

HHRAA
Progress Report
1992-1994

U.S. Agency for International Development
Bureau for Africa
Office of Sustainable Development
Division of Human Resources and Democracy

*Division of Human Resources and Democracy
Office of Sustainable Development
Bureau for Africa
U.S. Agency for International Development*

HHRAA Progress Report: 1992–1994

June 1995



Where in the world is HHRAA?

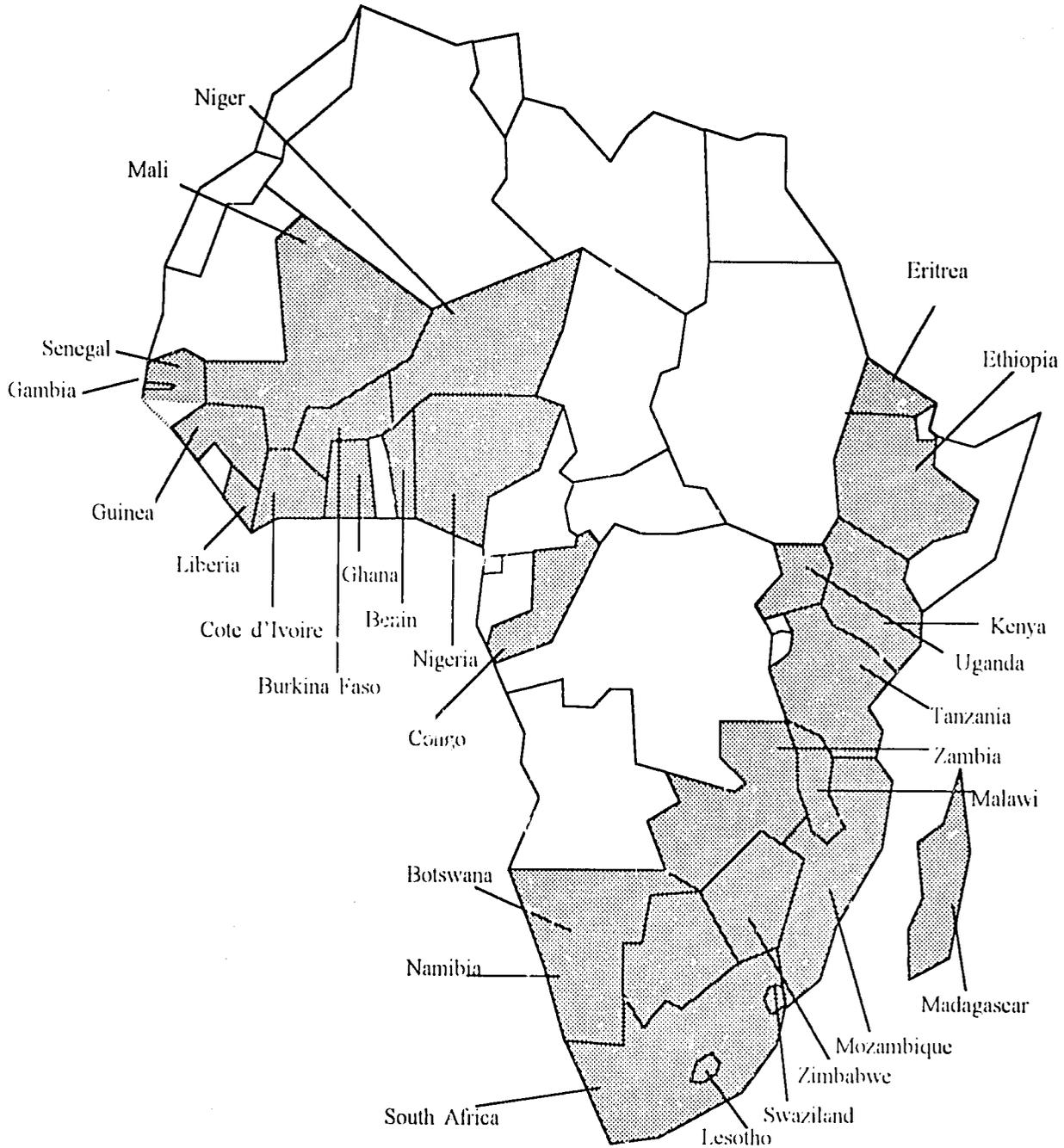


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Glossary

AEEA	African Education Assessment Association
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIDSCAP	AIDS Control and Prevention Program/AIDS Technical Support Project
BASICS	Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival Project
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERPOD	Center for Applied Research on Population and Development
CRIICS/ECSA	Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat/East, Central, and Southern Africa
DAE	Donors to African Education
DDM	Data for Decision Making Project/Harvard Consortium
EPI	Expanded Programs on Immunization
ERNWACA	Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa
FCFA	Franc Communauté Financière Africaine
FPMD	Family Planning Management and Development Project
GREENCOM	Environmental Education and Communication Project
HFS	Health Financing and Sustainability Project
HHRAA	Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa Project
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
NAS/NRC	National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPA	Non-Project Assistance
ORANA	Organisme de Recherches sur l'Alimentation et la Nutrition Africaines
PRB	Population Reference Bureau
PSI	Population Services International
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Support Office
REDSO/ESA	Regional Economic Development Support Office/East and Southern Africa
REDSO/WCA	Regional Economic Development Support Office/West and Central Africa
RTA	Resident Technical Advisor
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa Project
SEATS	Service Extension and Technical Support Project
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USAID/W	U.S. Agency for International Development/Washington
VBC	Vector Biology Control Project
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO/AFRO	World Health Organization/Africa Regional Office
WHO/SIIS	World Health Organization/Strengthening Health Services Division

Introduction

The Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa (HHRAA) Project was authorized in April 1992, with the purpose of increasing the utilization of research, analysis, and information in support of improved health, nutrition, education, and family planning strategies, policies, and programs in Africa. HHRAA's emphasis is on carrying out research, analysis, and information dissemination activities that respond to major issues identified by Africans and USAID Missions, and that have the potential to influence strategic and resource allocation decisions at the regional, sub-regional, and country levels.

HHRAA's Comparative Advantages

The recent mid-term assessment of the project identifies HHRAA's comparative advantages as follows:

- HHRAA provides a participatory process for identifying and analyzing critical constraints and emerging issues related to African health, population, and educational needs, bringing together key African decision-makers with international experts;
- HHRAA addresses social sector issues that are cross-cutting among family planning, child survival, HIV/AIDS and basic education;
- HHRAA links research with decision-making on an Africa-wide scale, using multiple channels of communications;
- HHRAA provides an opportunity to build up the capacity of African regional and national institutions, including private sector organizations, to conduct research and policy advocacy; and
- HHRAA provides access to a wealth of knowledge and experience of U.S. institutions and USAID to support development programs in health, population, and education.

The utilization of the knowledge generated by HHRAA's research and analysis is a key component of the project. HHRAA's dissemination and advocacy component provides the link between the conduct of research and its use in improving programs, policies, and strategies. HHRAA's target audiences include:

African decision-makers—ministers, deputies, program managers;

African regional organizations—the Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA), Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat of East and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA), the Centre for Applied Research on Population and Development (CERPOD);

Other donors who influence policy and program—the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);

African universities and research entities (Makerere University) and local NGOs (Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council); and

USAID Missions, Regional Economic Development Support Offices (REDSOs), and the Africa Bureau.

HHRAA's support project and primary contractor, Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) is focusing on dissemination activities in Africa. For example, SARA provided technical support to the ERNWACA Regional Coordinator to develop an approach and priorities for dissemination for its education network. In a new agreement, SARA is assisting CRHCS/ECSA to strengthen its dissemination network for research being undertaken in the areas of reproductive health and nutrition. SARA and CRHCS plan to use the satellite-delivered Satellife/HealthNet to permit communication among network members. This will allow e-mail, document delivery, and information sharing as CRHCS's research work on reproductive health and nutrition progresses.

HHRAA embraces the core values of USAID's reengineering activities, namely, managing for results, customer or end-user support, teamwork and collaboration, and staff empowerment and accountability. The rigorous and participatory issues-identification process and research implementation with African counterparts exemplify the "customer service" nature of the project. The working relationship with the Global Bureau through which many HHRAA research and analytical activities are conducted, the sub-grants to African institutions, including grants to World Health Organization/Africa Regional Office (WHO/AFRO) and the numerous cooperating agencies and contractors HHRAA works with, testify to the collaborative nature of the project. HHRAA manages activities based on a formal "results-based" monitoring and evaluation system. The decentralized management of the project empowers the staff to dedicate itself to working with the end-users of HHRAA results—Africans—to meet the project's objectives.

Major Lessons Learned

During its first two years, HHRAA has gained valuable insights on the relationship between information generated by research and changes in policy and policy implementation. Following are the lessons learned, as outlined in *Knowledge Utilization and the Process of Policy Formation: Toward a Framework for Africa*, by Robert Porter.

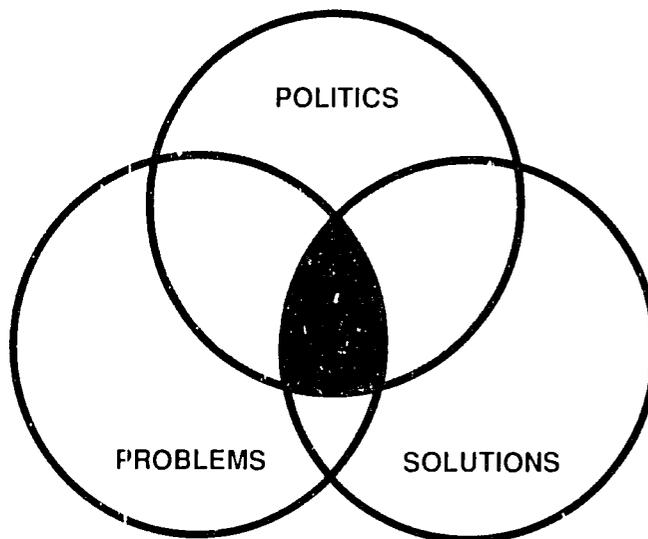
- Changes in policy and policy implementation rarely result from a linear process of generating research, laying out policy options, choosing between alternatives, and evaluating the implementation of the selected option.
- Rather, changes come about through a process of iterative interactions among three "streams" of activity: defining the problem, suggesting solutions, and obtaining political consensus.
- Changes occur when these streams converge, presenting a "window of opportunity" than can be grasped by the vigilant proponent of reform.
- Advocacy plays an important role in these three streams. Indeed, policy champions are often necessary to put a problem on the agenda, bring a solution to the attention of decision-makers, and galvanize political consensus. Advocacy implies a more dynamic approach to the presentation of information. In order to make a difference, not only does information need to be disseminated, but champions—using this information—must make the case for change with those who can actually influence and implement policies.
- Information is often more acceptable, and thus more useful for advocacy, when it is produced internally and not imported from the outside.

These lessons have major implications for the way we plan and evaluate strategies to influence policies and programs. We now understand that policy changes occur within a web of interacting forces, and that individual activities can only have an incremental impact on decision-making. We understand that, however excellent technical information is, the chances for change increase when people use this information to advocate change.

One way to understand the interacting forces that lead to policy change is to think of the policy-making process as streams of problems, policies, and politics flowing through the decision-making system. The “problems” stream refers to the ways that social conditions become defined as problems and are brought to the attention of governmental decision-makers. The “solutions” stream refers to the proposals, alternatives, and options

that are proposed by groups of specialists to solve the problems. The “politics” stream refers to events such as executive, legislative, and administrative turnovers, and the activities of civil society. Though these streams operate separately, there are occasions when they intersect, and the complete intersection of all three streams leads to the greater likelihood that an item will become fixed on a government’s decision agenda, and a policy choice made and implemented. If one of the three elements is missing because a solution is not available, it is not attached to a significant problem, or there is a lack of political support, then the issue’s presence on the agenda is likely to be fleeting. These intersections are promoted by “policy entrepreneurs,” who by their persistence in activities that promote a particular problem definition, or proposed solution, help gain the political consensus necessary to enact a policy change.

Multiple Streams and Policy Change



Finally, we appreciate the role of advocacy in bringing the streams together. This means looking for opportunities to strengthen African groups that can play this essential role.

Highlights

African Participation

HHRAA is committed to involving Africans in all aspects of research implementation, issues identification, study designs, dissemination, and advocacy. Africans have been substantially involved in the process of identifying priority research needs. For example, HHRAA took advantage of eight meetings held in Africa (the meetings were sponsored by various organizations), and asked participants to identify African information needs and issues in child survival, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, health financing, population, and education. Over 200 African researchers, government decision-makers, research institutes, and NGOs participated.

HHRAA, through SARA, sub-contracted with two highly regarded regional African institutions—CRHCS/ECSA and CERPOD. The research topics were chosen by the institutions concerned; their staff took the lead in designing and conducting the studies, as well as disseminating the findings. One example of this participatory approach is ECSA's Emergency Maternal Medical Services Study.

A grant to WHO/AFRO contributed to building capacity in malaria control and prevention and Expanded Programs on Immunization (EPI) throughout Africa. The grant aims to strengthen African institutions and managers and to develop a core group of African experts in malaria and EPI.

All HHRAA sub-sectors (Population/Family Planning, Child Survival, Basic Education, and Tropical and Infectious Diseases), established linkages with African institutions. These include regional institutions, universities, research organizations and centers of excellence, NGOs, professional organizations, and advocacy networks. For example, in the basic education sub-sector, financial and technical support resulted in a close

No. of HHRAA-supported Africans at workshops and meetings

Benin	10	Mali	9
Botswana	10	Mozambique	5
Burkina Faso	5	Namibia	4
Cameroon	3	Niger	5
CAR	1	Nigeria	4
Chad	3	Senegal	16
Côte d'Ivoire	11	Sierra Leone	2
Ethiopia	12	South Africa	18
Gambia	2	Swaziland	2
Ghana	7	Tanzania	19
Guinea	6	Togo	4
Kenya	30	Uganda	21
Lesotho	4	Zambia	7
Madagascar	2	Zimbabwe	14
Malawi	8	Total	244

collaborative relationship with the Donors to African Education (DAE), ERNWACA, and the African Educational Assessment Association (AEAA).

SARA supported the Child Health Unit of Makerere University in Uganda to organize a regional workshop on the analysis and utilization of nutrition data, reinforcing the Health Unit's role as a Center of Excellence in the region. The workshop also forged links between the Unit and CRHCS—cosponsor of the event.

With HHRAA funding, the Service Extension and Technical Support (SEATS) Project sub-contracted with the Center for African Family Studies to conduct surveys on urban family planning services in four African cities.

