

PD-AAZ-970

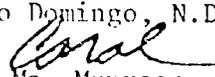
U. S. AID MISSION TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

AMERICAN EMBASSY, BOX 807  
SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FOR U. S. CORRESPONDENTS  
U. S. AID MISSION  
APO MIAMI 34641

JUN 16 1983

Ms. Carol Munroe, Director  
Catholic Relief Services  
Calle 51 esq. 10, Ens. La Fé,  
Santo Domingo, N.D.

  
Dear Ms. Munroe:

We are pleased to advise you that on May 25, 1983, USAID/DR held its final review of the CRS proposed Applied Nutrition Education Project (ANEP), and that the project was approved for AID authorization of funding. Signing of the Agreement is subject to the availability and receipt of FY-1983 funds (\$150,000) from AID/Washington.

The final review covered several points which we would like to clarify prior to signing the Operational Program Grant Agreement.

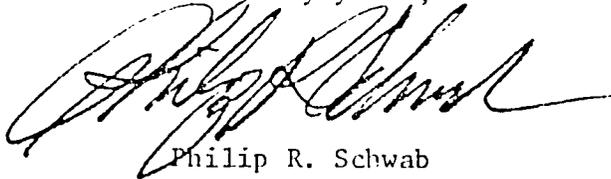
1. The addition to the budget of the 8.3% overhead charge by the CRS New York World Headquarters as a budget line item was approved.
2. The total life-of-project amount for the activity was also approved at \$495,000 to include an additional \$29,300 to be included for the development and/or purchase of nutrition education materials. It was felt that these materials will be an integral element of this project once the technical assistance is in place and has begun the process of identifying and arranging for development of them. It was, therefore, considered essential that additional funds be budgeted to assure successful implementation of this component. Of course, as you are aware, only \$150,000 will initially be obligated and available under the Agreement. The remainder of funding is dependent upon availability of funds and mutual agreement between AID and CRS for the use thereof.
3. Prior to signature of the OPG, CRS will need to provide to AID an agreement from CARITAS to execute their financial and implementation responsibilities as indicated in the Agreement and further described in the approved Project Proposal.
4. To expedite project implementation, expenditures made by CRS in furtherance of project objectives beginning June 1, 1983, are approved, subject to availability of FY-1983 funding and their eligibility for reimbursement under the Grant Agreement. In the event that a Project Agreement for this project is not signed between AID and CRS, any such costs incurred will have to be borne by CRS.

...

In the meantime, we have forwarded to you a draft Grant Agreement for your review and submission to your New York Office for approval. Prior to finalization of this Grant Agreement, we will need from you a detailed budget for expenditure of the \$150,000 AID funding, and a revised overall budget indicating how the increased funds for educational materials will be allocated over the life of the project.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please feel free to call or visit the USAID Program Office.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Philip R. Schwab", written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Philip R. Schwab  
Director

## ATTACHMENT 1

### SCHEDULE

#### A. Purpose of the Grant

The purpose of the grant is to help to strengthen the Applied Nutrition Education Program (ANEP) to implement activities designed to attack mal-nutrition, including nutrition education, nutrition and health monitoring and surveillance, agricultural and animal husbandry projects, income generating activities, and improvement of health and sanitation practices.

#### B. Period of the Grant

1. The effective date of this project is June 1, 1983. The Project Activity Completion Date (PACD) or expiration date of this grant is December 31, 1986.

2. Funds obligated hereunder are available for program expenditures for the estimated period June 1983 through December 1986, as shown in the Financial Plan below. It is understood that December 31, 1986 is the PACD.

#### C. Amount of the Grant and Payment

1. The total amount of this grant for the period shown in Section B.1. above is Four Hundred Ninety Five Thousand United States Dollars (US\$495,000), subject to the availability of funds.

2. AID hereby obligates the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$150,000) for program expenditures during the period set forth in Section B.2. above, and as shown in the Financial Plan below.

3. Payment shall be made to the Grantee in accordance with procedures set forth in Attachment 4, Standard Provision 7.B., entitled "Payment-Periodic Advance".

4. Additional funds up to the total amount of the Grant shown in Section C.1. above, may be obligated by AID, subject to the availability of funds and to the requirements of the Standard Provision entitled

"Revision of Financial Plans". Adjustments along line items up to 15% (except for salaries) can be made by mutual agreement between AID and CRS without formal amendment.

D. Reporting and Evaluation

At quarterly intervals after signature of this grant, or more frequent intervals if requested by AID, the Grantee will submit reports summarizing program activities and implementation plans, problems encountered, steps towards their solution, and plans for the next quarter. In addition, under each quarterly recording period, the Grantee shall submit to AID a Financial Status Report including all in-kind contributions. Evaluation reports will be submitted in accordance with the Evaluation Plan, as described in Attachment 2 entitled "Program Description", and illustrated in the Implementation Plan in Attachment 3.

E. Special Provisions

1. All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent possible, open and free competition.

2. Standard Provisions 7.A., 7.C., 10.B., and 13.B., do not apply to this grant.

3. Grantee may enter into subordinate agreements with other entities whose participation is contemplated under this project, subject to prior approval by AID and by the conditions stated in Standard Provision 22, entitled "Subordinate Agreements".

4. Prior to execution of any contracts for procurement of professional services or commodities contemplated under this grant, a copy of the contract will be furnished to AID for review and approval.

F. Financial Plan

The following is the financial plan of this grant, including local cost and foreign exchange costs to finance the project. (The financial plan is further elaborated in Attachment 3.) Revisions of this plan shall be made in accordance with the Standard Provision of this grant, entitled "Revision of Financial Plans".

FINANCIAL PLAN  
(AID Costs Only)

Line Items	FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR		PROJECT TOTAL		
	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	Total
1. Salaries & Benefits		50,393		52,344		52,225		154,962	154,962
2. Rent & Utilities		700		770		850		2,320	2,320
3. Equipment, Supplies & Materials		15,918		13,843		13,743		43,504	43,504
4. Vehicles	16,000	9,600					16,000	9,600	25,600
5. Vehicle Maintenance & Operations		9,967		10,917		11,067		31,951	31,951
6. Per Diem		31,255		25,880		17,425		74,560	74,560
7. Printing		9,500		10,450		11,500		31,450	31,450
8. Transportation		8,740		8,280		6,160		23,180	23,180
9. Radio Program		21,100		9,100				30,200	30,200
10. Evaluation		2,500		3,000		3,000		8,500	8,500
11. Contingencies		11,345		10,434		9,048		30,827	30,827
TOTAL	16,000	171,018		145,018		125,018	16,000	441,054	457,054
COMBINED TOTAL (US\$ and LC)		<u>187,018</u>		<u>145,018</u>		<u>125,018</u>		<u>457,054</u>	
12. Overhead Rate 8.3% CRS/New York World Headquarters		<u>15,527</u>		<u>12,042</u>		<u>10,377</u>		<u>37,946</u>	
FINAL TOTAL		<u>202,545</u>		<u>157,060</u>		<u>135,395</u>		<u>495,000</u>	

## ATTACHMENT 2

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### A. Purpose of the Grant

The major purpose of this program is to improve the nutritional status of children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women, and thereby decrease rates of mortality and morbidity. This will be met by accomplishing the following objectives:

1. To stimulate and support local and external initiative in the development of solutions to community problems through the establishment and promotion of group activity in the community to increase knowledge in the areas of health, nutrition, sanitation, agriculture, employment opportunities, and general community development.

2. To create positive changes in food consumption behavior, particularly in vulnerable groups, by: (a) building knowledge of nutrition in the community and surrounding areas, with emphasis on breastfeeding and weaning practices, and the differences between basic nutrition principles and community food beliefs; (b) improving skills in food preparation and preservation; (c) encouraging consumption of community produced foods; (d) encouraging consumption of nutritious foods not presently utilized in the communities; (e) utilizing external food sources in conjunction with nutrition education, only where the local food supply or family access to food is inadequate; and (f) increasing incomes.

3. To increase the availability of nutritionally superior foods in the community, by: (a) encouraging diversification of family and community food production; (b) providing support services for agricultural production, such as seeds, plants, and credit; (c) encouraging better local agricultural techniques, such as irrigation and naturally occurring fertilizers; and (d) encouraging and supporting the breeding of poultry and livestock.

4. To improve health and sanitation practices in the community, by: (a) encouraging the construction and use of latrines; (b) increasing knowledge in and practice of first aid and oral rehydration techniques; (c) encouraging and supporting the use of potable water; and (d) increasing knowledge of prevention of common local health problems.

5. To increase employment opportunities in the community, by:  
(a) developing skills in agriculture and animal husbandry activities;  
(b) providing financial and technical support for the initiation of communal projects in these areas; and (c) aiding in the promotion of the commercial potential of these projects.

In addition, since this Applied Nutrition Education Program (ANEP) has been in operation for the past ten years, under the sponsorship of Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and CARITAS Dominicana, secondary goals for this 3-year period of the program are:

1. To improve upon present, and integrate new program activities, specifically: (a) data collection and monitoring; (b) nutrition education instruction and materials; (c) community gardens, animal husbandry, and other agricultural projects; and (d) training programs and seminars.

2. To expand program coverage.

3. To continue to improve, extend, and promote the coordination of this program and its resources at the local, diocesan, and national levels, with: (a) other CARITAS and CRS programs; and (b) other organizations working in similar or related project areas to those covered by this program.

4. To decrease the level of national control and administration of the program, while establishing and enhancing diocesan and local management of activities and projects to enable program institutionalization.

#### B. Target Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this program will be the community members, who belong to mothers' and women's clubs, agricultural associations, youth groups, and other groups who work directly with ANEP community promoters on a regular basis. The major target population of this program, in terms of its goal of improving nutritional status of vulnerable groups in the communities, includes pregnant women and lactating mothers, and their infants and children. Previous program evaluation has shown that approximately 64% of the groups in which the promoters work are composed of women and mothers, 17% are agricultural, predominantly male groups, 11% are mixed, and 8% are youth and child groups. Therefore, the majority of the primary beneficiaries are members of the major target group, but, in addition, some other community members are direct beneficiaries as well.

Indirect beneficiaries will include other family members of community group participants, particularly the targeted infants and children, are the prime beneficiaries of the increased knowledge, support and skills obtained by the group members. This results in improved intra-family food distribution, better infant feeding and weaning practices, improved diets, greater food availability, better health and sanitation practices, and

increased incomes. Also, participants from other community groups throughout the seven dioceses benefit through the exposure to the experiences and knowledge generated by the ANEP. In addition, the promoters and area supervisors, who are selected by the communities in which they live to participate in the program, will develop greater leadership qualities and increased knowledge and skills, increased incomes, and a greater sense of self-worth.

Other beneficiaries will include private and public organizations working in the areas of nutrition, public health, agriculture, and community development will benefit from the resources generated, and the experience gained through the continued and improved operation of this program. ANEP will, therefore, serve to complement, reinforce, and influence present and future development efforts in the Dominican Republic by helping to shape programs that respond better to local needs.

### C. General Description of the Project

#### 1. Current Program

The framework of ANEP is derived in part from CARITAS Dominicana's organizational structure, including its manner of dividing the country administratively and operationally into eight dioceses. At the national, administrative level, ANEP is located under the Department of Studies and Supervision. At this level, ANEP is managed and guided by a program coordinator, a nutritionist, an agronomist, and a secretary. The principal responsibilities of this group are: to plan and evaluate ongoing program operation; to conduct training programs, workshops, and seminars; to provide technical assistance in nutrition education techniques and teaching material generation; to provide agricultural extension services and technical assistance in animal husbandry; to permit and promote communication and coordination, at the national level, with other organizations and individuals performing related, complementary development activities in ANEP communities; as well as carrying out all of the administrative duties related to program operation.

The national team's headquarters is in the CARITAS Dominicana offices in Santo Domingo. About 50% of personnel time is spent in the central office, and the remainder is spent conducting field visits throughout the dioceses and local communities where ANEP is operating. There are two vehicles maintained at the central headquarters utilized for these field trips. In addition, the national headquarters houses other equipment and materials, such as copying machines, typewriters, and visual aids and other educational materials, which are necessary for program activities and administrative requirements.

At the national level, ANEP is also sponsored and partially administered by CRS. CRS headquarters is located in the same building with CARITAS Dominicana, and these two organizations maintain a close

Education techniques and materials will be improved through the utilization of technical assistance from AID, in combination with available in-country resources. This will make possible the updating of training of promoters already in the field, improvement in the design of training programs for future promoters, and amelioration of the effectiveness of ANEP's educational components.

