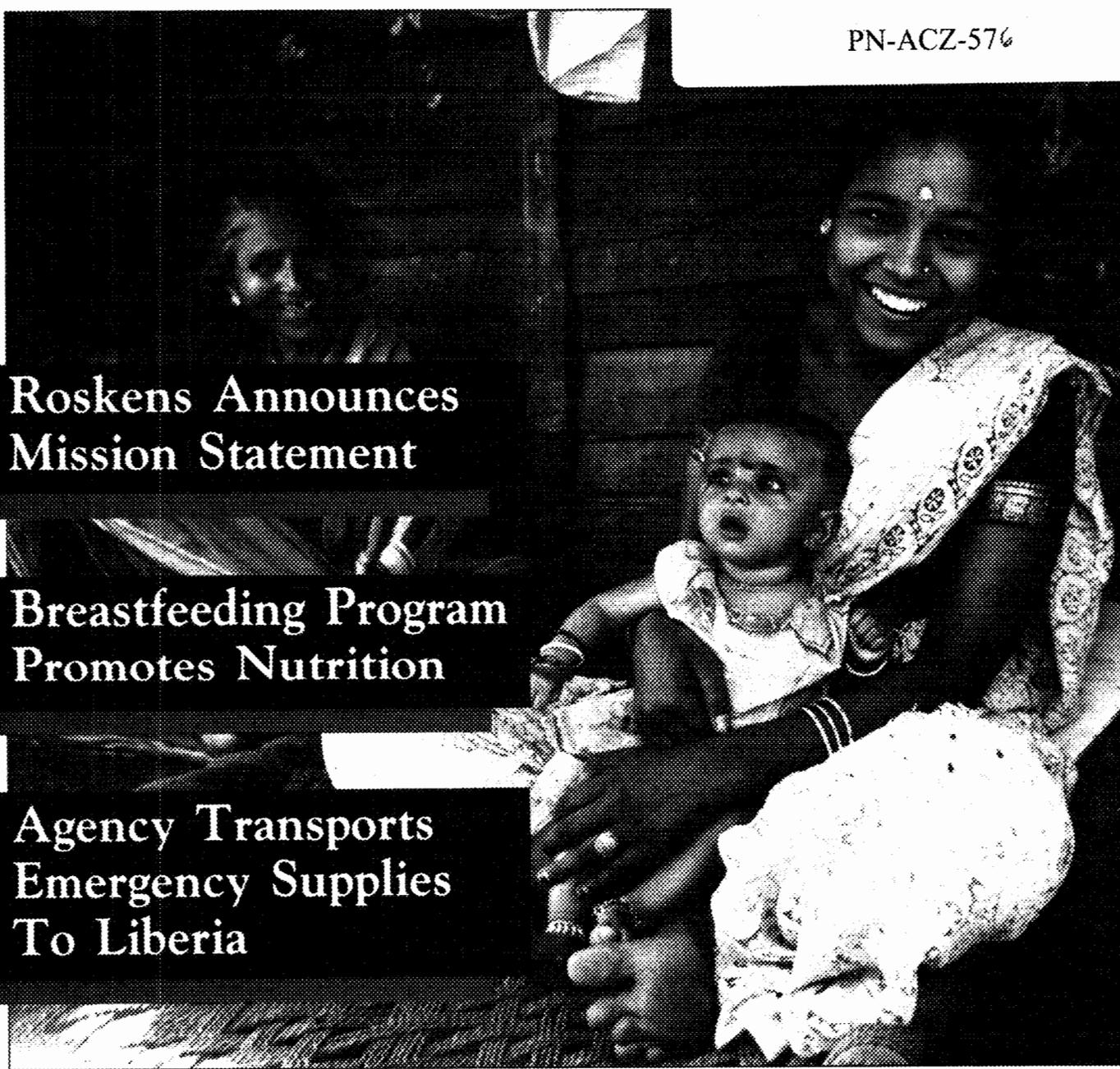


October 1990

FRONT LINES

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PN-ACZ-576



**Roskens Announces
Mission Statement**

**Breastfeeding Program
Promotes Nutrition**

**Agency Transports
Emergency Supplies
To Liberia**



THE FRONT LINES OF A LONG TWILIGHT STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM—John F. Kennedy

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Quotables

"Standing up for our principles is an American tradition. As it has so many times before, it may take time and tremendous effort. But most of all, it will take unity of purpose. As I've witnessed throughout my life in both war and peace, America has never wavered when its purpose is driven by principle. And on this August day, at home and abroad, I know it will do no less."

—President George Bush,
addressing the nation on the crisis in the Gulf from
the Oval Office of the White House,
Washington, D.C., Aug. 8

"...the U.S. foreign assistance program... will be concerned about what's best for America, and the other nations of our globe. I'm talking about a foreign assistance investment that is likely to produce on planet Earth a safer, freer, greener, more prosperous environment—a world that we can bequeath to our children and the children of the developing world without reservation."

—Administrator Ronald W. Roskens,
before the Fertilizer Institute,
San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 17



Photo Credits: page 3, Clyde McNair; page 6, Montana State University; page 8, USAID/Thailand

Cover Photo: Proper nutrition for children begins with breastfeeding through which a mother passes on to her infant after birth the best nutritional and immunological properties available. The Agency's Office of Nutrition is working to increase breastfeeding practices, especially among urban mothers. See story on page 4.

Front Lines is printed on recycled paper.

