

# Front Lines



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ■ AUGUST 1994

PN-ACZ-615

## THIS ISSUE

2

Three cheers!

4

From Bangladesh  
to Baltimore

9

Upcoming Cairo  
conference





# AUGUST 1994

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

VOLUME 34, NO. 6

**Administrator:** J. Brian Atwood  
**Assistant Administrator for  
Legislative and Public Affairs:**  
Jill Buckley  
**Chief of Multimedia Communications:**  
Suzanne H. Chase  
**Editor:** Victoria Jaffe  
**Writer-Editor:** Jaycee Pribulsky  
**Writer-Editor:** Betty Snead  
**Staff Assistant:** Mary Felder  
**Photographer:** Clyde F. McNair

**Correspondents:**

**AFR:** Ranta Russell  
**ANE:** Kerri-Ann Jones  
**BHR:** Dennis King, Mike Mahdesian  
**ENI:** Timothy Dubel, Arlene Kambour  
**EOP:** David Grim  
**GC:** Carl Sosebee  
**G:** Aaron Dannenberg, Ron Grosz  
**LAC:** Phyllis Church  
**M:** Janet Rourke, Darren Shanks  
**OSDBU:** Betty Briscoe  
**PPC:** Glenn Prickett, Jeff Seabright

*Front Lines*, a publication for USAID employees, is published monthly except January by the Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs.

All Agency employees are encouraged to contribute stories, pictures and ideas. Material should be submitted to Editor, *Front Lines*, USAID, room 4889, Washington, D.C. 20523-0056. Phone (202) 647-4330. Fax (202) 647-3945.

## USAID Hot Shots

### Development reaches new heights



Dinka tribesman and NBA basketball player Manute Bol is probably the only person who can make Administrator Brian Atwood and Assistant Administrator for Africa John Hicks look tiny.



**Photo Credits:** Clyde McNair, cover, inside cover and pages 2, 3, 6 (bottom), 7, 11 and 13; Jaycee Pribulsky, pages 4 and 6 (top).

**Cover Photo:** The 1994 awards ceremony honored some of the agency's outstanding employees. Pictured clockwise from left are Luis Humberto Sosa of USAID/Ecuador, one of the Foreign Service Nationals of the Year, Administrator Brian Atwood presenting the Outstanding Secretaries Award to Rosalind Gadson and the U.S. Armed Forces Color Guard, which opened the ceremony.



*Front Lines* is printed on recycled paper.

# Front Lines

## NEWS & FEATURES

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

### 2 Three Cheers!

The 1994 Annual Honor Awards Ceremony celebrates the achievements of outstanding USAID employees.

### 4 From Bangladesh to Baltimore

### 5 Successfully engendering development

Atwood Answers

### 6 Senegal honors Julius Coles

Depp named USAID representative to The Gambia



page 2

### 7 Westley sworn in as USAID director in Egypt

A letter from the deputy administrator

Send your ideas today!

### 8 Micro-loans in Chad create thousands of jobs

Nutrition program fortifies microenterprises in the Philippines



page 4

### 9 Upcoming Cairo conference

Health campaign targets all Bolivians

### 10 Who's who in the field?

### 11 Lion directs Thai regional mission

### 12 Where in the world?

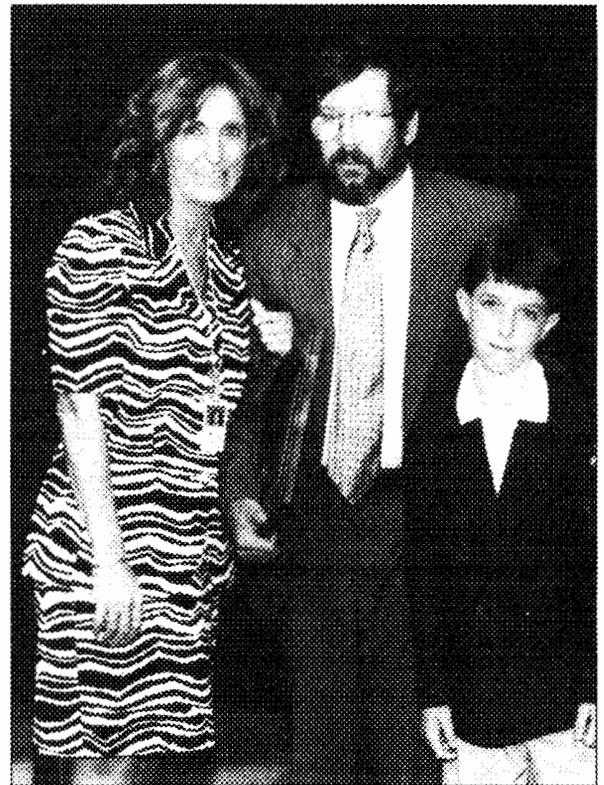
Passage to India and beyond



page 12



Administrator Atwood presents Angela Shivers with the Outstanding Secretaries Award for her dedication to accomplishing the overall mission of the former policy directorate and the agency.



David Eckerson, program officer at USAID/Haiti, received the Michael K. White Memorial Award from White's son, shown here with his mother, Pam White. The award recognizes Eckerson for his outstanding work toward improving maternal and child health in Haiti.

## Three cheers!

USAID's 1994 Honor Awards ceremony held in the Dean Acheson auditorium on June 23 saluted the agency's men and women who are the "heroes of our own revolution," according to Phyllis Dichter-Forbes, emcee and chairperson of the Special Awards Committee.

With almost every special award based on innovation or improvement, the theme of this year's ceremony was change. "Change is also the theme of the past year at USAID, and it's probably going to be the theme of the coming year," Forbes said. "Starting something new means ending something old and familiar, something we are comfortable with," she added.

The photos shown here are only a small representation of the hundreds of USAID employees who have worked to change and improve conditions for thousands of people around the world this past year. From the Distinguished Unit Citations awarded to USAID/Haiti and USAID/Burundi to the Superior Unit Citation given to the New Independent States Task Force, these honors symbolize dedication, commitment and perseverance. ■



Donald Pressley accepts the Superior Unit Citation on behalf of USAID/Poland for sustained excellence over a three-year period in establishing a highly effective, responsive and innovative USAID presence in Eastern Europe.