Program data collection and evaluation methods will also be improved through external technical assistance from AID. In addition, this project includes a CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager, who will be responsible for guiding the use of improved data collection methods and ongoing program data assessment. Analysis of this data as a means toward program evaluation and monitoring will also be performed by the CRS Manager on a continuous basis.

The community development projects component will be strengthened through the initiation of a revolving loan fund. This fund will finance small agricultural, animal husbandry, and other projects. CARITAS presently maintains a revolving loan fund program for similar project activity. From these resources, \$25,000 will be contributed to ANEP in Year One, \$25,000 in Year Two, and a third \$25,000 in Year Three. These projects will be directly linked to other ANEP community development activities through the selection of a Community Health Committee and through the ANEP agronomist. Both the Committee and the agronomist will work closely with community groups in promoting, selecting, and implementing these income-generating projects. Furthermore, the Committee will be responsible for assuring that certain conditions are accepted before a project is contemplated. These requirements are a function of selective criteria currently used by CARITAS for loan approval, and other criteria specific to ANEP. The relevant CARITAS criteria are: groups are eligible if they contain at least 10 members, and have been organized for at least 6 months; an 8% interest rate must be paid on borrowed monies; and projects must satisfy community needs, maximize the use of community resources, and take into account environmental and marketing conditions in the local area. Communal projects and those which depend upon a minimal amount of middlemen from production to market are preferable.

In addition, project approval under ANEP is dependent upon two other criteria: the community must generate 25% of the total value of the project; and secondly, the community must agree that, via net profits from the income generating project, as well as from other sources, it will provide part of the compensation (salary) of the ANEP community promoter. During the course of the project activity, the Community Health Committee will be responsible for seeing that all of these conditions are met and perform other administrative duties related to the loan activity.

Improving upon the availability of agricultural technical assistance is another objective in reinforcing the agricultural projects component. Agricultural technical assistance will be augmented through

increasing agronomist time spent in the field monitoring project activity, and program linkage to other technical assistance available at all program levels, particularly at the diocesan and local levels. Possible sources of diocesan and local technical assistance are Peace Corps Volunteers trained in agriculture or rural development, and GODR agricultural extension service (SEA) workers.

In Year Two of the project, a training program for new promoters is scheduled to take place, which will increase ANEP by 43% measured by the number of promoters sponsored and communities served by the program. In addition to the increase in promoter coverage, a nutrition education radio program will be designed in Year One of the program. This activity is intended to reinforce nutrition education messages received by community group members, and to expand coverage of nutrition education by reaching a large percentage of other community members in a very short time at a very low cost.

The process of decentralizing ANEP and improving upon its self-sufficiency will be facilitated by all of the program changes mentioned above. Improving education methods and materials will increase knowledge and skills in nutrition, health, agriculture, and other aspects of community members themselves. Developing better methods of data collection and monitoring in the communities will ameliorate the community's and diocese's ability to perceive and address important community problems. Strengthening the income generating and other agricultural project activities will increase community food and financial resources. This will aid in the accomplishment of program objectives, including the goal of program institutionalization and self-sufficiency.

In addition to reinforcing ANEP's components, this project will increase and improve the coordination of ANEP activities with other CRS and CARITAS programs, other private voluntary organizations programs, as well as with government activities and resources. This coordination will be accomplished through more effective programming efforts, of health and nutrition related activities, at the national and diocesan level of CRS and CARITAS. This will permit more efficient and productive utilization of trained field workers from various sources, in the promotion and implementation of community development activities.

At the national level of ANEP, one of the prime responsibilities of the CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager is to promote the programming of complementary community activities in conjunction with the ANEP coordinator. Some of the most important CRS and CARITAS programs to be linked with ANEP resources are the revolving loan fund, a radio health education program in the southwest, the PL-480 Title II food program, and a potable water and sanitation project.

Promoting closer communication between the government rural health services (SESPAS) and ANEP so that duplication of activities is avoided, and ANEP and SESPAS promoters' work is complementary and

mutually reinforcing, is another important coordination activity of this project. ANEP's agricultural components will also be programmed according to national (GODR) agricultural objectives, such that they provide for more constructive and effective utilization of local and diocesan personnel working in agriculture.

#### D. Evaluation Plan

The evaluations of ANEP are designed to monitor program functioning on a continuous basis to allow adaptive decision-making during the course of the program, and also provide for an end-of-project evaluation which will aid in the planning of future projects. The implementing agency CARITAS and the managing agency CRS will both participate in the ongoing program evaluation through ANEP personnel and the CRS Projects Manager. The end-of-project evaluation will be performed through use of technical assistance from AID.

The implementing agency will assess the use of time and resources in meeting program objectives through routine program activities included in the implementation plan. Two types of evaluations which will be used during the life of the project to provide the medium for information exchange and program monitoring on a continuous basis, and, therefore, allow constant program changes, are as follows:

1. Community level evaluations on a monthly basis through:
  - (a) discussion in community groups with promoters and local participants;
  - (b) discussions between area supervisors and promoters, concerning program resources and activities;
  - (c) field visits by national team members to transfer new information to supervisors and promoters in attempts at maintaining, relevant, up-to-date program activities; and
  - (d) collection and comparative study of community nutritional data.
2. Diocesan level evaluations will occur on a bi-annual basis through:
  - (a) discussions with, and written reports from, area supervisors, concerning the accomplishment of community activities; and
  - (b) meetings at the diocesan level to examine nutritional data collected in the communities and to discuss any problems and concerns of the promoters.

The managing agency evaluation will also be conducted on a continual basis through periodic analyses of the nutrition and health data collected by the promoters. The constant supervision of data collection and monitoring performed by local promoters and area supervisors will be the responsibility of the CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager. Annually, the CRS manager will conduct a computerized data analysis to summarize the change in nutritional status in all ANEP communities to determine general program effectiveness.

Finally, an end-of-project evaluation will be performed through the use of technical assistance from AID. The initial team of technical

assistance requested from AID to develop a baseline data instrument for measuring program effects will be asked to simultaneously design a plan for the end-of-project evaluation. The objective of this evaluation will be to analyze overall program impact and effectiveness. The knowledge gained through this experience can be utilized in the planning of future nutrition programs in community development efforts in the Dominican Republic and in other developing countries.

#### E. End-of-Project Status

##### 1. Primary Target Group and Their Families

An estimated total of 27,825 children under five years of age will be reached directly by this program, and the overall rate of malnutrition in this group will be reduced by 25%. The 9,275 group members reached directly by ANEP and their families will have: (a) an improved health and nutrition status; (b) access to a better and more abundant local food supply; (c) greater self-confidence and higher aspirations for themselves and their family and community; and (d) opportunities for increased income.

An unquantifiable change in nutritional status of vulnerable groups will take place through the extension of ANEP's effects beyond the group members and their families working directly with ANEP promoters. For example, the agricultural, sanitation, and health efforts will ameliorate conditions in the entire community and, thereby, influence the nutritional status of the target population. In addition, the radio education program will widely transmit nutrition knowledge and, therefore, influence food consumption behavior in vulnerable groups throughout the diocese, not exclusively where ANEP promoters are located.

##### 2. Program Resources

A total of 70 community level nutrition promoters, including 23 new promoters, will be trained and working in their communities; 7 area supervisors will be further trained and working in their dioceses; new and updated nutrition education materials will be developed (calendars, bulletins, media messages, etc.); and technical tools, such as baseline data information and needs assessment tools, will be developed.

##### 3. Program Coordination

Nutrition criteria for selection and surveillance of MCH program participants receiving PL-480 Title II foods in this CRS/CARITAS program will be developed and implemented in 40 MCH centers; the CARITAS revolving loan fund and medical program resources will be programmed with ANEP activities; CRS health and nutrition interventions will be programmed in conjunction with ANEP activities, based upon exchange of experience and

methodology; and resources will be generated with other private and public institutions for community development projects.

4. Community Development

Home and/or community gardens in 30% of targeted families will have been planted; latrines will be built in 60% of targeted communities; and 45 small agricultural and animal husbandry income generating projects will be established in selected communities.

5. Community Organization

Approximately 180 community level groups, involving farmers' associations, mothers' clubs, youth groups, and others, will continue working with ANEP; approximately 85 new community level groups will be formed and working with ANEP promoters; and a Community Health Committee will be established for each of the 265 communities where ANEP will sponsor promoters.

6. Decentralization

Most importantly, it is the intent of this 3-year project to facilitate the decentralization of ANEP in an attempt toward increasing program self-sufficiency. During the course of this project: central staff technical and supervisory skills will be transferred to the diocesan level personnel; community and diocesan members will participate at all levels of program operation; communities will increase their resources for development activities through the income-generating projects; and ANEP will coordinate activities and exchange resources and skills with other community development programs sponsored by CARITAS, and with other private and public organizations working in the communities. These program factors will decrease the requirement for technical assistance and supervision coming from the national level of the program, and, furthermore, diminish the need for external funding for continued program operation.

XD-AAZ-970-A

OPERATIONAL PROGRAM GRANT

(OPG)

Project Title : Applied Nutrition Education  
Program (ANEP)

Project Location : Dominican Republic

PVO (Sponsoring  
Agencies) : 1. Catholic Relief Services-USCC  
2. Caritas Dominicana

Central Headquarters : New York, N. Y.

Contact Person : 1. Carol Munroe, Program Director  
Catholic Relief Services-USCC  
Apartado 1457  
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic  
2. Ramón Almont  
Caritas Dominicana  
Apartado 254  
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

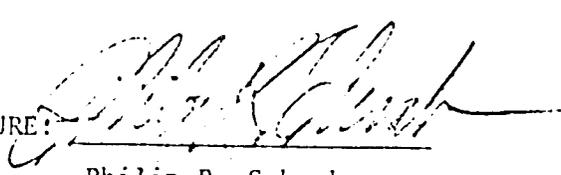
Date of Submission  
to AID : First Draft May, 1982  
Second Draft December, 1982  
Final Draft May 1983

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

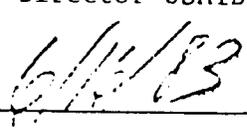
Pursuant to Part I, Chapter 1, Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1981, as amended, I hereby authorize a grant (entitled Health and Nutrition OPG, Project Number 517-0174) to Catholic Relief Services of not to exceed Four Hundred Ninety Five Thousand United States Dollars (US\$495,000) to help in financing certain foreign exchange and local currency costs of goods and services required for the project as described in the following paragraph.

The project is to improve the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women through a strengthened nutrition education program. The CARITAS Applied Nutrition Education Program will be strengthened through provision of technical assistance, training, and financial resources to better implement activities designed to attack malnutrition, including: (1) nutrition education, (2) nutrition and health monitoring and surveillance, (3) agricultural and animal husbandry projects, (4) income generating activities, and (5) improvement of health and sanitation practices.

Project expenses incurred from June 1, 1983, are authorized to be reimbursed in accordance with the terms of the Project Grant Agreement.

SIGNATURE: 

Philip R. Schwab  
Director USAID/DR

DATE: 

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SUMMARY

This is a proposal to continue, expand and improve the operation of the Caritas Applied Nutrition Education Program (ANEP) which was established in the Dominican Republic in 1972. ANEP is designed to introduce knowledge and skills in: nutrition, health, sanitation, agriculture, and other areas; to provide the stimulus for community development activities such as latrine building, home garden planting, improved infant and child health and feeding practices, and new income-generating projects for the community. The program conducts its activities through community groups, organized through community initiative, and stimulated by ANEP community promoters. The promoters work is guided at the diocesan level by 7 area supervisors and at the national level by a team of personnel including: a program coordinator, agronomist, and a nutritionist.

Presently, ANEP sponsors the work of 47 local promoters with more than 5,000 group members in over 150 communities. In addition to group participants, ANEP activities benefit many other community members through family and work relationships, as well as through community organization and development which is generated from the promoters work. This proposal suggests the expansion of ANEP local activities through the selection and training of 23 new promoters and through the implementation of a nutrition education radio program. At the completion of the project, it is estimated that over 9,000 group members will be reached directly by this program and a much greater number will be reached indirectly.

This proposal provides for the generation and implementation of more effective and relevant program activities, through: improvement in data collection and monitoring, community needs assessment, and educational message development techniques; the initiation of a revolving loan fund to make funds available for income-generating projects in the communities; and the strengthening of agricultural program components through improving the availability of agricultural technical assistance at the local level.