Sub-Sector Results: The Beginning

Basic Education

HHRAA technical support directly influenced USAID's basic education program, project design, and implementation efforts in at least eight countries: Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, and Uganda. For example, HHRAA research on educational demand and teacher motivations informs the approach and design of a \$90 million Education Support Project and Ministry of Education policy in Ethiopia. The research study on factors influencing girls' education in Guinea provides the basis for the development of the Government of Guinea's strategy to increase girls' educational participation.

HHRAA's analysis of USAID's approach to the education sector support resulted in:

- an expanded definition of acceptable impacts (allowing for system-level results) integrated into the Assessment of Program Reviews, advocated by the Bureau for Africa, Office of Development Planning, and the Center for Development Information and Evaluation;
- a staged, deliberative design process adopted for education programs that provides for baseline research/analysis, policy dialogue, and broader participation; and
- a shared understanding of problems affecting program design, management, and evaluation, resulting in a region-wide cable to the Africa Bureau and field education officers.

Child Survival

HHRAA's Child Survival Program Design Strategy was instrumental in expanding the Africa Bureau's scope on child survival. The strategy includes both a focused package of interventions for achievement of impact and systems-strengthening for sustainability.

HHRAA-supported analysis provided the basis for a regional USAID approach to address HIV/AIDS, family planning, and child survival in West Africa.

HHRAA's review of immunization coverage in Africa revealed falling coverage rates and funding levels for immunization programs. This finding resulted in a major joint USAID/UNICEF/AFRO initiative that focuses on increasing the effectiveness and sustainability of immunization programs in countries with low EPI performance and funding.

Population/Family Planning

Thirteen ministers of health from East, Central, and Southern Africa officially adopted the recommendations of the Monograph on Emergency Maternal Medical Services, at the 22nd Regional Conference of Health Ministers. The ministers resolved to further develop actions at the national program level to implement these policies.

The workshop entitled "Improving Quality of Care and Access to Contraception: Reducing Medical Barriers," held in Zimbabwe in March 1994, resulted in the development of action plans by the delegates of six participating countries (Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) for removing medical barriers.

Tropical and Infectious Diseases

An evaluation of the Botswana National Tuberculosis Program resulted in the revision of the national program manual, improvements in the current surveillance system, and improved diagnostic and follow-up procedures.

Research findings on malaria from the Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases Project resulted in a global strategy, developed with WHO, for malaria control and treatment. As a follow-up, HHRAA funded AFRO and the Vector Biology Control (VBC) Project to assist in developing a regional Africa integrated malaria control strategy and a USAID malaria initiative for Africa.

Health Financing and Sustainability

Following a HHRAA-funded study of the private sector and the Nairobi conference on the same issue, Zambia made private sector development one of the central themes of USAID's new project. With HHRAA funding, the Data for Decision Making Project will provide technical support to the Ministry of Health to prepare and conduct a national conference on private sector development to develop policy and program options and action plans.

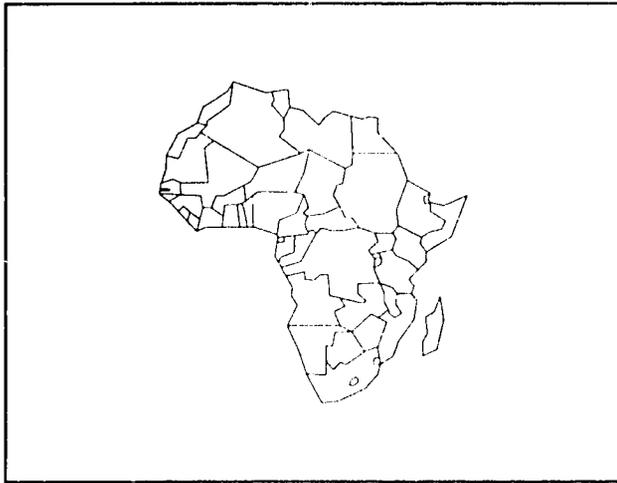
Participants from the Central African Republic at the HHRAA-supported Health Care Financing Workshop in Senegal used their newly acquired skills to develop user fee and other health care financing ideas into policies and programs.

HHRAA's Catalytic Role

"One of the most important aspects of HHRAA activities has been the multiplier effect they have had on other donors and organizations. HHRAA has been successful in getting its activities into other donor programs and in convincing donors to undertake specific activities. HHRAA has had impact both with resource allocation and with program orientation. Often HHRAA's input in terms of monetary value has been small compared to the effect it has had on other organizations. Examples include, the Bamako malaria effort, the EPI Program with WHO/AFRO and UNICEF, and the DAE. USAID's BASICS Project has incorporated nutrition activities into its portfolio as a result of HHRAA networking activities. HHRAA'S flexibility and dynamic approach, focusing on immediate actions, has contributed to this process."

—from a recently-conducted
mid-term assessment of
HHRAA

**Field Support,
Studies,
and African Capacity Building**



Africa Regional

Studies

- ***Lessons Learned on the Integration of Health, Population, Environment, Democratization, and Privatization into Basic Education Curriculum in Africa:*** HHRAA staff conducted an analysis of lessons learned from programs designed to integrate health, population/family planning, environmental issues, privatization and democracy education into basic education curricula in Africa. The report discusses recent research on how students learn and the effects of this research on curriculum development, curriculum and instruction, and curriculum and evaluation. Three case studies outline the curriculum development process in Botswana, The Gambia, and Senegal, and present recommendations, observations, and an annotated bibliography of programs and materials.
- ***USAID's Support to Sustainable Education Reform in Africa: Is Non-Project Assistance (NPA) Working?:*** In 1988, USAID adopted a new approach to supporting educational change, aimed at leveraging educational policy reform through budgetary support to government and performance conditionality. This paper presents a preliminary examination of its education program, using the NPA approach. It poses two fundamental questions: 1) Is USAID's approach to supporting basic education in Africa sound? 2) If yes, can USAID and others apply it effectively? The paper describes the strategy and approach; explores program design, management, and assessment issues; and presents some early (and tentative) conclusions about the effectiveness of the approach, its underlying premises, and conditions for success.
- ***Education Policy Formation in Africa:*** HHRAA staff conducted a comparative analysis of historical case studies from five African countries (Botswana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania and Uganda), contrasting Anglophone and Francophone experiences in education policy formation.
- ***Monograph on Prevalence and Consequences of Emergency Maternal Medical Services:*** A subcontract was signed between SARA and CRHCS/ECSA in May 1994. The purpose of this sub-contract is to enable CRHCS/ECSA to conduct a study on emergency maternal medical services in the 13 CRHCS member countries, and to conduct a systematic dissemination and advocacy effort on key issues in the fields of nutrition and reproductive health. The study has been completed and the recommendations adopted by the CRHCS ministers of health. An initial assessment of dissemination possibilities in the region identified a focal institution in each CRHCS country that the Secretariat will work with to improve dissemination at the national level.

- ***Tendencies and Determinants of Modern Contraception and Reproductive Health Behavior in Adolescents:*** A subcontract between SARA and CERPOD was signed in April 1994, enabling CERPOD to carry out an analysis of the situation of adolescents *vis-à-vis* family planning in the Sahel. This subject was chosen by CERPOD as particularly relevant to the region, and it coincided with HHRAA's priorities as they are identified in the strategic framework for population and family planning. The study has both a qualitative and a quantitative component. The qualitative component, focus groups and key informant interviews in three countries, has been carried out with technical collaboration from Tulane University. The quantitative analysis is presently underway.
- ***Socio-Behavioral Aspects of AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa:*** The National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC), with funding from HHRAA, is conducting a study on the data and research priorities for arresting the spread of AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa, with an emphasis on the socio-behavioral aspects of AIDS. The NAS has convened a panel of experts, including several Africans, to review the issues and write the report. Included in the panel's work are site visits to Cameroon, Tanzania, and Zambia.
- ***Decentralization of the Health Sector in Africa:*** With HHRAA funding, WHO is developing a framework for analysis and a series of case studies investigating how and under what circumstances decentralization efforts in the health sector are progressing in Africa. The framework covers many categories of relevant issues, including motivating rationales for decentralization; means of implementing decentralization; forms of decentralization; organizational processes and systems; and equity, efficiency, and quality of services. The case studies will be carried out by national researchers and decision-makers in Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, South Africa, Uganda, and Zambia.
- ***Sustainability of Child Survival Programs in Africa:*** An analysis of issues and trends in EPI in Africa revealed that external funding for EPI in Africa was declining, and program performance in many countries had slumped from the peak levels achieved in 1990. To reverse this trend, the Office of Sustainable Development in the Africa Bureau gave a grant to UNICEF to make resources available to countries with low EPI performance, low EPI funding, absence of emergencies, and mid-size infant population. UNICEF made significant progress toward meeting the grant objectives: improving access to services, sustainability, and donor coordination.

The joint UNICEF/USAID efforts helped sensitize policy-makers to the importance of EPI and the need for increased government responsibility for the program. Globally and regionally, collaboration among WHO, UNICEF, and USAID has improved since the grant was introduced in 1993. Joint visits to six of the seven countries receiving the grant were completed in 1994, providing a better understanding of the EPI situation in different settings.

- ***Program Manager's Guide to Developing An Integrated Approach to the Sick Child:*** This guide is being developed by SARA in collaboration with the WHO/Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases and Respiratory Infections Programme and the BASICS Project. The guide is designed to be a user-friendly, instructional tool providing guidance on what information to collect and how to use the information to make decisions on major issues that need to be addressed in preparing an integrated approach. A facilitator familiar with the guide can moderate the suggested discussions and use the guide to go through the process with a team of managers.

So far, four major issues are included in the guide: organization and management, policy formulation, training, and drug supplies. The guide is non-prescriptive, and presents a way to assess the specific country situation on each of these issues. It also includes guidelines on how to use the information gathered for decision-making.

African Capacity Building

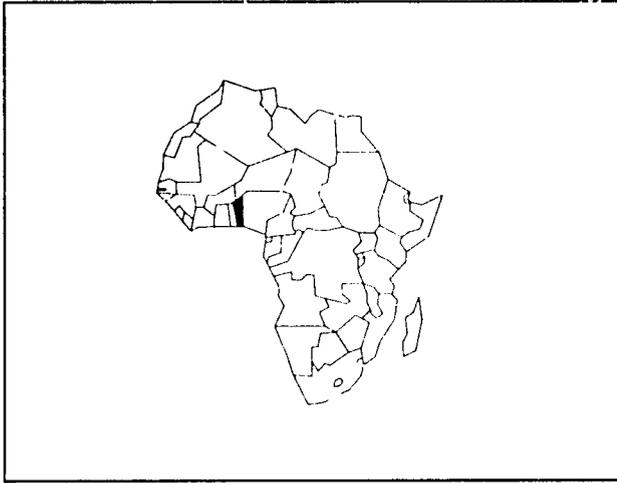
- *Support to ERNWACA:* Through SARA, HHRAA provides technical and logistical support to ERNWACA. Examples of this support include training in strategic planning, record-keeping, development of documentation and dissemination services, and workshop planning.
- *Support to the DAE:* HHRAA provides technical and financial support to the DAE, including assisting in the mid-term evaluation of the DAE, developing working groups on special education issues (specifically, education statistics, girls' education and teacher management), developing a database, reviewing a study on education policy, and disseminating information.
- *Kadoma Workshop:* This workshop, held in January 1994, brought about 60 people from the Missions and USAID/W to Kadoma, Zimbabwe, to share lessons learned in basic education, develop a vision for the future, and identify support required to carry out this vision. The HHRAA education team, with assistance from SARA, designed and organized the workshop. As a result of the workshop, USAID/W and field colleagues developed a language, vision, and skills to improve the basic education sector in Africa.
- *Medical Barriers Conference:* Under HHRAA auspices, the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health and SARA cosponsored a workshop in Zimbabwe for the East and Southern Africa Region entitled "Improving Quality of Care and Access to Contraception: Reducing Medical Barriers." The Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council held the event to sensitize service providers and high-level policy-makers to the existence of factors negatively affecting access to family planning services. Participating countries (Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) were represented by their ministries of health, private sector service delivery institutions, academic and training institutions, and women's organizations. Several USAID cooperating agencies and international donor organizations were also represented.
- *AFRO Institutional Capacity Building for Expanded Programs on Immunization:* In Fiscal Year 1993, the HHRAA Project provided a \$100,000 grant to WHO/AFRO for surveillance training. The objective of this training was to provide district-level staff with the practical basis to establish integrated disease surveillance activities within their districts, and to monitor and respond in a cost-effective manner to EPI and communicable disease outbreaks.

Accomplishments to date include: the EPI Target Disease Surveillance Field Guide was developed, reviewed, and revised; workshops on disease surveillance and control of EPI diseases were conducted in Swaziland, Lesotho, and Malawi; and plans were developed to implement training in Botswana, Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe in 1995.

An amendment to the grant with WHO/AFRO was signed in September 1994, which included \$150,000 to support a management study to determine if vaccine production is viable in South Africa, and if so, under what structure. The study will evaluate the potential markets in the region to which South Africa could sell vaccines. It will also determine what the investments and running costs are of efficiently organized vaccine production units. The study determined

that a national control laboratory is necessary to regulate and oversee the quality of the vaccines. The firm contracted to conduct this study also found that the South African Vaccine Producer, consisting of three facilities producing DPT, BCG, TT DT and OPV, can be made competitive with UNICEF in cost and quality.

- ***Nutrition Data for Advocacy Workshop:*** In November 1994, HHRAA supported and participated in a one-week "Regional Workshop on the Use of DHS and Other Nutrition Data to Influence National Policies," organized by the Child Health and Development Centre of Makerere University and CRHCS/ECSA. Funding, logistical, and technical support were provided by SARA and its subcontractors, MACRO International and the Population Reference Bureau. Twenty-five participants and facilitators from seven African countries and the United States attended the workshop, which was held in Entebbe, Uganda. African participants were from Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, and Zambia. The goals of the workshop were to increase the use of demographic and health surveys and other nutrition data in national policy decisions, and to improve participants' nutrition communications and advocacy skills.
- ***AFRO Institutional Capacity Building for Malaria:*** The purpose of this three-year grant is to strengthen WHO/AFRO's ability to provide policy leadership and assistance with the development of national capacity for malaria prevention and control. The grant provides support for program staff in Brazzaville, regional and sub-regional policy, planning, and technical workshops, and direct support to national malaria control programs throughout Africa.
- ***CDC Support for WHO/AFRO Institutional Capacity Building for Malaria:*** This activity, supported through funding to the Office of International Health, provides technical assistance to WHO/AFRO to plan, carry out, and evaluate integrated malaria control activities.



