



PI5-ABP-021  
03772

Pamela FESSENDEN  
Action Officer  
Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance  
Agency for International Development

Paris, May 15th, 1997

Ref : PIO/T Number : 968-3045-96-81-6684105  
Project N° : 968 3045  
Appropriation : 72X1035  
Grant Number : AOT-3045-G-00-6043-00  
Project Office : BHR / OFDA / DRD

Dear Mrs Fessenden,

please find enclosed the final narrative and financial reports to 01/15/1997, date of the end of the first cost extension of the contract mentioned above about baby kits distribution in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

We send also to you a pipeline analysis and a federal cash advance status report. In spite of an other federal cash advance status sent to you in october with the financial report on the date of 08/31/1996, the only one instalment we have received for this grant was on April 5th, 1996. So this federal cash advance status have to cover expenses mentioned in the the financial report on the date of 08/31/1996 and expenses between 08/31/1996 and 01/15/1997 mentioned in the financial report herewith.

We remain at your disposal for any further information.

Sincerely yours,

Olivier ROUSSELLE  
Missions Coordinator

copy to - USAID / CIE / D, Washington DC 20523-1802  
- Office of Financial Management, M/FM/CMPD/DC, room 703 SA-2, Washington DC  
2053-0209



# Final report.

**0-12 months Baby Hygienic kit distribution  
in Ilidza, Hadzici, Konjic and Jablanica**

**cost extension**

**from August 15th 1996 to January 15th 1997**

**grant n° AOT-3045-G-00-6043-00**

2

## 1. Resume of the cost extension

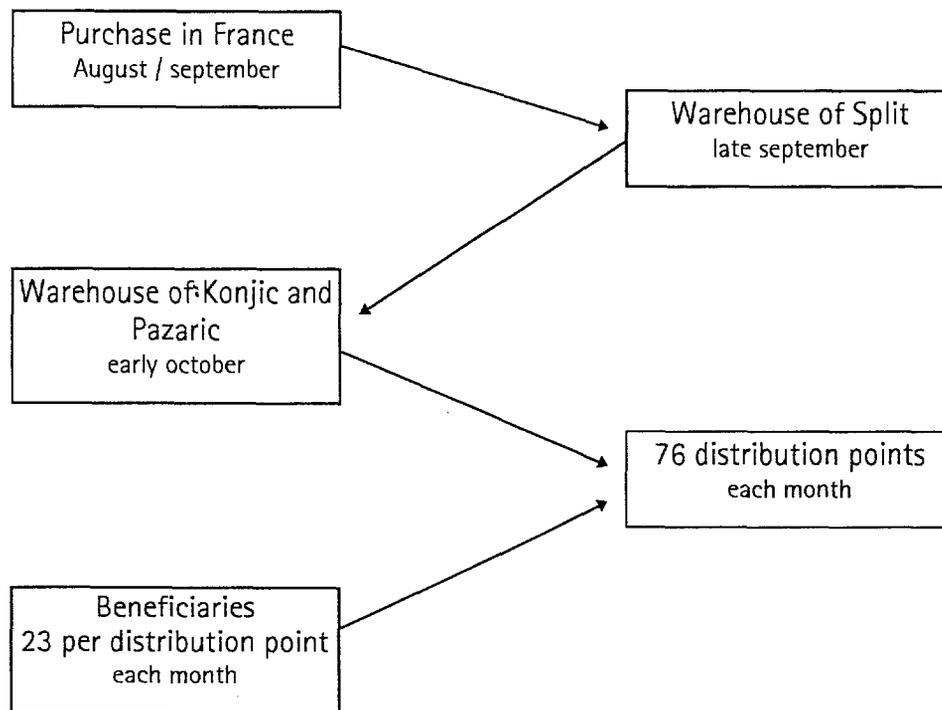
The present cost-extension has been requested on may 29th by Solidarités for a period of five months (August 14th 1996 / January 15th 1997) to the Program Officer Mikaela Meredith.

### Number of beneficiaries in the proposal and composition of a kit

| district     | n° of babies |
|--------------|--------------|
| Hadzici      | 600          |
| Ilidja       | 600          |
| Jablanica    | 400          |
| Konjic       | 600          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>2.200</b> |

| items per kit    | quantities | Market price |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| shampoo          | 250 ml     | 3 DM         |
| cream            | 200 g      | 4 DM         |
| powder           | 250 g      | 5 DM         |
| soap             | 2 pcs      | 3 DM         |
| toilet milk      | 250 ml     | 4 DM         |
| washable diapers | 10 pcs     | 20 DM        |
| detergents       | 1 kg       | 3 DM         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>     |            | <b>42 DM</b> |

## 2. History of a hygienic baby kit



## 3. Targeting

### 3.1 Targeting criteria

We target babies whose family does not get income over 40 DM per individual per month including field and private incomes, all incomes included.