Most importantly, it is the intent of this three year project to facilitate the decentralization of ANEP in an attempt toward increasing program self-sufficiency. During the course of this project: central staff technical and supervisory skills will be transferred to the diocesan level personnel; community and diocesan members will participate at all levels of program operation; communities will increase their resources for development activities through the income-generating projects; and ANEP will coordinate activities and exchange resources and skills with other community development programs sponsored by Caritas, and with other private and public organizations working in the communities. These program factors will decrease the requirement for technical assistance and supervision coming from the national level of the program, and, furthermore, diminish the need for external funding for continued program operation.

## Project Purpose and Description

### Goals

The major goal of this program is to improve the nutritional status of children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women, and thereby decrease rates of mortality and morbidity. This goal will be met by accomplishing the following objectives:

1. Stimulating and supporting local and external initiative in the development of solutions to community problems through the establishment and promotion of group activity in the community to increase knowledge in the areas of health, nutrition, sanitation, agriculture, employment opportunities and general community development;
2. Creating positive changes in food consumption behavior, particularly in vulnerable groups, by:
  - a. Building knowledge of nutrition in the community, and surrounding areas, with emphasis on breastfeeding and weaning practices and the differences between basic nutrition principles and community food beliefs;
  - b. Improving skills in food preparation and preservation;
  - c. Encouraging consumption of community produced foods;
  - d. Encouraging consumption of nutritious foods not presently utilized in the communities;
  - e. Utilizing external food sources in conjunction with nutrition education, only where the local food supply or family access to food is inadequate; and
  - f. Increasing incomes.
3. Increasing the availability of nutritionally superior foods in the community, by:
  - a. Encouraging diversification of family and community food production;
  - b. Providing support services for agricultural production such as seeds, plants, and credit;
  - c. Encouraging better local agricultural techniques such as irrigation and naturally occurring fertilizers; and
  - d. Encouraging and supporting the breeding of poultry and livestock.
4. Improving health and sanitation practices in the community, by:
  - a. Encouraging the construction and use of latrines;
  - b. Increasing knowledge in and practice of first aid and oral rehydration techniques;

- c. Encouraging and supporting the use of potable water; and
  - d. Increasing knowledge of prevention of common local health problems.
5. Increasing employment opportunities in the community, by:
- a. Developing skills in agriculture and animal husbandry activities;
  - b. Providing financial and technical support for the initiation of communal projects in these areas; and
  - c. Aiding in the promotion of the commercial potential of these projects.

In addition, since this Applied Nutrition Education Program (ANEP) has been in operation, for the past ten years, under the sponsorship of Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Caritas Dominicana, secondary goals for this three year period of the program are:

1. To improve upon present, and integrate new program activities, specifically:
  - a. Anthropometric and other data collection and monitoring;
  - b. Nutrition education instruction and materials;
  - c. Community gardens, animal husbandry and other agricultural projects; and
  - d. New and in-service training programs and seminars.
2. To expand program coverage;
3. To continue to improve, extend, and promote the coordination of this program, and its resources, at the local, diocesan and national level, with:
  - a. Other Caritas and CRS programs; and
  - b. Other organizations working in similar or related project areas to those covered by this program.
4. To decrease the level of national control and administration of the program while establishing and enhancing diocesan and local management of activities and projects to enable program institutionalization.

#### Target Beneficiaries

##### 1. Direct Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of this program are the community members who belong to mothers' and womens' clubs, agricultural associations, youth groups and other groups who work directly with ANEP community promoters on a regular basis. The major target population of this program, in terms of its goal of improving nutritional status of vulnerable groups in the communities, includes pregnant women and mothers, and their infants and children. Previous program evaluation has shown that approximately 64% of the groups in which the promoters work are composed of women and mothers,

17% are agricultural, predominantly male groups, 11% are mixed, and 8% are youth and child groups. Therefore, the majority of the primary beneficiaries are members of the major target group, but, in addition, some other community members are direct beneficiaries as well.

## 2. Indirect Beneficiaries

- a. Other family members of community group participants, particularly the targeted infants and children, are the prime beneficiaries of the increased knowledge, support and skills obtained by the group members. This results in improved intra-family food distribution, better infant feeding and weaning practices, improved diets, greater food availability, better health and sanitation practices and increased incomes.
- b. Participants from other community groups throughout the seven dioceses benefit through the exposure to the experiences and knowledge generated by the Applied Nutrition Education Program (ANEP).
- c. The promoters and area supervisors, who are selected by the communities in which they live to participate in the program, develop greater leadership qualities and increased knowledge and skills, increased incomes, and a greater sense of self worth.

## 3. Additional Beneficiaries

- a. Private and public organizations working in the areas of nutrition, public health, agriculture and community development will benefit from the resources generated, and the experience gained, through the continued and improved operation of this program.

-Community anthropometric data will be compiled and evaluated, and, thereby generate information which will contribute to understanding the Dominican health and nutrition situation in rural areas.

-Nutrition education materials, and new, more effective teaching techniques will be developed and implemented.

-Agricultural components of this program will increase community food resources and provide a testing ground for new, effective agricultural and animal husbandry techniques.

ANEP will therefore serve to complement, reinforce and influence present and future development efforts in the Dominican Republic by helping to shape programs that respond better to local needs.

- b. The two sponsoring agencies, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Caritas Dominicana, will benefit from ANEP's success, particularly through its coordination with other programs, activities, and resources, which these agencies sponsor, such that the effects of each individual program

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<sup>1</sup>Centro de Asesorías Evaluaciones y Estudios, Informe Anual de la Evaluación al Proyecto Programa Quinquenal de Educación Nutricional Aplicada, de Caritas Dominicana, July 1982.

are multiplied and overall costs are decreased. ANEP will especially be able to provide technical assistance and support in the areas of nutrition education, nutritional surveillance, agriculture and animal husbandry.

## General Description of the Project

### Summary

The Caritas Applied Nutrition Education Program is an interdisciplinary strategy toward alleviating malnutrition. It provides for the delivery of a mix of components to attack malnutrition including: nutrition education; nutrition and health monitoring and surveillance; agricultural and animal husbandry projects; income generating activities; improved health care and sanitation practices; and others. ANEP is designed to augment and reinforce the local community skills, motivation and initiative in these development areas through support at the local, diocesan and national level. Initially, in this three years of program operation, the technical assistance, guidance and management, and financial resources, will be disbursed from the national level of the program. Slowly, over time, the continuation of these development activities will depend more heavily on each diocese and each individual community.

To develop and strengthen the community's and diocese's ability to sustain the responsibility of analyzing and overcoming nutritional and other related development problems in the communities, is one of the key functions of this three year project. In order to accomplish this goal, local personnel conduct the program activities and participate in all training programs. Therefore, all of the skills and knowledge gained during the course of the program remain in the community. In addition, community and diocesan members will take part in decisions concerning program operation and activities through the course of the project. Finally, the coordination of ANEP with other Caritas and CRS programs, as well as with government and other private voluntary organizations' activities, with functions similar to ANEP, will provide for the transfer of skills and knowledge among programs, decreasing the need for sustained external and national level technical assistance. Furthermore, the sharing of transportation resources and other materials and information will reduce the necessity for increasing external financial assistance.

### Current Program Description

The framework of ANEP is derived in part from Caritas Dominicana's organizational structure (see organigram page 61 ), including its manner of dividing the country administratively and operationally into 8 dioceses (see map page 64). At the national, administrative level, ANEP is located under the Department of Studies and Supervision. At this level ANEP is managed and guided by a program coordinator, a nutritionist, an agronomist, and a secretary. The principal responsibilities of this group are: to plan and evaluate ongoing program operation; to conduct training programs, workshops and seminars; to provide technical assistance in nutrition education techniques and teaching material generation; to provide agricultural extension services and technical assistance in animal husbandry; to permit and promote communication and coordination, at the national level, with other organizations and individuals performing related, complementary development

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activities in ANEP communities; as well as carrying out all of the administrative duties related to program operation.

The national team's headquarters is in the Caritas Dominicana offices in Santo Domingo. About 50 percent of personnel time is spent in the central office and the remainder is spent conducting field visits throughout the dioceses and local communities where ANEP is operating. There are two vehicles maintained at the central headquarters utilized for these field trips. In addition, the national headquarters houses other equipment and materials such as copy machines, typewriters and visual aids and other educational materials which are necessary for program activities and administrative requirements.

At the national level ANEP is also sponsored and partially administered by CRS. CRS headquarters is located in the same building with Caritas Dominicana and these two organizations maintain a close working relationship. The CRS director is currently responsible for monitoring ANEP through communication with the National Caritas director and the program coordinator, as well as through field visits to the dioceses and local communities.

ANEP operates in seven of the eight dioceses (see map page 64 ) and in approximately 120 local communities. At the diocesan level Caritas Dominicana maintains a diocesan director who is responsible for programs in that diocese. ANEP sponsors an area supervisor in each diocese whose responsibility is to manage and provide assistance in the program activities taking place in the local communities. These include the nutrition education courses, health and sanitation projects, agricultural and animal husbandry projects and any other current program activities. ANEP supervisors provide a consistent link between the central office or national level of the program and the local communities, as well as coordinating ANEP work with other program activities in the diocese. The supervisors work closely with ANEP personnel at the local level as well as maintaining constant contact with the central office personnel and the Caritas Diocesan director. Two of the area supervisors currently have cars which have been provided by ANEP, and the other supervisors utilize public transportation or other Caritas transportation resources available at the diocesan level to make daily visits to local communities.

At the community level, ANEP presently has 47 promoters who live and work in the local communities. These promoters are community members who have been trained through ANEP to provide education in nutrition, health, agriculture, and other areas; to aid in the diagnosis of community problems and needs; and to assist in specific development efforts such as gardens, latrine building, and other agricultural or health related activities. The promoters conduct their work through community womens groups, agricultural associations and other groups. Presently promoters are working with approximately 180 groups with an average size of 35 participants per group.

#### Proposed Program Description

This project (the three year period for which funding is being requested) utilizes the basic ANEP framework and design while endeavoring to: improve and strengthen certain program elements; expand program coverage; and

facilitate the decentralization of ANEP in an attempt toward increasing program self-sufficiency.

ANEP's principal program components are: nutrition, health and agricultural education, currently with an emphasis upon nutrition; nutrition and health surveillance and monitoring, which is linked to community needs assessment activity and program evaluation; and community development projects including those aimed at increasing food production and consumption, improving sanitation and health practices, and increasing income and employment opportunities.

Education techniques and materials will be improved through the utilization of technical assistance from AID Washington in combination with available in-country resources. This will make possible the updating of training of promoters already in the field, improvement in the design of training programs for future promoters, and amelioration of the effectiveness of ANEP's educational components.

Program data collection and evaluation methods will also be improved through external technical assistance from AID Washington. In addition, this project includes a CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager who will be responsible for guiding the use of improved data collection methods and on-going program data assessment. Analysis of this data as a means toward program evaluation and monitoring will also be performed by the CRS manager on a continuous basis.

The community development projects component will be strengthened through the initiation of a revolving loan fund. This fund will finance small agricultural, animal husbandry and other projects. Caritas presently maintains a revolving loan fund program for similar project activity. From these resources, \$25,000 will be contributed to ANEP in year one, \$25,000 in year two, and a third \$25,000 in year three. These projects will be directly linked to other ANEP community development activities through the selection of a Community Health Committee and through the ANEP agronomist. Both the committee and the agronomist will work closely with community groups in promoting, selecting and implementing these income-generating projects. Furthermore, the Committee will be responsible for assuring that certain conditions are accepted before a project is contemplated. These requirements are a function of selective criteria currently used by Caritas for loan approval, and other criteria specific to ANEP. The relevant Caritas criteria are: groups are eligible if they contain at least 10 members and have been organized for at least 6 months; an 8% interest rate must be paid on borrowed monies; and projects must satisfy community needs, maximize the use of community resources, and take into account environmental and marketing conditions in the local area. Communal projects and those which depend upon a minimal amount of middlemen from production to market are preferable.

In addition, project approval under ANEP is dependent upon two other criteria: the community must generate 25% of the total value of the project; and secondly, the community must agree that, via net profits from the income generating project, as well as from other sources, it will provide part of the compensation (salary) of the ANEP community promoter. During the course

of the project activity, the Community Health Committee will be responsible for seeing that all of these conditions are met and perform other administrative duties related to the loan activity.

