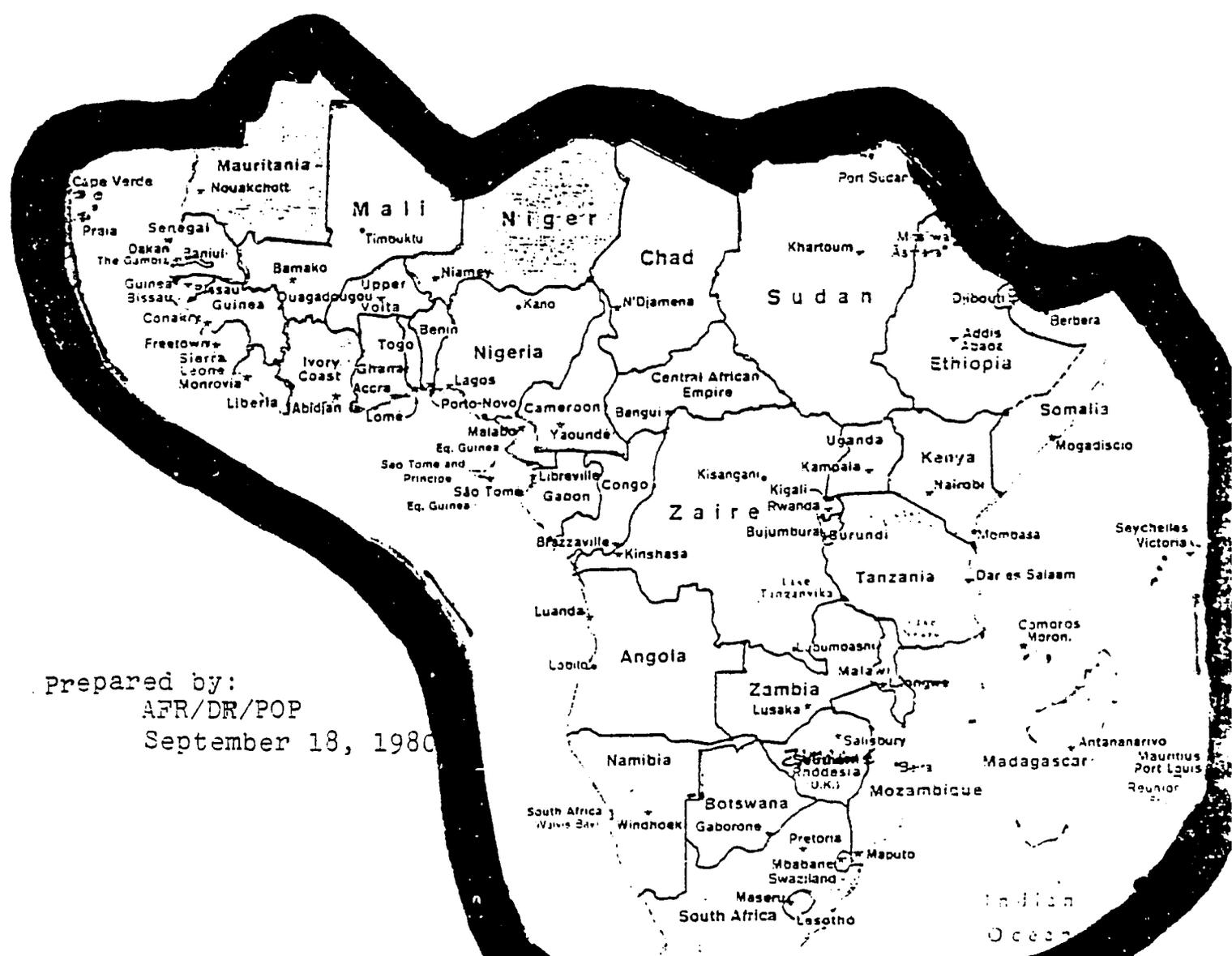
OF

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

IN

SUB-SAHARA AFRICA



Prepared by:  
AFR/DR/POP  
September 18, 1980

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One page for each of 36 countries. Not attached to this document but copies will be available, if desired, at the Functional Review.

## I. THE PROBLEM

Sub-Saharan Africa has the most diversified population of any region on earth. At least 800 ethnic divisions exist which speak more than 1,000 languages and dialects. There are some 48 countries, 18 of which have less than 2 million people, and compared to other continents, the region's people are relatively rural, agricultural, and sparsely settled.

From a demographic standpoint, Africa has many unique aspects. At a time when gradual fertility declines can be observed in virtually every other major region of the world, the pace of childbearing in Africa shows evidence of continuing unabated. Indeed, the population growth rate will probably accelerate, as Ambassador Richard Benedick noted after a recent trip to Africa, due to better health (increased reproductive fecundity) and declining mortality especially among children under five.

As of 1980, the typical African woman will have borne at least 6 living children by the time she finishes her child-bearing years. Almost all of the 48 Sub-Saharan countries will double their populations in the next 25 years unless the growth rate begins to decline.

But, will it decline in time to alleviate the increasing demographic pressure which inhibits the possibility of economic development?

Both Ambassador Benedick and Ambassador Green visited Africa in mid-1980 to assess the possibilities of stimulating and implementing effective P/FP programs. Ambassador Benedick offers the following perspectives

- (1) Africa is Sui Generis in the extent and persistence of the large family norm.
- (2) Almost nothing is being done at present to curb population growth.
- (3) Significant shifts of public opinion are underway in Sub-Saharan Africa. Attitudes are changing. Presidential statements, newspaper articles, and seminars, etc., are taking place.
- (4) The dimensions of the task ahead are enormous. There are millions of couples who do not have access to information on family planning, or to contraceptives. Moreover, little infrastructure exists to serve the largely rural populations.
- (5) Solutions to population problems must be African, with variations from country to country.

Both he and Ambassador Green emphasize that P/FP matters are still extremely sensitive in Africa, and that this factor must be taken into account. (This is discussed in more detail below.)

## II. AID's RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEM

In mid-1978, the Africa Bureau created a Division which assumed responsibility for bilateral P/FP programs and for coordinating all DS/POP centrally-funded projects operating in the region. Two persons were transferred from DS/POP to the new Division. A year later, in July 1979, the Africa Bureau held its first Functional Review of Population/Family Planning. The discussion document for the review was prepared by the Futures Group, the Battelle Population and Development Policy Program, and The Population Reference Bureau.

As a result of the first review, missions were provided guidance relating to P/FP, and TDY assistance was given to four missions for preparation of their CDSSs. AFR/DR/POP participated in all CDSS reviews and prepared written comments on each one; arranged for PD&S money for three countries and Special Population Activity funds to five countries, processed an unsolicited proposal from Battelle for a policy development project, and in conjunction with DS/POP, canvassed field missions on the need for training USAID/EMB personnel in P/FP, and participated in the preparation of a catalog for Embassy/USAID Officers of centrally-funded DS/POP resources available for P/FP in Africa, and arranging for an in-depth evaluation of P/FP in Ghana. Finally, and importantly, full-time Population Officer positions have been obtained for Tanzania and REDSO/WA, and a part-time position for AFR/DR/POP. These are steps in the right direction, but the shortage of trained Population Officers in Africa remain acute.

This year's Functional Review on Population/Family Planning has been prepared by AFR/DR/POP. Unfortunately, time and budget constraints have not permitted the active participation of USAID/Embassy personnel in this review, and this is a major shortcoming.

For the first time, AFR/DR/POP has started the process of developing adequate country-specific P/FP strategies. The process is not complete because not all of the required information that is available in AID/W and from U.S. institutions has been included, and there are significant gaps in the information from the individual countries, as well as lack of participation by missions and host country governments.

We have prepared a "full" report on the twelve countries that were identified at last year's review as priority countries and a "short" report on the remaining 36 countries. The country reports should be treated as drafts, since format and content will undoubtedly change. The objective is to have a concise report at hand on each country which would give essential information and a specific action strategy for immediate implementation.

The information contained in the draft country reports comes from many different sources. For example:

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SOURCES</u>
I. Basic Information	Population Reference Bureau DS/POP/FPSD Battelle
II. Current Policies/ Activities/Positions Regarding P/FP	United Nations Fund for Population Activities Mission/Embassy Responses to PPC cable of April 1, 1980
III. Information on Family Planning	USAID Quarterly & Annual Reports World Fertility Survey
IV. External Donor Support FOR P/FP	AID/W Documents UNFPA
V. USAID/Embassy Capabilities to Stimulate & Monitor P/FP Projects	AID/W Staffing Patterns
VI. Changes since the July 1979 Functional Review	Abstracts from selected cables & Project Documents
VII. Comments and Recommen- dations on the Status of P/FP in the Country	Analysis of the information in the six prior sections.

On January 11, 1980, AFR/DR/POP's Clifford Belcher sent a memo to Mrs. Butcher which informs her of the results of a meeting with Mr. Bronheim of IDCA on January 9.

"In terse, unmistakably clear english, Mr. Bronheim enunciated specific policy guidance on AID's priority areas as discussed with and approved by the President and handed to AID by IDCA. They are Food Production, Population, and Energy. Mr. Bronheim said, in effect, there they are, Ladies and Gentlemen, now perform and you will be held responsible for seeing that it gets done."

Since last year's Functional Review there have been some promising developments. There is a greater recognition of the population problem by African Leaders, there is more intermediary donor support for P/FP activities, and the CDSS's as a group were significantly better in their analysis of population growth as a development variable. However, far too few CDSS's contained an adequate mission strategy for addressing problems of rapid population growth.

In spite of this, one gets the impression after reviewing the current situation, that much more is possible politically and culturally and that there are many lost or dormant opportunities. This brings us to the issues.

### III. ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following, in order of importance, are the more significant issues relating to AID's population programs in Africa.

#### (1) Personnel

A serious effort on the part of AID to promote economic development by reducing the pace of population growth in Africa will require more trained and experienced Population Officers both in AID/W and in the field. One of the recommendations from last year's Functional Review was to have "four professionals on board in AFR/DR/POP by 1981". Presently, there are two full-time and one part-time positions authorized.

Sub-Saharan Africa has many more countries than any other region, and the task of launching significant population programs in Africa is somewhat more difficult than in other regions due to cultural factors and to the very early stage of population awareness throughout the region. Staff-to-country-ratios in AID/W's various Geographic Bureaus are as follows:

	Africa	Asia	Near East	LA
Countries	48	26	18	32
AID/W Staff	2	2	3	2
Staff-to-country-ratio	1:24	1:13	1:6	1:16

To date, AFR/DR/POP has not been able to adequately formulate, implement, evaluate, and coordinate programs, or to provide technical assistance to USAID and Embassies in the region. In order to progressively expand the number of P/FP projects in Sub-Saharan Africa AFR/DR/POP will require at least one more full-time professional in the immediate future.

The Office of Population, which has two slots for coordination of centrally-funded projects in Africa, continues at this time with only one officer on-board. The coordination between the Bureau's has been very good during the past year; as more activities become operational, the requirement for two officers in DS/POP responsible for Africa project coordination will become more important.

The need for full-time field population officers is even more acute. At the present time, missions in only Kenya, Zaire, Cameroon, and Tanzania have full-time officers. To our dismay, the Population Officer position in Ghana was recently eliminated. A regional Population Officer slot is being created in REDSO/WA. AID has a total of 541 positions in missions in Sub-Saharan Africa. Of these only four are full-time Population Officers, and four are Health and Family Planning Officers, covering a total of six countries, while there are ten full-time Food for Peace Officers.

Both the level of P/FP activity in a given country and responsiveness to AID/W queries and directives are related to the presence of a full-time Population Officer. For example, on April 1, 1980, PPC sent out a circular cable, (an extremely important one indeed) asking about the host government's population policies, programs, other donor activities, AID's role over the next 5 to 10 years, and the host countries absorptive capacity. Of the 48 countries only 19 (40%) responded. Another circular cable from DS/POP requested information on the level of the host country's financial contribution to P/FP activities. Only 15 countries responded (30%). Cable traffic has increased since last year's Functional Review to the point where some 237 P/FP cables were transmitted between AID/W and Kenya, for example, during FY 80.

Currently, the vast majority of mission's do not have the manpower or the professional skills and background to provide essential information for P/FP program development, let alone for monitoring intermediary activities or for developing a coherent strategy with AID/W guidance.

We recommend that there be full-time Population Officers in all key countries and regional Population Officers be assigned to cover the balance. In some cases a country Population Officer might be given responsibility for one or two contiguous countries wherever feasible. In FY 81, this would imply two additional country Population Officers and three additional regional Population Officers as described below.

Four countries now have full-time Population Officers (Kenya, Zaire, Cameroon, and Tanzania); two additional countries are served by Family Planning and Health Development Officers (Rwanda and Somalia); and a new regional position has been recently-created (REDSO/WA). To increase program development capacity it is strongly recommended that the following positions be established:

REDSO/EA - Regional Population Officer

REDSO/South Africa - Regional Population Advisor (to handle Botswana  
Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Malawi)

SAHEL - Regional Population Advisor

Ghana - Population Officer - reinstate. (Large new bilateral project  
in FY 81)

Senegal - Population Officer

The draft memo from Haven North to ES dated 8/11/80 says:

"Our plan is to deliver twice the amount of AID resources to Africa in the out-years without increasing our overseas staff... the distribution and mix of staffing will be adjusted to conform to program concentration objectives outlined in the ABS."

Due to the importance of addressing Africa's population problem and the priority IDCA has indicated it would appear that the establishment of these five field positions should be a priority concern. This would provide a total of nine Population Officers for 34 countries with AID representation, in addition to the two countries (Somalia and Rwanda) served by a Family Planning and Health Officer.

In addition, every USAID/Embassy that does not have a professional Population Officer has designated someone to be trained. The response to AFR/DR/POP's recent circular cable concerning this is impressive.

Thirty countries (out of 34 addressees) responded indicating they would participate in the training. This training should be completed as planned in FY 81 (two one-week seminars each in West Africa and East Africa).

In addition, all Health/Population/Nutrition IDI's should be required to dedicate part of their time with technical divisions in AID/W in the field of population, since there is no doubt that in the near future Health or Nutrition Field Officers will often be needed to function as population coordinators, and must have some training and background experience to do so optimally.

## (2) Funding Levels

Current levels of donor funding for Sub-Saharan countries are woefully inadequate. Note the per capita donor investment in P/FP by country for 1979 which appears in a table which follows this narrative. For example Zaire received \$0.06 per capita; Sudan \$0.02; Tanzania \$0.13; Kenya \$0.26; and Lesotho \$1.00.

To provide oral contraceptives for one year to one woman (without counting a medical consultation) is \$2.60 @ 20¢ per cycle (bulk procurement plus transportation).

In FY 78 approximately \$4.1 million was obligated by the Africa Bureau, most of which went to the Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Tanzania, Togo, and the Central African Empire.

In FY 79 \$1.4 million was obligated, and in FY 80 \$4.5 million has been obligated, principally to Cameroon, Kenya, Somalia, and Tanzania.

We recommend expanding the number of FP projects, both bilaterally and through intermediaries, as fast as effective projects can be developed and funded.

### (3) Family Planning as an essential part of Primary Health Care

In its health projects, the Africa Bureau is moving towards more projects focused on Primary Health Care. Due to the health and nutrition benefits of appropriately spaced, and timed pregnancies, it is our conviction that no primary health care project should be funded which does not include family planning as one of its principal elements, on health grounds alone. Population planning funds can be used to cover the FP element if needed; AFR/DR/POP and DS/POP have the technical expertise to work with missions and with DR/HN in designing such programs.

Thus, we strongly recommend that AFR policy be "no primary health care without family planning".

### (4) Use of Private Grantees

In Latin America and Asia, the Agency has made extensive use of private organizations, especially IPPF affiliates, as the grantees for all or part of bilateral grants. This has proved a useful alternate in cases where the government is unable or unwilling to directly operate programs which it feels are somewhat risky politically. In some cases it may be easier for example, for the host government to approve a USAID grant to the IPPF affiliate to begin family planning services in rural market towns, than to expose its own overburdened MCH clinics and staffs to possible criticism from traditional elements of society. It is often useful for private organizations to assume responsibility for more controversial parts of a national family planning program, leaving the more routine provision of family planning services in MCH clinics to the government's networks, once it is truly routine.

Therefore, we recommend that USAID missions in Africa be directed to make use of available private organizations as grant recipients in order to maximize progress toward the goal of universal availability of family planning services. AFR/DR/POP can provide the guidance and liaison necessary to match the right PVO with the task at hand.

### (5) Forward Funding

Within the Africa Bureau, the practice of encouraging and planning for maximum forward funding of bilateral projects creates serious problems for population programming. Not only does it deny us the opportunity to start gradually funding large, long-term projects, but it simultaneously prevents the carrot/stick effect of negotiating annual or bi-annual project grant agreements, which permit close monitoring and coordination with host country governments to adjust project activities in response to unforeseen (usually improving, in population/family planning) opportunities which could not have been foreseen or even hoped for one or two years previously.

An important procedural disadvantage of the practice of forward funding, given the "use it or lose it" nature of all AID monies in any fiscal year, is the amount of disruption which one change in the obligation plan can cause. In FY 80, plans to obligate a full third of Africa Bureau's Population Planning funds were upset when the Government of Rwanda did not move forward as had been hoped two years ago when the FY 80 budget was submitted. Only because of a volatile, rapidly improving situation in the Cameroon were we able to make use of the funds.

Were we to plan more, smaller obligations we could both monitor/control/adjust projects better to the political climate on this sensitive issue in Africa, and also lessen the danger of losing funding for projects altogether due to timing problems. In addition, and perhaps most important, more new projects could be funded with the monies available each year, at least for the next few years which we view as an important growth period.

Therefore, we suggest that Population Planning funds be obligated on an annual or bi-annual basis for each bilateral project, with use of forward funding (say more than 18 months) reserved for very special circumstances.

#### (6) Population Policy Development

It has already been noted that although P/FP matters continue to be sensitive in Africa, progress is being made in the awareness of the dimensions of the problem. RAPID has been unusually successful in most instances and requests for country presentations continue to exceed the ability of the contract to fill them. The new IPDP/RTI project for government planners seems to be off to a good start. Battelle will soon begin activities in up to six countries in Africa.

Apart from these activities, it is important that our Ambassadors and AID Directors discuss the implications of rapid population growth with host country leaders as frequently as possible.

This should stimulate greater attention by such leaders and perhaps result in the development of a national population policies and greater access to family planning services.

With regards to USG policy, we should stand ready to assist Sub-Saharan African countries which needs assistance, either bilaterally or through intermediaries.

In order to help us identify people, organizations, and potentially effective projects, AFR/DR/POP should arrange for a "brainstorming" meeting with a small group of P/FP professionals who have extensive experience in Africa and most importantly, who have workable ideas which can be translated into effective action on the ground.

Earlier this year IDCA was discussing the feasibility/desirability of tying levels of economic assistance to a country's performance in population/family planning. AFR/DR/POP believes that this is a potentially dangerous policy and almost sure to produce political backlash at the international level. The Kenya Mission reacted strongly to AID/W's suggesting that this be applied in Kenya. We believe this approach is one which sounds good and has a certain logic, but which is almost wholly un-implementable.

#### (7) Availability and Quality of Data

As can be seen in the individual country data sheets, there is practically no information on contraceptive use. Only six countries (Kenya, Ghana, Botswana, Zaire, Liberia, and Cameroon) have submitted quarterly or annual FP service statistics. The most recent report for any country dates from September 1978. In most cases, the quality of the information is highly suspect.

More effective measurements of contraceptive use (because they include both public and private sources of supply) are the World Fertility Surveys and the Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys. However, to date Kenya is the only country with a WFS and so far there are no CPS's.

We do not know how many clinics there are, how many of them are offering FP services and supplies, and for most countries we do not know how many contraceptives have arrived and been distributed to users.

We need to coordinate support for the generation and analysis of Census and Vital registration data with DS/POP and the UNFPA.

In sum, relevant and basic information for designing, implementing, and evaluating a country's population and family planning program are very weak. Development and collection of such data is needed.

It is recommended that collection of information concerning the availability of family planning services and supplies, as well as their use reflected in contraceptive prevalence, be sought for use in planning country strategies. The Demographic Analysis and Population Coordinator training should cover the importance of this information and its uses. DS/POP and AFR/DR/POP should make available resources for gathering or compiling such data to be used in program development.

We recommend that the Bureau purchase a micro-computer (less than \$2000) to assist in making effective use of these data, as well as programs/project data for AID and other donors.

(8) Research and Evaluation

There are so far only two operations research projects underway through a DS/POP centrally-funded contract. Both started in October 1979. The project in Nigeria has a study population of 20,000 and is using village volunteers as education and distribution agents for contraceptives and basic drugs.

The project in Sudan has a study population of 150,000 and utilizes midwives. A third project has just been approved for Zaire.

AFR/DR/POP recommends that the number of operations research projects be increased as viable opportunities arise.

Since September 1978, the American Public Health Association has provided, under the DS/POP contract, 67 missions for technical assistance on evaluations. Only four of these have been in Africa.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Mission</u>
Kenya	Evaluation of the population studies and research institute
Kenya	Install audio-visual equipment in the Health Education Division
Ghana	Assist the Ministry of Health with logistics
Zaire	Assessment of P/FP activities

The UNFPA has done "Needs Assessments for P/FP" in the following countries:

Cameroon	Niger	Comoros
Guinea	Rwanda	Ethiopia
Kenya	Senegal	Malawi
Liberia	Somalia	Nigeria
Madagascar	Sudan	Swaziland
Mali	Tanzania	Uganda
Mauritania	Upper Volta	

AFR/DR/POP should obtain copies of these for itself and overseas missions and utilize the information they contain in the development of country-specific strategies.