Benin

Field Support

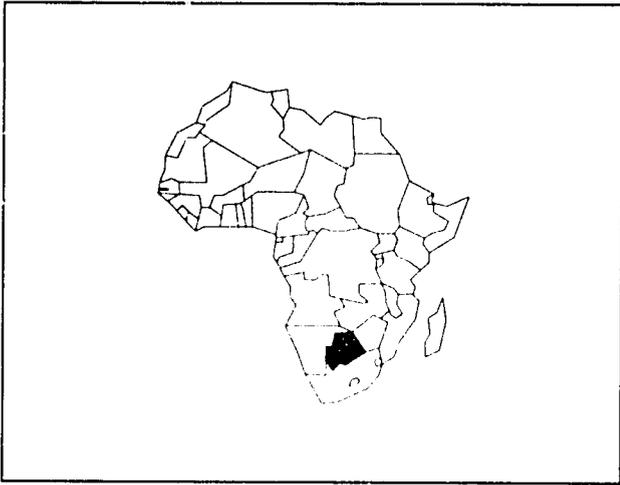
- *Project Design:* HHRAA assisted the USAID mission to review its Education Sector Support Program (CLEF) and modify its strategy. This included defining and drafting two amendments to the CLEF, reviewing financial impact of NPA to date, analyzing options, and making recommendations for restructuring the finance mechanism.
- *AIDS Counseling Assessment:* A REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor provided technical support on AIDS counseling assessment.

Studies

- *Education Policy Formulation Process:* This study was commissioned through SARA and in collaboration with the DAE as part of a multi-country case study. The other countries identified are: Ghana, Guinea, Mauritius, and Mozambique. The study will focus on recent and current efforts to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study within the respective countries.
- *Comparative Study of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Organizations:* With HHRAA funding, the Evaluation Project of the Carolina Population Center is conducting a comparative analysis that aims to point out the strengths and weaknesses of alternate organizational approaches to delivering family planning services. Countries with nascent programs can consider these findings as they embark on expanded family planning services.

African Capacity Building

- *Conference Participation Support:* SARA supported the participation of a local national at the Conference on Weaning Foods, sponsored by WHO, in Alexandria, Egypt, in November 1994.



Botswana

Field Support

- *Technical Support:* HHRAA staff participated in the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting team, and assisted the mission in the design of a monitoring plan for the education project and overall sector inputs.
- *Evaluation of TB Program:* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), with funding from HHRAA, collaborated with Botswanan counterparts on an evaluation of the National Tuberculosis (TB) Program. The evaluation report helped build a consensus for revisions to the TB management procedures manual.
- *Evaluation of Mycobacteriology Laboratory:* With HHRAA funding, CDC conducted an in-depth evaluation of the Ministry of Health's mycobacteriology laboratory and assisted in developing a protocol to identify possible risk factors for drug resistance in TB patients. CDC also conducted a retrospective survey to examine the effect of the HIV epidemic on TB in children.

Studies

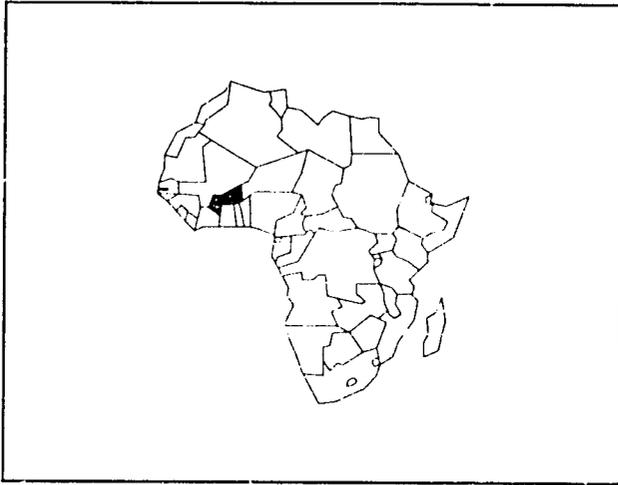
- *Curriculum Development Study:* Botswana was part of a three-country case study (with The Gambia and Senegal) that looked at lessons learned in curriculum development in HIV/AIDS, family planning, environment, democratization, and privatization.
- *Integration of Family Planning (FP) and Maternal Child Health (MCH) with STD/HIV Prevention Activities:* For this study, a HHRAA-funded team from CDC evaluated the current level of integration of FP and MCH interventions with STD/HIV prevention activities. The evaluation paper was used to inform and gain a consensus of district-level health-care managers and hospital workers for the proposed integration of STD/HIV, MCH, and FP services.
- *Adolescent Fertility:* This study, along with a similar one in South Africa, is testing the effectiveness of the social marketing approach in improving adolescent reproductive health. A teen advisory board is reviewing and assisting in the development and implementation of all phases. The study is being implemented by Population Services International (PSI). With the exception of the PSI director in Botswana, all work on this activity is being done by host

country nationals.

- ***AIDS Control and Prevention Program-Private Sector AIDS Policy Presentation (AIDSCAP-PSAPP):*** Case studies and data relevant to the AIDSCAP-PSAPP were developed in collaboration with Mission staff.
- ***Dissemination Assessment:*** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several institutions in Botswana were visited.

African Capacity Building

- ***Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) Disease Surveillance Workshop:*** With a grant from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO held a workshop on disease surveillance and control of EPI diseases. About 30 local health officials participated the workshop, which was designed to train district-level staff in integrating disease surveillance activities within their districts, and to monitor and respond in a cost-effective manner to EPI and priority communicable disease outbreaks.



Burkina Faso

Field Support

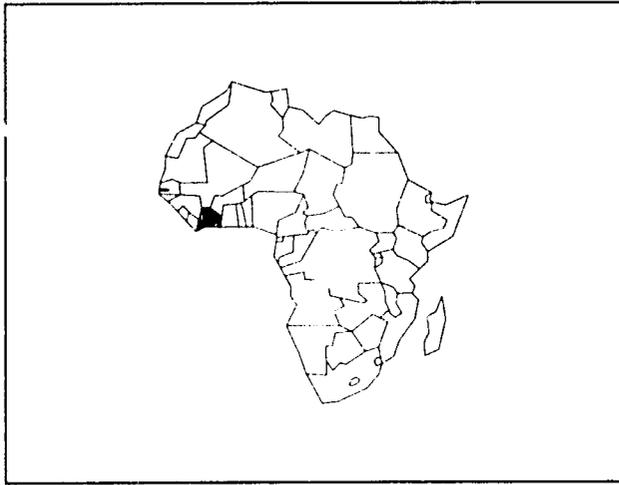
- ***AIDS Counselling Assessment:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on HIV/AIDS.
- ***Health Care Financing:*** HHRAA staff assisted Burkinabaye delegates with their presentation of the Boulgou cost recovery experience at the Senegal conference on health financing. In addition, HHRAA staff reviewed the status of the Boulgou experiment and offered recommendations for follow-up activities.

Studies

- ***Adolescent Fertility:*** Through a sub-contract with SARA, the Bamako-based CERPOD is implementing a study titled *Tendencies and Determinants of Modern Contraception and Reproductive Health Behavior in Adolescents in the Sahel*. The study comprises two components: quantitative research consisting of a secondary data analysis of existing survey data from the entire Sahel region; and qualitative data gathering in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger through the use of focus group exercises and key informant interviews.

African Capacity Building

- ***Conference Participation Support:*** SARA supported the participation of a local national at the Conference on Weaning Foods, sponsored by the WHO, in Alexandria, Egypt, in November 1994.



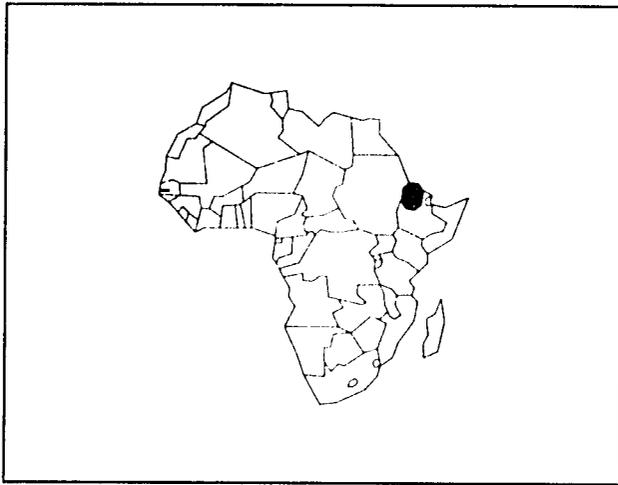
Côte d'Ivoire

Studies

- *Comparative Study of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Organizations:* With HHRAA funding, the Evaluation Project of the Carolina Population Center is conducting a comparative analysis that aims to point out the strengths and weaknesses of alternate organizational approaches to delivering family planning services. Countries with nascent programs can consider these findings as they embark on expanded family planning services.

African Capacity Building

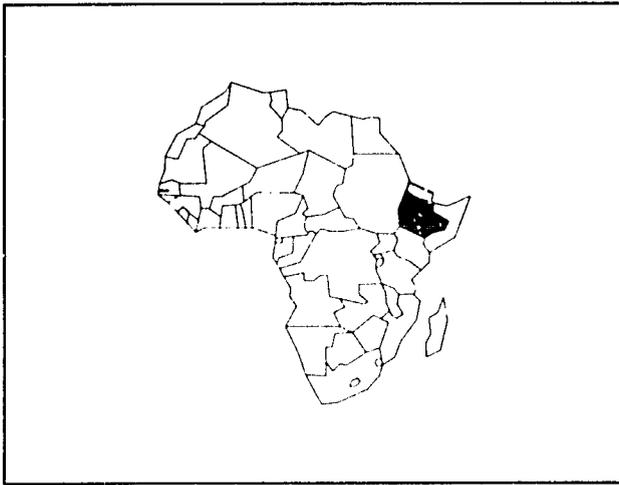
- *Malaria Workshop:* With support from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO conducted two workshops on policy and planning for national malaria control program managers. The purpose of the workshops was to develop a core of African experts on malaria policy and program development in Francophone Africa.



Eritrea

Field Support

- *Project Design:* HHRAA staff participated in a four-member project paper (PP) design team for a new health and population project. HHRAA participation led to the inclusion in the PP of integrated management of the sick child, training and supervision to support health education, and education to stop the practice of female genital mutilation.



Ethiopia

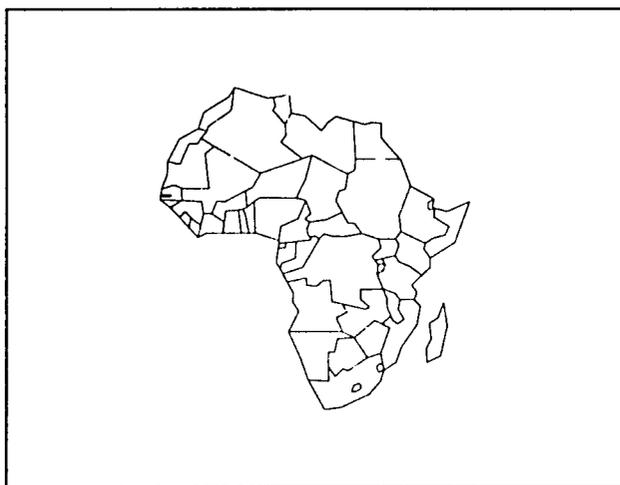
Field Support

- ***Education Sector Review, Parts I and II:*** HHRAA staff conducted a review of the history and status of education in Ethiopia at the end of 1992, focusing on basic education, but including some information on secondary, vocational/technical, teacher, and non-formal education. The review presents data on access, equity, and financing; analyzes sectoral administrative capacity, as well as technical capacity in key pedagogical areas; examines key policy issues, priorities, and constraints; outlines USAID's options for intervening in support of basic education; and maps out a strategy for implementing the interventions.
- ***Education Project Design:*** HHRAA, previously instrumental in carrying out an education sector assessment, assisted USAID/Ethiopia to develop and implement a project and program design that included leading the project paper design team, leading workshops to solicit Ethiopian ministry input, conducting studies to fill in knowledge gaps about demand for primary education and school finances in rural villages in Ethiopia, and drafting the project design document.
- ***Health Project Design:*** In December 1993, a team of three HHRAA-funded economists and one policy analyst analyzed the new health and population policies of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia, evaluated various financing options, and studied the decentralization policy. The team's recommendations were adopted in the project paper for a major health project.

Studies

- ***Teacher Motivation and Incentive Study:*** This qualitative study, conducted by HHRAA staff, determined the factors most influential to teachers in their daily work. Six surveys and research protocols were developed and administered to 174 teachers in urban, rural, and remote schools, and to ministry, regional, district, and zone officials. The report includes an overview of incentives literature, a detailed description of the study and methodology employed, a presentation of the findings, and recommendations.
- ***Study on Demand for Primary Schooling:*** This research study, conducted by HHRAA staff to inform USAID's education program design, examined the determinants of educational demand in rural villages in Ethiopia. Surveys of 540 households, 40 primary schools, 40

community profiles, and over 60 focus group interviews were conducted in four regions to provide baseline information on household attitudes and behaviors towards schooling, the nexus between the supply and demand for education, and community-school relations. The study assessed the current level of demand for primary schooling, and identified and weighed household, school, and other factors (such as gender) that affect parental decisions, explored parental aspirations and expectations for their children (particularly daughters), and suggested and prioritized potential solutions at both policy and programmatic levels.



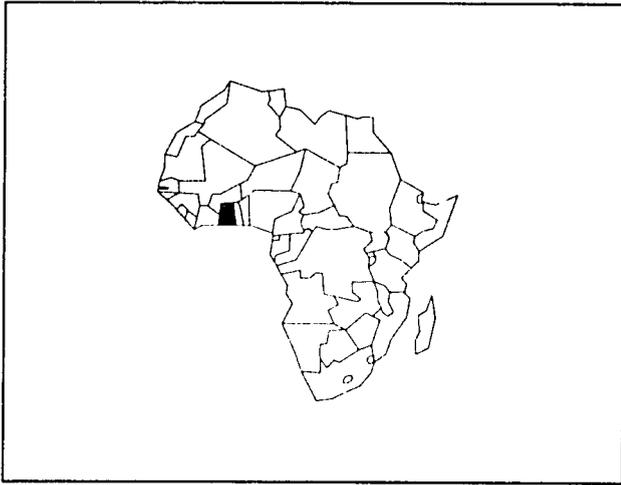
The Gambia

Studies

- ***Curriculum Development Study:*** The Gambia was part of a three-country HHRAA case study (with Botswana and Senegal) that looked at lessons learned in curriculum development in HIV/AIDS, family planning, environment, democratization, and privatization.
- ***GREENCOM:*** With HHRAA funding, the Environmental Education and Community (GREENCOM) Project conducted an inventory of the status of environmental education in five African countries, including the Gambia. The study findings will assist in developing appropriate teacher-training and school-based environmental materials.