Grufelpawa Inc., a Panamanian folk group, entertains with a dance interlude during the ceremony.



Foreign Service Nationals of the Year pose with their awards (front row, left to right): Gilbert August, USAID/Ghana; Helen Ogunu, USAID/Kenya; Esau Hidalgo, USAID/Peru; and (back row): Zamira Kanapianova, USAID/Kazakhstan; Mima Zimic, USAID/Croatia; A.S.M. Jahangir, USAID/Bangladesh; Nomeriano Bautista, USAID/Philippines; Luis Humberto Sosa, USAID/Ecuador.



Mirna Zimic of the Office of the USAID Representative to Croatia received the Foreign Service National of the Year award for her performance as office manager.



Administrator Atwood presents a Superior Honor Award to Allen Randlov, a health/population officer in the Global Bureau, for his response to the rehabilitative needs of civilian victims of war.

## From Bangladesh to Baltimore

**O**n June 6, Vice President Al Gore launched a USAID initiative designed to apply some of the lessons the agency has learned overseas to America's urban areas. The conference, "Lessons Without Borders: Local Problems, Global Solutions," was held at Morgan State University in Baltimore.

"We have learned many lessons in our efforts to aid developing nations—lessons about housing, nutrition, vaccinations, prenatal health care and disease. Now it's time to bring the lessons we have learned abroad home," Gore said.

More than 200 health care professionals, social workers and community activists attended the conference, which featured panel discussions on health, nutrition and microenterprise. The participants discussed issues ranging from lactation and immunization to oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and small loans.

Although Baltimore has some well-financed social programs, many people do not use the available services for a number of reasons, including illiteracy—150,000 of

Baltimore's population of 730,000 are functionally illiterate.

USAID operates in many countries where illiteracy is a fact of life. At the Baltimore event, USAID officials shared some of the innovative techniques (such as using cartoons, jingles and soap operas) that have been developed for promoting immunization and birth control to illiterate populations.

"The idea might sound strange, but it's not. Whether developing a vaccination program in Mali or Manhattan, some lessons are universal," said Gore.

For example, worldwide 3 million children die every year from dehydration caused by diarrhea. In the United States the condition kills approximately 600 children and hospitalizes thousands every year. Developed as a result of USAID-funded research in Bangladesh, ORT is an inexpensive and easily administered treatment for dehydration and diarrhea in children both in the United States and in the developing world.

Although some U.S. city governments may worry about the idea of comparing the

problems of the developed and the developing world, Baltimore's Mayor Kurt Schmoke explained, "We have to let everybody know that we are not suggesting that our entire city has the same problems as a third world country. But we ought to recognize that there are sections of the city that are similar to the problems of less-developed countries."

At the Baltimore event, USAID Administrator Brian Atwood announced that a working group would be set up with both USAID and Baltimore city representatives to draw up a plan for the partnership. "At a time of limited resources, the taxpayers are entitled to the maximum return from their investments," he said. "Sharing our hard-won knowledge is one way to ensure that."

Schmoke also addressed the Baltimore event along with Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.) and Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.)

The idea for the conference developed out of a conversation late last year between the administrator and Marian Wright Edelman, head of the Children's Defense Fund. Atwood and Edelman discussed health and poverty problems facing American children and realized that there were striking similarities between problems in the United States and problems in the developing world.

For example, in 1990 measles vaccination rates for inner-city children averaged 40 percent in the United States. In comparison, Egypt and the Philippines, through their own programs and some financed by USAID, had reached immunization rates as high as 70 percent.

In an appearance last November on C-SPAN, Atwood mentioned the possibility of USAID consulting with U.S. cities. A member of Schmoke's staff heard Atwood's remark and the mayor decided that Baltimore should collaborate with USAID.

The event marked the first partnership of its kind for the agency, but other city officials in Rochester, N.Y.; Louisville, Ky.; and Austin, Texas, also have expressed interest in joining the initiative. The next event is scheduled for this fall in Boston. ■



Vice President Al Gore addressed the crowd of health care professionals, social workers and community activists at the June "Lessons Without Borders" conference in Baltimore.

# Successfully engendering development

The Latin America and Caribbean Bureau cited USAID/Honduras as a standout among missions in giving attention to gender issues in performance reporting.

The mission's shift from viewing women and men primarily as beneficiaries to seeing them as participants—agents of change and development—has proved successful.

Mission staff have taken the initiative in integrating women in ongoing projects. For example, in one USAID activity, the Primary Education Efficiency Project, construction work was opened to women for the first time. After the mission engineer convinced the Ministry of Education and local communities that women could do the job, female construction teams built 69 adobe classrooms. This was the first opportunity for many of the women to earn money.

In another USAID/Honduras project, Land Use and Productivity Enhancement, the entire rural family participated. Informal training and technical assistance was offered to families to help them increase their farm productivity. The project hired local community leaders, approximately

one-third of whom are women, to promote and teach new technologies. Many of the women, some of whom have young children, willingly leave their homes and dedicate 9-10 days each month teaching others how to raise family vegetable gardens, build more efficient wood-burning stoves and process and market new crops.

The project also increased its impact while lowering costs by training both male and female extension agents to work with all beneficiaries, rather than separately by gender. This allows one agent to serve an entire community and reduces gender stereotyping.

New avenues for women also have opened up in the mission's Small Business II Project. Under this project, USAID funded a non-governmental organization, FUNADEH, which provided loans to both men and women. These loans helped thousands of women expand their businesses, increase production and create new jobs. Remarkably, the project made possible near gender parity in both number of loans and total dollars lent, an impressive accomplishment. FUNADEH has done this by ensuring equal access by women and

men to credit, training and technical assistance.

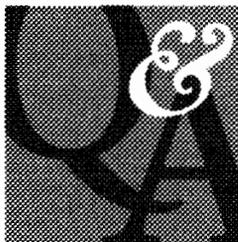
The mission also was instrumental in bringing FEHMUC, a peasant women's organization, into negotiations to develop Honduras' new agricultural modernization law. The law extends to women the right to hold title to land. FEHMUC continues to publicize the new law and organize women's groups to obtain land titles.