Improving upon the availability of agricultural technical assistance is another objective in reinforcing the agricultural projects component. Agricultural technical assistance will be augmented through increasing agronomist time spent in the field monitoring project activity, and program linkage to other technical assistance available at all program levels, particularly at the diocesan and local levels. Possible sources of diocesan and local technical assistance are Peace Corps volunteers trained in agriculture or rural development and GODR agricultural extension service (SEA) workers.

In year two of the project a training program for new promoters is scheduled to take place which will increase ANEP by 43% measured by the number of promoters sponsored and communities served by the program. In addition to the increase in promoter coverage, a nutrition education radio program will be designed in year one of the program. This activity is intended to reinforce nutrition education messages received by community group members, and to expand coverage of nutrition education by reaching a large percentage of other community members in a very short time at a very low cost.

The process of decentralizing ANEP and improving upon its self-sufficiency will be facilitated by all of the program changes mentioned above. Improving education methods and materials will increase knowledge and skills in nutrition, health, agriculture, and other aspects of community development of community and diocesan level workers and community members themselves. Developing better methods of data collection and monitoring in the communities will ameliorate the community's and diocese's ability to perceive and address important community problems. Strengthening the income generating and other agricultural project activity will increase community food and financial resources. This will aid in the accomplishment of program objectives including the goal of program institutionalization and self-sufficiency.

In addition to reinforcing ANEP's components, this project will increase and improve the coordination of ANEP activities with other CRS and Caritas programs, other private voluntary organizations programs, as well as with government activities and resources. This coordination will be accomplished through more effective programming efforts, of health and nutrition related activities, at the national and diocesan level of CRS and Caritas. This will permit more efficient and productive utilization of trained field workers, from various sources, in the promotion and implementation of community development activities.

At the national level of ANEP, one of the prime responsibilities of the CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager is to promote the programming of complementary community activities in conjunction with the ANEP coordinator. Some of the most important CRS and Caritas programs to be linked with ANEP resources are the revolving loan fund, a radio health education program in the southwest, the PL-480 Title II food program, and a potable water and sanitation project (being negotiated).

Promoting closer communication between the government rural health services (SESPAS) and ANEP so that duplication of activities is avoided, and ANEP and SESPAS promoters' work is complementary and mutually reinforcing, is another important coordination activity of this project. ANEP's agricultural components will also be programmed according to national (GODR) agricultural objectives such that they provide for more constructive and effective utilization of local and diocesan personnel working in agriculture.

### Conditions Expected at End of Project

#### 1. Primary Target Group and Their Families

- a. An estimated total of 27,825\* children under five years of age will be reached directly by this program and the overall rate of malnutrition in this group will be reduced by 25 percent.\*\*
- b. The 9,275 group members reached directly by ANEP, and their families, will have:
  - An improved health and nutrition status;
  - Access to a better and more abundant local food supply;
  - Greater self confidence and higher aspirations for themselves and their family and community; and
  - Opportunities for increased income.
- c. An unquantifiable change in nutritional status of vulnerable groups will take place through the extension of ANEP's effects beyond the group members and their families working directly with ANEP promoters. For example, the agricultural, sanitation and health efforts will ameliorate conditions in the entire community and thereby influence the nutritional status of the target population. In addition, the radio education program will widely transmit nutrition knowledge and therefore influence food consumption behavior in vulnerable groups throughout the diocese, not exclusively where ANEP promoters are located.

#### 2. Program Resources

- a. A total of 70 community level nutrition promoters, including 23 new promoters, will be trained and working in their communities.

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\*Based upon an estimated 9275 group members reached directly by ANEP and an average of three children under 5 years of age in each family.

\*\*Based upon results, of a selective sample, from the 1982 evaluation of ANEP.

- b. Seven area supervisors will be further trained and working in their dioceses.
- c. The following new and updated nutrition education materials will be developed:
  - Nutrition calendars for 1984, 1985 and 1986;
  - Bimonthly nutrition bulletins;
  - Nutrition pamphlets for local promoters' work;
  - Mass media nutrition education messages;
  - Monthly teaching guides for community groups.
- d. Technical tools developed will be:
  - Baseline data information;
  - Needs assessment tool.

### 3. Program Coordination

- a. Nutrition criteria for selection and surveillance of MCH program participants receiving PL-480 Title II foods in this CRS/Caritas program will be developed and implemented in 40 MCH centers.
- b. Caritas Revolving Loan Fund and Medical Program resources will be programmed with ANEP activities.
- c. Other CRS health and nutrition interventions will be programmed in conjunction with ANEP activities based upon exchange of experience and methodology.
- d. Resources will be generated with other private and public institutions for community development projects.

### 4. Community Development

- a. Home and/or community gardens in 30% of targeted families will have been planted.
- b. Latrines will be built in 60% of targeted communities.
- c. 45 small agricultural and animal husbandry income generating projects will be established in selected communities.

### 5. Community Organization

- a. Approximately 180 community level groups, involving farmers' associations, mothers' clubs, youth groups and others will continue working with ANEP.
- b. Approximately 85 new community level groups will be formed and working with ANEP promoters.
- c. A Community Health Committee will be established for each of the 265 communities where ANEP will sponsor promoters.

## Project Background

### History of Proposal Development and Caritas Experience in the Project Area

The development of this proposal is the result of the present Caritas/Catholic Relief Services (CRS) ANEP which has been in operation since 1972. The initial program was founded in response to a comprehensive nutrition survey conducted by Sebrell in 1970 which showed malnutrition rates of 70% in the Dominican Republic.<sup>2</sup> Since this survey there have been other, less comprehensive ones, evaluating the nutrition situation in the country. In 1978, the Dominican Unidad de Políticas de Alimentación y Nutrición (UPAN) published a report which compiled the results of nutrition surveys from 1967-77. The conclusions showed from 18 to 50% first degree, from 7 to 23% second degree and from 1 to 6% third degree malnutrition in the Dominican Republic.<sup>3</sup> Since 1978 there have been few studies undertaken in the field to measure malnutrition, however, the nutritional division of the Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social (SESPAS) has launched a nutritional surveillance project from which some tabulation of data has been performed. The analysis, thus far, shows that the prevalence of malnutrition in children under five ranges from 34 to 99.3% in different parts of the country. In addition, it indicates a high rate of third degree malnutrition ranging from 0.6 to 9.6%.<sup>4</sup> Malnutrition, apparently, continues to be a severe and widespread problem in the Dominican Republic.

The causes behind this malnutrition problem include a complex of factors: low productivity of basic foodstuffs, low income; poor feeding habits, food taboos, high fertility rates, deficient basic sanitation and health services, poor communication, etc. These factors have been continuously recognized by the Caritas/CRS ANEP, since its inception, through an innovative multidisciplinary, community participation approach to alleviating malnutrition and other community development problems. The program design and implementation, has, and will be based upon the following assumptions which define its operation:

1. The people from the community can work best at solving their problems in their own manner, if given the tools with which to do so:
  - Promoters and supervisors are members of the community.
  - Feedback mechanisms are in place, such that the perceived needs of the community become the basis for program and project activities.

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<sup>2</sup>Sebrell, "Encuesta Nacional de Nutrición", Archivos Latinoamericanos de Nutrición. 1972.

<sup>3</sup>"Situación Alimentaria y Nutricional en la República Dominicana", Oficina Nacional de Planificación, Dec. 1978.

<sup>4</sup>Consultant's Report to A.I.D. on nutrition component of health sector III loan, New TransCentury Foundation, March 1982.

2. Individuals made aware of their own situations and potentials become agents of change;
  - Promoters are chosen by the communities based on their leadership qualities. The program training and operation enhances their abilities and stimulates their initiative.
3. Group activity offers the opportunity to learn and reinforce favorable behavior patterns, and thus performs a valuable social and economic function;
  - ANEP promoters conduct their activities through mothers' clubs, agricultural associations, and other community groups.
  - ANEP groups teach skills which may lead to new income earning opportunities.
4. Beneficiaries of nutrition education need to be the vulnerable groups, children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women, because this is where there is evidence that food taboos, intrafamily food distribution and food habits cause nutrition problems;
  - Mothers comprise the majority of the direct beneficiaries of ANEP.
  - Nutrition education materials focus on the specific problems of these groups.
5. Application of principles of good nutrition depend upon cultural acceptance. Therefore, a community involved in improving its own nutritional practices will automatically develop and teach those culturally acceptable;
  - Promoters are nutrition educators as well as role models.
  - Promoters are of a similar culture and social class as their group members.
6. Other development efforts such as, income generating skill development, agricultural extension, sanitation, and basic health programs, can activate participation, as well as complement nutrition education.
  - ANEP includes agricultural, health, sanitation, and other activities.
  - ANEP is coordinated with other programs of the sponsoring agencies which offer resources in these areas.
  - ANEP is coordinated with other private and public programs aiding in these community development efforts.

The major technical activity of ANEP has been nutrition education. Throughout the history of the program ANEP has contributed significantly to the advancement of nutrition knowledge and resources in the Dominican Republic. Evidence of the reputation which ANEP has built for Caritas in nutrition activities is demonstrated by the many requests for technical assistance

which Caritas receives in this domain. Recently, Caritas signed an agreement with the National Institute for Housing (INVI) to design and implement the nutritional component in one of their development activities.

However, as an applied nutrition education program, ANEP also links its nutrition activities to rural development and health, with particular emphasis upon agriculture. Caritas and CRS both possess good reputations based upon their experiences in rural development. For example, Caritas has received nearly \$450,000 from the InterAmerican Foundation since 1979 for loans to farmers associations. Over 100 associations have benefitted from this program and 45% more new land has been put under cultivation. Family savings has increased from 25 to 50%. The repayment rate on about \$200,000 of the loaned monies, before the 1979 tropical storms, was 94%. Ten agricultural projects in 2 dioceses were studied for a 12 month period. Eight of the loans were from \$1,300 to \$5,200 and two averaged \$14,000. Of these ten, seven were recuperated 100% after year one, two were recuperated more than 50% and one was irretrievable.<sup>5</sup> CRS is currently providing revolving loan funds for small agricultural projects for womens' groups and farmers associations with favorable results.

The efficacy of the ANEP approach to alleviating malnutrition in the Dominican Republic has been demonstrated by the positive community response and outside interest it has generated. Furthermore, the two sponsoring agencies, Caritas and CRS, conducted two external evaluations of ANEP in 1982. The Caritas evaluation showed that in the communities where ANEP promoters were working, diocese by diocese, the percentage of children of normal nutritional status increased approximately 28% in Santo Domingo, 25% in La Vega, 32% in San Francisco, 13% in San Juan, 3% in Santiago, 10% in Mao and 38% in Higüey (see chart 5 page 65). In addition, the report concluded that, overall, first degree malnutrition decreased by 16.3%, second degree by 56.7% and third degree by 78.1% over the period 1976 to 1980 (see page 66 chart 6 for a breakdown by diocese).<sup>6</sup>

The CRS process evaluation concluded that the program has improved qualitatively, and quantitatively extended its coverage. The evaluation also judged ANEP successful in reaching rural communities and combatting undernutrition throughout effective teaching methods.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup>Mashek, Robert and Stephen G. Vetter, The Inter/American Foundation in the Dominican Republic: A Decade of Support for Local Development Organizations, January 1983, and Caritas Dominican Revolving Loan Fund Records.

<sup>6</sup>Brito, Javanny, Internal Evaluation of Caritas Applied Nutrition Education Program, June 1982.

<sup>7</sup>Centro de Asesorías Evaluaciones y Estudios, Informe Anual de la Evaluación al Proyecto Programa Quinquenal de Educación Nutricional Aplicada, de Caritas Dominicana, July 1982.

This project has been built upon the past experiences of ANEP and current insight in multi-sectoral program activity. The strengthening of certain components of ANEP is possible due to the favorable experiences of Caritas and CRS in rural development activities. At the same time ANEP framework provides for continuous program monitoring and allows constant re-programming of activities so that ANEP will continue to meet community needs.

### Activities in the Dominican Republic in the Project Area

ANEP is a community development program which coordinates education activities in nutrition, health and other areas of community development with specific projects in nutrition monitoring, agricultural production activities, sanitation and health practices and others. The broad nature of this program implies that there are many public and private organizations which perform activities in its domain. The most relevant and related activities of the two sponsoring agencies, CRS and Caritas, are the following:

#### 1. Catholic Relief Services-USCC (CRS) Activities

- a. Funds a radio health education program, targeted to rural women in the southwest.
- b. Maintains a super rural health clinic program, staffed by stateside university students and professionals.
- c. Funds a health services and education program for Haitian migrant workers in the vicinity of two major sugar mills.
- d. Is negotiating a matching grant for the development of potable water and sanitation systems development in rural communities.
- e. Sponsors four revolving loan funds for federations of farmers' and womens' associations.

