

P/VAAR-135

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This Annual Report reflects projects implemented with funds from Pathfinder's grant from the United States Agency for International Development.

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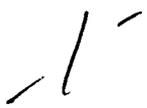
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INTRODUCTION

The Pathfinder Fund is a public, non-profit foundation established to encourage innovative solutions to population problems. Its headquarters are at 1330 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill (Boston), Massachusetts 02167. Overseas, it has regional offices in Bogota, Colombia (covering Central America and the Caribbean); Santiago, Chile (South America); Nairobi, Kenya (Sub Sahara Africa); and Cairo, Egypt (Egypt, Sudan and North Yemen). It also has country offices in Jakarta, Indonesia; Dacca, Bangladesh; Istanbul, Turkey; and Salvador, Brazil; and a part-time office in Geneva responsible for UN and other international contacts. Within the next two years we expect to relocate our South America regional office in Lima, Peru and to open an office in West Africa.

Pathfinder promotes and supports population and family planning activities in less developed countries, primarily by making grants to institutions, governments, organizations and individuals in those countries. With few exceptions, the assistance is given to citizens and institutions of the country in which the project is located, rather than by supplying outside experts to conduct projects. The length of each grant varies from project to project, but most are supported for a period of between one and three years. Generally, Pathfinder commits funds only for one year with further support dependent on the successful performance of a project.

Pathfinder has been in existence since 1957, although its founder, Dr. Clarence James Gamble, began his work in contraception and family planning in the United States in 1929 and in developing countries in the early 1950s. In a quarter of a century of operations, Pathfinder has funded close to two thousand projects in more than eighty countries. Thousands of lasting contacts have been established in the process. Over these years, Pathfinder has developed a reputation for responding sympathetically, promptly and flexibly to local needs with the result that Pathfinder is often the donor agency of choice that people approach with new ideas when they need assistance.

The early exploratory work of Pathfinder representatives led to the establishment of national family planning associations in many countries of Asia and Africa. The organization has been known for a willingness to take risks when required to promote or to explore particularly creative ideas; to invest in able, energetic people with new ideas to bring to the population field; and to be flexible in responding to new opportunities and situations.

Pathfinder's greatest strengths are an experienced and highly motivated headquarters staff and an equally qualified and experienced international staff. All of the international staff are native to their areas of geographic responsibility and all have established and maintain effective working relationships with senior decision makers in governments and private institutions, both international and national.

Expanding the Scope of Population Activities

In 1976 The Pathfinder Fund recognized that it needed to re-examine and expand the scope of its population activities. If developing countries were to reduce birth rates sufficiently to achieve stable populations, substantial social changes would have to take place. Though the development and support of family planning services would certainly remain the centerpiece of population control activities, other work would be needed to change the climate in which people planned their families and determined both when they wished to bear children and how many they wished to have. Following an intensive study by the Board of Directors, Pathfinder re-organized its staff functions. Three functional divisions - Fertility Services, Population Policy, and Women's Programs -- were created to work with the three existing administrative regions -- Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Middle East, and South Asia and the Far East -- to develop and implement the Pathfinder program.

The Fertility Services Division continued Pathfinder's emphasis on family planning services but now works with a sharper focus. Attention is given to the methods of fertility control (contraception and sterilization) provided and their delivery systems, the settings in which services are made available, the maximization of information and choice to clients consistent with the limitations necessitated by available personnel and logistics, and the reaching of high risk groups, particularly adolescents, which are in need of fertility services but often are not adequately served by existing programs. Attention is also given to the training of personnel, non-physicians as well as physicians, to the expansion and improvement of the teaching of family planning in medical schools and other institutions which train health personnel, and to the linking of family planning to other essential health services.

Over the years, certain individual Pathfinder projects have been developed with a policy objective in mind, and many have achieved policy impact. In mandating the formation of the Division of Population Policy, the Board of Directors recognized the need to build on this experience and intensify these efforts, because of the need in developing countries for greater government and leadership commitment to population control. More local resources must be devoted to family planning. Policy and policy change conducive to an environment supportive of lower fertility will be needed. Leadership by word and example must take hold before the small family norm can become more widely acceptable. Pathfinder can help in all of these areas. We have neither the resources nor the staff to generate basic research. However, we can help local groups to do whatever seems feasible and desirable to change the overall climate of leadership opinion, to help leadership understand population issues, and to encourage appropriate leadership activity. Already experienced in working with many different groups on family planning matters, Pathfinder can utilize this experience and many of the same contacts in the areas of population policy.

The formation of the Women's Programs Division constituted a new direction for Pathfinder and responded to a growing concern among pioneers in the

population community. For many women throughout the world, bearing children early and having large families have constituted their only sources of satisfaction and prestige. Unless and until the role and status of women change, unless options in addition to motherhood open up for women, many will continue to want large families. The Women's Programs Division was given mandates in three separate though inter-related areas. The first, already referred to, is to stimulate concern about and change in the role and status of and options for women. The second and third, directly related to family planning, deal with increasing the participation of women in managerial and leadership positions in family planning programs, and making those programs more sensitive to the needs and concerns of the women who are, and for some time to come will remain, the primary direct clients of family planning efforts.

Pathfinder Staff and Developing Country Relationships

Pathfinder's overseas professional staff includes seven physicians. Several members also have advanced degrees in public health (including three doctorates), sociology, and population studies. Seven are male, three female. All are highly respected in their countries or regions and have developed excellent working relationships with government officials and other leaders. Several hold or have held senior government or university positions. For example, Dr. Sampoerno of Indonesia, in addition to being Pathfinder Representative, is also Dean of the School of Public Health of the University of Indonesia; Dr. Göğköl-Kline in Turkey and Dr. de Codes in Brazil have University teaching appointments; and Dr. Chowdhuri in Bangladesh advises the government on population matters. As the "frontline" of the Pathfinder program, the international staff is responsible for interpreting Pathfinder priorities and standards to potential grantees, for helping grantees develop project ideas and proposals and for monitoring projects once implemented. They make and maintain contacts at all levels, and keep abreast of the activities of other organizations.

Pathfinder's Division Chiefs are professionals in their areas of functional responsibility, with advanced degrees in their specialties and extensive exposure to programs dealing with population matters in developing countries. They are responsible for initiating and supervising programs related to their specialties as and where Pathfinder determines that such programs are appropriate. They are responsible for the review of all projects. They also monitor the technical aspects of projects as Pathfinder develops, implements, and evaluates them. Through the Division Chiefs, Pathfinder ensures that it analyzes and disseminates lessons learned from the projects and programs which it conducts, that it remains up-to-date on activities and possibilities in the population field, and that grantees are given appropriate technical advice.

Pathfinder's Regional Directors are responsible for developing and administering the projects which are funded in their regions. In constant consultation with the International Staff from their regions, whom they supervise,

the Regional Directors keep Pathfinder abreast of developments in the countries for which they are responsible and ensure optimal coordination with other donors, with the United States Agency for International Development, and with host country activities. They are responsible for coordinating the development and regular updating of geographical strategies. The Regional Directors have had extensive population program experience, each having been on the Pathfinder staff for between eight and ten years. Two have Master's degrees in business administration.

Pathfinder's long history of active involvement in family planning programs in developing countries, its record of sympathetic, rapid and flexible response to requests for assistance, and the reputation and contacts of its staff are of great benefit as programs are formulated and projects planned, developed and implemented. Quite often host countries turn to Pathfinder for assistance in important or delicate situations. For instance, just after independence, Bangladesh officials turned to Pathfinder to support a conference which would bring "family planners" together to reassemble Bangladesh's family planning program. Many remembered and some had been involved when Pathfinder helped to start the Family Planning Association of East Pakistan in the mid-1950s. In 1978, the Government of Mexico made what constituted a major policy shift in coming out strongly for a vigorous national family planning program. It turned to Pathfinder for the contraceptive resources needed to get the program going, and for support of a broad based training program for family planning providers. In 1980 the Government of Rwanda, where Pathfinder has worked quietly for many years, turned to us for help in publishing an official treatise explaining to its people the rationale behind the institution of a national population policy. Finally, that Pathfinder's record is respected at the highest levels is attested to by the fact that, within the last two years, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, accompanied by a member of the International Staff, has met with the Heads of State of Bangladesh and Kenya.

Program Development, Implementation and Evaluation

Pathfinder's plans and programs, both regional and country-specific, are developed and updated through strategy meetings held annually in Boston with each International Staff member. (This is in addition to the all-agency meeting held yearly in Boston to discuss overall organizational policies and operations.) Prior to the meeting and continuously throughout the year, international and headquarters staffs are in constant consultation with host country nationals, USAID officials, other donor agencies and a variety of population and development specialists. At the strategy meetings, Pathfinder activities are reviewed and country population programs are analyzed. General program directions for Pathfinder are developed for each country and/or region. Consideration is given to the status of each country's family planning/population program, the work that others are doing, and the areas in which Pathfinder might have the greatest impact given our resources, staff time, staff skills and in-country contacts.

Also reviewed are the ongoing projects which Pathfinder is funding, the desirability of continuing them, and any changes that might be appropriate.

Once general program directions have been determined, project opportunities for implementing the programs are sought. Most grant requests are developed as a result of contacts made by Pathfinder staff, particularly its International Staff, but suggestions may also be received unsolicited from potential grantees, from other agencies, or from USAID Mission personnel, with whom we maintain close and collaborative relationships. Once a project idea has been submitted to Boston it receives the careful scrutiny of the senior program staff at the weekly Project Review Meeting. Critical assessments are made as to the project's adherence to programmed and geographic priorities and technical standards, its potential for innovation and replicability, the length of Pathfinder's proposed commitment, etc. If approved for full development, the idea is returned to the field, with comments and suggestions, for preparation of a full proposal by the grantee with assistance by the appropriate International Staff member. All ideas are given serious consideration if they fall within the program priorities which have been developed or if they appear to have a strong potential for aiding family planning/population efforts. Pathfinder always remains responsive to new ideas.

As projects are implemented, they are carefully monitored and evaluated from both administrative and programmatic points of view. Site visits are made by International Staff, from time to time by headquarters staff, and by consultants when specific technical assistance not available from the Pathfinder staff is required. Evaluation of a particular project generally follows the evaluation system designed by Pathfinder.

Conclusion

In 1981 The Pathfinder Fund continued to maintain vigorous activities in family planning and population. Projects included a wide variety of activities in countries on three continents.

Pathfinder's involvement in Peru has expanded to such an extent of late that it is currently our largest program in Latin America in terms of numbers of projects, and will be the site of our Latin America South Regional office within two year's time. With Brazil remaining a priority country, Pathfinder has continued support of two large community-based distribution programs in Alagoas and Pernambuco. Projects have been funded which are designed to incorporate more groups and professions into family planning efforts and to encourage the wider availability of services.

Pathfinder will continue to try new approaches intended to help the Government of Kenya begin to reduce a net population growth rate which is still the highest in the world. In recent years we have worked closely with the Family Planning Association of Kenya to help them expand their family planning service delivery capability through their clinic network. In the future we will move away from the clinic-based approach to

services, and work with the FPAK and other entities to promote and demonstrate community-based distribution models.

Over the next several years in Bangladesh a major focus will be a series of community-based service projects which seek to improve family planning acceptance and continuation rates by making service programs more attentive to the health concerns of the clients. Our goal is to help expand the availability of community-based family planning services through urban community organizations nationwide.

Other countries receiving concentrated attention included Ecuador, Honduras, Turkey, Egypt, Nigeria, Rwanda, Egypt and Indonesia. Pathfinder is placing increasing emphasis on the training of paramedical personnel who can work in family planning, on making extra-clinical contraceptive services acceptable and effective, especially in Africa, and on sterilization using low-technology methods.

Fiscal year 1981 was a good year for The Pathfinder Fund. There were many accomplishments and strong bases were laid for continuing aggressive programming in subsequent years.

PROGRAM ACTIVITY BY REGION

<u>Region</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodity Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>
Africa Regional	-	1	-	1
North Africa & The Middle East	5	-	13	18
Sub Sahara Africa	10	1	30	41
Latin America (North)	12	-	23	35
Latin America (South)	24	1	50	75
South Asia	9	1	8	18
Far East	19	1	8	28
Non-Regional	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>
	88	12	132	232

PROJECTS AND GRANTS BY CATEGORY

FISCAL YEAR 1981

	<u>Total Grants and Projects</u>	<u>Percent of Sub Total</u>	<u>Projects Started in Previous Year and Completed</u>	<u>Projects Started in Previous Year and Continuing</u>	<u>New Project Starts</u>	<u>Grants Awarded</u>
1. Fertility Services	66	66%	12	32	22	-
2. Women's Programs	11	11%	-	5	6	-
3. Population Policy	3	3%	1	-	2	-
4. Communications	8	8%	2	4	2	-
5. Travel & Training	<u>12</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
SUB TOTAL	100	100%	15	41	32	12
6. Commodities	<u>132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132</u>
TOTAL	232	-	15	41	32	144

AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

REGIONAL SUMMARY
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Activities funded by Pathfinder in Africa and the Middle East continued to focus on improving existing family planning services, extending services to areas in which they were previously lacking, and on introducing new methods of delivering services and information. These activities have been funded with the ultimate objective of having family planning services easily accessible to those who desire to use them. Inasmuch as the majority of health services in this region are delivered by nonphysician personnel, efforts were initiated by Pathfinder to promote their involvement in the delivery of all family planning services.

In North Africa and the Middle East, projects were funded in Jordan, as well as in the Arab Republic of Egypt, a nation with well documented population growth and maternal and child health problems, and a country of emphasis for Pathfinder. A country representative has joined the Pathfinder International Staff to lead the re-establishment of our activities in Turkey. Major efforts to sensitize the public to the consequences of rapid population growth and on training personnel in the delivery of family planning services will be undertaken.

The programmatic emphasis in Egypt has been to demonstrate approaches worthy of expansion to other parts of the country, with the long-term objective of decreasing the population growth rates. Assistance has been given to the Family Planning Association of Alexandria. One of Pathfinder's noteworthy projects has been support of a comprehensive maternal and child health/family planning (MCH/FP) clinic capable of handling contraceptive complications and pediatric services. In Kafr el Sheikh, family planning services at a governorate hospital are being utilized by the people of the area in increasing numbers, demonstrating the need to establish similar services in other governorates. Education and motivation on the benefits of practicing family planning have been extended throughout an Egyptian women's organization involved in training women in vocational skills. Plans are underway to extend this project to other parts of Egypt.

The University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine continues to receive Pathfinder funding. The University is conducting research, training programs and service delivery, as well as providing technical assistance to service providers, and educating university, technical school and secondary school students.

Pathfinder's countries of emphasis in Sub Sahara Africa include Nigeria and Kenya. The community-based approach to service delivery has been chosen as the most suitable by most recipients of Pathfinder support in this region, including the utilization of community institutions in the decision-making process. Experience has taught us that projects must consider community needs and attitudes in the planning, implementation and evaluation of projects if they are to succeed and have any impact.

The community-based approach seems very appropriate for Kenya. Having had limited success in making family planning services accessible to

its rural population, Pathfinder support in that country has shifted in programmatic emphasis from clinically oriented projects to community based projects. Pathfinder will support training and infrastructure development to provide a foundation for community-based projects. In fiscal year 1983 the Maendeleo Ya Wanawake organization, Kenya's largest and most representative women's organization, and the Family Planning Association of Kenya will continue to exhibit leadership in this effort.

Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, has a wealth of natural resources. However, it also has maternal and child health problems. In addition, the population growth rate is presenting increasing challenges to Nigeria's development efforts. Pathfinder is funding projects at Nigerian universities with two long-term objectives: first, to equip future health providers and leaders with the skills to provide high quality family planning services; and second, to assist in the development of institutional capabilities to conduct research and provide data to policy makers on family planning and population issues.

Pathfinder's Africa and Middle East activities are administered and coordinated by James Crawford with the assistance of Gail Callanan. The Sub Sahara Regional Office is headed by Dr. Marasha Marasha with the assistance of Freda Mudoga, Program Officer. Dr. Tarick Aboul Dahab is Pathfinder's representative for Egypt and the Yemen Arab Republic, while Turkey Göçköl-Kline has joined the International Staff to represent Pathfinder in Turkey.

	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodities</u>
<u>AFRICA REGIONAL</u>			
Sub Total	0	1	0
Algeria	0	0	1
Arab Republic of Egypt	4	0	2
Israel	0	0	1
Jordan	1	0	1
Morocco	0	0	3
Sudan	0	0	1
Syria	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	1
Yemen Arab Republic	0	0	2
Sub Total	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>SUB SAHARA AFRICA</u>			
Benin	0	0	2
Burundi	0	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	1
Comoro Islands	0	0	1
Congo	0	0	2
Ethiopia	0	0	1
The Gambia	0	0	1
Ghana	0	0	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	1
Kenya	5	1	5
Sub Total	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19</u>

	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodities</u>
<u>SUB SAHARA AFRICA (continued)</u>			
Lesotho	0	0	1
Liberia	1	0	1
Mauritania	0	0	1
Nigeria	1	0	1
Rwanda	0	0	1
Seychelles	0	0	1
Sierra Leone	0	0	1
Tanzania	0	0	1
Uganda	0	0	1
Zaire	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Sub Total	5	0	11
TOTAL	15	2	43

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

PROJECT NUMBER: Arab Republic of Egypt/6247
TITLE: The Kafr El-Sheikh General Hospital
Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: The Kafr El-Sheikh General Hospital,
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
REPORTING PERIOD: November 1980 - April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

In Kafr El-Sheikh, a governorate of about 1.5 million people, some family planning services have been provided since the 1960s. However, the hospital would like to furnish its clients with a full complement of family planning services. Even though surgical contraception has been introduced services have not been available to the number in need of this service. This project, initially funded in November 1979, would establish an organized effort to meet the needs as identified by project personnel. It is their feeling that a client-centered program would be well received in the communities served by the hospital. In addition to establishing an out-reach contraceptive service at the Kafr El-Sheikh Hospital, a satellite system of referral and follow-up was to be established with the neighboring social welfare and rural comprehensive health units for providing sterilization services and managing any contraceptive complications. The service objective for this six month period was to perform fifty interval surgical sterilizations. Additionally, the following training was to take place: five physicians in the minilaparotomy sterilization procedure; six hospital nurses in assisting the doctors with this procedure; and five social workers in the identification of cases suitable for family planning referral, pre-counseling, follow-up and registration procedures.

As was the case during the first year of project activity, this six month extension period proved most successful in terms of meeting or exceeding established goals. Almost 100 surgical sterilization procedures were performed; ten physicians were trained in the minilaparotomy technique; eight nurses were instructed in surgical assisting; and five social workers were trained in referral, pre-counseling, follow-up and registration procedures. Sixteen rural comprehensive health units and social welfare centers continued to participate in accepting referrals and following up on acceptors. Additionally, 75 in-clinic educational talks about family planning were held for 550 participants, and nearly 95 general practitioners and paramedical personnel were informed about surgical contraception.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in May 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Arab Republic of Egypt/6372
TITLE: Family Planning Registration and Service Project
GRANTEE: Institute for Training and Research in Family Planning, Alexandria Family Planning Association (AFPA)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Institute for Training and Research in Family Planning, staffed by well-trained family planning scientists, is a part of the Alexandria Family Planning Association (AFPA) and is funded by both the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt. It is the base for testing new concepts and innovative methods for reaching those in need of family planning service and for those providing such services. It also trains groups to understand population dynamics and family planning. Having received Pathfinder funding since October 1977, this program is an effort to locate and provide family planning information and services to all women of child-bearing age in an area of Alexandria served by five private family planning clinics and two government agencies. Specific objectives for this year of support included: motivating 50% of the women who gave birth during the project year to accept a method of family planning; training fifty "natural leaders" to provide family planning information and education; orienting local leaders to the effects of a successful project on the area's economic, political and social institutions; implementing family planning education programs specifically designed to the interests of women factory workers, mothers of school children and teachers; referring 60% of the newly wed couples identified by project personnel for marital counseling and family planning education and services; identifying couples with special family planning service needs not provided at other clinics and referring them to the Alexandria Comprehensive Family Planning Clinic; and identifying mothers who have recently delivered female children to counsel them against circumcision.

During this year of project support, the referral goals and the goals of training natural leaders have been for the most part exceeded. After fifteen months 125 natural leaders had received training and were dispensing family planning information and education. During this reporting period, 77,000 births were recorded in Alexandria, with more than 13,430 post-partum acceptors of family planning reporting, and 5,600 women counseled against female circumcision. Approximately 500 newly-wed couples were identified of which 445 requested family planning counseling and almost 300 accepted contraception. Additionally, three program orientation sessions were conducted which were attended by almost eighty local leaders. Also, thirty family planning meetings were held for a total of 3,480 women factory workers, mothers of school children and teachers. The Alexandria Family Planning Clinic reported a total of almost 290 referrals during this reporting period. Nearly thirty were for surgical contraception and 230 were for other family planning services.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Arab Republic of Egypt/6386
TITLE: VTPF Women's Club
GRANTEE: Society of Vocational Training and
Productive Families (VTPF)
REPORTING PERIOD: October 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

The VTPF is a private organization which provides women with ways and means of increasing their incomes. Established in 1958, the VTPF works with 8,700 families throughout Egypt. Considered by the Government to be one of the leading social service organizations in the country, the Society works with low-income families, including those of handicapped people and war heroes, families whose members have been to reform schools or have discontinued their education, families who have migrated into the city and lack jobs. They work primarily with the female members of the families, the adolescent girl and the housewife who seek to upgrade the socioeconomic status of her family by utilizing her spare time usefully. The Society provides the necessary training and equipment, teaching an income-generating skill in hopes of converting the family into a small production unit. This might involve training in dress design, weaving, sewing, knitting, tapestry, manufacture of artificial decorative items such as flowers, etc. This project was to consist of two different plans for integrating a family planning information and motivation program into the income-generating activities of the urban chapters of the VTPF. Plan A was to consist of training 150 leaders from seventy chapters to be family planning/maternal and child health instructors and motivators for other members of the Society. Plan B was to consist of a concentrated effort in one chapter in Cairo to provide a wide range of additional activities for one hundred women who were to serve as motivators for their families and neighbors. A comparison of the results of these two approaches was to be made.

It is clear from project and site visit reports that the Pathfinder grant has made a favorable impact on the lives of the women who participate in the club activities. Family planning is being promoted in possibly the most ideal way: through casual conversations while the women are learning skills which can earn them significant income. With funds from Pathfinder the club's facilities have been completely refurbished, now containing comfortable new furniture, a library and cooking equipment which permits classes in cooking. The training goals established for the project are being exceeded: by the end of the third quarter, 155 motivators have received training. During that period, however, they were not able to motivate the programmed numbers. It was felt this particular objective would be more realistically realized in the project's second year. Also, it appears the comparison between the two Plans as outlined will not be feasible since women who come from the affiliates for training can become members of the central club. Hence, the project appears not to have two distinct parts. It is interesting to note that about 95% of the married members of the VTPF are using some form of contraception.

As a result of the Pathfinder grant, the provision of family planning information in VTPF centers has been incorporated by the Society as a matter of policy. Plans are being developed to provide contraceptive services in one center and re-supply of oral contraceptives in approximately seventy other urban vocational training centers.