USAID/Honduras' successful integration of gender concerns in its activities is due mainly to the mission's clear policy guidelines and effective gender officers and committees. In addition, the mission has provided gender training for its staff and credits this training, supported by the Women in Development Office, for raising its consciousness on the gender issue. Gender considerations now permeate all USAID/Honduras activities.

"What counts is creating the right mindset," said Mission Director Marshall Brown. "Then you must provide the tools for action." ■

—by Pat Martin, gender/WID adviser in the LAC Bureau

## Atwood Answers



### Question:

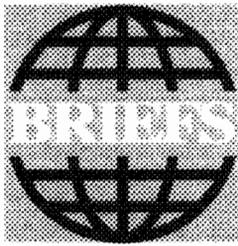
*With the creation of the Global Bureau, how are global issues like the environment going to influence local programs that are already in place?*

### Answer:

We are going to identify global issues that are important to us—globally important because they impact on U.S. environmental security. There's going to be a synergistic relationship between the environmental center in the Global Bureau and the missions. If missions are participating in environmental programs that they think are vital to the development of that country and they've done the proper analysis to demonstrate that, then those programs will be maintained. Global issues like the loss of biodiversity and global climate change are important to our country and the world. Environmental degradation and scarcity of food create the civil strife we see in places like the Horn of Africa. In many cases, solutions to the global environmental problems also address local environmental and economic needs—forest conservation and energy efficiency, for example.

We have got to find the right relationship as we go through the budget process, create re-engineering task forces and look at our strategic objectives. Global considerations will be important, as will the needs of societies in which we're working and the concerns of the people who live there. ■

**USAID**



## Senegal honors Julius Coles

Julius Coles describes his 27 years in the Foreign Service as a rewarding experience but admits that his last assignment, as USAID mission director in Senegal, was unique. "Senegal will always hold a special place in my heart and in my experience—and no other country could ever achieve that level."

Prior to Coles' departure, President Abdou Diouf bestowed one of the country's highest awards on Coles—a *Commandeur* in the *Ordre National du Lion*.

"I have accepted this award in the name of the entire USAID mission, for had it not been for all of the hard work done by my staff, I am sure that such an award would not have been possible," Coles said.

The USAID program in Senegal is one of the 10 largest programs in Africa with a \$280 million portfolio that includes an annual obligation rate of \$30 million.

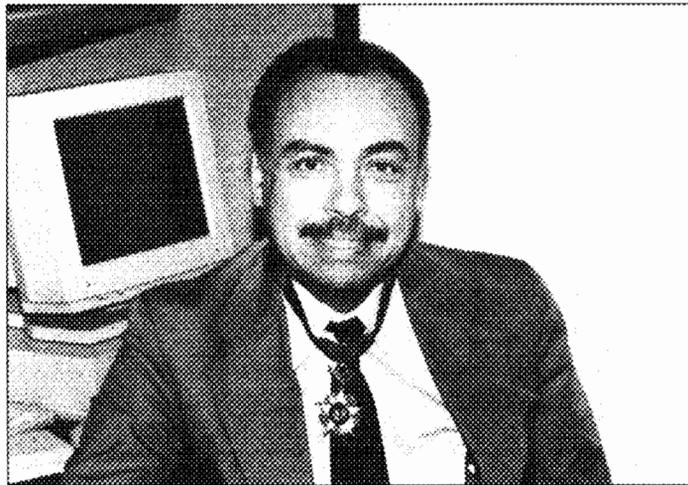
Coles recently retired from USAID after spending more than four years in Senegal, but this was not the first time that the senior Foreign Service officer had been in the West African country.

In 1961, Coles was secretary of the student government at Morehouse College. The student government wanted to sponsor a student to go to Africa and, with a contribution

of \$1 from each of the student body members, the group raised the funds and sent Coles to a village in Senegal.

"It doesn't happen very often—to go to a country as a young volunteer to build a classroom in a village and to come back and mount a very substantial aid program. It's very unusual," Coles said.

Coles also served USAID in Swaziland, Nepal, Morocco, Liberia and Vietnam during his tenure in the Foreign Service. He is currently the director of the International Affairs Center at Howard University. "My goal is to help the International Affairs Center become a center of excellence by increasing Howard University's ability to carry out development/research projects, expand international affairs course offerings and to contribute to the university's overall academic program," Coles stated. ■



—by Jaycee Pribulsky

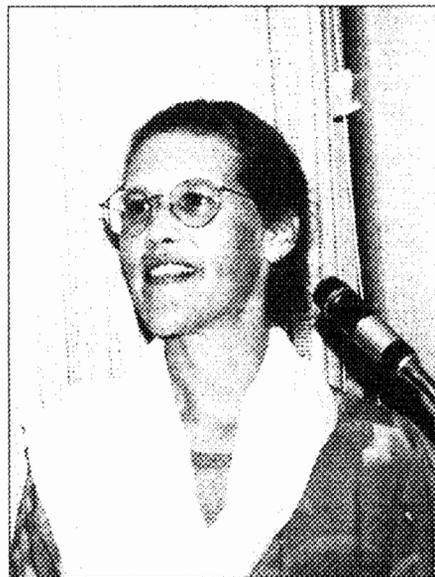
## Depp named USAID representative to The Gambia

Rose Marie Depp, a career Foreign Service officer, was sworn in as USAID representative to The Gambia on July 8 at the State Department.

Depp, a resident of Sisters, Ore., has been with USAID for 23 years. She has served with the agency in Tanzania, Somalia, Rwanda and most recently in Washington, D.C.

In Washington, Depp was the only Foreign Service officer assigned to the agency's Legislative and Public Affairs Bureau. From 1991 until she departed for The Gambia, she was the primary liaison between the agency and the Committee

on Foreign Affairs of the U.S. House of Representatives. She worked on numerous hearings, consultations and mark-ups to rewrite the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. She also provided Capitol Hill liaison services to the Global Bureau and the Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination. During the transition period between administrations, Depp served as acting deputy assistant



administrator of the former Bureau for Legislative Affairs for approximately nine months.