Capacity Building

- ***The Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa Workshop:*** A workshop to harmonize transnational research projects took place in The Gambia. Participants attended from 10 West and Central African countries, three North American universities, and several donor and private voluntary organizations. SARA provided logistical and technical support for the planning and implementation of the workshop.



Ghana

Field Support

- **Project Design:** HHRAA provided analytic guidance for the design of a teacher management study based on its experience in Uganda and Ethiopia. HHRAA staff also contributed to a study of the health and intellectual profile of the Ghanaian child before school enrollment.

In addition, HHRAA staff assisted the Ministry of Education on a multi-donor initiative to prepare a government policy paper on basic education and to organize a national forum in which 150 Ghanaians participated. HHRAA staff assisted the Mission to develop a joint World Bank-USAID program using the basic education policy framework.

- **Review of Essential Drugs:** HHRAA staff provided technical assistance to decide which drugs should be added to Ghana's Essential Drug List and National Formulary for the effective treatment of STDs. This determination was needed to establish a conditionality for NPA in a new bilateral family planning and AIDS project.
- **Project Design:** HHRAA staff reviewed and modified the initial draft prepared by the Mission of the new Population and AIDS Project Paper and participated in donor coordination meetings with the Government of Ghana.
- **STD Needs Assessment:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.

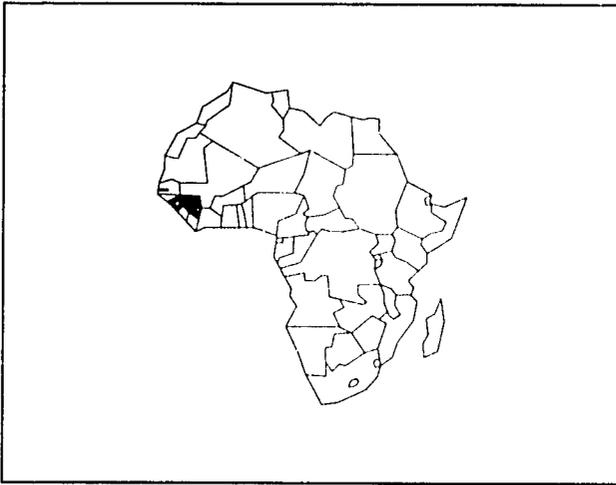
Studies

- **Teacher Motivation and Incentives Study:** HHRAA staff assisted the Ministry of Education in a teacher motivation study. Part of a DAE teacher management working group initiative, this study was designed collaboratively with UNICEF.
- **Education Policy Formulation Process:** Commissioned through SARA, and in collaboration with the DAE, this is part of a multi-country case study. The other countries identified are Benin, Guinea, Mauritius, and Mozambique. The purpose of the study is to focus on recent and current experiences to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study.

- ***Improving Equity in Education Study:*** HHRAA staff conducted a case study that followed the process of the Primary Education Program's attempt to address inequities in education. The roles of conditionality, research, host country participation, ownership, political timing, and capacity were examined.
- ***Remote Rural Schools:*** HHRAA staff collected qualitative data on the impact of pilot studies designed to increase access to and achievement in remote rural schools.
- ***Focused Ethnographic Survey:*** With HHRAA funding, WHO's Tropical Disease Research Office conducted a focused ethnographic survey of household recognition of and decision-making about childhood febrile illness from malaria and other causes. This applied research was undertaken by Ghanaian researchers, who are developing practical interventions to improve recognition and care-seeking behaviors.
- ***STD Case Management Study:*** This study was conducted by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on HIV/AIDS.

African Capacity Building

- Through SARA, an education specialist was funded to attend the Education Financing Meeting in Mauritius in September 1993.



Guinea

Field Support

- **Program Management:** HHRAA staff prepared two amendments to the education program and project, designed/backstopped the technical assessment as a precursor to program redesign, developed, and participated in the implementation of training program for the Ministry of Education's financial office, and designed a major research study on girls' educational participation, which was funded by the World Bank.
- **Project Design:** HHRAA staff assisted the Mission in developing a project identification document for a new basic education project. HHRAA assistance included meeting with other donors and Government of Guinea officials to identify project priorities, issues, and concerns, analyze current sectoral constraints, recommend likely areas of project interventions, develop scopes of work for the project paper design team, and review the Mission's proposal to terminate debt service repayment for the NPA portion of the education sector support program.
- **Technical Support:** HHRAA staff planned and conducted an assessment of decentralization and management information systems in the health sector in Guinea. The report will assist in developing the Mission's new family planning/health project.

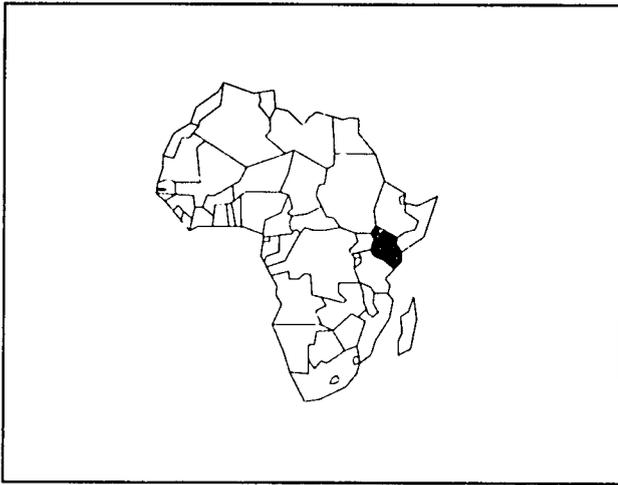
Studies

- **GREENCOM:** With HHRAA funding, GREENCOM conducted an inventory of the status of environmental education in five African countries, including Guinea. The study findings will assist in developing appropriate teacher-training and school-based environmental materials.
- **Education Policy Formulation Process:** Commissioned through SARA, and in collaboration with the DAE, this is part of a multi-country case study. The other countries identified are Benin, Ghana, Mauritius, and Mozambique. The study will focus on recent and current experiences to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study.

- *Comparative Study of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Organizations:* With HHRAA funding, the Evaluation Project of the Carolina Population Center is conducting a comparative analysis that aims to point out the strengths and weaknesses of alternate organizational approaches to delivering family planning services. Countries with nascent programs can consider these findings as they embark on expanded family planning services.

African Capacity Building

- Through SARA, an education specialist was funded to attend the Education Financing Meeting in Mauritius in September 1993.



Kenya

Field Support

- **Assessment of Research Opportunities:** HHRAA staff conducted a joint assessment of research opportunities in Kisumu, western Kenya, with the CDC and the Kenyan Medical Research Institute. The assessment resulted in the identification of opportunities to redefine and undertake high-impact strategy development on malaria. Studies for consideration by HHRAA are malaria and HIV in pregnancy, and the efficacy of insecticide-impregnated mosquito nets in a high malaria transmission area.
- **Project Design:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on health economics.

Studies

- **Urban Family Planning:** HHRAA funded an assessment of urban family planning service delivery in four large African cities: Mombasa, Kenya; Blantyre, Malawi; Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; and Dakar, Senegal. The working hypothesis was that urban family planning and maternal-child health programs are overloaded and not equipped with either the staff or facilities required to meet expected future demand.

A complete "census" of all municipal delivery points was undertaken and most NGOs and private providers were surveyed. Pharmacies and community-based distribution points were also included. A modified version of the Population Council's "Situation Analysis" instrument was used in the surveys. With HHRAA funding, SEATS contracted with the Center for African Family Studies in Nairobi to conduct the surveys. A regional workshop was held in March 1995, in Blantyre to present findings and conclusions to Anglophone national leaders and international donors.

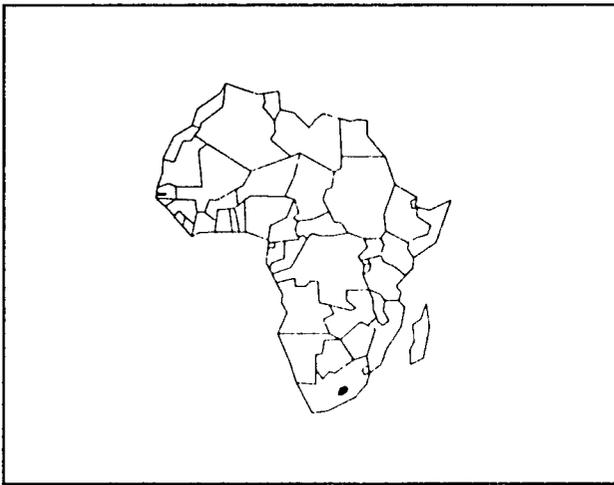
- **AIDS Control and Prevention Program-Private Sector AIDS Policy Presentation (AIDSCAP-PSAPP):** Case studies were developed for AIDSCAP-PSAPP and relevant data collected in collaboration with a Kenyan consulting firm and the Kenyan business community. The PSAPP training materials for policy dialogue will be field-tested in Kenya.

- ***Focused Ethnographic Survey:*** With HHRAA funding, WHO's Tropical Disease Research Office developed, tested, and implemented a focused ethnographic survey of household recognition of and decision-making about childhood febrile illness from malaria and other causes. From this study, Kenyan researchers aim to develop practical interventions to improve recognition and care-seeking behavior.
- ***Sick Child Study:*** With funding from HHRAA, the CDC developed an assessment method that can be used by program managers to identify constraints and strategies to strengthen delivery of integrated child survival services in first-level health facilities. Field-tested in Kenya, the approach draws on "insider" perspectives of health workers, and is based on an operational framework for program development that recognizes the broad range of policy, personnel, resource, and community factors that affect the quality of services provided to sick children.
- ***Public Health and Private Providers Study:*** With HHRAA funding, the Data for Decision Making Project assessed the role of "private providers" (private and non-government) in health delivery in Kenya. The supply side focused on private practitioners and government, while the demand side focused on consumers. The purpose of the study was to increase the information available on the characteristics of private providers and the services they provide to support policy-making. The study recommends ways to improve public/private collaboration, to identify national health priorities, and to undertake joint actions to achieve them. The study cautions that because of the wide variety of private providers, policies to enhance support for national health goals must be tailored to the needs of each type of provider.
- ***Dissemination Assessment:*** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECISA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several institutions in Kenya were visited.
- ***Commodities and Logistical Module:*** The Family Planning Management Development (FPMD) Project is pilot-testing the Commodities and Logistics Module (CLM) in Kenya. CLM was developed by FPMD with HHRAA funding. The module aims to increase the capacity of managers to plan and manage commodities logistics of family planning and immunization programs. CLM is unique among logistics packages because it combines the management of commodities inventory with the management of the entire delivery system.

African Capacity Building

- ***Examination Reform Workshop:*** Through SARA, a workshop was held in December 1994, to examine the role of examination reform in improving the quality of education. To prepare for this workshop, a SARA specialist in testing and examination development met with education officials in Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, and South Africa, and with the West African Examinations Association. The purpose of the workshop was to increase African awareness of the linkages between teaching, curriculum, and testing and examinations. Understanding these linkages will assist Africans to improve the quality of educational services for their children.

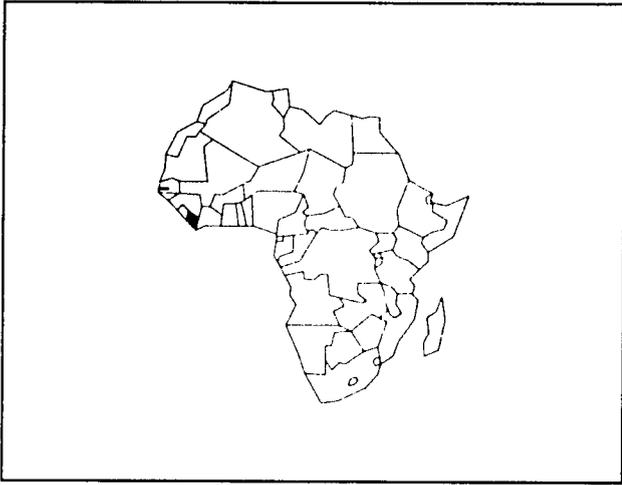
- ***African Population Action Committee Workshop:*** SARA provided technical and travel support to six Africans for the Intensified Country Action Planning Process workshop held in May 1994, in Nairobi. The purpose of the workshop was to assist selected African countries develop intensified action plans to improve the implementation of population and AIDS prevention programs.
- ***Private Sector Health Conference:*** With HHRAA support, the Data for Decision Making Project held a conference in Nairobi in November 1994, entitled "Private and Non-Government Providers: Partners for Public Health in Africa." The goal of the conference was to foster exchange among policy-makers in governments, international organizations, policy researchers, and private and non-governmental providers, on the partnership required for improving public health in Africa. This exchange helped disseminate findings from recent case studies of Kenya, Zambia, Senegal, and Tanzania, as well as from other relevant policy research; enhanced learning from experiences in how policies affect private and non-governmental health care provision; and identified action agendas for African governments and donor agencies. Seventy participants from 13 African countries and several donor agencies attended the conference.
- ***Conference Participation Support:*** SARA provided travel support to two African immunologists to present papers on the immunological profile of pregnant and non-pregnant women in Cameroon at the Second African Immunology Conference of the Federation of African Immunological Societies, held in Kisumu, Kenya in October 1994. This paper provided preliminary leads in understanding malaria infection in pregnant women and its effects on fetal development.



Lesotho

African Capacity Building

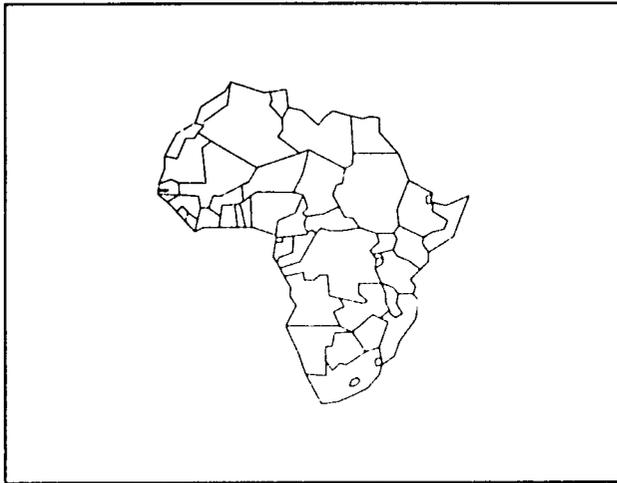
- *Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) Disease Surveillance Workshop:* With a grant from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO held a workshop on disease surveillance and control of EPI diseases in Maseru. Twenty-seven local health officials participated. The purpose of the workshop was to train district-level staff in integrating disease surveillance activities within their districts, and to monitor and respond in a cost-effective manner to EPI and other priority communicable disease outbreaks.