Pathfinder funding under the present grant continues until January 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Arab Republic of Egypt/6481
TITLE: Alexandria Comprehensive Family Planning Clinic
GRANTEE: Alexandria Family Planning Association
REPORTING PERIOD: January - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The clinical facility established by the Alexandria Family Planning Association (AFPA), and funded by Pathfinder since May 1978, was to continue to provide a wide range of family planning services in the region. The clinic also was to provide pediatric services and treatment of contraceptive complications referred from other family planning clinics operated by the AFPA. Through an ongoing evaluation process, the AFPA has determined that the provision of pediatric services will ease parental anxieties about the survival of their children and make them more receptive to family planning. Specific objectives for a six month period included: recruiting 500 women to accept IUDs as a method of contraception for the first time; motivating 150 women to accept oral contraceptives; recruiting 75 women to accept other methods of contraception for the first time, including diaphragms, foam and acceptable traditional methods; motivating thirty clients to accept voluntary surgical contraception, following appropriate counseling; and providing pediatric services to 600 children of acceptors.

During this six month period, the project reported varying degrees of success in achieving objectives. Of almost 820 new contraceptive acceptors, more than 665 requested IUDs, 50 were given oral contraceptives, and 105 were recruited for other methods. However, only ten sterilization procedures were performed. Additionally, more than 2,400 women attended the clinic for gynecological services, and almost 800 pediatric cases were seen. It is interesting to note that of the 160 patients provided with ante-natal services, almost all requested contraceptives following delivery. One important aspect of the project is that the provision of family planning services has almost surpassed the provision of general health services and is expected to exceed them by the end of the year.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Jordan/6466
TITLE: Family Planning Curriculum Implementation
and Service Project
GRANTEE: The University of Jordan, Faculty of
Medicine
REPORTING PERIOD: December 1980 - September 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Originally funded in April 1977, this project proposed to teach nursing students family planning service delivery techniques at the University of Jordan and the Princess Muna College of Nursing in Amman. Technical assistance was to be provided to the Jordan Family Planning and Protection Association (JFPPA) which would also serve as a practical training site for nursing students. Additionally, a research study was to be conducted to ascertain the knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning of post-partum women. Specific objectives included: two weeks of practical training for twenty nursing students; monthly informal educational meetings to be conducted for university students to discuss issues related to family planning; and a study of family planning acceptability among newly delivered mothers attending the well-baby clinic at the University hospital. The information gathered was to be used in the design of family planning information and service projects.

During this nine month reporting period, the project succeeded in its objective of providing didactic and practical training to the twenty nursing students programmed to receive such training. The Senior Health Provider conducted twenty lectures on family planning for thirty third-year nursing students at the Princess Muna College of Nursing. Additionally, the Senior Health Provider gave five lectures on "Population and Family Planning" to 140 Arts and Science students at the University of Jordan. At the students' request, the lectures were followed by open discussions on contraceptive methods. The study on family planning acceptability was completed, with analysis of the data scheduled for completion during the project's renewal period.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in October 1981.

North Africa and the Middle EastCOMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7562	Algeria	Maternal & Child Health Services	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.
6386	Egypt	V.T.P.F. Women's Club	6 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7549	Egypt	Family Planning and Population Board	12 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7526	Israel	The American Friends of Misgav Ladach	2,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6314	Jordan	The University of Jordan	2 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7557	Morocco	Servicc Central de Planification Familiale	6 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7572	Morocco	Miss Louiza Meziani	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7573	Morocco	Miss Fatiha Saada	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7585	Sudan	Ministry of Health	4 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7558	Syria	Syrian Fertility Control	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7597	Turkey	Türkiz Göğköl-Kline	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.

North Africa and Middle East (continued)

COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7539	Yemen	The Yemen Family Planning Association	9,000 Gloves 8 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7547	Yemen	The Yemen Family Planning Association	400 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

SUB SAHARA AFRICA

PROJECT NUMBER: Kenya/6269/6458
TITLE: Family Planning Clinic Expansion Project
GRANTEE: Family Planning Association of Kenya (FPIA)
REPORTING PERIOD: November 1980 - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Taking into consideration the lack of understanding of modern family planning practices by many Kenyans, the FPAK embarked in 1977 on a major program, with Pathfinder funding, to educate the populace of urban areas. This project would continue efforts to accommodate an increased demand for family planning services in eight clinics resulting from the FPAK's educational endeavors. The following were specific objectives for each of the eight clinics. The Nyeri Clinic: recruiting 898 new family planning acceptors and serving 1,523 continuing acceptors; the Mombasa Clinic: recruiting 717 new acceptors and serving 1,425 continuing acceptors; the Nakuru Clinic: recruiting 498 new acceptors and serving 1,722 continuing acceptors; the Embu Clinic: recruiting 697 new acceptors and serving 1,350 continuing acceptors; the Kakamega Clinic: recruiting 225 new acceptors and serving 220 continuing acceptors; the Nairobi Clinic: recruiting 837 new acceptors and serving 1,410 continuing acceptors; the Kisumu Clinic: recruiting 482 new acceptors and serving 594 continuing acceptors; and the Eldoret Clinic: recruiting 527 new acceptors and serving 407 continuing acceptors. By the end of the project year it was hoped that the eight clinics would report a total of 13,500 active family planning acceptors.

During this funding year, some clinics reported better success in achieving their targets for continuing acceptors than in recruiting new acceptors. For instance, Embu, Eldoret and Nyeri did particularly well in realizing or exceeding their goals for continuing acceptors. Embu exceeded the target by 200%; Eldoret by 6%; and Nyeri by 4%. The other clinics reported continuing acceptor figures as follows: Nairobi reached 73% of its objectives; Mombasa, 66%; Nakuru, 60%; Kakamega, 58%; and Kisumu, 42%. New acceptor recruitment however, fell below expectations: Nairobi, Nakuru and Embu achieved percentages of 74, 72 and 70, respectively; Eldoret achieved 65% of its new acceptor goal; Kakamega, 60%; Kisumu, 59%; Mombasa, 56%; and Nyeri, 52%. The shortfalls can be attributed to various internal and external events such as the unexpected resignation of the project coordinator. Additionally, while the Kenyan Parliament debated the appropriateness of an injectible contraceptive, rumors began circulating about contraceptives in general and their side effects, thus discouraging many clients and potential clients from becoming new acceptors.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6458, continues until January 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Kenya/6272/6457
TITLE: Thika Family Planning Clinic
GRANTEE: Family Planning Association of Kenya (FPAK)
REPORTING PERIOD: November 1980 - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Family planning services at a clinic opened in June 1979 with Pathfinder funds were to continue to be offered to the population of Thika, an industrial complex 50km northeast of Nairobi. While offering services at times convenient to factory workers and the populace at large, it was expected that 480 new contraceptive acceptors would be motivated. Additional objectives included receiving and serving approximately 792 referrals from Government and other clinics, and serving 540 clients as continuing acceptors.

The clinic reported more than 550 new clients, of which approximately 300 had never before used a method of contraception. Additionally, project reports indicate that more than 2,200 return visits by clients were recorded, primarily for resupply of various contraceptive methods. The most popular method appears to be IUDs. Reasons for the apparent shortfall in achievement of objectives can be attributed to a lack of appropriate advertising of services in the area. Also, the factory jobs of clients and potential clients often does not permit them the time for clinic visits. As a result, the FPAK has provided project personnel with a vehicle for outreach service delivery and for motivational purposes.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6457, continues until January 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Kenya/6345
TITLE: Reproductive Health Training Center
GRANTEE: Kenyatta National Hospital, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Pathfinder funding for the Reproductive Health Training Center was first awarded in February 1980. This outpatient surgical training facility for use by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology was to be renovated and equipped at Kenyatta National Hospital in Nairobi. The facility, in conjunction with a grant from the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO), was to train provincial physicians and district health personnel in endoscopy, surgical contraception, cancer screening and management of high risk pregnancy. Forty physicians were to receive additional training in surgical contraception at the Chania Clinic in Nyeri.

The renovation of the operating theatre and outpatient surgical suite took

considerably longer than anticipated due to several administrative difficulties and problems encountered in obtaining necessary equipment. The initiation of training was, therefore, delayed. However, at the end of the reporting period, twenty physicians had received training in the mini-laparotomy sterilization technique.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until February 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Kenya/6427
TITLE: Busia District Training Project
GRANTEE: The Ageng'a Committee and the Honourable
Dr. Julia Ojiambo, M.P.
REPORTING PERIOD: July - October 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs/Fertility Services

The purpose of this project, which began receiving Pathfinder funding in January 1979, was to develop effective rural family planning services. Family planning acceptance among rural populations of Kenya has been minimal and, if the national family planning program is to achieve its objectives, a higher rate of acceptance must be reached. Efforts which have been made by the Family Planning Association of Kenya (FPAK) have met resistance from parents faced with high infant mortality. It was hoped, however, that this comprehensive approach might receive more local support. This grant represents interim funding for a period of seven months to enable project personnel to improve and revise the administrative and fiscal operations of the project for its second year and to integrate the University of Nairobi's Faculty of Medicine, and particularly the Department of Community Health, the Ministry of Health and district-level government agencies into the planning and implementation of second year project activities.

Resulting in part from technical assistance provided by a consultant and his subsequent recommendations for improvements in administrative and fiscal operations of the project, a number of changes have taken place. A project administrator has been hired for day-to-day management. A personnel manual has been prepared to clarify the positions and responsibilities of project personnel. A maternal and child health/family planning (MCH/FP) committee has been established to oversee project activities and provide administrative and technical advice. The Ministry of Health, which has assumed responsibility for the provision of contraceptive and service delivery points in its health centers, will continue to provide assistance. Additionally, the University of Nairobi's Department of Community Health will send final year clinical students to Busia District to provide additional training manpower. The Department's faculty also will be involved in the evaluation and planning aspects of this project.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in August 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Kenya/6438
TITLE: Family Planning Motivational Services
GRANTEE: Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organization
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

Maendeleo Ya Wanawake (MYW), which initially received Pathfinder funding in April 1979, literally translates to mean "organization for women's progress". A social organization founded in 1952, MYW is the largest women's organization in Kenya with over 5,000 local groups and 200,000 registered members. MYW groups organize at the grass-roots level to develop and implement self-help projects aimed at improving the standard of community life and the economic condition of their members. Active in both urban and rural areas of Kenya, the organization is so pervasive that it cuts across all tribal boundaries and is non-political. In this second year of support, a motivational program was to be conducted by Maendeleo leaders and volunteers in rural areas of four provinces in Kenya: Central, Western, Nyanza and Coast Provinces. Specific goals during this project year were to: conduct refresher meetings with 960 locational leaders; motivate, distribute coupons and keep records in 3,000 local groups; distribute 25,000-30,000 Ministry of Health coupons; recruit 15,000 new acceptors of maternal and child health/family planning (MCH/FP) of which at least 8,250 were to be family planning acceptors; and strengthen MYW's management systems by instituting regular supervisory visits by MYW officials and by systematizing the reporting activities of the MYW groups.

Reports indicate that Maendeleo Ya Wanawake has become a much stronger organization over the past few years and that family planning information, more than ever before, is being spread throughout Kenya. However, project activities were slowed by the lack of a Provincial Coordinator in Nyanza Province, the absence of the project administrator due to an accident, and national and local elections for Maendeleo Ya Wanawake. Despite these difficulties, MYW did make progress in its motivational program. Reporting forms were revised to make it easier for the groups and local leaders to record the referrals and follow-up of motivated clients. The Provincial Coordinators were given refresher training on administering and supervising the field activities which resulted in improved reporting. Although the number of recorded family planning acceptors was not high, many of the problems with the apparent low acceptance rate were identified and will be resolved during the project's third year. It is difficult to get accurate quantitative data because of problems with record-keeping systems. Also, women are reluctant to say whether or not they are acceptors.

The need to make family planning services more accessible to rural women was identified through the efforts of this project. The grantee is developing plans to provide community-based family planning services on a pilot basis in two communities.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Liberia/6370
TITLE: Preventive Medical Services Project
GRANTEE: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare,
Preventive Medical Services
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The central objective of the Preventive Medical Services (PMS) project since it began in 1974 has been to facilitate the establishment and operation of maternal and child health/family planning (MCH/FP) services in rural Liberia. Over 70% of Liberia's 1.7 million people live in rural areas which cover almost all of the country's 43,000 square miles. Coupled with this dispersion of population are problems of financial limitations and insufficient trained manpower for the more than 200 rural health facilities throughout the country. The services of most rural health facilities are mainly palliative and curative. The PMS project focuses on reorienting the focus on health from curative to preventive, both in services provided at the health centers and posts, and in the attitudes of the Liberian people in the project counties. To accomplish this aim, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare continues to provide leadership and supervision, and the Peace Corps/Liberia continues to assign personnel to train Liberians to conduct in-service training. The participating counties include: Grand Bassa, Grand Gedeh, Grand Cape Mount, Nimba and Bong Counties.

During this project year, the primary objective of reorienting rural health care from curative to preventive by providing MCH/FP services was only partially successful. Although many under-five children were treated for various illnesses, pre-natal and immunization services were increasing, a good sign of the transition to preventive health services. Both Bong and Nimba Counties made progress on decreasing the need for curative care. Family planning services were established in all county health centers. However, actual provision of such services remained low, except in Bong and Nimba Counties. Training for the rural health care workers by Peace Corps Volunteers has been very successful. Stationary training sites were established in all counties. Training seminars were conducted on tuberculosis, leprosy, immunizations, childbirth, drugs, family planning and nutrition. Traditional birth attendants attended many of the seminars, in addition to being trained in pre-natal and post-natal care and family planning. There was an increase in community health education talks which were offered in order to motivate more Liberians to utilize the preventive health care services being offered at the clinics.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Nigeria/6297
TITLE: University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital
Enugu Family Planning Project
GRANTEE: University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital
at Enugu
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital is one of the foremost teaching hospitals in Nigeria. It offers a wide range of medical and surgical services to the public. This project, initially funded in December 1979, continues a family planning program at the hospital to provide advice and services on all aspects of family planning to post-partum and post-abortal women and to the community at large. It also provides a forum for exposing medical students, nurses and interns to the principles, ideas and methods of family planning. Objectives established for an eighteen month period were to recruit 1,200 new contraceptive acceptors; provide two hundred women per week with information and education on family planning during twice weekly pre-natal, post-natal and post-abortal group sessions; and reach one hundred women per week through routine ward visits by nursing sisters.

During this thirteen month period, about four hundred new contraceptive acceptors were recruited, most of whom requested IUDs. Additionally, nearly 260 medical students and eighty midwives observed family planning clinic operations. Several motivational sessions were conducted for a total of more than 83,000 people. However, objectives for recruitment of new acceptors was not achieved, due in part to religious opposition to the provision of family planning services, and in part to the fact that this area of the country experienced extreme hardship during the Nigerian Civil War. Many families suffered serious losses, leaving a community perception that high fertility is a desirable condition. Despite this project not reaching all of its goals in terms of clinic expansion and acceptor recruitment, it continues to do a good job of persistently keeping family planning services available in a community which is not particularly receptive.

Since the project was not considered cost-effective, Pathfinder terminated funding at the conclusion of this period.

PROJECT NUMBER: Zaire/6224
TITLE: Eglise du Christ au Zaire Family Planning
Service Project
GRANTEE: Eglise du Christ au Zaire (ECZ)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Having initially received Pathfinder funding in April 1979, this project

was to continue assisting the eighty ECZ medical facilities in their efforts to provide family planning services. Initially, the clinics and dispensaries of the ECZ in Kinshasa were to be contacted to evaluate the possibility of having family planning services added to their programs. The results of the evaluation were to form the basis of work sessions and training sessions at each facility and parish where family planning can be added to other health programs. There were to be two types of programs: one which would provide oral contraceptives, condoms and foam; and one which would provide all services including IUD insertion and, possibly, surgical contraception. The type of program was to be determined by the background of the facilities' staffs, the availability of space, and the availability of back-up services. The length and scope of training was to be determined by the initial evaluation.

Long, carefully detailed project reports indicate both the need for family planning services in Zaire and the problems encountered in delivering such services. Communications with participating clinics are difficult and must be accomplished through radio contact, hand carried letters or visits. Transportation to areas outside Kinshasa also is problematical given the poor condition of many interior roads. However, although the proposed schedule for accomplishing the various objectives and activities has had to be extended, the project has shown remarkable progress, despite formidable obstacles. The number of medical facilities participating in the program has increased from 84 to 91 and an additional 265 clinic personnel have been trained in various family planning procedures, bringing the total number trained since 1979 to more than 500. Almost 5,000 new contraceptive acceptors have been recruited, with the oral contraceptive proving to be the most requested method. The number of continuing acceptors is approximately 4,500. One of the important achievements of this project has been that of making the church leaders more aware of the role of family planning in basic community health.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981. Subsequently, some missionary and Ministry of Health facilities will receive continuing service and training support from a Family Health Initiative grant from the United States Agency for International Development.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Zaire/6282
TITLE:	Maternal and Child Health/Family Planning Training for Doctors and Nurses
GRANTEE:	Comite National des Naissances Desirables
REPORTING PERIOD:	September 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

The Comite National des Naissances Desirables (CNND) has conducted two previous training courses with Pathfinder funds. The curriculum has been developed and updated with the assistance of professional trainers and curriculum developers. Over the initial eighteen-month funding period and during the three month extension of project activities, training was

to have been provided through four courses for thirty-two Zairois nurses in maternal and child health and family planning (MCH/FP) and for sixteen Zairois physicians in the delivery of MCH/FP services.

As Zaire has experienced serious problems with rampant inflation and because the costs of conducting training courses have dramatically increased, only two of the four scheduled courses ultimately were completed. During this reporting period, eight nurses and four physicians received training in the delivery of MCH/FP services, bringing the total number trained to twenty nurses and seven physicians. Upon completion of training, those who were trained could be utilized to establish regional training centers.

PROJECT NUMBER: Zaire/6342
TITLE: Communauté des Disciples du Christ (CDCZ)
Family Planning in Equateur
GRANTEE: Eglise du Christ au Zaire (ECZ)
REPORTING PERIOD: March 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Over a one year period, the personnel of twenty CDCZ dispensaries and the departments of obstetrics and gynecology of five hospitals were to be trained to provide comprehensive family planning services. The pastors of ten CDCZ churches were to be trained as field-workers to provide education and information on family planning. The same pastors were to coordinate the distribution of contraceptives in their parishes and refer acceptors or potential acceptors with contraindications and fertility-related problems to the appropriate dispensary or hospital. Specific objectives for this first year of funding were: to integrate family planning services into the activities of five hospitals and twenty dispensaries affiliated with the CDCZ; recruit 1,000 first time family planning acceptors; and establish a community-based contraceptive distribution system in ten CDCZ parishes.

Although funding of the project began in March 1980, full-scale initiation of activities was hindered due to a delay in the delivery of a truck which was to be used to transport project personnel to seminars, for supervisory visits to the clinic sites, and for distribution of contraceptive supplies to the health center. The project staff, however, was able to do a minimum level of training of clinical personnel in CDCZ dispensaries and collected data on family planning services provided at the dispensaries. The field work to be done by the pastors and expansion of family planning services into areas around Mbandaka could not be done without the vehicle, however. In order to accomplish the various goals established for these activities, project dates have been extended.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until February 1982.

PATHFINDER TRAVEL AND TRAINING GRANTS

AFRICA REGIONAL

GRANT NUMBER: Africa Regional/6415
TITLE: Population Research Training

A grant enabled a senior Administrative Assistant at the Institute of Population Studies, University of Nairobi to attend a thirty-week program at the Institute of Population Studies of the University of Exeter, England. At the conclusion of this course, participants are able to critically describe and discuss various concepts of child-bearing behavior; use techniques and skills for assessing child-bearing behavior; manage research projects; understand the wider implications of population change; and critically examine the problems of translating findings into appropriate action.

SUB SAHARA AFRICA

GRANT NUMBER: Kenya/6402
TITLE: Training for Chania Clinic Nurses

Two nurses from the Chania Clinic in Nyeri spent approximately six weeks at the University College Hospital, University of Ibadan in Nigeria, participating in a family planning nurse practitioner training program. The Chania Clinic was a catalyst for changing attitudes toward the provision of surgical contraception services in Kenya. It is envisioned that the Clinic will serve as a prototype for the use of nurses in the provision of family planning services. Upon completion of training, the two nurses were expected to be able to demonstrate their newly acquired skills, and an active program was to be designed to influence the medical leadership of the country.

Sub Sahara AfricaCOMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7515	Benin	L'University Nationale du Benin	1 Minilaparotomy Film (French) 1 Vacuum Aspirator	For use in the provision of family planning services and training.
7563	Benin	Midwife University Clinic of Ob/Gyn	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.
6985	Burundi	Hospital Prince Regent Charles	6,000 Condoms 4,000 Lippes Loops 13,800 cycles O.C.s*	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7588	Burundi	Dr. Alfonso Fossa	1,200 cycles O.C.s*	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7605	Cameroon	Dr. Richard M. Brown	10 Hood & Elevator Kits	For use in the provision of surgical contraception services.
7564	Comoro Islands	Hombo Mutsumudu Maternity Services	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7565	Congo	National Project for Family Welfare	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7566	Congo	Maternal and Child Health Center	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7601	Ethiopia	Sister Kongeet Metafaria	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7521	The Gambia	Ministry of Health	2,900 Condoms 1,000 Lippes Loops 1,200 cycles O.C.s*	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

Sub Sahara Africa (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7520	Ghana	Korle Bu Teaching Hospital	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7545	Ghana	Dr. Peter Lamptey	2 Generators	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7587	Ghana	Ghana Medical School	2 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7581	Ivory Coast	Hospital Protestant	3,000 cycles O.C.s*	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7551	Kenya	Dr. Berneva Adams	1 Vacuum Aspirator	For use in the treatment of incomplete abortion.
7583	Kenya	Kenyatta National Hospital	1 Minilaparotomy Film (English)	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7593	Kenya	Dr. G.M. Ng'ang'a	1,000 Condoms 100 Copper T IUDs 200 Lippes Loops 600 cycles O.C.s* low-dose 600 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7594	Kenya	Chania Clinic	200 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7616	Kenya	National Family Welfare Center	10,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7522	Lesotho	Lesotho Family Planning Association	20,400 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

Sub Sahara Africa (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6370	Liberia	Preventive Medical Services	6,000 Condoms 2,000 Gloves 4,200 cycles O.C.s* low-dose 13,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7571	Mauritania	Ministry of Public Health	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7561	Nigeria	University of Port-Harcourt	1,000 Condoms 100 Copper T IUDs 400 Lippes Loops 1,800 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7556	Rwanda	Centre Hospitalier de Kigali	200 Lippes Loops 20,400 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7597	Seychelles	Victoria Hospital	200 Copper T IUDs 48 Diaphragms 400 Lippes Loops 36,000 cycles O.C.s* low-dose 24,600 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7547	Sierre Leone	Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone	1 Minilaparotomy Film (English)	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7600	Tanzania	Ilembula Lutheran Hospital	2 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of surgical contraception.