FRONT LINES

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NEWS & FEATURES

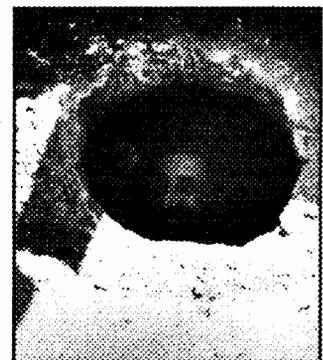
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Agency Transports Supplies To War-Torn Liberia

BY DANIEL MCLAGAN

The Agency's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) has begun providing funds to transport food and medical supplies to war-ravaged Liberia's capital of Monrovia.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and the Belgian chapter of *Medicins Sans Frontiers* (Doctors Without Borders) are distributing U.S. aid in portions of this small African nation outside the capital of Monrovia. Since the beginning of the conflict, the level of OFDA assistance to victims of Liberia's civil war has reached \$1.5 million.

In July, Joe Gettier, OFDA's senior operations officer, was dispatched to Liberia to coordinate the Agency's assistance efforts there. Two Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DART) have since been sent to the region—one in July and the other in September—to assess food, medical and sanitation needs. The deteriorating security situation made it impossible for the first DART team to reach Monrovia, and the efforts of the second team have been severely hampered by continued fighting there.

"There's a vacuum of responsibility concerning the safety and well-being of relief workers in Monrovia," says Gettier, who was evacuated from the capital in August by an airlift conducted by U.S. Marines. "Until one of the rival factions or the West African Monitoring Group [a multinational African peace-keeping force that entered Liberia Aug. 25] assumes such a responsibility, providing relief services will remain difficult and dangerous."

OFDA was finally able to get some much-needed medical supplies into

Monrovia for distribution by *Medicins Sans Frontiers*, whose staff has been providing medical services in the capital since the beginning of the crisis. The \$2 million in supplies—provided by Medical Assistance Programs International—was flown to Freetown, Sierra Leone, on a 707 chartered by OFDA. From there, the supplies were sent to Monrovia on a ship provided by the West African Monitoring Group forces.

Although many Liberians have been able to leave the capital for the relative safety of the countryside, those who could not flee have been without food since the last relief distributions in July.

Monrovia's water system has not functioned since May. Standing water and hastily dug wells have been contaminated by rainwater running off unburied bodies and rotting garbage that lie exposed in the streets.

Food shortages began when some of the nation's most fertile areas were

ravaged early in the conflict. These shortages were made considerably worse when looting emptied supermarkets and grocery stores months ago. Fierce fighting, including recent artillery attacks, has prevented relief ships from docking in Monrovia although USAID's Food for Peace Office has succeeded in getting food to the nearby port of Buchanan.

The U.S. government also has provided substantial amounts of assistance to neighboring Guinea, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire to help them care for refugees who have escaped to these countries since the conflict began. Most of the estimated 500,000 people who have fled Liberia have sought refuge in these three countries.

Overall U.S. assistance to the victims of the civil war has reached more than \$50 million, much of it in the form of food reserves prepositioned in the area by the Food for Peace Office and delivered by OFDA to Liberia.

USAID Assists In Gulf Crisis

Refugees in desert camps on the Jordanian border will receive more food soon as a result of USAID efforts.

As part of the worldwide effort to assist refugees fleeing the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, USAID arranged to deliver to Jordan's port at Aqaba \$700,000 in Agency-owned foodstuffs originally bound for India. Nearly 800 tons of rice and 400 tons of vegetable oil were expected to arrive in Aqaba on Sept. 22.

The food to India will be made up in future shipments.

Last month USAID announced plans to purchase 27,000 tons of rice, wheat flour and vegetable oil for \$11.3 million. That food aid departed for Jordan on Sept. 24.

Some of the U.S. food will be provided to the U.N. World Food Programme for delivery to refugees in Jordan and to stockpile in the region for future use in Jordan, Turkey and Egypt.

Administrator Ronald W. Roskens has announced the Agency's statement of mission, which reflects extensive discussion within the Agency and includes comments and suggestions from overseas posts. The statement serves as a philosophical framework to guide the Agency over the next decade and establishes a sense of priorities and a context for program development. In an Agency-wide notice presenting the new mission statement, Roskens expressed his gratitude to all who worked on developing the statement and provided suggestions and counsel.

USAID Mission Statement

The Agency for International Development administers economic assistance programs that combine an American tradition of international concern and generosity with the active promotion of America's national interests. [USAID] assists developing countries to realize their full national potential through the development of open and democratic societies and the dynamism of free markets and individual initiative. [The Agency] assists nations throughout the world

to improve the quality of human life and to expand the range of individual opportunities by reducing poverty, ignorance and malnutrition.

[USAID] meets these objectives through a worldwide network of country missions which develop and implement programs guided by six principles:

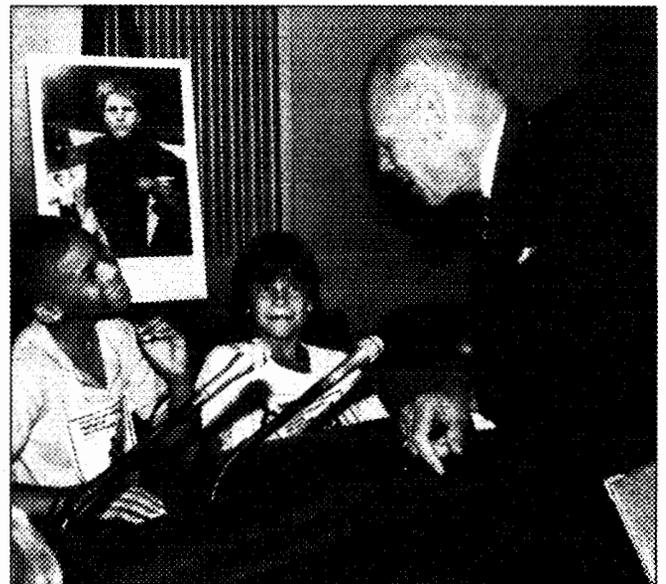
- support for free markets and broad-based economic growth;
- concern for individuals and the development of their economic and social well-being;
- support for democracy;
- responsible environmental policies and prudent management of natural resources;
- support for lasting solutions to transnational problems; and,
- humanitarian assistance to those who suffer from natural or man-made disasters.