Depp, who recently was confirmed by the Senate as a counselor in USAID's Foreign Service, has a bachelor's and master's degree from The American University.

Despite the recent military coup that occurred in The Gambia two weeks after her arrival in the country, Depp has taken charge of USAID programs. She will oversee the continuation of activities or the eventual "wind-down" plan if necessary. ■

## Westley sworn in as USAID director in Egypt

John Westley, Foreign Service veteran with the rank of minister-counselor, was sworn in as USAID's mission director to Egypt on July 15 at the State Department.

USAID's \$850 million program in Egypt is the agency's largest worldwide. Policy reform is the centerpiece of the USAID program, which seeks to increase economic growth and improve the quality of life of Egyptians.

Prior to this assignment, Westley was mission director to Kenya, where the agency's focus was on family planning, agriculture and private investment.

Westley joined USAID in 1969 as a financial analyst in Washington and has served with the agency in Ethiopia, India and Bangladesh, where he was mission director from 1985 to 1987.

Before joining the agency, he was an international economist at the U.S. Treasury

Department and served in the U.S. Army from 1961 to 1964.

Westley received his bachelor's degree (magna cum laude) in philosophy from Yale University, a master's degree in economics from Columbia



University and a doctorate in economics from The American University.

Westley, whose hometown is Winnetka, Ill., is married with five children. ■

## A letter from the deputy administrator



July 29, 1994

Dear Readers,

Many of us were very saddened by the news of Ernice Morse's death. Her work as the spouse of a USAID officer and later mission director, Ted Morse, was well-known and widely recognized. She made a home and raised a family in 12 different countries. But her home was not just her family's; it was open to other Americans and nationals to socialize or when they needed help, advice and company.

Ernice also took an active interest in the culture and conditions of countries she and Ted lived in. She was able to use her knowledge to represent the United States more effectively, to support USAID's development mission through her volunteer activities and to help newly arriving Americans adjust and enjoy their assignments. She had her own career as well in each of these countries. And as are all USAID officials and their spouses, Ernice was on call 24 hours a day and had to face many of the same deprivations and sacrifices. She was truly a member of the USAID family as much as Ted and contributed greatly to the work and effectiveness of the agency.

As valuable as Ernice's contribution was to USAID, she was not the only spouse whose energy, commitment and compassion furthered the goals of the agency and the U.S. government abroad. I am afraid that the great contributions of our spouses are too seldom and too little recognized. And yet they are so essential to the good job we do both in Washington and abroad. It is past time that we celebrate our entire family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Lancaster".

Carol Lancaster

## Send your ideas today!

As one of the National Performance Review's reinvention laboratories, USAID is an agency on the cutting edge of change. Some of the most innovative ideas for improvement are developed from suggestions received from agency personnel via the

suggestion box, which is overseen by the Quality Council.

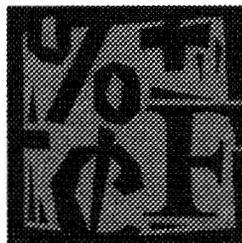
One of the many examples of creative and useful ideas retrieved from the suggestion box recently was the proposal to put the new USAID logo on the agency's system electronically.

Within days, the logo was on the bulletin board so USAID personnel could access the new logo for use on business cards, publications, etc. (Offices unable to use the computerized bulletin board should contact Front Lines at (202) 647-4330 and ask for the camera-ready

graphic.)

To reach the agency's suggestion box via E-mail, use the F2 key to pull up addresses, type "suggest" and the "AID SUGGESTION BOX" will pop up. Please E-mail your suggestions about reforming USAID today! ■

## Economic Growth



### Micro-loans in Chad create thousands of jobs

The Sahelian sun was intense at 10:30 in the morning. By noon, the Moursal market in the southern part of the capital city of N'Djamena was moving toward the peak of its daily activities. Claudine Djidingar stood by her makeshift counter displaying condiments, peanut butter and karite oil for sale.

Since the death of her husband 10 years ago, Djidingar has struggled alone to support her four children. She started her business with a small savings from the family. She bought goods from wholesalers

and resold them in small quantities. Short on cash and credit, she had little to sell. The profit she earned was barely enough to feed her children and keep them in school.

Through friends, Djidingar learned about a micro-loan program under the Private Enterprise Promotion (PEP) Project funded by USAID through Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), a private voluntary organization. She joined with three friends to form a group of small vendors and applied for a loan. With her share of their loan, approximately \$100, she expanded her business, tripled her income and repaid the loan in six months. She is now on her second loan.

"My family is living better now," she said, "and my children have a good chance to complete their high school education." She spoke of her dream: "I hope to save enough money to improve my house, construct an additional room and install a cereal milling machine there."

Djidingar is one of hundreds of poor Chadian women who have benefited from this micro-loan program, known as VITA/PEP, which began operations in mid-1984. The program was started to provide relief and private sector restructuring after a decade of devastating strife, war and drought in the country. A 1988 evaluation of the project found that it improved the quality of life for low-income people and expanded the limited number of small private enterprises in Chad. A second evaluation in 1992 confirmed the project's success.

VITA/PEP's accomplishments have attracted other donor support. The World Bank contributed nearly \$1.1 million with another \$500,000 to be provided this year. Financial contributions from the United Nations Development Program enabled the project to expand in July 1991 to Moundou, the second largest city in Chad. The project has been hailed at several conferences in Chad with the recommendation that

other financial institutions similar to this model be promoted throughout the country.

Since its inception, the project has disbursed nearly 3,000 loans creating almost as many jobs. Ninety percent of the loans have been in the agricultural sector with 70 percent of all loans going to women. Client enterprises have improved by an average of 16 percent, with profits averaging 25 percent. VITA/PEP has provided access to credit to poor people who otherwise would be denied loans. The repayment rate averages 95 percent, and among women it is almost 100 percent.