*Oral contraceptives

Sub Sahara Africa (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7580	Uganda	Makerere University	400 Condoms 216 Diaphragms 200 Lippes Loops 6 IUD Insertion Kits 3 Pelvic Surgery Kits 600 Cycles O.C.s* low-dose 1,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6342	Zaire	Eglise du Christ au Zaire	20 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7609	Zaire	AID/Kinshasa	102,000 Condoms 3,600 units Foam 1,700 Lippes Loops 31,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

LATIN AMERICA

REGIONAL SUMMARY

LATIN AMERICA

As in previous years, most of the funds Pathfinder committed to Latin America as well as the majority of our projects there were in the Fertility Services Division program area. And, as in the past, the greatest amount of funding within this area was designated for community-based contraceptive distribution (CBD) projects. These projects enable people without family planning attention, living in poor and often rural areas, to obtain contraceptives from local shopkeepers or contraceptive distributors. During the year covered by this report, Pathfinder continued support for a CBD project covering two of Brazil's impoverished North-eastern States, and another project offering services in three provinces in the Dominican Republic. Two CBD projects also were conducted in Colombia, one covering rural areas in seven of Colombia's departments; and the other, in the remote areas known as the National Territories. Community based contraceptive distribution components also were added to two ongoing clinic service projects: one being carried out in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and the other, in four of the impoverished pueblos juvenes in Lima, Peru.

Another emphasis in the Fertility Services area during the year was training potential family planning service providers. In Peru, we continued funding for instruction of medical students at the Universidad Federico Villarreal in family planning procedures while the project was being phased over to support by the university. Also in Peru, we provided a grant so that a training center could be opened in Lima where physicians and nurses from service facilities throughout the country could receive instruction in various family planning methods and be assisted in formulating training programs for their institutions. In Brazil, our training activities included instruction for medical students at the teaching hospital of the Universidade Federal de Bahia and at the medical school of the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais. Another Brazil project provided for the opening of a clinic at the nursing school of the Centro de Assistencia Especial Materno Infantil in Campinas, Sao Paulo, so that students could receive instruction in family planning.

Two other Fertility Services programs continued during the year has the goal of enlisting the assistance of private physicians and obtaining the cooperation of drugstore employees in supplying family planning information and services. The projects with private physicians enabled an organization in each country where the program is carried out -- in this case Colombia, Guatemala and Bolivia -- to contact doctors to determine whether they are interested in family planning and if they want contraceptive supplies and training in family planning procedures. The drugstore employee training gives instruction in contraceptive methods and their contraindications on the expectation that employees, following the instruction, will supply information on these methods to people coming to their drugstores. During the period of this report, Pathfinder supported courses for drugstore employees in Ecuador, Paraguay, Mexico and Peru.

Other Fertility Services programs initiated or continued during the year included the development of family planning informational materials for indigenous populations in Guatemala, a midwife contraceptive distribution program in Ecuador, a project to interest men belonging to Panama's largest union in family planning, and a radio program in Bolivia where information on the tie between the lack of family planning services and resulting socio-economic problems is explained. Countries given emphasis attention generally were those with minimal availability of family planning services and included Guatemala, Bolivia, Brazil, Peru and Nicaragua.

The Women's Programs Division efforts were concentrated in two programmatic areas: a) integrated projects combining family planning services with a non-family planning component (income generating activity, training program, etc.), and b) the WID/PED program which will study the effects of involving women in income-generating activities. Among the effects that will be studied are the factors that lead to success or failure of income-generating projects, how local women's groups gain access to and control over productive resources, and the impact the projects have on women's perceptions of fertility related issues. Two important integrated projects were started: the provision of plumbing, electrical and consciousness-raising training along with community-based distribution of contraceptives for the women in the pueblos jovenes of Chosica, Peru, a suburban area near Lima; and the initiation of income-generating activities in eight widely dispersed rural areas in Ecuador coupled with information on family planning and referral to local services. Most of the activity under the WID/PED program, which is funded under a separate grant from the United States Agency for International Development, was centered on establishing criteria for the program's subgrants and making a preliminary selection of the organizations in Latin America which would receive this assistance.

While the scope and direction of Pathfinder's Latin America program changed during the year, the staff who developed and monitored the program remained the same as in previous years. Dr. Alberto Rizo, Regional Representative for Latin America (North) and Mrs. Elena Prada-Salas, Program Advisor for Latin America (North), are responsible for our programs in Central America, Mexico, the Caribbean and Colombia. Dr. Jose de Codes directs our program in Brazil, and Dr. Werner Bustamante is responsible for our activities in the other South American countries. In the Boston office, Mr. David A. Wood, Regional Director, has overall responsibility for the program, assisted by Ms. Dana Curtin, Assistant Regional Director.

<u>LATIN AMERICA (NORTH)</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodity Grants</u>
Dominican Republic	1	0	3
Guatemala	4	0	4
Haiti	0	0	2
Honduras	1	0	0
Jamaica	1	0	0
Mexico	2	0	7
Nicaragua	2	0	4
Panama	1	0	2
St. Lucia, West Indies	0	0	1
Sub Total	12	0	23

	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodity Grants</u>
<u>LATIN AMERICA (SOUTH)</u>			
Argentina	0	0	2
Bolivia	4	0	0
Brazil	5	1	5
Chile	0	0	2
Colombia	3	0	4
Ecuador	4	0	5
French Guyana	0	0	1
Paraguay	1	0	9
Peru	7	0	22
Sub Total	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>
TOTAL	36	1	73

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

LATIN AMERICA (NORTH)

PROJECT NUMBER: Dominican Republic/6388/6489
TITLE: Community Based Distribution Program
GRANTEE: Asociacion Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia (PROFAMILIA)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Initiated in October 1976, this program was to continue providing community-based distribution (CBD) of contraceptives. During the final eighteen months of project activity, the focus was to shift from rural distribution to a sub-urban emphasis in the areas of Santo Domingo, Santiago and Valverde. Project objectives over twelve months were for seventy-nine distribution posts to attract 7,880 new contraceptive acceptors and serve 10,000 active users. Additionally, 750 clients were to be referred to PROFAMILIA clinics for voluntary sterilization, 1,950 home visits were to be made, and 150 community talks were to be given.

During this twelve month reporting period, the service delivery goals have been exceeded. Almost 9,000 new contraceptive acceptors were recruited, and the distribution posts served more than 10,370 continuing users. Nearly 250 community meetings were conducted for 8,220 participants, and 1,950 home visits were made for motivational purposes. As sterilization services were reduced in Ministry of Health facilities, this objective was not achieved. Only 250 referrals for sterilization were reported.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6489, continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Guatemala/6285
TITLE: Production of Information, Education and Communication Materials for the Promotion of Family Planning in Indigenous Areas
GRANTEE: Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala (APROFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: July - December 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

This project, which began in April 1979, was funded so APROFAM could develop special educational materials, radio spots, flip-charts and pamphlets to increase the knowledge of and interest in family planning among non-Spanish speaking indigenous populations. Materials were to be tested in two indigenous areas, each with a different language: one with the Quiche dialect; the other with Cakchiquel. In these areas, posters, pamphlets and

audio-visual aids were to be used, supplemented by radio messages. Near each of these test areas, another area was to be chosen to serve as a control to measure the effect of this promotional campaign. The project also was to determine the number of family planning users in the isolated indigenous areas after the diffusion of the newly developed materials.

Though these activities were expected to take only one year, the project had to be extended for an additional nine months to compensate for delays in designing and printing of the materials. However, by the end of the funding period, all programmed objectives had been achieved or exceeded. Sixteen radio spots (exceeding by six the number expected) of 45 seconds duration were broadcast five to eight times a day. Four radio microprograms were produced and were transmitted five times per week in the Quiche dialect on five radio stations, and in the Cakchiquel dialect on two stations. The programs also are used with portable tape recorders during home visits. One hundred fifty flip-charts were developed which also were used during home visits. Posters were placed in public institutions and in small shops. Also produced were 39 slides for presentation during educational sessions. A report on the impact of the promotional campaign and its comparison with the control areas has been submitted to Pathfinder.

PROJECT NUMBER: Guatemala/6293
TITLE: Contraceptive Distribution by Private Doctors
GRANTEE: Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala (APROFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: October 1980 - April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Patients of Guatemala's almost 1,700 physicians could be motivated to use family planning services in order to space births and improve maternal and child health if the doctors were given family planning information and contraceptive supplies. Since the project's initiation in October 1979, eight hundred physicians were to be contacted to determine their opinions on family planning, their willingness to distribute contraceptives, and their ability to insert IUDs. It was expected that of those contacted 70% or 560 would be willing to provide family planning services, and about 200 would require instruction in IUD insertion. Additional objectives included the distribution of 50,000 cycles of oral contraceptives, 3,000 IUDs and 334 gross of condoms. Also, 25,000 motivational pamphlets were to be distributed.

Since the project's inception, 926 physicians have been contacted. Of these more than six hundred expressed an interest in becoming distributors of contraceptives and almost 620 requested instruction in IUD insertion. Additionally, 57,000 cycles of oral contraceptives, 2,400 IUDs, 3,740 gross of condoms, and nearly 9,400 motivational pamphlets were distributed.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in April 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Guatemala/6407/6496
TITLE: MCI, Family Planning Information and Contraceptive Distribution Program
GRANTEE: Movimiento Campesino Independiente (MCI)
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Having started in March 1978, this project was to continue family planning community-based distribution (CBD) activities in ninety rural communities not reached by the Ministry of Health or the Family Planning Association CBD program. Specific objectives for this final year of support were to recruit 2,880 new acceptors of oral contraceptives and for 120 distributors to make 2,830 follow-up visits.

During this final year, project goals in most instances were exceeded. The distributors reported recruiting almost 3,050 new contraceptive acceptors and making 2,830 follow-up visits.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds from the United States Agency for International Development.

PROJECT NUMBER: Guatemala/6429
TITLE: Adolescent Care Center "El Camino"
GRANTEE: Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala (APROFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - September 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

In July 1979 with Pathfinder funding the Centro del Adolescente "El Camino" was inaugurated to address the health, reproductive, vocational and recreational needs of Guatemala City adolescents. In Guatemala, as in many other countries in Latin America, an increasing number of girls of school age are faced with problems of unwanted pregnancies. Since young women aged fourteen to nineteen constitute an increasingly large segment of the total population, this situation is likely to be aggravated with the passage of time. During the second year of this project, the Center was to continue to inform and educate adolescents about family planning, sex education and family life, and to respond to their psychosexual needs. It was expected that 4,500 adolescents would come to the Center for the first time, and that 2,500 of those who participated in the Center's activities during its initial year would continue to participate. Additionally, information and counseling would be provided for parents, teachers and other adults in contact with adolescents on family planning, sex education and family life.

During this fifteen month reporting period, 2,720 adolescents joined the Centro "El Camino", of which about 960 were new contraceptive acceptors. Although more were expected to participate in the family planning activities

the shortfall can be attributed to cultural patterns which impede openly offering family planning; the still existing taboos on matters related to sex; and the political implications of providing contraceptives to a young and unmarried population. Also, with attention only relatively recently being devoted to problems related to adolescent sexuality, there is a general lack of experience in developing programs for youth. However, the Center continues to provide various activities through its Departments of Coordination and Social Work and its Medical Department. Ninety-four lectures and seminars were given on sex education, family planning, drug addiction, venereal disease, and homosexuality for almost 2,600 adolescents and teachers. Other activities in which adolescents were involved included sports, plays and drama, films, courses, conferences, social activities and round table discussions.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in October 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Honduras/6393
TITLE: Community-Based Distribution Program
GRANTEE: Asociacion Hondurena de Planificacion de Familia (ASHONPLAFA)
REPORTING PERIOD: July - December 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

This grant continued project activities which began in January 1975. During this funding period, project objectives included: attracting 25,920 new acceptors of contraceptive methods and serving 36,000 active users; making 32,400 home visits; and holding 2,640 educational talks. Further objectives were to make 3,180 visits to community leaders to describe the program and encourage their participation in it; and to organize and hold 720 meetings with parents, civil authorities, members of mothers' clubs and members of the community to describe the program and persuade them to become family planning acceptors and promoters. In addition to organizing and holding one five-day training course for thirty promoters on motivational techniques and use of audio-visual aids, project staff were to conduct two three-day meetings with fifteen promoters each to discuss project performance, and thirty meetings to encourage the distributors to continue their work in the program. Additionally, it was expected that 432 supervisory visits from supervisors to promoters would be made, 8,640 from promoters to distributors, and 240 from project chief to project operational staff.

During the final six months of project activity, reports indicate that 440 communities were being effectively served by a network of distributors, promoters and supervisors. Almost 12,500 new contraceptive acceptors were recruited, bringing the total for the fifteen month reporting period to 28,200, with about 27,000 continuing users being reported. Nearly 14,500 home visits were made, for a fifteen month total of more than 30,000, for the purposes of interesting new acceptors and to follow-up on active and inactive users. Additionally, during these six months, 1,075 educational

and motivational talks were given, 4,630 visits to community leaders were made, and 285 community meetings were conducted. The Project Chief made almost one hundred supervisory visits to operational staff; the supervisors made more than two hundred visits to promoters; and promoters made nearly 3,150 visits to distributors.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds from the United States Agency for International Development.

PROJECT NUMBER: Jamaica/6373
TITLE: YWCA Fertility Education and Services Project
GRANTEE: Young Women's Christian Association of Jamaica
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs/Fertility Services

With a Pathfinder grant, the Jamaica YWCA was to organize and run a program in all its branches island-wide to assist girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen to cope with the difficult transition period between childhood and adulthood. The program also was to offer and provide counseling and contraceptive services to teenagers who are sexually active but not physically, economically or socially ready to produce children. The program also would assist teenage mothers to prevent further unwanted pregnancies. One of the major unexpected findings of several important workshops held by the YWCA in Jamaica was the visible need for some depth and breadth in adolescent fertility education. The proposed education project, called NEET (teen spelled backwards and an acronym for Now Entering Education for Tomorrow), would re-introduce the Rites of Passage period at the onset of puberty for young women, the "passage period" which has traditionally existed in the Jamaican culture. Because the YWCA staff thinks it important to rescue the living symbols of ceremonies or rites, a seven-day course would endeavor to replicate in a modern day sense a "Rite of Passage" educational experience during an intensive seven-day residential period for young women, beginning as close to the onset of their own menstruation as possible. Additionally, the NEET program would provide adolescents with the fertility, contraceptive and human development education they require at the onset of puberty. Contraceptive methods appropriate to their sexual behavior would be provided to five-hundred girls and boys connected with the "Y".

While the YWCA was not able to initiate either the NEET (or educational) component or contraceptive distribution as quickly as planned, they did carry out activities related to the program. Three week-long residential camps were conducted which took the form of seminar/lecture sessions and workshops focusing on "The Realities of Coming Up" and fertility education. An All-Island Assembly was held which was open to all members of the NEET clubs throughout the country and was attended by more than seventy girls. There were workshops on food distribution, malnutrition, venereal diseases, the realities of growing up, and teenage pregnancies, in addition to films on nutrition and human reproduction. An Arts and Crafts Competition was held for all clubs working towards the opening of the Teenage Information Bureau which serves as headquarters for NEET and acts as a multiservice center for the girls.

PROJECT NUMBER: Mexico/6251
TITLE: Family Planning in Seven Non-Health
Governmental Institutions
GRANTEE: Coordinacion Nacional de Planificacion
Familiar
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

This project which began in May 1979 would fund the costs of training medical, paramedical, auxiliary health, and administrative personnel working in 418 medical units of seven non-health governmental institutions in the provision of family planning services and would provide the equipment, contraceptive supplies and informational and promotional materials needed for the provision of these services. Institutions to benefit from the program were: Departamento del Distrito Federal (DDF), Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transporte, Secretaria de la Defensa Nacional (Sanidad Militar), Secretaria de Marina (Sanidad Naval), Loteria Nacional, Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico (FFCC), and Telefonos de Mexico. Through a five-step work plan, the project hoped to form 97 hospital training teams and establish family planning services in all 418 medical units.

At the project's inception, the work plan was divided into five steps, each assigned a specific number of months by which time the step was to be completed. Due to the careful and precise implementation of the first step, which took considerably longer than anticipated, the timetable for the remaining four steps had to be revised. All training of the personnel who would serve as trainers within the various institutions was expected to be completed within one year, the second step. For a number of reasons this goal was not met: the development of the training and information materials took longer than programmed; the various institutions had differing needs for family planning instruction, thus necessitating that specific plans be drawn for each institution; and selection of appropriate trainees and scheduling the training programs proved to be more time consuming than expected. Additionally, in July 1980 Coordinacion underwent a total restructuring which further delayed project activities while the new Coordinacion staff became familiar with the project. After agreeing to continue the project and realizing that all activities could not be carried out as anticipated, Coordinacion requested and Pathfinder granted an extension of the grant to September 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Mexico/6328
TITLE: Family Planning Training for Drugstore
Employees
GRANTEE: Colegio Medico Mexicano de Planificacion
Familiar, A.C.
REPORTING PERIOD: August - October 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Colegio Medico Mexicano de Planificacion Familiar (CMM) is a private,

non-profit association of physicians founded to inform medical and para-medical personnel of advances in family planning techniques and to collaborate with the National Family Planning Program and private organizations in the promotion of research, training and service programs. This report covers the final three months of activities which began in July 1978. During the final quarter, fifteen courses were to be conducted for three hundred drugstore employees to complete the originally programmed annual objective of sixty courses for 1,200 participants. The courses were to provide instruction on contraception and family planning techniques. The project also was to follow-up on trainees to document increased contraceptive sales in drugstores where participants were employed.

During the project's final three months, twenty-two courses were conducted for more than six hundred participants, far exceeding the number expected. This brings the total number of pharmacists and drugstore employees trained to approximately 1,500 over a one year period. The participants received instruction in such topics as family planning, definition and methods; responsible parenthood; human reproduction; explanation of each method of contraception, instruction on use, contraindications and side-effects; hygiene and prevention of venereal diseases; breast feeding and contraception; and group dynamics.

Pathfinder plans to reinitiate funding of projects to train Mexican drugstore employees following a Pathfinder-supported Regional Drugstore Workshop to be held in Quito, Ecuador in June 1982 where the future direction of our drugstore employee training will be established.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Nicaragua/6287/6447
TITLE:	Leon Family Planning Clinic
GRANTEE:	Centro de Salud Universitario "Enrique Mantica Berio"
REPORTING PERIOD:	July 1980 - September 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

This project is an extension of one which started in October 1977. However, since the hospital was in disrepair as a result of the civil war in Nicaragua and because priority attention needed to be given to injuries and health problems related to the war, sterilization services which ceased in October 1979 were not able to be resumed until the spring of 1980. Thus, this project would help to reinitiate a gynecological service program at the Leon Family Planning Clinic, the only facility in Nicaragua offering comprehensive family planning services. The objectives of the project included offering voluntary sterilization services to 500 women; attracting at least 130 IUD acceptors and supplying oral contraceptives as requested; training three medical residents in sterilization and IUD insertion procedures; and attending other requests for services such as diagnostic laparoscopies, Pap smears, and infertility and sterility problems.

Nicaragua's political situation has created tremendous obstacles for this project. However, when activities were able to resume, more than 500

voluntary sterilizations were performed, with the clinic reporting a waiting list for the procedure of more than two hundred women. Almost 2,650 visits to the clinic were recorded, which included the distribution of 715 cycles of oral contraceptives, 260 other methods, and insertion of almost 170 IUDs. Additionally, two medical residents were trained in IUD insertion.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6447, continues until June 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Nicaragua/6461
TITLE: Family Planning Training for Comites de
Defensa Sandinista Health Promoters
GRANTEE: Centro de Educacion Familiar (CEF)
REPORTING PERIOD: January - February 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

These funds were awarded to permit CEF to conduct two activities: an intensive eighty-hour training course on how to become family planning promoters for ten health workers chosen from the Comites de Defensa Sandinista of a peripheral neighborhood in Managua; and an oral contraceptive distribution program to be carried out by the ten trained health workers. Specific objectives for the health workers were: to make 1,400 household visits during the one month funding period; and, during the first year, to recruit 4,500 new users of the oral contraceptive and to distribute 60,000 cycles of contraceptives.

During the first month, the ten health workers attended a training course which covered human relations; motivation techniques; interviewing techniques; contraception and different family planning methods; hygiene, pre- and post-natal care; and collection of baseline data. Following the ten day course, the health workers made 5,195 home visits, recruited 4,115 new acceptors of contraceptives, and distributed 12,345 cycles of oral contraceptives.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds generated from the sale of contraceptives.

PROJECT NUMBER: Panama/6444
TITLE: CTRP, Population Training Program
GRANTEE: Confederacion de Trabajadores de la
Republica de Panama (CTRP)
REPORTING PERIOD: January - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The CTRP is a labor organization which includes eleven federations and a national union with a total membership of 35,000. It is the largest and

strongest labor union in Panama. Pathfinder awarded a grant to the CTRP to fund three activities over a one year period: eight motivational courses on family life education, including family planning, for 314 delegates from organizations and federations affiliated with the CTRP in two Panamanian provinces; an intensive training course on how to become a family planning promoter for thirty delegates chosen from participants in the above mentioned course; and an education and condom distribution program to be carried out in unions of the thirty trained motivators.

During the project's first six months, all eight of the programmed motivation courses were conducted for a total of more than 200 participants. Included in the topics covered were: justification and nature of the program; prevention and treatment of venereal disease; family life: advantages and disadvantages of a large family; what family planning is and how it is practiced; family planning methods most generally used in Panama; and family planning programs: how to develop, monitor and evaluate. The material was presented through lectures, role playing and use of audio-visual material and films. Additional activities during this period included educational talks for more than 200 participants and the distribution of approximately 72,000 condoms. The intensive training course for family planning promoters was scheduled during the second half of the project year.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until February 1982.

Latin America (North)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6388	Dominican Republic	Asoc. Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia	49,800 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6489	Dominican Republic	Asoc. Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia	21,600 Condoms 75,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7617	Dominican Republic	Consejo Nacional de Poblacion y Familiar	498,000 Condoms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6407	Guatemala	APROFAM	7,200 Condoms 15,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6473	Guatemala	Ministerio de Salud Publica y Asistencia Social, Div. Materno Infantil y Familiar	144 units Foam 200 Lippes Loops 2 IUD Insertion Kits 10,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 2 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning services and education.
7504	Guatemala	Facultad de Ciencias Medicas	1 Gynny Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7576	Guatemala	Asociacion Nacional del Cafe	900 Condoms 108 units Foam 1,000 Gloves 3 Minilaparotomy Kits 4 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning services and education.
7569	Haiti	Ministry of Public Health, Division of Family Health	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7570	Haiti	Medical School Center, Cite Simone	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.