#### 2. Joint CRS and Caritas Activities

- a. Administers and implements a PL-480 Title II food program operating nationwide benefitting 40,000 MCH recipients in FY 1983.
- b. Distributes 20,000 pounds of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment biannually from stateside sources, and twice that much from other sources, via a network of permanent, popular health clinics and dispensaries.

#### 3. Caritas Activities

- a. Sponsors a low-cost milk program with resources made available from the EEC.
- b. Operates a revolving loan fund (RLF), making a half a million peso purse of credit funds available to peasant farmers' associations for food production.

The following is a list of other public and private programs and institutions, with some of their functions that relate to, or have the potential of relating to, ANEP work in nutrition and community development:

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Function</u>
1. CARE	School feeding programs and socio-economic development activities.
2. CWS/Servicio Social de Iglesias Dominicana (SSID)	Integrated community development programs and complementary feeding.
3. COMPROMER, division of Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas (IICA)	Programs for women and families.
4. Mujeres en Desarrollo (MUDE)	Women's projects, usually skills development - crafts, sewing, etc.
5. Oficina Desarrollo de la Mujer	New office created by the president to assist in women's problems.
6. Sociedad Dominicana de Alimentación y Nutrición (SODAN)	Private organization joining people related to the nutrition field.
7. Instituto Nacional de Estabilización de Precios (INESPRE)	Stabilization of prices. Recently initiated an educational program to encourage the consumption of abundant local foods, and a food subsidy program.
8. Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura (SEA)	Provides fruit trees, seeds and other agricultural inputs.
9. Oficina Desarrollo de la Comunidad (ODC)	Province promoters who teach skill building.
10. Consejo Nacional para la Niñez (CONANI)	Health resources. Infant "early stimulation" programs.
11. Departamento Educación al Consumidor	Consumption information.
12. Alimentos Naturales, S.A. (ANASA)	Development of the use of pollen as a vitamin supplement.
13. Oficina Nacional de Pastoral Familiar	Family planning resources.
14. Color Visión - Programa Mujer 2000	Educational mass media programs for women and families.

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| 15. Servicios Básicos de Salud, a division of Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social (SESPAS) | Provision of low cost health services to rural poor including some nutrition surveillance.                |
| 16. Universidad CETEC  | Technical home economics training.  |
| 17. Universidad Central del Este (UCE)   | Technical nutrition training.   |
| 18. Peace Corps  | Volunteers working throughout the rural areas trained in nutrition, agriculture, and rural development.   |
| 19. RADECO   | Primary education in the southwest via the radiophonic school model which includes a nutrition component. |

### Project Analysis

#### Direct and Indirect Economic Effects of the Project

A rudimentary calculation of the economic effects of this program upon the major intended beneficiaries is dependent upon the number of promoters in the field, the number of group members and the cost of the program, where cost is based solely upon the proposed budget. Costs to program recipients such as loss of wages, transportation and other opportunity costs are not considered in this calculation as it is merely performed to provide a rough estimate of the program cost per participant.

At the end of the three year period of the project an estimated 70 promoters will be trained and working in some 265 community groups with approximately 35 group members per group. Therefore, the number of direct beneficiaries will reach 9,275 at the end of three years. The estimated cost of the program for the three years, from the budget on page 52, is \$739,524. An average cost per beneficiary would then be \$79.73. This calculation also does not take into account additional indirect beneficiaries, for example, the families of the direct beneficiaries.\* If these individuals are added to the 9,275 direct beneficiaries, the number of beneficiaries reaches 64,925, and the cost per beneficiary is reduced to \$11.39 for three years.

In addition to the family members of the direct beneficiaries, there are many community members who do not participate in the organized groups. However, through extended family relationships, friendships and working relationships, as well as community development project activity, the effects of ANEP reach them as well.

Furthermore, were an estimate available for the increase in the number of beneficiaries of the program due to dissemination of information to groups outside the communities visited by the area supervisors, and the additional

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\*There is an estimated family size of 7 members per family.

individuals reached through the initiation of mass media nutrition education projects, the cost per beneficiary would decrease even more drastically.

Among the direct economic effects of ANEP will be the increased income and employment for the promoters, area supervisors and other personnel employed by the program. This benefit will also be received by direct and indirect beneficiaries through home food production and other income-generating project activities.

Among the indirect economic effects will be:

1. Reduction in health care costs as preventative health and nutrition practices are adopted;
2. Increase in worker productivity as morbidity decreases and nutritional status is improved;
3. Enhanced school performance by improved nutritional status thereby increasing creative, physical and economic potentials of children;
4. Extension of the government's nutrition surveillance services into areas not presently being served by the system. This will decrease the necessary government expenditure to reach the total target population; and
5. Increased cost-effectiveness of other sponsoring agency programs, as coordination, co-programming, and overall management of resources with those of ANEP is increased.

#### Technology of the Project

The technology of the project will be defined as those elements which contribute to the effective functioning of the program. They may be described as follows:

##### 1. Data Collection and Community Assessment Instruments

The current ANEP utilizes questionnaires and standard weight, height and arm circumference information in its data collection for assessment of community problems and evaluation purposes. The proposed ANEP suggests the following improvement in these methods:

- a. Development of a community baseline instrument to more effectively quantify the impact of ANEP and other programs on rural target groups. This instrument will integrate nutritional surveillance data, health data, and family and community information as a means toward facilitating evaluation and planning efforts;
- b. Improvement of nutritional surveillance and monitoring techniques based upon the SBS model and recent advancements in this field.
- c. Development of an improved needs assessment methodology to aid in assuring the relevance of program activities to community needs. This methodology will consist of the skills necessary in planning, data collection, and analysis to determine the problem areas in a community.

## 2. Nutrition Education Materials and Methods Development

- a. Improvement in nutrition education materials through an educational message development workshop. This workshop will utilize the needs assessment methodology in formulating relevant nutrition education messages. These messages will then be incorporated into teaching materials such as flip charts, audio visuals, and demonstrations, as well as utilized in mass media nutrition education efforts.
- b. Development of a nutrition education radio program to strengthen the face to face nutrition education activities by reinforcing knowledge and skills acquired through group activities and motivating field workers and community leaders. The design, testing and refinement of nutrition education messages will take place through: the hiring of local technicians; technical assistance from A.I.D. Washington; and resource coordination with the SESPAS radio programs developed in the late 1970's, and PADECO, which currently operates a program in the Southwest. Thirty-six programs per year, representing three different ways of complementing 12 monthly themes utilized in group nutrition education activities will be generated.

## 3. Distribution of Nutrition Materials and Implementation of Program Activities

Distribution of materials including: radio education messages, the monthly bulletins, calendars, monthly working guides, movies and film-strips; demonstrations and other activities will accomplish the following objectives:

- a. Permit resource passage from ANEP to other programs;
- b. Expand coverage of ANEP;
- c. Facilitate the transfer of basic information in health, nutrition and other family and community concerns at the local, diocesan and national level;
- d. Document new information and ideas in nutrition education;
- e. Reinforce trainings, seminars, courses and field visits.

## 4. Seminars

Seminars create an environment whereby ANEP personnel from the local, diocesan, and national levels may plan, coordinate, discuss and update knowledge concerning all aspects of the program's functioning. They are designed to encourage participation from all levels of the program to insure more effective program operation. Additionally, seminars are utilized to present the results of comprehensive program evaluations, to periodically introduce new information in the area of nutrition, agriculture and community development to select groups of ANEP personnel, and to unite members of ANEP with personnel from other private and public organizations working in the area of nutrition and community development.

5. Courses, field visits and meetings

a. ANEP courses are designed to:

- Promote complementary program activities;
- Offer an outlet to respond to specific diocesan and community needs particularly social and family problems;
- Provide the medium for the generation of group organizational skills.

b. Field visits by national team and area supervisors are supervisory tools for national and diocesan personnel which:

- Promote coordination between national, diocesan and local levels of the program;
- Provide a means toward introducing changes in present program practices;
- Allow continuous evaluation and assessment of program problems and successes.

c. Local meetings.

- Promote community organization;
- Provide the medium for knowledge and skill acquisition and building;
- Create an environment for exchange of ideas and information;
- Provide the program's link with the direct beneficiary group.

6. Training Programs

a. Follow-up promoter training

This training program is scheduled to take place during year one of the project after the completion of several workshops which will utilize technical assistance from USAID/Washington Nutrition Office in an effort to update and improve several aspects of the promoters work. The CRS Health and Nutrition Projects Manager, ANEP coordinator, nutritionist, area supervisors and several promoters will participate in these workshops.

The follow-up training is designed to be the mechanism through which the improved techniques are passed on to all community promoters. Those areas identified for improvement in promoters' work include:

- A needs assessment methodology to better determine problem areas in individual communities so that relevant educational messages and other community projects may be developed;
- A more precise instrument to measure and monitor ANEP effectiveness;
- Better nutrition education techniques including the incorporation of the nutrition education radio programs in face to face nutrition education activities.

In addition to instruction in the usage of these new techniques, the follow-up training is intended to introduce ways in which the agricultural and income-generating components of ANEP can be strengthened. Development of basic and simple agricultural and other production skills which will enable promoters to better supervise the progress of gardens and the income-generating projects in their communities will be included in the training agenda.

A third important component of the follow-up training program is the transfer of information regarding the sharing of skills and resources with other programs operating in the local communities. This will include:

- Local level resources generated and maintained by other programs which may be utilized by ANEP promoters;
- Specific areas where promoters may share their resources with other programs. This will be particularly important for those promoters who work in the same communities as SESPAS promoters and/or where Title II MCH feeding centers are located; and
- Any other ways in which program coordination may be implemented at the local level.

The personnel who have participated in the workshops earlier in the program will be responsible for the majority of the follow-up training. In addition, the ANEP agronomist will contribute to the agricultural training component. Technical assistance will also be available from CRS consultant Fr. Carlo Capone, a medical doctor and specialist in nutrition and health programs, with wide experience in Africa in the domain of MCH programs and other Title II food programs. He has recently been assigned to the Dominican Republic and Haiti to provide technical assistance to CRS in these areas.

a. Initial promoter training

This training program is designed for groups of new promoters to build knowledge and skills through a repetitive cycle of classroom activities followed immediately by practice in the field. Throughout the training process, the program utilizes techniques that maximize student participation.

The training program concentrates on: nutrition education techniques; nutrition knowledge, with emphasis upon relevant local problems and concerns; agriculture; basic health and sanitation; and training in specific income-generating projects. The training is intended to emphasize the practical aspects of community development needs by teaching skills in a wide scope of areas.

The trainers will be the agronomist, nutritionist, program coordinator, and area supervisors, with the technical assistance of the CRS consultant, CRS health and nutrition projects manager, and other local technicians, as deemed necessary.

The following is a brief description of the content and format of this training which will be revised as new techniques and strategies enter into the program.

Stage One

A. Week one of group training consists of:

- Introduction to the problem of malnutrition in the Dominican Republic;
- Identification of malnutrition;
- Practice in techniques of nutrition surveillance and monitoring;
- Introduction to community problems.

B. Promoters in training return to their communities for two months and perform the following activities:

- Application of nutrition surveillance survey;
- Initiate home visits and group meetings.

Stage Two

A. Week two of group training consists of:

- Discussion of promoters' experiences in their communities;
- Analysis of survey results;
- Knowledge building in basic nutrition and treatment of malnutrition;
- Analysis of the interrelated factors causing the nutrition problem in the communities;
- Practice in needs assessment methodology.

B. Promoters return to their communities for another two month period to:

- Continue home visits and group meetings;
- Apply needs assessment methodology.

Stage Three

A. Week three of group training consists of:

- Discussion and analysis of needs assessment surveys;
- Skill building in teaching techniques;
- Skill building in first aid, sanitation and health practices, and handicrafts;
- Instruction in planting home gardens and other small agricultural projects.

B. Promoters return to their communities for two months to:

- Practice teaching applied nutrition education principles with supervisor's assistance.
- Initiate agricultural activities in the communities and continue field agricultural training.

#### Stage Four

A. Week four of group training consists of:

- Developing a plan for the work for the year;
- Conducting follow-up skill and knowledge building workshops;
- Introduction to complementary projects taking place in the communities through the support of other private and public organizations including Caritas;
- Preparation and performance of closing ceremony including speeches and presentations.