Liberia

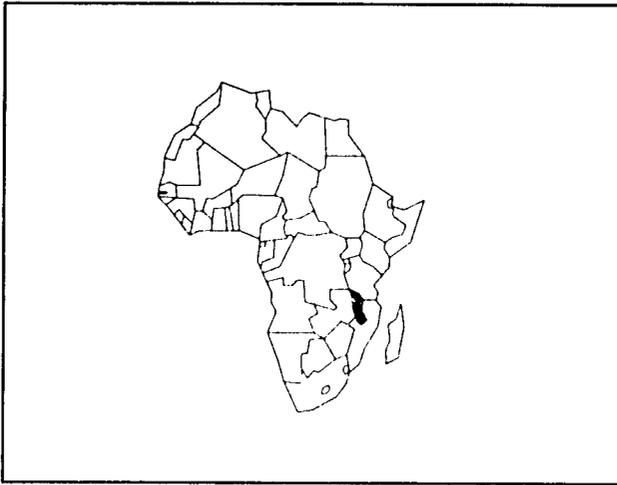
Field Support

- *HIV/AIDS/STD Program Review:* Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.



Madagascar

- **GREENCOM:** With HHRAA funding, GREENCOM conducted an inventory of the status of environmental education in five African countries, including Madagascar. The study findings will assist in developing appropriate teacher-training and school-based environmental materials.



Malawi

Field Support

- **Technical Support:** HHRAA staff assisted in the development of an NGO-managed project to support community assistance to schools. In addition, HHRAA staff collected achievement data from schools to assist in evaluating the Girls' Attainment in Basic Literacy and Education Program.
- **Needs Assessment of Malaria Program:** In collaboration with USAID's Global Bureau, HHRAA staff conducted an observational assessment of the implementation of malaria activities of the Promoting Health Interventions in Child Survival Project, and the Government of Malawi's efforts to carry out a new malaria treatment strategy, based on the use of sulfadoxine pyrimethamine as a first line treatment.
- **Project Design:** HHRAA staff assisted the Mission in developing a logframe and a new activity description for a child survival project, and prepared an issues paper for the project design.

Studies

- **Improving Equity in Education Study:** HHRAA staff conducted a case study that followed the process of the Girls' Attainment in Basic Literacy and Education Program's attempt to address inequities in education. The roles of conditionality, research, host country participation, ownership, political timing, and capacity were examined.
- **Emergency Maternal Medical Services Survey:** Through a sub-contract with SARA, with technical assistance from the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education and Reproductive Health and the International Project Assistance Service, CRHCS/ECSA developed a policy document to sensitize policy-makers in Africa to the magnitude and cost of the problem of unsafe abortion. It is hoped that policy-makers will develop action plans based on these recommendations. Actions such as increasing access to and the quality of post-abortion care, and encouraging the linkage of post-abortion care to family planning services should lead to a decrease in the incidence of unsafe abortions.

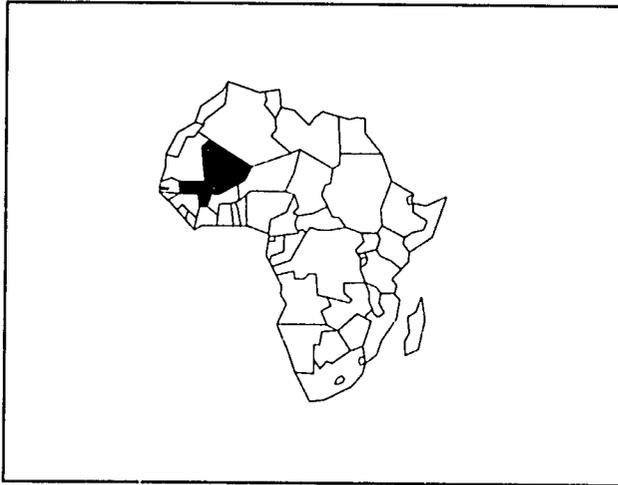
- **Urban Family Planning:** HHRAA funded an assessment of urban family planning service delivery in four large African cities: Mombasa, Kenya; Blantyre, Malawi; Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; and Dakar, Senegal. The working hypothesis was that urban family planning and maternal-child health programs are overloaded and not equipped with either the staff or facilities required to meet expected future demand.

A complete "census" of all municipal delivery points was undertaken and most NGOs and private providers were surveyed. Pharmacies and community-based distribution points were also included. A modified version of the Population Council's "Situation Analysis" instrument was used in the surveys. With HHRAA funding, SEATS contracted with the Center for African Family Studies in Nairobi to conduct the surveys. A regional workshop was held in March 1995, in Blantyre, to present findings and conclusions to Anglophone national leaders and international donors.

- **Dissemination Assessment:** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several institutions in Malawi were visited.

African Capacity Building

- **Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) Disease Surveillance Workshop:** With a grant from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO held a workshop on disease surveillance and control of EPI diseases. More than 25 local health officials participated. The purpose of the workshop was to train district-level staff in integrating disease surveillance activities within their districts, and to monitor and respond in a cost-effective manner to EPI and other priority communicable disease outbreaks.



Mali

Field Support

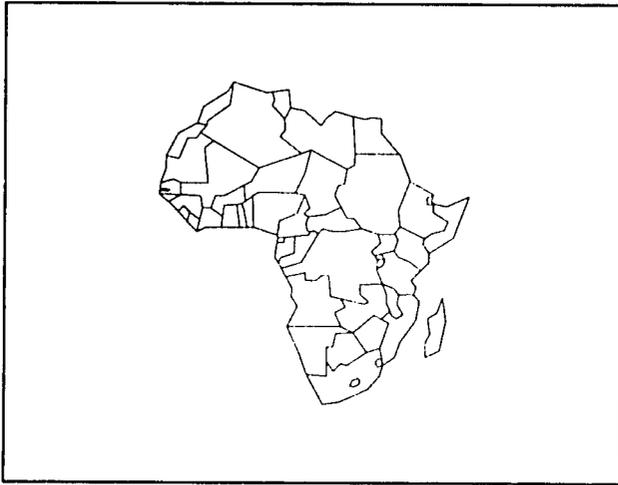
- **Technical Support:** HHRAA staff provided technical support in developing the girls' education module for program, including developing an action plan and specific steps to achieve program objectives.
- **AIDS Control and Prevention Program Review:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on HIV/AIDS.
- **AIDS Counseling Assessment:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on HIV/AIDS.
- **Project Design:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor on health and child survival.

Studies

- **Adolescent Fertility:** Through a sub-contract with SARA, CERPOD, based in Bamako, is carrying out a study titled, *Tendencies and Determinants of Modern Contraception and Reproductive Health Behavior in Adolescents in the Sahel*. The study comprises two components: quantitative research consisting of a secondary data analysis of existing survey data from the entire Sahel region, and qualitative data-gathering in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger through focus group exercises and key informant interviews.
- **Comparative Study of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Organizations:** With HHRAA funding, the Evaluation Project of the Carolina Population Center is conducting a comparative analysis that aims to point out the strengths and weaknesses of alternate organizational approaches to delivering family planning services. Countries with nascent programs can consider these findings as they embark on expanded family planning services.

African Capacity Building

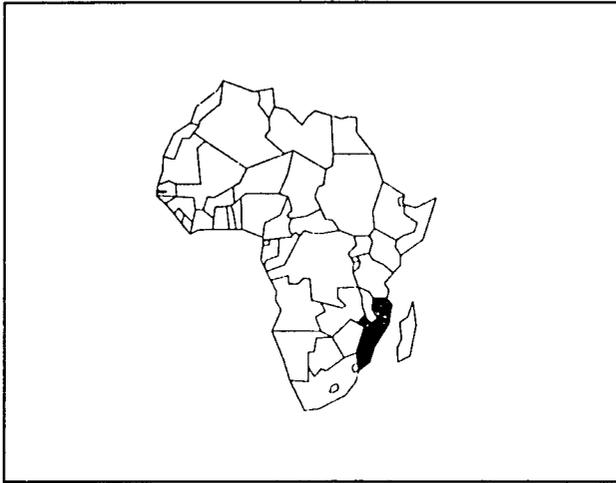
- ***Institutional Development:*** The Malaria Research Training Center (MRTC) in Bamako receives USAID funds through two HHRAA-related mechanisms. In 1994, USAID/Mali provided Mission funds to MRTC via a buy-in to the HHRAA Project; in previous years the Mission provided MRTC with funds through a different mechanism. In addition, HHRAA funded MRTC to: 1) refine two highly sensitive, rapid tests for detecting anti-malarial drug resistance in infections with *Plasmodium falciparum*; (2) conduct surveys using the newly-developed tests to determine the sero-prevalence of drug-resistant *P. falciparum*; and (3) develop a SatelLife ground station to link MRTC via the Healthnet satellite to the Internet.
- ***Conference Participation Support:*** To train African information specialists in the outreach aspects of information for development, SARA sponsored representatives from five African Institutions (including the Sahel Institute) at an American Public Health Association workshop in Washington, D.C. entitled "Information for Action."



Mauritius

Studies

- *Education Policy Formulation Process:* Commissioned through SARA, and in collaboration with the DAE, this is part of a multi-country case study. The other countries identified are Benin, Ghana, Guinea, and Mozambique. The purpose of the study is to focus on recent and current experiences, and to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study.



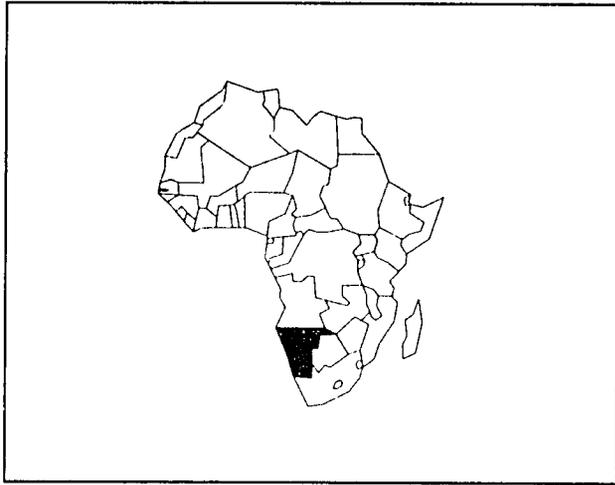
Mozambique

Field Support

- ***Country Program Strategy Plan Support:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.

Studies

- ***Education Policy Formulation Process:*** Commissioned through SARA, and in collaboration with the DAE, this is part of a multi-country case study. The other countries identified are Benin, Ghana, Guinea, and Mauritius. The purpose of the study is to focus on recent and current experiences, and to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study.



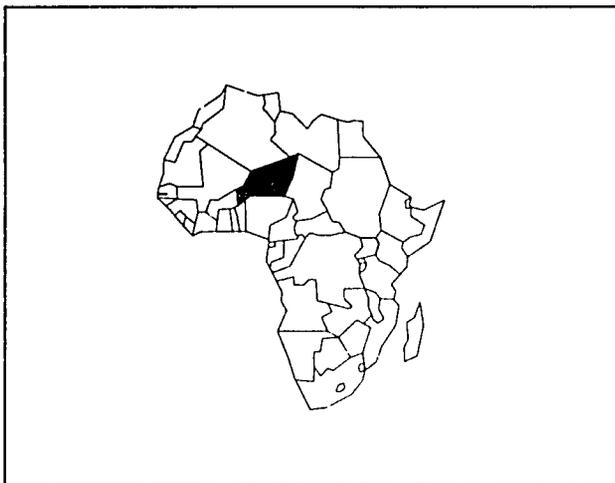
Namibia

Field Support

- *Education Project Design:* HHRAA education staff assisted the Mission in designing an amendment to its current basic education program.

Studies

- *GREENCOM:* With HHRAA funding, GREENCOM conducted an inventory of the status of environmental education in five African countries, including Madagascar. The study's findings will assist in developing appropriate teacher-training and school-based environmental materials.
- *Dissemination Assessment:* SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several institutions in Namibia were visited.



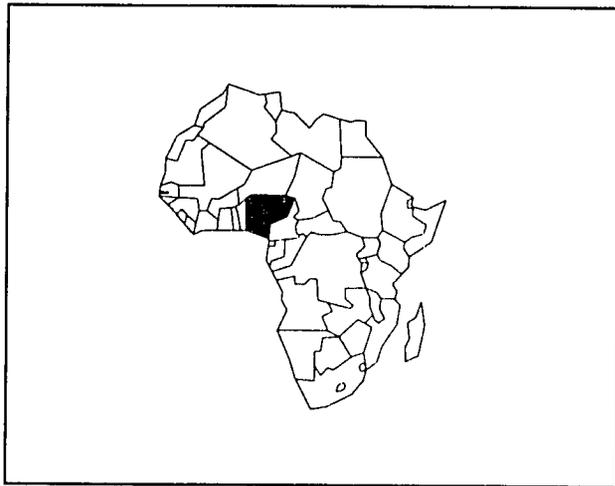
Niger

Field Support

- **Workshop Support:** SARA provided a facilitator and a policy analyst for a USAID/Niamey-sponsored health/population workshop in February 1993. The purpose of the workshop was to assess the Mission's investments in health and population and the experience with five NPA programs in these sectors. Participants included representatives from the Mission, REDSO/WCA, and USAID contractors in Niger.

Studies

- **Adolescent Fertility:** Through a sub-contract with SARA, CERPOD in Mali is implementing a study titled *Tendencies and Determinants of Modern Contraception and Reproductive Health Behavior in Adolescents in the Sahel*. The study comprises two components: quantitative research consisting of a secondary data analysis of existing survey data from the entire Sahel region; and qualitative data gathering in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger through focus group exercises and key informant interviews.
- **Health Care Financing:** HHRAA funded the completion and documentation of a Health Financing and Sustainability Project operations research experiment on different modes of resource mobilization (pre-payment and user-fees, quality of care, and utilization of primary health care services). The findings from the research were: 1) improvements in basic structural aspects of quality are often easier to make than to process improvements; 2) high costs of improving quality often reflect the costs of establishing the service base; 3) patients and providers perceive quality differently; 4) user fees cannot be expected to finance all aspects of quality improvement without additional support from other forms of financing; 5) some financing mechanisms raise more revenue than others, but all financing mechanisms should ensure that sufficient funds are earmarked to pay for quality improvements; and 6) consumers are willing to pay for quality.