This criteria of 40 DM has been chosen because it is the minimum amount necessary for basic living needs such as food, hygiene and cloths. It means the families that are not or just able to provide for their basic needs but not enough for their babies.

### 3.2 How to make a list and to keep it well targeted:

1 The municipalities through local communities give us a list of every household with babies

2 During a meeting with all the persons in charge of local community in the same Municipality, we ask them to take out house-hold who earn more than 40 DM per head per month or other kind of incomes.

3 We visit families in order to check the list.

4 We placard each distribution point with the list so that people know they are on the list. People out of the list can complain if they see somebody living in better condition than them. Our office is free entrance and we are checking each complaint. Only a few of them have for consequence to put a family out of the list.

5 We regularly go on the field and speak with our partners, with beneficiaries, with municipalities in order to update our lists.

## 4. Distribution network

### 4.1 Specification of the area

The area of Pazaric and Tarcin are under police control due to important military camps, the only way to have access to official list of new born babies is to work with municipalities. A direct distribution in this area would mean a high number of mistakes.

### 4.2 Control of the distribution

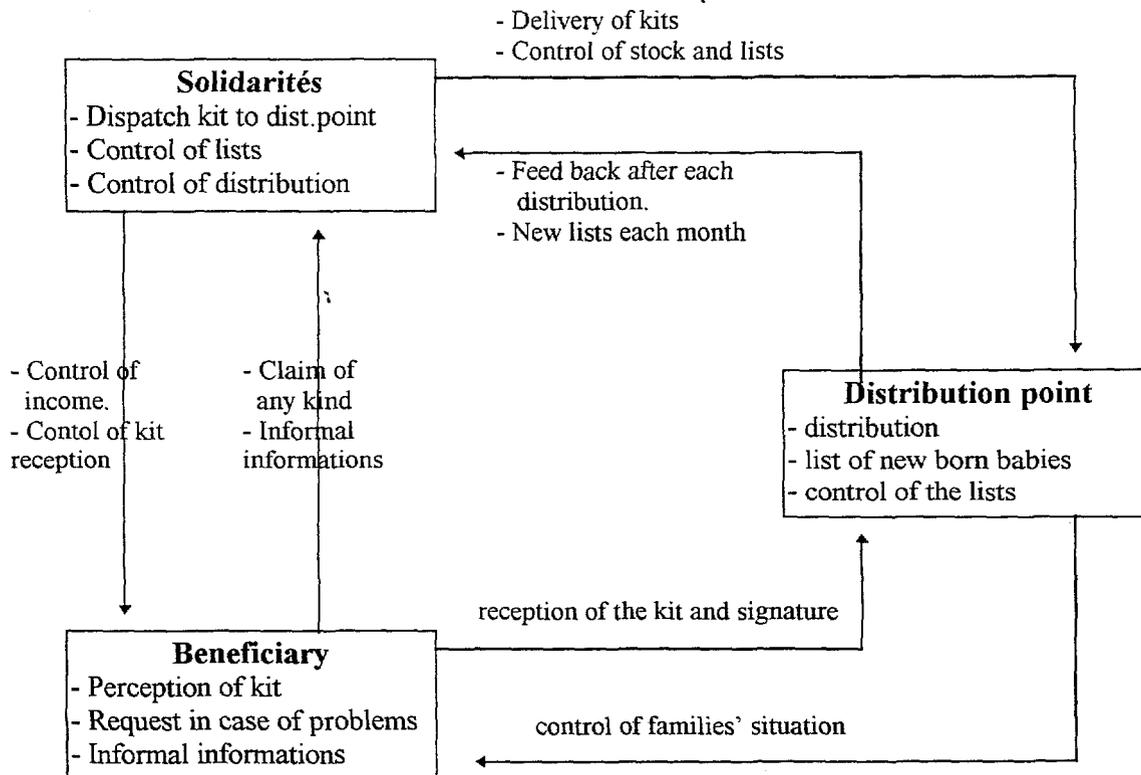
In addition of the targeting control (see 3.2 ) we are watching carefully on the distribution.

We demand feed backs from each distribution point (list of beneficiaries with their signature). As lists are displayed, every beneficiary knows he is on the list and can ask immediately if he does not receive his parcel. Such «loss» of parcel is very rare and is immediately detected and solved.

The person in charge of a distribution point receives the exact number of kits for the monthly distribution.

No further distribution occurs before a control of the feed backs on the field: visit of some beneficiaries, visit to distribution points in order to check the stocks and 10 days lapse of time for any kind of claim.

### 4.3 Distribution network :



#### **4.3.1 Ilidzas' network:**

There are 15 local communities (Mjesna Zajednica) which are also distribution points.

We had some problems due to the delays of the feed backs. The problem is now solved but we are two months late for the distribution.