B. Promoters return to their communities at the completion of the training.

### 7. Community Agricultural and Income-Generating Projects

#### a. Consumption-oriented projects

Two ways in which ANEP links nutrition and agricultural activities is through the planting of community and family gardens, and small fruit trees projects, intended to increase the availability of nutritionally superior foods in the communities. These projects are usually situated within the family's home environment and are directed toward increasing family consumption. When linked to nutrition education activities they provide the necessary resources for changing food consumption behavior. The ANEP agronomist is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of this program activity.

#### b. Income-generating projects

Income is an important factor in any nutrition or community development program. One of the key components of ANEP is increasing income via agricultural, income-generating activities in ANEP communities. As women in ANEP groups have more money for their food budgets, the implementation of new or improved nutrition and health practices will follow. In addition, these economic activities will provide the necessary resource for the continuation of ANEP and other development activities in communities without external support.

The income generating plan which is proposed for ANEP involves the utilization of a rotating loan fund financed by Caritas. The identification and selection of projects to be funded by the rotating loan fund will be a function of community and agronomist analysis of potential projects based upon: community needs assessment; consideration of specific problems related to malnutrition in the community such as, seasonal effects, or intra-family food distribution; marketing conditions; land and climate factors; and many other elements. The Community Health Committee will work closely with the agronomist, and the community group requesting funding, during this process, as the Committee will be responsible for assuring that the group members understand, accept and adhere to the requirements of

the loan. These include: repayment according to a pre-determined schedule, including an 8% interest rate on loans; a community contribution of 25% of the value of the loan, and a part of the compensation of their community promoter from project proceeds or other sources. If the loan criteria are acceptable to the community, and the agronomist and Community Health Committee both are supportive of the proposed project, then the next step is review of the application by the appropriate diocesan director. With the diocesan director's endorsement, the application is forwarded to the ANEP coordinator who will make the final decision on the loan request.

In year one of the project the loan fund will have \$15,000 available for this program activity. Each loan will have a value of between approximately, \$2,500 to \$3,500. With the 25% contribution from the community, the fund will support from 8 to 10 individual projects in year one. The maximum period for repayment of loans will be two years, this is based upon past Caritas experience. Therefore, it is expected that 50% of the loan will be recuperated during year one, and the remainder by the end of year two. The exact repayment schedule will depend upon the type of project activity and be established separately for each individual project. Year two of the project Caritas will deposit another \$25,000 in the fund. Therefore, with this new capital, the return from year one, and community contributions, approximately 15 new projects may be initiated in year two. Through a third deposit of \$25,000 from Caritas, recuperation of loans from year one and two, and community resources, at least 20 new projects may be funded in year three.

Technical assistance for the income-generating projects, initially, will predominantly come from the ANEP agronomist. The agronomist will be involved in project analysis and selection, as discussed, as well as provide guidance in the implementation of the project through its initial phases. As the project becomes more entrenched in the community and as the community members become more skilled and experienced in the project areas, the need for technical assistance will decrease. However, at the same time, sources of appropriate technical assistance which are available at the community and diocesan level will be identified early in this project. This will assure that sufficient technical assistance will continue to be provided to the communities.

#### 8. Inter-level Program Communication

ANEP sponsors a network of personnel some of whom work in the local community, some at the diocesan level and others at the central level of the program. One of ANEP's objectives is to strengthen the diocesan and local level control and supervision of program operation. This will be accomplished through increasing the communication among the three levels, such that skills, knowledge, experiences and responsibilities are relayed from the central to the diocesan and local level. An important program resource that facilitates inter-level program communication is the mobility of the central office personnel and the area supervisors. ANEP

will fortify its transportation resources by providing two rural-type vehicles (4 wheel drive/Jeep) to the central office staff. The agronomist will be travelling throughout the rural areas 75% of the time and the program coordinator and nutritionist will travel 33% each. There will be additional vehicle demands in Santo Domingo. Maximum flexibility in a 4 wheel vehicle is necessary because of the inaccessibility of many of the rural communities. In addition, the group of 7 area supervisors will be provided with one car and 6 motorcycles. Their work demands daily travel to the rural communities such that efficient and reliable transportation is mandatory.

### Socio-cultural Impact of the Project

The direct socio-cultural impact of this program is intended to be improved diets, health and child care in ANEP communities. In addition, increased food production and incomes in targeted families and communities is an expected outcome of the project. Furthermore, due to the community development approach of this project, positive effects on different groups in the community are anticipated.

#### 1. Women

Women are the most important participants in this program because of the lead role that they play in the nurturing of children who make up the majority of this program's target group. Women who participate in ANEP will have improved self esteem as they realize their abilities to find solutions to family problems, develop higher expectations for themselves and family members, and become more active participants in family and community events. In addition, their role in the income-generating projects will be aimed at increasing the family income that is allotted for food, so that the desired changes in consumption may occur.

#### 2. Men

Men are also important participants in the program based on their role in productive activities in the Dominican Republic. ANEP's use of both male and female promoters shifts the emphasis of the program away from an exclusively female orientation. Direct participation of men in the program and related activities will facilitate the acceptance, by men, of the socio-cultural benefits accrued by women.

#### 3. Children

The socio-cultural impact on children is equally significant. They will develop a different view of the problems in their community, and their solution, as well as a sense of their potential in society.

#### 4. Community

The community as a whole will be affected by ANEP through the change in its individual members and the synergy that this produces. ANEP strengthens community organization through the formation and consolidation of local groups, and, furthermore, acts as a catalyst for initiative in the community in the resolution of local problems.

## Program Coordination, Extension and Institutionalization

### 1. Coordination

One of the best ways that an individual program's effects can be multiplied and enhanced, without additional cost, is through the coordination and complementary programming with related program activities.

#### a. Intrainstitutional coordination

ANEP has, in fact, coordinated activities over the years, at national and local levels, with other programs of the sponsoring agencies. Nevertheless, it is the express objective of this project to improve this coordination through a comprehensive management and programming of sponsoring agencies' activities which are related to health and nutrition.

As has been stated previously, the Caritas Revolving Loan Fund, the CRS radio health education program in the southwest, the CRS/Caritas PL-480 Title II Food Program and a CRS potable water and sanitation project (being negotiated), have been identified as programs where significant coordination is possible. The Caritas Revolving Loan Fund program has been linked directly to ANEP through the allocation of some of its funds directly to ANEP (See page 6 ). The CRS radio health education program will prove a valuable resource to ANEP during the development of its nutrition education radio program. Once the ANEP radio program is implemented, it will be, in turn, an asset to the CRS program.

Since one of ANEP's major components is nutrition education which implies: nutrition surveillance and monitoring, and thereby the identification of at risk populations; nutrition knowledge and transfer; data collection and referral; etc., ANEP and CRS/Caritas Title II Food Program may be linked at this juncture. CRS and Caritas are presently attempting to re-direct their Title II program toward a development path. As support for this initiative, while putting into effect intra-program coordination efforts, the following activities will be developed and implemented during these three years of ANEP.

1. Title II personnel will be invited to participate in training programs and workshops which focus on nutrition activities.
2. ANEP area supervisors and promoters working in proximity to Title II workers will: develop criteria for selection of Title II mother and child feeding programs; and provide additional instruction and follow-up support in nutrition related activities.
3. Data collected in ANEP communities, and that obtained from SESPAS nutrition workers, when available, will be made accessible to Title II personnel at local and regional levels. This data will be utilized in the selection criteria for placement of the Title II food program.

4. The presence of a MCH center in a community will be included as a factor in the selection of new communities under the expansion of ANEP, and ANEP's presence in a community may influence the placement of MCH centers. (See Appendix 1 for a list of current ANEP communities.)

More specifically, presently there are 25 communities where there is both a MCH center and an ANEP promoter. ANEP promoters will provide nutrition education and surveillance to 10 of these MCH projects during year one, 15 more MCH projects in year two, and at least 15 more in year three, depending upon the expansion of ANEP into new communities.

The potable water and sanitation project (being negotiated) may be coordinated with ANEP's health and sanitation activities. A specific plan for the coordination will be developed upon the approval of the Water and Sanitation projects.

b. Interinstitutional coordination

ANEP has also been coordinating with many other programs through resource transfer. For example:

- The Public Health department supplies chlorine in some of ANEP communities and ANEP promoters use it in teaching the use of potable water;
- ANEP supplies the public health and basic rural health programs, as well as private organizations, with its nutrition education materials;
- ANEP utilizes booklets, such as "Guide to Health" and "Guide to Family Living" produced by CONANI;
- ANEP has received donations of seeds and garden tools from SSID;
- ANEP has been able to mobilize resources and services managed by the potable water institute (INAPA), resulting in the installation of latrines and wells;
- ANEP has entered into a counterpart relationship with a Peace Corps volunteer, assigned to work with one area supervisor, as a pilot experience.

In general, at the national and diocesan level, coordination exists between ANEP staff members and various other health and community development personnel, such as those with SESPAS and the Ministry of Agriculture. The expertise of each group is transferred through seminars, mini-courses and other meetings and discussions. At the local level as well, there is evidence that ANEP promoters do not work in isolation, but rather coordinate their activities on a regular basis with promoters from other institutions' programs, in the training of community members and the promotion of community activities.

Specifically, ANEP synchronizes its activities with public programs by:

-Acting as an extension of the SBS program into those areas not presently served by the system, and reinforcing and complementing SES activities in communities where there is both a SESPAS and ANEP promoter; and

-Reinforcing the present strategy of the Secretary of Agriculture of emphasizing the production of basic food stuffs, through its education and agricultural production program;

ANEP plans to continue to increase the degree of its coordination with other organizations working in the communities. National, diocesan and local level coordination, as mentioned above, will continue, and be enhanced by inter-institutional meetings and discussions.

## 2. Program Extension and Institutionalization

The extension of ANEP through this project is proposed through the: selection, training and placement of promoters in new communities; generation and implementation of mass media nutrition and health education messages, including radio and printed materials; and the promotion of community and diocesan commitment to program activity. Program expansion scheduled to take place during year two, is the addition of 23 new promoters to the program. Community and promoter selection for this expansion will be based upon the following factors:

For the community:

- a. The degree of community dedication and interest in selecting and supporting the work for an ANEP promoter;
- b. Communication and coordination with SESPAS personnel to determine which areas are in need of community promoter assistance;
- c. Communities in Santiago diocese as ANEP presently has only one promoter in that area, however an area supervisor is working in the diocese; and
- d. Potential for coordination and communication with Caritas/CRS Title II food program.

For the promoter:

- a. Experience in community development work;
- b. Relationship with community members, particularly women and the targeted population;
- c. Minimal level of literacy;
- d. Degree of dedication, interest and commitment.

Program extension through mass media activity and improved diocesan and local level program commitment to ANEP, will result from the implementation

of program activities during the course of this three year project.

The institutionalization of ANEP is believed to be feasible due to its interdisciplinary methodology at the community level which will generate motivation, initiative, commitment and resources in the communities. As has been described previously, it is one of the prime objectives of this project to help the communities generate the support for program activities at the local and diocesan level. The project includes the following components which are intended to foster the decentralization and approach towards the self-sufficiency of ANEP:

- a. Transfer of central staff technical and supervisory skills to diocesan workers during this three-year project;
- b. Utilization of local personnel in training programs and the implementation of program activities so that skills and knowledge gained during the course of the program remain in the communities;
- c. Participation of community and diocesan members in decisions concerning development efforts at every level of the program operation;
- d. Selection of communities for program expansion, as well as for ANEP supported agricultural or other income-producing projects based upon a demonstration of community dedication to the project. This will be expressed through community generation of a percentage of necessary resources for the proposed project, as well as compensation for its promoters; and
- e. Coordination of ANEP with Caritas Title II food program activities and other Caritas and CRS programs operating in proximate communities, and coordination with government and other private voluntary organizations' activities with functions similar to ANEP.

These program factors will decrease the need for technical assistance and supervision dispersed from the central level of the program. Furthermore, transferring the majority of the management functions to the diocesan level of the program, utilizing the income-generating projects and program coordination as a means toward generating additional resources for program operation, will reduce the need for external funding.