Population Planning Funds Obligated for Sub-Sahara Africa  
By Country and Project, FY 78 - 80, and  
Projected Obligations FY 81

(\$1000s)

Country	Project Titles and Number	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	Total FY 78-80	Projected FY 81
Benin	Special Pop Activities (698-0500)		5		5	
Botswana	Special Pop Activities (663-0228)	25			26	
	Special Pop Activity (663-0229)	1				
Cent.Afr. Republic	Ouham Prov. Rural Health (676-0002)	215			267	
	Special Pop Activities (676-0000)	50	2			
Cameroon	University Center for Health Sciences (631-0531)	430			1,952	
	Family Health (631-0041)			1,505		700
	Special Pop Activity (631- Special Pop Activity (631-0028)	12		4.7		
Ghana	Danfa Rural Health (641-0064)	65			753	
	Population Program Support (641-0064)	413				
	Programs in Pop Dynamics (641-0087)	250				
	PD & S (698-0135)			25		
	Population Planning/Rural Devel. (641-0098)					855
Kenya	Family Planning (615-0161)	728	124		2,824	
	Pop Studies & Res Center (615-0165)	269	470	1,233		
	Family Planning II (615-0193)					2,000
Lesotho	Rural Health Development (632-0058)		150	63	223	50
	Special Pop Activities (632-0002)	10				

Country	Project Titles and Number	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	Total FY 78-80	Projected FY 81
Liberia	Lofa County Rural Health (669-0125)	75			80	
	Special Pop Activity (669-0007)		5			
	Health Delivery Systems (669-0165)					300
Mali	Rural Health Services (688-0208)	200		(26)*	204	(65)*
	Special Pop Activity (688-0017)	4				
Mauritius	Special Pop Activity (642-0001)	5			5	
Niger	Special Pop Activity (683-		7		7	
Rwanda	Family Health Initiatives (698-0662)			500	666	
	Special Pop Activity (696-9701)	59	48			
	.Kijabi Center			11.55		
	.Simbi Nutrition Center			25		
	.Nyundo Maternal Center			17.2		
	Sociologist for PP (PD & S) (698-0135)			5		
Rural Health/FP (696-0113)					2,640	
Senegal	Family Planning (685-0217)			(500)*		
Somalia	Family Health Initiatives (698-0662)			500	500	
Swaziland	Health Manpower Training (645-0062)		150		158	
	Special Pop Activity			8.4		
Tanzania	Manpower Trg for MCH (621-0121)	1,151	395	346	1,976	
	Pop Planning Unit at Univ.			75		
Togo	Togo Family Health (693-0212)	200			200	
Zaire	MCH/FP Outreach					500
Zambia	Special Pop Activity			9.8	10	
Zimbabwe	Special Pop Activity			35.0	35	

Population Planning Funds Obligated for Sub-Sahara Africa  
By Country and Project, FY 78 - 80, and  
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(\$1000s)

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Benin	Special Pop Activities (698-0500)		5		5	
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	Family Health (631-0041)			1,505		700
	Special Pop Activity (631-)			4.7		
	Special Pop Activity (631-0028)	12				
Ghana	Danfa Rural Health (641-0064)	65			753	
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	Family Planning II (615-0193)					2,000
Lesotho	Rural Health Development (632-0058)		150	63	223	50
	Special Pop Activities (632-0002)	10				

COMPARISON OF POPULATION SIZE GROWTH, AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN, AND EXTERNAL DONOR ASSISTANCE FOR P/FP  
BY AFRICAN COUNTRY FOR FY 79

COUNTRY	1980 POPULATION (MILLIONS)	ANNUAL POP GROWTH RATE (%)	TFR	TOTAL	DONOR ASSISTANCE IN 1979 (US \$000)		
					BILATERAL USAID	INTERNATIONAL & INTERMEDIARY	PER CAPITA
Nigeria	77.1	3.2	6.9	\$2612		\$2612	\$0.03
Ethiopia	32.6	2.5	6.7	584		584	0.02
Zaire	29.3	2.8	6.1	1631		1631	0.06
South Africa	28.4	2.8	5.1				0.00
Sudan	18.7	3.1	6.6	368		368	0.02
Tanzania	18.6	3.1	6.5	2381	395	1986	0.13
Kenya	15.9	3.9	8.1	4205	594	3611	0.26
Uganda	13.7	3.0	6.1	913		913	0.07
Ghana	11.7	3.1	6.7	1596		1596	0.14
Mozambique	10.3	2.6	6.1	1495		1495	0.15
Madagascar	8.7	2.6	6.1	616		616	0.07
Cameroon	8.5	2.3	5.7	513		513	0.06
Ivory Coast	8.0	2.9	6.7	777		777	0.10
Zimbabwe	7.4	3.4	6.6				0.05
Upper Volta	6.9	2.6	6.5	322		322	0.05
Angola	6.7	2.4	6.4	1052		1052	0.16
Mali	6.6	2.7	6.7	1707		1707	0.26
Malawi	6.1	3.2	7.0	812		812	0.13
Zambia	5.8	3.2	6.9	1541		1541	0.27
Senegal	5.7	2.6	6.5	1850	882	968	0.32
Niger	5.5	2.9	7.1	395	7	388	0.07
Rwanda	5.1	3.0	6.9	689	48	641	0.13
Guinea	5.0	2.5	6.2	613		613	0.12
Burundi	4.5	2.7	6.3	752		752	0.17
Chad	4.5	2.3	5.9	9		9	0.00

COMPARISON OF POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH, AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN, AND EXTERNAL DONOR ASSISTANCE FOR P/FP  
BY AFRICAN COUNTRY FOR FY 79

COUNTRY	1980 POPULATION (MILLIONS)	ANNUAL POP GROWTH RATE (%)	TFR	TOTAL	DONOR ASSISTANCE IN 1979 (US \$000)		
					BILATERAL USAID	INTERNATIONAL & INTERMEDIARY	PER CAPITA
Somalia	3.6	2.8	6.1	820		820	0.23
Benin	3.6	3.0	6.7	524	5	519	0.14
Sierra Leone	3.5	2.6	6.4	1093		1093	0.31
Togo	2.5	3.0	6.7	458		458	0.18
CAR	2.2	2.2	5.5	619	2	617	0.28
Liberia	1.9	3.2	6.7	882	5	877	0.46
Mauritania	1.6	2.8	6.9	318		318	0.20
Congo	1.6	2.6	6.0	531		531	0.33
Lesotho	1.3	2.4	5.4	1300	150	1150	1.00
Namibia	1.0	2.9	5.9				0.00
Mauritius	0.9	2.0	3.1	426		426	0.47
Botswana	0.8	3.4	6.5	519		519	0.65
Swaziland	0.6	2.8	6.4	1069	150	919	1.78
Gabon	0.6	1.1	4.3	662		662	1.10
Gambia	0.6	2.4	6.4	283		283	0.47
Guinea-Bissau	0.6	1.8	5.5	707		707	1.18
Reunion	0.5	1.9	2.8				
Equatorial Guinea	0.4	2.3	5.7				
Djibouti	0.4	2.5	N/A				
Cape Verde	0.3	1.6	3.0				
Comoros	0.3	2.2	5.2				
Sao Tome/Principe	0.1	3.4	N/A				
Seychelles	0.1	1.8	4.5				
Totals 1979 =				37,794	2,238	35,556	

LIST OF DS/POP  
CENTRALLY-FUNDED PROJECTS

Project Number	Project Title	Contractor/Grantee
932-0502	Popltn Prgrm Dvlpmt & Suplt Management/Conslnt Servcs Logistics Support Other	Center for Disease Control Various Various
932-0537	Interntl Fertlity Resrch Prgrm	Intntnl Fertlity Resrch Prgrm. Inc.
932-0541	Side Efects Prostaglandins	Washington University
932-0546	Prgrm for Apld Rsrch Fertlty Regltn	Northwestern University
932-0547	World Fertlity Survey	International Statistical Institute
932-0548	Simplfd Technqs of Fertlty Control	Johns Hopkins University
932-0604	Physcns Post-Gradt Training in Re- productv Health	Johns Hopkins Prgrm for Intntnl Edctn in Gynecology and Obstetrics
932-0611	Contraceptives Retail Sales a. Bangladesh b. El Salvador c. Ghana d. Mexico e. Nepal f. CRS Cooperative Agreement	Population Service International Development Association, Inc. Westinghouse Health Systems Population Services International Westinghouse Health Systems To be determined
932-0613	Bulk Procurement - Condoms	(Administered thru GSA)
932-0616	Detrmnts/Consqncs of Fertlty	Various
932-0621	Measurement of Demogrphe Change	Natnl Cntr for Health Statstcs
932-0622	1980 Round of Censuses	U.S. Bureau of the Census DUALabs
932-0623	Birth and Death Data Collection	University of North Carolina
932-0624	Contraceptive Prevalence Studies	Westinghouse Health Systems
932-0627	Training for FP Managers	Center for Populatn Actvts
932-0632	Fertlity Impact of Difrent Types of FP Programs (Ops Rsrch)	Columbia University Johns Hopkins University Various
932-0635	Population Policy Analysis	Battelle Memorial Institute
932-0637	Awareness of Population Impact	Futures Group
932-0638	Strngthng Intl. Pop. Connctn & Trng.	University of Chicago
932-0643	Fertlty Detrmnts Policy Stds	National Academy of Sciences
932-0644	Paramedcl/Auxlry FP Parsal Trng a. Latin America b. Africa-NEMA c. Asia	Development Associates Inc. University of North Carolina University of Hawaii
932-0648	Demographic Data Colctn in Asia	East-West Pop. Inst., E-W Cntr
932-0649	Compilatn & Analysis of Pop Data	U.S. Bureau of the Census National Academy of Sciences Population Reference Bureau (DS/IT Administers thru HHS)
932-0651	FP Program/Worldwide Fund ?	
932-0655	Population/Development Planning	Research Triangle Institute
932-0659	Pop Information Program	John Hopkins University
932-0662	UN Fund for Populatn Activities	UNFPA
932-0807	Family Planning Services	The Pathfinder Fund
932-0838	Intern'l Pland Parenthood Fedrtn	IPPF
932-0955	FP Intern'l Assistance Program	Pland Parnth Fedrtn of Amca-FPIA
932-0968	Program in Voluntary Sterilizatn	Assoc. for Voluntary Sterilization (Administered thru GSA)
932-0982	Bulk Procurement - Orals	American Home Economics Associatn
932-3006	FP Assistance Thru Home Economics	Population Council
936-3005	Programmatic Grant- Pop Council	

USAID Staffing in Africa

As of August 31, 1980

Country	Total USDH	Population Officers BS-55	Health & Family Planning Devel. Off. BS-09	Health Officer BS-50	Food for Peace Officer-BS-15
Botswana	13	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	35	1	0	4	0
Chad	3	0	0	0	1
Djibouti	2	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	3	0	0	0	0
Gambia	6	0	0	0	0
Ghana	33	1	0	3	1
Guinea	3	0	0	0	0
Guinea Bis/ C. Verde	8	0	0	0	0
Kenya	39	1	0	2	0
Lesotho	12	0	0	0	0
Liberia	28	0	0	1	0
Malawi	4	0	0	0	0
Mali	35	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	22	0	0	1	1
Niger	33	0	0	1	1
Rwanda					
Senegal	26	0	1	1	1
Sierra Leone	4	0	0	0	0
Somalia	18	0	1	0	1
Sudan	23	0	0	2	0
Swaziland	16	0	0	2	0
Tanzania	28	0	1	1	0
Uganda	6	0	0	0	0
Upper Volta	30	0	0	1	0
Zaire	37	1	1	1	1
Zambia	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal	472	4	4	20	8
REDSO/EA	31	0	0	0	1
REDSO/WA	<u>38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Subtotal	69	0	0	2	2
	<u>==</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>==</u>	<u>=</u>
Grand Total	541	4	4	22	10

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING CABLE TRAFFIC

July 1, 1979 to August 31, 1980

<u>RANGE</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FROM AID/W</u>	<u>FROM AID/EMB</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1	Kenya	113	124	237
2	Rwanda	60	138	198
3	Ghana	93	88	181
4	Sudan	64	77	141
5	Cameroon	54	84	138
6	Senegal	71	65	136
7	Nigeria	67	45	115
8	Tanzania	53	56	109
9	Liberia	55	45	100
10	Zaire	40	44	84
11	Swaziland	33	51	84
12	Somalia	38	39	77
13	Mali	27	46	73
14	Sierra Leone	25	31	56
15	Togo	16	35	51
16	Mauritania	23	26	49
17	Botswana	16	27	47
18	Zambia	23	22	45
19	Lesotho	14	19	33
20	Benin	14	18	32
21	Ivory Coast	12	16	28
22	Gambia	17	10	27
23	Niger	11	12	23
24	CAR	15	7	22
25	Mauritius	8	13	21
26	Burundi	3	10	20
27	Ethopia	9	11	20
28	Upper Volta	6	12	18
29	Zimbabwe	6	11	17
30	Uganda	10	6	16
31	Malawi	5	7	12
32	Chad	3	8	11
33	Gabon	3	8	11
34	Guinea	3	7	10
35	Madagascar	4	5	9
36	Congo	3	4	7
37	Guinea-Bissau	4	2	6
38	Cape Verde	1	3	4
39	Mozambique	2	0	2

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING CABLE TRAFFIC (Continued)

40	Angola	1	0	1
41	South Africa	0	0	0
42	Nambia	0	0	0
43	Reunion	0	0	0
44	Equatorial Guniea	0	0	0
45	Djibouti	0	0	0
46	Comones	0	0	0
47	Sao Tome	0	0	0
48	Seychalles	0	0	0
	TOTAL	1,025	1,239	2,264

Prepared by: Gilda Delucca  
September 1980

## POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: NIGERIA

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 77,100,000

Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.2%

Crude Birth Rate: 50

Crude Death Rate: 18

Density: 68 persons per sq. kms. of total land

325 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land

Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = 6.9 children

Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 11,238,000

Projected population in the year 2000= 148,900,000

### II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

The Government has indicated that the levels and trends of its population growth and its fertility rates are satisfactory. While the Government does not have a declared policy on family planning, it recognizes the relationship between population growth and development objectives. Family planning is being offered in order to improve the overall health of the population, rather than to achieve demographic goals. Within the framework of the National Basic Health Programme, encouragement is being given to child spacing activities and it is Government policy to view all existing maternal and child health and family planning projects as pilot schemes for eventual replication and integration into the Basic Health Programme. However, the principal concerns currently are with reduction of morbidity and mortality, and with spatial distribution of the population, notably by means of the establishment of a new federal capital at Abuja. International migration is considered not to be significant and satisfactory.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private	145 (IPPF)	145	0
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		
Other		
TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE CONTRACEPTORS 55,760 (IPPF Only)		

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 =	\$ 2,612,000
USG Bilateral Support in 1979 =	\$ None
International and Intermediary Support in 1979 =	\$ 2,612,000

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . At its twentieth session in June 1975, the Governing Council approved a major UNFPA-funded project of assistance to the Government's rural maternal and child health and family planning programme, Cross River State. The estimated total UNFPA contribution is \$1,345,200, and the estimated equivalent value of the Government's contribution is \$3,337,400, for a five and one-half year period beginning in July 1975. UNFPA funding was initially approved for the first two and a half years of the project; the programme for the second phase of the project (for the three-year period, 1978-80) was submitted to the twenty-fifth session of the Governing Council in June 1978 for approval. Executing agencies of the project are The Population Council, which serves as technical advisor, and the Cross River State Ministry of Health. Government co-operating agencies are the Federal Ministry of Health, Odukpani Local Government Council, Akamkpa Local Government Council, and the Calabar Municipal Council. Major project under the current assistance programme is:

- . Rural maternal/child health/family planning programme, Cross River State - Nigeria (initiated in 1974). Executing agencies: UNFPA/Population Council as technical advisor/UNICEF. To improve MCH, reduce infant and maternal mortality, and provide family planning information and services; and to demonstrate the effectiveness of the project approach in terms of family planning delivery service in rural areas (see also The Population Council entry below). Cumulative expenditures through 1978: UNFPA, \$834,533; UNICEF, \$107,948; budget: 1979, UNFPA, \$272,289; UNICEF, \$37,014; 1980, UNFPA, \$250,303.
- . In 1980, it is expected that the UNFPA will undertake a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years, and, on the basis of which, future assistance to Nigeria will be decided upon.

Other projects being funded by UNFPA are:

- . Expansion of rural health services, including family planning (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: WHO. To build up MCH/FP and health services in the rural areas, particularly in the Northwest State and Niger State of Nigeria, including child-spacing, communicable disease control, environmental health, health education, nutrition, and collection of basic health statistics. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$167,669; budgets: 1979, \$322,784; 1980, \$324,322; 1981, \$166,379.
- . Establishment of a maternity-based family planning programme, University of Ibadan (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: UNFPA. To support the activities of the postpartum programme of the University College Hospital, Ibadan, the long-term objective of which is the establishment of an international fertility research programme which will investigate various aspects of contraceptive technology and the field of reproductive bio-medicine. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$39,007; budget: 1979, \$960.
- . Law and population study, University of Ife (initiated in 1973). Executing agency: UNFPA. To review and compile selected laws bearing on population and family planning. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$40,886.
- . Technical assistance in economic demography (initiated in 1974). Executing agency: United Nations. To provide services of an economic demographer and two fellowships to assist the Human Resources Division, Department of Sociology, University of Lagos, in developing the teaching of economic demography and the training of personnel in research in the same field. Duration of the project: three years. Anticipated completion date: December 1980. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$66,128; budgets: 1979, \$125,132; 1980, \$131,285; 1981, \$9,089.
- . Development communication research and training project (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNESCO. To assist the Institute of Mass Communication, Faculty of Social Sciences, at the University of Lagos, in developing and training communicators in the family planning and family health fields and to develop a pilot project in which such training and research in communication strategies can be carried out. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$76,884; budgets: 1979, \$94,008; 1980, \$10,944.
- . Establishment of Family Health Co-ordinating Unit in Ministry of Health (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: Medical Service Consultants. To assist the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare by providing funds for the establishment of a Family Health Co-ordinating Unit, the job of which will be to co-ordinate all MCH/FP activities within the context of the National Basic Health Service Scheme. Budget: 1979, \$48,500.

- . Research on rural migration and development in Nigeria (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Government in conducting a sample survey of villages in southwestern Nigeria to examine the environmental and economic conditions within which migration decisions are made, the reasons for non-mobility, return migration, the role of migrants in resource development and the impact of migration on rural development. Budget: 1979, \$31,000.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$2,202,341; budgets: 1979, \$1,059,242 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1980, \$716,854 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1981, \$175,468 - grand total, \$4,153,905 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### World Health Organization

- . In 1978 and 1979 WHO continued to provide support for research on the safety and effectiveness of oral and injectable contraceptives, intrauterine devices, female sterilization; the development of new and improved methods for the determination of the fertile period, psychosocial research in family planning. University of Ibadan, \$105,100; WHO Collaborating Centre for Mental Health, \$40,000.
- . In 1978 and 1979 WHO provided support for strengthening of research capabilities to the Collaborating Centre for Clinical Research at the University of Ibadan, (\$180,000), which institution also took part in most of the research mentioned above. Three Nigerian scientists were awarded research training grants at a total of \$31,666.
- . WHO support for research and institution strengthening during the period 1972-1979 amounts to approximately \$782,800.

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Association for Voluntary Sterilization, International Project

- . Grant of \$17,561 (4/1/1977-8/31/1978) to the University College Hospital to initiate a female service programme, including resident training in mini-laparotomy and an information and education campaign for the female population of Ibadan. A second-year grant of \$14,345 (1/1/1979-12/31/1979) was awarded for the continuation of this programme.

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- . Grant to Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Ife (Dept. of Ob/Gyn and Perinatology), 1 October 1979-30 September 1980 (\$40,827). The project will provide the expansion of family planning information, motivation and services using medical and health facilities operated by the University of Ife and will integrate maternal and child health care programmes. A training component will provide on-the-job training to nurses, nurse/midwives and field workers who will supply non-prescription contraceptives through hospital facilities or through home visits.
- . Grant to Baptist Hospital, Ogbomosho, has been approved for funding of \$10,318 for twelve months and will upon implementation, provide for the expansion of family planning motivation and contraceptive services utilizing existing facilities at the Baptist Hospital, Ogbomosho. The hospital will provide contraceptive services through its weekly MCH and well-baby clinics and will provide for one additional full-time staff person to concentrate on family planning motivation and service delivery within the hospital, as well as provide outreach services to other potential non-hospital clients. As a church-affiliated health facility, the Baptist Hospital has links with church groups and this will facilitate other outreach programs. FPIA has shipped \$9,622 in commodity assistance to the project.

- . Grant to Church of Christ in Negeria Rural Health Programme, has been approved for funding at \$17,177 for 12 months, anticipated start date, 1 December 1979. This project will provide family planning information, education and communication to clientele of dispensaries and Health Ports in the Plateau State. Two pamphlets will be produced and distributed and monthly film shows and story telling and drama will be presented in the dispensaries and Health Ports. Oral contraceptives will be distributed to married couples through the dispensaries, and trained Rural Health Assistants as well as qualified nurse/midwives in two districts of COICIN Rural Health Programme. Two nurse/midwives will be provided with advanced training on family planning technology and management. FPIA has contributed \$143 in commodity assistance to this project.
- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$144,750 in family planning-related commodities to 160 institutions in Negeria.

#### Ford Foundation

- . Ford Foundation-administered grant for information and training film on the Institute of Child Health (grant: \$45,000; term: 8/77-8/78).
- . Grant to the University of Lagos for staff development support to the Evaluation Unit, Institute of Child Health (grant: \$108,000; term: 10/76-10/78; grant: \$300,000; term: 9/78-9/80).
- . Grant to individual researcher, University of Benin, for completion of computer analysis on "Migrants and Non-Migrants in Benin, Nigeria" at the Research Triangle Institute (grant in FY 1979 of \$5,776 for 3 months).

#### International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)

- . IFRP provided assistance in the development, implementation and analysis of research in techniques of fertility management. Studies have been proposed and/or are underway in the areas of menstrual regulation, female sterilization and maternity care monitoring.

#### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria.
- . Founded in 1964 as the Family Planning Council, this organization has been extensively re-organized in recent years. Although it still provides clinic services, it is gradually leaving this role to the Government and expanding education and information, training, women's development and law and planned parenthood projects. The present structure is decentralized and involves close collaboration between the branches and the state governments. Educational materials are produced and numerous publicity events are staged.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$833,900; 1979 estimated, \$961,100; 1980 projected, \$1,029,700.

#### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Family planning training project. Grant to Institute of Child Health, University of Lagos to improve family planning service skills among paramedical personnel and to develop materials for use in family planning training programmes throughout Nigeria. Reporting period: September 1977-June 1978; this project has been completed. Total approved, \$40,776; total disbursed, \$36,341.
- . Grant to individual to attend the First International Conference of the Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Ibadan, Nigeria (total approved, \$3,453); to participate in the seminar/

workshop sponsored by the Family Planning Training and Research Center, Planned Parenthood, Chicago Area (total approved, \$3,550; total disbursed, \$1,270).

- . Commodity grants to University of Nigeria, University of Ibadan, University of Benin Teaching Hospital, Family Planning Council of Negeria, Medicare Family Health Program, Ministry of Health, Lagos Island Local Government, Margaret Sanger Center Trainees, and St. David's Clinic.

#### The Population Council

- . Grant to the University of Ibadan for continued support of a training programme in reproductive biomedicine. Time frame: November 1977 to April 1979. Amount: \$49,000.
- . Assistance to the University of Lagos in the form of a contract for a comparative clinical investigation of the contraceptive efficacy and clinical performance of two sizes of d-norgestrel-estradiol contraceptive rings administered vaginally. Time frame: January 1978 to July 1979. Amount: \$16,000.
- . Rural maternal/child health/family planning programme - Cross River State. See also UNFPA entry above. Population Council expenditures through 1978: \$440,165; budget in 1979, \$142,500; 1980, \$193,000.

#### Margaret Sanger Center, Planned Parenthood of New York City

- . Training was provided to four community nurse/midwives from the Lagos Mainland local government Public Health Division to expand family planning services in three clinics. As part of the training, follow-up technical assistance and teaching supplies were provided. Training was also provided to three nurse/midwives from Benin Teaching Hospital, Bendel State, in preparation for instituting a state-wide training programme for family planning nurse-practitioners. Follow-up technical assistance and teaching materials were also provided.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

During 1979, external donors provided an estimated \$2.6 million to Nigeria for P/FP. Most of these **FUNDS** are from the USG, although there is no bilateral activity.

The Embassy has a full-time local employee who coordinates P/FP matters. However, in view of Nigeria's importance, from a demographic and political point of view, one should think of an arrangement like AID has in Mexico and Brazil where there are no bilateral programs, but where there are full-time professional and experienced population officers attached to the Embassy.

Nigeria will reach a population of almost 150,000,000 in the next 20 years!