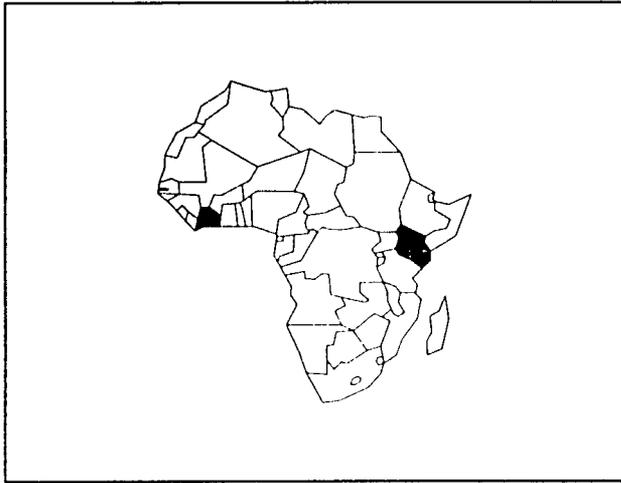
Nigeria

Field Support

- ***Project Design:*** As part of a USAID/W Assessment Team, HHRAA staff evaluated the ramifications of the Mission's redirecting the health and family planning program to an entirely private sector focus. In addition, HHRAA staff presented evaluation methodologies and indicators for measuring progress and impact in private sector programs at a Mission-sponsored health conference for private voluntary and non-governmental organizations.
- ***AIDS Control and Prevention Program Review:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.

Studies

- ***Comparative Study of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Organizations:*** With HHRAA funding, the Evaluation Project of the Carolina Population Center is conducting a comparative analysis that aims to point out the strengths and weaknesses of alternate organizational approaches to delivering family planning services. Countries with nascent programs can consider these findings as they embark on expanded family planning services.
- ***Commodities and Logistical Module Field-Testing:*** In collaboration with the Nigeria Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases Project, the Family Planning Management Development (FPMD) Project pilot-tested the Commodities and Logistics Module (CLM). CLM was developed by FPMD with HHRAA funding. The module aims to increase the capacity of managers to plan and manage the commodities logistics of family planning and immunization programs. CLM is unique among logistics packages, because it combines the management of commodities inventory with the management of the entire delivery system.



Regional Economic Development Support Offices (REDSOs)

REDSO/East and Southern Africa (ESA)

Field Support:

- **Resident Technical Advisors:** REDSO/ESA-funded HHRAA resident technical advisors for health economics and child survival provided technical support for project design and evaluation activities in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Zambia, and South Africa.
- **Project Design:** HHRAA staff provided technical assistance to a project paper design team for a new project with the Center for African Family Studies.

Studies

- **Integration of STD/HIV Prevention into Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Programs:** The HIV/AIDS Prevention in Africa (HAPA) and HHRAA Projects of the Africa Bureau's Office of Sustainable Development, together with REDSO/ESA, are supporting research and analysis on how STD and HIV transmission prevention interventions can be incorporated into family planning (FP), maternal-and-child health (MCH), and primary health care (PHC) programs. The implementing agencies for this research effort are the CDC, Harvard University School of Public Health, Pathfinder, and the Population Council.

One part of the research is to conduct about six in-depth case studies of programs where activities to prevent STD and HIV transmission already have been incorporated as the result of planned efforts. The objective of these case studies is to learn about the process and outcome of already-enacted STD/HIV incorporation efforts. Possible sites for the case studies are Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

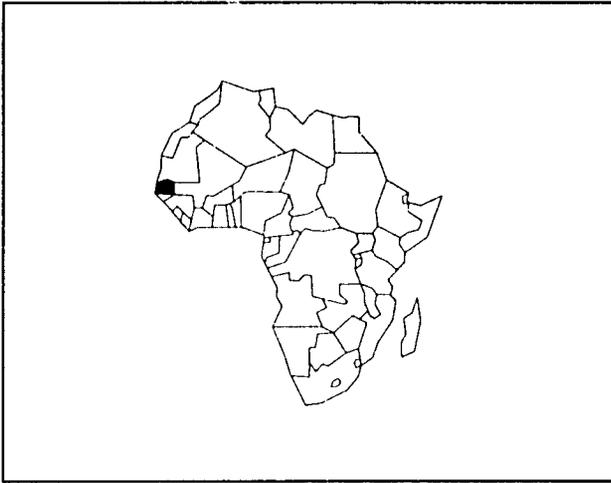
Another part of the research effort is to identify the programs in sub-Saharan Africa where efforts to integrate STD/HIV prevention into FP, MCH, and PHC programs have already occurred. In addition, REDSO/ESA and AFR/SD will sponsor a three-day workshop on STD integration, to be held in Kenya in May 1995.

Finally, an operations research study on the integration of STD/HIV prevention into other health programs will be carried out by the Population Council.

REDSO/West and Central Africa (WCA)

Field Support

- ***Resident Technical Advisors (RTAs):*** REDSO/WCA-funded HHRAA RTAs for health care financing, HIV/AIDS, child survival and basic education provided technical support for project design and evaluation activities in Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria.
- ***The Family Health and AIDS/West and Central Africa Project (FHA/WCA):*** HHRAA staff, including REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisors, provided technical assistance to REDSO/WCA on the design and planning activities related to the FHA/WCA Project.
- ***FHA/WCA Background Papers:*** SARA provided three expert consultants to develop technical background papers for the new FHA/WCA Project. Two HIV/AIDS specialists in counseling and communications developed papers on: 1) the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in FHA/WCA targeted countries; and 2) recommendations on strategies for HIV/AIDS counseling and communications for consideration in the FHA/WCA Project paper. The third consultant conducted a social soundness analysis for the project design.



Senegal

Field Support

- ***AIDS Control and Prevention Program Review:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.
- ***HIV/AIDS Assessment:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.

Studies

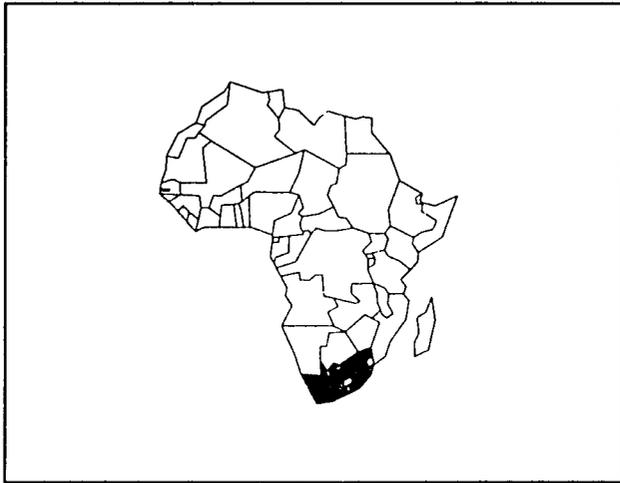
- ***Curriculum Development Study:*** Senegal was part of a three-country case study (with The Gambia and Botswana) that looked at lessons learned in curriculum development in HIV/AIDS, family planning, environment, democratization, and privatization.
- ***Status of Education Research in West Africa:*** With support from SARA, two bilingual education research specialists synthesized the status of education research in West Africa, based on 10 previous studies conducted under the sponsorship of the ERNWACA.
- ***Urban Family Planning:*** HHRAA funded an assessment of urban family planning service delivery in four large African cities: Mombasa, Kenya; Blantyre, Malawi; Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; and Dakar, Senegal. The working hypothesis was that urban family planning and maternal-child health programs are overloaded and not equipped with either the staff or facilities required to meet expected future demand.

A complete "census" of all municipal delivery points was undertaken and most NGOs and private providers were surveyed. Pharmacies and community-based distribution points were also included. A modified version of the Population Council's "Situation Analysis" instrument was used in the surveys. With HHRAA funding, SEATS contracted with the Center for African Family Studies in Nairobi to conduct the surveys. A regional workshop was held in March 1995, in Blantyre, to present findings and conclusions to Anglophone national leaders and international donors.

- ***AIDS Control and Prevention Program-Private Sector AIDS Policy Presentation (AIDSCAP-PSAPP):*** Case studies were developed for AIDSCAP-PSAPP, and relevant data was collected in collaboration with a Senegalese consulting firm and the Senegalese business community. The PSAPP training materials for policy dialogue will be field-tested in Senegal.
- ***Public Health and Private Providers:*** With HHRAA funding, the Health Financing and Sustainability Project conducted a study that compared the quality and efficiency of health service delivery in the public and private sectors. The study revealed that patients and providers perceive quality differently; some aspects of patient-perceived quality increase utilization more than others; quality as well as efficiency vary within the private sector, but are generally higher than in the public sector; greater quality can be associated with higher efficiency; and consumers are willing to pay for quality.
- ***Commodities and Logistics Module Field-Testing:*** The Family Planning Management Development (FPMD) Project pilot-tested the Commodities and Logistics Module (CLM) in Senegal. CLM was developed by FPMD with HHRAA funding. The module aims to increase the capacity of managers to plan and manage commodities logistics of family planning and immunization programs. CLM is unique among logistics packages because it combines the management of commodities inventory with the management of the entire delivery system.

African Capacity Building

- ***Workshop on Health Financing and Sustainability for West and Central Africa:*** HHRAA and REDSO/WCA co-financed this regional workshop with technical support from the Health Financing and Sustainability Project. More than 50 participants from 11 West and Central African countries, USAID Missions, multilateral and donor agencies, and cooperating agencies attended. Discussion topics included cost recovery, means testing, user fees, hospital autonomy, the role of the private sector (broadly defined), and the impact of the FCFA devaluation. HHRAA presented its strategic frameworks on health care financing and sustainability, and the role of the private sector in the delivery of public health. This workshop served as HHRAA's Africa-based consultative group for identification of priority topics in health care financing and private sector development.
- ***Conference Participation Support:*** To train African information specialists in the outreach aspects of information for development, SARA sponsored representatives from five African institutions (including ORANA in Dakar) at an American Public Health Association workshop in Washington, D.C. on "Information for Action" in June 1993.



South Africa

Field Support

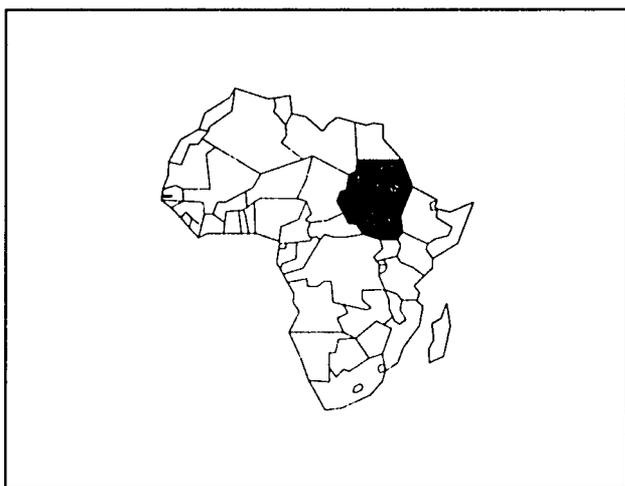
- **Health Project Design:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor for health economics and health policy.

Studies

- **Adolescent Fertility:** This study, along with a similar one in Botswana, is testing the effectiveness of the social marketing approach in improving adolescent reproductive health. The study is being implemented by Population Services International (PSI). Local institutions, including the Transvaal School of Public Health, are collaborating with PSI in the design and implementation of baseline surveys, and have added resources to expand the study to an additional site.
- **Integration of Family Planning and Maternal Child Health with STD/HIV Prevention Activities:** HHRAA staff assessed possible sites for two types of STD research activities. One activity would be a case study of family planning, maternal child health, and primary health care programs where there has been incorporation of activities to prevent STD and HIV transmission. Promising sites are Kwazulu-Natal Province and the Johannesburg metropolitan area. A second activity would develop a reproducible model for STD and HIV control at the community level. A promising site is the Winterveld area, about 20 miles from Pretoria, in Northwest Province.

African Capacity Building

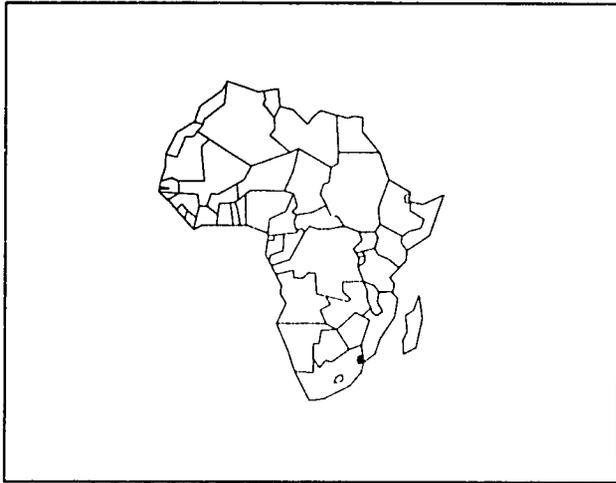
- **Education Workshop:** A workshop/seminar was conducted on quality issues in the classroom and research needs in education. Participants were from the Ministry of Education, research foundations, and NGOs.



Sudan

Field Support

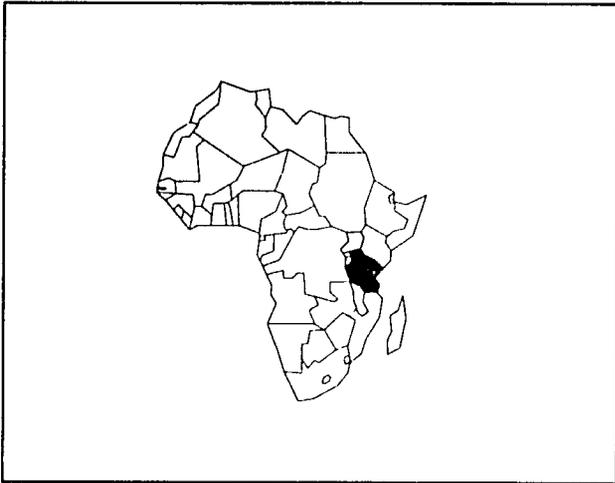
- *Evaluation of Health and Nutrition Program:* Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.