The proposed budget (see pages 43 to 60 ) includes the three years for which funding is requested, as well as a preliminary look at a fourth year budget. This helps to demonstrate more clearly the intended institutionalization of ANEP over time. With regard to the ability of ANEP to attain self-sufficiency during this project period, several factors must be taken into account. During year one and year two the program remains the same size, but in year three it expands by 43% based upon the number of promoters sponsored and communities served through the program. However, in spite of the expansion, and rising salaries, decentralization will have begun to take place as demonstrated by the decreased need for external assistance in the third year. Furthermore, as suggested by the preliminary fourth year budget, by: maintaining the same level of program operation; decreasing central staff and assistance, as a result of decentralization; and increasing diocesan and local resources contributed to the program, the amount of mandatory external aid will be greatly reduced. At least three years will be required to carry out the complete national to diocesan

decentralization process due to the implementation, simultaneously, of qualitative and quantitative program changes. The need for external assistance will therefore continue beyond year three, as indicated by the preliminary budget for year four. Sources for this future external support have been identified. CRS New York has approved funds for the continuation of this program and Caritas contributions will also be forthcoming.

## Project Design and Implementation

### Administrative Arrangements

The base of ANEP infrastructure is the Community Health Committee, selected by the communities, whose role is to coordinate program activities at this level. This includes rendering support for the local promoter, aiding in community needs assessment, and promoting and administering income-generating projects and other community development efforts. The Community Health Committee works closely with the local promoters and the community mothers groups and farmers associations, etc.

At the diocesan level these organizations are linked to a parish. Each diocese is headed by a bishop who designates a Caritas director for the diocese. The diocesan director supervises a staff of two people, coordinates diocesan promotional activities, and receives feedback from communities in the diocese which are served by Caritas. On each ANEP diocesan team there is an area supervisor and 5 to 12 community promoters.

At the central level of the program both CRS and Caritas personnel are involved in program operation. The CRS director, Health and Nutrition Projects Manager and administrative support staff supervise, monitor and guide program activities in conjunction with the Caritas personnel. As described previously, ANEP is a component of the Caritas organizational structure, and therefore is subject to some of Caritas' administrative demands under the Studies and Supervision Division. However, the predominant personnel who are responsible for managing ANEP activities, at this level, are the program coordinator and his administrative support staff. (See Chart 2, page 67, for a graphic representation of ANEP administrative structure.)

The following briefly describes the necessary qualifications and major responsibilities and duties of ANEP personnel.

1. Program coordinator: Public health, nutrition or other community development professional with administrative experience.

The coordinator is responsible for the planning, administration, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the program. This consists of the following major activities:

- a. Development of program work plans;
- b. Planning, supervising and participating in annual program seminars and monthly national meetings with area supervisors;
- . Making supervisory field trips 7 days a month;

- d. Planning and participating in special workshops and trainings;
- e. Administering and monitoring nutrition education radio program planning and implementation;
- f. Coordinating ANEP activities with other programs and institutions;
- g. Preparing periodic reports.

The current program coordinator is an agronomist who has applied his skills to nutrition education. His experience and expertise in agronomy will aid in strengthening the agricultural component of this project. In year one of the project, the coordinator will concentrate his efforts in planning and implementing those activities which are designed to improve upon program methods and effectiveness. This will include the nutrition surveillance, nutrition education message development, baseline data instrument and needs assessment workshops. In addition, the follow-up training program for promoters and planning and administering the radio nutrition education program will be of prime importance. The other major responsibility of the coordinator in year one is the promotion of inter and intra program coordination through programming efforts at the national level and by generating diocesan level support for selected program activities.

In year two, the major responsibility of the coordinator will be the planning and implementation of the training program for new promoters. This includes the promotion of their integration into their communities and dioceses. Further coordination of complementary program activities will also be important in year two.

In year three, no new trainings or workshops are scheduled so that the duties and responsibilities of the coordinator will shift to efforts to encourage the decentralization of the program. Delegation of management responsibilities to the diocesan directors and area supervisors is intended. As the original 47 promoters will have been in place in their communities for two years, it is expected that they will be completely supervised by diocesan and local level management. The coordinator will assist in guiding this diocesan-level supervision. However, the coordinator will continue to aid the area supervisors in monitoring the work of new promoters.

By the end of year three, central level management requirements will be greatly diminished such that the coordinator's role will be to coordinate inter and intra program activities, provide technical assistance, and continue to promote the transferral of program responsibilities from the central to the diocesan level of the program.

2. Agronomist: Graduate of 3 years national agricultural training program with extensive field experience in community agriculture.

The agronomist is responsible for the implementation and supervision of activities pertaining to agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry. Specifically his duties are the following:

- a. Participation in annual seminars;
- b. Limited participation in training programs as pertain to agriculture and animal husbandry;
- c. Making field visits 15 days a month to develop, monitor, and provide technical assistance to communities in their income-generating and consumption projects;
- d. Providing technical assistance in the development of materials encouraging agricultural production activities;
- e. Coordinating with other organizations to obtain and distribute agricultural resources in the communities.

In year one, as in future years of the program, the agronomist's main responsibility will be to promote, supervise and provide technical assistance to the income-generating, rotating loan fund financial projects. In year one there will be approximately 10 of these projects initiated. In addition, in year one, the agronomist will work to strengthen the family and community garden activity and other agricultural projects in the communities. This effort will require fostering the coordination of agricultural resources from government or other organization's sources. In particular, collaboration of other technical assistance in the local communities and dioceses to assist in the income-generating project area will be sought.

In year two the agronomist's efforts will be concentrated in promoting and initiating community gardens and other agricultural activities near the end of the new promoter training, and commencing 15 new income-generating projects under the rotating loan fund program. The agronomist will continue to monitor, on a less frequent basis, year one income-generating projects and older promoters' consumption oriented projects.

In year three initiating 20 new income-generating projects will be the prime responsibility of the agronomist. Those projects which began in year one will be totally supervised by local and diocesan level technical assistance identified and employed during the first two years of the project. The projects which are in their second year of operation will still be monitored periodically by the agronomist.

By year four, most of the technical assistance and guidance for on-going agricultural projects will be derived from local and diocesan sources. The agronomist will continue to be available at the central level of the program predominantly to initiate new income-generating projects and supervise those still in their initial phases.

3. Nutritionist: Nutrition professional with community health/nutrition experience.

The nutritionist is responsible for the planning, coordination and execution of all nutrition education activities. This will include the following major duties and responsibilities:

- a. Participation in national annual seminars;

- b. Planning and participation in all nutrition workshops, seminars and courses;
- c. Making field trips 7 days a month to monitor and supervise nutrition education activities and health and sanitation projects;
- d. Preparing nutrition education materials;
  - nutrition calendars
  - bi-monthly bulletins
  - monthly field guide
  - booklets
- e. Participating in and aiding in planning promoter training programs;
- f. Planning and assisting in implementation of the radio nutrition education program.

In year one, a primary responsibility of the nutritionist will be to aid in the improvement of various aspects of program nutrition activities including: nutrition surveillance and monitoring techniques; community needs assessment methods; and nutrition education message development. This will include planning and implementing nutritional aspects of the follow-up training for promoters. Planning and implementing the nutrition education radio program will also be an important duty during year one.

In year two the major activity is the training program for new promoters. This will require substantial planning, and training material development by the nutritionist. In addition, investigating and promoting the combination of resources for nutrition education and related activities generated from ANEP, with other organizations at the diocesan and central level of the program, will be an important task for the nutritionist in year two.

In year three, follow-up supervision of the new promoters work in nutrition education and related activities will be the chief responsibility of the nutritionist. In addition, efforts to transfer the monitoring of nutrition education activities to the dioceses, especially for promoters in place since year one, will be continued.

By year four, since no new training programs or plans for changes in methodology are scheduled, the role of the nutritionist will be diminished to part time technical assistant. The major duty will be in generating those materials which require constant renewal, such as visual aids and working guides; and continuing to promote the shift in management of promoters' nutrition activities from the central office to the dioceses.

4. Area Supervisors: Para-nutritionists trained by ANEP with one year of Field experience.

The major responsibility of the area supervisors is to coordinate the implementation of program activities at the diocesan level. To accomplish this task, the major duties and responsibilities are:

- a. Participation in national annual seminars, monthly meetings, training programs and workshops;

- b. Supervision of the collection of nutrition and health data;
- c. Making daily field visits to local promoters communities to provide guidance in program implementation;
- d. Aiding in the implementation of one-day courses by local promoters;
- e. Planning and implementing courses in nutrition, health and community development at the diocesan level;
- f. Aiding in the planning, implementation and supervision of income-generating projects, and other agricultural and health projects;
- g. Aiding in planning and implementing resource transfer between Title II and ANEP promoters in nutrition activities and other coordination activities.

As the main program activities in year one are focused on improving several aspects of program operation the area supervisors will concentrate on these efforts in year one. During this period they will learn and transfer new techniques and methods to the 47 current promoters. They will work closely with the central office staff, during year one, in the supervision of promoters' implementation of new and updated program activities.

In year two, the area supervisors will focus their attention upon the new promoters undergoing training, while continuing to guide the activities of the promoters already in place. As the program progresses in year three, the area supervisors are expected to have gained sufficient knowledge and experience to enable them to significantly increase their role in supervising the nutrition education and consumption-oriented agricultural activities with diocesan level assistance. Through coordination efforts, sources of local and diocesan technical assistance and other program resources will be identified, so that area supervisors may increasingly depend upon the diocese for support and supervision, and decrease their reliance upon the central staff.

5. Community Promoters: Range from grade school through high school formal education levels, trained in community development by ANEP.

Community promoters chosen by the Community Health Committee are the base of ANEP. They are the vehicle for the implementation, guidance and supervision of community development activities sponsored by ANEP at the local level. Their major duties and responsibilities are the following:

- a. Participation in: national annual seminars; training programs; and, in some cases, seminars, meetings and workshops;
- b. Conduction of meetings with local womens' groups, agricultural associations, etc.;
- c. Making home visits to monitor and collect nutritional status data;
- d. Planning and implementing local courses in nutrition, health or community development;

- e. Promoting and monitoring community agricultural and income-generating projects;
  - f. Promoting and implementing nutrition education activities;
  - g. Coordinating activities with other field workers from other programs.
6. Health and Nutrition Projects Manager: Post graduate in Nutrition with strong planning and evaluation skills, financial reporting knowledge and field experience.

The Health and Nutrition Projects Manager will act as a liason between Caritas, CRS and A.I.D. through this project period. This manager is responsible for making sure that ANEP operates according to its plan, meeting objectives and goals outlined in the beginning of this proposal. The following are the major duties and responsibilities assigned to this position:

- a. Manage ANEP and other CRS-sponsored health and nutrition projects in terms of CRS's health sector goals;
- b. Co-program and coordinate activities and resources of all CRS and joint CRS/Caritas health and nutrition interventions with ANEP, in conjunction with the ANEP coordinator;
- c. Maintain general supervision of ANEP for CRS, by:
  - Meeting with ANEP staff periodically;
  - Making regular field visits and reports;
  - Requesting and obtaining donor-required narrative and financial reports from project holder;
  - Verifying reports, amending, if necessary, and preparing in English all required reports for CRS or donor.
- d. Design and conduct on-going program evaluation;
- e. Act as a consultant to ANEP where necessary;
- f. Conduct activities similar to those mentioned above, as related to:
  - PL-480 Title II MCH projects;
  - Medical clinics;
  - Southwest radio health education project;
  - Haitian migrants; health and education project;
  - Potable water and sanitation project (being negotiated).

## 7. Technical Assistance

In addition, to assure the effective functioning of the project activities technical assistance from A.I.D. Washington will be required in the following areas:

- a. Nutrition surveys and surveillance;
- b. Nutrition education message development;
- c. Community baseline data instrument; and
- d. Needs assessment.

Local technical assistance and personnel will be sought for implementation of the nutrition education radio program. This will include a program producer, 2 actors, and one evaluation technician.

### Implementation Plan

The program activities are to be conducted over a three year period. The overall program goals, including: decreasing malnutrition; improving program operation; expanding and extending program coverage; and decentralizing program management will be accomplished through the careful programming of activities. The first year implementation plan is designed to meet the objectives of improving several program elements through the utilization of technical assistance from A.I.D. Washington and local sources. Secondly, efforts to promote intra and inter program coordination will be initiated to strengthen agricultural program components particularly, but nutritional surveillance and other program factors as well. Thirdly, program expansion and extension will begin to occur through programming of new activities. Finally, community and diocesan level decision-making powers will be reinforced and the promotion of the goal of program decentralization will be begun.