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

The Embassy did not reply to the April 1980 circular cable which asked for a status report on P/FP. Following are selected events which are taken from cable traffic:

- 8/26/80 AID/W proposes to send two Battle people to gin up policy activities.
- 8/27/80 JHPIEGO's Doug Huber proposes field visit to develop equipment maintenance capability and see endoscopic training program in Ibaden.
- 8/13/80 Mission proposes two participants to CEFPA Adolescent Fert. Course.
- 6/19/80 Mission says four top MOH people are at UNC for Management and Systems course and asks that they visit all P/FP donors in Washington and New York.
- 6/18/80 Mission reports GON changing attitude on P/FP, and says Mrs. Shitta's position will be continued indefinitely. Mrs. Shitta currently gets her guidance from the Embassy's Economic Counselor who serves as AID Affairs Officer (AAO)
- 6/22/80 AAO transmit 8 proposals of the Natl. Pop Council. All shunted off to different AID offices and **INTERMEDIANES**. None approved because "too sketchy".
- 10/23/79 AID/W says is has Congressional Inquiry and asks why it takes so long to clear contraceptives from Customs - **MISSION RESPONSE**  
~~is~~. **THAT IS TAKES TWO WEEKS.**

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

- 4/10/80 Mission informs that 1981-85 Development Plan contains a chapter on P/FP which "Demonstrates GOH intention to provide FP through MCH for those who want it."
- 10/29/79 Letter from National Population Council of the Federal Ministry of Economic Development presents 8 project proposals to AAO, and NPC gives appearance of being Gatekeeper or ALL Foreign P/FP assistance.
- 8/22/80 Mission requests one slot for Nairobi Poosmu and says GON will pay all costs. Two already accepted.
- 8/21/80 Six participants to Management FP (Embassy) UC/Santa Oanz.
- 8/14/80 AID/W seeks Mission concurrence to \$14,229 extension of FPIA FP services Project with the University of IFR.
- 8/8/80 Two participants to Chicago Adolescent Fertility Workshop.
- 8/10/80 Pathfinder's Holtrup and Marasha to Lagos to develop projects.
- 7/22/80 AID/W requests concurrence AVS proposal with the University of IFC which carries approval of the GON.
- 7/17/80 Mission concurs in Senqill the Assistant Division of the National Planning Council IPDP/RTI Workshop.
- 6/22/80 AID/W requests concurrence IFRP visit to initiate field work for CPS study and to develop new project.
- 12/7/79 Dr. Morgan of Boston University wants an extension of his research project.
- 6/13/80 FPIA will pay for 6 participants to Bogue's summer workshop.
- 10/10/79 FPIA's Hans Groos visits Nigeria
- 10/12/79 AID/W wants to know if sub-contract has been signed between the University of Columbia and the University of Ibadah for OPS Research Project. Response came back from Mission 1/24/80 saying it had been signed 10/3/79 and sent to Columbia.
- 2/19/80 Mission denies concurrence (after consulting Asst. Dir. Health) on FPIA CBD proposal and another sterilization project.
- 5/8/80 RAPID's David Horlachin to visit Nigeria. Embassy seems interested.
- 10/30/79 Head of Home Economics in Oyo State requests AHEA to sponsor two-week workshop for secondary school teachers.
- 5/7/80 Mission informs that Min Plan nominat~~es~~ one person for LANG-team U.S. BuCen training (Aug 80-Aug 81).

VI CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

- 5/7/80 AID/W requests concurrence for INTRAH's Dr. Lea to visit.
- 3/18/80 IFRP proposes study at University of Benin on Breast Feeding, Contraceptive use and Abstinence: #39,334. Also, a study of Menstrual Regulation, and a follow-up study on Female Sterilization.
- 3/10/80 AVS's Claude Aguilleaume visits.
- 3/10/80 Mission says MOH is very interested to receive INTRAH visit.
- 2/15/80 Mission concurs AHEA project.
- 9/20/79 Mission concurs two IFRP studies
- 9/7/79 Mission proposes three participants to Manila CRS Conference.
- 7/10/79 AID/W requests concurrence for Dr. Robert Morgan to start field work on Infant Mortality and Fertility Study with University of IFE.
- 7/11/80 AID/W informs Mission ticket to AHEA Manila Conference sent to one Nigerian participant.
- 2/29/80 AID/W informs Mission: it has notified FPIA/NY that MOH has dis-approved proposals #07 and #09.
- 12/22/79 AID/W requests Mission review Draft Extension of Dr. Morgan's research project and provide mission and host country counterpart comments.
- 2/15/80 Mission nominates 4 candidates for Adolescent Fertility Workshop in Chicago (Mar 31 - April 25).
- 10/23/79 Mission nominates a nurse to CEFPA's Regional Workshop on Management in Liberia Nov 5-16.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

Probably the most important action the USG could take to accelerate the orchestration of an effective P/FP Program in Nigeria that would begin to reduce the crude birth rate of 50 per 1,000 would be to assign a full-time professional population officer to the Embassy (as is the case in Mexico and Brazil).

As in the case of all sub-sharan countries, the Demographic and Family Planning Data Systems need to be improved or new ones implemented.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: KEYNA

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: **15,900,000**  
Annual Population Growth Rate: **3.9%**  
Crude Birth Rate: **53**  
Crude Death Rate: **14**  
Density:  $\frac{33}{901}$  persons per sq. kms. of total land  
          persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who  
  reach age 45 = **8.1** children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = **2,223,000**

Projected population in the year 2000 = **32,300,000**

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/  
Family Planning

The Government's policy of reducing the rate of population growth, primarily through decreasing fertility, has as its objective the creation of a better balance between population growth and economic development. The aim of the national family planning programme is to make family planning information, education and services available on request, through free clinics in all Government hospitals and health centres. The programme is closely linked with the maternal and child health programme, and includes provision of assistance to couples with infertility problems. During the period 1978-1983, greater emphasis is to be placed on "delivering the message" through improved co-ordination of activities and improving administration and organization. Through rural health programmes and the basic needs approach, the Government plans to reduce maternal mortality by 46 per cent and infant mortality by 30 per cent by the year 1984. In order to achieve a rural-urban balance, it is proposed to divert a large part of the available resources in the next five years for the development of Western Kenya, a region which has a large share of out-migrants to Nairobi and Mombasa. International migration is perceived as being satisfactory and not significant.

In June 1980, the mission reported that in meetings between Ambassador Benedict and high level officials in the ministries of planning, education, and finance, "an increased awareness of and commitment to population planning as an urgent development issue was manifested." There is clearly an improved political atmosphere for this subject.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	369,000	1,000	25,000	0	35,000
Condoms	1,043,000	936,000	1,230,000	1,342,000	11,000

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other

**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS 113,616 (As of 12/79)**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **4,205,000**

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **594,000**

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **3,611,000**

World Bank

- Total project cost: \$38.8 million. Bank financing: IDA credit of \$12 million. Other financing: Government of Kenya (\$13.1 million); UNFPA (\$3.5 million); Swedish International Development Authority (\$5.4 million); United States Agency for International Development (\$3.5 million); Federal Republic of Germany (\$1.8 million); Danish International Development Agency (\$0.6 million); British Overseas Development Administration (\$0.9 million). Total external support is \$27.5 million. Implementation period: July 1974-December 1979. Effective date: July 31, 1974.

IDA and the six other donors are providing parallel financing for the capital and operating costs of the 1975-79 National MCH/FP Programme, which is primarily designed: a) to provide

additional capacity for training the nurses who dispense MCH/FP services and the field-workers who promote demand for these services, and for the family planning training of medical, paramedical and supervisory personnel; b) to strengthen the infrastructure of the rural health system; c) to create capacity to produce health and family planning education materials; and d) to establish an institution for planning, implementing and evaluating the national population programme. The main components of the programme are: a) the construction of eight schools for community nurses and 30 associated rural health centres for practical training; b) the construction of: (i) a National Family Welfare Centre (NFWC) which, in addition to serving as a headquarters for the planning and administration of the MCH/FP programme, will serve as a central training institution and also house evaluation and research staff, and (ii) support facilities in the form of a family planning clinic and a Health Education Unit (HEU) for producing health and family planning educational materials; c) the provision of about 190 vehicles for the training schools, rural health centres and NFWC; and d) the provision of technical assistance, fellowships, and recurrent cost support for salaries, training, information and education activities, and studies.

The IDA credit is financing: a) the construction and equipping of five nurse training schools, 27 rural health centres, the NFWC and the associated family planning clinic and HEU; b) the purchase of 87 vehicles; c) the services of a Programme Adviser; d) a study of nursing activities to develop a standard staffing pattern; and e) a study of social and economic factors influencing family size in Kenya.

The other donors are financing components as follows: UNFPA, office equipment, vehicles, technical assistance, and recurrent costs; SIDA, technical assistance, recurrent costs, contraceptive supplies, training programs, and mass media programme costs; U.S. AID, special equipment, technical assistance, fellowships, and recurrent costs; Federal Republic of Germany, a nurse training school; DANIDA, nurse training school and technical assistance; ODA, three rural health centres and recurrent costs.

#### United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- On 13 July 1974, the Government of Kenya and the UNFPA signed an agreement under which the UNFPA has committed \$3.5 million over a five-year period for general support of the Government's family planning programme. The programme of assistance was approved by the UNDP Governing Council at its eighteenth session in June 1974. A special feature of the agreement is that it is linked with assistance programmes of various other donors, all totalled, about \$30 million. Various donors have divided the subject areas of assistance with UNFPA concentrating on support of a National Family Welfare Centre and for family planning delivery points.
- As a result of a comprehensive needs assessment on population assistance held in 1978, the UNFPA proposed an assistance programme for the Government of Kenya in the amount of \$6 million over a four-year period beginning in July 1979, which was approved by the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session in June 1979. UNFPA assistance is to enable the Government to strengthen and expand specific aspects of its demographic data base, to conduct more in-depth analysis of the large amount of existing population data, and to improve and expand the ongoing family planning programme with emphasis on the information, education and communication components, evaluation and service delivery. Estimated value of the Government's contribution is \$15 million. Government co-operating agencies are the Ministries of Planning and Economic Affairs and Health. Executing agencies are the United Nations, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, and UNICEF.

Projects currently being undertaken are:

- Assistance to the Kenya family planning programme (initiated in 1972). United Nations (executing agency). To establish an effective system by which the progress of the family planning programme may be monitored through a continuous evaluation of programme goals and programme impact on fertility decline assessed. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$205,745; budgets: 1979, \$115,158; 1980, \$15,800. UNFPA (executing agency). To provide funds for local costs. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$927,435; budget: 1979, \$46,968. UNICEF (executing agency). To enable UNICEF to procure all equipment and supplies needed for the UNFPA programme of assistance. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$650,085; budget: 1979, \$5,800.
- Programme for better family living project (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: FAO. To develop and initiate execution of a comprehensive national population approach to rural families within the context of existing agricultural and other rural development field services which will enable them to make better plans and decisions about various aspects of family life, including the spacing of births and the balance between numbers of children and available resources. The project was taken over by the Government in July 1977 and established as the Rural Services Co-ordination and Training Unit in the Rural Planning Division of the Ministry of Economic Planning. The FAO Project Manager was extended as an adviser until October 1979 to complete the task of handing over the project and to train incoming staff. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$929,088.
- Establishment of an information system for vital and health statistics (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: WHO. To develop a reliable system of recording vital statistics and morbidity data as well as other medical information for all health institutions as well as the processing of such data and the development of statistical procedures for determining national patterns. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$70,723; budget: 1979, \$10,908.

- . Research and training on cultural values and population policy (initiated in 1974). Executing agency: UNFPA. To fund a study being conducted in Kenya as part of a global project of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences (ISELS) to examine the role of cultural values in the formulation of population policies and to conduct research on the role of cultural values and social groups in the implementation of population programmes. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$50,246.
- . Preparatory activities for population census (initiated in 1976). Executing agency: United Nations. To provide the Government with the demographic data needed for its planning of economic and social development through enumeration of the population throughout the country. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$16,404.
- . Population census (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Bureau of Statistics of the Ministry of Finance and Planning in carrying out a comprehensive population census, scheduled for August 1979, in order to provide planners and policy-makers with reliable and up-to-date data on levels of fertility, mortality, internal migration, etc., for use in drawing up the next development plan. (This project incorporates the project noted above on "Preparatory activities for population census".) Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$42,678; budgets: 1979, \$369,087; 1980, \$110,000; 1981, \$62,000.
- . Integration of population factors into rural development activities (initiated in 1978). Executing agencies: FAO/UNFPA. To continue and expand activities carried out under the programme for better family living project (see above). Under the new project, the Rural Services Co-ordination and Training Unit within the Ministry of Finance and Planning will compile an inventory of resources available for rural development, prepare an analysis of resources, manpower, training facilities, and training programmes, and present its findings to relevant ministries and organizations. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: FAO, \$16,818; budgets: 1979, FAO, \$70,182; UNFPA, \$222,000.
- . Strengthening of health planning including MCH/FP (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Ministry of Finance and Planning in ensuring that health planning especially for MCH/FP is given adequate priority within the Government's overall planning process by establishing liaison with the Ministry of Health, various organizations (youth groups, women's organizations, community development agencies, etc.) and by evaluating costs and expected benefits to be derived from the Government's health-related investments. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$21,543; budgets: 1979, \$53,157; 1980, \$33,567.
- . Kenya national family planning project: equipment component, Phase II (initiated in 1978). Budget: 1979: \$566,326. Executing agency: UNFPA.
- . Research and training on the use of population data in economic and social planning (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance and Planning and the Population Studies and Research Institute at the University of Nairobi in ensuring that population factors are adequately taken into account in the Government's development planning process. Project will be carried out through a series of workshops and seminars for provincial and district officers. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$26,823; budget: 1979, \$58,577.
- . Family life education - training programme seminar (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Ministry of Housing and Social Services in holding a Workshop on Family Life Training, the major purpose of which will be to prepare a document outlining the future direction of family life education. Budget: 1979, \$14,938.
- . Population-related activities (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To fund research projects on 1) The Effects of Demographic and Socio-Economic Background on Scholastic Achievement, and 2) The Effects of the Family Planning Programme of the Chogoria Hospital in the Meru District. Budget: 1979, \$7,495.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$3,634,822; budgets: 1979, \$1,659,289; 1980, \$159,367; 1981, \$62,000 - grand total, \$5,515,478 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

## World Health Organization

- . In 1978 and 1979 WHO provided support for research on the development of new and improved methods for the regulation of male fertility, for the determination of the fertile period, for service research in family planning and for the organization and administration of family planning care. University of Nairobi, \$141,980; Family Life Counselling Association, \$27,250.
- . Four research training grants were awarded to Kenyan scientists at a total cost of \$50,800.
- . WHO support for research and training during the period 1972-1979 amounts to approximately \$556,700.

## Bilateral assistance

### Swedish International Development Authority

- . Supply of contraceptives and budget support for education and information activities for the Government's national family planning programme. Cumulative disbursements through 1978/79: \$5,000,000. Support to the integrated rural health programme including family planning. Total commitment 1979/80 - 1981/82: \$15,000,000; estimated disbursement 1979/80: \$5,000,000.

### U.S. Agency for International Development:

- . Population Studies and Research Centre. To create a Kenyan institution capable of performing population/family planning training and research required by Government ministries, public and private agencies, and the University of Nairobi. Project components include: a) the establishment of a Population Studies and Research Centre at the University of Nairobi; b) undertaking of research by the PSRC focusing on policy issues in response to Government needs; c) introduction of new population/family planning curricula into undergraduate courses at the University; and d) presentation of population seminars. During the past year the PSRC has become completely operational. The research committee has been established and eight population research papers have been completed. Four Ph.D candidates, who will become the nucleus of the University's undergraduate population training staff, have entered U.S. universities. A series of highly successful regional population seminars co-sponsored with the Ministry of Economic Planning are now underway. In FY 1980, the contractor, The Population Council, will continue the range of work described above. U.S. AID is considering an expansion of the project, involving the provision of up to two additional professors. Eight long-term participants will continue their training and funds will be provided for four additional short-term training programmes. An additional 10 projects in operations research will be undertaken. U.S. AID-financed inputs include personnel, training, and other costs for research and seminars. Initial obligation, FY 1976; estimated final obligation, FY 1980; obligations through September 30, 1978, \$989,000; estimated FY 1979 obligations, \$470,000; proposed FY 1980 obligations, \$450,000; estimated total cost, \$1,909,000.

Family planning. To create a national Maternal Child Health/Family Planning network which will contribute to the reduction of Kenya's population growth rate. U.S. AID assistance supports staff development, information-education activities, limited provision of contraceptives, and programme recurrent costs. A multi-donor/Government in-depth evaluation last March concluded, "the programme was sound, was making satisfactory progress and appeared capable of achieving its operational objectives" but suggested reaching the original demographic target of reducing the growth rate to 3 per cent by 1979 was overly optimistic and should be modified. In accord with another recommendation, U.S. AID provided a short-term equipment specialist to prepare a list of equipment needed for the nearly completed Health Education Unit building. The equipment is now being procured with U.S. AID funds. Based on total donor/Government financial inputs, it will cost about \$31 per family to provide all MCH/FP services on a daily basis over the life of the project, to which U.S. AID will contribute about \$2. During FY 1979, U.S. AID will continue recurrent salary, training and equipment support. It is also anticipated that U.S. AID and the Government will discuss continued U.S. AID financing for subsequent phases of the MCH/FP programme. Initial obligation, FY 1975; estimated final obligation, FY 1979; obligations through September 30, 1977, \$1,569,000; FY 1978 obligations, \$500,000; estimated FY 1979 obligations, \$124,000; estimated total cost, \$2,193,000.

## Norwegian Agency for International Development

- . Development of rural health services. Financial assistance for the establishment of six rural health training centres to service integrated health and family planning work. Commitments, approximately, \$3,130,000; cumulative disbursements as of 1 January 1979, approximately, \$2,360,000; allocation for 1979, approximately, \$460,000; budget 1980, approximately, \$310,000.

## British Overseas Development Administration

- . Assistance with national MCH/FP programme (1975-79). Construction and equipping of a hostel at the Mombasa Nurse Training School and two rural health demonstration centres in Kakamega district. The hostel is almost complete. ODA has tried to co-ordinate its activities with those of other donors and participated in the external donors mid-term review mission organized by the World Bank. Expenditure: 1978, \$197,500; estimated expenditure: 1979, \$1,385,000.
- . Part funding of fertility survey carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and the World Fertility Survey staff. The preliminary findings were published by the CBS in 1979. These findings indicated that fertility is probably increasing, a total fertility rate of 8.1, a very low level of contraceptive use, and an estimated population growth rate of between 3.9-4.0 per cent per annum. Expenditure: 1977, \$52,500; 1978, \$115,000; estimated expenditure: 1979, \$21,500.
- . 1979 Population Census. A census administration adviser has been attached to the CBS since 1978 to provide technical assistance. Expenditure: 1978, \$29,000; estimated: 1979, \$29,000. A census cartographer adviser has been in post at the CBS for three years and is continuing to provide technical assistance. Budget: 1979, \$29,000.

## Federal Republic of Germany

- . Assistance to National Family Planning Programme, in co-operation with the World Bank and other donors (see World Bank entry above).

## Non-governmental organization assistance

### Family Planning International Assistance

- . Grant to the National Christian Council of Kenya (NCCCK), 1 January 1973-30 April 1978 (\$359,227), to enable the NCCCK to expand its family life education activities throughout Kenya. This project stimulated an awareness and receptivity to family life education among religious leaders and clergy, and later expanded to embrace civic leaders, students, parents, school teachers, teacher trainees, and various Ministry of Education officials at the national, regional and local levels which further permitted the development of sex and family life education curriculum/syllabus for eventual use in the Kenya school system. FPIA commodity assistance to the project is estimated at \$8,157.
- . Grant to Chogoria Hospital, 1 August 1974-31 December 1978 (\$260,660); 1 January 1979-31 March 1980 (\$157,258). Chogoria Hospital and its satellite clinics for more than four years have been providing integrated maternal, child health and family planning services to the area surrounding the hospital. Mobile teams, working in co-operation with field educators, provide services at ten of the clinics on a daily basis and seven others monthly; sterilization clients are served at the hospital. Each year, more than 50 community nurses being trained at the hospital participate in the programme and pass external assessment in MCH/FP. Community support and involvement is maintained through seminars and monthly meetings with community leaders. Commodity assistance to this project totals \$28,790.
- . Grant to the Institute of Cultural Affairs, is scheduled to begin 1 November 1979 for twelve months to 31 October 1980 (\$22,905), with the Nairobi Breastfeeding Information Group in an effort to promote family planning and breastfeeding as complementary health practices and to assess the impact of this approach in the community. Implemented for and by women, the project will establish an MCH/FP clinic necessary to provide services to women. Health Caretakers will receive training in MCH/FP motivation, counselling, home visits and community-based distribution of contraceptives. FPIA has shipped \$103 of commodities to assist the project in its operations.

## Ford Foundation

- . Grants to individual researchers, Kenyatta University College, 1) to undertake a study towards a Ph.D. degree in demography at the University of Pennsylvania Population Studies Center (grant in FY 1979 of \$27,211 for 12 months); 2) to undertake research on "A Diachronic Study of the Demography, Human Ecology, and History of Pastoral Groups of Northern Kenya" (grant in FY 1979 of \$5,000 for 18 months).

## International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Family Planning Association of Kenya.
- . FPAK was established in 1961 and has been a member of IPPF since 1963. It concentrates mainly on training and education, but also runs eight urban model clinics. Seminars for opinion leaders have earned high level support. Projects are undertaken to demonstrate how family planning can be integrated with other development activities. Field educators and traditional midwives are trained and given refresher courses and doctors are helped and encouraged to take part in the programme. The work of FPAK complements and supplements that of the Ministry of Health with which it collaborates closely.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$888,000; 1979 estimated, \$977,800; 1980 projected, \$978,300.

## International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey

- . In co-operation with the Central Bureau of Statistics and with partial funding from the British Overseas Development Administration (see above), the ISI/WFS is assisting the Government in acquiring, through a national fertility survey, the scientific information that will permit it to describe and interpret its population's level of fertility, strive to identify meaningful differentials in patterns of fertility and fertility regulation, and to clarify factors affecting fertility, as well as to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic survey research and to collect and analyze data on fertility which are internationally standardized in order to permit comparisons from one country to another. The number of individual questionnaires involved in the survey was 8,452. The survey began in July 1976, with main fieldwork August 1977 to April 1978. First report expected in January 1980.

## Oxfam

- . Nangina Hospital, Busia. Further salaries, running costs and health chart covers for child health and family planning programme. Allocations: 1978/79, \$7,706.
- . Church of God in America, Kima Hospital, Bunyore. Further salaries, supplies and running costs for maternal/child health and family planning programme. Allocations: 1978/79, \$2,682.
- . Presbyterian Church of East Africa, Chogoria Hospital, Eastern Province. Further salaries and running costs for child health and family planning programme. Allocations: 1978/79, \$20,870.

## The Pathfinder Fund

- . Family planning clinic expansion. Grant to Family Planning Association of Kenya to extend the hours of operation of eight family planning clinics. Reporting period: November 1977-October 1978; support to continue for an additional year commencing July 1979. Total approved, \$46,044; total disbursed, \$22,647.
- . Nyeri sterilization project. Grant to Chania Clinic to introduce and promote sterilization as a method of fertility control which offers improved protection against unwanted births over the fertility control methods now in general use in Kenya. Reporting period: September 1977-August 1978; this three-year project was completed August 1978. Total (for three years) approved, \$66,716; disbursed, \$65,998.

- . Grants to individuals to attend the University of Chicago Summer Programme on Family Planning (total approved, \$5,275; total disbursed, \$4,654); to attend the Fifteenth Triannual Conference of the Associated Country Women of the World in Nairobi (total approved, \$1,000, total disbursed, \$1,000); to testify before the United States House of Representatives Select Committee on Population in Washington, D.C. (total approved, \$2,050; total disbursed, \$2,049).
- . Commodity grants to Nairobi Hospital, Methodist Church in Kenya, to several individuals for equipment for family planning services and sterilization training and services.

#### Planned Parenthood Federation of Canada

- . Grant through IPPF to IPPF affiliate for lay educators project, \$3,750.

#### The Population Council

- . Population Studies and Research Centre. For description, see under U.S. AID entry above. Cumulative Population Council expenditures through 1978: \$225,350.
- . Land tenure and family structure. Bibliographic research on land tenure reform in two Kenyan communities involving a general survey of literature on land tenure reform in Africa; examination of women's land rights and the role of women in food marketing in Kenya. Expenditures in 1978: \$12,000.

#### Population Crisis Committee/Draper Fund

- . Nyeri sterilization clinic. To assess the demand among Kenyan women for sterilization and to train additional doctors in advanced procedures. \$26,450 committed to the Pathfinder Fund for one year beginning May, 1978.
- . East African rural health plan. To pioneer possibilities for utilizing commercial banking channels to provide modest loans to private physicians who are thereby enabled to add family planning services to their practices on a fee-for-service basis while also doing what they can to reduce health-damaging genital mutilation practices. \$50,000 committed to International Services Assistance Fund for an indefinite period beginning September, 1979.

#### World Education

- . Research on innovative nonformal education for rural adults. Grant from U.S. AID to assist the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM) and Tototo Home Industries of the National Christian Council of Kenya in an action/research project designed to develop and refine an approach to participatory education for reaching and educating preliterate adults and to determine if this approach is more effective in lowering dropout rates than traditional education programmes. World Education, working in six rural communities in each country, has held workshops, trained staff members of the local agencies, and has trained village women to be group leaders. The leaders which have been trained are helping village groups to select activities they want to carry out and to marshal the resources (money, technical help) they need. Three monographs are to be published based on the findings of this project. Time frame: September 1977 to September 1979. Budget: \$350,000. Subgrant: Kenya, \$19,700; Philippines, \$46,700.