Swaziland

African Capacity Building

- ***Workshop on Qualitative Research:*** This workshop aimed to hone Swazi skills for conducting qualitative education research at the classroom level. HHRAA staff planned the format and content of the workshop, led it (with a key role in presenting certain lectures and activities), and helped with the preparation of the workshop report. Fourteen Swazis, strategically positioned in the Ministry of Education at both the central level and in schools, and several volunteers participated in this workshop.
- ***Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) Disease Surveillance Workshop:*** With a grant from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO held a workshop on disease surveillance and control of EPI diseases. About 25 local health officials participated. The purpose of this workshop was to train district-level staff in integrating disease surveillance activities within their districts, and to monitor and respond in a cost-effective manner to EPI and other priority communicable disease outbreaks.
- ***Workshop Participation Support:*** To train a number of African information specialists in the outreach aspects of information for development, SARA sponsored representatives from five African countries, including Swaziland, at an American Public Health Association workshop in Washington, D.C. on "Information for Action" in June 1993.



Tanzania

Field Support

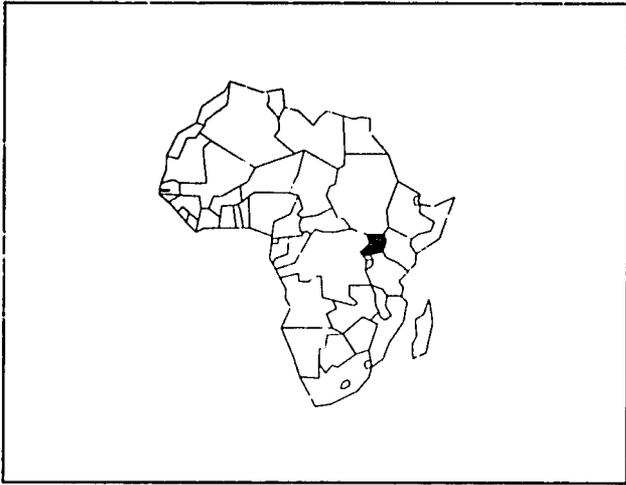
- ***Evaluation of TB Program:*** With HHRAA funding, a CDC team collaborated with Tanzanian counterparts and staff from the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease on an evaluation of the National Tuberculosis/Leprosy Program.
- ***Family Planning Support Services:*** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor.

Studies

- ***Economic Impact of Fatal Adult Illness from AIDS and Other Causes:*** With funding from HHRAA, the World Bank is conducting a study of the economic impact of fatal adult illness from AIDS and other causes in Bukoba, Tanzania, with the collaboration of Tanzanian scientists. The comprehensive four-cycle longitudinal study is in the data analysis phase, and the first full-term results will be presented at a meeting in Tanzania later this year.
- ***Public Health and Private Providers:*** With HHRAA funding, the Health Financing and Sustainability Project conducted a study on the size, scope, and distribution of the private sector in Tanzania in the provision of health care; the private sector's contribution to the public health agenda; collaboration and linkages between the public and private sectors; and the factors that affect the development of the private sector in the delivery of health care. The goal of the study was to influence proactive policies of governments and donor agencies by understanding the diversity of private provision of health care, the role that the private sector plays in providing services to the population, and its relationship to the public sector.
- ***Dissemination Assessment:*** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several Tanzanian institutions were visited.

African Capacity Building

- ***Workshop Participation Support:*** To train African information specialists in the outreach aspects of information for development, SARA sponsored representatives from five African institutions (including the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center and CRHCS/ECSA) at an American Public Health Association workshop in Washington, D.C. on “Information for Action” in June 1993.



Uganda

Field Support

- **Project Design:** HHRAA staff led the design team for the new Developing Integrated Services for Health (DISH) Project. DISH addresses maternal health, HIV/AIDS prevention, family planning, and assistance to AIDS orphans.
- **Mission Support:** In the summer of 1994, HHRAA staff substituted for the Mission health, population, and nutrition officer for five weeks and assisted in the design of the new Integrated Health Project.

Studies

- **GREENCOM:** With HHRAA funding, GREENCOM conducted an inventory of the status of environmental education in five African countries, including Uganda. The study findings will assist in developing appropriate teacher training and school-based environmental materials.
- **Education Policy Formulation Process:** This is part of a multi-country case study commissioned through SARA and in collaboration with the DAE. The other countries identified are Benin, Ghana, Guinea, Mauritius, and Mozambique. The purpose of the study is to focus on recent and current experiences to describe and analyze the process of formulating and implementing national educational policy. African researchers will conduct the study within the respective countries.
- **Emergency Maternal Medical Services Survey:** With technical assistance from the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education and Reproductive Health and the International Project Assistance Services, CRHCS/ECSA developed a policy document to sensitize policy-makers in Africa to the magnitude and cost of the problem of unsafe abortion. It is hoped that policy-makers will develop action plans based on the recommendations. Actions such as increasing access to and the quality of emergency maternal medical care, and encouraging the linkage of emergency maternal medical care to family planning services should lead to a decrease in the incidence of maternal medical emergencies.
- **Research Site Assessment:** Under HHRAA auspices, CDC staff conducted an assessment for possible research sites and local collaborators for a study to develop a model program for STD/HIV prevention at the community level.

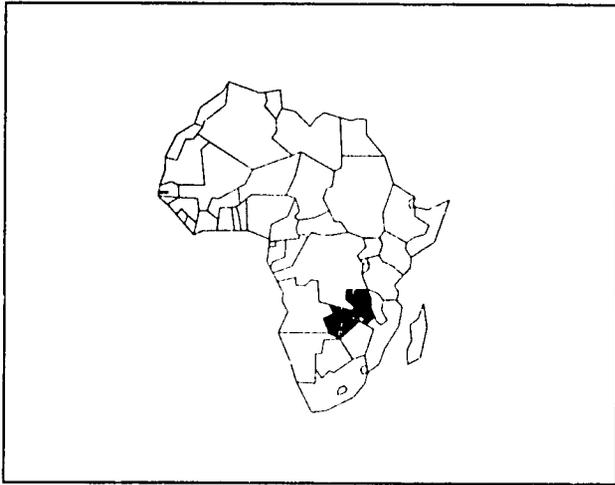
- *Economic Analysis of HIV Counseling:* Under HHRAA auspices, CDC staff conducted an economic analysis of HIV counseling and testing services provided at the AIDS Information Center and the Post-Testing Club in Kampala.
- *Dissemination Assessment:* SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Two Ugandan institutions were visited.

African Capacity Building

- *Malaria Workshop:* With support from HHRAA, the WHO/AFRO conducted two workshops on Policy and Planning for National Malaria Control Program Managers. The purpose of the workshops was to develop a core of African experts capable of providing consulting services for malaria policy and program development for Anglophone Africa.
- *Nutrition Data for Advocacy Workshop:* In November 1994, the HHRAA Project supported and participated in a one-week "Regional Workshop on the Use of DHS and Other Nutrition Data to Influence National Policies," organized by the Child Health and Development Centre of Makerere University and CRHCS/ECSA. Funding, logistical, and technical support were provided by SARA and its subcontractors, MACRO International and the Population Reference Bureau.

Twenty-five participants and facilitators from seven African countries and the United States attended the workshop in Entebbe. African participants were from Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

The goals of the workshop were to increase the use of demographic and health surveys and other nutrition data in national policy decisions, and to improve participants' nutrition communications and advocacy skills.



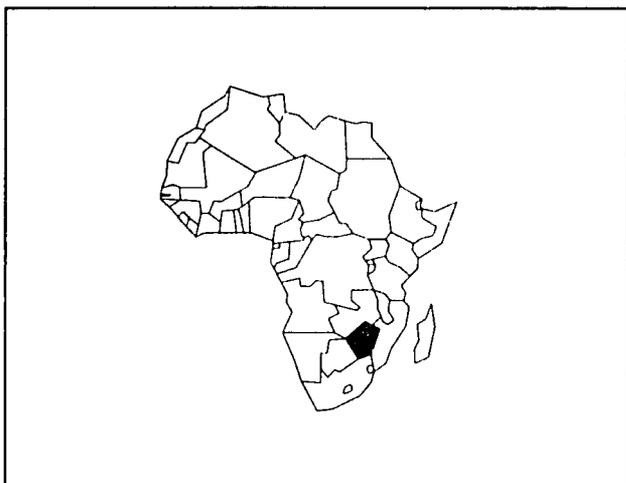
Zambia

Field Support

- **Project Design:** In the summer of 1993, HHRAA staff participated in a project pair (PP) team designing a new Family Planning initiative and completed the analysis of the social marketing portion of the PP.

Studies

- **Emergency Maternal Medical Services Survey:** Through a sub-contract with SARA, and with technical assistance from the Johns Hopkins Program for International Education and Reproductive Health and the International Project Assistance Services, CRHCS/ECSA developed a policy document to sensitize and educate policy-makers in Africa to the magnitude and cost of the problem of unsafe abortion. It is hoped that policy-makers will develop action plans based on the recommendations. Actions such as increasing access to and quality of post-abortion care, and encouraging the linkage of post-abortion care to family planning services should lead to a decrease in the incidence of unsafe abortions.
- **Public Health and Private Providers:** With HHRAA funding, the Data for Decision Making Project conducted a supply/demand assessment of the role of "private providers" (private and non-government) in health delivery. The supply side focused on private practitioners and government, while the demand side focused on consumers. The purpose of the study was to address the major policy information gap in Zambia about private providers and their role in delivering health care.
- **Dissemination Assessment:** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several Zambian institutions were visited.



Zimbabwe

Field Support

- **Health Project Design:** Technical support was provided by a REDSO-funded HHRAA resident technical advisor for health care financing.

Studies

- **Urban Family Planning:** HHRAA funded an assessment of urban family planning service delivery in four large African cities: Mombasa, Kenya; Blantyre, Malawi; Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; and Dakar, Senegal. The working hypothesis was that urban family planning and maternal-child health programs are overloaded and not equipped with either the staff or facilities required to meet expected future demand.

A complete “census” of all municipal delivery points was undertaken and most NGOs and private providers were surveyed. Pharmacies and community-based distribution points were also included. A modified version of the Population Council’s “Situation Analysis” instrument was used in the surveys. With HHRAA funding, SEATS contracted with the Center for African Family Studies in Nairobi to conduct the surveys. A regional workshop was held in March 1995, in Blantyre to present findings and conclusions to Anglophone national leaders and international donors.

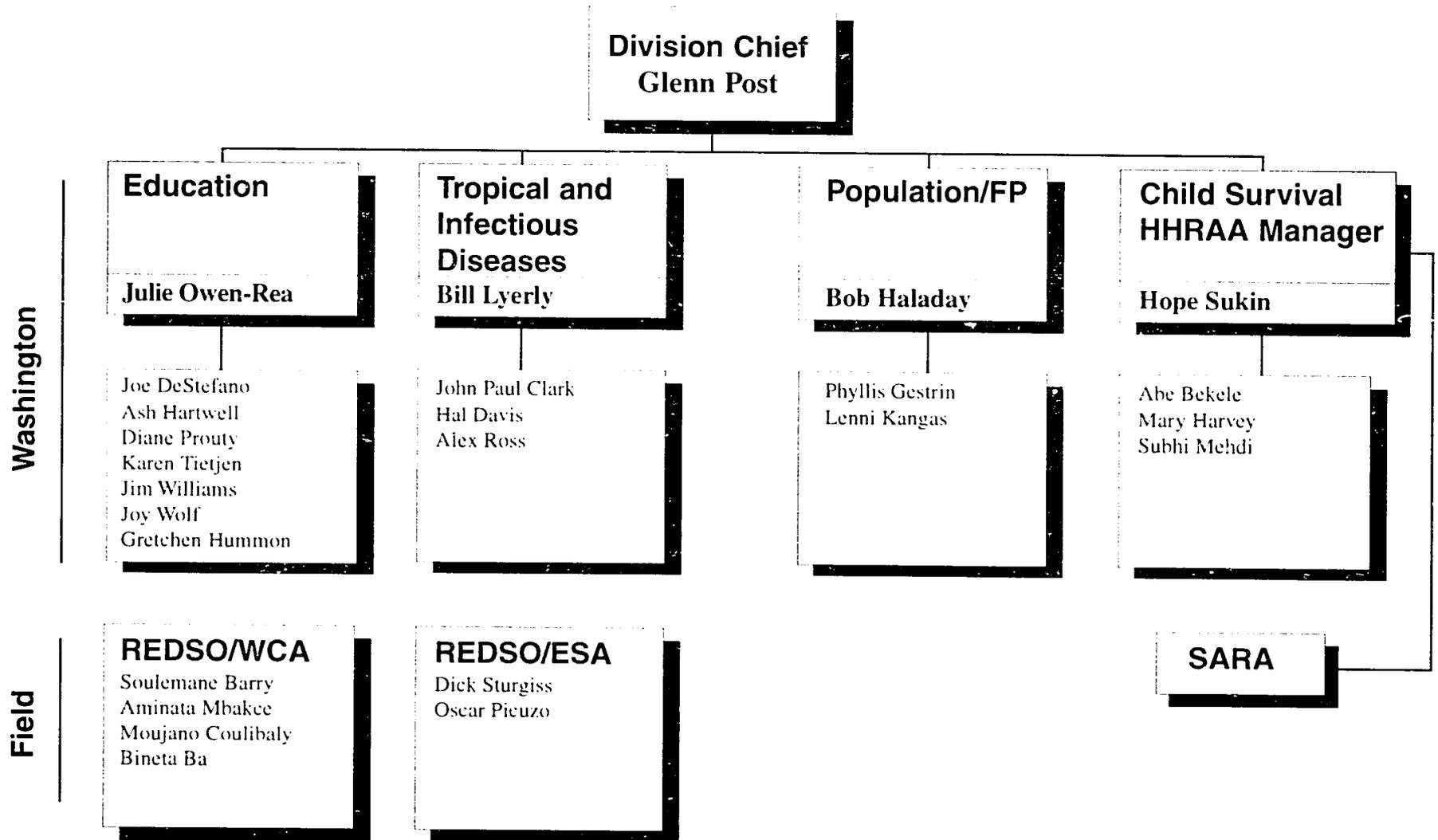
- **Disease Surveillance Field Guide:** With a grant from HHRAA, WHO/AFRO developed an EPI Disease Surveillance Field Guide that was reviewed by national health officials of Zimbabwe.
- **Dissemination Assessment:** SARA conducted a joint assessment with CRHCS/ECSA of the dissemination capacity of local institutions. The purpose of the assessment was to identify institutions that can form a regional network for research dissemination. Several institutions in Zimbabwe were visited.