[USAID's] mission as a foreign affairs agency of the U.S. government is to translate into action the conviction of our nation that continued American economic and moral leadership is vital to a peaceful and prosperous world.



Hill Event Promotes World Summit for Children

At a press conference Sept. 13 on Capitol Hill, (from left) Administrator Ronald W. Roskens, Sen. Robert Kasten (R-Wis.), Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.), Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) and Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) listen as schoolchildren read letters to President Bush that convey their concern for needy children everywhere. Roskens and the congressional leaders joined to support the first World Summit for Children, which convened at the United Nations in New York Sept. 29, and the Washington Walk for Children in Washington, D.C., Sept. 22. Front Lines will cover the summit next month.



Administrator Roskens greets some of the children participating in the Capitol Hill press briefing. Roskens announced that the Agency is committing \$50 million over the next five years to combat measles—one of the world's greatest childhood killers—in developing countries.

Breastfeeding Promoted For Improved Infant Nutrition

BY NINA P. SCHLOSSMAN

Despite the fact that breastmilk, with its appropriate blend of nutrients and anti-infective properties, is the ideal food for an infant's health, the last two decades saw the beginning of a dramatic decline in the number of urban mothers in the developing world who initiate breastfeeding. At the same time, infant and child feeding practices deteriorated worldwide.

More and more women deliver their babies in modern urban maternity hospitals believed to offer the best in technology but which, in fact, have policies and routines that interfere with breastfeeding. The Agency's Office of Nutrition in the Bureau for Science and Technology (S&T/N) works to reverse the trend away from breastfeeding through a USAID-funded project designed to promote infant health by educating health care professionals.

Since 1977, WELLSTART, the San Diego Lactation Program, has been educating teams of medical and nursing personnel at the University of California, San Diego, Medical Center in the nutritional and health benefits of breastfeeding and training them in the practical aspects of lactation. With S&T/N funding, WELLSTART developed and refined a multicomponent program including a four-week course specifically for developing country professionals.

"The Office of Nutrition has long been at the forefront of international programming to improve infant feeding practices," says Norge Jerome, Agency director for nutrition. "Nutrition is a critical element in the success of this effort. The educational process expands the role of hospital physicians, nurses and other health care providers to address maternal and infant nutrition concerns. This is particularly important as health care providers do not usually incorporate nutrition as part of the services provided to newborns and their mothers. Nutritionists and dietitians can play a crucial role in these settings."

Practices that separate mother and baby at birth and provide feedings of water or formula before putting the baby to

the breast can irreversibly inhibit the establishment of the breastfeeding relationship. These practices deprive the baby of the best nutritional and immunological start in life, putting the child's very survival at risk.

Each WELLSTART course is adapted to the conditions and hospital setting of the participant countries. The courses are offered at WELLSTART headquarters in San Diego to multidisciplinary teams of doctors, nurses, nutritionists and administrators from teaching hospitals and to ministry of health personnel. WELLSTART brings together professionals who are involved in different aspects of the care of mothers and their newborns. They learn to combine their expertise and work together in the development of breastfeeding promotion and protection programs.

The course of study includes classroom training and

clinical visits to improve knowledge in the science and practice of lactation management. So far, courses are offered in English and Spanish, with a French version now being prepared. WELLSTART also provides participants with an individualized set of teaching and reference materials to establish their own country programs for training health care providers in lactation management.

But the learning does not end when the participants leave San Diego. WELLSTART promotes ongoing information exchange among the graduates and continuous updating through monthly mailings of selected journal article reprints.

"Because most of our participants have teaching responsibilities in their countries, the

program has a built-in multiplier effect," says Dr. Audrey Naylor, WELLSTART president and co-director.

Program graduates already have conducted more than 350 secondary courses, workshops and lectures reaching more than 20,000 health providers in 22 countries. Through such training and curriculum development, the program is expected to reach more than 60 million mothers and infants in the developing



An Agency-funded program is enlisting the help of health care providers in developing countries to tell mothers about the importance of breastfeeding.

world by 1993, setting the stage for improved nutrition through sound lactation practices.

WELLSTART graduates are not merely educators, but are catalysts for reforming hospital policy and creating more widespread changes. They have established breastfeeding committees to modify policies in more than 15 hospitals in Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines, which together deliver more than 94,000 infants a year. Most hospitals staffed by WELLSTART alumni have established full rooming-in (placing mothers together with their newborns rather than separately in maternity and nursery wards) or set up lactation clinics for patients and teaching. Ugandan alumni established the first lactation clinic in Africa, while Egyptian graduates set up four urban lactation clinics and a mobile lactation management team that reaches isolated areas by airplane. Bolivian alumni established a breastfeeding resource center at the National Children's Hospital in La Paz.

The impact of these changes is significant. The initiation and maintenance of rooming-in by WELLSTART graduates are curtailing morbidity. At Sanglah Hospital in Denpasar, Indonesia, cases of diarrhea among newborns dropped from 4.2% to 0.6%, neonatal sepsis from 3.3% to 0.9%, and acute ear infection from 11.1% to 0.9% after the institution of rooming-in. Infant morbidity from infection declined 63%, and neonatal mortality dropped 87% within six months of establishing improved lactation practices in the 15 Southeast Asian hospitals mentioned above.