The demand for VITA/PEP services remains strong. An important challenge for the project is to transform itself into a self-sustained Chadian small business credit institution within the next few years. ■

—by Son Hoang Nguyen, VITA's manager for the project who is now working at USAID/Guinea

### Nutrition program fortifies microenterprises in the Philippines

Melba Hernandez has only a few hogs for breeding but her small-scale project has become one of the major achievements of a program funded by USAID under Public Law 480 (PL 480).

"Two of my four children have finished college mainly through these," Hernandez said, gesturing her rough hands to the pigpens at the back of her thatch-roof home in Barangay Tibig in Bulacan. She started with a loan from the Catholic diocese after joining the nutrition program of the church. The battle against malnutrition has been one of the major

activities of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines using food donated under PL 480.

The feeding program, however, failed to address the true cause of widespread malnutrition in the countryside: poverty. Recognizing this, USAID converted food aid into cash. This allowed the diocese to expand assistance for livelihood projects to help eliminate poverty.

USAID began by selling 14,000 tons of donated American wheat to the Chamber of Philippines Flour Millers. The money was turned over to

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for its food program and livelihood development projects in poor communities. The program provides loans to villagers for various projects including pig raising, food vending and the running of neighborhood stores and a variety of home industries.

Most of the beneficiaries are enrolled in the nutrition program of the church. They are farmers and fishermen in the coastal towns and dislocated squatters from Manila.

"So far, we have a 100 percent return on the loans,

which is a remarkable achievement because people do not usually repay the money they borrow from the church," said Father Proceso Espiritu, the social action director of the Malolos Cathedral.

"Just think that these loans are given out without collateral," said the young and energetic priest. "One squatter family living beside the railroad pointed to the tracks as their collateral for the loan." ■

—by USIS/Philippines

## Population



## & Health

### Upcoming Cairo conference

The following text is excerpted from a June 29 speech given by President Bill Clinton at the State Department to the National Academy of Sciences. The president discussed the September 5-13 U.N. International Conference on Population and Development to be held in Cairo and to be attended by Administrator Brian Atwood and representatives from various bureaus of the agency.

If you look at the landscape of the future and you say, we have to strengthen the families of the globe; we have to encourage equitable and strong growth; we have to provide basic health care; we have to stop AIDS from spreading; we have to develop water supplies and improve agricultural yields and stem the flow of refugees and protect the environment, and on and on and on—it gives you a headache. And of course, on that list, you have to say, if you look at the numbers, you must reduce the rate of population growth.

If you look at the rate at which natural resources are disappearing, and you look at the rate at which the gap between rich and poor is growing, if you look at the fact that the world's population has

doubled since only 74 nations met in Rome 40 years ago, it is clear that we need a comprehensive approach to the world's future.

Since the beginning of this administration, we have worked to promote policies that would permit families to grow in strength at home and abroad. I reversed the so-called Mexico City policy because I thought that doctors and medical workers around the world should be able to really work on family planning and provide a full range of family planning information.

In Cairo, we'll join the international community in pursuing a new plan of action to attack the population problem as part of the larger issue of sustainable development. At the top of our agenda will be active support for efforts to invest in the women of the world. Maybe over the long run, the most

health programs. Our goal is to make these programs available to every citizen in the world by early in the next century.

Parents must have the right to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.

Now, I want to be clear about this. Contrary to some assertions, we do not support abortion as a method of family planning. We respect, however, the diversity of national laws, except we do oppose coercion wherever it exists. Our own policy in the United States is that this should be a matter of personal choice, not public dictation. And, as I have said many times, that abortion should be safe, legal and rare.

In other countries where abortion does exist, we believe safety is an important issue. And if you look at the mortality figures, it is hard to turn away from that issue. We also believe

---

***"In Cairo, we'll join the international community in pursuing a new plan of action to attack the population problem as part of the larger issue of sustainable development."***

---

important thing that the Cairo policy will call for is for every nation to make an effort to educate its children on an equal basis, and to put an end to the widespread practice of withdrawing girls from school and forcing them to go to work before boys do.

At Cairo, the United States also will join the international community in launching new, high quality, voluntary family planning and reproductive

that providing women with the means to prevent unwanted pregnancy will do more than anything else to reduce abortion.

Experience shows that investing in maternal health, prenatal service and preventive care for children does not only save lives, it eventually gives people the confidence they need to know that their children will survive. And that changes all kinds of attitudes that affect the way children are raised. ■

### Health campaign targets all Bolivians

With USAID support, one of the most comprehensive reproductive health campaigns in Latin America has been launched in Bolivia. Johns Hopkins School of Public Health's Population Communication Services Project is assisting the Bolivian Ministry of Health to reduce Bolivia's high maternal and infant mortality rates.

The campaign uses television, radio and print media to urge the audience to visit clinics to get advice on reproductive health care from trained counselors. "Your Health Is In Your Hands" is the campaign's slogan and is depicted by a child's hand grasping a parent's finger. This logo also can be seen outside selected clinics, where staff have been trained to address the range of women's reproductive health needs including family planning, pre- and post-natal care and breastfeeding.

Targeting all segments of the community, radio announcements have been broadcast in Spanish, Aymara and Quechua. To help prevent illegal abortion, which is the chief cause of maternal death in Bolivia, one of the prime messages conveyed through TV and radio is "Don't risk your life. Instead of risking an abortion, you and your partner can avoid an unwanted pregnancy." ■