#### World Neighbors

- . World Neighbors supports a community health nurse training programme with Maua Hospital which includes family planning (20 per cent). Begun in 1977, cumulative expenditures through June 1979, \$36,809; 1978/79 budget, \$30,423; 1979/80 budget, \$26,854.

V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The Mission has a full-time professional Population Officer and is able to adequately monitor, orchestrate, and evaluate the impact of \$4.2 million annual P/FP investment in Kenya by external donors.

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 8/27/80 Cable from Mission saying World Bank going to Kenya in September to negotiate assistance for rural delivery system and IE&C program.
- 8/21/80 Mission sending one participant to IPDP/RTI seminar at N.C.
- 8/27/80 JHPIEGO's Doug Huber plans field trip to plan further support.
- 8/12/80 AID/W approves \$716,000 to extend support to Pop Studies and Research Center one year.
- 10/10/80 AID/W informs that one slot has been set aside by US BuCen for one year training in agricultural surveys and censuses.
- 8/6/80 Mission funding long-term studies at Johns Hopkins of member of Population Studies and Research Center.
- 7/19/80 Mission funding 3 Ph.D. candidates at Florida State University.
- 7/22/80 AID/W informs long-term training in Demography available at U. Pennsylvania for Muganza of the Pop Studies and Research Center.
- 7/15/80 Blistering cable from Lefes and Silberstein on delays by AID/W in amending PP to cover one additional year of support to the Population Studies and Research Center. Money is needed for Population Council technical asst. and long-term training. First message from Nairobi on this was 9/20/79.

- 1/22/80 PIO/C using Population Money for 200 kerosene refrigerators!! And then one wonders why birth rates hasn't fallen.
- 4/2/80 Three participants nominated for University of Connecticut course "Critical Training Management and Leadership Skills" at a PIO/T cost of \$22,830.
- 4/1/80 Pop Council proposes to send Dr. Stanley Becker to Nairobi for three weeks to teach a course on stable population theory at the Population Studies and Research Center.
- 3/21/80 Pop Council proposes Dr. Thomas Dow, sociologist, to reside in Kenya for two years starting 6/15/80.
- 4/10/80 3,000 Copper-Ts authorized for shipment by FPIA.
- 3/13/80 2,400 Copper-Ts authorized for shipment by IPPF.
- 2/14/80 Draft GAO report on USAID and other donors support to the MCH/FP project distributed.
- 11/29/79 Mission sends strong cable to AID/W complaining about two-year delay in commodity procurement.
- 12/29/79 COM/CPS/PS responds that delay was due to fact it never received the PIO/Cs.
- 10/26/79 IPPF authorized to ship 600 Copper-Ts.
- 8/18/80 Pathfinder request for extending the Busia District Training Project which was started on Jan. 1, 1979 at a cost of \$130,553. Extension will cost another \$27,820 for four months. Project trains volunteers in general health and FP, including CBD.
- 8/4/80 Mission emphatically tells AID/W and CEFPA that it will not approve participants unless it has the concurrence of the GOK.
- Note: This stops unsolicited and off the street applications, at least in the case of the Government.
- 7/30/80 Mission concurs INTRAHs Lea and Baker and Barbara Kennedy September visit. Wants to see them before they meet with Kenyans.
- 7/25/80 AID/W requests concurrence JHPIEGO consultant to Endoscopic Training Course (Aug. 18-22).
- 7/26/80 AID/W asks Mission what it thinks about setting up INTRAH regional office in Nairobi.
- 7/29/80 Mission concurs in visit of FPIA's Cornelia O'Connor to FPIA's Nairobi Office for program/administrative matters.
- 7/7/80 Letter from AID Director to the new Minister of Planning giving support to RAPID and its prior work in Kenya and saying Goligen due to arrive next week and he would like the MinPlan to set up presentations to senior officials in the GOK.
- 7/22/80 Mission concurs in two participants to RTI seminar in N.C.

4/28/80 Mission says FPIA/Chogoria Hospital project is the most effective and innovative FP project yet undertaken in Kenya and urges AID/W approval.

7/8/80 AID/W announces an evaluation of the World Fertility Survey in 11 countries. Kenya is one of them.

6/25/80 Cable from PPC requests Mission concurrence travel CEFPA Peggy Curlin to develop Women in Development program.

5/15/80 AID/W requests concurrence FPIAs Fred Williams to visit their Field Office for technical assistance in financial management.

5/13/80 Mission demands RAPID presentation for July 1980.

4/25/80 Mission states that it would be "highly appropriate for a Kenyan to attend the U.S. seminar on Natural FP methods, since 30% of rural health services provided by church-related organizations."

4/11/80 Mission proposes two candidates for IPDP/RTI seminar.

4/2/80 PPC asks Mission comments on sending Battelle team to assist Mission in implementing section 104 D.

3/22/80 AID/W responds to Mission that it will review and approve extension of FPIA-03 (Chogoria Hospital) once FPIA/NY sends documents.

10/30/79 APHA Consultant report states that he had spent two months in Nairobi, installing USAID-financed A-V equipment at the Ministry of Health.

3/19/80 Mission asks for explanation of why FPIA-03 hasn't been approved for extension.

3/10/80 Mission concurs Pathfinder Gray's visit.

2/22/80 Letter from Mission Director Glenwood P. Roane to Joe Speidel which says:  
"We share your misgivings about the World Bank's Int. Rural Health Project. In our view there is too much emphasis on construction and too little emphasis on improving FP information and services. Moreover, it takes years for World Bank resources to flow.  
  
"We feel that too little attention has been paid to IE&C programs aimed at education policy makers about pop problems and the general public about the benefits of FP.  
  
"I will be interested in learning if you are able to get additional resources from Pathfinder or FPIA, etc. so they can expand their important work with the private section.  
  
"Until the GOK is willing to mount effective IE&C and FP service activities, we should try to expand such activities in the private sector."

3/6/80 Mission says WFS in Kenya has been important because the findings have dramatized Kenya's high rate of population growth, and led to much soul-searching about how to confront the problem. It has also pointed up the relative lack of impact to date by the national FP program.

2/25/80 AID/W announces new IPDP/RTI project and requests clearance for site visit.

2/29/80 AID/W says it understands that the contraceptive logistics system is not operationing efficiently and that severe problems are impeding the flow of contraceptives to end users. Cable then offers TDY assistance and asks for comments/concurrence.

2/5/80 Mission says it sees INTRAH as an important new resource and concurs in site visit.

10/27/79 Future's Goliber arriving November 11 for first visit.

1/11/80 JHPIEGO's International Advisory Council will hold its annual meeting in Nairobi, at the invitation of Professor Mati of the Uni. of Nairobi, March 1-3.

11/23/79 Mission supports Pathfinder assistance to Professor Mati in the Reproductive Health Training Center project. This includes \$60,000 for renovation.

11/2/79 AID/W announces INTRAH and requests concurrence site visit.

9/26/79 DS/POP's Vernon Peterson to TDY in Nairobi.

9/20/79 Mission says it has been more than satisfied with Pop Council performance.

9/6/79 Mission says both public and private Kenyan officials extremely negative on CRS, and Mission will not nominate candidates to Manila Conference.

8/17/79 Gardella report on GOK views and coordination.

9/12/79 AID/W requests site visit for Pathfinder's Burkhart.

8/29/80 Mission, in strong cable, defers concurrence on PIEGO's Huber visit saying Nairobi has been designated an overburdened post and all clearances need AF/EX approval.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

Kenya is an enigma. It has a relatively long history of external donor assistance for P/FP programs, but the birth rate continues to almost the biological maximum. Why have FP programs not worked? When was the last major in-depth evaluation in P/FP in Kenya performed?

The 1978 World Fertility Survey reported that 57.8% of MWRA did not know of a source where they could get FP services or supplies.

## POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: GHANA

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 11,700,000

Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.1%

Crude Birth Rate: 48

Crude Death Rate: 17

Density: 41 persons per sq. kms. of total land

433 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land

Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = 6.7 children

Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 1,751,000

Projected population in the year 2000= 21,200,000

### II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/ Family Planning

In "Guidelines for the Five Year Development Plan (1975-1980)", the Ghanaian Government emphasized its view that a high birth rate is a health constraint and that the health of the people of this country is one of the primary requirements for economic and social development. As part of the basic health services, environmental health, nutrition education, community and school health education, communicable disease control, maternal and child health services and family planning will be emphasized. The 1973-1978 Five-Year Plan stipulates a target to reduce the population growth rate from about 3.- per cent in 1970 to 1.8 percent by the year 2000. There are many organizations in the country that are actively involved in promoting family planning objectives and family planning services are available to all, regardless of age, number of children or ability to pay. In order to bring the disadvantaged groups in rural areas into the mainstream of national development, the Government has adopted the concept of Growth Pole, a strategy that aims at transforming characteristically rural regions of Ghana into a rural-urban continuum. Presently there is a desire to limit the substantial flow of immigrants into the country.

In December 1979, the Mission reported that it is encouraged by the new Government's position on P/FP. "President Limann has reaffirmed the soundness of the 1969 Population Policy, and stated the intention of taking a critical look at population programs and how they relate to development.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public	193 <sup>1/</sup>		
Private	32 (IPPF)		
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	2,326,000	1,865,000	165,000	90,000	60,000
Condoms	2,446,000	5,241,000	11,000	155,000	432,000

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

<sup>1/</sup>  
From USAID Quarterly Report 6/30/78

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		
Other		

TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTIVES = 76,000

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ 1,596,000

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ -0-

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ 1,596,000

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1980, it is expected that the UNFPA will undertake a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years, and, on the basis of which, future assistance to Ghana will be decided upon.
- . Expansion of national compulsory registration system for births and deaths and development of vital statistics (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To strengthen staff, establish adequate organization structure, provide educational, training and evaluative support, supply basic equipment and increase co-ordination among the various agencies involved in the registration and processing of vital statistics. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$350,583; budgets: 1979, \$246,407; 1980, \$167,100.
- . Assistance to the Ghana Family Planning Programme - production of oral contraceptives (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNIDO. To fund a study on the economic feasibility of establishment of local production facilities for oral contraceptives. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$30,000.
- . 1980 population census (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: United Nations. To provide Ghana with a time-series of reliable demographic, social and economic data on its population. The project will also result in the training of a cadre of staff at all levels in field operations who can be used in the integrated household survey for Ghana. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$164,678; budgets: 1979, \$112,422; 1980, \$62,000; 1981, \$31,000.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$1,001,806; budgets: 1979, \$358,829; 1980, \$229,100; 1981, \$31,000 - grand total, \$1,620,735 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

### U.S. Agency for International Development

- . Population planning and rural development. To integrate population activities into Ghana's overall development programme, thereby supporting the country's efforts to reduce the population growth rate. This project builds on two previous U.S. AID-assisted projects - the Population Program Support Project and the Program in Population Dynamics Project. Since 1971, U.S. AID has provided technical assistance, training, research and curriculum development, contraceptives and other commodities in support of the Ghana National Family Planning Programme (GNFPP). The two previous U.S. AID-assisted projects have helped Ghana achieve a higher level of family planning knowledge and practice than is found in most African countries, but have yet to have an appreciable impact on the population growth rate. This project continues to support the work of the GNFPP. It also gives greater attention to the integration of population planning and development. It strengthens the Government's efforts to modify the economic and social conditions which reinforce the traditional cultural value placed on large families and to build motivation for smaller families in the entire social fabric. In FY 1980, operations research, technical assistance, distribution of commodities, training and public awareness campaigns on population dynamics and the value of family planning to maternal and child health will be undertaken. Emphasis will be on strengthening outreach programmes at the regional and local levels. U.S. AID-financed inputs include personnel, training, commodities, and other costs. Initial obligation, FY 1979; estimated final obligation, FY 1983; estimated FY 1979 obligations, \$569,000; proposed FY 1980 obligations, \$866,000; estimated total cost, \$4,700,000.
- . Fertility survey. Through the International Statistical Institute, U.S. AID is assisting the Government in conducting a national fertility survey (for description, see below under International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey). U.S. AID funding through ISI for this project is expected to amount to \$187,726.

### British Overseas Development Administration

- . A communications consultant was assigned to the Material Production Unit of the National Family Planning Programme in January 1978 to assess the current status of the Unit's equipment and to identify any new equipment which would improve the work of the Unit. Expenditure: \$4,000.

### Church World Service, Family Life and Population Programme

- . A programme of the Christian Council of Ghana Committee on Christian Marriage and Family Life to provide efficient, quality family planning, family life education, and family counselling, especially to rural inhabitants. \$10,000 per year for four years, 1976/1979.

### Family Planning International Assistance

- . Grant to the National Council of Ghana YMCA, 1 July 1979-30 June 1980 (\$44,624), a "grassroots" voluntary organization which will provide family planning and responsible parenthood information to 22,140 young people and adults in five out of nine regions in Ghana and provide contraceptive services to 8,000 persons. Other activities include promotional radio broadcasts, production and distribution of educational materials and referrals to family planning centres for additional services.
- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$259,408 in family planning-related commodities to 67 institutions in Ghana.

### International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)

- . IFRP provided assistance in the development, implementation and analysis of research in techniques of fertility management. One study of menstrual regulation was completed.

### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: The Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana.
- . Founded in 1966, the Association was a forerunner of the national programme and has retained a major role in the provision of both information and services. It has an important field-worker training programme and employs its fieldworkers in areas where government facilities have not yet been developed. In 1978 the Association undertook a pilot project for women's development aimed particularly at enabling groups of rural women to acquire some basic economic skills as well as learning about family planning. The Association combines other innovative activities such as with young people and in the community-based distribution of contraceptives with its basic services which still meet some 40 per cent of the demand for family planning in the country. The 32 clinics of PPAG recorded a total of 51,260 acceptors in 1978 of whom more than 23,000 were new acceptors.
- . Financial summary: IPPF grant - 1978 actual, \$530,600; 1979 estimated, \$592,300; 1980 projected, \$656,100.

### International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey

- . In co-operation with the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Ghana National Family Planning Secretariat, and with funding from U.S. AID (see above), the ISI/WFS is assisting the Government in acquiring, through a national fertility survey, the scientific information that will permit it to describe and interpret its populations' level of fertility, strive to identify meaningful differentials in patterns of fertility and fertility regulation, and to clarify factors affecting fertility as well as to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic research and to collect and analyze data on fertility which are internationally standardized in order to permit comparisons from one country to another. Starting date: November 1977; fieldwork dates: February-December 1979. Report to be published in September 1980. The number of individual questionnaires involved in the survey is 7500.

### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Commodity grants to Ministry of Health, University of Ghana, North Ridge Clinic, Government Hospital, University of Ghana Medical School, and individual for use in family planning service activities.

### The Population Council

- . Grant to the University of Cape Coast for continued support of demographic teaching in its Department of Sociology, and for a longitudinal study of mortality trends and levels in southwest Ghana. Time frame: September 1973 to September 1979. Total grant: \$198,278.

### Westinghouse Health Systems

- . Contraceptive retail sales (CRS). The Ghana CRS project is a plan to make contraceptives ("Panther" and "SSS" condoms for men and "Floril" oral pills and "Coral" foaming tablets for women) available in commercial shops throughout the country at reasonable prices. This is a U.S. AID-funded project with Westinghouse Electric Corporation-Health Systems as the U.S. contractor. The main objectives of this CRS project are: 1) to increase the availability of contraceptives; 2) to create awareness of contraceptive methods; 3) to motivate men and women to use contraceptives; and 4) to increase contraceptive use. The Ghana CRS project began 30 June 1976. Sales of "Panther", "SSS" and "Floril" began in February 1979. Sales of "Coral" foaming tablets are not to be initiated until October or November 1979. Prior to this date, project activities included studies in market research and identifying appropriate individuals and organizations that could carry out the packaging, printing, warehousing, marketing and advertising of the products. The Ghana CRS project is currently scheduled for completion on 31 January 1980. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$414,732; estimated expenditures 1979, \$340,000; total funds obligated, \$981,331.

### World Education

- . Community development staff training for human resource development. Grant from U.S. AID to train, in a collaborative effort with the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development of the Government of Ghana, field staff in the districts of Asamankese, Akim-Oda, and Salt Pond, and senior staff members who are district heads of adult education, in non-formal education techniques and processes, and to develop strategies that offer support to village-level self-help and income-generating activities. World Education has appointed a full-time technical advisor to the project and sends consultants three or four times a year to carry out specific training tasks. Project staff members are testing materials they have developed in three languages for adults who are learning to read, and with World Education's assistance are developing other field-oriented materials appropriate for nonformal education at the village level. Time frame: January 1978 to January 1981. Budget: \$397,000 of which \$138,750 is a subgrant to the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development.

### World Neighbors

- . World Neighbors assists a clinic which serves the health needs of villages around Lake Bosomtwi through transportation costs, supply of medicines, vaccines and clinic equipment, and partial stipends for staff. Programme includes under-fives clinics, vaccination of children, education in nutrition and sanitation, and family planning services. Initiated in 1974. Cumulative expenditures through June 1979: \$44,298; budget for 1978/79, \$6,957; budget for 1979/80, \$6,076.
- . World Neighbors assists with Yendi Family Health Project in Northern Ghana for organization of women's groups and training of health promoters in villages. Family planning is a normal part of health education, with referrals for services to a Government family planning clinic in Yendi Hospital. Begun in 1976 with an agricultural programme. Cumulative expenditures for family planning and health through June 1979: \$9,367; budget for 1979/80, \$11,404.

V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

USAID has eliminated the Population Office position. Ghana's population is growing at 3.1% annually and will reach 21,200,000 in 20 years.

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are selected developments abstracted from cable traffic:

- 8/15/80 Mission sending participant for long-term training at the U.S. Bureau of Census.
- 7/9/80 Mission informs that agreement signed on 7/3/80 which will establish special bank account for CRS Project SD that Westinghouse can close books.
- 6/17/80 Mission has long-term participant (until 12/81) in Bio-statistics at U.N.C.
- 5/31/80 Mission sending participant to long-term PhD, training at U.N.C. in Sociology
- 5/22/80 AID/W shipping 4,080 boxes (100 pieces each) of condoms under Commercial Retail Sales Project.
- 10/11/79 AID/W sends cable on FY-81 contraceptive requirement (1,036,000 cycles) and asks for mission assessment. Full and analytical response came back on 10/26/79.
- 12/10/79 AID/W receives final report on the DANFA Project and Dr. Heiby did a critique of it.
- 11/1/79 AID/W sends follow up lab to Accra on Functional Review which says AID/W will help Mission strengthen program, asks when major evaluation of P/FP Program will take place, and thirty other questions.

VI. Changes Since the July 1979 Functional Review (Continued)

This is a scathing cable and the Pop Officer must have resented it.

- 8/25/80 AID/W asks for Mission concurrence on Population Council Project.
- 8/6/80 Mission informs that GOG will send two participants to IPDP/RFI Seminar U.N.C.
- 11/23/76 JHPIEGO proposes to send two U.S. M.D.s to provide follow-up training and laparoscopic equipment for three hospitals. Reply came back 12/11/79 says GOG/USAID designing long-term VSC Plan.
- 11/22/79 AID/W and JHPIEGO propose to train someone from the Ghana Police Hospital in equipment maintenance.
- 4/17/80 JHPIEGO proposes Doug Huben visit in June to assess NHHOS and develop activities. Concurrence came back on 4/30/80.
- 5/30/80 AHEA will carry out 4 workshops in different regions between July-Sept. 1980 to introduce AHFA prototype materials.
- 7/21/80 Mission concurs FPIA #05.
- 7/11/80 Mission says no nominees for September Adolescent Fertility Workshop.
- 7/11/80 Mission indicates it is discussing possible support for the 1981 Census.
- 6/22/80 Bogue and Coleman to participate in IE&C Workshop July 7-Aug 2 at School of Journalism, University of Ghana.
- 6/17/80 Mission complains to AID/W that Bogue has offered fellowship to University Chicago Summer Workshop to Ghana without consulting GNFP and USAID. Ray Martin concurs reluctantly.
- 6/15/80 Mission given some figures on GOG. Budget allocation for P/FP, but says "unfortunately these expenditures are buried within the total health budget and we cannot give you an estimate of the amount involved."
- 5/29/80 GOG responds to Mission Director's letter on "Census Data on Women Project" saying it wants computer assistance. Seims goes back and asks for more specific info and says Delta Systems available.
- 5/12/80 Mission hesitates on approving extension of Pop Council Study on Mortality unless Ghanian entities involved. Note: Study started in 1973 and ~~costs~~ 231,611.  
**COSTS**

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCATIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

- 11/12/79 A.S. David of IPDP/RTI visited Ghana for two weeks.
- 4/4/80 RAPID's Stoven going to Ghana for preliminary visit on April 20.
- 3/31/80 Mission indicates support in principal of University Chicago's plans for Ghana under 1980 workplan presented to AID/W.
- 3/16/80 5,200,000 Neo Sampool tablets being programmed for CRS Project and 2,160,000 has actually been ordered.
- 3/5/80 AID/W provides ETA of Abou-Youseef and Murphy of INTRAH for site visit and project development - March 24.
- 3/6/80 Mission says WFS/London will fund two participants to London and recommends that AID fund four additional participants (Key people).
- 10/5/79 Mission concurs in participants to CRS Manilla Conference.
- 10/25/79 AID/W notifies mission of new IPDP/RTI Project and requests site visit for Dr. David.
- 12/14/79 Mission concurs in FPIA proposal to Christian Council of Ghana.
- 11/29/79 Mission says WFS Study will provide info on KAP and that CPS not necessary for another two years.
- 10/16/79 Mission says GHEPP not interested in further CEFPA/W management courses since it will do such training in Ghana.
- 8/10/80 Evaluation of P/FP Program to take place August 11-30, 1980.
- 8/15/79 Mission nominates two participants to CEFPA's WIM Course.
- 9/13/79 Mission reports that consultant arrives to participate in logistics workshop sponsored by Ministry of Health.
- 8/30/79 600 Copper T's shipped to Ghana.
- 8/5/79 570,000 condoms (non-coloured) shipped to CRS Project.
- 8/21/79 APHA submits its evaluation report of the CRS Project.
- 4/19/79 PID titled "Population Planning and Rural Development" submitted to AID/W. Five-year Project for \$4,435,000.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

Ghana is receiving approximately \$1.6 million annually from external donors. There is no Resident Professional Population Officer to monitor this investment and stimulate new and expanded programs.

Taking into consideration the new Government's very positive attitude, it would seem that unusually far-reaching and effective community-based distribution and sterilization projects could be mounted.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: TANZANIA

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 18,600,000  
Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.1%  
Crude Birth Rate: 47  
Crude Death Rate: 16  
Density: 16 persons per sq. kms. of total land  
306 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who  
reach age 49 = 6.5 children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 3,017,000

Projected population in the year 2000 = 35,000,000

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/  
Family Planning

The Government has indicated that its anticipated population size, the levels and trends of its population growth and its fertility rates are satisfactory (indicating also that it has considerable unused physical resources). At the same time, the President has also indicated that "it is important for human beings to put emphasis on caring for children and ability to look after them properly, rather than thinking about only numbers of children and ability to give birth". The Government places concern for child-spacing within the context of improving family health and reducing mortality rates and is introducing child-spacing services throughout its maternal and child health system. The Government has undertaken a policy of resettling the residents of scattered hamlets into nucleated villages known as Ujamaa (self-reliance) villages and a new capital, Dodoma, is being constructed in the interior. In a further attempt to stem the rural-urban migratory flow, work permits have been issued in urban areas and unemployed migrants in the cities have been encouraged to return to the villages. Although the level of international migration is not considered to be significant, increasing concern has been expressed over the substantial number of refugees residing in the country.

In April 1980, the Mission reported that "Tanzania does not have a national population policy. However, following the RAPID presentation greater numbers of Government officials seem more willing to consider the need to directly address the population issue in the next 5-year plan".