In addition to saving lives and enhancing the development of countless children, such changes in hospital practices result in substantial cost savings. Formula purchases at Sanglah Hospital, for example, decreased from 106 to 26 tins a month, and the average length of newborn hospitalization dropped by more than a day. The Honduras Maternal and Child Hospital in Tegucigalpa saves more than \$14,500 a year in direct costs for drugs, infant formula, bottles, glucose water and bassinets, which can be spent on other needed items. At the Dr. Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital in Manila, it is estimated that more than \$107,000 is saved annually as a result of a significant decrease in the purchase of breastmilk substitutes, bottles, nipples, and water and energy for sterilization. It has been calculated that the hospital would need a full 8% of its annual budget, or about an additional \$310,000, if it were to reinstate a full-scale nursery. "In many countries in which hospitals are under severe financial constraints, such savings are very significant," says Dr. Naylor.

"WELLSTART shows us that, with a modest investment, it is possible to build a sustainable foundation for improved maternal and infant nutrition," says Jerome.

In the Philippines, for example, the program will have affected an estimated 7.4 million mother-baby pairs by 1993 at an estimated cost of six cents per pair.

"WELLSTART graduates have institutionalized programs in their countries that have become relatively self-sustaining in a short period of time," Jerome adds. "WELLSTART is helping meet a critical need at a particularly important time."

Dr. Wirapong Chatranon, a 1984 WELLSTART graduate,

for example, is working to set up the first national lactation management center at Siriraj Hospital in Bangkok, where Dr. Wirapong is associate professor of pediatrics and deputy dean of resources on the faculty of medicine of Mahidol University. More than

371,500 health personnel will receive training during the first phase of the project. It also will provide support services to breastfeeding mothers and serve as a facility for research and information dissemination.

"WELLSTART is an excellent model," says Jerome. "It shows that an effectively targeted program can achieve outstanding results. In the end, as the nutritional status of mothers and infants in the developing world improves, we all benefit as we assure the well-being and productivity of future generations."

Schlossman is a nutrition adviser and project officer in S&T/N.

Nicaraguan Children Benefit from New Project

More than 15,000 children orphaned by civil strife in Nicaragua will benefit from a new \$1.4 million grant recently announced by the Agency.

Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean James Michel and President of the Partners of the Americas William Reese signed the grant agreement in a ceremony at the State Department.

The grant to the Partners of the Americas will provide immediate medical, psychological and nutritional care to the orphans. It also will strengthen the hospitals, clinics and other institutions providing ongoing care to the orphans. "This grant represents one of many U.S. activities recently initiated in Nicaragua and is an example of our desire to assist the Nicaraguan people in rebuilding their lives," said Michel.

USAID also has initiated three grants totaling \$4 million to provide health assistance for the victims of the civil strife, and an additional \$2.5 million has been designated for emergency medical supplies.

Saline Agriculture Shows Promise

US AID-funded researchers in Israel have found that growing tomatoes in brackish water resulted in cherry tomato-size, very sweet fruits that had a lucrative market. Near Bhavnagar, India, farmers are successfully growing bajra—a small, round grain—on sand dunes irrigated with seawater. In Pakistan, researchers funded by the Agency's Office of the Science Advisor (SCI) are working with Kallar grass, an extremely salt-tolerant plant that produces up to 40 tons of fodder per hectare and is palatable to sheep, goats, buffalo and cattle.

These projects are examples of saline agriculture, the subject of a new SCI-funded study by the National Academy of Sciences.

"Salt-tolerant plants may provide a sensible alternative for many developing countries," says study director Grif Shay. "In some cases, salinized farmland can be used without costly remedial measures, and successful rehabilitation of degraded land is usually preferable, in terms of resource conservation, to opening of new land. Groundwater too saline for irrigating conventional crops can be used to grow salt-tolerant plants."

Even the thousands of kilometers of coastal desert in developing countries may serve as new agricultural land, with the use of seawater for irrigation of salt-tolerant plants. These plants can be grown using land and water unsuitable for conventional crops and can provide food, fuel, fodder, fiber, resins, essential oils and feedstocks.

The four-year study involved consultation with more than 100 scientists

in 30 countries. It lists hundreds of species that may be useful. The intent of the study was to identify underused plants of potential economic value in areas with brackish or salt water and little fresh water, or in areas with salt in the soil. While the study focuses on opportunities for farmers in developing countries, many of the plants may have potential for use in the United States.

According to the study, "Salt-tolerant plants should not be cultivated as a substitute for good agricultural practice, nor should they be cultivated as a palliative for improper irrigation."

"There is much work to be done to perfect saline agriculture as a commercial enterprise—it is not a quick technological fix," says Shay.

But in a world facing a water shortage, saline agriculture offers the promise of turning brackish and even sea water into agricultural resources. In a world of increasing pressures on the land, saline agriculture offers the potential of opening new lands to crops.

—John Daly

Grain Storage Techniques Improved

A team of USAID-funded researchers from Morocco, Belgium and the United States has tested a technique that promises to reduce grain storage losses significantly for farmers in the developing world.

The researchers will present their findings at an international conference on grain storage, to be held in Morocco in November.

Improved storage techniques not only increased grain preservation during the three-year test, but also reduced losses due to insects and reduced the growth of the fungi that produce aflatoxins, says Florence Dunkel, a Montana State University entomologist who led one of the research teams. A form of carcinogen often found on stored grain, aflatoxins build up in the livers of

humans and other mammals.

In Morocco, farmers traditionally store their household wheat, barley or oats in flask-shaped underground pits, called *matmoras*, which are usually lined with clay and straw. The problem with this

(continued on page 9)



A Moroccan farmer inspects a plastic-lined grain pit.

Building Better Cities

U.S. Managers Assist Developing Countries

BY CLYDE LINSLEY

Cities are the future of the developing world—by early in the next century, more than half of the developing world's population will live in urban areas—but too many cities are unprepared for that responsibility. The International City Management Association (ICMA), through a contract with USAID, is working to help them prepare.

The contract, administered by the Office of Housing and Urban Programs in the Bureau for Private Enterprise, makes available the services of U.S. local government administrators and political leaders to advise and assist municipal officials in developing nations.