*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (North) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6984	Mexico	Hospital Regional de Occidente	1 Minilaparotomy Film (Spanish)	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7523	Mexico	Dr. Fdo. Alfonso Diaz Fernandez	2 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of surgical contraceptive services.
7525	Mexico	Asociacion para el Estudio de la Reproduccion Humana	1 Minilaparotomy Film (Spanish)	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7540	Mexico	Sociedad Duranguense de Planificacion Familiar	1 Minilaparotomy Kit 1 Minilaparotomy Film (Spanish)	For use in the provision of services and training in surgical procedure.
7550	Mexico	Coordinacion de Programa Nacional de Planificacion Familiar	100 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7555	Mexico	Asociacion Pro-Salud Maternal	60 Diaphragms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7589	Mexico	Mexican Association of Faculties of Schools of Medicine	1 Minilaparotomy Film (Spanish)	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
6447	Nicaragua	Centro de Salud Enrique Mantica Berio, Facultad de Medicina, Univ. Nacional Autonoma de Nicaragua	6,000 Condoms 1,000 Lippes Loops 3,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 500 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6461	Nicaragua	Centro de Educacion Familiar	60,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (North) (continued)

COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7528	Nicaragua	Centro de Educacion Familiar	6,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7621	Nicaragua	Fundacion Augusto Cesar Sandino	360,000 Condoms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6444	Panama	CTRP	600,000 Condoms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7592	Panama	Hospital Jose D. de Obaldia	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7598	St. Lucia West Indies	Ministry of Health and Local Government	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.

*Oral contraceptives

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

LATIN AMERICA (SOUTH)

PROJECT NUMBER: Bolivia/6241/6408
TITLE: Three Clinics/Santa Cruz Clinic
GRANTEE: Dr. Eduardo Calero, Consultorio de la Mujer
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

In February 1979, Pathfinder provided funds to enable Dr. Calero to establish clinics in three large Bolivian cities: Santa Cruz, Cochabamba and Potosi. These clinics were to offer services similar to those provided at Dr. Calero's La Paz-based Consultorio de la Mujer (Women's Clinic). While the Santa Cruz and Cochabamba clinics were opened as planned, the Potosi facility never was established because of political problems in the city. Additionally, after the Cochabamba clinic was started, Dr. Calero had to terminate its operation due to internal administrative difficulties. Funding for the remaining clinic in Santa Cruz was provided for an additional year of support. Whenever possible, the clinic was to serve as a training center for local physicians, nurses and social workers in addition to its primary function of offering obstetrical and gynecological attention. It was hoped that 2,000 family planning acceptors would be served and that 3,000 women would visit the clinic for gynecological care.

The Santa Cruz clinic, the only facility in Santa Cruz which offers a complete range of obstetrical and gynecological services, is located close to a market with good public transportation available, making it easily accessible. However, due in part to local opposition to the provision of some Ob/Gyn services and to other factors including the rainy season, strikes, revolution and the carnival holidays, programmed objectives were not achieved. The clinic provided services to slightly more than 1,000 clients.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in August 1981

PROJECT NUMBER: Bolivia/6411
TITLE: Women's Clinic
GRANTEE: Dr. Eduardo Calero, Consultorio de la Mujer
REPORTING PERIOD: April 1980 - March 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Pathfinder's long time support of the Consultorio, which began in March 1974, has enabled the continued operation of a clinic in the Churubamba district of La Paz which offers pre-natal, gynecological and obstetrical services to low-income women who otherwise would not have access to such services. The clinic also serves as a training center for obstetrical and gynecological interns of San Andres University. The goal for this

year of funding was to serve 6,200 women requesting gynecological services.

During this reporting period, the Women's Clinic provided various obstetrical and gynecological services to almost 3,000 women. The shortfall in the achievement of programmed objectives can be attributed to Bolivia's political situation.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds received from client fees for service.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bolivia/6416
TITLE: Family Counseling Service
GRANTEE: Dr. Nancy del Rosario Romero Berrios
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

This project funded a half-hour weekly radio program broadcast in two large Bolivian cities, La Paz and Santa Cruz. During the broadcasts, problems such as marital difficulties, legal rights of women, alcoholism, excessive numbers of children, insufficient income, etc., were to be discussed and listeners' correspondence related to such problems were to be answered. Listeners forwarding problems of a sensitive nature, which could not be answered over the air, were to receive written replies. Inquiries requesting information on means to avoid or space children or of a general gynecological nature were to be referred to the Pathfinder-funded Consultorios de la Mujer in La Paz or Santa Cruz.

The Project Director has reported that listener response to the radio broadcasts has been extremely good. Some examples of program themes included "Rights of the Domestic Employee", "Parting Without Pain", "Female Cancer", "Eva Peron and the Rights of Women", "Female Liberation", "Health and Family Planning", and "Sterilization Reversal". The broadcasts resulted in nearly 900 inquiries and almost 500 referrals to the Consultorios. Some of the subjects were broadcast in the Aymara language to reach Bolivia's large Indian population.

Pathfinder will renew project funding for an additional year commencing in July 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bolivia/6448
TITLE: Family Planning Training for Private Physicians
GRANTEE: Centro de Investigaciones Sociales (CIS)
REPORTING PERIOD: February - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Centro de Investigaciones Sociales (CIS) was organized in 1972 and operates under the auspices of the Bolivian National Academy of Sciences. Since its inception, CIS has carried out studies directly related to family planning including research on attitudes within the medical profession on family planning, investigations into the structure and dynamics of the Bolivian family, and an analysis of pharmacists' attitudes on contraception. Precipitated by requests from physicians for admission to a recent course for pharmacists conducted by CIS, this one-year project would provide technical instruction on all family planning methods as well as practical instruction in IUD insertion for approximately 135 physicians residing in the nine departments (states) of Bolivia.

During the project's initial stage, more than 325 physicians throughout Bolivia were contacted to inform them of the courses and to issue invitations. Subsequently, during this six month reporting period, two of the proposed courses were conducted in La Paz and Oruro for approximately 45 physicians.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until April 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Brazil/6259/6462/7004
TITLE:	Family Planning Training, Research and Service Center
GRANTEE:	Centro Materno Infantil (CMI)
REPORTING PERIOD:	June 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

The Centro Materno Infantil (CMI), established in July 1979, is a family planning training, research and service center located in a middle-class neighborhood in the southern area of Sao Paulo. During its first year, the Center attracted 360 new family planning acceptors and provided training for thirteen physicians, twenty interns, ten midwives and eighty nursing students. It had been hoped that the trainees would come from areas which do not offer family planning and from states outside Sao Paulo. However, almost all of the trainees came not only from already established family planning programs but also from the Sao Paulo area. This in part was due to lack of promotion of the program outside Sao Paulo State. To ensure during the second year of support that the Center concentrated on providing instruction only to those who could institute family planning programs within their institutions, funds were included in the budget for selection visits by the project's staff to potential trainees, and training of nursing students and midwives was eliminated. Instead, chiefs of nursing on obstetrical wards and professors in nursing schools were to participate in the family planning training, in addition to physicians and interns.

In addition to service and training objectives, by October 1980 a community-based distribution and referral program was to be started in two poor Sao Paulo neighborhoods so the trainees could get exposure to both clinical and non-clinical service provision. By the spring of 1981, a total of five community posts were to have been established in selected slum communities

having direct transportation access to the Center. Starting a month later, following selection and training of community agents and a supervisor, pills and condoms were to be available at the posts. Specific project objectives during this reporting period were to provide family planning services to 1,100 new contraceptive acceptors and 1,600 continuing acceptors, to perform 200 voluntary sterilizations; and to train ten physicians, twenty interns, ten head obstetrical nurses and thirty nursing school professors.

During the thirteen month reporting period, the Center reported recruiting approximately 1,225 new family planning acceptors of which 365 requested surgical contraception. Two community-based distribution posts were established by the fall of 1980 but their achievements fell below expectations since the posts were not located on direct transportation routes. They were subsequently moved to more accessible locations and three new neighborhood posts were established to provide contraceptives through the outreach program and to increase referrals to and demand for services at the Centro Materno Infantil. In order to concentrate on training only those professionals from institutions and areas where family planning services were not widely available, training objectives were revised. Because the revision occurred late in the funding year and the training resumed only recently, only four physicians and five interns were instructed in all methods of family planning, including performing pelvic examinations, inserting IUDs and performing minilaparotomy sterilizations.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 7004, continues until April 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Brazil/6396
TITLE:	Bahia: Introduction of Family Planning Teaching and Services at Gynecological Clinic of the Hospital Professor Edgard Santos
GRANTEE:	Hospital Professor Edgard Santos
REPORTING PERIOD:	August 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

The Fertility Clinic at Hospital Professor Edgard Santos is one of two facilities in the state where medical students, interns, residents and post-graduate fellows can receive instruction in the fields of fertility and sterility. Because the clinic's staff is small, little family planning attention can be given. This project intended to expand the number of available family planning services, increase staff offering these services, and provide for their training where necessary, as well as to formalize theoretical and practical family planning instruction. Specific objectives included: providing 1,000 women with family planning services; and training 135 medical students, 30 interns and residents, and six fellows in family planning procedures.

Despite initial opposition within the hospital to the provision of family planning services combined with personnel strikes and the illness of the

physician in charge of training, nearly 150 members of the hospital staff received training, and 620 clients have been provided with family planning services. Of those who were involved in the training program, 95 were medical students, 15 were interns or residents, and 40 were fellows. The theoretical instruction included: the ethical, legal and medical aspects of family planning; traditional contraceptives -- natural and artificial methods; types, composition, uses, contraindications, complications and collateral effects of hormonal contraceptives; IUDs; male contraception and fertility evaluation; and minilaparotomy, laparoscopy and conventional methods of female surgical contraception. On completion of instruction, residents and fellows were able to perform IUD insertion and the minilaparotomy procedure. Medical students were able to administer clinical contraceptives and insert IUDs. Of the 620 clients who requested family planning services, the majority chose IUDs with the second method of choice being sterilization. Although quantitative achievements are somewhat behind schedule, the project has accomplished its goals of expanding the provision of family planning services and integrating family planning into the curricula of the medical schools.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in August 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Brazil/6397/7013
TITLE: Integrated Family Planning and Community Health Education Program in Pernambuco and Alagoas
GRANTEE: Sociedad Civil de Bem Estar Familiar no Brasil (BEMFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Since 1975, and with Pathfinder assistance since April 1978, the Sociedad Civil de Bem Estar Familiar no Brasil (BEMFAM) has administered a program offering family planning information and services integrated with basic hygiene and health care for needy populations in two northeastern states, Pernambuco and Alagoas. This program has had the institutional support of the two state governments through their Health Secretariats and demand for family planning has increased in communities served by the project. Goals for this year of funding included: providing family planning services to 53,000 new clients and 105,000 active users; distributing 1,600,000 cycles of oral contraceptives, and holding 3,500 lectures and/or talks about family planning, responsible parenthood and basic notions about health, reaching about 120,000 people.

During this reporting period, achievements were mixed. Almost 60,600 new contraceptive acceptors were recruited, 44,600 in Pernambuco and 16,000 in Alagoas, and approximately 85,000 continuing users were served. Additionally, there were nearly 1,000,000 cycles of oral contraceptives distributed. In the two participating states, a total of 1,670 educational talks were given for more than 43,000 participants.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 7013, continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Brazil/6432
TITLE: Campinas Family Health Center
GRANTEE: Center for Nursing Care in Family Health
REPORTING PERIOD: October 1980 - September 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

At the project's inception in October 1980, the Center for Nursing Care in Family Health (Centro de Assistencia de Enfermagem em Saude Familiar) was in the process of being organized by a group of registered nurses from the city of Campinas. The Center was to provide maternal and child care and family planning services for a needy population. The components of the Center were to include an outpatient clinic which would offer counseling on responsible parenthood, and orientation on contraceptive methods; intensive courses for the residents of one community on responsible parenthood, contraception, and the role of women in society; and training for forty nurses in maternal and child health and family planning procedures. Specific objectives for the Center under this project included: serving 1,500 new contraceptive acceptors and giving the intensive courses to three hundred women residing in a marginal community in the Campinas area. (The training was to be supported by another funding source.)

At the completion of its first year of support, reports indicate the project is going well. The programmed number of new family planning acceptors was recruited, with the method of widest choice being oral contraceptives. In the data received, it was reported that more than 100 courses were offered in the community with more than 2,300 participants informed about family planning.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Brazil/7008
TITLE: Minas Gerais, Family Planning Service and Training Program
GRANTEE: Centro de Estudos e Pesquisa Clovis Salgado (CEPECS)
REPORTING PERIOD: April - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Since May 1979, Pathfinder has been funding a project in Minas Gerais which provides family planning services at the Hospital da Cruz Vermelha in Belo Horizonte and the training of medical students in family planning procedures at the hospital. Over a one year period it was expected that

3,000 new family planning acceptors would be recruited; 390 minilaparotomy procedures would be performed; 100 medical students would receive training; two intensive weekend courses would be held for obstetrician/gynecologists, each for twenty participants; and supplementary training in IUD insertion and the minilaparotomy technique of female sterilization would be given for thirty physicians selected from the weekend courses.

During the first quarter of this year of funding, 870 new acceptors of family planning were reported, with more than 650 requesting IUDs, and almost 6,200 continuing users served. More than 120 voluntary female sterilizations were performed, 98 of which were by the minilaparotomy technique. In the first of the series of courses for medical students there were forty participants. During this reporting period, the intensive courses for physicians had not yet started.

It is interesting to note that Pathfinder funding has enabled the Federal University of Minas Gerais to initiate and continue the first family planning instruction program within a Brazilian medical school. In addition, Pathfinder support has enabled a significant number of Minas Gerais physicians to receive information on family planning and has instructed a considerable number in IUD insertion and minilaparotomy. This training has provided the state with a core of physicians able to provide family planning services and an even larger number who informally can promote family planning.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Colombia/6380
TITLE:	PROFAMILIA Rural Community-Based Distribution Program
GRANTEE:	Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Colombiana (PROFAMILIA)
REPORTING PERIOD:	June 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

During the past five years PROFAMILIA has conducted a contraceptive information and distribution program in the rural areas of the departments (states) of Antioquia, Cundinamarca, South Tolima, Quindio, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca and Huila. Under this project PROFAMILIA was to initiate a "maintenance" system in those areas where large numbers of the residents have adopted a family planning method and extensive promotion no longer was required. Under the maintenance system, emphasis would be given to supplying contraceptives and collecting funds and statistical records while less attention would go to informational activities. Specific objectives for this year of funding included: conducting community-based distribution activities in 246 communities of the departments mentioned above covering a population of 3,162,592 inhabitants; establishing and maintaining 707 contraceptive distribution posts in these departments; referring 3,600 women to PROFAMILIA surgical units for sterilization services; distributing 463,600 cycles of oral contraceptives, 8,437 dozen condoms, and 7,200 local methods (creams, jellies, foam);

holding 2,700 community meetings and making 16,200 home visits; and organizing and holding two refresher training courses for the supervisors and promoters working for the project. Additionally, to test the hypothesis that it is necessary to inform and motivate a community about family planning in order for its residents to adopt contraception, an experiment was to be carried out in two areas. One area was to receive information and promotion about the availability of contraceptives; a control area was to have contraception distribution posts with no promotional activities.

The above mentioned hypothesis appears to have been correct: in the area without promotional activities approximately one-half the programmed number of contraceptive acceptors were recruited, while the area with information and promotion exceeded its objectives in number of clients recruited. The achievements for the rural distribution program were as follows: through 755 distribution posts, 408,711 cycles of oral contraceptives, 139,414 condoms and 15,718 other methods were distributed; 1,174 community meetings were held; and 17,019 home visits were made.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional nine months commencing in September 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Colombia/6381
TITLE: Family Planning Information and Contraceptive
Distribution Program in National Territories
GRANTEE: Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia
Colombiana (PROFAMILIA)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Colombia has a wide expanse in the east, encompassing an area of approximately 600,000 square kilometers with an estimated population of 700,000, known as the National Territories. Traditionally, this part of the country has been neglected by development programs. The only contact residents have with the outside world comes from periodic visits to a few large towns to sell and buy produce and equipment. Roads are poor and impassable during the wet months, leaving the only access by air. The general goal of this project was to make contraceptives available throughout the area. Specific objectives for this year of support included organizing and holding 120 family planning lectures and 140 film sessions in the towns and hamlets covered by the program; supplying 150 contraceptive distribution posts; and selling 1,000 gross of condoms, 8,000 tubes of vaginal tablets, and 180,000 cycles of oral contraceptives.

During this funding period, almost seventy-five family planning lectures and 175 film sessions were organized and held. Through 115 distribution posts 420 gross of condoms, 3,060 tubes of vaginal tablets, and 72,900 cycles of oral contraceptives were distributed. In areas where there was a good volume of sales and where promotional visits no longer were required,

distribution posts were transferred to PROFAMILIA's Commercial Program. The sale of contraceptives in these posts was not included in the quarterly reports to Pathfinder, which explains the apparently low achievement of project goals.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in July 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Colombia/6385
TITLE: Family Planning Promotion Among Private Physicians
GRANTEE: Asociacion Sociedad Medico Farmaceutica (SOMEFA)
REPORTING PERIOD: January - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

In the past several years family planning programs have endeavored to make services widely available. One way to accomplish this is to provide information and contraceptive supplies to private physicians so they can motivate their patients to adopt family planning to delay or space births and improve maternal and child health. This project would use a detail man to personally contact 600 physicians in the Departments (states) of the Atlantic Coast, Tolima, Huila, Cauca and Narino, to provide them information on contraception, and to encourage at least thirty physicians to receive training in modern contraceptive techniques. Additionally, contraceptive supplies and equipment would be distributed to doctors participating in the program.

During the initial six months of the project, preparatory activities included compiling a list of physicians in the Atlantic Coast area, and developing a questionnaire to determine a physician's specialty, surgical experience, training in family planning, and desire to receive instruction in modern contraceptive techniques. During the second stage of the project, the detail man was appointed and trained; the project office was established; a vehicle procured; and visits to physicians begun.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until August 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Ecuador/6296
TITLE: Union Nacional de Mujeres del Ecuador Women's Projects
GRANTEE: Union Nacional de Mujeres del Ecuador (UNME)
REPORTING PERIOD: May 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

The primary objective of these activities was to conduct a research project to test the following hypothesis: that women who are brought together to be trained in income-generating skills, and in that context are provided with information and motivation on family planning, will exhibit a more marked positive change in their knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding family planning than women who are brought together exclusively for the purpose of education and motivation in family planning. To test this hypothesis, eight communities were selected: four intervention communities in which a group of local women would receive information on family planning as well as training in a skill which would generate income for the local group; and four which would serve as the control group receiving only classes in family planning.

Specific objectives for the intervention communities included: training at least thirty women in each of three communities and approximately 200 in a fourth in a new income-generating skill (minimum total: 290); having these women increase their income-generating capacity by selling the articles or the services they have learned; and encouraging natural leaders in each group to take on greater responsibilities. Both the control and intervention groups would receive information on issues in maternal and child health and, specifically, on family planning. Women interested in receiving family planning services would be referred to the nearest health post for family planning services. It was expected 50% of the women receiving skills training would accept a method of family planning, and 33.3% of the women receiving only maternal and child health/family planning information and motivation would be family planning acceptors.

In all four intervention sites, some women were trained in an income-generating skill. In three out of four sites, some of the women made small amounts of income as a result of this training. In three of the four intervention communities, the groups are still functioning, and in two communities they are very active and cohesive. In three of the four control sites, groups were formed who are now interested in learning a skill and increasing their incomes.

Although a good number of women were trained in an income-generating skill, no permanent markets were developed for their products or skills. Potential exists, however, for developing appropriate markets.

In six of the eight sites, groups of women or teenagers were formed who are still meeting. In two of the four intervention sites and in one of the control sites, the groups formed were very cohesive. In these groups the members indicated that participation in the group increased their self-confidence and changed their roles in family decision-making. Several commented that their husbands had new respect for them and their opinions, especially on health matters. They felt participation in the group had given them courage to use family planning, even over the opposition of their husbands.

In three of the eight sites, excellent local coordinators became active

in the project. Local leaders were nominally appointed in these sites but not given much responsibility for actually planning and organizing the daily activities of the group. In three sites an active and interested local midwife was identified and became actively involved in family planning motivation.

The project was able to provide all of the planned health talks in three sites and give at least one talk specifically on family planning in seven of the eight sites. Attendance at these talks averaged from 19 to 35 women per talk. Referrals to local health services were made for an average of four to eight women after each talk. Discussions with current project participants suggest that as a result of these educational efforts many of the project women are knowledgeable about family planning in seven of the eight sites. Community men, it was discovered, in some sites were resistant to their wives' use of contraceptives. Information was not available on the number of women who became family planning acceptors during the project year. No consistent referral system to local health services was set up and in one site services were not available.

Pathfinder is considering renewing project funding for an additional year commencing in July 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Ecuador/6338
TITLE: PADFARGE Training Program for Drugstore Owners and Employees
GRANTEE: Asociacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Ecuatoriana (APROFE)
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

APROFE, which has extensive experience conducting family planning information and service programs, is the IPPF affiliate in Ecuador. Under this project APROFE intended to carry out twenty short courses for owners and employees of drugstores and pharmacies in the provinces of Guayas, Manabi and Los Rios. During the courses, approximately 450 people were to be given information on family planning methods and instructed in how to promote contraception. The effect of the training on contraceptive sales also was to be assessed. At least fifteen drugstores were to collect sales data through a stock count on the first of each month beginning two months prior to training and continuing six months afterwards.

As programmed, twenty short courses were conducted for a total of more than 550 participants. The program for the courses included male and female anatomy and physiology of reproduction; family planning and responsible parenthood; communication, information and motivation techniques; contraceptive methodology; and the drugstore employees' role in the provision of contraceptives. Pre- and post-tests of employee knowledge and attitude toward family planning and the role of the drugstore employee in family planning were administered. There was a marked improvement in

test results following the courses. Project activities were extended for four months beyond the expected termination date so that ten post-evaluation visits could be scheduled.

Pathfinder is considering renewing project funding for an additional year after we decide on the direction of our drugstore employee training efforts at the Regional Drugstore Workshop to be held in Quito in June 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Ecuador/6362
TITLE: Information, Training and Distribution of
Contraceptives to Midwives
GRANTEE: Colegio de Obstetricas del Guayas
REPORTING PERIOD: May 1980 - April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Colegio de Obstetricas del Guayas, headquartered in Guayaquil, is a non-profit, private institution which works for the improvement of midwives' activities. With Pathfinder funding, the Colegio was to establish a program of information and distribution of contraceptives to registered midwives. The Colegio was to provide refresher courses to approximately 30% of the 175 registered midwives; train 70% of these midwives in family planning, contraception, methodology, human reproduction, etc.; and provide them with contraceptives. On completion of training, the midwives were expected to serve 17,500 new family planning acceptors in a year's time.

By the end of the project year, more than 500 midwives had been contacted, far exceeding the objectives programmed for this period. Forty-seven percent of the 122 midwives expected to receive training were trained in family planning, and fifteen midwives participated in the refresher course. More than 190 midwives were active in the program at the end of the funding year. Additionally, four other midwife colleges were contacted and three of them have expressed an interest in duplicating the program. Unfortunately, the number of new acceptors served by the midwives cannot be reported because the data received by Pathfinder proved to be incomplete.