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	367,000	490,000	1,805,000	1,845,000	1,093,000
Condoms	144,000	67,000	239,000	297,000	504,000

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other  
**TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS = NA**  
 IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **2,489,000**  
 USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **1,171,000**  
 International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **1,318,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1978, the UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years. As a result, the UNFPA in co-operation with the Government has prepared a programme of assistance that will be presented to the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-seventh session in June 1980
- . Planning for better family living (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: FAO. To raise family living levels by having extension workers in the fields of agriculture, health, home economics, etc., by co-ordination and integration of Government and non-government programmes aimed at rural families and by understanding of population problems at all levels by ministries and also among the general public. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$85,125; budget: 1979, \$4,075. Completed.
- . Teaching of obstetrics and gynaecology and population dynamics (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: WHO. Assistance to the Faculty of Medicine, University of Dar es Salaam, for the teaching of undergraduate medical students; assistance in the teaching of MCH aides; and research. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$103,843; budgets: 1979, \$44,000; 1980, \$15,212.
- . Development, training and research in maternal and child health/child-spacing (initiated in 1974). Executing agencies: UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO (technical executing agency). To assist the Government in planning its policy in MCH and child-spacing programmes; to collect data and assess the needs for MCH and child-spacing in the context of the overall health needs. In 1977, the health status sample survey was completed. Workshops, seminars, and refresher courses for training personnel were held; traditional birth attendants are being trained and support was provided to the Health Education Unit. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: UNFPA, \$46,546; UNICEF, \$270,801.

- . Population and family welfare education in co-operative sector and for Ujamaa women leaders (initiated in 1974). Executing agency: ILO. To assist the Ministry of Co-operatives and Ujamaa in incorporating a population and family welfare education component into the curriculum of the Co-operative College at Moshi for the purpose of promoting an awareness of the issue among the leaders, policymakers and management of the co-operative movement. Funds are for training fellowships. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$23,185. Completed.
- . Population/family life education and communication and applied research in integrated rural development (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: FAO. The project combines two previous projects - the FAO/PFBL project which was based in Buhare College and the ILO project on family welfare education for Ujamaa and village women leaders (see above). FAO works in association with ILO, WHO and UNICEF, and the project is thus a multi-agency one. The main objective of the project is to assist the Government in developing a co-ordinated intersectoral population/family life education and communication and applied research programme as part of the integrated rural development programme and to improve the quality of life by creating a better understanding of the role which demographic factors play in the relationship between family needs and available family resources. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$81,444; budgets: 1979, \$440,534; 1980, \$253,600; 1981, \$71,442.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$675,296; budgets: 1979, \$488,609; 1980, \$268,812; 1981, \$71,442 - grand total, \$1,504,159 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### Bilateral assistance

##### U.S. Agency for International Development

- . Manpower training programme for maternal and child health aides. To improve institutional capability of the United Republic of Tanzania to provide comprehensive, nationwide maternal and child health and child-spacing services to the rural population as an integrated part of the Ministry of Health rural health programme. Since 1973, U.S. AID has assisted the United Republic of Tanzania in its development of nationwide maternal and child health (MCH) delivery programmes, with emphasis on preventive health services. Seventeen of 18 maternal/child aide training centres begun under the project are operational; 900 trained MCHAs providing MCH/child-spacing services will be graduated and assigned to rural health centres and dispensaries by the end of 1978. Anticipated output of MCHAs in future years is over 550 yearly. U.S. AID's contract team from Loma Linda University has assisted in organizing and training MCHA supervisory staff at region and district levels nationwide. MCHA curriculum has been revised, and MCHA teaching staff upgraded through seminars and in-service training. Contraceptive supplies were also provided. These activities were continued in FY 1979. In FY 1980, U.S. AID will provide technical specialists, consultants and supplies for the training centres, rural health centres, and dispensaries. Initial obligation, FY 1973; estimated final obligation, FY 1980; obligations through September 30, 1978, \$8,239,000; estimated FY 1979 obligations, \$1,171,000; proposed FY 1980 obligations, \$1,011,000; estimated total cost, \$10,421,000.

##### Government of Finland

- . Assistance for: 1) the construction of 11 Rural Medical Aid schools (expenditures 1978-79: \$180,000; allocation for 1980, \$340,029; 2) evaluation of Tanzanian health sector (disbursements in 1979: \$25,000); and 3) rural training programme for women in the District of Mtwara (disbursements via UNICEF in 1979: \$50,000; 1980, \$50,000).

##### Norwegian Agency for International Development

- . After having assisted in the development of rural dispensaries in the United Republic of Tanzania (1973-77), Norway is financing an inventory of health facilities in 1978-79. Total commitments: approximately, \$135,000; cumulative disbursements as of 1 January 1979, approximately, \$84,000; estimated disbursements in 1979, approximately, \$15,000.

#### British Overseas Development Administration

- . Assistance with census. A census geography adviser has provided technical assistance to the Bureau of Statistics during a number of visits since 1976. The last visit was made in April 1978. Expenditure: 1978, \$6,000

#### Swedish International Development Authority

- . Assistance to census programme. Provided two experts for two years to assist Central Statistical Office in national census programme.

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$68,877 in family planning-related commodities to 36 institutions in United Republic of Tanzania.

##### Ford Foundation

- . Grant to individual researcher, University of Dar es Salaam, to undertake post-doctoral training in demography at Princeton University (grant in FY 1979 of \$24,846 for 12 months).

##### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Family Planning Association of Tanzania (UMATI).
- . Programme highlights: Founded in 1959 and a member of IPPF since 1969, UMATI has nearly 400 village branches promoting family planning as part of MCH and providing education and training. It is responsible for all contraceptive supplies. A widespread network of volunteers promotes total community involvement.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$729,300; 1979 estimated, \$772,500; 1980 projected, \$825,100.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The Mission has just created a position for a full-time Population Officer. This, along with one full-time local hire, should be sufficient to manage the large bilateral program and monitor the activities funded (\$2 million in 1979) by other donors.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCATIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 8/16/80 AID/W asks Mission to send MOH-funded PIO/C for 1,000,200 cycles of orals for delivery by July 1982.
- 10/1/79 AID/W sending Vernon Peterson Oct. 7 to determine contraceptive requirements.
- 2/80 Health Sector assessment sent to AID/W.
- 8/27/80 Mission says it doesn't need services of Battelle's "unsolicited" proposal.
- 5/13/80 Mission says University of Dar Es Salaam wants USAID assistance in setting up strong population and demography section. Says RAPID helped this development.
- Proposes central funds to pay for a Tanzanian demographer during first year, since Mission does not have valid FY 81 project yet. Wants answer by 5/31.
- 8/19/80 Mission nominates two participants to IPDP/RTI seminar in N.C.
- 8/5/80 Mission says an M.D. proposed by Bill Wallace will be available for JHPIEGO Administrators Course.
- 7/29/80 Mission concurs in two M.D.s going to JHPIEGO clinical course and another M.D. in Egypt Regional Course.

11/23/79 Mission reports that GOT blames P/FP donors for having 4 or 5 year supply of contraceptives on hand. This is in response to AID/W sounding out desirability of a Contraceptive Prevalence Survey! Cable goes on to say that "GOT feels Pop pressure is not yet a serious issue make it unlikely GOT would want to participate in CPS for several years."

This could show Mission doesn't understand what a CPS is, and it implies that Mission didn't consult with GOT on its desirability.

4/16/80 Mission responds to host government policy cable saying GOT does not have a Pop policy, RAPID has opened door a bit, there is a minimal FPA program, and that GOT deals with FP only in the context of MCH services.

WFS planned for 1980 or 1981.

Mission has added full-time Pop Officer (Burdick) to take every opportunity to develop P/FP projects.

UNFPA did a needs assessment in May 1979.

5/19/80 Mission says 6% of GOT budget goes to health, and estimates that only 1% of this goes to FP.

10/31/79 AID/W sends guidance for FY 82 CDSS.

Says Mission should not expect any additional direct hire slots.

Not one mention of P/FP.

5/18/79 AID/W comments on FY 81 CDSS.

"The CDSS was silent on the nature of Tanzania's P/FP problems and any constraints the U.S. strategy might address. An analysis of this sector is required in the FY 1982 CDSS revision. Specific analysis of the effect of population patterns, growth rates, distribution, age, -- on income generation and the demand for social services should provide the basis for establishing a strategy for AID activities, if any, in this sector.

5/11/79 Mission concurs visit two JHPIEGO consultants to install and demonstrate laparoscopes at four hospitals.

8/28/80 AID/W authorizes \$75,000 of FY 80 PD&S funds.

7/22/80 FPIA project #04 approved for start up 9/80. It is MCH/FP with the Seventh Day Adventists.

7/13/80 AID/W informs that Pathfinder will sponsor one person to University of Exeter for 7½ month course on research.

3/11/80 A RAPID presentation was given. Tryouts had been done in November 1979.

10/24/79 The Minister of Justice (Active in Local FPA) says she will review legislative situation with respect to FP and wants full set of Tufts publication.

6/10/80 Mission informs that GOT will not host POPSTAN since it has just completed the Census.

5/30/80 Mission concurs one person to IPDP-RTI Lome Seminar June 9-12.

4/30/80 AID/W asks if Cocents being used and if training was satisfactory.

5/14/80 Cocents being used by Duallabs only to test the program, but will be used once data is validated. The training course was good.

5/9/80 Mission concurs in INTRAH site visit Aug. 4-15, 1980.

5/9/80 Mission concurs in three IFRP studies: (1) Maternity Record, (2) Hospital Incomplete Abortion, (3) Female Sterilization Monitoring Study.

5/9/80 Mission concurs in visit of FPIAs Masinde and Gadison, and says, "MOH supports concept of small hospitals augmenting their resources by seeking support from private organizations."

5/9/80 Mission concurs participants to CEFPA's Mauritius Workshop.

4/10/80 Pathfinder's Bicknell proposes site visit for 1½ wk. to develop WID projects.

2/19/80 Mission concurs in FPIA Pollard's visit.

2/10/80 Dr. Henn declined to concur in INTRAH site visit because he didn't know difference between UNC, RTI and IPDP. Told Dr. Lea to write directly to MOH.

4/20/79 Shipment of 288,000 condoms.

1/9/80 Mission says Juwata project has been "carefully prepared with Tanzanians" and asks AID/W to approve it.

What is it? Where is AID/W reply?

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

There is no data on the number of contraceptors or the total number of contraceptive distribution sites. The mission has not been providing annual or quarterly reports.

A Women Fertility Survey is scheduled for mid-1981, but data will not be available until early 1982.

The creation of a full-time Population Officer's position should help to improve P/FP program coordination and implementation.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: BOTSWANA

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 800,000

Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.4%

Crude Birth Rate: 51

Crude Death Rate: 17

Density: 1 persons per sq. kms. of total land

156 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land

Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = 6.5 children

Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 70,000

Projected population in the year 2000 = 1,400,000

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

In its National Development Plan 1973-1978, the Government indicated that "at Botswana's stage of development, economic growth is in no way assisted by the rapidly rising population" and that "a conscious and planned effort must therefore be made to stabilize the growth of the population". To create a better understanding of the issues involved, the central Government working through the Ministries of Finance and Development Planning; Health, Labour and Home Affairs; and Local Governments and Lands is concentrating on services offered in the field through urban and rural district councils. The Government reports that the urban population has been growing by as much as 12 per cent per annum, and absorbs large amounts of scarce financial and administrative resources. Since two-thirds of this growth is attributed to immigration from the rural areas, a necessity to ensure the maximization of cost effectiveness of new development, in terms of services and employment provided is recognized. Because the Government considers the level of emigration too high, its policy is to decrease the out-migration. In addition, the Government has established resettlement camps for refugees now residing in Botswana.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	76,000	2,000	3,000	23,000	1,000
Condoms	289,000	216,000	144,000	288,000	432,000

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other  
**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTIONS = 22,471 (12/79)**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **519,000**  
USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**  
International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **519,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

. Assistance to Botswana national family planning programme (initiated in 1971). Executing agencies: WHO/UNFPA/UNICEF. To strengthen the approximately twenty clinics throughout the country which provide family planning services, to provide financing for construction of a health centre in Bobonong and a clinic in Francistown, as well as to provide international advisory services (MCH/FP, medical statistics and family health education), fellowships, local training costs, vehicles and contraceptives. WHO: Preparation of up-to-date information on health units, collection and tabulation of vital statistics, hospital and immunization services. Health education seminars held for community leaders and villagers. School health draft syllabus for standards one to seven prepared and under review by national education authorities. Teachers' workshops on health held in the two major towns.

Cumulative expenditures through 1978: WHO, \$189,573; UNICEF, \$106,509; 1979, WHO, \$110,500; UNFPA, \$7,400; 1980, WHO, \$83,675; UNFPA, \$6,700; 1981, UNFPA, \$1,200.

. 1981 population and housing census (initiated in 1973). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Central Statistics Office in preparing for forthcoming 1981 census through the execution of preliminary field work and pilot census. Budgets: 1979, \$182,500; 1980, \$202,800; 1981, \$199,000; 1982, \$75,500; 1983, \$35,000.

. Training programme in demography (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the University of Botswana and Swaziland develop at its Botswana campus basic training courses in demography as well as inter-disciplinary population studies in the Departments of Statistics, Geography, Sociology and Economics. Budgets: 1979, \$36,150; 1980, \$59,470; 1981, \$67,180; 1982, \$46,090.

- . Medical statistics fellowships (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To provide two fellowships for a one-year training course in health statistics and medical records conducted in Sydney, Australia. Budget: 1979, \$20,000.
- . Participation in international seminar (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To enable a representative of Botswana to participate in a colloquium of experts and an International Seminar of Rural Women sponsored by the International Council of Women and held in Manila in February 1979. Budget: 1979, \$3,500.
- . Programme assistant (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To provide administrative support to UNDP Office in respect to UNFPA matters. Budget: 1979, \$15,700.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$555,243; budgets: 1979, \$375,750; 1980, \$352,645; 1981, \$267,380; 1982, \$121,590; 1983, \$35,000 - grand total, \$1,707,608 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

### Bilateral assistance

#### Norwegian Agency for International Development

- . Development of basic health services in rural areas. Financial assistance to establish approximately 50 rural clinics and 160 health posts. Commitments for 1975/80, approximately, \$5,660,000; cumulative disbursements as of 1 January 1979, approximately, \$5,260,000; disbursements in 1979, approximately, \$400,000.

#### British Overseas Development Administration

- . Assistance to the Government to expand MCH/FP programme (initiated in 1978). Two public health and family planning nurse/tutors to train student nurses, and provision of vehicles. Expenditure: 1978, \$58,000; estimated expenditure: 1979, \$86,000; 1980, \$78,000.

### Non-governmental organization assistance

#### Family Planning International Assistance

- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$14,001 in family planning-related commodities to 12 institutions in Botswana.

#### Ford Foundation

- . Grant to individual researcher, University of Botswana and Swaziland, to undertake doctoral thesis at the University of Sussex and to take courses in demography (grant in FY 1979 of \$7,738 for 6 months).

#### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Government of Botswana.
- . The Government of Botswana is a non-grant receiving affiliate of IPPF. Until this year IPPF had provided regular financial support to the national programme since its inception in 1971. IPPF assistance has been gradually phased out as other sources of financial support have become available.
- . Financial summary: IPPF grant - 1978 actual, \$69,100; 1979 estimated, \$50,300; 1980, nil.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

There are 13 US direct hire positions in the mission, but no Health or Population Officer. The P/FP function is handled by the Program Officer and by periodic visits from Connie Collins who is based in Swaziland.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 5/27/80 Mission requests authorization to approve \$300,000 more for National Migration Study.  
Says original GOB request was treated as an unsolicited proposal and never put in the form of a PP.
- 3/20/80 Mission requests four-day TDY from Connie Collins to work with Med. Services Cons. Inc. before presenting document to MOH.
- 6/12/80 Mission says it doesn't plan to use FY 80 funds or PD&S funds.
- 7/17/80 Mission nominates two participants to Popstan in Nairobi.
- 8/5/80 Mission asks, on behalf of MOH, for course outline and schedule for U.C. Santa Cruz. AID/W responded 8/18.
- 6/26/80 Mission requests P/FP films, and asks information be sent to Charles Gordon, Program Officer. AID/W replies on 7/26.
- 6/17/80 Mission says it doesn't have a nomination for U.C. Santa Cruz course.
- 6/12/80 Mission responds to host country allocations for P/FP cable estimating that 1/3 of preventive health budget goes for FP.

- 5/8/80 Botswana MOH expressed interest in seeing RAPID presentation for Swaziland. Gordon wants to know when it can be done.
- 4/30/80 Mission formally requests RAPID. Also says that lack of national Pop policy has hampered disseminating information and contraceptives.
- 4/23/80 Mission nominates one MOH person from Nutrition section for CEFPA P/FP Management Workshop.
- 4/27/80 AID/W proposes visit by JHPIEGO consultant.
- 1/7/80 Mission says it can not concur in preliminary visit of INTRAH team since all PAC training covered by ongoing projects, and that MOH will not concur in visit.
- 11/26/79 Mission responds to feasibility of carrying out a CPS.

"Because of internal policy considerations of MOH it prefers not repeat not to have outsiders working in P/FP activities and regret fully declines AID/W offer.

- 10/25/79 Memo from L. Robinson to A. Danart says that based on C. Collins and Harry Smith's comments, a CRS project in Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland might be possible and an in-depth visit would be made.
- 10/24/79 Mission says MOH has nominated two nurses to CEFPA Management Course in Mauritius Nov. 26 - Dec. 7.
- 4/10/80 AID/W comments on FY 82 CDSS.

Note one word on a Population problem or FP!!

But Cliff Belcher's memo to Dagata of 2/28 said he really didn't have any issues other than the IE&C be strengthened and P/FP training be increased. He bases this on the fact that 22% of ever contracepting women are active is very good. And he says that only 28% of women have not heard of FP. That's almost one out of three!

What do these statistics mean and where do they come from?

- 2/11/80 Mission says a special supplement to the CDSS on population is being hand carried.
- 11/6/79 Mission says it can't receive someone to help on FP due to many visitors and shortage of hotels and Mission workload. Says mission shares AID/W's concern on P/FP.

Says MOH extremely sensitive to donor activities, and that USAID continues to support delivery of health services.

Says MOH policy is that contraceptive information should be made available to all who request it and it is available at all clinics. Methods used are pills, IUDs, Depo-Provera, condoms, etc.

- 11/10/79 AID/W says Botswana drew special attention at functional review. Also both AID and IDCA began Pop analysis and a Mission population strategy as vitally important for FY 82 CDSS.

AID/W offers TDY assistance.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

Although Botswana is a relatively small country (800,000 pop) it has a very high crude birth rate (51 per 1000) and it is growing at 3.4% annually.

In view of the Government's position on P/FP, "a conscious and planned effort must therefore be made to stabilize the growth of the population", it would appear that there would be many opportunities for P/FP project development.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: RWANDA

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: **5,100,000**  
Annual Population Growth Rate: **3.0%**  
Crude Birth Rate: **50**  
Crude Death Rate: **19**  
Density: ~~159~~ **554** persons per sq. kms. of total land  
**554** persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = **6.9** children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = **737,000**  
  
Projected population in the year 2000 = **9,600,000**

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

The Government's second development plan, adopted in 1977, emphasized individual consciousness and collectivity with respect to dealing with demographic problems. The Government has indicated that its population size and rate of growth are too high and therefore has a policy of intervention to reduce the fertility rate, to increase emigration and to undertake development projects to better meet the health and nutritional needs of the population. A Government sponsored family planning programme is in existence with priority being given to the health and welfare aspects of the programme rather than its impact on the level of fertility. Emphasis is also being placed on rural development, including health delivery systems and development of sparsely inhabited zones.

On September 9, 1980 the mission reported that President Habyarimana had indicated his interest in P/FP matters, that the Council of Ministers is going to discuss P/FP next week, and that he foresees the establishment of a National Population Office which would become the focal point for population policy.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other

**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS = NA**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **641,000**

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **641,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1979, the UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years. As a result, the UNFPA in co-operation with the Government has prepared a programme of assistance that will be presented to the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-seventh session in June 1980.
- . Population census (preparatory assistance initiated in 1974; project became operational in November 1976). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Government with a general population census. Enumeration was completed in August 1978. The completion of the census will provide the Government with basic statistical data for the execution of other projects such as school-mapping, guidance to young people, mass participation, etc. The census project will also meet the overall needs of economic and social development planning. Anticipated completion date: 1981. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$902,421; budgets: 1979, \$264,270; 1980, \$125,960.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$902,421; budgets: 1979, \$264,270; 1980, \$125,960 - grand total, \$430,509 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

## U.S. Agency for International Development

- . Rural health/family planning. To improve the capacity of the Rwandan Government to deliver health services including maternal and child health, family planning and nutrition to the rural poor. This project will assist the Government by 1) supporting MCH/FP educational campaigns, 2) training a cadre of MCH/FP and nutrition fieldworkers and, where necessary, 3) assisting with construction or renovation of rural health centres and dispensaries. The project addresses Rwanda's demographic problem directly, through the family planning element, and indirectly, through the health and nutrition component. In FY 1980, the project will begin with training programmes for MCH/FP workers and with the construction and rehabilitation of a number of rural health centres. In addition, work will start on an MCH/FP pilot education programme. U.S. AID-financed inputs include personnel, training, commodities, construction, and other costs. Initial obligation, FY 1980; estimated final obligation, FY 1984; proposed FY 1980 obligation, \$2,640,000; estimated total cost, \$11,320,000.

### Non-governmental organization assistance

#### International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)

- . A Maternity Record study has been initiated.

#### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . No affiliated organization. IPPF provides contraceptive supplied to private doctors and support for training.

#### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Grant to individuals to visit Mauritius, Tunisia and Kenya to study maternal and child health and family planning programmes. Total approved, \$17,405; total disbursed, \$20,337.
- . Commodity grants to individual for equipment for use in family planning service activities.

#### Margaret Sanger Center, Planned Parenthood of New York City

- . The Center assisted in the development of three National Family Planning Training Centres in Kigali, Bhutare and Rubengari for nurses, medical assistants and social workers. Training will include U.S.-based courses in skills development, on-site workshops and continued technical assistance. The sponsors for this project are the Pathfinder Fund and U.S. AID.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The mission has a full-time Health & Family Planning Development Officer.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 8/21/80 Mission says it has to delay visit of APHA Programmatic Team until ONAPO decree signed.
- 87/80 AID/W agrees with October date for RAPID presentation
- 7/9/80 Mission wants RAPID hurried up (Amb. Benedict was here and promised it to the Minister of Planning).
- 7/11/80 Mission says GOR Census Bureau wants to send participant to COCENTS training in Nairobi, and asks for dates and costs.
- 7/14/80 Robertson to B. Wallace letter explains why MOH did not concur in PIEGOs Dr. Sahwi TDY.

"The MOH's position is that sterilization as a means of contraception is unwise at this time because it is an act which is offensive to those opposed to artificial contraception, and it could be used by them against FP and all artificial methods.

"The hospitals are for it, and the MOH has permitted 6 M.D.s to be trained in Baltimore.

"The MOH has sent a letter to its hospitals saying that the three laparoscopes may be used for tubal ligations only in the event of medical necessity."

7/18/80 Mission concurs in two participants to IPDP/RTI Seminar in N.C.

7/3/80 Mission concurs INTRAH site visit to study possibilities.

6/30/80 Mission concurs Pathfinders Marasha visit.

5/30/80 Mission provides scope of work for APHA team which is to critique a Family Health Initiatives MCH/FP project. The PP is already in AID/W. Team will:

"Develop a national plan for MCH/FP coverage"  
 Prepare an operational timetable review of the GOR's training plan design baseline surveys.

5/6/80 AID/W asks what has happened on IPDP since Burdick/David January visit.

5/16/80 Mission says MinPlan officials continue to express interest in RTI-IPDO, Mission expects no requests in near future.

5/8/80 Mission says Min Social Affairs proposes participant to Lome IPDP in June.