USAID program officer David Grossman says the project gives municipal officials in developing countries access to people with extensive hands-on experience in the kinds of problems local governments are likely to face in an era of increasing local autonomy.

So far, ICMA projects have begun in Honduras, Costa Rica, the Eastern Caribbean, Algeria, Morocco and Eastern Europe, among other places.

"The United States has one of the strongest systems of local government in the world," says Grossman. "City and county governments not only provide vital public services to their residents, but allow for strong participation by citizens in the political process at the local level."

"This hasn't been the system in many developing countries, where the prevailing model has been a strong central government with only minor powers and revenue sources at the local level," he points out. "But as urban centers grow larger in developing countries, the need for more efficient local management has grown, as

well. Many developing countries are moving toward decentralization of responsibilities to the local level."

ICMA is a non-profit association whose membership consists of 7,500 city managers and administrative professionals in more than 3,500 local governments throughout the world. ICMA project manager Michael Murphy says the association hopes to help strengthen municipal and local government management in developing countries by offering local managers technical assistance,

"City and county governments not only provide vital public services to their residents, but allow for strong participation by citizens in the political process at the local level."

training opportunities and the exchange of technical information.

Assistance could involve any of the issues that face city administrators the world over, he says—from water and sewer development to capital finance to tourism development to streamlining and modernizing administrative procedures.

"In countries like Honduras, where the Agency has worked with the national government on decentralization for several years, the Agency is now putting a lot of money into modernizing administrative procedures," Murphy says. "In that country, USAID will be investing a sizable sum in working with 10 or 12 model mid-size cities on personnel systems, property tax management techniques, public hearings and so on."

Considerable emphasis also is expected to be placed on control and

improvement of urban environments, a growing problem for developing countries that suddenly find their cities mushrooming in size as rural populations stream into urban areas in search of jobs.

"In Bangkok, a city of 7 million to 10 million people, less than 2% of the city is served by sewers," Murphy says. "In most large cities in developing countries, people in poorer neighborhoods don't have water."

"Water systems often are not run on a businesslike basis, with provisions for cost recovery, so you may have public water supplies going into wealthier areas at a subsidized rate, while the poor have to buy water off a water truck at a higher price."

In addition to providing technical assistance, training and exchange programs, ICMA offers workshops and seminars, access to its annual conference and assistance to training institutions in host countries.

The association also responds to requests from USAID missions, channeled through regional housing and urban development offices, for information on U.S. municipal management practices.

ICMA maintains a research division to collect data on local governments and a management information service, which provides access to about 14,000 manuals and other documents on municipal administration.

Under the contract, Agency missions may buy into ICMA's technical assistance or services, either on a bilateral or non-bilateral basis.

Eventually, as the ICMA contract is put into action, Murphy says, the city management profession should be strengthened, as will be the cities of the developing world.

"We'd rather not be in a short-term relationship," he says. "We'd like to build ongoing relationships in which people can call each other up and discuss specific problems, peer to peer. We want to support the development of professional associations and training institutions."

Bookfair '90

BOOKFAIR '90 is here, and that means thousands of books from special collections will be on sale as well as valuable stamps and coins for collectors. Art treasures and records also will be sold.

The fair opens with Family Night Oct. 19 from 4-7 p.m. and is located on the lower level of the 23rd Street entrance of the State Department and the Exhibition Hall near the cafeteria.

BOOKFAIR '90 will be open to the public Oct. 20, 21, 27 and 28 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. For people with State Department building badges, the fair will continue Oct. 22-26 from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Proceeds from the sale support the scholarship fund and community projects of the Association of American Foreign Service Women.

USAID Briefs

F.S. Retirees Host Banquet

The Foreign Service Retirees Association of Florida is hosting its annual banquet at the Holiday Inn in Clearwater, Fla., Nov. 3. Dinner is \$23 per person and includes entertainment. For more information about the dinner and overnight accommodations, write Dorothy Slak, 555 South Gulfstream Avenue, Apt. 1101, Sarasota, Fla. 34236.

Agency Aids Uruguay During Restructuring

USAID and the government of Uruguay signed an agreement Aug. 31 designed to help low-income Uruguayans during an economic restructuring program.

The Food for Progress agreement will provide 20,000 metric tons of corn valued at about \$2.8 million to be sold on the Uruguayan market to generate local currency.

The proceeds will support an emergency fund to help cushion lower-income Uruguayans from the impact of the economic reforms. Although the per capita income in Uruguay is about \$2,700, the poorest 20% of the population has a per capita income of less than \$534.

IN MEMORIAM

FRANK O'NEILL

Frank O'Neill, a USAID retiree, died July 30 of pneumonia at Milton Hospital in Milton, Mass. He was 83.

O'Neill joined one of the Agency's predecessor organizations in 1956. He served in Brazil, Libya, Nepal and Vietnam, where he was chief adviser to the minister of justice. He retired in 1972. O'Neill is survived by his wife, Regena, and a son. Condolences may be sent to Mrs. O'Neill, 605 Truman Parkway, Apt. C14, Hyde Park, Mass. 02136.



During his recent trip to Thailand, Administrator Ronald W. Roskens (right) presents Foreign Service National (FSN) Thongkorn Hiranraks with the Administrator's Implementation Award as then Mission Director John Eriksson looks on. Thongkorn, a project management specialist, has worked for USAID for 18 years and is the first FSN ever to receive the award.

IG HOTLINE

Use the USAID Inspector General Hotline to report theft or misuse of Agency resources: (703) 875-4999.

Six high school students, children of USAID Foreign Service families, were among the recipients of the 1990 American Foreign Service Association (AFSA) and the Association of American Foreign Service Women (AAFSW) Merit Awards.