## In The Field

### Africa

**Botswana** *Gaborone*  
Director Howard Handler

**Burundi** *Bujumbura*  
Director Myron Golden

**Cameroon** *Yaounde*  
Director Theodor E. Bratrud  
(Acting)

**Ethiopia** *Addis Ababa*  
Director Margaret Bonner  
Deputy Director Walter E. North

**Ghana** *Accra*  
Director Dawn Liberi (Acting)

**Guinea** *Conakry*  
Director Wilbur Thomas  
Deputy Director Thomas E. Park

**Kenya** *Nairobi*  
Director Roger Simmons (Acting)

**Lesotho** *Maseru*  
Director F. Gary Towery

**Madagascar** *Antananarivo*  
Director George Cartier  
Deputy Director Donald R. Mackenzie

**Malawi** *Lilongwe*  
Director Cynthia Rozell  
Deputy Director Samuel Scott

**Mali** *Bamako*  
Director Joel E. Schlesinger  
Deputy Director Bruno Kosheloff

**Mozambique** *Maputo*  
Director Roger Carlson  
Deputy Director John M. Miller

**Niger** *Niamey*  
Director James Anderson

**Rwanda** *Kigali*  
Director (Vacant)

**Senegal** *Dakar*  
Director Anne Williams  
Deputy Director Douglas Sheldon

**Republic of South Africa** *Pretoria*  
Director Leslie A. Dean  
Deputy Director William R. Ford

**The Sudan** *Khartoum*  
USAID Affairs Officer Kenneth Lyvers (Coordinator)

**Somalia** *Mogadishu*  
Director Ron Ulrich (Acting)

**Swaziland** *Mbabane*  
Director Valerie Dickson-Horton

**Tanzania** *Dar es Salaam*  
Director Mark Wentling  
Deputy Director William Anderson

**Uganda** *Kampala*  
Director Keith W. Sherper  
Deputy Director Leticia Diaz

**Zambia** *Lusaka*  
Director Joseph F. Stepanek

**Zimbabwe** *Harare*  
Director Peter Benedict

**USAID Offices**

**Angola** *Luanda*  
USAID Representative Keith Brown (Coordinator)

**Benin** *Cotonou*  
USAID Representative Thomas F. Cornell

**Burkina Faso** *Ouagadougou*  
USAID Representative Thomas C. Luche

**Cape Verde** *Praia*  
USAID Representative Barbara Kennedy

**Chad** *N'Djamena*  
USAID Representative Richard Fraenkel (Acting)

**The Gambia** *Banjul*  
USAID Representative Rose Marie Depp

**Guinea-Bissau** *Bissau*  
USAID Representative Michael F. Lukomski

**Liberia** *Monrovia*  
USAID Representative Lowell E. Lynch

**Namibia** *Windhoek*  
USAID Representative Edward Spriggs

**Togo** *Lome*  
USAID Representative (Vacant)

### Sections of Embassy

**Nigeria** *Lagos*  
USAID Affairs Officer Stephen J. Spielman

**Zaire** *Kinshasa*  
USAID Affairs Officer Wayne King

### Regional Economic Development Services Offices

**East & Southern Africa (REDSO/ESA)**

**Kenya** *Nairobi*  
Director Fred C. Fischer  
Deputy Director Ronald Harvey

**West & Central Africa (REDSO/WCA)**

**Cote d'Ivoire** *Abidjan*  
Director Willard Pearson  
Deputy Director Kimberly Finan

### Asia

**Bangladesh** *Dhaka*  
Director Richard M. Brown  
Deputy Director Lisa Chiles

**India** *New Delhi*  
Director Walter G. Bollinger  
Deputy Director Desaix B. Myers III

**Indonesia** *Jakarta*  
Director Charles F. Weden Jr.  
Deputy Director Vivikka M. Moldrem

**Nepal** *Kathmandu*  
Director Philip-Michael Gary  
Deputy Director Theodora Wood-Stervinou

**Pakistan** *Islamabad*  
Director John S. Blackton  
Deputy Director (Vacant)

**The Philippines** *Manila*  
Director Thomas W. Stukel Jr.  
Deputy Director Gordon West

**Sri Lanka** *Colombo*  
Director David A. Cohen  
Deputy Director Terrence F. Liercke

**Thailand** *Bangkok*  
Director Linda Lion  
Deputy Director Eugene Morris Jr.  
USAID Representative to ASEAN  
Dennis C. Zvinakis

### USAID Offices

**Cambodia** *Phnom Penh*  
USAID Representative Lee A. Twentyman

**Mongolia** *Ulaanbaatar*  
USAID Representative William B. Nance

### Near East

**Egypt** *Cairo*  
Director John Westley  
Deputy Director Christopher D. Crowley

**Jordan** *Amman*  
Director William T. Oliver Jr.  
Deputy Director Dianna L. Swain (Designee)

**Morocco** *Rabat*  
Director Michael Farbman  
Deputy Director James Hradsky

**Tunisia** *Tunis*  
Director James A. Graham

**Yemen** *Sanaa*  
Director William McKinney

### USAID Offices

**Oman** *Muscat*  
USAID Representative Mark S. Matthews

### Tel Aviv (Gaza)

USAID Affairs Officer Harry F. Birnholz

**Jerusalem (West Bank)**  
USAID Affairs Officer Karen Turner

### Europe

### USAID Offices

**Albania** *Tirana*  
USAID Representative Dianne M. Blane

**Bulgaria** *Sofia*  
USAID Representative Gerald Zart

**Croatia/Slovenia** *Zagreb*  
USAID Representative Michael S. Zak

**Czech Republic** *Prague*  
USAID Representative Lee D. Roussel

**Estonia** *Tallinn*  
USAID Representative Adrian L. deGraffenreid

**Hungary** *Budapest*  
USAID Representative David L. Cowles

**Latvia** *Riga*  
USAID Representative Baudouin F. de Marcken

**Lithuania** *Vilnius*  
USAID Representative John Cloutier

**Macedonia** *Skopje*  
USAID Representative Linda R. Gregory

**Poland** *Warsaw*  
USAID Representative Donald L. Pressley

**Romania** *Bucharest*  
USAID Representative Richard J. Hough

**Slovakia** *Bratislava*  
USAID Representative Patricia Lerner

### New Independent States

**Armenia** *Yerevan*  
USAID Representative Suzanne Oids

**Kazakhstan** *Almaty*  
Director Craig G. Buck

**Russia** *Moscow*  
Director James Norris

**Ukraine** *Kiev*  
Director Terrence McMahon

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### **Bolivia** *La Paz*

Director Carl Leonard  
Deputy Director Lewis Lucke

### **Costa Rica** *San Jose*

Director Stephen Wingert

### **Dominican Republic** *Santo Domingo*

Director Marilyn Zak  
Deputy Director Michael Deal

### **Ecuador** *Quito*

Director John Sanbrailo  
Deputy Director (Vacant)