4/18/80 USAID plans to give fellowships to five or six Rwandan participants to ISPC US BuCen long term programs beginning September 1980. Funding will come from Africa Manpower Development Project.

Census held in 1978.

5/30/79 Mission says long-term training in computer programming at US BuCen for three persons could be paid for under Family Health Initiatives project.

4/10/80 Mission proposes two extra participants to IPDP Lome seminar. One is the Secretary General of the Ministry of Social Affairs.

4/3/80 MOH proposes two participants to JHPIEGO course on infertility.

3/20/80 Mission advises that nine nurse/midwives being dispatched for training at U.C. Santa Cruz.

3/11/80 Mission advises one participant leaving for Cameroon Popstan workshop.

2/15/80 Pathfinder proposes sending one M.D. to Atlanta to Int'l Symposium on Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. Mission concurs and asks if Pathfinder can pay for a second.

2/8/80 Mission concurs in TDY to have COCENTS installed.

1/23/80 Mission nominated one person for Mapping Seminar in Senegal, and says second will be funded by Mission, and proposes that third be funded by IPDP.

1/22/80 Mission changes names of two candidates to JHPIEGO Administrators course and proposes a third slot and funding.

1/3/79 Mission and GOR request training in COCENTS for four persons.

- 12/7/79 Mission forwards names of three M.D.s for JHPIEGO Tunis training.
- 3/13/80 Mission announces trip to U.S. by Minister of Social Affairs for one month with three or four others. Will leave Kigali, April 5.
- First 15 days in U.S. will be spent primarily on P/FP. Expect that head of Future Nat'l Pop Office will accompany. Mission funding trip under Family Health Initiatives.
- 8/7/79 Mission presents idea about trip for Minister of Social Welfare and says he thinks he is a "quiet advocate of the Billings method." Says Minister wants to stop over at a natural methods institute in Canada.
- 8/8/79 AID/W proposes multilateral donor meeting in October for one week to discuss the development of a national MCH/FP project.
- 7/5/79 Mission indicates it is dispatching four participants to Bogue's Summer Workshop (French).

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

We do not have any data on the number of contraceptive distribution sites and the number of contraceptors.

Rwanda is not scheduled for a World Fertility Survey or a Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.

The birth rate is 50 per 1000 and the population is growing by 3.0% annually.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: SUDAN

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 18,700,000  
Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.1%  
Crude Birth Rate: 48  
Crude Death Rate: 18  
Density: 7 persons per sq. kms. of total land  
250 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = 6.6 children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 2,695,000  
  
Projected population in the year 2000 = 31,800,000

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

While the Government has expressed satisfaction with current rates of natural increase and fertility, a recent Ministry of Planning statement indicates that "the present trends of population change, which must inevitably persist until the end of the present century, have implications for consumption, the education task and the increased demand for health and other social services". The Government supports family planning services and information as part of its Maternal and Child Health Programme, and attaches principal concern to the reduction of still high levels of morbidity and mortality. Importance is also placed on encouraging greater research into the interrelationships between economic development and population trends, with a view to identifying the ingredients of a sound population policy. Great concern has been expressed at the large number of refugees in the country which are posing serious problems of health and nutritional care. At present there is a desire to improve the spatial distribution of the population by decelerating the flow of migrants to urban areas and adjusting the rural configuration.

In April 1980, the mission reported that the government has "recently taken a significant step in expanding the integration of family spacing into MCH services, conducting demographic analyses, and developing a population policy. These initiatives will be supported by a \$12.5 million UNFPA project which is expected to begin in June 1980."

III. Information on Family Planning

A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		

Natural FP (or couples using)

Other

*TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACTIONS = NA*

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **368,000**

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **368,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1978, the UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years. As a result, the UNFPA in co-operation with the Government has prepared a programme of assistance that will be presented to the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-seventh session in June 1980.
- . Assistance for the population census (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To design census forms and tables, to prepare job descriptions and training manuals for the various posts required and to advise on the best methods for carrying out the census. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$942,672; budget: 1979, \$4,712.
- . Maternity-centred family planning (initiated in 1975). Executing agencies: UNFPA/WHO. To assist in providing health and welfare to the population, especially to the vulnerable groups of women and children, through reduction of morbidity and mortality, and to integrate family planning services with MCH services and general health services in the country. The specific objectives for achieving the above overall objectives are to establish the family planning component of MCH services in an integrated and phased manner starting with the Khartoum province in the first phase, and extending it to the Gezira Province (Wad Medani City) in the second phase and to other areas in the country subsequently. Training activities both within the country and abroad are being provided in order to achieve the above programme objectives. A full-time WHO nurse/midwife has been provided, as well as WHO Consultant Medical Officer. Services and training have centred mainly on the capital and nearby areas. The project was re-formulated in 1979, with a view to greater decentralization and a more full and integrated approach to MCH/family planning. Training of community health workers and their tutors in family planning is being undertaken as an integral part of Primary Health Programme. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: WHO, \$471,187;

- Registration of births and deaths (initiated in 1974). Executing agencies: United Nations/UNFPA. To assist the Department of Statistics in the development of a programme for the expansion of registration coverage, to be achieved through the improvement of established central facilities to cope with an anticipated increase in the registration of births and deaths. Budgets: 1979, United Nations, \$8,450; UNFPA, \$17,000.
- Establishment of workers' population education within the Public Corporation for Workers' Education (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: ILO. To create an awareness of the population problems among trade union leaders at all levels and through them encourage acceptance of the small family norm by workers in the organized sector, and to train workers' education instructors. Expected completion date: 1980. Budget: 1979, \$48,800.
- Curriculum development at Higher College of Nursing at Khartoum (initiated in 1978). Executing agencies: UNFPA/Margaret Sanger Center. To provide fellowships for members of the Faculty of the Higher College of Nursing at Khartoum for training at the Margaret Sanger Center in New York. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$11,000.
- Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$1,636,622; budgets: 1979, \$169,209; 1980, \$8,178 - grand total, \$1,814,009 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### Bilateral assistance

##### British Overseas Development Administration

- Part funding of fertility survey which is being carried out by the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of National Planning and World Fertility Survey staff. In the North, the field work, coding and editing is complete and the data is being processed. Expenditure: 1977, \$28,000; 1978, \$38,500; estimated expenditure: 1979, \$127,000.

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Association for Voluntary Sterilization International Project

- First- and second-year grants of \$25,938 (6/1/1977-6/30/1978) and \$30,381 (7/1/1978-8/31/1979) to the Sudan Fertility Control Association to establish and maintain the national headquarters of the organization, conduct a public and professional educational programme and serve as a resource centre to promote the availability and acceptance of voluntary sterilization. A third-year grant of \$32,010 (9/1/1979-8/31/1980) will be awarded for the continuation of this programme.

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- Grant to the Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Khartoum (1 September 1977-31 January 1979) of \$17,604 and (1 February 1979-31 January 1980) of \$11,784, to serve people in the rural areas of Sudan who have not had access to family planning services and who are unaware of the nature and benefits of contraception. The project has developed an integrated approach to service delivery by caring for the nutritional needs of children and relating their health to family planning. FPIA has provided \$28,966 in commodity assistance to this project.
- As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$181,080 in family planning-related commodities to 33 institutions in Sudan.

##### Ford Foundation

- Grants to individual researchers at 1) Department of Statistics, Khartoum, for study toward a Ph.D. in demography at the University of Pennsylvania (grant in FY 1979 of \$6,000 for 12 months); 2) the Ministry of Education, Khartoum, for study toward a Ph.D. degree in demography at the University of Michigan (grant in FY 1979 of \$6,000 for 12 months).

### International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)

- . IFRP provided assistance in the development, implementation and analysis of research in various techniques of fertility management. Research studies have been initiated in the areas of female sterilization, IUDs, systemic contraception, incomplete abortion and maternity care monitoring. Studies have been conducted under the sponsorship of the Sudan Fertility Control Association.

### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Sudan Family Planning Association.
- . The Association was formed in 1965 and became a member of IPPF in 1971. It provides most of the family planning services in the country: Many of its facilities are located in Government MCH centres. A high volunteer input has enabled projects on family life and family law to be carried out at low cost. Education and training and priorities in all branches.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$183,600; 1979 estimated, \$7,700; 1980 projected, \$104,600.

### International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey

- . In co-operation with the General Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and with partial funding from the British Overseas Development Administration (see above), the ISI/WFS is assisting the Government in carrying out a fertility survey in North Sudan, with a separate survey being planned for South Sudan, the scientific information from which will permit it to describe and interpret its populations' level of fertility, strive to identify meaningful differentials affecting fertility as well as to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic survey research and to collect and analyze data on fertility which are internationally standardized in order to permit comparisons from one country to another. Work began in October 1977 with field work running from December 1978 to May 1979, and the report is expected in June 1981. The number of individual questionnaires involved is 3,144.

### Oxfam

- . Family Planning International, Khartoum. Land-Rover for family planning services. Allocations: 1978/79, \$12,244.

### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Family planning training and clinic development. Grant to Sudan Family Planning Association to introduce and promote family planning services among populations without access to such services. Reporting period: November 1977-April 1978; this project has been completed. Total (for eighteen months) approved, \$91,473; disbursed, \$85,560.
- . Grant to individuals to attend the Margaret Sanger Center for training in the integration of family planning into the curricula of nursing and midwifery schools. Total approved, \$41,263; total disbursed, \$32,113.
- . Commodity grants to Margaret Sanger Center Trainees, Sudan Family Planning Association, Ministry of Health, and University of Khartoum.

### Margaret Sanger Center, Planned Parenthood of New York City

- . Training was provided to a total of six nurse/midwives as family planning nurse-practitioners in a three-month course. Participants came from the Soba University Hospital, Khartoum Civil Hospital, Khartoum North Hospital and from Juba and Meridi Hospitals in the Southern Province. Assistance was also provided to the Higher College of Nursing in Khartoum with a five-week curriculum development workshop, integrating family planning into the core curriculum. This course took place in the United States and was financed by the Pathfinder Fund and UNFPA.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The mission has 23 US direct hire positions, two of which are Health Officer slots. The mission reported in April 1980 that these two positions had been vacant for approximately two years. There is no slot for a Population Officer.

The country's population of 18,700,000 is growing at 3.1% annually and will reach 31.8 million in twenty years.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 3/25/80 AID/W proposes consultants to JHPIEGO workshop on maintenance to be held in Khartoum late September, and to install laproscopos in two hospitals.
- 8/26/80 Mission strongly pushing AVS/Sudan Fertility Association's establishing clinic in Juba in the South.
- 4/12/80 Mission asks ASAP for copy of Columbia University contract. Mission says project started 5/19/76.
- 12/26/79 Mission reports on Dec. 11-20 visit of two Battelle consultants who prepared a report for the CDSS titled "Profile of the Poor: Regional Differences in the Sudan and their Implications for Development Strategy."
- 11/28/79 Mission responded to AID/W offer of Battelle for "Demographic Impact Analysis."  
Said it wanted: (1) Examine WID aspect CDSS  
(2) Update Population Profile  
(3) Special problems of women  
(4) Constraints to movement between traditional and modern sector of economy  
(5) Wide range of family planning need examination  
(6) Impact of large refugee population requires analysis
- 11/10/79 AID/W cable to Sudan and Somalia offering Battelle assistance for 104(d) activities.

10/23/79 AID/W proposes training one person at KLI for two weeks in equipment maintenance.

10/6/79 AID/W says start up of Community Based Family Health Project with Columbia University with Chapman in AID/W, Funding can start immediately and DS/POP plans TDY early November.

P.P. Rural Health Support (Presented July 1980 to AID/W)

Most funding is Health

FY 80 shows:	2,977,000	health
	<u>165,000</u>	population
	3,142,000	total

FY 81:	2,982	health
	<u>401</u>	population
	3,383	

FY 82:	3,660	health
	675	population

FY 83:	3,162	health
	305	population

FY 84:	3,401	health
	335	population

1/5/80 Mission concurs visit IPDP/RTI visit and asks that they provide input and advice on baseline socio-economic studies for Blue Nile Integrated Agricultural project.

1/31/80 Belcher memo to Johnson on FY 82 CDSS.

8/21/80 AID/W requests M.D. selected by AVS go to U. Texas Sept. 15-26 to study physical and psychological sequelae of VSC.

8/19/80 Under Secretary of Health will attend JHPIEGO course in Baltimore.

8/12/80 Mission does not concur in salary increases in AVS project #155-123-4N with local FPA. Says current salaries already excess MOH's. "Disparity in salaries causes ill will among Government officials." Will send GOS salary levels.

8/1/80 AID/W requests visit for AVS Sirian Memembin of World Association of Voluntary Sterilization.

8/2/80 Mission clamoring for FPIA contraceptives for Community Based Family Health project, ~~17,000,000~~ to be oversight by FPIA and they ~~FINALLY~~ shipped 8/16

7/30/80 Mission nominates two persons for Nairobi Popstan.

5/28/80 Mission responds it will not use any FY 80 PDSS or Fam Health Initiatives money.

8/1/80 AID/W authorizes \$185,835 for extension of the Ops Research project for the second year's funding.

7/24/80 AID/W requests initial visit of Future's Group for desirability of RAPID.

7/8/80 Mission says participants to AHEA Manila Conference has received ticket.

5/29/80 Mission approves training of two M.D.s in primary health care at Columbia University June 1-27.

5/7/80 AID/W proposes INTRAH visit in June or July.

4/29/80 Mission concurs extension FPIA project #01 which is the Soba/Butri MCH/FP and Nutrition Service project.

4/9/80 Mission concurs in extension of IFRP grant to the Sudan Fertility Control Association, and in conference, and it is extremely interested in proposal to analyze female circumcision data gathered by the University of Khartoum.

3/25/80 Mission is concerned that U. Chicago plans for Sudan might duplicate what UNFPA \$12 million project is doing, and therefore requests copy of PP for Chicago.

2/21/80 Mission informs AID/W that no costs have been incurred in Ops Research project as of 1/31/80. First voucher for \$48,421 processed 2/20/80.

3/1/80 Mission reports JHPIEGO agreement has been signed by MOH and is now in MinPlan for signature.

2/27/80 AID/W proposes initial INTRAH visit. Mission concurred 3/8. Mission wants a copy of the PP and contract.

2/7/80 AID/W proposes site visit of AHEA's Betty Brabble.

1/29/80 Mission concurs AVS Ira Lubell visit and requests debriefing on Soba University.

1/22/80 AID/W accepts Mission's nomination of for participants to the Sri Lanka Popstan Workshop (Feb. 12 - Mar 7).

1/8/80 AID/W proposes visit by Jim Crawford of Pathfinder Jan. 27-31 to follow up completed projects and introduce Dr. Tarick Dahab as new Pathfinder Field Rep. Mission concurred 1/12.

1/30/80 AID/W proposes IFRPs Dr. Kay Omran to complete subgrant for female circumstances analysis.

12/19/79 Mission once again expresses interest in RAPID but would have to wait until Health Officer on board since USAID is monitoring eight centrally-funded projects. Declined initial visit by Burdick and Davis.

12/17/79 AID/W requests concurrence on AVS #278 with Soba University for Fertility/Infertility. Mission concurred 12/22.

12/21/79 AID/W proposes PIEGOs Dale Clapper visit to review plans for maintenance center.

12/4/79 Mission moninated 5 M.D.s to PARFR Mexico Conference.

11/27/79 Mission says Statistics Bureau has proposed two participants for POPSTAN Sri Lanka but has no money and asks if AID/W can fund.

12/8/79 AID/W asks Mission if AVS can deposit check to an individual rather than the S. Fert. Conf. Association in order to get a better exchange rate. Also asks if there are other ways to get a better rate.

7/1/80 At Mission's request, AID/W sent schedule of remaining CEFPA training courses.

8/2/80 Mission says Dr. Omen Ahmen Fel Taye is concerned about the time the Duallabs 1980 Census Data on Women will take. He needs more info on time factor before he can concur.

6/16/80 in response to PPC commitment and budget cable, mission responds that FP is "integrated" in Sudan and that it is impossible to know how much GOS spends on FP.

But since, UNFPA is going to give \$12.5 million. GOS has to have counter-part and has budgeted about \$10,00 annually since FY 78 for FP.

4/10/80 Mission complains its two Health Officer slots have been vacant for two years.

Says GOS has no official policy on P/FP. Support is quiet and through MOH.

Much more info in this cable #2409.

Concludes by saying, "Mission does not see an immediate future for AID assistance in demographic analysis and policy development, and believes that the planned \$12.5 million UNFPA project will extend GOS absorptive capacity in these areas to its limits.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

No data is available on the number of contraceptive distribution sites or the number of contraceptors. A World Fertility Survey was taken in May 1979, and results are expected to be published in June 1981.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: SENEGAL

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: **5,700,000**

Annual Population Growth Rate: **2.6%**

Crude Birth Rate: **48**

Crude Death Rate: **22**

Density: 23 persons per sq. kms. of total land

237 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land

Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = **6.5** children

Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = **877,000**

Projected population in the year 2000 = **9,700,000**

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

The Government has stated that its rates of natural increase and fertility were creating constraints, which may lead to a straining of harmonious development efforts. The introduction of family health and family planning as an integral part of mother and child health services has started on a limited scale. The Government considers the reduction of morbidity and mortality and an improved spatial distribution of the population to be its principal priorities. It reports a "New Lands" project in its development plan for 1977-1987, which is expected to reduce demographic pressure on certain agricultural zones. In addition, industrial enterprises are to be installed in the interior regions of the country. The current significant level of emigration is considered to be satisfactory.

In early 1980, the mission reported that the government has created a National Population Commission, and that "Assistance to the Commission would provide AID with a centrally located forum for P/FP in Senegal. The objectives of the commission are as follows: Set up population policies in line with economic and socio-cultural background of Senegal. Analyze available data on population and on economic and social factors of change in demography, and to integrate demographic parameters into economic planning."

The GOS has requested USG assistance for equipment, training, and technical assistance. Mission has asked for more specific details.

III. Information on Family Planning

A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other

**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTIONS = NA**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 =	\$	<b>1,850,000</b>
USG Bilateral Support in 1979 =	\$	<b>822,000</b>
International and Intermediary Support in 1979 =	\$	<b>1,028,000</b>

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In June 1979, the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session approved a UNFPA programme of assistance to the Government's population programme in the amount of \$5.5 million for a four-year period. The programme is the result of a comprehensive needs assessment on population assistance undertaken in 1977. It will cover major projects in the areas of data collection, family health and welfare, spatial redistribution of the population, population education and communication and population dynamics by providing support for international experts, national personnel, in-country and overseas training, expendable and non-expendable equipment, etc. Scheduled starting date was January 1979; estimated value of the Government's contribution will be determined for each project. Government co-operating agency is the Ministry of Planning and Co-operation; executing agencies are the United Nations, ILO, WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and UNFPA.
- . Assistance with a population census (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Government with its first population census, which took place in 1976, and was carried out by means of a complete census together with a sample survey covering a few additional topics such as migration, marital status, religion, etc. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$1,205,151; budgets: 1979, \$134,094; 1980, \$24,319.
- . Census communication support (initiated in 1974). Executing agency: UNFPA. To provide audio-visual, publicity, films and other materials and equipment for motivation and information programme in connection with census project. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$35,890.

- . Fertility survey (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: UNFPA. For description, see below under International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$323,424; budget: 1979, \$75,683.
- . Aménagement du Territoire (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: UNFPA. To provide services of a demographic consultant to assist Senegalese authorities in the formulation of a population project dealing with the demographic requirements of the country. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$9,000.
- . Training of trainers in MCH and FP (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: UNFPA; collaborating agency: FAO. To provide training in various aspects of family welfare and to design a training programme for the rural population covered by the secretariat for rural development. Budget: 1979, \$125,000.
- . Law and population (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNFPA. To review and compile selected laws bearing on population and family planning. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$17,566; budget: 1979, \$15,455.
- . ECA National Seminar on Population and Development in Senegal (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist ECA and the Government's Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs in holding seminar for Government officials in order to discuss the incorporation of population factors in Senegal's national development plan and the application of such parameters within economic development. Budget: 1979, \$30,080.
- . Establishment of a Population Unit (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Government with infrastructure necessary to enable it to define, follow up and evaluate requirements for a national population policy and to assist the National Population Commission in its studies and work in the population field. Budgets: 1979, \$67,905; 1980, \$104,020; 1981, \$116,970; 1982, \$50,920.
- . Population, migration and labour force survey (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: ILO. To increase the knowledge of interrelationships between socio-economic-demographic variables, to assist in the improvement of population and human resources planning by taking into consideration the interrelations and the design of a global and coherent development policy, especially an employment and migration policy. Expected completion date: 1979. This project will be immediately succeeded by another project: Migration in Senegal. Budgets: 1979, \$346,302; 1980, \$137,782.
- . Consultant on population dynamics for educational planning (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Government to formulate long-term projections for primary school education planning and to conduct the following activities: a) prepare an analysis of the demographic situation and adapt it to the needs of educational planning; b) study and analyze migratory patterns and relate the data to the educational needs of the country; c) collect and study reports of regional development projects and link them to patterns of migration which could be useful in educational planning. Budget: 1979, \$23,400.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$1,988,937; budgets: 1979, \$936,919 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1980, \$266,121; 1981, \$116,970; 1982, \$50,920 - grand total, \$3,359,867 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

## U.S. Agency for International Development

- . Family planning programme. To assist the Government of Senegal in establishing comprehensive family planning services in urban and rural areas. This project is to assist Senegal in improving the availability and quality of basic family services through the provision of comprehensive family planning services and the training of selected health personnel in family planning techniques and service delivery. In this Phase I (three years) of a three-phase project, services are planned for 10 hospitals, and 25 MCH centres in the Dakar/Cap Vert Region. Service components for men, primarily condom distribution, will be established in about 450 locations; one-day orientation programmes for about 200 midwives and 800 nurses will be conducted each year. Considerable contraceptive assistance is also planned. Final design and implementation of the project have been delayed until family planning policies can be developed by Ministry of Health personnel. In FY 1979, funds will be provided for technicians who will assist with the initiation of a new hospital and MCH services. The condom distribution centres will be assisted, and the various training programmes will continue. Initial obligation, FY 1978, estimated final obligation, FY 1980; estimated FY 1978 obligations, \$550,000; proposed FY 1979 obligations, \$1,200,000; estimated total cost, \$1,900,000.

### Non-governmental organization assistance

#### International Development Research Centre

- . Household budget surveys. A grant to the Government of Senegal for household economics and demographic survey, to develop new methodological approaches to gathering household economic information and to study the relationship between demographic and socio-economic variables, so as to better understand the economic determinants of family formation at the individual family level. Duration: February 1973 to August 1978. Cumulative allocations through 1978: \$190,561.

#### International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey

- . In co-operation with the Direction de la Statistique of the Ministere des Finances et des Offieres Economique, and with funding from UNFPA (see above), the ISI/WFS is assisting the Government in acquiring, through a national fertility survey, the scientific information that will permit it to describe and interpret its populations' level of fertility, strive to identify meaningful differentials in patterns of fertility and fertility regulation, and to clarify factors affecting fertility as well as to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic survey research and to collect and analyze data on fertility which are internationally standardized in order to permit comparisons from one country to another. Work began in June 1977, with field work scheduled from May to October 1978. The report is expected in December 1980. The number of individual questionnaires involved in the survey is 5,000.

#### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Development of maternal and child health/family planning clinics. Grant to Ministry of Public Health to promote family planning services among populations without access to such services. Reporting period: July 1977-June 1978; support to continue until December 1978. Total (for two years) approved, \$79,072; disbursed, \$64,465.
- . Commodity grants to Ministry of Public Health.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The mission has 26 U.S. direct hire slots, one of which is for a Health Officer. None is for population.