The 1990 Merit Scholars are Francisco Almaguer, son of Antoinette and Frank Almaguer; Meredith Brody, daughter of Khin and James Brody; Tamara Deuster, daughter of Paul Deuster; and Jennifer Wickland, daughter of Sonja and Brian Wickland.

Each of the students was required to submit an essay, a high school transcript, scholastic aptitude test scores and letters of recommendation. Chosen as the finalists were those students who displayed outstanding academic achievement and leadership ability.

Merit Students Honored

In her essay, Meredith Brody described her life in a Foreign Service family: "Merhaba. Hola. Hello. Dumela. Ahlan. These few words, which share their simple meaning, represent my complex upbringing."

Applications for the merit awards were reviewed by volunteers from USAID, the State Department, the U.S. Information Agency, AFSA, AAFSW and the retired Foreign Service community.

Each student received a \$750 scholarship and an academic achievement certificate.

Sarah Joslin, daughter of William Joslin, and Ama Schulman, daughter of

Martin Schulman, received honorable mention awards, which consisted of \$100 and a certificate.

The AFSA/AAFSW Merit Awards are funded jointly by the AAFSW Bookfair and the AFSA

Scholarship Fund.

This year the awards were presented in honor of Bonnie Pugh, Foreign Service officer and wife of Ambassador Robert Pugh, who died in September 1989. She was a passenger in a plane that was exploded over Nigeria by a terrorist bomb. She was returning to the United States for her daughter's wedding.

Requests for information or applications for the 1991-92 academic year should include the qualifying Foreign Service agency and be addressed to Gail Volk, scholarship administrator, AFSA, 2101 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.



Francisco Almaguer



Meredith Brody



Tamara Deuster



Jennifer Wickland

Grain

(continued from page 6)

method is that straw captures oxygen, which promotes fungal and insect growth. Groundwater intrusion also damages the grain.

The new storage process involves the use of heavy plastic liners in the underground storage pits, which are widespread in Asia and Africa. In the test, 36 Moroccan farmers were given free plastic liners to test in their own pits, using wheat from the 1989 harvest.

Dry weight grain losses were about

6% lower with properly placed plastic liners than with traditional storage when the pits were opened three months later. More important, only about 4% of the grain in plastic-lined pits developed aflatoxin fungus, while the fungus affected almost 23% of grain stored in unlined pits.

"With the new method using plastic as a liner, the quality of the grain is preserved," says El Houssine Bartali, an agricultural engineer at the Hassan II Institute of Agriculture and coordinator of the Moroccan portion of the project.

Dunkel and her colleagues at Montana State are looking at underground

designs that might be usable in the United States and abroad.

In a country such as Morocco, where farmers lose up to 20% of their grain crops during storage, the storage problem takes on major proportions. The Moroccan Ministry of Agriculture will fund further research.

"It's a big effort to produce crops, so you want to be able to preserve them," Bartali says. "For some farmers in developed countries, losses are mainly monetary. But for farmers in countries not yet self-sufficient, losses mean less food to eat."

—Montana State University

WHERE



PROMOTED

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Gertrude Neely, PM/TD, clerk typist
Patricia Price, OFDA/OD, secretary typist
Patricia Ruiz de Gamboa, LAC/EMS, administrative operations assistant typist
Jeff Schweitzer, SCI/OD, biologist
Elaine Scott, ANE/TR/ARD, secretary

typist
Calvin Watlington, PPC/SB, budget analyst
Alfreda Watson, PM/EPM, clerk typist
Cherrese Whatley, FM/P, secretary typist
Margaret Zilius, FM/CMP/LC, accountant

RETIRED

Clark Billings, Philippines/FFPVC, special projects officer, 29 years
Jane Black, PM/OD, administrative operations assistant typist, 14 years
John Coughlin, FM/A, financial management officer budget accounting, 24 years
Charles Gordon, COMP/FS/R/AIDW, program officer, 33 years
Colleen Green, PPC/PDPR/SP, clerk typist, 33 years
Peter Howley, MS/OP/O/LAC, supervisory contract officer, 19 years
Donald Melville, AFR/SA/SMAN, program officer, 24 years
Donald Miller, Burundi, USAID representative, 33 years
Paula Peak, PM/LMR, employee labor relations specialist, 11 years
Douglas Prather, ES/CCS, administrator's aide, 3 years
Evelyn Rose, ANE/EUR, secretary stenographer, 17 years
Howard Shariach, ANE/PD/SA, project development officer, 24 years
Daniel Terrell, OIT/PETA, supervisory development training officer, 28 years
Years of service are USAID only.

REASSIGNED

Christine Adamecyk, ANE/EUR, program officer, to health development officer, El Salvador
Jonathan Addleton, Yemen Arab Republic, program officer, to supervisory program officer
Edward Aker, Guatemala, supervisory executive officer, to executive officer, Nicaragua
Todd Amani, Egypt, program officer, to Nicaragua
Phillip Amos, FM/CONT, supervisory

financial management officer, to FM/FO
Peter Argo, REDSO/ESA, engineering officer, to COMP/FS

Liliana Ayalde, Guatemala, supervisory general development officer, to Nicaragua

Byron Bahl, Guinea, mission director, to foreign affairs officer, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG

Edward Baker, Egypt, supervisory project development officer, to project development officer, Swaziland

Enrique Barrau, El Salvador, agricultural development officer, to Costa Rica

Bruce Blackman, Peru, supervisory project development officer, to program officer, LAC/SAM

Katherine Blakeslee, PPC/PDPR, program analyst officer, to program analyst, AA/S&T

James Bonner, Senegal, supervisory agricultural development officer, to education development officer, S&T/RUR

Michael Bradley, FM/CONT, financial management officer financial analyst, to FM/CAR

Robert Burke, REDSO/ESA, supervisory program economics officer, to supervisory program officer, Nicaragua