### **El Salvador** *San Salvador*

Director Charles E. Costello  
Deputy Director Henry Reynolds

### **Guatemala** *Guatemala City*

Director William S. Rhodes  
Deputy Director Hilda M. Arellano

### **Haiti** *Port-au-Prince*

Director Larry Crandall  
Deputy Director Sarah Clark

### **Honduras** *Tegucigalpa*

Director Marshall Brown  
Deputy Director Elena Brineman

### **Jamaica** *Kingston*

Director Carole H. Tyson  
Deputy Director Donald Smith

### **Nicaragua** *Managua*

Director George Carner  
Deputy Director Mark Silverman

### **Panama** *Panama City*

Director David Mutchler

### **Peru** *Lima*

Director George Wachtenheim  
Deputy Director Donald Boyd

### **Regional Development Office/ Caribbean (RDO/C)**

#### **Barbados** *Bridgetown*

Director Mosina H. Jordan

### **USAID Offices**

#### **Argentina/Uruguay** *Montevideo*

USAID Representative Robert Asselin

#### **Belize** *Belize City*

USAID Representative Robert Dakan (Acting)

#### **Brazil** *Brasilia*

USAID Representative Ed Kadunc

#### **Chile** *Santiago*

USAID Representative Thomas Nicastro

#### **Colombia** *Bogota*

USAID Representative Lawrence Klassen

#### **Mexico** *Mexico City*

USAID Representative Arthur Danari

#### **Paraguay** *Asuncion*

USAID Representative Richard Nelson

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### **U.S. Mission to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organizations** (including FAO, WFP, WFC, IFAD)

Rome, Italy

Food Aid Attache—David Garms

U.S. Executive Director to the International Fund for  
Agricultural Development (IFAD)—Hugh Smith

### **U.S. Mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development**

Paris, France

Development Assistance Committee Chairman—James H. Michel

U.S. Representative to the Development Assistance Committee—Dennis J. Brennan

### **Office of the U.S. Executive Director to the Asian Development Bank**

Manila, The Philippines

USAID Development Adviser to the U.S. Executive Director—Terry Barker

### **U.S. Embassy**

Tokyo, Japan

Counselor for Development Cooperation—Paul White

### **U.S. Mission to the United Nations**

Geneva, Switzerland

USAID Coordination Representative—(Vacant)

## Lion directs Thai regional mission

Linda Lion was sworn in as director of USAID's regional support mission in Bangkok on June 24 in a ceremony at the State Department.

In fiscal year 1993, the USAID bilateral mission in Bangkok was converted into a regional

mission to carry out the following tasks: (1) to provide technical and administrative support to bilateral programs in Thailand, Cambodia, Mongolia, Sri Lanka and Nepal; (2) to manage the humanitarian assistance projects under way in Vietnam and Laos for civilian war victims; and (3) to be ready to respond to new demands in the region.

Lion, who joined USAID in 1979, specializes in population and health issues. She recently contributed to the "reinventing" of USAID when she served as deputy director of the Office of Information Resources Manage-

ment in Washington.

Lion also has served with USAID as nutrition adviser in Jamaica, public health adviser in Guyana and project development officer in Pakistan and Peru.

A native of Chelsea, Mass., Lion has a bachelor's degree in biology and biochemistry from Wheaton College and a doctorate in nutritional biochemistry and metabolism from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lion's husband, Donor, is a retired USAID Foreign Service officer. ■



## WHERE

In The  
World  
Are  
USAID  
Employees?



## Reassigned

**Barker, Terry**, Philippines, supervisory special projects officer, to development coordination officer

**Barton, E. Jed**, REDSO/ESA, supervisory financial management officer budget/analyst, to financial management officer financial analyst, Bolivia

**Goggin, James**, Sri Lanka, special projects officer, to agricultural development officer, Egypt

**Goldman, William**, Bangladesh, health population development officer, to supervisory health/population development officer, India

**Sewell, Virginia**, R&D/POP/FPS, supervisory population development officer, to health development officer, India

**Swanson, John**, Pakistan/Afghanistan, supervisory agricultural development officer, to Bangladesh

**Waldron, Raymond**, ROCAP, agricultural development officer, to supervisory agricultural development officer, Egypt

**Wilson, Robert**, RDO/Caribbean Food for Peace officer, to trade development officer, Peru

## Retired

**Ballengee, Virginia Ann**, M/MPI/MIC, audit coordination specialist, 10 years

**Beckington, Herbert**, IG, inspector general, 17 years

**Chiavaroli, Eugene**, Nigeria, USAID affairs officer, 28 years

**Davidson, Helen**, M/HR/POD/STIL, personnel staffing specialist, 17 years

**Farlow, Catherine**, IG/I&S/IPS, personnel security specialist, 5 years

**Fuchs-Carsch, Michael**, AFR/SWA/RP, regional development officer, 20 years

**Greene, Angella**, XA/PI, public affairs specialist, 31 years

**Griego, Rudolfo**, supervisory Food for Peace officer, 13 years

**Gurley, Lena**, Madagascar, executive officer, 29 years

**Harper, James**, M/AS/COOS, supervisory public affairs specialist, 37 years

**High, Dorothy**, LAC/SPM, program operations assistant (office automation), 25 years

**Pfeiffer, Dale**, Tanzania, mission director, 28 years

**Rikard, Kenneth**, PRE/CAP, general development officer, 10 years

**Shah, Satishchandra**, NE/DR, supervisory general development officer, 17 years

**Weiland, Robert**, M/AS/OMS, supervisory executive officer, 27 years

*Years of service are USAID only.*

## Obituaries

**Sheldon W. Cole**, who worked for USAID for more than 30 years, died of cancer on June 11 in Washington, D.C. Cole served in Cameroon, Nigeria and Swaziland. He retired as mission director in Malawi in 1985.