African Capacity Building

- ***Kadoma Workshop:*** This workshop, held in January 1994, brought about 60 people from the Missions and USAID/W to Kadoma, Zimbabwe, to share lessons learned in basic education, develop a vision for the future, and identify support required to carry out this vision. The HHRAA education team, with assistance from SARA, designed and organized the workshop. As a result of the workshop, USAID/W and field colleagues developed a language, vision, and the skills for improving the basic education sector in Africa.
- ***Medical Barriers Conference:*** Under HHRAA auspices, SARA cosponsored a workshop in Zimbabwe for the East and Southern Africa Region entitled, "Improving Quality of Care and Access to Contraception: Reducing Medical Barriers." The Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council held the event to sensitize service providers and high-level policy-makers to the existence of factors negatively affecting access to family planning services. Participating countries (Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) were represented by their ministries of health, private sector service delivery institutions, academic and training institutions and women's organizations. Several USAID cooperating agencies and international donor organizations were also represented.

Annex A

HHRAA Organizational Chart



Annex B

HHRAA Activities by Sub-Sector

Activities	HHRAA Manager	Implementing Agency	Prime Implementing Contact	Status
Child Survival				
CCCD Country Specific Studies of HPN Behavior Change	HSukin	CDC	Jean Roy	Completed
How Can We Improve Infant Feeding Practices Through Health and Family Planning Programs?	HSukin	Wellstart	Kathy Krasovec	Ongoing
Defining Issues & Solutions in the Integrated Case Management of the Sick Child in Health Facilities & Communities	PGestrin	CDC	Lisa Lee	Ongoing
Commodities and Logistics Management	MHarvey	FPMD Proj	Joyce Goodman	Completed
Cost-Effective and Sustainable Response to Cholera and Epidemic Dysentery	MHarvey	CDC	Alan Reis	Ongoing
DHS Comparative Analysis of HPN Results in Africa	HSukin	SARA/Macro	Shea Rutstein	Ongoing
Strengthening EPI Surveillance	MHarvey	WHO/AFRO	Okwo Bele	Ongoing
Africa Health Situation Analysis	SMehdi	CIHI	Roy Miller	Ongoing
Health Economics and Financing				
<i>Private Health Sector</i> The Role of the Private Health Sector in Africa (4 country case studies)	ABekele	DDM, HFS	Peter Berman (DDM) Gerry Wein (HFS)	Ongoing
<i>Health Care Financing and Sustainability</i> The Role of NPA in Health Policy Reform	ABekele	HFS	Gerry Wein	Ongoing
Quality of Care and Service Utilization	ABekele	HFS	Gerry Wein	Ongoing
Synthesis of Health Care Financing Experience in Africa	ABekele	HFS	Gerry Wein	Ongoing
Policy Brief on Health Care Financing	ABekele	HFS	Gerry Wein	Ongoing
Autonomous Organizations of Hospitals	ABekele	DDM	Peter Berman	Ongoing

Activities	HHRAA Manager	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency Contact	Status
Means-Testing for Equitable Access to Quality Care	ABekele	BASICS	J.J. Frere	Ongoing
Implementation of Resource Mobilization Schemes	ABekele	DDM	Peter Berman	Ongoing
Other Health				
What are the Consequences of and Most Appropriate Strategies for Decentralization in the Health Sector	ARoss	WHO SHS	Katja Janovsky	Ongoing
Population/Family Planning				
Comparative Analysis of Urban Population Programs	LKangas	John Snow	Carolyn Vogel	Ongoing
Analysis of Vertical and Integrated Family Planning Services Delivery	BHaladay	Evaluation Project	Amy Tsui	Ongoing
Promoting Adolescent Reproductive Health	PGestrin	AIDSCAP PSI	Judith Timyan	Ongoing
Data Analysis of Adolescent Fertility from DHS	BHaladay	SARA Macro PRB CERPOD	Ann Way (Macro) Rhonda Smith (PRB)	Completed
What Have We Learned About Community Based Distribution of Contraceptives?	BHaladay	Pop.Council	James Philips	Completed
Assessing Population Dynamics in Sub-Saharan Africa	BHaladay	NAS	Barney Cohen	Completed
Tendencies & Determinants of Modern Contraception & Reproductive Health Behavior in Adolescents	PGestrin	SARA PRB CERPOD	Rhonda Smith	Ongoing
Monograph on Prevalence & Consequences of Unsafe Abortion	PGestrin	SARA CRHCS	Lynne Gafiken	Ongoing
Integration of MCH and FP with STD HIV Prevention and Control	LKangas BLyerly	Pop Council, DDM, CAFS	Robert Miller (POP) Julia Walsh (DDM) Ndugga Maggwa (CAFS)	Ongoing

Activities	HHRAA Manager	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency Contact	Status
Tropical and Infectious Diseases				
<i>HIV/AIDS/STD</i> Evaluation of C&T as a Potentially Effective Intervention for the Control of HIV in Africa	HDavis	CDC	Deborah McFarland, Melinda Moore	Ongoing
Model Program at the Community Level for Controlling STDs	HDavis	CDC	John Moran	Ongoing
Validation of HIV/AIDS Program Performance Indicators (PPI) in Africa	BLyerly	AIDSCAP/WHO	Paul Delay (G PHN HN/AIDS)	Completed
Private Sector AIDS Policy Presentation	JPClark	AIDSCAP	Matthew Roberts	Ongoing
Economic Impact of Fatal Adult Illness Due to HIV/AIDS and Other Causes	JPClark	World Bank	Mead Over	Ongoing
Integration of MCH FP with STD/HIV Prevention	HDavis	CDC	Trent McKay	Ongoing
HIV/AIDS and STD Surveillance Databases for Africa	BLyerly	BUCEN	Karen Stanecki, Peter Way	Ongoing
Socio-Behavioral Aspects of AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa	ARoss	DDM/NAS	Barney Cohen	Ongoing
<i>Malaria</i> Malaria: High Impact Strategy Development	JPClark	CDC	Trent Ruebush	Completed
Malaria Research and Training Center	ARoss	NIH	Robert Gwadz	Ongoing
Household Level Malaria Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment	JPClark	WHO/TDR	Melba Gomez	Ongoing
Strengthening Regional Capacity for Malaria Control	JPClark	WHO/AFRO	Deogracias Barakamfitye, El Hadi Benzannoug	Ongoing
Support for Regional Capacity Building-Malaria (CDC-WHO/AFRO Support)	JPClark	CDC	Gene Roy	Ongoing

Activities	HHRAA Manager	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency Contact	Status
Malaria Strategy Development	JPClark	VBC/EHP	Pandu Wijeyaratne	Ongoing
<i>Tuberculosis</i> Tuberculosis: High Impact Strategy Development	HDavis	CDC	Nancy Binkin	Ongoing
Tuberculosis: Emerging Microbes	HDavis	NIH	Kate Aulman	Completed
Macro-Economic Impact of Tuberculosis in Sub-Saharan Africa	HDavis	DDM	Chris Murray	Ongoing
Cost of Tuberculosis Treatment to Households & Health Facilities & its Implications for Providing Health Care	HDavis	WHO	Paul Nunn	Ongoing
Estimation of the Annual Number of Tuberculosis Cases in Sub-Saharan Africa Due to HIV Infections	HDavis	UCSF	James Chin	Ongoing
Cost-Effective. of TB-Control Interven. Among HIV-Infected Persons: Short-Course Chemotherapy vs. Chemoprophylaxis	HDavis	DDM	Chris Murray	Ongoing
Basic Education				
<i>Technical Support</i> Design Support for Ethiopia PAAD	JDeStafano			Completed
Strategic Planning for Basic Education in Benin	AHartwell			Ongoing
Design Support for Amendment of Basic Education Program in Guinea	KTietjen, JDeStafano			Ongoing
Design Support for Amendment of Basic Education Program in Namibia	JWolf			Completed
<i>Training/Dissemination</i> Kadoma Workshop/Supporting Policy Reform in Education Sector	AHartwell			Completed
Swaziland Workshop/Capacity Building for Qualitative Research	DProuty			Completed
ERNWACA Workshop/Capacity Building for Education Research	AHartwell	SARA	Jean DeHasse	Ongoing
Assessment Workshop/Capacity Building for Examination Reform	AHartwell	SARA	Jean DeHasse	Ongoing

Activities	HHRAA Manager	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency Contact	Status
State of the Art Presentation/Dissemination of Lessons Learned in NPA Senior Africa Bureau Staff	JRea			Ongoing
CIES Presentation/Dissemination Lessons Learned in NPA U.S. and International Academic Communities	AHartwell			Completed
SPA Presentation/Dissemination Lessons Learned in NPA Other Donors	JRea			Completed
<i>Capacity Building</i> Institution Building/ERNWACA Secretariat	AHartwell	SARA	Jean DeHasse	Ongoing
Support to DAE (mid-term evaluation, support for database)	AHartwell, GHummon			Ongoing
Support to Association for Educational Assessment in Africa	AHartwell			
<i>Cross-Sectoral Work</i> GREENCOM	JRea			Ongoing
<i>Analysis products</i> Study of Education Policy	AHartwell			Ongoing
Curriculum Study	DProuty			Completed
Equity Study	JWolf			Completed
NPA Study	JWilliams			Ongoing

Annex C

HHRAA Publications List

Basic Education

Strategic Framework for Basic Education

Examination Reform Workshop Report, Mombasa

Report on the Workshop on Basic Education Programs, Kadoma, Zimbabwe, August 1994

Basic Education in Africa (draft)

Overview of A.I.D. Basic Education Programs in Sub-Saharan Africa, January 1993

USAID Activities to Improve Girls' Education in Africa (presentation)

Demand for Primary Schooling in Rural Ethiopia: A Research Study (presentation)

USAID's Support to Sustainable Education Reform in Africa: Is Non-Project Assistance Working? (presentation at Comparative and International Education Society Meeting)

State of the ARTS Presentation

Ethiopia Sector Assessment I

Ethiopia Sector Assessment II

Education Policy Formation in Africa: A Comparative Study of Five Countries, June 1994

Lessons Learned on the Integration of Health, Population, Environment, Democratization and Privatization into Basic Education Curriculum in Africa: Final Report, July 1994

Lessons Learned on HIV/AIDS (brochure), March 1995

Lessons Learned on the Environment (brochure), March 1995

Teacher Motivation and Incentive Study

Budgetary Impact of Non-Project Assistance in the Education Sector: A Review of Four Countries

Malawi and Ghana: An Exploration of USAID Education Programs Designed to Improve Equity

African Education Discussion Notes

Population/Family Planning/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector

Strategic Framework for Population and Family Planning

Strategic Framework for Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health

Assessment of Urban Population Program Report

The Population Dynamics of Sub-Saharan Africa: A Summary of the In-Depth Studies Conducted by the National Research Council from 1990 to 1993 (includes French translation), National Academy Press, May 1994

Gender Workshop Report

Medical Barriers Workshop Report

Social Dynamics of Adolescent Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa, National Academy Press, 1993

Factors Affecting Contraceptive Use in Sub-Saharan Africa, National Academy Press, 1993

Demographic Effects of Economic Reversals in Sub-Saharan Africa, National Academy Press, 1993

Results of the Population and Family Planning Consultative Group Meeting, AFR/ARTS/HHR, May 5, 1993

Tropical and Infectious Diseases Sub-Sector

HIV/AIDS/STD

Assessment of Antibiotics and the Treatment of Sexually-Transmitted Diseases in Ghana: Final Report, March 22-April 12, 1994

Strategic Framework for Research, Analysis and Information Dissemination on HIV/AIDS, STD, and Tuberculosis in Africa

Marrakech Pre-Conference Workshop Report

AIDSCOM Lessons Learned: AIDS Prevention in Africa, December 1993

Overview of AIDSCOM—Lessons Learned: AIDS Prevention in Africa, December 1993

Partners Against AIDS: Lessons Learned—AIDSCOM, November 1993

Tuberculosis

Evaluation of the Botswana National Tuberculosis Programme, March 1994

National Tuberculosis/Leprosy Programme in Tanzania, March 1994

Malaria

Strategic Framework for Setting Priorities for Research, Analysis, and Information Dissemination on Malaria in Africa (draft), August 11, 1994

WHO/AFRO Malaria Implementation Plan

A Decade of Progress in Malaria Policy and Program Development in Malawi, 1984-1993, April 1994

Malaria Malawi: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Survey in Malawi—Findings from a Nation-Wide Household Survey Conducted in March-May 1992, by the Community Health Services Unit, Ministry of Health, Lilongwe, Malawi, November 1992

In-Hospital Morbidity and Mortality due to Malaria: Associated Severe Anemia in Two Areas in Malawi with Different Patterns of Malaria Infection (draft), September 9, 1993

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Annex E

HHRAA's Support to African Participants at Workshops

Country	Kadoma Education Workshop (Zimbabwe)	ERNWACA Workshop (Gambia)	Nutrition Advocacy Workshop (Uganda)	Medical Barriers Conference (Zimbabwe)	Health Care Financing Workshop (Senegal)	Health Care Financing Workshop (Kenya)	AIDS Pre-Conference Workshop (Morocco)	Education Consultative Meeting (Kenya)	Private Sector for Health Workshop (Kenya)	Total
Benin	4	3			3					10
Botswana	2			7			1			10
Burkina Faso		2			2		1			5
Cameroon		2		1						3
C. African Rep.					1					1
Chad					3					3
Cote d'Ivoire	1	2			3	1	3	1		11
Ethiopia	2					2	1	5	2	12
Gambia		2								2
Ghana	2	2					1	1	1	7
Guinea	1				2		3			6
Kenya	1		3	12		10		4		30
Lesotho	2					2				4
Madagascar						2				2

Country	Kadoma Education Workshop (Zimbabwe)	ERNWACA Workshop (Gambia)	Nutrition Advocacy Workshop (Uganda)	Medical Barriers Conference (Zimbabwe)	Health Care Financing Workshop (Senegal)	Health Care Financing Workshop (Kenya)	AIDS Pre-Conference Workshop (Morocco)	Education Consultative Meeting (Kenya)	Private Sector for Health Workshop (Kenya)	Total
Malawi	2		3				1		2	8
Mali	3	5			2		2			9
Mozambique	1					1	3			5
Namibia	1		3							4
Niger					2		3			5
Nigeria			1	1			2			4
Senegal		2			7		4		3	16
Sierra Leone		2								2
South Africa	4			8			1	2	3	18
Swaziland	2									2
Tanzania			4	6		2		3	4	19
Togo		2			1		1			4
Uganda	2		5	7		1		6		21
Zambia			3						4	7
Zimbabwe	1			10			1		2	14
Total	29	23	22	52	25	21	27	22	21	244