Carol Carpenter-Yaman, Indonesia, population development officer, to Egypt

Toni Christiansen-Wagner, LAC/CEN, regional development officer, to supervisory regional development officer

Douglas Clark, Thailand, supervisory general development officer, to associate mission director, Egypt

John Julius Cloutier, Bolivia, supervisory project development officer, to Nicaragua

John Competello, IG/A/FA, supervisory auditor, to assistant inspector general for audit, IG/A

Charles Costello, LAC/CEN, director, to mission director, Ecuador

Sharon Lee Cromer, Pakistan, contract officer, to Jordan

Christopher Crowley, Egypt, supervisory program officer, to associate mission director

Arthur Danart, REDSO/ESA, population development officer, to health population development officer, LAC/DR/HPN

Richard Day Jr., Malawi, supervisory

program officer, to COMP/FS/LT/TRNG
David Delgado, Thailand, supervisory agricultural development officer, to Senegal
Rose Marie Depp, AFR/SA/SMAN, program officer, to supervisory program officer, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG
Harold Dickherber, Pakistan, supervisory agricultural development officer, to supervisory rural development officer, Philippines
Clinton Doggett Jr., ANE/EUR, program officer, to ANE/MENA/E
Francis Donovan, Jordan, commodity management officer, to supervisory contract officer, MS/OP/O/LAC
John Dorman, Cameroon, agricultural development officer, to LAC/DR/RD
Joseph Dorsey, COMP/FS, executive officer, to supervisory executive officer, Mauritania
Lance Downing, Bolivia, program officer, to supervisory program officer, Haiti
Jean Durette, Philippines, project development officer, to Lesotho
Bruce Eckersley, FM/CONT, supervisory financial management officer, to controller, Egypt
Gary Eidet, FM/CONT, financial management officer financial analyst, to supervisory financial management officer financial analyst, FM/AWACS
Tim Elkins, RIG/A/I/Honduras, auditor, to IG/RIG/A/W
William Spencer Elliott, Botswana, project development officer, to Jordan
David Evans, COMP/FS/ENTRY/T, education development officer, to South Africa
Kenneth Farr, Philippines, health development officer, to population development officer, Indonesia
John Flynn, Sri Lanka, supervisory agricultural development officer, to ANE/TR/ARD
James Franckiewicz, Sudan, engineering officer, to Bangladesh
Stephen French, Jamaica, supervisory agricultural development officer, to COMP/FS/R/AIDW
David Gardella, Dominican Republic, agricultural development officer, to private enterprise officer, Panama

Vivian Pettersson Gary, Yemen Arab Republic, supervisory program officer, to supervisory general development officer
Earl Gast, ANE/PD/MNE, project development officer, to Philippines
Frederick Gilbert, Sudan, mission director, to regional director, REDSO/WCA
Paula Goddard, COMP/FS/ENTRY/T, project development officer, to Ecuador
James Goggin, Niger, agricultural economics officer, to agricultural development officer, Sri Lanka
Jana Perry Gonson, COMP/FS, controller, to Rwanda
Joseph Goodwin, Republic of Zaire, deputy mission director, to USAID representative, Ghana
Lena Gurley, Burundi, executive officer, to Madagascar
Roger Heller, COMP/FS/ENTRY/T, IDI administration, to Sudan
Barry Hill, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG, agricultural development officer, to supervisory agricultural development officer, AFR/TR/ANR/FS
Karen Hilliard, Egypt, health development officer, to program officer
Carol Horning, COMP/FS/ENTRY/T, general development officer, to Panama
Albert Hullung, REDSO/ESA, controller, to Zaire
James Jackson, FVA/FFP/ANE, Food for Peace officer, to Indonesia
Leroy Jackson, Peru, project development officer, to AFR/PD/CCWA
John Paul James, COMP/FS, population development officer, to REDSO/WCA
William Jansen II, Jordan, health population development officer, to ANE/TR/PHN
Claire Johnson, Haiti, financial management officer financial analyst, to controller, Chad
Thomas Johnson, Thailand, IDI housing urban development, to COMP/FS
Gerald Johnston, Yemen Arab Republic, supervisory executive officer, to Nepal
T. David Johnston, Pakistan, supervisory energy officer, to supervisory agricultural development officer, ANE/TR/ARD/APA
Robert Jordan, Philippines, supervisory project development officer, to Egypt

Mary Day June, Egypt, project development officer, to supervisory project development officer
Walter Kindred Jr., RIG/A/I/Egypt, inspector, to RIG/I/LAA/W
Stephen Klein, Morocco, supervisory energy officer, to COMP/FS/SEP
Wenche Kunkle, Egypt, program officer, to special projects officer, AFR/TR/PRO
Carl Leonard, Costa Rica, mission director, to Bolivia
Amanda Levenson, Thailand, IDI financial management, to supervisory financial management officer
Harry Lightfoot, Rwanda, controller, to Zambia
Lewis Lucke, Costa Rica, supervisory project development officer, to Tunisia
Jeffery Mallick, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG, program officer, to supervisory program officer, Jordan
Michael McCarthy, COMP/FS/LWOP, IDI economics, to Niger
William McKinney, Jordan, supervisory program officer, to COMP/FS/LT/TRNG
Charles McMakin, MS/MO, director office management operations, to deputy director program operations, MS/OP
Anne Mehu, Tunisia, executive assistant, to secretary, Pakistan
Ellen Mehu, Sri Lanka, secretary, to Nepal
Robert Meighan, GC/CCM, legal officer, to GC/H
J.R. Eugene Morris, ANE/PD/EA, project development officer, to supervisory project development officer, ANE/PD/EA
M. Charles Moseley, REDSO/WCA, supervisory general development officer, to El Salvador
Robert Mowbray, Ecuador, agricultural development officer forestry, to COMP/FS/R/AIDW
Ursula Nadolny, Nepal, population development officer, to health development officer
Gerald Nell, El Salvador, supervisory executive officer, to Honduras
Margaret Neuse, Niger, health development officer, to population development officer, to REDSO/ESA
Peggy Ngo, REDSO/WCA, secretary, to executive assistant, Cameroon
Walter North, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG,