Pathfinder will renew project funding for an additional year commencing in July 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Ecuador/6443
TITLE: Drugstore Training Program
GRANTEE: Centro de Promocion de Paternidad Responsable
REPORTING PERIOD: February - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Centro de Promocion de Paternidad Responsable ICEPAR) is a non-profit

Ecuadorian organization whose principle purpose is to promote responsible parenthood. Its members are professionals working in the areas of health, sex education, family planning and population. Pathfinder has been funding CEPAR since October 1979 so that they can supply drugstore employees and pharmacists information on family planning methods. This grant would supply training to 332 drugstore employees and pharmacists working out of 166 pharmacies from eight inter-Andean provinces which have not previously been covered by the program. The purpose of the courses was to improve the trainees' knowledge of human reproduction and family planning methods so that they could become sources of information on contraception and promoters of family planning services to their customers.

At the end of the reporting period, twelve of the thirteen programmed courses had been held with 301 trainees participating in the courses (91% of the programmed number). A total of 169 pharmacies were involved in the project (102% of the programmed number). Results of the post-course questionnaires indicated an increase in correct response on every question asked and, most importantly, that a significantly greater number of participants felt comfortable giving information on contraceptive methods as a result of their courses.

Pathfinder is considering renewing project funding for an additional year following a Pathfinder-supported Regional Drugstore Workshop to be held in Quito in June 1982 where the future direction of our drugstore employee training will be established.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Paraguay/6327
TITLE:	Family Planning Training for Drugstore Employees
GRANTEE:	Dra. Nelly Krayacich de Oddone
REPORTING PERIOD:	August 1980 - September 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

Nineteen eight-hour courses were to be conducted for approximately four hundred drugstore employees to provide them with basic instruction on family planning, communication and promotional techniques for commercially-available contraceptives.

During this fourteen month reporting period, almost four hundred drugstore employees received instruction in family planning. Eight of the nineteen courses were conducted in Asuncion, with the remainder held in Presidente Streossner, Encarnacion, Paraguari, San Lorenzo, Caacupe, Villarrica, Coronel Oviedo, San Ignacio and Fernando de la Mora. Topics covered by each course included: anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system; family planning: definition, methods and responsible parenthood; contraceptive methods: advantages, uses and side-effects; communication techniques; and pharmacy employees' role within the community.

Pathfinder is considering renewing project funding for an additional year following a Pathfinder-supported Regional Drugstore Workshop to be held in Quito, Ecuador in June 1982 where the future direction of our drugstore employee training will be established.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6321
TITLE: Pueblo Libre and Surquillo Family Planning
Maternal and Child Health Service
GRANTEE: Sra. Lilia Gomez Gonzalez
REPORTING PERIOD: November 1980 - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

In two market districts in the Pueblo Libre and Surquillo districts of Lima, a small office staffed by a nurse and a promoter was to operate three days a week. In these "consultorios", pre- and post-natal care was to be provided, as well as the distribution of oral contraceptives condoms and contraceptive foam. Referrals for IUD insertion were to be made to clinic facilities in the area. Home visits were to be made by the promoter to current users for resupply and follow-up. The project's specific objectives were to survey attitudes and opinions in the market at the beginning and end of the project year with regard to family planning and maternal and child health; to attract at least 1,800 acceptors of contraceptives in the two districts; and to give a total of 96 educational talks on health and family planning in each district.

With the support of the Municipality of Pueblo Libre, the clinic in that district was opened in November 1980. However, the Project Director encountered difficulties with authorities in Surquillo and was unable to obtain authorization to open the clinic. Subsequent discussions were held with several other districts. A second clinic was expected to open in November 1981 in the District of San Luis. In spite of the difficulties encountered, the Pueblo Libre clinic was able to recruit approximately 125 new acceptors of various contraceptive methods during the year. Also, more than sixty educational talks were given on health and family planning.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6377
TITLE: Family Planning Training Center,
Instituto Marcelino
GRANTEE: Instituto Ginecologico Marcelino
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

This project was to establish a center for training medical and paramedical personnel in family planning techniques and services at the Instituto Marcelino in Lima. One hundred fifty applicants were to be selected based on the following requirements: general physicians and midwives who are in a position to apply the acquired training; and nurses who have Ob/Gyn experience and are directly in charge of patients. It was expected that sixty physicians, sixty midwives and thirty nurses would receive training.

Circulars giving detailed information on the courses were sent to all

health organizations in several areas of Peru in order to reach as many general physicians, midwives and nurses as possible. During the one-week course for physicians and midwives and the two-week course for nurses, the following subjects were covered: population and health; reproduction and breast feeding; reproductive risks; anatomy of the reproductive system; modern techniques and other contraceptive methods, including IUD insertion; information to and motivation of patients; handling complications; recording systems; supervision and supplies; and research projects. A total of more than two hundred participated in the training programs: eighty-five physicians, eighty midwives, and thirty-six nurses.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in October 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6401
TITLE: Chimbote Family Planning Clinic
GRANTEE: Dr. Gilberto Arias
REPORTING PERIOD: February - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

These funds were awarded to establish a clinic which would offer family planning and obstetrical services in the coastal city of Chimbote. The clinic would supply the only openly available family planning services in a city of 500,000 people. The objectives for the project's first year were to attract 1,200 new acceptors of family planning of which 700 were expected to choose IUDs, 400 oral contraceptives, and 100 other methods; to provide 800 obstetrical/gynecological consultations; and to give 24 educational talks in work centers, unions, parent centers, etc.

During the project's first six months, clinic facilities were remodeled to provide space for a waiting area, registration office and examining rooms. Project reports at the end of the second quarter indicate that more than 1,100 visits have been made to the clinic which included 430 Ob/Gyn patients. There were 680 new family planning acceptors recruited which included more than 200 requests for oral contraceptives and 360 for IUDs. Additionally, twenty-nine home visits were made and ten of the programmed twenty-four educational talks were held.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until February 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6406
TITLE: National Association of Pharmaceutical Laboratories Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: National Association of Pharmaceutical Laboratories (ALAFARPE)
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The National Association of Pharmaceutical Laboratories (ALAFARPE) has a membership that includes 95% of the laboratories in the country. Out of a conviction that social problems will be solved only by mutual collaboration of the community, government and private enterprise, ALAFARPE has established a social service program for residents of Lima's "pueblos juvenes", the new marginal communities surrounding the city. People living in these areas have problems typical of all poor urban areas in Latin America: low standard of living, desperate health conditions and high birth rates. With Pathfinder funding, which initially was awarded in September 1978, ALAFARPE established maternal and child health centers in four pueblos juvenes to offer medical services, primarily to mothers and their children. During this ten month period, ALAFARPE hoped to provide family planning services to 3,330 women in the four centers. To increase demand for family planning services, a pilot community-based distribution program was to begin midway through the year.

During this reporting period, the four centers -- Jose Carlos Mariategui, Jardin, Santa Isabel de Villa and Virgen de Lourdes -- provided family planning services to approximately 1,200 clients, the majority of whom requested IUDs. Community-based distribution activities attracted more than 1,900 new acceptors of contraceptives. Achievements fell below expectations due to problems encountered in the late arrival of necessary supplies, coupled with local opposition to the provision of family planning services.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in June 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Peru/6417/6487
TITLE:	Family Planning Training and Service Program "Federico Villarreal" University
GRANTEE:	Universidad Nacional "Federico Villarreal"
REPORTING PERIOD:	July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

Started in April 1979, this project continued family planning training for medical students at the Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal, and a family planning service program in the Lima community of Lince where the University operates a gynecological clinic in conjunction with the Ministry of Health. Specific objectives for this year of funding included: training 65 medical students; and recruiting 1,275 new acceptors of family planning of which 775 would request oral contraceptives and 500 would request IUDs.

During this reporting period, more than seventy students in their last year of medical school received instruction in the provision of pills and their contraindications, as well as the insertion of IUDs. They also learned about other contraceptive techniques and were instructed in methods to detect genital and breast cancer. Some of the service objectives, however, fell below expectations. Only 720 new acceptors of family

planning were recruited, of whom ninety requested oral contraceptives and 540, IUDs. The overall shortfall may be attributed to the fact that oral contraceptives are available in neighborhood drugstores, thus obviating the need for a clinic visit. It is interesting to note that one of the major objectives of this project, though undocumented, was to change the attitudes of the medical students toward family planning. It has been reported that the students now have begun to request even longer practical training.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6487, continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6419
TITLE: Chosica Integrated Community-Based
Distribution and Women's Project
GRANTEE: Asociacion para el Desarrollo Integral
de la Familia (ADIFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs/Fertility Services

An "integrated" project (one combining family planning with a development component) was to be carried out in the "pueblos jovenes" (squatter settlements) on the outskirts of Chosica, a city of about 150,000 located 36km from Lima. These activities were to provide to the women living in the settlements family planning information, motivation and services, as well as consciousness raising and technical training in plumbing or electricity. A total of 2,400 women were to be supplied with family planning information, motivation and services by means of a clinic and community-based distribution program, 60% of whom, it was hoped, would be retained as active users. Of these 2,400 women, 200 were to complete consciousness raising exercises. Training in basic plumbing or electricity skills also was to be provided to 200 women. A small research component of the project was to endeavor to clarify whether technical training and/or consciousness raising would provide more of an incentive to continue practicing family planning than family planning information and services alone.

By the end of the first year of funding, the family planning component was quite active. Almost 1,300 women had been registered as contraceptive acceptors. However, the technical training has met several setbacks which have delayed its implementation. One reason for the shortfall in achieving the training objectives has been the difficulty in interesting women in such non-traditional tasks as plumbing and electricity. Since the training began in April 1981, twenty-four women successfully completed the first plumbing course and are working in Chosica; and twenty-seven women participated in the first electricity course held more recently. The first consciousness raising class was held for twenty-five women, and thirty were subsequently enrolled in the second class.

Because of the delays in implementation of the training activities, the

project was extended for nine months. The additional time also will permit project staff to successfully carry out the research component to determine the effect this training has on family planning acceptance. Thus, Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until May 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Peru/6439
TITLE: Family Planning Training for Drugstore Employees
GRANTEE: Asociacion para el Desarrollo Integral de la Familia (ADIFAM)
REPORTING PERIOD: January - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

This project would continue family planning training courses for drugstore employees funded originally under a Pathfinder grant awarded in August 1979. The objectives for this year of funding included holding fifteen courses for four hundred drugstore employees on family planning, communication techniques, and procedures for promoting contraception available in drugstores. Courses were to be offered in the following Peruvian cities: Lima-Callao, Arequipa, Cuzco, Tacna, Iquitos, Piura, Huacho, Barranca and Chancay/Huaral (north of Lima), and Canete, Cincha Alta, Pisco and Ica (south of Lima).

By the end of the first six months of this project year, twelve of the fifteen courses had been conducted for a total of 250 drugstore employees (63% of the four hundred programmed). Courses, offered on Sundays or holidays, provided eight hours of instruction in the following topics: anatomy and physiology of human reproduction; contraceptive methods; family planning; communication techniques; information, motivation; and pharmacy employees' role within the community.

Pathfinder support continues under the present grant until December 1981.

PATHFINDER TRAVEL AND TRAINING GRANTS

LATIN AMERICA (SOUTH)

GRANT NUMBER: Brazil/6420
TITLE: Participants in the International
Federation of University Women Course

The International Federation of University Women gave a course in Vancouver, British Columbia in August 1980 on "Dignity and Human Value". Pathfinder sponsored the attendance of two Brazilian women who were invited to present a paper entitled "Family Planning and the Dignity of Women - A Brazilian Experience". One of the women, a sociologist who has been involved in the family planning field since 1965, is Secretary General of the Brazilian National Council of Women, Director of the National Center for Education and Family Orientation, a member of the Association of University Women, and Coordinator of Special Projects at the Sociedade Civil Bem-Estar Familiar No Brasil (BEMFAM). The other grantee, a lawyer, is a member of the Legal Counsel of the Aeronautics Ministry, the Labor Union of Commercial Workers of the State of Rio de Janeiro, the Association of Liberal Professional Women of Rio de Janeiro, and is the President of the Brazilian Association of University Women.

Latin America (South)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7475	Argentina	Dr. Jorge Frattini	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of training in surgical procedure.
7584	Argentina	Asociacion Argentina de Proteccion Familiar	500 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7531	Brazil	University Estadual Paulista	6 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7536	Brazil	Dra. Victoria Eugenia Carvalho	20 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7538	Brazil	Dr. Carlos Joao Ferreira de Aroujo	1 Minilaparotomy Kit	For use in the provision of surgical contraception
7543	Brazil	Dr. Agnaldo Rodriques Franca	20 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services
7614	Brazil	Dr. Roberto M. Lana Peixoto	40 Copper T IUDs 100 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services
7530	Chile	Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de Chile	1 Gynny Model	For use in the provision of family planning education.
7610	Chile	Asociacion Chilena de Proteccion de la Familiar	500,400 cycles O.C.s* low dose	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6385	Colombia	SOMEFA	576,000 Condoms 20,000 Copper T IUDs 3,600 units Foam 10,500 Gloves 12,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.

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*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (South) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6715	Colombia	The Population Council	10,000 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6749	Colombia	Jose Miguel Contreras	504,000 Condoms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6793	Colombia	The Population Council	5,000 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7535	Ecuador	Centro de Promocion de Paternidad Responsable	600 Condoms 72 units Foam 1,000 Lippes Loops 300 Copper T IUDs 1,800 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7537	Ecuador	Direccion General de Sanidad	6 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
7541	Ecuador	Instituto Ecuatoriano de Seguridad Social	216 units Foam 1,000 Copper T IUDs 2,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7604	Ecuador	Colegio de Obstetricas del Guayas	396 units Foam	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7607	Ecuador	Colegio de Obstetricas del Guayas	24 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7567	French Guyana	Hospital Center of Cayenne	1 Pelvic Model	For use in the provision of family planning training.

*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (South) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Dario Castagnino	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops 600 Cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Sergio Gomez	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Osvaldo Martinez	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Cesar Delmas	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dra. Rosa Yaluk	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Ruben Molinas	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Luis Valenzuelo	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Dr. Jose D. Franco	200 Condoms 200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6465	Paraguay	Puerto Stroessner Family Planning and Ob/Gyn Clinic	200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6320	Peru	ADIFAM	200 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (South) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6321	Peru	Alcade del Consejo Distrial de Pueblo Libre	34,000 Condoms 216 units Foam 15,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 2 Pelvic Models 200 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6377	Peru	Instituto Marcelino	2,000 Lippes Loops 1 Gynny Model 12 IUD Insertion Kits 10,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services and education.
6382	Peru	Cooperativa de Produccion	43,200 Condoms 1,200 Lippes Loops 1 IUD Insertion Kit 10,200 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 2 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning services and education.
6401	Peru	Dr. Gilberto Arias O.	14,400 Condoms 108 units Foam 2,000 Lippes Loops 1,800 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 100 Copper T IUDs 1,000 Gloves	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6406	Peru	Instituto Hipolito Unanue	6,000 Condoms 216 units Foam 2,100 Lippes Loops 1 IUD Insertion Kit 500 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.

Latin America (South) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6417	Peru	Dr. Jorge Vereau	14,400 Condoms 200 Copper T IUDs 108 units Foam 1,600 Lippes Loops 15,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6419	Peru	ADIFAM	45,000 Condoms 216 Diaphragms 1,500 Gloves 5,400 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 504 units Foam 2 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6739	Peru	Dr. Manuel M. Ramos	2 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6759	Peru	Dr. Gilberto Arias O.	900 Condoms	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6909	Peru	Dr. Jorge Vereau Moreno	100 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6925	Peru	Dr. Rodolfo Gonzalez Enders	4,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7619	Peru	Hospital Rosalia de Lavalle de Moraels Macedo	600 Condoms 72 Diaphragms 144 units Foam 3,000 Gloves 800 Lippes Loops 6 Bleeding Kits 4 Pelvic Surgery Kits 4 Minilaparotomy Kits 3,600 cycles O.C.s* 1+50 6 Pelvic Models 6 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services and education

*Oral contraceptives

Latin America (South) (continued)COMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7532	Peru	Hospital Regional	24,000 Condoms 2,000 Lippes Loops 72,000 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services
7533	Peru	University Catolica Santa Maria	200 Lippes Loops 3 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning services and training.
7542	Peru	Hospital Central No.1	2,000 Lippes Loops 1,400 Condoms 1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7552	Peru	Hospital Central N.2	60 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7575	Peru	Instituto Ginecologico Marcelino	1,000 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7577	Peru	University Nacional San Antonio Abad del Cusco	400 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7578	Peru	Mary Centeno	400 Lippes Loops	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7579	Peru	Dr. Rene Cervantes	1,500 Condoms 500 Copper T IUDs 324 units Foam 1,000 Lippes Loops 2,400 cycles O.C.s* 1+50	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7613	Peru	Dr. Miguel Ramos	200 Copper T IUDs	For use in the provision of family planning services.

*Oral contraceptives

SOUTH ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

REGIONAL SUMMARY

SOUTH ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

A total of twenty-eight projects were active during the 1981 fiscal year, which represents an increase of four over the previous fiscal year. In addition, one travel grant and sixteen commodity grants were made in the South Asia and Far East Region.

In Bangladesh, the community-based distribution programs initiated in Chittagong, Moulvibazar and Bhola continued their successful provision of family planning services and information. The good results achieved by these projects in terms of family planning performance and community acceptance has led to the development of similar programs in two additional sites, which will become operational in fiscal year 1982.

New program initiatives included a project to extend family planning services through the five main hospitals of the Bangladesh Railway which are located in divisional headquarters in Dacca, Chittagong, Ishurdi/Paksey, Saidpur and Lalmorurhat. Also, the first two of a series of steps were taken to improve the clinical standards of eleven Pathfinder-funded facilities in Bangladesh. Two seminars were conducted for the clinical staff of Pathfinder projects, one to review anesthesia practices and another to provide training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and in a revised anesthesia regimen. Upon completion of the training, the drugs and equipment necessary to implement the training were provided to the clinics.

Project activities in Indonesia for the most part continued to support sterilization training and services. In addition to the on-going training site in North Sulawesi and service provision in Lombok, East Java, South Sulawesi and South Kalimantan, a combination vasectomy training and service project to serve the transmigrant region of Central Sulawesi also was continued.

Several new projects were started aimed at increasing the availability and the acceptability of sterilization in general, and vasectomy in particular. One of the most significant endeavors was helping the Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association develop a capability to train counselors in sterilization counseling techniques. In order to make services more widely available, projects were carried out to train Health Center teams from Central Java and Bali.

The on-going projects to extend family planning information and services through three women's organizations in Jogjakarta, Bali and North Sulawesi were continued with encouraging results. Pathfinder's interest in working with women's organizations led to the support of quite a different type of project, the focus of which was fertility-related attitudes and policy. With Pathfinder support, KOWANI (the Indonesian Women's Congress) hosted a seminar to examine the reasons for the lack of conformity to the 1975 Marriage Law and to present recommendations to achieve compliance with the

law. Pathfinder is considering supporting several follow-up activities suggested by participants.

Funding for the Asian Center for Population and Community Development in Thailand continued. During the course of the fiscal year, several training courses were carried out in the implementation and management of community-based population and development activities. Judging by the number of courses and other activities, the Center has established itself as a regional resource in the training of community-based family planning management and service staff.

Dr. A. Subhan Chowdhuri continued to head the Pathfinder Country Office in Bangladesh, as did Dr. Does Sampoerno in Indonesia. In Boston, projects in these regions are administered by Ms. Alicia Szendiuch, Regional Director for South Asia and the Far East.

	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Travel & Training Grants</u>	<u>Commodity Grants</u>
<u>SOUTH ASIA</u>			
Bangladesh	8	1	6
India	0	0	1
Sri Lanka	0	0	1
Thailand	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub Total	9	1	8
 <u>FAR EAST</u>			
People's Republic of China	0	0	1
Indonesia	17	1	5
Malaysia	0	0	2
Philippines	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub Total	19	1	8
TOTAL	28	2	16

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

SOUTH ASIA

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6319/6460
TITLE: Community-Based Distribution of Contraceptives, Moulvibazar
GRANTEE: Moulvibazar Pourashava (Municipality)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Municipal councils, of which there are about one hundred in Bangladesh, are popularly elected. Their members are involved in all development activities in their towns. Under this project the municipal council, rather than the local family planning establishment, was responsible for the family planning activities. Thus, it represented an attempt at utilizing a different communication channel. This project, initially funded in October 1979, would continue a door-to-door contraceptive distribution program in the town of Moulvibazar. Beginning in January 1980 project activities would be expanded to include an adjoining area which would bring the total population covered to about 50,000. Specific objectives for this year of funding were to motivate 2,250 people to accept a method of family planning; achieve a 50% continuation rate among the new family planning acceptors; and conduct a minimum of 18,000 home visits for education, motivation and follow-up.

During this project year, eight field workers and two supervisors were responsible for recruiting 3,660 new contraceptive acceptors, with approximately a 60% continuation rate reported. In providing community education, the supervisors gave about 385 talks about family planning to groups in the project area.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6460, continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6339/6459
TITLE: Community-Based Distribution of Contraceptives, Chittagong
GRANTEE: Ghashful Family Planning and Welfare Association
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Ghashful Family Planning and Welfare Association is a private, non-profit voluntary organization, registered with the Ministry of Health, Population Control and Family Planning Division, to engage in supporting,

promoting and protecting the interests of women in the slum areas of Chittagong. It is directed by an Executive Committee composed of nine women representing a spectrum of professional interests. Pathfinder began funding this door-to-door contraceptive distribution project in October 1979. Specific objectives for the twenty-six field workers and four supervisors during this reporting period included motivating 8,250 couples to accept a method of family planning; achieving a 50% continuation rate among those acceptors; and contacting 46,000 people through home visits for education motivation and follow-up.

During the second year of project activities, achievements far exceeded programmed objectives. More than 10,000 new contraceptive acceptors were recruited with a 60% continuation rate reported. The very dedicated group of twenty-six field workers visited each acceptor once a month to encourage continuation and to identify problems. The field workers saw a total of almost 53,000 people during home visits for motivation, education and follow-up.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6459, continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6360/6478
TITLE: Family Planning Services for Industrial Workers
GRANTEE: Population Planning Unit of the Ministry of Labor and Industrial Welfare
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Clinics established since September 1978 with Pathfinder funding were to continue at the Adamjee Jute Mill and the Labour Welfare Centers in Tongi and Sreemongul. Activities at the Tongi Labour Welfare Center Clinic, however, were discontinued in December 1980 as the Government of Bangladesh Association for Voluntary Sterilization began providing services to that area. The remaining two clinics continued to complement available community based family planning services (funded by the United Nations Fund For Population Activities) by concentrating on offering IUD and sterilization services. Specific objectives for the Tongi Clinic until December and the remaining two clinics for this year of support included in-clinic counseling of 2,700 clients; recruiting 2,250 new family planning acceptors; registering 2,700 follow-up family planning visits; performing 1,350 voluntary sterilizations; and registered 1,250 follow-up sterilization visits.