Almost \$2 million of external donor P/FP assistance is being provided annually. Most of this is USG money channeled through these donors.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 6/14/80 AID/W requests 40 copies of USAID's RFP for FP project's technical assistance component.
- 5/13/80 Dabbs to Benedict memo explains that project implementation has been delayed because of turf war between MOH and Promotion Humaine, and because U.S. contractor hasn't been selected yet. (Contractor should be selected by October 1980).
- 4/16/80 Missions sends in language for publication notice of RFP and says it can be obtained in AID/W. I also asks AID/W to send Mission 10 copies of PP.
- 7/26/80 AID/W gives info on FPIA shipment of contraceptives to project 685-0217.
- 4/21/80 AID/W increases FP allotment by \$500,000.
- 4/17/80 In response to AID/W, Mission says it has no prior experience with low dose orals and will ask for only 10% on next order until it can be evaluated for breakthrough bleeding. Asks for literature.
- 11/24/79 AID/W informs that FPIA has agreed to supply IUDs, diaphragms, and foam. But in future Mission expects to use unfunded PIO/C. (90,000 1+50, 10,200 low dose, 1,440,000 condoms.)

3/12/80 AID/W says it sent comments on U.S. Santa Cruz proposal on 2/26/80.

9/13/78 PP "Senegal Family Planning Project" received in AID/W.  
Three-year project (FY 79-81) for \$500,000; \$435,000; and \$354,000 = \$1,289. PP authorized 3/9/79. Obligated 8/23/79 = \$882,000 FY 79.

10/10/78 AID/W received PP. See major concerns raised by DS/POPs Lennie Robinson in his memo to Todd Crawford.

11/15/79 Mission asks AID/W of the status of DS/POP-funded demographic survey proposal by Dr. George Sabagh.

11/19/79 Mission heard from Danart about Neo-Sampon and wants samples and literature. Also wants to know how much Neo-Sampon AID/W could provide to Senegal.

11/23/79 Mission says great opportunity just presented itself with condition feminine to put FP in 270 to 300 CF promotion centers. Since not included in PP will explore.

Mission also requests FPIA to ship 100,000 orals and 1,440,000 condoms.

3/3/80 AID/W says Pathfinder has agreed to donate 2,000 IUDs.

5/6/80 Mission wants to know if RFP has been published.

1/24/80 Mission requests names of people who will make RAPID presentation.

11/1/79 AID/W offers TDY of John Burdick to undertake demographic impact analysis, examine 104(d) issues, and develop a population strategy for FY 82 CDSS. Mission concurred on 11/6 for first week of December.

11/29/79 Mission concurs visit of JHPIEGOs Genadry and Toumi.

10/23/79 Mission concurs visit of PIACT consultants.

10/5/79 Mission is upset at cable from AID/W saying it will send money for U.C. Santa Cruz contract to Mission.

Mission says "This is not a Mission project."

11/7/79 AID/W asks concurrence visit by U.S. BuCen to discuss Mapping Workshop in Senegal and 1980 Censuses.

12/12/79 AID/W announces Regional Mapping Workshop in Senegal Feb. 4 - 22, 1980.

10/26/79 AID/W tells Mission that incountry training costs will be paid by AID/W directly with U.C. Santa Cruz.

10/23/79 AID/W proposes visit JHPIEGO to assist two M.D.s trained in Tunisia and to help set up laparoscopic equipment in the University of Dakan's Hospital.

10/31/79 AID/W says in-country training costs cannot be paid by worldwide training fund and Mission will have to pay in-country costs from Mission allotment.

7/25/80 AID/W proposes IPDP/RTIs John Tomand visit to negotiate spatial distribution of Pop analysis. Mission responds on 8/11 it is still interested but needs to know how it will be funded.

7/18/80 Mission concurs two participants to RTI/IPDP seminar in N.C., and suggests topic of the costs and benefits of a FP program in Senegal.

6/1/80 IPDPs Janet Griffith spent two weeks in Senegal. Refer to her field trip report. Dr. A. S. David had been there Nov. 28-29.

6/28/80 AID/W proposes IFRP IUD study in Dakan clinic.

11/5/79 Battelle's Margot Zimmerman visited. See her very informative field trip report.

4/17/80 IPDP's Jim Knowles' Field Trip Report.

4/27/80 AID/W informs Mission that only two participants can be accepted to Pathfinder conference.

4/23/80 Mission says it has not received information on the Census Data Women project.

3/13/80 Mission concurs sending three participants to Regional Popstan Workshop in Cameroon.

2/28/80 AID/W proposes site visit of INTRAH's George Waldens and Ann-Marie Tinembart.

1/27/80 AID/W announces INTRAH.

10/27/79 AID/W announces IPDP/RTI and proposes site visit first week of December.

2/12/80 Mission asks for registration forms to JHPIEGO's FP Administrators course due to Wallace commercial cable.

2/6/80 Mission concurs IFRP study Maternity Care Monitoring (approx. 11,000 cases). AID/W requesting concurrence 1/30/80.

1/24/80 Mission wants names of all persons for RAPID presentation Jan. 28-31!  
1/26 Mission says it does not concur in Dr. Raymon Carlaw. 1/26 AID/W goes back and says he is on his way.

11/28/79 Mission gives favorable report on PIACT visit. They spent 17 days and assessed FP needs and new directions.

11/7/79 AID/W explains the differences between RAPID and IPDP/RTI.  
This was in reply to Mission's saying it strongly supports IPDP activities. Said they don't want to confuse Sengalese.

10/27/79 AID/W announces IPDP.

6/24/80 Mission wants to know what follow up is planned to PIACT visit. Will there be a study of acceptability of contraceptives and services and proposes to GOS.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

No data is available on the number of contraceptive distribution sites or on the number of contraceptors.

A world Fertility Survey was taken in October 1978. Results will be published in December 1980.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: Togo

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 2,500,000  
Annual Population Growth Rate: 3.0%  
Crude Birth Rate: 49  
Crude Death Rate: 19  
Density: 40 persons per sq. kms. of total land  
109 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = 6.7 children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = NA

Projected population in the year 2000 = 4,700,000

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

The Government considers the rates of natural increase and fertility to be satisfactory and favours the integration of family planning into the Government maternal and child health network as part of a national family welfare programme. The Third Development Plan (1976-1980) reports a health policy which desires to reduce morbidity and mortality by maintaining a balance between preventive and curative medicine, with an emphasis on the rational utilization of health infrastructure and mobile health teams. The target is to reduce infant mortality from an estimated 260 per 1,000 live births in 1962 to 120 by 1980. Rural development programmes such as irrigation projects are being undertaken in order to enable populations to settle in arid zones, thereby decreasing the level of migration from rural to urban areas. The level of international migration is considered not significant and satisfactory.

In April 1980, the mission reported that "there are modest activities underway in the area of population/fertility control, particularly on the part of private organizations, including some degree of support from, and coordination with, government agencies. In general, the government is sympathetic to population concerns and its health program addresses such matters. Child spacing is an important element integrated into MCH programs. AID health sector activities in Togo and Benin recognize and include population considerations.

Given, however, limited level of AID programs anticipated in the foreseeable future and budgeting demands from other priority sectors offering more lucrative areas of concentration for AID programs, it is not foreseen that AID would have a significant role in providing population assistance beyond the generalized support within health sector activities."

III. Information on Family Planning

A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
<hr/>				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		
Other		

*TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS = NA*

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **458,000**

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **458,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1980, it is expected that the UNFPA will undertake a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years, and, on the basis of which, future assistance to Togo will be decided upon.
- . Law and population (initiated in 1973). Executing agency: UNFPA. To review and compile selected laws bearing on population and family planning. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$7,001; budget: 1979, \$5,101.
- . National seminar for use of demographic data in educational planning (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNESCO. To allow the success of the extension of the school education in Togo with the help of a deep and up-to-date knowledge of the subregional as well as local demographic characteristics of the school population. A document has been prepared, "Demographic Data and Educational Planning in Togo". Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$24,891.

- . Teacher training in sex education (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNESCO. To discuss ways of introducing sex education into the formal educational curricula of Togo's secondary, technical and first-year degree schools and train teachers through scholarships and training seminars. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$78,952; budget: 1979, \$29,548.
- . National family health programme (initiated in 1978). Executing agencies: ILO/WHO/UNFPA. To provide information, education and free access to family health services. To train all categories of health personnel (doctors, medical assistants, midwives, nurses, etc.) Expected completion date: 1980. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: ILO, \$9,592; WHO, \$28,776; UNFPA, \$115,915; budgets: 1979, ILO, \$3,408; WHO, \$32,865; UNFPA, \$94,054; 1980, UNFPA, \$9,800; 1981, UNFPA, \$1,633.
- . Survey on infant mortality (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: UNFPA. To enable the Institut de Formation et de Recherches Démographiques to conduct a survey on mortality of infants under two years of age in Lomé, Togo. Budgets: 1979, \$41,960; 1980, \$23,630; 1981, \$31,350.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$349,163; budgets: 1979, \$206,936; 1980, \$33,430; 1981, \$32,983 - grand total, \$622,512 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Ford Foundation

- . Grant to University of Benin, Lomé, for data analysis of fertility survey in Southeast Togo by the Demographic Research Unit (grant: \$4,050; term: 4/78-3/79).

##### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Association Togolaise pour le Bien-etre Familial.
- . The Association, formed in 1975 and an IPPF member since 1977, plays a significant role in the national programme, providing clinic services and carrying out intensive information and education activities. It is the point of co-ordination of all family planning activities in the country. Its work extends into all six regions of the country through a branch structure of volunteers. Family planning has been successfully integrated into MCH services in 11 clinics. Projects are undertaken with several other agencies.
- . Financial summary: 1970 actual, \$218,400; 1979 estimated, \$238,100; 1980 projected, \$214,900.

##### World Neighbors

- . World Neighbors began a Family Health Advisory Service, based in Lomé, Togo, to work with health and family planning programmes in Togo and Benin. Begun in 1979, cumulative expenditures through 1979, \$6,732; 1979/80 budget, \$22,244.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The AID Representative handles P/FP matters.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 6/19/80 Mission informs AID/W and REDSO that IPDP/RTI will establish Regional Office in Lome.
- 7/22/80 Mission proposes candidates for RTI/IPDP seminar in N.C.
- 7/18/80 Mission confirms one M.D.'s participation in JHPIEGO Tunisia course.
- 6/22/80 AID/W proposes site visit by IFRP's Burton to discuss abortion studies and maternity record.
- 6/17/80 Mission informs that Minister of Planning officially requested the following AVS projects.
- 8/6/79 AVS will provide \$7,765 to the IPPF affiliate to hold a seminar of Ob/Gyn; 2,000 FP posters; 200 pharmacists; and carry out an attitude survey.
- 1/25/80 AID/W cable proposing Columbia U. visit.
- 1/28/80 Blistering cable from the acting AID Rep. denying concurrence visits by IFRP and Ops Research (Cunningham and Revson).

"Actg. Rep. reluctant request appts. with MinHealth for peddlers of new AID-funded projects in health fields when MOH has just been informed that AID funds are not available for cost overview of Family Health Center construction contract. Request for meetings seems inopportune after

Minister has just inquired, rather impatiently, about AID's OPG to FPIA which seemed imminent in November 1979. Suggest proposed visits be postponed until after AID/W's definitive decision on construction and OPG on FPIA.

- 1/30/80 Mission rejects INTRAH visit.
- 6/5/80 AID/W gives ETA for RAPID group's arrival.
- 5/17/80 AID/W informs that plans for the IP/P/RTI Regional Workshop June 9-12 in Lome are on schedule.
- 3/28/80 Mission passes on three names for training in JHPIEGO's Tunisia course.
- 3/18/80 Letter from Gold to U.N.C. saying AID cannot excuse \$15,000 that UNC gave to the Director General of Health. The Mission will try to find out what happened to this advance.
- 11/18/79 Field trip report by Dr. A. S. David, IPDP.
- 2/28/80 Mission says IPPF affiliate has still not obtained GOT concurrence for the AVS project.
- "If activity is even determined viable" Rep would not concur in direct subgrant to IPPF without appropriate safeguards to utilization of funds.
- 1/28/80 Mission concurs two participants to POPSTAN Regional Workshop in Senegal.
- 12/10/79 Mission says it cannot identify AVS proposal and asks for a copy before concurring.
- 11/12/79 Mission reports on Family Health Center Project 693-0212.
- Construction way behind schedule for this training facility. ProAg was signed Sept. 1977 and amended Feb. 78 for LDP of \$1,278,000 (N.B. is this P/FP money?)
- Urges approval of FPIA in-country courses for over 400 MOH personnel.
- "In this matter of training in family spacing, which can be delicate issue in certain countries, Actg. Rep. recommends acceding as quickly as possible to Government's request to FPIA."
- 10/7/79 AID/W requests concurrence JHPIEGO's Dr. Toumi to follow up training of Dr. Adigo and to provide equipment. Mission said visit is not suitable on 10/11 because Dr. Adigo moving into new office.
- 10/19/79 AID/W sends regrets and says JHPIEGO will try to reschedule Toumi's visit after January 1.
- 6/4/79 Mission nominates a candidate for Chicago Summer Workshop.
- 4/8/80 Mission responds to PPC commitments cable.
- "A few activities underway. Gov't is sympathetic to population concerns and its health program addresses this. It is not foreseen that AID would have a significant role in P/FP in Togo or Benin beyond generalized support for Health.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

No data is available on the number of contraceptive distribution sites or the number of contraceptors.

No World Fertility Survey on Contraceptive Prevalence Survey is planned.

Clifford Belcher's January 25, 1980 memo to Fermino Spencer on the CDSS says:  
"The failure of both papers to discuss hardly anything to do with population matters makes analysis very difficult, ... In the case of Togo one notes that official and popular acceptance of family planning is growing and that the Government promotes child spacing. But no clue as to the dimensions of all this is given."

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: ZAIRE

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: **29,300,000**  
Annual Population Growth Rate: **2.8%**  
Crude Birth Rate: **46**  
Crude Death Rate: **19**  
Density:  $\frac{10}{375}$  persons per sq. kms. of total land  
 $\frac{375}{375}$  persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who reach age 49 = **6.1** children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = **4,676,000**  
  
Projected population in the year 2000 = **48,100,000**

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/Family Planning

The Government considers that, although levels and trends in rates of natural increase are satisfactory in themselves, given the substantial natural resource potential of the country, there exist a number of problems facing individuals in the achievement of desired spacing of births and desired size of completed family. In 1972, the Government announced a "Desired Births" programme, several phases of which have subsequently been implemented, so that guidance, information and means are now provided within the community health services in order to avoid unwanted births, abortions, and other dangers to maternal and child health and family welfare. In 1977 supportive programmes are introduced in the areas of public information, sex education, and improvement in the organization of community health services. The Government is concerned also about reducing rapidly still high levels of morbidity and mortality, and achieving a more appropriate spatial distribution of the population. While the level of international migration is considered satisfactory and not significant, the Government has been attempting to deal with the problems posed by the large influx of refugees from neighbouring countries.

In May 1980, the mission reported that: "While Zaire lacks a formal comprehensive population policy the GOZ supports the concept of family planning under the MCH rubric. The GOZ created the Comité Nationale Des Naissances Desirables in 1975 to coordinate P/FP activities (N.B. fully funded by IPPF).

III. Information on Family Planning

A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public	77	77	0
Private	20	20	0

Total=

B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donor

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	167,000	55,000	175,000	6,000	163,000
Condoms	23,000	2,431,000	0	0	754,000

C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	<u>1978</u> CYP	Number	<u>1979</u> CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other

**TOTAL NUMERICAL ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTIVES = 11,020**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **1,631,000**  
USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**  
International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **1,631,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . Population census (initiated in 1976; operational in May 1979). Executing agency: United Nations. To undertake the first national population census to collect basic data at country level to provide factual basis for planning. Anticipated completion date: December 1980. Budgets: 1979, \$664,350; 1980, \$170,500.
- . Family welfare education in organized sector (initiated in 1979). Executing agency: ILO. To undertake education and information activities in the organized sector in the field of family welfare in order to improve the conditions of life and work for organized sector workers, and to facilitate the actions in the area of social justice by the Department of Labour. Expected completion date: 1981. Budgets: 1979, \$122,410; 1980, \$93,540; 1981, \$30,810.

- . Teaching of demography at the National University (initiated in 1978; operational in January 1979). Executing agency: United Nations. To assist the Department of Demography at the National University of Zaire (l'UNAZA) at Kinshasa in teaching demography. Expected completion date: December 1980. Budgets: 1979, \$205,750; 1980, \$165,190.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$262,184; budgets: 1979, \$1,083,910 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1980, \$429,230 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1981, \$30,810 - grand total, \$1,806,134 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Church World Service, Family Life and Population Programme

- . In 1978, a grant of \$10,500 to the Family Life Programme of the Eglise de Christ au Zaire (ECZ) for the purchase of a van, and maintenance for a year, for travel to the over 20 church-operated clinics in Kinshasa and in the interior. The programme is a nationwide project to teach church leaders on the parish level the importance of family health and to train ECZ-affiliated medical personnel for work in family planning.

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$143,037 in family planning related commodities to 42 institutions in Zaire.

##### International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)

- . A maternity record study has been initiated.

##### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Association Pour le Bien-Etre Familial.
- . Initiated in 1975 and reconstituted in 1978, the association now provides services at a family planning clinic in Kinshasa and through 80 distribution centres. A vigorous recruitment of volunteer workers and rural acceptors is underway.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$215,100; 1979 estimated, \$211,400; 1980 projected, \$263,700.

##### Oxfam

- . Communauté Anglicaine de Zaire (CAZ)/ECZ, Bunia, Haut Zaire. Maternal/child health and family planning, Boga. Vaccines and supplies for rural outreach programme. Allocations: 1978/79, \$2,582.

##### The Pathfinder Fund

- . Maternal and child health family planning training for doctors and nurses. Grant to Comité National des Naissances Desirables for a second in a series of courses to enhance population/family planning service and management skills among medical personnel. Reporting report: May-October 1977. Total approved, \$50,552; total disbursed, \$36,708.
- . Grant to members of the Comité des Naissances Desirables to tour Zaire to gather information necessary for planning the national family planning programme. Total approved, \$14,456; total disbursed, \$13,706.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

The mission has a Health & Family Planning Development Officer who is Chief of the HPN Division, a Population Advisor, and a Public Health Advisor.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes.

- 6/12/80 Mission says it does not anticipate use of Family Health Initiatives. There is a possibility that SPA funds could be used in FY 80, but amount not yet known.
- 11/1/79 AID/W proposes that Alton Wilson, who is there on 60-day TDY, assist Mission in preparation of population analysis for FY 82 CDSS.
- 10/17/79 AID/W says FPIA shipped on 3/1/79, 720,000 condoms and 150,000 cycles.
- 10/9/79 Alton Wilson arriving October 12 for 60 days.
- 8/7/80 AID/W responds to Mission and sends 12 copies each of the two PRB data sheets.
- 5/13/80 Mission responds to PPC commitment cable.  
See folder.
- 6/2/80 Mission responds to host country budgets.  
"Mission is unable to determine how much for P/FP."
- 12/28/79 AID/W cancels Labbok January trip to Zaire because Bertrands delayed by Famine Conference.

3/28/80 AID/W explains policy on Depo-Provera in apparent flack in Zaire due to Mother Jones article.

3/5/80 Mission says it sent FY 82 contraceptive procurement tables on 2/29.

8/2/80 Mission reconsiders and approves Tulane Ops Research project. Proposes Tulane include 67 hospitals and 500 dispensaries of the Eglise du Christ in the data system, and to expand the research area to at least five different areas of Zaire where "integrated MCH/FP" outreach project will function.

Mission will consider paying part of the costs for this expansion.

Mission says it is sending PID for MCH/FP to AID/W on August 1, 1980.

8/5/80 Mission asks for information on 18 Ops Research projects.

8/17/80 AID/W says it is pleased Mission reconsiders Tulane proposal. Bertrands will help with design of Mission's MCH/FP project and the Ops. Research project and propose November visit to Zaire. Politely said that Ops. Research has to be tested in small area first.

8/15/80 Mission concurs in participants to CEFPA's August Management course.

8/7/80 AID/W responds to Mission request for updated listing of all P/FP training opportunities.

8/4/80 Mission concurs in AVS # 293 with the General Hospital of Bukavu.

8/4/80 Mission concurs in three participants for JHPIEGO's Tunisia course in September.

7/22/80 Pathfinder letter to Haladay asking for six-month extension of PIN 6224 ECZ FP Service project is approved. September 30, 1980 is new completion date.

7/25/80 AID/W proposes visit by JHPIEGO to follow up training of five M.D.s.

6/24/80 Letter to AVS from MOH official in Ziare transmitting copies of consent forms in French and Swahili, and an official GOZ policy statement on VSC. It's permitted to all who desire it after they have had seven children.

7/13/80 AID/W responds to Mission request on what is Popline and says it sending application forms for interested researchers.

6/25/80 Gillespie sends long cable justifying Tulane Ops. Research proposal and asks that it be reconsidered. Mission, on 7/7, says it will discuss it with Jane Bertrand when she arrives Zaire.

6/11/80 Pathfinder requests for approval of PIN 6400/Kivu Province FP project. One year - \$70,043. This is with the IPPF affiliate, which is said to have 97 clinics in Zaire, 9 of which are in Kinshasa.

Looks like good straight-forward FP service project.

3/19/80 AVS changes its mind about inviting Bishop Bokeleale to a California VSC Conference. Says it will propose to him, through Mr. & Mrs. Galloway that he go to the WFS in London instead.

6/23/80 AID/W responds to inquiry on FPIA projects 02, 04, 05, and 07. Says Regional Rep. should keep Mission informed and that USG has audit rights.

5/6/80 AID/W proposed INTRAH site visit during June.

5/14/80 AID/W says it has received formal proposal from Tulane which is responsive to Mission and AID/W interests.

4/25/80 Mission says TDY by Westinghouse CPS not convenient to local IPPF affiliate. Request has gone out on 4/15.

4/15/80 AID/W (in Loudis memo) asks for concurrence in FPIA 02. Three-year project with Church of Christ (ECZ). It's CBD of non-prescription contraceptives (condoms, foams and tablets). Cost for first 16 months is \$83,231. Targets: 56,160 new acceptors and 14,400 referred to five clinics for clinical services.

11/28/79 Mission says Sister Betsy Brola of the Ministry of Education wants FPIA to visit to discuss extension "sex education" project to schools in the Interior. Says she has full support of Minister and she has already implemented project in all secondary schools of Kinshasa. Says project to date has been funded by her and small donations.

11/29/79 Mission nominates two participants to Popstan Mapping Workshop in Senegal Feb. 1980.

11/29/79 Mission reports that JHPIEGO can visit Vanga and Sona Mpangu hospitals in February.

11/26/79 Mission says it has discussed Westinghouse CPS with IPPF affiliate and they are very interested.

3/24/80 Mission proposes three candidates to CEFPA's Women in Management Workshop in May.

1/15/80 AID/W approves Mission candidates to POPSTAN in Senegal and Cameroon

3/14/80 Mission give ETD of two participants to Popstan in Cameroon in April.

3/14/80 Mission requests Westinghouse TDY be delayed until new Pop Officer Richard Thornton arrives mid-April.

3/13/80 Mission says it has not received a copy of Alton Wilson's report "An Assessment of P/FP Program Activities in Ziare."

1/3/80 Mission informs that travel restrictions no longer in effect and that Pathfinder Rep. (Marasha-Marasha) can visit Jan. 8 as proposed.

11/27/79 Pathfinder proposes to fund three participants from the Church of Christ to the CEFPA two-week trainers workshop in Mauritius in December. \$6,210 approved.

- 11/26/79 Mission says Galloway optimistic about Pathfinder PIN 6342 for PF in Equateur and that acceptor target can be raised.
- 9/14/80 Mission gives ETD for two participants to CEFPA's WIM in Washington,
- 9/3/79 Mission concurs IFRP Maternity Record Study in Hospital in Karawa (100 births per month).
- 8/22/79 Mission concurs in AVS proposal #293 for the General Hospital of Bukavu.
- 8/14/79 Mission returns defective laparoscopic equipment to JHPIEGO, says all contacts should be direct between JHPIEGO and Zairians, and informs that Pop Officer position has been vacant since August 1978 (one year!). That workload will continue to preclude full response to Pop program needs until new Pop Officer arrives, and that Mission will do what it can in the interim.
- A very supportive cable from Rob Robertson.
- 8/1/79 Mission says that two participants at U.S. BuCen course in Washington should return on Iberian Airlines. Course was 1980 Censuses July 9 - August 3.
- 7/17/79 AID/W informs that COBOL/CONCOR workshop in Zambia has been cancelled to lack of nominations.
- 8/11/80 Mission asks IPDP/RTI N.C. seminar is given in French and if non-government candidates acceptable.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN THE COUNTRY

Clifford Belcher's 2/20/80 memo to Robert Klein on the FY 82 CDSS says: "It is gratifying to note that the mission has a keen appreciation of the population growth issue ... On the strategy side, the mission does a generally good job in discussing health, nutrition, and population problems and indicates that this area will be a major program thrust in the future. However, nothing gives me a feel for how they are going to go about it.