**Charles A. Sanders**, 67, died of Lou Gehrig's disease at his home in Goddard, Kan., on Jan. 25. He joined USAID's predecessor agency in 1956 and served in Laos managing the Agricultural Education Office, Tunisia, Nigeria and Washington, where he served until his retirement in 1979.

by Betty Snead

## Passage to India and beyond

**A**fter being evacuated from Haiti for the second time, Foreign Service officer Jane Prudoehl-Nandy has returned to her hometown of Rushford, Minn., until conditions in Haiti permit her to continue working on democracy programs there.

She's traveled thousands of miles around the world since leaving rural Rushford (population 1,500), where as a child she sent away for free travel brochures. "That's when I developed a real interest in other countries," she said.

While at the University of Minnesota, majoring in French and history, Nandy decided it

was time to travel. She took her first plane trip at the age of 21 when she flew to Brattleboro, Vt., to spend a month in intensive French language training at the Experiment in International Living organization.

She then took out a loan and set off for France to study French language and culture at the University of Aix-en-Provence. Nandy lived with a French family and returned home with a semester's college credit.

After receiving her bachelor's degree, Nandy worked as a waitress for over a year to save money to return to Paris and enroll in the Sorbonne to study for one year. "When I

finished, I had very little money left but I was determined to see more of France," she recalled. She hitchhiked around the country, calling this a very "positive experience."

Returning to the States, Nandy enrolled in the School of International Training in Vermont for her graduate work. To earn a master's degree at the school, the students must participate in internship programs either in the United States or abroad. "The school wants students to become self-directed, so we had to set up our own internship program," Nandy said.

"Because of some Indian

friends, I wanted to go to India," Nandy said. "I became a 'detective' seeking out contacts and job opportunities and writing to many organizations in that country."

She was able to patch together two jobs for her internship that were as different as night and day. She worked five months in rural Maharashtra with a very poor, small Indian social welfare organization, the Progressive Alliance for Community Action Programs. Her only compensation was room and board in an Indian home. "My room was the size of small bathroom with only a cot and a chair," she said. "A mongoose would visit me in the mornings. One night I put my clothes over my chair since I had no closet. The next

morning I discovered that some rats had pulled my clothes outside the window. Working there was quite an experience since I was out in the middle of nowhere and my only resource was myself."

During this period, the Indian government declared an emergency in the country. Foreigners were asked to leave. As the only foreigner in the small village, Nandy was called in by the police and ordered to depart immediately. She packed her belongings and went to the U.S. consulate in Bombay requesting permission to stay. The consulate considered the emergency an internal affair and would not intervene. Determined not to leave India, Nandy left for Delhi to plead her case to the Indian government. She was allowed to remain.

Nandy left for Calcutta to complete her internship where she worked for seven months with the Shaw-Wallace Corporation, a British company, on projects demonstrating corporate social responsibility. "I participated in a model program with a group of small farmers in self-help projects," she said. In this job, Nandy had the luxury of an oak panel office where tea was served daily on a silver tray. Her job at Shaw-Wallace proved a turning point. Through her boss, she met the man she married six months later.

"I had to return to Vermont to complete my master's, but I wanted to come back to India. However, my husband, a native of India and the training manager for Dunlop Tire Company, wanted to come to the States," Nandy said.

Back at school in Vermont, Nandy noticed an advertisement on the bulletin board for international development interns

(IDIs) at USAID. She applied, but it took nearly two years before she would be on board.

After graduation, she came to Washington to work with the Salvation Army World Service office. "They had a USAID grant, so I got my foot in the door of international development work then," she said. "When my husband arrived in Washington, my job was completed, so we began our married life here both unemployed," she said.

Both she and her husband landed jobs in four months, he with the American Chemical Institute and she with the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. They were happily involved with their work when USAID offered her an IDI position.

Nandy joined USAID in 1979 and returned to India to work with the Food for Peace and agriculture offices, specifically on irrigation and forestry programs. As fate would have it, the World Bank offered her husband a job and assigned him to Washington.

With her husband back in Washington, Nandy remained in India. She was expecting her first child when her orders came to report to Somalia. She was able to obtain a Washington assignment where she served from 1982-1986 backstopping programs in Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, and later in Nepal, India and Sri Lanka.

As always, change has been a constant in Nandy's life. Two years into her Washington tour with her husband and new daughter comfortably settled in Washington, her husband accepted a new position in the United Arab Emirates. Nandy remained in Washington but spent some time on TDY in the



**Jane Prudoohi-Nandy**

Near East, which enabled her to visit her husband. While on TDY in Jordan, Nandy broke her collar bone in a car accident.

"This happened while on official duty, and I must say the U.S. government takes good care of you in times like this," she said.

In 1986 the family was reunited again when USAID sent Nandy to the Philippines, where she served for four years in the agriculture and rural development office. Much of the time, she was involved in labor-intensive road projects in rural areas as well as a large decentralization program. Her second daughter was born in Manila and her husband taught at the Asian Institute for Management.

"This assignment was terrific," she said. The family enjoyed a good school system, cultural and social events and numerous benefits.

In 1991, Nandy was reassigned to El Salvador. However, while preparing to leave, she received a phone call in the middle of the night saying the position had been abolished.

Sometime later, a call came from David Cohen, mission director in Haiti, offering her a new democracy position in the mission there.

Nandy and her family were in Haiti only six weeks when she was sent to Washington for a two-week democracy course. "I had just arrived back in Haiti on Saturday when the coup against President Aristide happened that night," Nandy recalled. "We left our dog and our unpacked sea freight with our cook and returned to Washington," Nandy said.

In Washington, Nandy continued to work on Haiti issues. She also attended the Development Studies Program and worked on democracy initiatives with the newly formed New Independent States task force. Her husband passed the Foreign Service exam. Later both returned to Haiti, only to be evacuated for the second time in June.

"I left this time with a sense of deep despair for the Haitians," Nandy said. ■

**U.S. Agency for International Development  
Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs  
Washington, DC 20523-0056**

Penalty for Private Use \$300  
Official Business

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER**

**Bulk Rate  
Postage and Fees Paid  
USAID  
Permit No. G-107**