Achievements fell somewhat below expectations. A total of 1,620 new family planning acceptors were recruited, with the majority of the clients choosing oral contraceptives or condoms. Almost 1,090 follow-up family planning visits were reported. More than 2,900 clients were counseled on the availability of all methods of contraception and more than 550

chose voluntary sterilization as their preferred method. Almost 1,060 follow-up sterilization visits were recorded, reflecting procedures performed during previous reporting periods.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6478, continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6363/6477
TITLE: Metropolitan Dacca Satellite Family
Planning Clinics
GRANTEE: Population Control and Family Planning
Division, Ministry of Health
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Initially funded in September 1977, this project permits the continued operation of four clinics established in the Bashaboo, Shamibagh, Mirpur and Narayangang areas of metropolitan Dacca. Specific objectives over the fifteen months of project activity covered by this funding period included: recruiting 4,400 new acceptors of a method of contraception; performing 600 sterilization procedures; counseling 2,200 women on family planning methods; and contacting 13,500 women for motivation and follow-up.

Over a twelve-month period this project far exceeded its objectives. In the four clinics, more than 6,000 new family planning acceptors were recruited, with more than 7,000 follow-up visits reported and almost 6,250 women counseled on the availability of all family planning methods.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6477, continues until March 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6365
TITLE: Community-Based Distribution of Contra-
ceptives, Bhola
GRANTEE: Bhola Pourashava (Municipality)
REPORTING PERIOD: August 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Bhola is a remote island in the Bay of Bengal whose only communication with the rest of Bangladesh is by boat. Being isolated, the people are conservative and, for the most part, Muslim. The area often is affected by natural disasters. Internal communication also is difficult because of waterlogging and bad roads. Bhola was selected because its remoteness and isolation from the rest of the country makes it an excellent test case on the viability of making municipality officials responsible for community-

based distribution of contraceptives (CBD). Under this project, a door-to-door contraceptive distribution program was to be initiated in the town of Bhola with the objectives of motivating 770 women of fertile age to accept a method of family planning; achieving a 50% continuation rate; and conducting a minimum of 8,640 home visits for motivational and follow-up activities.

Following selection of a Technical Committee and selection and training of field workers and a supervisor, as well as the implementation of a reporting system and obtaining contraceptive supplies, CBD activities began. The first year of the project proved to be enormously successful. More than 12,000 people were contacted for motivational and follow-up purposes, and more than 1,600 were registered as new contraceptive acceptors. A continuation rate of 69% was reported. Approximately thirty educational talks were given for almost 1,160 people.

Pathfinder renewed project activities for an additional year beginning in May 1981 with services extended beyond the town of Bhola to include Bapta Union and an additional 20,000 people. The total population to be covered will be about 32,800.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Bangladesh/6418
TITLE:	Family Planning Services for Railway Employees
GRANTEE:	Bangladesh Railway
REPORTING PERIOD:	September 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

The Bangladesh Railway is a government-owned and managed corporation, the management and development of which is vested with the Railway Board. The total number of employees of the Railway is approximately 60,000. They and their 400,000 dependents obtain health services at the Railway facilities. Five well-equipped hospitals are located in five Divisional headquarters of Dacca, Chittagong, Ishurdi/Paksey, Saidpur and Lalmonirhat. Additionally, there are three smaller hospitals and 46 dispensaries operated by the Railway. The general objective of this project was to make family planning services available to railway employees, their dependents, daily laborers, porters and other people of the locality where the clinics are located. Specifically, each of the five family planning clinics established in Divisional headquarters was to attract 1,800 new family planning acceptors; contact 9,000 persons for family planning motivation and follow-up; register 2,500 visits for clinic follow-up; perform 675 male and female sterilizations; and register 675 sterilization follow-up visits.

Clinic performance varied from site to site. However, the following total figures can be reported. More than 33,000 people were contacted with family planning information and for motivational purposes, with nearly 10,000 new contraceptive acceptors being reported, and 10,110 follow-up visits made.

There were more than 300 voluntary female sterilizations and 45 vasectomies performed, with 340 follow-up sterilization visits reported.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in September 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6463
TITLE: Seminar on Anesthesia Practices
GRANTEE: The Pathfinder Fund
REPORTING PERIOD: December 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

While in Bangladesh for site visits, Pathfinder's Chief of the Fertility Services Division conducted a one-day Seminar on Anesthesia Practices at the Pathfinder country office in Dacca. The purpose of this seminar was to bring together the medical and paramedical personnel from eleven clinics funded by Pathfinder in Bangladesh to share with them the findings and recommendations of Dr. John Fishbourne's report on anesthesia practices in Bangladesh in order to improve the quality of sterilization services.

PROJECT NUMBER: Bangladesh/6480
TITLE: Upgrading of Clinical Standards in Sterilization Projects
GRANTEE: The Pathfinder Fund
REPORTING PERIOD: May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Pathfinder's Chief of the Fertility Services Division and a member of its Board of Directors, both obstetrician/gynecologists, traveled to Bangladesh to offer a course in basic life support (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) for clinicians associated with Pathfinder surgical projects in that country. Didactic material consisting of lectures, slides and motion pictures on CPR was presented, followed by hands-on experience with a CPR model. Each of the fifty participants demonstrated his or her capability in satisfactorily performing airway management, rescue breathing and external cardiac compression. Additionally, Pathfinder supplied certain drugs and items of equipment necessary to adequately upgrade clinical standards.

PROJECT NUMBER: Thailand/6371/6468
TITLE: Asian Center for Population and
Community Development
GRANTEE: Asian Center for Population and
Community Development
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Asian Center for Population and Community Development (ACPCD) was established in April 1978 with a grant from The Pathfinder Fund to provide international training in the development, implementation and management of field-oriented family planning, health and development activities. The Center is located on the premises of the Community-Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS) whose successful experience in community-based distribution programs forms the basis for the training offered. The specific objectives for this year of support include: six training courses, each of two weeks' duration, which were to attract a total of about one hundred participants; and five trips by the Asian Center's staff to provide technical and consultancy services to selected projects developed by trainees.

During the project year, the Center conducted the programmed number of courses, entitled "International Training Program on Development and Management of Community-Based Family Planning, Health and Development". A total of about one hundred people attended the courses from Nepal, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Korea, India and Thailand. The Center also was visited by governmental and non-government representatives of almost fifty countries. Additionally, Center staff conducted a training needs assessment of population programs in Bangladesh with a view towards establishing similar in-country training programs.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6468, continues until March 1982.

PATHFINDER TRAVEL AND TRAINING GRANTS

SOUTH ASIA

GRANTE NUMBER: Bangladesh/6431
TITLE: Participants to Third International Seminar
on Maternal and Perinatal Mortality, Preg-
nancy Termination and Sterilization

The Third International Seminar on Maternal and Perinatal Mortality, Pregnancy Termination and Sterilization was held in October 1980 at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi. It was sponsored by the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics and organized by the Federation of Obstetrics and Gynecological Societies of India. The purpose of the meeting was to share information and experiences related to the seminar topics which would help participants to formulate future policies and programs. Pathfinder funded the expenses of two Bangladeshi physicians, both of whom are associated with Pathfinder-funded clinics in that country. They were selected because of their dedication to the success of the clinics with which they are involved, and because of the relevancy of the scientific program to their work.

South AsiaCOMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
6418	Bangladesh	Dr. M.A. Chowdhury	10 IUD Insertion Kits 11 Vasectomy Kits 10 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of family planning and surgical contraception services.
6486	Bangladesh	Community Based Family Planning Services	1 IUD Insertion Kit	For use in the provision of family planning services.
7599	Bangladesh	Col. M. Hashmat Ali	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.
7599	Bangladesh	Dr. S.M. Aminul Islam	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.
7599	Bangladesh	Dr. Zafrullah Chowdhury	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.
7599	Bangladesh	Dr. R. Laila Akbar	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.
6773	India	National Institute of Health & Family Welfare	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.
7602	Sri Lanka	Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of surgical contraception training.

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

FAR EAST

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6316/6451
TITLE: 'Aisyayah Rural Women Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: Pimpinan Pusat 'Aisyiyah
REPORTING PERIOD: September 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

'Aisyiyah is the women's branch of Muhammadiyah, the Islamic missionary organization. Together they are involved in religious propagation and social services. This project represents a continuation and improvement of activities initiated in September 1979 under which fifty Koran reading groups received family planning motivation and contraceptive resupply services linked with health/nutrition information and appropriate vocational training. The five regencies around Jogjakarta and Jakarta which have been selected for the project are considered to be typically rural, strongly Islamic in religious orientation, and from the family planning viewpoint, to have reached the stage where the maintenance of acceptors is the focus of the local BKKBN's (the Indonesian national family planning program) efforts. The general objective for this year of funding was to provide information and training to rural women, who are 'Aisyiyah followers, in family planning linked with other subjects relevant to the women in order to motivate them to either accept family planning or to continue using contraceptives within the framework of the welfare of the family and the community. Specific objectives included: holding a meeting at the provincial level in order to discuss how to improve the performance of the development component of the project; maintaining in 'Aisyiyah's program a minimum of 2,000 women of child-bearing age with an emphasis on women between the ages of 20-35; and reaching at least 10,000 'Aisyiyah followers with family planning information in the Islamic context through the work of the Koran teachers trained under the project.

A five-day workshop for twenty senior project management staff was conducted in December 1980 to discuss the project's performance, to consult on approaches to be taken in order to improve the trainees' ability to market goods produced under the project, to discuss implementation of a data gathering system to facilitate the subsequent evaluation of the project, and to develop a schedule of activities for the project year. There were subsequent meetings for regency-level staff and for Koran reading teachers at which were shared the findings of the workshop. During this non-month project in the five regencies, almost 270 new acceptors of a method of contraception were recruited, and approximately 2,500 active users were served.

This project is one of four in Indonesia, each using a different approach to family planning continuation through the development and income-generating activities of women's organizations.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6451, continues until November 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6329
TITLE: Vasectomy Training and Services for Transmigrant Region
GRANTEE: Bayangkara Hospital, Department of Surgery
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The objectives of this project were to train in the vasectomy procedure eleven physicians and six medical students in their final year of medical school from Ujung Pandang, and five health doctors from the transmigrant region. Additionally, male sterilization services were to be provided to six hundred acceptors from the transmigrant region.

Over the course of the project, a total of twenty-six physicians, medical students and nurses have been trained in the vasectomy procedure and services have been provided for almost 150 men. The remoteness of the project area and poor conditions of the roads have made it difficult to reach the project's service objectives. However, the project is considered to be "pathfinding" in its achievements, especially in having exceeded its training goals, despite the location, uneven patient demand, and transportation problems.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6352
TITLE: Female Sterilization Services, South Kalimantan
GRANTEE: Pura Rahardja Maternity Hospital
REPORTING PERIOD: August 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

South Kalimantan Province, in Borneo, has a population of approximately 1.7 million. In 1977 the Pura Rahardja Maternity Hospital was established and began offering female sterilization services. It was hoped that through the expansion of these services the popularization of sterilization as a method of fertility control would be accelerated. Thus, to promote female sterilization services, Pathfinder awarded a grant whose objectives over a twelve month period included: training the project director and two nurses in the provision of female sterilization using the culdoscopy and minilaparotomy techniques; providing female sterilization counseling and services to 800 clients; and conducting ten meetings for community leaders, such as government officials and women leaders, to motivate them to support sterilization services and distribute to them informational leaflets about the availability of such services.

The initial six months of the project, reported in the 1980 Annual Report, included the training of the project director and two nurses; two community meetings were held; and services were provided for 160 clients. During

this twelve-month reporting period which includes a six-month extension of project activities, more than five hundred voluntary female sterilization procedures were performed. Ten meetings were conducted for a total of 140 participants who included community leaders from the health sector, members of the armed forces, and representatives from women's organizations. They were informed about the availability of sterilization services and were encouraged to promote them.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in August 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6359
TITLE: Voluntary Female Sterilization in Jember, East Java
GRANTEE: Dr. Soebandi General Hospital
REPORTING PERIOD: July - November 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Dr. Soebandi General Hospital is a three-hundred bed referral hospital serving a population of four million in Jember, East Java. The sterilization clinic set up within the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and funded by Pathfinder since July 1976 was to continue to provide voluntary sterilization services. Because of the low demand for vasectomies, this procedure will continue to be available but at the hospital's expense. Hence, providing vasectomy services does not form part of this grant. Specific objectives since December 1979 were to provide female sterilization services to 1,000 acceptors using the minilaparotomy and laparoscopy procedures, and to register 1,000 follow-up visits for female sterilization acceptors.

During the final year of project support, more than 1,185 female sterilizations were performed, most of which were by the laparoscopy technique, the method preferred by the project director. Nearly 530 follow-up visits were recorded. Additionally, 1,540 potential sterilization acceptors were contacted by educators.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds from the Association for Voluntary Sterilization.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6374
TITLE: IKKH Contraceptive Distribution Program, North Sulawesi
GRANTEE: Ikatan Kesejahteraan Keluarga Hankam (IKKH)
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

North Sulawesi's family planning program has one of the best performance records among the Outer Islands region of Indonesia. However, a plateau in the acceptance of family planning prompted the local BKKBN (National Family Planning Coordinating Board) to encourage wider community participation in making contraceptives available. Hence, Pathfinder assisted in the development of this community-based distribution program (CBD) to be carried out by the IKKH, a women's organization. The IKKH, established in 1974, is a volunteer social welfare organization composed of the wives of military personnel working in public administration as governors, and district, sub-district and village heads. It has an active membership in North Sulawesi of about fifty women. Following recruitment and training of 25 supervisors and 125 village contraceptive distributors which took place in the project's first three months, objectives included increasing the number of current contraceptive users as follows: in ten villages in Manado increasing current users from 23% of married women of fertile age (MWFA) to 40%; in eight villages of the Tombariri sub-district of Minahasa, from 29.2% of MWFA to 39%; and in seven villages of the Kombi sub-district of Minahasa, from 5% of MWFA to 35%.

By the end of the reporting period, twenty-five villages were participating in project activities. A total of almost 2,000 new contraceptive acceptors was recruited. Since retention of new acceptors as continuing users has proved to be a problem in this area and, thus, a high continuation rate also was an objective of the project, it is important to note that an overall continuation rate of approximately 98.5% has been achieved. In one village visited by a Pathfinder representative all eligible couples were contraceptive users. In the span of fourteen months, a community organization without previous experience in family planning service delivery was able to recruit and train supervisors and distributors who, by year-end, were serving nearly 6,000 clients.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in May 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Indonesia/6375/6485
TITLE:	Female Sterilization Services, Lombok
GRANTEE:	Mataram Provincial General Hospital
REPORTING PERIOD:	August 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

The general objective of this project was to promote female sterilization services begun in Lombok and funded by Pathfinder since February 1979 in order to augment the National Family Planning Program efforts. Specifically, support was granted to provide female sterilization counseling and services to 600 clients, using primarily the minilaparotomy technique; registering 1,200 follow-up visits; and conducting ten meetings for government officials, community leaders and women leaders to motivate them to support sterilization services.

During this funding year project results showed a high degree of success. More than 520 voluntary sterilizations were performed, primarily using the minilaparotomy technique. Follow-up services were provided for 1,500 women. Additionally, ten community meetings were held for almost one hundred government officials, community leaders and women leaders for motivational purposes.

Pathfinder support under the present grant, PIN 6485, continues until January 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6384
TITLE: North Sulawesi Village Based Comprehensive Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: Council of Churches of Indonesia (DGI), Health Committee
REPORTING PERIOD: August 1980 - January 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Pathfinder began funding these activities with the DGI in February 1978. The DGI is an umbrella organization designed to coordinate and promote health, educational and other social welfare activities of the Protestant and Catholic churches of the area. The DGI offers family planning services through all of its thirty-two family planning clinics and five hospitals in North Sulawesi. Objectives for the final six months of project activity included the continuing provision of family planning services in eighty participating villages by as many field workers; increasing the number of eligible couples practicing family planning to 70% or more; conducting a minimum of 7,500 home visits and 375 lectures; and providing preventive health care activities such as immunization, hygiene, nutrition and sanitation in the villages where the family planning program has been established.

In introducing services to entire villages, this project has maintained a comprehensive approach to family planning, and a maternal and child health/family planning link has evolved. As the field workers receive small fees for their services, there is a high degree of motivation and their enthusiasm has been transmitted to their clients. According to project reports, the impact of the project is clearly noticeable. In the participating villages 67.3% of the eligible couples are practicing contraception as contrasted with about 50% in the whole area. Additional activities included more than 19,500 home visits; almost 300 lectures given for 8,380 people on the availability and benefits of contraception; recruitment of almost 1,500 new family planning acceptors; and follow-up care in the villages to 8,730 clients.

On completion of Pathfinder support, project activity was continued with funds from DGI and the fees earned by the field workers.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6412
TITLE: Male Sterilization Training, Eemarang
GRANTEE: General Hospital Dr. Kariadi, Department
of Surgery
REPORTING PERIOD: March - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The purpose of this project was to establish a male sterilization center at the General Hospital Dr. Kariadi through training in the vasectomy procedure of teams of physicians and paramedical personnel from health centers in Central Java. During the first stage of project activities, twenty teams were to be trained and four hundred vasectomies were to be performed. There are 450 health centers in Central Java and it was estimated that 70-100 teams could be trained per year at the General Hospital.

During this four-month pilot project, twenty teams of physicians and paramedical personnel received training in vasectomy and the programmed number of procedures was performed. The ten-day training program consisted of the physiology of the male reproductive system and human reproduction; basic bacteriology and pathology related to vasectomy; principles of surgical sterilization; pharmacology and anesthesia; pre- and post-operative care; complications; counseling and motivation. Four hundred vasectomy procedures were performed during the training program.

Pathfinder will renew project funding for an additional year commencing in the fall of 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6413
TITLE: Nahdlatul Wathan Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: Nahdlatul Wathan Organization
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - August 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Established in 1934, Nahdlatul Wathan is a Moslem social welfare organization. Although 90% of West Nusatenggara's 2.4 million people are members of the organization, 800,000 comprise its active membership. Nahdlatul Wathan runs 431 elementary and high schools, plus three colleges with a combined enrollment of about 33,000 students and staffed by 2,340 teachers. Additionally, it provides medical services to its members through three maternal and child health clinics which serve a population of 30,000. The second year of this project would enable the Nahdlatul Wathan to continue the provision of population education and family planning information and services, funded by Pathfinder since June 1979, through its educational and medical facilities. Funding would permit thirty Muslimat Nahdlatul Wathan religious leaders to be brought together for a three-day seminar aimed at providing an understanding of the problems brought on by excessive rates of population growth and to make them

more receptive to the Indonesia family planning program and to Muslimat Nahdlatul Wathan's involvement in it. Other objectives included: attracting 1,600 new family planning acceptors; registering 20,000 home visits to motivate potential acceptors; and to follow-up on continuing acceptors who do not return to the clinics; conducting 450 talks on family planning for the community surrounding the clinics; training 150 Nahdlatul Wathan elementary school teachers; and training 16 home visitors in nutrition, personal hygiene and environmental health.

During the fifteen-month period all training objectives were achieved and the goals for the delivery of services were, in most cases, exceeded. Almost 1,800 new acceptors of a method of family planning were recruited and 4,200 follow-up visits to the four participating clinics were made. There were 25,250 home visits for motivation and follow-up and almost 600 talks were given on family planning.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in November 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6414
TITLE: North Sulawesi Female Sterilization
Training
GRANTEE: Gunung Wenang Hospital, Department of
Obstetrics and Gynecology
REPORTING PERIOD: August 1970 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Initially funded in May 1978, the project consisted of two phases during this year of support: visiting each of the fourteen sub-centers in Sulawesi that has a physician trained in female sterilization services to initiate the provision of sterilization services; and training in minilaparotomy twenty-two general practitioners and forty-four surgical assistants at the Gunung Wenang Provincial Referral Hospital in Manado. An additional goal of the project was to recruit 330 female sterilization acceptors with appropriate counseling as an integral part of project activities.

Twenty physicians and forty surgical assistants received training in the provision of female sterilization. The training was done in ten groups of two doctors. Almost 320 procedures were performed during the training. All of the fourteen sub-centers were visited by the project director who was able to give lectures on family planning to local women's groups, and to provide refresher training to trainees on IUD insertion.

Pathfinder support under the present grant marks the completion of training of sterilization providers at the sub-center level in North Sulawesi.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6434
TITLE: South Sulawesi Community Development and
Family Planning Program
GRANTEE: The Indonesian Planned Parenthood
Association, South Sulawesi Branch
REPORTING PERIOD: August 1980 - July 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

Pathfinder's privately contributed funds supported the first year of this project which commenced in April 1979. The project integrated family planning services and information together with income generating activities in horticulture and poultry production in four areas of the Maros Regency of South Sulawesi Province. Women were to be trained to participate in the on-going Village Based Family Planning Programs and, simultaneously, to learn and practice skills to increase their incomes and to teach other women the new techniques. The program was designed to break through the current plateau of family planning acceptance in the four areas by adding a development component to a family planning program. (In 1970, the average number of children per family was 5.6; by 1978 it was 5.28, a decrease of only .03%.) Eight new core groups, additional to eight groups developed in the first year, with each group consisting of five women, were to be developed during this project year. They, in turn, were to train 560 other women in income-generating skills. Also, it was hoped that 2,100 new family planning acceptors would be recruited, with a continuation rate of 80%.

During the second year of project activities, eight new core groups were developed. The sixteen ongoing groups were provided with refresher training consisting of a review and sharing of experiences in the five basic areas of trainees' responsibilities: skill development; family planning motivation and referral to a clinic for first supply of contraceptives; contraceptive distribution; teaching of skills to other women; and recording and reporting of activities. More than 2,000 additional women were trained by the core groups. A knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) questionnaire was given in the first six months and repeated eighteen months later. Significant changes in attitudes and patterns were noted in the project period. Women had become far more self-confident as they shared in income-earning and decision-making within their families and communities. It was noted that the family planning results of the project were significant, particularly in terms of the continuation rate which was about 90% after one year. It appears that participation in the activities is sufficient in the short term to gain increases in the acceptance of family planning, irrespective of the income generated by the activities.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in August 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6436
TITLE: Rural Youth Zero Population Growth Program
GRANTEE: Youth Movement for Zero Population Growth
REPORTING PERIOD: November 1980 - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Population Policy

Pathfinder support for ZPG's activities began in January 1978. The ZPG was founded in 1973 with a portion of its initial operational support having been provided by Pathfinder. Its headquarters are in Jogjakarta and presently it has twelve other chapters. To date, there are about 2,000 active members and it is estimated that approximately 25,000 people have participated in ZPG activities which focus on raising consciousness, changing attitudes and encouraging active involvement in dealing with Indonesia's population problems. The general objective of this project was to institutionalize the concept of zero population growth among the rural youth since 82% of the Indonesian population is concentrated in rural areas. The specific objectives for this year's funding were: to hold five seminars, each with forty young men and women participants, with the expectation that these persons will be pioneers in establishing new ZPG centers in their home regions as well as in spreading the concept of the small family norm to young people living in their provinces; and to assess the ZPG's accomplishments in order to provide a) a basis on which current and potential funders may determine their interest in supporting the ZPG, and b) technical assistance to the ZPG in formulating its future activities and fund raising program.