Then in May 1980, the mission cabled that it will continue to focus on manpower training, family life education, and provision of technical expertise and commodities through PVO's and international donors. Mission will concentrate on expanding GOZ and PVO ability to make FP services available to the population.

Realization of this objective will depend upon the establishment of a viable management and distribution infrastructure within the GOZ, and the degree to which FP is integrated into the overall health care system. From experiences to date, it would appear that best use of available resources will be made by using the Eglise Du Christ Network for FP.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: LIBERIA

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: **1,900,000**  
Annual Population Growth Rate: **3.2%**  
Crude Birth Rate: **50**  
Crude Death Rate: **17**  
Density: 15 persons per sq. kms. of total land  
500 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who  
reach age 49 = **6.7** children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = **353,000**  
  
Projected population in the year 2000 = **3,500,000**

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/  
Family Planning

The Government recognizes the various implications of high population growth rates and its uneven distribution for the achievement of development objectives as stated in the 1976-1980 Development Plan. The Government supports a comprehensive health development policy, with family planning integrated into the existing maternal and child health services. In 1976, for the first time, the Government explicitly stated that its natural increase and fertility were too high. The current significant level of immigration is perceived as being satisfactory. There is an attempt to improve the spatial distribution of the population by decelerating the flow of migrants into urban areas and by adjusting the urban and rural configurations.

### III. Information on Family Planning

#### A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

#### B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals	2,000	110,000	0	40,000	18,000
Condoms	32,000	1,198,000	864,000	420,000	72,000

#### C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

		<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of distribution sites=			
Type	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	
	Number	Number	CYP
Orals			
Condoms			
Tablets			
Foam			
Total CYP =			

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

		<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of distribution sites=			
Type	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	
	Number	Number	CYP
Orals			
Condoms			
Tablets			
Foam			
Total CYP =			

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other  
**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS = 3,164 (12/77)**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **877,000**  
USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**  
International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **877,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1977/78, a comprehensive needs assessment on population assistance was undertaken by the UNFPA. As a result of this needs assessment, a proposed country agreement between the Government of Liberia and the UNFPA covering a UNFPA assistance programme in the amount of \$2.5 million over a four-year period was submitted to the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session (June 1979) for approval. Purpose of the programme is to strengthen the demographic data collection and analysis system and expand an integrated maternal and child health and family planning programme, especially in the rural areas. Major emphasis will be on the development of manpower and on institution building. UNFPA inputs will be for training, short and long-term advisory services, local costs and expendable and non-expendable equipment. Starting date was scheduled for July 1979; estimated value of the Government's contribution is \$2.5 million. Government co-operating agency is the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs. Executing agencies are the United Nations, ILO, UNESCO, and WHO.
- . Establishment of demographic unit at the University of Liberia (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To train qualified demographers to conduct studies that

will provide the Government with the demographic information needed for economic and social development planning and to assist in analysis and evaluation of national programmes and policies in the population field. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$268,035; budgets: 1979, \$127,018; 1980, \$71,622.

- . Census of population/housing (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To collect data on population and housing indispensable to effective planning for the economic and social development of the country (census taken in 1974). Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$681,638.
- . Development of health services: MCH/FP, Cape Mount County (initiated in 1975). Executing agencies: WHO/UNFPA. To integrate family planning into existing MCH services, beginning in Cape Mount County and extending them to other parts of the country; to provide in-service training for field health personnel (motivation, counselling, management and distribution of contraceptives). Cumulative expenditures through 1978: WHO, \$76,441; budgets: 1979, WHO, \$36,907; UNFPA, \$3,650; 1980, WHO, \$1,000.
- . Demographic survey (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: United Nations. To expand pilot demographic survey and to provide Government with accurate and current estimates of births, deaths, migration, health care, labour force, etc. Began 1 July 1977. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$112,189; budget: 1979, \$103,541.
- . Development of health services: MCH/FP, Bong County (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: WHO. To assist Government Ministry of Health in initiating project patterned after that in Cape Mount County, i.e., to integrate MCH/FP services in existing health structure through training programmes, education and information activities, improving the collection of vital statistics, extension of MCH/FP services to rural population via mobile teams, etc. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$61,551; budgets: 1979, \$171,075; 1980, \$78,940; 1981, \$25,325.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing): \$1,410,238; budgets: 1979, \$442,191; 1980, \$151,562; 1981, \$25,325 - grand total, \$2,029,316 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- . Grant to the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, approved for funding at \$71,573, but not yet implemented will provide for the training of 114 medical officers, professional nurses, practical nurses, midwives, and instructors to assist, initiate or expand/improve family planning services to meet the needs to provide suitable health personnel in ministry facilities.
- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$14,409 in family planning related commodities to seven institutions in Liberia.

##### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . Affiliated organization: Family Planning Association of Liberia.
- . The Association was established in 1956, and has been a member of IPPF since 1967. It runs 16 clinics and provides nutrition and family health services as well as family planning. It is extending its activities beyond Monrovia into the remoter parts of the country, including Bong, Lofa and Nimba Counties.
- . Financial summary: 1978 actual, \$215,200; 1979 estimated, \$285,900; 1980 projected, \$375,400.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

Out of 28 U.S. direct hire slots there is one for a Public Health Advisor.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes:

- 2/1/80 Mission, in response to FY-82 Contraceptive Procurement Tables cable, says there is a sufficient supply in country and it doesn't want to order any more until RTI evaluation is completed.
- 12/8/79 Mission wants RAPID Data by March 1st because GOL wants to include population policy statement and programs in forthcoming 4-year development plan. Says GOL lacks meaningful projections and implications of current POP growth.
- Did RAPID meet this? Pouching on March 3. Mission had not received by 3/18.
- 11/6/79 Mission concurs BUCEN TDY for Regional POPSTAN Workshop in Liberia
- 11/6/79 Mission concurs PDP's Dr. Abraham's visit Nov. 13 and gives time for meeting with Mission Director.
- 11/1/79 AID/W offers TDY (Carol Tyson) for 104(d) and Demographic Impact Analysis.
- 11/5/79 Mission accepts AID/W offer. Says it wants TDY to: Review and Analyze the PCP Problem as it relates to Economic Development; assist in the FY-82 CDSS and Design Special Activities; and recommend ways to encourage host country to give greater priority to P/FP. Three weeks TDY requested.
- 10/31/79 AID/W proposes visit by US BuCen to attend ECA meeting and to discuss possibility preparation of a "Country Profile".

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

- 8/27/80 Mission gives ETA's for four participants to POP Stan Nairobi.
- 8/14/80 Mission says MOH has not presented candidate for JHPIEGO's management of the Infertile Course Sept 8-19 in Baltimore.
- 8/13/80 AID/W announces IPDP/RTI Seminar in N.C. and asks for candidates.
- 8/5/80 AID/W informs Mission that a participant has been selected by CEPPA for Management, Supervision, and Evaluation courses (Aug. 18-October 31), and asks for concurrence.
- 7/11/80 Mission says it is waiting for MOH response before concurrence in Pathfinder's Crawford visit.
- 6/21/80 AID/W informs Mission that it must change the site of POPSTAN Workshop to Nairobi because of the political situation in Liberia.
- 6/11/80 AID/W says that Pathfinder cannot pay costs for Joyce Sherman of MOH to attend planning management systems workshop in U.N.C. because application came late.
- 6/5/80 Mission says IPDP/RTI should send Mission a check for \$14,000 to cover costs of the proposed University of Liberia Demographic Seminar (June 23-27).
- 5/22/80 Mission says MOH and USAID concur with the renewal of Pathfinder Preventive Medical Services Project (PIN 6370).
- 5/9/80 FPIA asks Mission if it can still plan to establish a regional office in Liberia or if it should look for another country in the region.
- 5/7/80 Mission says the time is not right to hold the seminar on the role on Pop in Rural Development. AID/W responds on 5/10 agreeing that it might be rescheduled at a later date.
- 3/14/80 AID/W proposes Lea visit.
- 3/17/80 Mission and MOH concur with INTRAH's Dr. Lea's visit.
- 2/7/80 Mission requests copy of INTRAH Project description.
- 1/27/80 AID/W announces INTRAH
- 3/18/80 Mission says the Ministry of Planning has suggested RAPID for the week of April 28, May 5 or May 12.
- 2/3/80 AID/W proposes that regional IPDP/RTI workshop be held in Liberia in April.

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

- 10/25/79 AID/W informs that RAPID has been instructed to begin preparation of analysis.
- 10/24/79 AID/W approved new IPDP Project and requests concurrence Dr. David visit.
- 10/12/79 AID/W requests Mission concurrence for CEFPA to organize Regional Workshop to be held in Liberia.
- 9/3/80 AID/W tells Mission its long-term trainee (24 months) medical records will not be able to get a Master's Degree with only a high school diploma.
- 5/6/80 Excellent memo from Dabbs to Spencer on the PHC PID. Says \$300,000 of the \$1,163,000 FY-81 obligation is Pop money but no mention made in PID of FP activity.
- 6/11/80 AID/W asks Mission to amend two long term PIO/Ps for CMU (Central Michigan University?) has something to do with US BuCen.
- 7/16/80 AID/W provides training schedule for mission's Irene Marshall (July 21 - Sept. 19).
- 3/7/80 Mission, in response to AID/W cable, says large amount of 4-5 year old contraceptives have been found at Government warehouses in Monrovia and Vointama, but cannot give exact number.
- Can't provide FY-82 estimate of needs until RTI survey is done.
- CRS Project feasibility study now underway.
- 5/5/80 Mission says it receives proposed renewal of Pathfinder PIN 6370 and description of Pathfinder Workshop (PIN 6409).
- Says it is trying to clarify status of projects with Ministry and IPPF appiliates.
- Mission concurs Liberian candidates for Workshop provided that MOH submits written request. Key slots available.
- 6/11/80 AID/W informs Mission that long-term participant in US BuCen Program cannot continue in degree program because of low grades. He will continue 1-year course in Economic Surveys and Census ending August 1980.
- 8/3/80 *Harvey* visiting Pathfinder MOH/Peace Corps Project Sept. 7-11.
- 8/2/80 Since RAPID presentation in April was cancelled, Mission is awaiting green light from Ministry of Planning. Mission asks for status of readiness and alternative times Future's could respond this calendar year.

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

- 2/26/80 Mission defers concurrence on establishment FPIA Regional Office until discussions with FPIA's Okunnu.
- 12/79 Bogue designed an excellent project (Promotion and CBD) with Dinan Barn of the Min Agriculture and sent it to Griff Davis for funding, since Mission nor Chicago had funds set aside. Project would cost \$142,750 ~~AID~~ last for two years.
- What Happened to it?
- 3/12/80 Diane Altman gave a debriefing in DS/POP on her CRS feasibility study.
- 11/27/79 Mission says that the Ministry of Planning is anxious to have RAPID analysis completed as soon as possible. To include in next four-year development plan.
- 9/27/79 Mission concurs with Pathfinder's Burkhart's visit.
- 9/18/79 Mission says MOH recommends M.D. replacement to attend JHPIEGO's FP Administrator's course in November.
- 9/14/79 Mission recommends candidate for WIM CEFPA course.
- 8/29/79 Mission says it has official request from GOL for RAPID and asks AID/W to expedite.
- 8/14/79 Mission nominates three candidates for Regional POPSTAN in Mauritius in September.
- 8/14/79 Mission makes arrangements for PRB TDY
- 8/9/79 Mission says Bank accepts AHEA check for \$7,200 for workshop expenses.
- 7/31/79 Mission says MOH interested in obtaining FP kits and asks if funds available from AID/W.
- 10/12/79 AID/W asks mission to respond to cable on candidates for CRS Manila conference.
- 8/7/79 AID/W says FY-79 SPA funds of \$5,000 approved for family life education project.
- 8/7/79 AID/W requests concurrence for PRB's Heisler to discuss availability of Demographic Data.

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

No data is available on the number of contraceptive distribution sites or the number of contraceptors.

No World Fertility Survey or Contraceptive Prevalence Survey is planned.

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING DATA SHEET

Country: CAMEROON

I. BASIC INFORMATION

1980 Population: 8,500,000  
Annual Population Growth Rate: 2.3%  
Crude Birth Rate: 42  
Crude Death Rate: 19  
Density: 13 persons per sq. kms. of total land  
116 persons per sq/ kms. of arable land  
Average number of children born alive to women who  
reach age 49 = 5.7 children  
Married or in union women (ages 15 to 44) in 1980 = 921,000

Projected population in the year 2000 = 13,100,000

II. Current Policies/Attitudes/Positions Regarding Population/  
Family Planning

The Government has indicated that its anticipated population size will be smaller than that considered necessary or desirable in relation to its physical resources, and that the levels and trends of its population growth are lower than desired largely because of the existence of a high incidence of sterility and low fertility in certain regions. Its principal population concern is to reduce still very high levels of morbidity and mortality, including associated sterility and sub-fecundity. Redistribution of population from congested rural areas and from major urban centres is perceived to be an important means to resolve population problems. The level of international migration is considered to be satisfactory and not significant.

In March 1980, the mission cabled: "In his opening policy report on February 13, 1980 to the third Cameroon National Union Party Congress, President Ahidjo outlined in considerable detail Cameroonian development efforts to be pursued over the next twenty years. The purpose of this message is to report on one of the highlights of the President's policy report the impact and problems of population growth on all sectors of the Cameroon economy, USAID is particularly excited by the Presidents comments on this subject because they officially articulate for the very first time the need to develop a population policy and to integrate population growth problems into Cameroonian development planning. Special recognition for the information in this section of the policy report must go to the Future's Group team which visited Cameroon in July 1979 and made a series of presentations, primarily to GURC development planners in the various sectors, on the interrelation of population and development. It is evident that the presentations and data provided by this AID-financed group has had an important impact on the thinking and policy formulation by the GURC planners."

III. Information on Family Planning

A. Number of Health Clinics in the Country

	Number of Clinics	Offering FP Services	Percent not Offering FP
Public			
Private			
Total=			

B. Contraceptives Delivered to the Country by External Donors

Type	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Orals					
Condoms					

C. Contraceptives Distributed through Clinics to Users

Type	1978		1979	
	Number	CYP*	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP=				

\*CYP = Couple Years of Protection against pregnancy

D. COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

E. COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES OF CONTRACEPTIVES

	<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
Number of distribution sites=				
Type	Number	CYP	Number	CYP
Orals				
Condoms				
Tablets				
Foam				
Total CYP =				

F. VOLUNTARY STERILIZATION SERVICES

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Hospitals/Clinics providing sterilizations		
Female Sterilizations Performed		
Male Sterilizations Performed		

G. OTHER METHODS TO AVOID PREGNANCY

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
IUD's inserted		
Natural FP (or couples using)		

Other

**TOTAL NUMBER ESTIMATED CONTRACEPTORS = 15,841 (9/78)**

IV. EXTERNAL DONOR SUPPORT FOR P/FP

Estimated total level in 1979 = \$ **513,000**

USG Bilateral Support in 1979 = \$ **0**

International and Intermediary Support in 1979 = \$ **513,000**

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

- . In 1979, the UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years, and, on the basis of which, future assistance to the United Republic of Cameroon will be decided upon.
- . Population census (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: United Nations. To provide the Government with the services of an expert, costs of local salaries and equipment in connection with a full population census successfully completed in April 1976. Demographic analysis currently underway. Duration: five years beginning 1973. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$1,206,106; budgets: 1979, \$139,826; 1980, \$51,560.
- . Research on infertility and sterility (initiated in 1972). Executing agency: WHO. To assist in the study of demographic situation with particular reference to the incidence, prevalence and health service costs of infertility. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$19,679; budget: 1979, \$5,055.
- . Communications support for the population census (initiated in 1975). Executing agency: UNFPA. To fund salaries and equipment to carry out the communications component of the first national census project scheduled for March 1976. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$13,207.
- . Law and population (initiated in 1977). Executing agency: UNFPA. To review and compile selected laws bearing on population and family planning. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$8,509; budget: 1979, \$13,939.

- . Population and family welfare programme for co-operatives and members of social promotion associations (initiated in 1976). Executing agency: ILO. To awaken the consciousness and comprehension of population and family welfare principles, and encourage the practice of self-help towards economic and social development and the elimination of unsatisfactory living conditions, among members of social promotion associations and co-operatives in selected pilot zones. Expected completion date: 1983. Cumulative expenditures through 1978: \$6,406; budgets: 1979, \$177,301; 1980, \$67,883.
- . Integration of women into the development process (initiated in 1978). Executing agency: UNFPA. To assist the Government in holding a seminar, the purpose of which is to inform women about co-operatives, their establishment and operation and their role within the context of the national development plan (components on family planning, child-spacing and motherhood to be included). Budget: 1979, \$9,300.
- . Total cumulative expenditures through 1978 (all projects, completed, if any, and ongoing, including UNFPA co-ordinator): \$1,374,642; budgets: 1979, \$462,834 (including UNFPA co-ordinator); 1980, \$119,443 - grand total, \$1,956,919 (all figures as of 30 June 1979).

#### World Health Organization

- . In 1978 and 1979, WHO continued to provide support for research on infertility: Ministry of Health, \$38,100; University of Yaoundé, \$31,400.
- . WHO support for research and training during the period 1972-1979 amounts to approximately \$144,000.

#### Bilateral assistance

##### U.S. Agency for International Development

- . Fertility survey. Through the International Statistical Institute, U.S. AID is assisting the Government in conducting a national fertility survey (for description, see below under International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey). U.S. AID funding through ISI for this project is expected to amount to \$285,787.

#### Non-governmental organization assistance

##### Family Planning International Assistance

- . As of 30 June 1979, FPIA has provided a cumulative total of \$113,698 in family planning-related commodities to 50 institutions in United Republic of Cameroon.

##### International Planned Parenthood Federation

- . IPPF provides limited assistance to interested doctors and nurses.

#### International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey

- . In co-operation with the Department of Statistics and National Accounts of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, and with funding from U.S. AID (see above), the ISI/WFS is assisting the Government in acquiring, through a national fertility survey, the scientific information that will permit it to describe and interpret its populations' level of fertility, strive to identify meaningful differentials in patterns of fertility and fertility regulation, and to clarify factors affecting fertility as well as to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic research and to collect and analyze data on fertility which are internationally standardized in order to permit comparisons from one country to another. Field work was scheduled to begin in January 1978. The number of individual questionnaires involved in the survey is 8,141. Final report expected by the end of 1980.

## V. USAID/EMBASSY CAPABILITY TO STIMULATE/MONITOR P/FP PROJECTS

Out of the 35 US direct hire slots there are four Health positions and one Population Officer position.

## VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW

Following are abstracts from selected cables which indicate changes:

- 8/29/80 AID/W wants to know if long-term US BuCen participant is to attend one year diploma program in Computer Data Systems. Mission's prior cables were clear on this point. Yes.
- 6/4/80 Mission responds to AID/W cable on PD & S and Fam. Health Initiative FY-80 Funds.
- Says no PD&S required but that it will request Family Health Initiatives funds by August 15, 1980 to support Council of Protestants churches request for a training program in contraceptive services.
- 5/17/80 Mission says IFORD needs FY-79 and FY-80 funds to continue Infant Mortality Study.
- 1/18/80 Mission PIO/P to FP Administrator's course at Emory University (Jan. 7 - Mar 14) Participant is the chief of the only Cameroonian Government FP Clinic.
- 8/23/80 AID/W allots \$1,505,000 for FY 80 POP money for Family Health Project.
- Watch this one for relative significance of FP component!
- 5/24/80 AID/W offers TDY paid by AFR/DR of Barbara Ormons to help mission complete Family Health PP.
- Mission cancelled because of "change in perception of needs."

5/6/80 Mission says it needs 6,000 cycles or low dose orals.

8/2-/80 AID/W sends second cable requesting mission nomination of a candidate for IPDP/RTI's N.C. Seminar.

8/26/80 AID/W announces new Battelle project and proposes visit by two persons.

7/17/80 Mission wants to know language of RTI/IPDP seminar before suggesting participants.

7/15/80 AID/W announced IPDP/RTI seminar.

5/16/80 AID/W confirms Mission's candidates to IPDP seminar in Togo on June 9.

4/1/80 Cameroon hosting regional POPSTAN workshop.

10/24/79 AID/W announces IPDP/RTI Project and proposes site visit by Dr. David.

11/20/79 AID/W announces INTRAH and proposes December site visit by Bruce Bennard.

11/27/79 Mission says no to Bennard visit because it duplicates Medcam

11/12/79 AID/W suggests US BuCen TDY in December.

1/2/80 Mission says it is not interested in INTRAH since it is designing \$15 million Medcam. Mission says U.N.C. contacting School of Nursing and raised expectations without telling mission this created confusion, don't do it again DS/POP!

12/18/79 AID/W says JHPIEGO has scheduled meeting in Tunisia for some of its consultants, and wants two from Cameroon to attend.

12/21/79 Mission concurs in M.D. to Tunisia, but says office of the President has refused exit visa for the other.

12/1/79 Mission nominates four candidates for POPSTAN Mapping workshop in Senegal.

11/29/79<sup>9</sup> Mission asks AID/W to contact FPIA/NY to find out what happened to order for contraceptives PLACED 3 months ago with Okunnu.

10/31/79 Mission does not concur with IPDP's Dr. David's visit at this time. During Spring 1979 Future's Group presented a thorough impact analysis of the consequences of POP growth. Mission is moving forward with P/FP Programs at MOH and MSOC Affairs.

6/9/80 Mission responds to PPC budget cable:  
 "To date GOC has made no budget allocations to P/FP. Expect \$500,000 counterpart to new Family Health Project."

VI. CHANGES SINCE THE JULY 1979 FUNCTIONAL REVIEW (Continued)

3/11/80 Mission sends in lengthy report on President's statement on P/FP.

4/15/80 This must be in response to ~~PPC~~ **PPC** cable of 4/11/80  
Mission reports GOC is just beginning to show serious interest in P/FP. Mission hopes to have two bilateral projects ready this FY, one with the MOH and one with the Min. Sol Aff.

Says nobody doing very much.

8/15/79 L. Robinson memo to the files on meeting in DS/POP with the MOH's Dr. Atangana (Dr. Brown was present). It was agreed that CDC/JHPIEGO would do an epidemiological study on infertility through a private organization in Cameroon.

What happened to this?

8/15/79 Mission says two cartons JHPIEGO laparoscopic equipment receives in good condition.

8/10/79 Mission asks that all University of Chicago communications be sent through AID/W for USAID and asks if Pathfinder will fund two participants to summer workshops.

6/30/79 AID/W gives Stover and Henry ETA for RAPID on July 7.

9/13/79 Mission asks for detailed information on upcoming IPPF Conference on Islam and FP. To be held in Gambia in October. Wants to know if money available to send Cameroonians.

5/9/79 USAID Director signs PP for 4-year Reproductive Health Project (631-0021). All funds are Title X.

Funding by FY:	79	=	\$1,600,000
	80	=	667,600
	81	=	584,200
	82	=	<u>417,200</u>

TOTAL = \$3,269,000

5/31/7- Fairly strong memo from Duff Gillespie **TO** Russ Anderson on Project 631-0021

VII. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE STATUS OF P/FP IN  
THE COUNTRY

No data available on the number of contraceptive distribution sites and only old and inaccurate data on contraceptors.

A World Fertility Survey was taken in August 1978, but the report of findings will not be available until December 1980.

The mission has just signed a major bilateral FP program agreement.