#### **4.3.2 Hadzicis' network:**

There are 10 distribution points in Pazaric, 8 in Tarcin and 10 in Hadzici.

Distribution took place normally without significant delays.

We expected a large increase of births and not so much departures of displaced person. That is why we only reached 60% of the forecasted figures.

#### **4.3.3 Konjics' network:**

31 distribution points.

We have some troubles to reach some villages far in the mountains (bad roads and snow).

#### **4.3.4 Jablanicas' network:**

As the municipal co-ordinator of humanitarian relief does not want to give us any lists nor feed backs (he considers all NGO as spies and poisoner), we decided not to work with him.

We are working with the main pharmacy which is under control of Jablanica main hospital. They distribute baby hygienic kits very efficiently and give us reliable lists and feed backs. Our monitoring never find any kind of errors.

This network does not allow us to cover the entire municipality. That is why we distribute only 50% of the forecasted quantities.

#### **4.3.5 Bukovicis' network (Kiseljak / Bilalovac municipality) :**

There is only one distribution point.

The particularity of this area is that Kiseljak municipality is Croat, therefore a Muslim municipality (Bilalovac) has been created inside.

This small distribution point is working properly.

### **4.8 Conclusion about the distribution network**

Our distribution network allows us to spend more time in targeting and control than in the handling of the parcels. We are working in good relationship with the local communities. Nevertheless our guideline is «trust does not exclude control».

One distribution points have an average of 23 beneficiaries (1759 / 76), the person in charge knows perfectly each family.

We implement a system of control that avoid any «loss» of parcels.

## 5. Baby kits distribution.

### 5.1 Distribution

Due to a decrease of birth and to the departure of some refugees, we have been able to cover the part of the gap between the former program and the beginning of the cost extension.

To prepare the distribution, we have been distributing baby-bottles for all babies we had registered and on that way we have updated our lists.

Our first distribution took place in early October. We were covering babies born from September 1995 to September 1996. There is a less-than-one-month-interval between the birth of a baby, his registration in our list and the distribution of the kit.

|           | Jablanica | Konjic | Bukovica* | Pazaric | Tarcin | Hadzici | Ilidza | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| September | 193       | 618    | 33        | 142     | 134    | 96      | 510    | 1726  |
| October   | 189       | 557    | 34        | 94      | 137    | 99      | 530    | 1640  |
| November  | 176       | 558    | 33        | 97      | 138    | 100     | 528    | 1630  |
| December  | 220       | 538    | 33        | 86      | 135    | 120     |        | 1090  |
| January   | 191       | 496    | 30        | 85      | 131    | 117     |        | 1092  |
| TOTAL     | 969       | 2767   | 163       | 504     | 675    | 532     | 1568   | 7178  |

\* We decide to include Bukovica because we have enough kits to follow the small amount of babies during the cost extension.

### 5.2 Difference between the proposal and the distribution

The figures of the proposal have been over-evaluated of 20% due to the following facts:

- When proposal was made, the trend was an increase of birth, this trend has changed promptly due to the poor economic situation and fear of future. The «baby-boom» expected did not occur. (See report P-6780-BA February 5th 1996 of The World Bank).

- More movement of population than expected. Mostly among the youngest displaced families.

Concerning the quantity of procurement remaining, there were two solutions:

1) to extend our area and therefore the number of beneficiaries.

2) A wiser solution would be to have a two months more distribution. Moreover, it could make the link between this program and the following one.

We choose the second one.

|          | Jablanica | Konjic | Bukovica | Pazaric | Tarcin | Hadzici | Ilidza |
|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| December |           |        |          |         |        |         | 530    |
| January  |           |        |          |         |        |         | 530    |
| February | 191       | 538    | 30       | 85      | 131    | 117     | 530    |
| march    | 191       | 538    | 30       | 85      | 131    | 117     |        |
| TOTAL    |           |        |          |         |        |         | 10952  |

## 6. Conclusion

Situation is improving very slowly. Needs still exist due to unemployment (760 workers in Hadzici municipality where population amounts to 25.000 people), invalids, low salaries and low pensions. The situation remains difficult for people. Food is absorbing most of the household budget.

We are targeting a very vulnerable population with a monthly income under 40 DM per head. The babies are not suffering too much of the conditions

Our distribution network allows us to cover a large area (7500 Km<sup>2</sup>) with a maximum of efficiency and control.

Inquiries show that people are satisfied with the kit. But baby-food is very often requested in addition of hygiene.

### sources:

- WFP Report n°23 September 1996
- The World Bank report N° P-6780-BA
- State secretaries for displaced person, work and social welfare
- Municipalities of Ilidza, Hadzici, Konjic, Jablanica and Kiseljak.
- Responsible of distribution points.
- Solidarités inquiries