The ZPG, during this funding period, established additional chapters in the provincial capitals of Aceh, West Sumatra, South Sumatra, East Kalimantan and West Kalimantan. These provinces are located in Region I of the Outer Islands where the national family planning program began in 1974. A senior member of ZPG headquarters visited each location for four days to make contact with local youth and to interest them in holding seminars on the subject of "Youth and Population". In each city, an organizing committee was formed to plan the seminars. Two months following each visit, each location held seminars for approximately forty participants.

With this grant, Pathfinder's role as the ZPG's primary supporter comes to an end. The organization is expected to continue making a valuable contribution to the national population program with the direct support from the BKKBN.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6445
TITLE: Training in Counseling for Voluntary Surgical Sterilization
GRANTEE: Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association
REPORTING PERIOD: January - March 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Pathfinder provided a grant to the Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association (IPPA) to assist in the development of a capability for training counselors in counseling techniques as they relate to voluntary surgical contraception. The project consisted of three phases: training of core trainers in Manila; development of a curriculum and teaching materials for in-country training; and in-country training of trainers from Jakarta, Medan, Ujung Pendang and Bali. Specific objectives during a three-month period were to have three core trainers attend Manila's Institute of Maternal and Child Health's course in counseling, and to train in Jakarta twenty trainers in sterilization counseling from Provincial IPPA Training Centers.

Following their participation in a six-day training course in Manila, the three core trainers were joined in Jakarta by several resource people from the University of Indonesia School of Public Health and the IPPA to develop a curriculum and teaching materials for in-country training. Subsequently, seventeen trainers from Provincial Training Centers attended a ten-day course which covered such topics as Basic Concepts of Ethics and Counseling Techniques; Training Methodology; Communication and Motivation; the National Family Planning and Population Program; Surgical Sterilization Techniques; and Surgical Sterilization in the Context of the Indonesian Socio-culture. Special supporting subjects included: Didactics and Training Methodology; Process and Functions of Training; Curriculum Development; Evaluation of Training; Recording and Reporting; and Human Relationships.

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in November 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Indonesia/6452
TITLE:	Minilaparotomy Services on an Outpatient Basis
GRANTEE:	Navy Hospital, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
REPORTING PERIOD:	November 1980 - October 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Fertility Services

This project has been funded since November 1979 to enable the Navy Hospital's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology to offer voluntary surgical contraception on an outpatient basis. The local norm has been for women to be hospitalized for one or two days after a sterilization procedure. The general objective of this project was to promote minilaparotomy and to document the safety and acceptability of minilaparotomy services on an outpatient basis. Specific objectives included: providing sterilization counseling and services to four hundred clients; registering eight hundred follow-up visits; conducting educational meetings for community groups; and printing and distributing informational leaflets about the availability of minilaparotomy services.

During the project's second year of funding, almost 300 women were counseled about the sterilization procedure and approximately 220 accepted the minilaparotomy procedure. Project reports indicate that more than 400 follow-up visits were recorded. The objective of documenting the safety and acceptability of performing this procedure on an outpatient basis appears to have been achieved. Outpatient sterilization services are now being offered at training centers

Pathfinder renewed project funding for an additional year commencing in November 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6453
TITLE: Women's Banjar Welfare Program
GRANTEE: Tantri Kencana Women's Organization
REPORTING PERIOD: December 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Women's Programs

Since September 1979 Pathfinder has been supporting this project with the Tantri Kencana, a women's organization in Bali Province whose membership consists of wives and female workers of the BKKBN, the Indonesian Family Planning Coordinating Board. Its objective is to encourage the members' active participation in the national family planning program. The Bali Chapter has 395 members. This project, located in eight regencies where there are Banjars with low family planning performance, was to continue family welfare activities started under the previous grant by women in 32 Banjars. Banjar is the traditional sub-village organization combining secular and official responsibilities with Hindu religious customs, with its male membership determined by patrilineal kinship. Village-based family planning services and information were to be offered in conjunction with other information and activities deemed appropriate for expanding the scope of women's decision-making.

During the first six months of second year funding, all sixty-four Banjars programmed to participate in project activities were active. A five-day training course was provided for one Tantri Kencana member and three Banjar member representatives from each of the sixty-four Banjars (256 trainees) in family planning registration, motivation and methods; and family welfare activities such as money management, health and nutrition information. During this six-month period, almost 700 new family planning acceptors were recruited, bringing the total number of acceptors to 5,250, or 67% of the eligible couples in the newly participating Banjars and 62% of the eligible couples in the Banjars who joined project activities during the first year of funding. Additionally, almost 350 talks were given on maternal and child health for 10,730 participants.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until November 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6454
TITLE: Vasectomy Training for Health Center
Teams, Bali
GRANTEE: National Family Planning Coordinating
Board, Bali Province
REPORTING PERIOD: March - May 1980
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Over a three month period, funding under this project covered the training of eleven health center teams from Bali at the Male Vasectomy Training Center, Bethesda Hospital, Jogjakarta. Each team, composed of a physician and paramedic, participated in the Training Center's standard two-week training program. The curriculum included: basic bacteriology and pathology related to vasectomy; principles of surgical sterilization; pharmacology and anesthesia related to vasectomy; pre- and post-operative care; complications; counseling techniques; vasectomy motivation; and surgical technique of vasectomy. The training practicum included actual performance of the vasectomy procedure or, in the case of the paramedical personnel, assisting in the procedure, and pre- and post-operative care of the acceptors.

This was a one-time activity and continuation of Pathfinder support after its completion was not intended.

PROJECT NUMBER: Indonesia/6469
TITLE: Seminar on Legal Awareness of National
Marriage Law and its Impact on Reducing
Fertility Rates
GRANTEE: Indonesian Women's Congress (KOWANI)
REPORTING PERIOD: April 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Population Policy

KOWANI is a national federation of fifty Indonesian women's organizations which was founded in 1928 as a result of the first Indonesian Women's Congress. Among its many interests and activities, KOWANI strives for the political equality of men and women, advises pertinent government departments on the formulation of policy and regulations in the areas of social welfare, education and employment, and lobbies for the adoption of laws and regulations which enhance the status of women and the welfare of the family. KOWANI was concerned that five years after the enactment of Marriage Bill No.1, practices concerning child marriage, divorce and polygamy have changed very little. The Marriage Bill provides for free consent, a minimum age of 16 for females and 19 for males, the sharing of property acquired in marriage, and retaining possession of property brought into marriage. In case of divorce, children can be assigned custody of both parents. A man who wishes to practice polygamy must prove in a religious court that his wives will receive equal treatment. This grant was awarded to KOWANI to enable it to conduct a three-day

seminar which was held in April 1981 to discuss the reasons for lack of conformity to the 1975 law, and possible approaches in order to change behavior concerning the age of marriage. Though it was expected that about fifty people would attend the seminar, there were more than 100 participants and observers, including Indonesia's First Lady, Mrs. Tien Suharto, and several government ministers. Group discussions at the seminar resulted in several recommendations: that more educational opportunities need to be provided for girls and women; that civil servants in charge of registration of births, marriages and deaths need education regarding the Marriage Law and its consequences; that existing women's organizations can be utilized to actively motivate village women to understand the most essential chapters of the law; that women's organizations and government officials can motivate village women not to let their daughters marry before the age of 16; that better education and employment opportunities for women may prevent women from marrying earlier than age 16; and that information about the Marriage Law must be based on data about traditional laws, socio-economic environment and local history. Additionally, males should be included as targets in any information campaign. Follow-up plans include the development of a simple, comic-type booklet to be used in educating villagers about the Marriage Law.

PROJECT NUMBER: Philippines/6067
TITLE: Bangued Christian Hospital Surgical Sterilization Project
GRANTEE: Bangued Christian Hospital
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

The Bangued Christian Hospital is a fifty-bed facility affiliated with the United Church of Christ and is enrolled in community services for the rural poor, providing family planning services to their families. The objective for this project, funded by Pathfinder since February 1978, was to continue providing surgical sterilization services for medically indigent women and men in the Province of Abra. During this funding year, these services were to be provided for 500 women and 150 men.

Although the project began in 1978 and was to have lasted for one year, it experienced substantial religious opposition which effectively blocked the dissemination of information about sterilization. However, awareness of the sterilization program is increasing gradually. Many of the patients who receive services at the Bangued Christian Hospital are members of the mountain tribal minorities who must walk for two or three days in order to reach the hospital. Demands for sterilization vary according to the planting and harvesting seasons and the weather conditions. During this year of support, project reports indicate that nearly eighty women were provided with sterilization services, almost twice the number requested during the previous year. No vasectomies were performed. Vasectomy has not gained acceptance in Abra because of strong cultural restraints which have been difficult to overcome.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PROJECT NUMBER: Philippines/6068
TITLE: Capiz Emmanuel Hospital Surgical Sterilization
GRANTEE: Capiz Emmanuel Hospital
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Fertility Services

Capiz Emmanuel Hospital, a 100-bed facility, is a member of the Inter-Church Commission on Medical Care, an association of church-related hospitals and clinics. The Province of Capiz occupies the northeast section of Panay Island in the West Visayas Region of the Philippines, has seventeen municipalities and a population of more than 350,000. The objective of this project, funded by Pathfinder since January 1978, was to provide surgical contraception services for 250 men and 300 women.

As in the previous project, these activities were to have continued for only one year. However, achievements have not reached their programmed levels due to local opposition to the provision of sterilization services. As was the case last year, only about a dozen female voluntary sterilization procedures and three vasectomies were performed during this reporting period.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until December 1981.

PATHFINDER TRAVEL AND TRAINING GRANTS

FAR EAST

GRANT NUMBER: Indonesia/6435
TITLE: Training of Providers in Sterilization
Services, East Nusatenggara

Pathfinder provided funds which, for the first time, have made minilaparotomy services available at the Health Center level in East Nusatenggara. The Health Centers were selected based on their proximity to district hospitals. Three teams, each comprised of a physician and a paramedic, received training in the provision of minilaparotomy and vasectomy counseling and services. The training involved travel to Surabaya for training in minilaparotomy at the Sterilization Training Center and to Jogjakarta for instruction in vasectomy at the Bethesda Hospital.

Far EastCOMMODITIES

<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>INSTITUTION/INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT PROVIDED</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
7586	People's Republic of China	Family Planning Office, State Council	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
6412	Indonesia	Dr. Kariadi Hospital	25 Vasectomy Kits	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
6413	Indonesia	Nahdlatul Wathan Moslem Organization	2 IUD Insertion Kits	For use in the provision of family planning services.
6414	Indonesia	Gunung Wenang Hospital	28 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
6454	Indonesia	Bali Province BKKBN	22 Vasectomy Kits	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
6470	Indonesia	Rumah Sakit Umum Propinsi	2 Minilaparotomy Kits	For use in the provision of sterilization services.
7516	Malaysia	National Family Planning Board	10 Pelvic Models	For use in the provision of family planning training.
7608	Malaysia	National Family Planning Board	1 Minilaparotomy Film	For use in the provision of sterilization training.

NON-REGIONAL

PATHFINDER PROJECTS

NON-REGIONAL

PROJECT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6149/6215/6274/6291/6358/6464
TITLE: Pathfinder Communications Programs
GRANTEE: The Pathfinder Fund
REPORTING PERIOD: July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Communications

The purpose of this on-going program is to provide concise, up-to-date information on a variety of family planning subjects to medical and paramedical audiences in order to promote fertility control methods which appear to offer improved protection over those methods generally used in some areas; and to improve family planning service and management skills among medical and paramedical personnel.

During fiscal year 1981, over 40,000 copies of the following publications were distributed:

1. Oral Contraceptives: A Guide for Programs and Clinics/Third Edition. Continually undergoing revision, this most widely distributed Pathfinder Clinical Guide is currently in its third edition. This new edition added important new information on the side-effects and field experience with oral contraceptives. Almost 10,000 copies were distributed during the 1981 fiscal year in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese. A fourth edition is planned in connection with the Clinical Contraception Text (see below).
2. Intrauterine Devices: Current Perspectives. The popularity and importance of this Clinical Guide was reflected in continued reprintings -- the third printing in English and Spanish, and the second in French. The first Portuguese edition was published in June 1979. First published in 1978, a second edition is planned in connection with the Clinical Contraception Text (see below). Over 8,000 copies were distributed during this fiscal year in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese.
3. The Nonphysician and Family Health in Sub-Sahara Africa, the proceedings of the Pathfinder-sponsored conference held in Sierra Leone in September 1980, were prepared during fiscal year 1981. 3,030 copies in English were distributed and a French edition is near completion.
4. Casebook for Family Planning Management and Surgical Contraception in Sub Saharan Africa. Only modest numbers of these two books were distributed in fiscal year 1981 (1,110 copies of the former and 360 of the latter) after their extensive distribution in 1977-1979. The latter book is nearly out-of-print.

5. Pathpapers #7, The Adolescent Mothers Project in Jamaica, was published in November 1980 and 6,550 copies distributed by year's end. Work has begun on Pathpapers #8 which will focus on Pathfinder's extensive experience with community-based distribution projects.
6. Information Brochure. A four-color, 24 page pamphlet was published in the early part of the current fiscal year. For the first time a full description of the breadth of Pathfinder's work worldwide was gathered under one cover for general informational purposes -- colleagues, the general public and private donors. 6,750 copies were distributed by year's end.

Other Communications Programs activities focused on the preparation of the Clinical Contraception Text, which is intended to expand on information in the Oral Contraceptive and Intrauterine Devices Manuals, adding chapters on counseling, barrier methods, referral for related health problems, and referral for sterilization. This text will be a complete resource for health providers on family planning, and will be published by Grune & Stratton. Work is expected to continue through fiscal year 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER:	Non-Regional/6028/6378
TITLE:	Pathfinder Communications Programs Training Films
GRANTEE:	The Pathfinder Fund
REPORTING PERIOD:	July 1980 - June 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY:	Communications

The purpose of this project was to produce and distribute comprehensive training films for physicians and nonphysician providers. The films set a high standard of operative technique, and are comprehensive in their treatment of preoperative informed consent, and the management of possible complications.

1. Minilaparotomy Techniques. Twenty-nine prints of this award-winning film were distributed in four language versions (English, Spanish, French and Portuguese) during fiscal year 1981, bringing the total distributed worldwide to almost four hundred since first released in 1970.
2. Minilaparotomy Techniques Supplementary Booklet. This full-color, twenty-four page booklet directly supplements the Minilaparotomy Film and is distributed with it so the student can have a record of additional clinical details. Approximately 5,300 copies of the booklet were distributed during this reporting period in four languages -- English, French, Spanish and Portuguese.
3. Pelvic Examination for Contraception. This training film, aimed primarily at nonphysician family planning providers, was completed in February 1981. The film covers three distinct topics: bimanual

pelvic examination, with an emphasis on checking for contraindications to family planning methods; IUD insertion using both push-in and withdrawal techniques; and diaphragm fitting. Innovative animation and live footage shot in Durango, Mexico and Los Angeles are used. It is the only film available to cover these topics together, and the first film ever made to teach providers the often ignored but sensitive skill of diaphragm fitting. Spanish and Portuguese versions were begun and distribution of the film was to begin in fiscal year 1982.

PROJECT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6389
TITLE: Islamic Congress on Population, Health
and Development Preparatory Meeting
GRANTEE: Carolina Population Center and The
Pathfinder Fund
REPORTING PERIOD: June 1980 - May 1981
PROJECT CATEGORY: Population Policy

The first Islamic Congress on Population, held in Rabat, Morocco (sponsored by the International Planned Parenthood Federation), brought together eighty Muslim specialists and scholars from twenty-four countries to consider the religious implications of family planning. The Congress unequivocally supported family planning in principle, and had no objection to the use of artificial contraception. Using the conclusions reached at the Rabat meeting as a point of departure, the proposed Congress would focus on the interrelationship between health, population and development as perceived by Muslims. It was hoped that the participants would conclude that the practice of family planning is acceptable in the context of Muslim aspirations, despite the resurgence of Islamic orthodoxy. The idea of organizing a second Congress was broached among a group of Muslim academics and population policy-makers who attended the 4th International Conference on Voluntary Sterilization held in Seoul in May 1979. Some thirty-five participants representing Muslim communities in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and the United States discussed and agreed on the need for such a meeting.

Project activities during the first year of funding focused on preparations for the planning meeting of the Islamic Congress on Population, Health and Development. The dates and location for the meeting were established. It will be held in Ankara, Turkey, August 10-14, 1981, hosted by the General Directorate of Population Planning and Hacettepe University. Additionally, the twelve-member organizing committee for the Congress was appointed, a distinguished group of Islamic scholars and policy-makers from Asia, Africa and the Middle East. According to the agenda which has been set for the Ankara meeting, the organizing committee hopes to determine, among other things, the topics and names for key papers to be presented at the Congress; a list of discussants; an agenda for the Congress; the deadline for abstracts; Congress committees and officers; who invites whom; media coverage; and funding mechanisms.

Pathfinder support under the present grant continues until June 1982.

PATHFINDER TRAVEL AND TRAINING GRANTS

NON-REGIONAL

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6364
TITLE: Xth World Congress on Fertility and Sterility

The Xth World Congress on Fertility and Sterility was held in Madrid, Spain July 5-11, 1980, presered by the International Federation of Fertility Societies. Pathfinder funds enabled the participation of ten physicians actively involved in the clinical delivery of family planning services. There were three participants from Bangladesh, two from Colombia, and one each from Egypt, Paraguay, Peru, Nigeria and Tanzania.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6390
TITLE: World Fertility Survey Conference

The World Fertility Survey Conference, held in London July 7-11, 1980, was hosted by the International Statistical Institute/World Fertility Survey and was attended by approximately 700 people. Pathfinder funds made possible the participation of six policy-makers from Bangladesh, Brazil, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay and Turkey.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6423
TITLE: Family Planning Workshops at Copenhagen Mid-Decade Conference

Pathfinder supported the participation of three women, all supportive of family planning, at the Copenhagen Mid-Decade Conference held in July 1980. The grantees were discussion leaders at a family planning workshop, one of several workshops coordinated by The Exchange. The Pathfinder-sponsored participants included a Kenyan woman who is the supervisor of maternal and child health care and family planning clinics in Nairobi; an Indonesian woman who was the head of the family unit program of Mohammadiyah, a Moslem organization with three to four million members; and a woman from Turkey who has been working in the health care field for more than thirty years as a nurse, a teacher and an administrator at a nursing and midwifery school. Interviews with these women entitled "Three Women Who Work in Family Health" appear in the recently published "The Exchange Report", a 48-page magazine about women and development drawn from the discussions that took place in The Exchange during the Copenhagen Conference.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6428
TITLE: International Nursing Services Association Family Planning Training Program

Two nurses from Pathfinder-funded projects in Jordan and Nigeria attended an international training program conducted by the International Nursing Services Association (INSA) in family planning, health care planning and management, and concepts and practices in maternal/child health, with an emphasis on midwifery. The program contains both practical and didactic phases. As a result of the training, the two participants could apply their skills to improving the delivery of family planning services in their regions.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6440
TITLE: Support for Participants to CEFPA Workshops on Supervision and Evaluation

Over a six week period, the staff of the Centre for Population Activities (CEFPA) conducted two workshops: "Supervision as a Tool for Management" and "Evaluation as a Tool for Management". Pathfinder support enabled five participants to develop their supervisory and evaluative skills to improve the administration and operation of family planning programs in their own countries. Participants were from: the Indonesian BKKBN (National Family Planning Coordinating Board); the Institute for Training and Research in Family Planning, Alexandria, Egypt; the Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone; and the Yemen Family Planning Association.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/6488
TITLE: Support for Participants in CEFPA Workshop for Women (WIM VI)

A five-week seminar/workshop for women on "Women in Management" was held from May 4th to June 5, 1981 for six participants who have demonstrated both the interest in problems of women in their own countries and the potential to initiate or improve family planning or health programs in their communities. CEFPA introduced its series of workshops on "Management Problems of Family Planning Programs" (FAM-MAN) in 1975. In 1978, CEFPA began a series of workshops designed especially for women, and this year conducted its sixth "Women in Management" (WIM) workshop. Additionally, CEFPA began work overseas in 1978 with both the WIM and FAM-MAN workshops. By 1980, over 1,000 participants from 57 countries had been trained by CEFPA, both in the United States and overseas. Pathfinder sponsored the attendance in WIM VI of participants from Brazil, Mexico, Nigeria, Jamaica, Thailand and Sierra Leone.