supervisory regional development officer, to deputy director, ANE/SA
Bruce Odell, ANE/PD, director, to deputy regional director, REDSO/ESA
Lawrence Odle Jr., LAC/DR/CEN, project development officer, to supervisory project development officer, Bolivia
Kevin O'Donnell, GC, legal officer, to GC/AFR
Andrew Olsen, RIG/A/I/Philippines, supervisory auditor, to IG/A/PPO
Norman Olsen, Cameroon, program officer, to Uganda
Randall Peterson, Somalia, program economics officer, to El Salvador
John Pielemeier, ANE/SA, deputy director, to director, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG
Mary Pinkett, REDSO/ESA, executive assistant, to AA/AFR
Cameron Pippitt, REDSO/WCA, project development officer, to Philippines
Diane Ponasik, ANE/DP/E, supervisory program officer, to program officer, LAC/CEN
Robert Posner, RDO/Caribbean, IDI project development, to project development officer
Harry Proctor, COMP/FS/R/AIDW, engineering officer hydraulic water resources, to supervisory engineering officer, Pakistan
Leroy Purifoy, Philippines, engineering officer, to supervisory engineering officer, Philippines
Robert Queener, LAC/SAM, director, to mission director, Jamaica
R. Thomas Ray, Kenya, Food for Peace officer, to COMP/FS
Lewis Reade, Jordan, mission director, to program analyst officer, ANE/TR
Carolyn Redman, PM/FSP, secretary, to personnel officer, COMP/FS/R/AIDW
Thomas Reese III, AA/ANE, foreign affairs officer, to mission director Thailand
David Rhoad, Sudan, special projects officer, to supervisory special projects officer
William Rhodes, Nepal, deputy mission director, to foreign affairs officer, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG
Lois Richards, Somalia, mission director, to foreign affairs officer, COMP/FS/R/AIDW

Perla Joy Riggs, Indonesia, health population development officer, to supervisory health population development officer
Thomas Lee Rishoi, ANE/PD/EA, supervisory project development officer, to supervisory energy officer, Pakistan
John Rose, AFR/EA/TU, program officer, to supervisory program officer, Tanzania
James Royce Jr., RIG/A/I/Kenya, to RIG/A/I/Philippines
Marion Rutanen-Whaley, Egypt, science technology officer, to project development officer
Ronald Ruybal, COMP/FS/LT/TRNG, agricultural development officer, to commodity management officer, COMP/FS
Rodney Sallie, LAC/CEN, clerk typist, to ANE/TR/ARD/APNE
Joseph Salvo, Peru, agricultural development officer, to LAC/DR/RD
William Schoux, COMP/FS/R/AIDW, foreign affairs officer, to director, LAC/DI
Sheldon Schwartz, RIG/A/I/Honduras, auditor, to IG/PSA
Bethuel Pitoti Setai, IDI economics, to Mozambique
Satishchandra Shah, REDSO/ESA, regional director, to deputy director, ANE/PD
Pat Shapiro, GC/AFR, legal officer, to GC/LP
Sally Sharp, LAC/DP/DPD, program officer, to supervisory program officer, Burkina Faso
Lynn Sheldon, COMP/FS/DS, engineering officer, to COMP/FS/R/AIDW
Kenneth Sherper, Yemen Arab Republic, mission director, to COMP/FS/R/AIDW
Spencer Silberstein, India, health development officer, to health population development officer, Indonesia
Laura Slobey, Kenya, population development officer, to health population development officer
Glenn Slocum Jr., Mauritania, USAID representative, to Burundi
Stephen Smith, Bolivia, IDI, to program officer
Richard Steelman, Guatemala, supervisory project development officer,

to Pakistan
Ronald Stryker, Morocco, supervisory agricultural development officer, to RDO/Caribbean
Peter Sullivan, COMP/FS/ENTRY/T, legal officer, to GC/LAC
John Swanson, Yemen Arab Republic, supervisory agricultural development officer, to Pakistan
Stephen Szadek, Belize, supervisory agricultural development officer, to Jamaica
Richard Thabet, IG/A/PSA, supervisory auditor, to IG/A
Audon Trujillo Jr., COMP/FS/R/AIDW, agricultural development officer, to Peru
Nancy Tumavick, Tunisia, supervisory project development officer, to deputy mission director, Pakistan
Mary Valenzuela, Bolivia, project development officer, to supervisory private enterprise officer
G. Reginald van Raalte, Bolivia, mission director, to foreign affairs officer, COMP/FS/R/AIDW
Joseph Varley, Mauritania, supervisory executive officer, to Peru
Ronald Venezia, COMP/FS/DS, supervisory project development officer, to mission director, Costa Rica
Stephen Wallace, Senegal, supervisory executive officer, to REDSO/WCA
John Wooten, RDO/Caribbean, project development officer, to supervisory project development officer
Dennis Zvinakis, Sri Lanka, supervisory project development officer, to Philippines

MOVED ON

Annette Adams, COMP/CS/R
Duc Tai Butcher, FM/LM/AR
Rita Crider, PM/FSP/A
Dean Edwards, COMP/CS/R
Anson Franklin, AA/XA
Annette Hibbard, OIT/RS
John Kelley, FM/AWACS
Cliff Lorick, AA/XA
Lynnette Moore, OFDA/AE
Robbie Morton, FVA/ASHA
Monica Newman, TDP/PEP
Binh Polizzato, MS/IRM/MPS
Elizabeth Williams, MS/OP/PS/SUP

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