GRANT NUMBER: Non-Regional/7000
TITLE: Columbia University Center for Population
and Family Health, 1981 Workshop Participants

The 1981 Columbia University Center for Population and Family Health Workshop, "Family Planning, Nutrition, and Primary Health Care in Developing Countries: Program Design, Management and Evaluation", was held May 30-June 26, 1981 in New York City. Pathfinder funds sponsored two participants: the National Coordinator/Deputy Executive Director of the Family Planning Association of Liberia; and the Manager of the Asian Training Center for Population and Development, Thailand. Both grantees are involved in Pathfinder-funded projects in their countries and the training received was immediately applicable to their respective responsibilities.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-1138</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
<u>Africa Regional</u>					
	6358		47,642.00	47,642.00	23,399.05
	6464		30,000.00	30,000.00	18,704.96
<u>Africa Regional - Travel & Training</u>					
	6415		22,866.00	22,866.00	22,866.00
<u>North Africa & Middle East</u>					
Egypt	3205/6080/6372/6386	8,670.00	42,863.97	51,533.97	51,533.97
	6161/6481		119,921.14	119,921.14	104,628.14
	6247		51,408.24	51,408.24	51,408.24
	6386		16,572.00	16,572.00	16,332.88
Jordan	3233/6199/6314/6466	22,011.97	93,602.00	115,613.97	115,613.97
<u>Sub Sahara Africa</u>					
Kenya	6096/6269/6458		227,825.48	227,825.48	176,069.48
	6191/6438		306,955.00	306,955.00	306,585.00
	6272/6457		128,452.12	128,452.12	96,014.12
	6345		124,671.00	124,671.00	107,777.22
	6427		29,142.82	29,142.82	29,142.82

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>CCOUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
		<u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>AID/G-1138</u>		
<u>Sub Sahara Africa (continued)</u>					
Liberia	3154/3288/6147/6370	63,589.11	210,573.85	274,162.96	275,066.58
Nigeria	6297		43,089.57	43,089.57	43,089.57
Zaire	6224		65,943.00	65,943.00	54,679.00
	6286		101,445.00	101,445.00	94,951.24
	6342		43,089.57	43,089.57	43,089.57
<u>Sub Sahara Africa - Travel & Training</u>					
Kenya	6402		5,338.58	5,338.58	5,338.58
<u>Latin America (North)</u>					
Dominican Republic	6300/6162/6283/6388/6489		265,962.20	265,962.20	251,097.20
Guatemala	6130/6294/6407/6496		124,523.97	124,523.97	115,171.47
	6276/6429		76,245.00	76,245.00	76,245.00
	6285		28,405.00	28,405.00	28,405.00
	6293		51,677.00	51,677.00	47,191.00
Honduras	3274/3294/6016/ 6152/6254/6393	11,386.15	675,202.72	686,588.87	686,588.87
Jamaica	6373		54,675.00	54,675.00	29,309.09

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
		<u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>AID/G-1138</u>		
<u>Latin America (North) (continued)</u>					
Mexico	6151/6328		58,072.00	58,072.00	58,072.00
	6251		189,768.00	189,768.00	187,301.46
Nicaragua	6105/6287/6447		83,116.09	83,116.09	71,500.84
	6461		4,750.00	4,750.00	4,750.00
Panama	6444		27,309.00	27,309.00	20,839.82
<u>Latin America (South)</u>					
Bolivia	3033/3033A/3286/6087 6188/6332/6411	68,322.37	82,418.69	150,741.06	150,741.06
	6241/6408		94,754.00	94,754.00	94,754.00
	6416		19,396.00	19,396.00	19,396.00
	6448		19,054.00	19,054.00	10,795.00
Brazil	6190/6292/6397		1,468,135.91	1,468,135.91	1,468,135.91
	6259/6462/7004		245,147.41	245,147.41	197,460.66
	6347/7008		72,223.00	72,223.00	40,078.00
	6396		21,730.52	21,730.52	21,730.52
	6432		32,250.00	32,250.00	31,240.00
Colombia	3151/3322/6109/ 6219/6380	249,223.00	421,350.00	670,573.00	670,573.00

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
		<u>APPROVED</u>	<u>APPROVED</u>	<u>APPROVED</u>	<u>DISBURSED</u>
		<u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>AID/G-1138</u>		
<u>Latin America (South) (continued)</u>					
Colombia	6278/6381		81,318.75	81,318.75	81,318.75
	6385		44,557.00	44,557.00	30,921.50
Ecuador	6296		28,805.00	28,805.00	25,758.54
	6330/6443		74,107.51	74,107.51	74,107.51
	6338		33,339.00	33,339.00	33,339.00
	6362		17,842.00	17,842.00	17,842.00
Paraguay	6327		26,146.00	26,146.00	26,146.00
Peru	6222/6406		84,944.28	84,944.28	84,944.28
	6244/6439		38,148.00	38,148.00	38,148.00
	6273/6417/6487		29,200.42	29,200.42	22,820.42
	6321		15,410.00	15,410.00	12,214.50
	6377		69,126.78	69,126.78	69,126.78
	6401		17,453.00	17,453.00	13,701.54
	6419		35,064.00	35,064.00	34,340.53
<u>Latin America (South) - Travel & Training</u>					
Brazil	6420		3,835.00	3,835.00	3,835.00

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
		<u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>AID/G-1138</u>		
<u>South Asia</u>					
Bangladesh	6120/6363/6477		188,422.62	188,422.62	157,675.12
	6121/6360/6478		81,599.88	81,599.88	71,771.38
	6319/6460		38,844.25	38,844.25	33,170.00
	6339/6459		60,735.00	60,735.00	55,695.25
	6365		9,401.40	9,401.40	9,401.40
	6418		38,279.60	38,279.60	38,279.60
	6463		878.73	878.73	878.73
Thailand	6225/6371/6468		207,009.00	207,009.00	155,634.75
<u>South Asia - Travel & Training</u>					
Bangladesh	6431		1,150.00	1,150.00	1,150.00
	6480		5,323.00	5,323.00	1,200.00
<u>Far East</u>					
Indonesia	3306/6132/6245/6359	5,955.42	18,479.81	24,435.23	24,435.23
	6155/6306/6436		73,019.89	73,019.89	73,019.89
	6159/6279/6384		59,997.08	59,997.08	59,997.08
	6171/6324/6414		108,202.58	108,202.58	108,202.58

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-1138</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
<u>Far East (continued)</u>					
Indonesia	6220/6375/6485		22,136.81	22,126.81	18,752.81
	6250/6413		34,410.61	34,410.61	34,410.61
	6315/6453		77,831.00	77,831.00	69,145.25
	6316/6451		72,718.01	72,718.01	65,268.01
	6329		13,248.00	13,248.00	13,248.00
	6340/6452		8,634.16	8,634.16	8,634.16
	6352		7,781.00	7,781.00	7,769.00
	6374		8,908.00	8,908.00	8,908.00
	6412		14,064.00	14,064.00	14,064.00
	6434		19,236.00	19,236.00	19,236.00
	6445		16,359.00	16,369.00	16,369.00
	6454		8,266.00	8,266.00	8,266.00
	6469		7,493.00	7,493.00	7,493.00
Philippines	6067		7,679.00	7,679.00	7,678.50
	6068		4,286.00	4,286.00	4,286.00
<u>Far East - Travel & Training</u>					
Indonesia	6435		4,969.00	4,969.00	4,969.00

SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBLIGATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-73-15</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u> <u>AID/G-1138</u>	<u>TOTAL APPROVED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSED</u>
<u>Non Regional</u>					
Non Regional	6028		139,875.00	139,875.00	120,978.98
	6215		73,000.00	73,000.00	55,696.15
	6291		92,000.00	92,000.00	34,504.78
	6378		65,450.00	65,450.00	22,507.86
<u>Non-Regional - Travel & Training</u>					
Non Regional	6364		28,604.35	28,604.35	28,604.35
	6390		14,329.11	14,329.11	14,329.11
	6423		14,752.00	14,752.00	14,752.00
	6428		12,602.40	12,602.40	12,602.40
	6440		19,612.12	19,612.12	19,612.12
	6488		44,800.00	44,800.00	30,150.00
	7000		9,058.00	9,058.00	6,653.00

SUMMARY OF COMMODITY GRANTS AND ISSUES TO PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF COMMODITY GRANTS

AND ISSUES TO PROJECTS

	<u>Balance on Hand July 1, 1980</u>	<u>Receipts FY 1981</u>	<u>Total Commodity Grants and Issues to Projects</u>	<u>Balance on Hand June 30, 1981</u>
<u>PIN 6800</u>				
Kit #1 - IUD Insertion Kits	507	-0-	155	352
Kit #2 - Bleeding Kits	35	-0-	6	29
Kit #5 - Vasectomy Kits	155	-0-	58	97
Kit #6 - Pelvic Surgery Kits	49	-0-	7	42
Kit #8 - Minilaparotomy Kits	974	4	96	882
Kit #8B - Hook and Elevator Kits	93	-0-	10	83
<u>PIN 6801</u>				
Vacuum Aspirators	42	-0-	2	40
<u>PIN 6804</u>				
Generators	9	-0-	2	7
<u>PIN 6812</u>				
Oral Contraceptives 1+50 (cycles)	1,695,876	2,416,800	645,000	3,467,676
Oral Contraceptives - low dose (cycles)	801,000	184,200	541,800	443,400

SUMMARY OF COMMODITY GRANTS
AND ISSUES TO PROJECTS

	<u>Balance on Hand</u> <u>July 1, 1980</u>	<u>Receipts</u> <u>FY 1981</u>	<u>Total Commodity Grants</u> <u>and Issues to Projects</u>	<u>Balance on Hand</u> <u>June 30, 1981</u>
<u>PIN 6823</u>				
Condoms (pieces)	14,296,139	5,046,000	4,912,540	14,429,599
<u>PIN 6824</u>				
Diaphragms	45,740	3,600	16,164	33,176
<u>PIN 6825</u>				
Contraceptive Foam (units)	178,211	-0-	59,832	118,379
<u>PIN 6830</u>				
Lippes Loops	243,243	-0-	74,660	168,583
<u>PIN 6840</u>				
Copper T IUDs	16,100	190,000	53,440	152,660
<u>PIN 6850</u>				
Disposable Gloves	49,000	30,000	28,000	51,000

SUMMARY OF COMMODITY GRANTS
AND ISSUES TO PROJECTS

	<u>Balance on Hand</u> <u>July 1, 1980</u>	<u>Receipts</u> <u>FY 1981</u>	<u>Total Commodity Grants</u> <u>and Issues to Projects</u>	<u>Balance on Hand</u> <u>June 30, 1981</u>
<u>PIN 6870</u>				
Gynny Models	20	-0-	7	13
 <u>PIN 6871</u>				
Pelvic Models	305	500	246	559
 <u>PIN 6875</u>				
Minilaparotomy Films (English)	11	23	12	22
Minilaparotomy Films (Spanish)	47	1	6	42
Minilaparotomy Films (Portuguese)	19	-0-	3	16
Minilaparotomy Films (French)	6	-0-	1	5

THE PATHFINDER FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

* * * * *

JUNE 30, 1981



ONE FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110
617-423-7330

September 11, 1981

To the Board of Directors of
The Pathfinder Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and the related statements of revenue, expense and changes in fund balance and of changes in financial position present fairly the financial position of The Pathfinder Fund at June 30, 1981, and the revenue, expense and changes in its fund balance and the changes in its financial position for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Price Waterhouse, & Co.

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THE PATHFINDER FUNDBALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1981

<u>Assets</u>	<u>USAID grant fund</u>	<u>Department of State grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder restricted grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder unrestricted grant fund</u>	<u>Eliminations of interfund obligations</u>	<u>Total all funds</u>
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 84,913			\$ 22,651		\$ 107,564
Interest receivable				26,390		26,390
Marketable securities (Notes 2 and 7)				1,601		1,601,544
Grants receivable (Notes 2 and 3)	9,927,742	\$22,314	\$ 99,500			10,049,556
Interfund receivables	55,886		65,607	73,399	\$(194,892)	1,543,743
Inventories (Notes 2 and 5)	1,518,736			25,007		1,543,743
Advances to employees and field offices				89,490		89,490
Total current assets	11,587,277	22,314	165,107	1,838,481	(194,892)	13,418,287
Pledges receivable - long term (Notes 2 and 4)			72,500			72,500
Fixed assets, net (Notes 2 and 6)				35,771		35,771
	\$11,587,277	\$22,314	\$237,607	\$1,874,252	\$(194,892)	\$13,526,558
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Grants payable to subgrantees	\$ 1,950,310	\$18,596		\$132,431		\$2,101,337
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	68,072			90,233		158,305
Interfund payables	72,778	621		121,493	\$(194,892)	
Deferred revenue (Notes 2, 3 and 4)	9,496,117	3,097	\$165,107	69,000		9,733,321
Total current liabilities	11,587,277	22,314	165,107	413,157	(194,892)	11,992,963
Deferred revenue - long term (Notes 2 and 4)			72,500			72,500
Fund balance - per accompanying statement				1,461,095		1,461,095
Commitments and contingency (Notes 3 and 10)						
	\$11,587,277	\$22,314	\$237,607	\$1,874,252	\$(194,892)	\$13,526,558

THE PATHFINDER FUND

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STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

	<u>USAID grant fund</u>	<u>Department of State grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder restricted grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder unrestricted grant fund</u>	<u>Eliminations of interfund obligations</u>	<u>Total all funds</u>
Revenue:						
USAID grant (Notes 2 and 3)	\$4,731,450					\$4,731,450
State Department grant		\$65,857				65,857
Gifts and contributions (Notes 2 and 4)			\$363,342	\$ 418,498		781,840
Interest and dividend income				153,307		153,307
Grant funds transferred for supporting services				965,442	\$(965,442)	
Total revenue	<u>4,731,450</u>	<u>65,857</u>	<u>363,342</u>	<u>1,537,247</u>	<u>(965,442)</u>	<u>5,732,454</u>
Expense:						
Program services:						
Program subgrants (Notes 2 and 3):						
Fertility services	1,902,134	57,462	166,263	87,473		2,213,332
Women's programs	423,526		128,240	2,254		554,020
Population policy	138,918		3,000	3,609		145,527
Human resources - rapid response	65,308		24,300			89,608
Direct program support costs (Notes 2 and 3)	<u>1,286,056</u>			<u>48,080</u>		<u>1,334,136</u>
Total expense	<u>3,815,942</u>	<u>57,462</u>	<u>321,803</u>	<u>141,416</u>		<u>4,336,623</u>
Supporting services:						
Management and general (Note 8)				1,019,387		1,019,387
Fund raising				84,034		84,034
Depreciation (Note 2)				11,379		11,379
Grant funds transferred for supporting services	<u>915,508</u>	<u>8,395</u>	<u>41,539</u>		<u>(965,442)</u>	
Total expense	<u>4,731,450</u>	<u>65,857</u>	<u>363,342</u>	<u>1,256,216</u>	<u>(965,442)</u>	<u>5,451,423</u>
Excess of revenue over expense before realized and unrealized losses on marketable securities				<u>281,031</u>		<u>281,031</u>
Net realized (losses) on marketable securities (Notes 2 and 7)				(3,936)		(3,936)
Net unrealized (losses) on marketable securities (Notes 2 and 7)				<u>(29,094)</u>		<u>(29,094)</u>
Net realized and unrealized (losses) on marketable securities				<u>(33,030)</u>		<u>(33,030)</u>
Excess of revenue over expense				248,001		248,001
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,213,094		1,213,094
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,461,095		\$1,461,095

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

	<u>USAID grant fund</u>	<u>Department of State grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder restricted grant fund</u>	<u>Pathfinder unrestricted grant fund</u>	<u>Eliminations of interfund obligations</u>	<u>Total all funds</u>
Financial resources were provided by:						
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year				\$248,001		\$ 248,001
Add (deduct) - Income charges (credits) not affecting working capital:						
Depreciation				11,379		11,379
Gain on sale of fixed assets				<u>(2,791)</u>		<u>(2,791)</u>
Working capital provided by operations				256,589		256,589
Decrease in pledges receivable - long-term			\$94,500			94,500
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets				<u>5,000</u>		<u>5,000</u>
Total resources provided			<u>94,500</u>	<u>261,589</u>		<u>356,089</u>
Financial resources were used for:						
Decreases in deferred revenue - long-term			94,500			94,500
Additions to fixed assets				<u>585</u>		<u>585</u>
Total resources used			<u>94,500</u>	<u>585</u>		<u>95,085</u>
Increase in working capital			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$261,004</u>		<u>\$ 261,004</u>

Analysis of Changes in Working Capital

Increase (decrease) in current assets:						
Cash	\$ 54,725			\$(169,537)		\$ (114,812)
Interest receivable				12,874		12,874
Marketable securities				572,454		572,454
Grants receivable	(398,525)	\$22,314	\$ 2,506			(373,705)
Interfund receivables	(4,143)		(47,911)	(395,861)	447,915	
Inventories	111,498			(13,149)		98,349
Advances to employees and field offices				<u>7,347</u>		<u>7,347</u>
	<u>(236,445)</u>	<u>22,314</u>	<u>(45,405)</u>	<u>14,128</u>	<u>447,915</u>	<u>202,507</u>
(Increase) decrease in current liabilities:						
Grants payable to subgrantees	1,319,972	(18,596)		(20,353)		1,281,023
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	92,194			(1,578)		90,616
Interfund payables	81,436	(621)	29,293	337,807	(447,915)	
Deferred revenue	<u>(1,257,157)</u>	<u>(3,097)</u>	<u>16,112</u>	<u>(69,000)</u>		<u>(1,313,142)</u>
	<u>236,445</u>	<u>(22,314)</u>	<u>45,405</u>	<u>246,876</u>	<u>(447,915)</u>	<u>58,497</u>
Increase (decrease) in working capital	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$261,004</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 261,004</u>

THE PATHFINDER FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Pathfinder Fund, "Pathfinder", is a not-for-profit foundation organized to find, develop, and promote new and efficient paths in family planning and in population related fields. Activities are funded from gifts, grants and contributions; from interest and dividends from investments; and from grants received from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Department of State, Bureau for Refugee Programs made to Pathfinder to further the field work in less developed countries. Under the terms of the USAID grant, USAID reimburses Pathfinder for program subgrants disbursed in connection with the grant plus an allocation on a specified basis of Pathfinder's management and general expenses. These reimbursements are subject to confirmation by USAID audit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants and Contributions

All grants and contributions are considered to be available for general use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

Restricted grants and contributions are recognized as receivable when tendered (for USAID grants, when the USAID grant officer executes the grant and subsequent amendments thereto), with a corresponding credit to deferred grant revenue. USAID deferred grant revenue is credited to revenue when a subgrant for which funding is available is approved by Pathfinder. Other deferred grant revenue is credited to revenue when expenses are incurred in compliance with donor restrictions.

Unrestricted grants and contributions are recognized as revenue when received.

Pursuant to the terms of USAID and other federal grants, Pathfinder is reimbursed for certain managerial and general expenses on the basis of a formula which relates such costs to cash basis expenditures for direct program costs. Such reimbursements are recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements by application of this formula to cash expenditures during the year.

Program Subgrants

Program subgrant expenses are charged against income at the time the subgrantee is entitled to the subgrant. Entitlement to USAID funds occurs upon approval by Pathfinder of the program subgrant.

Expenditures for certain program subgrants are made from unrestricted funds in anticipation of support from restricted gifts. These expenditures are reimbursed to the unrestricted fund.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities received by Pathfinder by way of contributions are recorded at market value on the date contributed. At the balance sheet date, marketable securities are revalued to reflect their current market value. This revaluation results in unrealized gains and losses which become realized when the securities are sold.

Inventories

Inventories purchased by Pathfinder under provisions of the USAID grants or with private funds are stated at cost, cost being determined on the specific identified lot basis. In-kind donations are recorded at the donor's cost.

Pledges Receivable

Certain donors have pledged funds to Pathfinder over an extended time period agreed upon at the inception of the pledge with predetermined payment schedules and amounts stated. Pledges and related deferred revenues which will not be received within one year are classified as a noncurrent asset.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the remaining life of the related lease.

NOTE 3 - USAID GRANTS

At June 30, 1981 the status of the grants receivable and related deferred grant revenues was as follows:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Contraceptives</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivable at June 30, 1980	\$7,572,717	\$2,753,550	\$10,326,267
Amendments by USAID to increase grants	7,687,391	641,365	8,328,756
Received from USAID	(5,812,425)	(654,194)	(6,466,619)
Adjustment of contraceptives awarded		(2,230,662)	(2,230,662)
Adjustments of grants by USAID	<u>(30,000)</u>		<u>(30,000)</u>
Receivable at June 30, 1981	<u>\$9,417,683</u>	<u>\$ 510,059</u>	<u>\$ 9,927,742</u>
Deferred revenue at June 30, 1980	\$ 5,385,549	\$2,853,411	\$8,238,960
Amendments by USAID to increase grants	7,687,391	641,365	8,328,756
Commitments to program subgrants - revenues earned	(4,733,414)	1,964	(4,731,450)
Settlement of overhead due USAID	(59,487)		(59,487)
Payment to USAID of excess cash	(20,000)		(20,000)
Adjustment of contraceptives awarded		(2,230,662)	(2,230,662)
Adjustment of grants by USAID	<u>(30,000)</u>		<u>(30,000)</u>
Deferred revenue at June 30, 1981	<u>\$8,230,039</u>	<u>\$1,266,078</u>	<u>\$ 9,496,117</u>

The USAID grants may be terminated for cause or convenience, in whole or in part, by either party upon written notice and subject to termination conditions and procedures to be agreed upon by both parties.

Grants receivable and deferred revenue include the value of contraceptives awarded by USAID for use by Pathfinder in its program subgrants. (See Note 2). At June 30, 1981 management determined, on the basis of current facts and circumstances, that certain contraceptives awarded under USAID grants exceeded amounts necessary to meet the obligations to Pathfinder subgrantees by approximately \$2,231,000. Accordingly, the receivable and related deferred revenue under USAID grants have been reduced by the excess of contraceptives previously awarded over subgrantee requirements.

Revenues earned under the USAID grants during 1981 were composed of:

Program subgrants	\$2,421,697
Direct program support costs	1,286,056
Bulk procured commodities for shipment to subgrantees	110,153
In-kind contraceptives from USAID for shipment to subgrantees	<u>(1,964)</u>
	3,815,942
Management and general expenses incurred in connection with program subgrants	<u>915,508</u>
	<u>\$4,731,450</u>

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN PATHFINDER DEFERRED RESTRICTED AMOUNTS

The changes in deferred restricted amounts during 1981 were as follows:

Deferred restricted revenues at June 30, 1980	\$ 181,225
Restricted contributions received during the year	319,937
Restricted pledges received during the year	99,500
Funds expended during the year in accordance with donor restrictions	<u>(363,055)</u>
	237,607
Less - restricted pledges due after one year	<u>72,500</u>
Deferred restricted revenues at June 30, 1981	<u>\$ 165,107</u>

NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES

At June 30, 1981, inventories were insured for their replacement cost and composed of:

Bulk commodities purchased under provisions of USAID grant	\$ 541,503
Centrally procured contraceptives provided under provisions of USAID grant	<u>977,233</u>
	1,518,736
Purchased with Pathfinder funds	<u>25,007</u>
	<u><u>\$1,543,743</u></u>

NOTE 6 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets at June 30, 1981 were composed of:

Office equipment	\$ 92,183
Leasehold improvements	<u>54,458</u>
	146,641
Less - Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>110,870</u>
	<u><u>\$ 35,771</u></u>

NOTE 7 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities held at June 30, 1981 were as follows:

<u>Shares or Face Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
	U.S. Treasury Notes:		
\$100,000	12.62%, due 10/31/81	\$ 99,125	\$ 99,063
100,000	13.87%, due 2/28/82	100,094	99,250
200,000	15.00%, due 3/31/82	200,312	200,125
300,000	8.00%, due 5/15/82	309,000	284,063
100,000	13.87%, due 11/30/82	100,406	99,000
250,000	15.12%, due 12/31/82	252,031	250,703
150,000	9.25%, due 3/31/83	148,688	137,859
100,000	13.25%, due 5/15/84	99,969	97,625
	Certificate of deposits:		
100,000	15.00%, due 8/3/81	100,000	100,000
150,000	17.00%, due 7/8/81	150,000	150,000
83,300	Fidelity Daily Income Trust	83,300	83,300
13 shares	Helmerich & Payne	556	556
		<u>\$1,643,481</u>	<u>\$1,601,544</u>

NOTE 8 - MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL EXPENSE

Management and general expense for the year ended June 30, 1981 was as follows:

Salaries and wages	\$ 433,537
Fringe benefits	<u>76,404</u>
	509,941
Purchased services	191,698
Travel, living and associated expenses	57,987
Fees for professional services	100,016
Other	<u>159,745</u>
	<u>\$1,019,387</u>

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Pathfinder maintains a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all employees. Eligible participants must contribute a minimum percentage of their gross compensation and may make contributions in excess of the minimum requirement to a prescribed limit. Pathfinder's contribution to the plan is a pre-determined percentage of the participants' gross compensation and for the year ended June 30, 1981 was approximately \$70,000 which has been charged to expense.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

Overhead expense allocations relating to USAID reimbursements during fiscal years 1978, 1979 and 1980 have been audited by USAID. These audits resulted in no costs questioned. Direct expenses incurred in fiscal 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 and overhead expenses incurred in 1981 have not yet been subject to final audit by USAID. Management believes that any expenses disallowed as a result of these audits will not be significant.

Pathfinder leases office space under a 5-year noncancellable operating lease entered into in fiscal 1980. Rental expense in fiscal 1981 was approximately \$61,000. Future minimum rental payments in the aggregate and for each of the next 3 fiscal years are as follows:

1982	\$ 64,000
1983	67,000
1984	<u>70,000</u>
	<u>\$201,000</u>