The specific activities, principal objectives and primary personnel involved in each activity scheduled to take place in year one, are listed below.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Principal Objective</u>
1. Development of year one program work plan.	CRS manager, program coordinator	Pre-Program planning
2. Planning and implementation of 3-day national seminar	All of the national team, CRS manager, all area supervisors, all promoters, diocesan directors	Discuss, evaluate, replan and program year one activities
3. Implementation of base-line data seminar including testing instrument in the field	Nutritionist, program coordinator, CRS manager, Title II central level personnel, AID/W technical assistants	Establish base-line data instrument for ANLP communities
4. Collection and monitoring of nutrition, health and socio-economic data using data instrument	Promoters, area supervisors, program coordinator, CRS manager	Measure and monitor program effects upon vulnerable groups and communities
5. Collection of information on program operation	Promoters, area supervisors	Monitor program coverage, activity accomplishment, and other aspects of program operation

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Principal Objective</u>
6. Making 474 central staff field visits (15/mo. agronomist, 7/month nutritionist, 7/month coordinator, 7/month CRS manager, 3.5/month CRS director)	Agronomist, coordinator, CRS manager and director, nutritionist	Provide: technical assistance, materials and guidance, in program activities; monitor program operation; provide the opportunity for communication between central staff and diocesan directors, area supervisor and local promoters
7. Making daily field visits to 47 local promoters by area supervisors	7 area supervisors	Provide technical assistance, and materials for project activity; monitor program operation; and provide link between local and diocesan level operations
8. Conduction of daily local group meetings	47 local promoters	Provide medium for passage of education and promotion of other community development activities
9. Making home visits to targeted families	47 local promoters	Collect data to monitor vulnerable group health and nutritional status
10. Implementation of 47 local one day courses	47 promoters, 7 area supervisors, ANEP community members, other local professional personnel and other community members	Provide medium for passage of skills and information in nutrition, health, agriculture and other aspects of community development
11. Implementation of 7 diocesan level 3-day courses	Area supervisors, agronomist, nutritionist, coordinator, diocesan director and diocesan personnel, community members	Provide the means for passage of skills, information and knowledge on nutrition, health, agriculture and other areas at the diocesan level
12. Preparation of nutrition education materials including monthly themes, calendars, bulletins	Nutritionist	Generate the necessary tools for the promoters to provide nutrition education to communities

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<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Principal Objective</u>
13. Implementation of a workshop on need assessment	Nutritionist, CRS manager, coordinator, 7 area supervisors, 10 promoters, technical assistants from AID/W	Aid in defining specific health and nutrition needs in communities
14. Implementation of a workshop on nutrition education message development	Nutritionist, coordinator, CRS manager, 7 area supervisors, 10 promoters, technical assistant from AID/W	Improve technique in nutrition education message development
15. Planning and implementation of a follow-up training for working promoters	47 promoters, area supervisors, nutritionist, agronomist, coordinator, CRS manager	Update techniques used local communities in AN activities
16. Planning and implementation of a Nutrition Education Radio Program	Nutritionist, local technical assistants, CRS manager, program coordinator	Complement and strengthen face to face sector, nutrition health and related education in communities
17. Planning and initiation of 10 small agricultural or swine projects in ANEP communities	Agronomist, community health committee, 10 promoters, 3 area supervisors	Introduce and support income-producing projects in ANEP communities
18. Planning and implementation of a seminar in nutrition surveillance	Nutritionist, coordinator, CRS manager, 7 area supervisors, technical assistants AID/W, Title II national staff, SESPAS national staff	Aid in updating and coordinating nutrition surveillance methodology used in D.R.
19. Planting 40 home or community gardens	Agronomist, 7 area supervisors, 40 promoters	Increase availability of nutritious food in the community
20. Implementation of 10 local level training courses in nutrition surveillance, monitoring, and education in 10 communities with MCH centers	10 local promoters, area supervisors, nutritionist	Coordinate ANEP activities with Title II

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<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Principal Objective</u>
21. Promotion and implementation of health and sanitation projects in local communities	Nutritionist, 47 local promoters, 7 area supervisors, diocesan personnel	Improve the health and sanitation practices in communities
22. Implementation of bi-annual diocesan meetings	7 area supervisors, diocesan director, 47 promoters, other diocesan personnel	Provide the means for program evaluation, resource transfer and coordination among other programs in the diocese
23. Implementation of 12 monthly meetings at the central office	7 area supervisors, nutritionist, coordinator, agronomist (1/3 time)	Allow information and data transfer, program monitoring and adjustment
24. Production of an annual report showing the change in nutritional status in communities	CRS manager	Evaluate and monitor program effectiveness
25. Production of an annual report of program resource flow and activities	Coordinator	Monitor program operation

In year two of the project, a major training program for 23 new promoters is scheduled to take place. The central staff will be responsible for the planning and implementation of this activity as well as providing substantial follow-up guidance and supervision of new promoters' work once the training program has terminated. Those activities which were initiated in year one, through the promoters already established in their communities, will require less management by the central staff. The continuation of these on-going projects will be possible through increasing the use of management and technical assistance resources which are available at the diocesan and local level of the program. By year two, therefore, a certain degree of decentralization of program activities will have taken place. In the list which follows, those activities which will begin to be supervised predominantly at the diocesan and local level of the program are indicated.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Objective, if new activity, or Level of Management, if the same as in year one</u>
1. Workplan	CRS manager, program coordinator	Central

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Objective or Level of Management</u>
2. National seminar	All ANEP personnel, diocesan directors	Central
3. Data collection and monitoring	47 promoters, area supervisors, program coordinator, CRS manager	Central and diocesan
4. Central staff field visits	Central staff	Central
5. Field visits by area supervisors	7 area supervisors	Central and diocesan
6. Group meetings	47 local promoters	Diocesan and local
7. Home visits	47 local promoters	Local and diocesan
8. Local courses	47 promoters, area supervisors	Local and diocesan
9. Diocesan courses	Area supervisors, diocesan personnel	Diocesan
10. Nutrition education materials	Nutritionist, area supervisors	Central and diocesan
11. Radio program	Nutritionist, program coordinator, area supervisors	Central and diocesan
12. On-going income-generating projects	Agronomist, area supervisors, 10 promoters, local and diocesan T.A.	Central and diocesan
13. Home and community gardens	Area supervisors, promoters, local T.A.	Diocesan and local
14. Health and sanitation projects	Area supervisors, promoters, local T.A.	Diocesan and local
15. Diocesan meetings	Area supervisors, diocesan directors, promoters	Diocesan
16. Central meetings	Area supervisors, national team	Central
17. Annual reports	CRS manager, coordinator	Central

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Predominant Personnel Involved</u>	<u>Objective or Level of Management</u>
18. Planning and implementation of training program for new promoters	Nutritionist, coordinator, area supervisors, 30 new promoters, CRS manager, agronomist	To expand the coverage of ANEP into new communities Central
19. Initiation of 15 new small agricultural or swine projects	Agronomist, 2 area supervisors, 15 promoters	To continue to introduce and support income-generating activities in ANEP communities. Central and diocesan.
20. Implementation of 15 local level training courses in nutritional surveillance, monitoring and education in 15 communities with MCH centers	Area supervisors, 15 promoters, diocesan personnel	Coordinate ANEP with Title II program. Central and diocesan

In year three, the management of program activities will continue to shift from the central to the diocesan and local levels of program operation. In particular, those promoters who have been working for two years in their communities will need no supervision from the central office personnel in their routine work. Additional income-generating projects and activities which result from the coordination of ANEP with the Title II food program will continue to be monitored by the central personnel. Furthermore, the new promoters will require technical assistance from central level personnel and close supervision by the area supervisors. The following list completes the implementation plan for this project period.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
1. Workplan	CRS manager, coordinator
2. National seminar	All ANEP personnel
3. Data collection and monitoring	All promoters, area supervisors, coordinator, CRS manager
4. Central staff field visits	Central staff
5. Field visits by area supervisors	7 area supervisors
6. Group meetings	All promoters
7. Home visits	All promoters

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<u>Activity</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
8. Local courses	All promoters, area supervisors
9. Diocesan courses	Area supervisors, diocesan personnel
10. Nutrition education materials	Nutritionist, area supervisors
11. Radio program	Nutritionist, program coordinator, area supervisors
12. On-going income-generating projects	Agronomist, 5 area supervisors, 25 promoters
13. Home and community gardens	Area supervisors, promoters, agronomist
14. Health and sanitation projects	Area supervisors, promoters, diocesan personnel
15. Diocesan meetings	Area supervisors, diocesan directors, promoters
16. Central meetings	Area supervisors, national team
17. Annual reports	CRS manager, coordinator
18. Initiation of 20 new small agricultural or swine projects	Agronomist, 20 promoters, 3 area supervisors
19. Implementation of 15 local level courses in nutritional surveillance, monitoring and education in 15 communities with MCH centers	15 promoters, area supervisors, diocesan personnel

By year four of the program, the implementation plan will take into account that, all promoters will be established in their communities, no new training programs are planned and that the predominant administration of the program will be possible through the dioceses and local levels of management. Therefore, a reduction in the central staff will occur, a change in the yearly activities involving the central level personnel will take place, and additional activities which permit the management of the program through the dioceses will be implemented.

technical assistants requested from instrument for measuring program effects and or plan for the end of project evaluation will be to analyze overall The knowledge gained through this planning of future nutrition programs in the Dominican Republic and in other

rogram functioning on a g during the course of the aluation which will aid in g agency Caritas, and the on-going program jects manager. The end of assistants from A.I.D.

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y nutritional data.

nnual basis through:

area supervisors, concerning

ritritional data collected in and concerns of the

ed on a continual basis th data collected by the tion and monitoring per- be the responsibility Annually the CRS manager ize the change in mine general program

uation be performed by luation may be conducted and CRS if, as proposed, be monitored on a ojects manager. It is

FINANCIAL PLAN (AID COSTS ONLY)

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Line Items	FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR		PROJECT TOTAL		
	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	U.S. Dollars	Local Currency	Total
1. Salaries & Benefits		50,393		52,344		52,225		154,962	154,962
2. Rent and Utilities		700		770		850		2,320	2,320
3. Equipment, Supplies & Materials		6,900		4,825		4,725		16,450	16,450
4. Vehicles	16,000	9,600					16,000	9,600	25,600
5. Vehicle Maintenance and Operations		9,967		10,917		11,067		31,951	31,951
6. Per Diem		31,255		25,880		17,425		74,560	74,560
7. Printing		9,500		10,450		11,500		31,450	31,450
8. Transportation		8,740		8,280		6,160		23,180	23,180
9. Radio Program		21,100		9,100				30,200	30,200
10. Evaluation		2,500		3,000		3,000		8,500	8,500
11. Contingencies		11,345		10,434		9,048		30,827	30,927
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>162,000</b>		<b>136,000</b>		<b>116,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>430,000</b>
<b>COMBINED TOTAL (US\$ and LC)</b>	<b><u>178,000</u></b>		<b><u>136,000</u></b>		<b><u>116,000</u></b>				<b><u>430,000</u></b>

FIRST YEAR BUDGET

Project Component	AID		PVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash CRS	In- Kind	Cash	In- Kind	AID	PVO
					Caritas	Caritas		
<u>CENTRAL OFFICE</u>								
I. Salaries & Benefits								
1. Coordinator (\$800/mo. x 13 mos.)		7,200	3,200				7,200	3,200
2. Agronomist (\$650/mo. x 13 mos.)		5,650	2,800				5,650	2,800
3. Nutritionist (\$700/mo. x 13 mos.)		6,500	2,600				6,500	2,600
4. Secretary (\$250/mo. x 13 mos.)		2,250	1,000				2,250	1,000
5. Accountant Services (\$200/mo. x 12 mos.)						2,400		2,400
6. Social Benefits			3,240					3,240
1. Rent and Utilities		700				2,400	700	2,400
2. Equipment and Supplies		3,950				4,160	3,950	4,160
3. Vehicles (1 new Jeep)	16,000						16,000	
(1 Caritas Jeep used)						5,440		5,440
4. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation (2000/car/year)		4,000					4,000	
5. Per Diem (348 days x \$15/day)		5,220					5,220	
Sub-Total Central Office	16,000	35,470	12,840			14,400	51,470	27,240

REGIONAL/LOCAL OFFICE

I. Salaries and Benefits

1. 7 Area Supervisors (\$325/mo. x 13 mos.)		11,415	9,760		8,400		11,415	18,160
2. 47 local Promoters (\$30/mo. x 12 mos.)		3,520	7,400		6,000		3,520	13,400
3. Social Benefits		3,168					3,168	

Project Component	AID		PVO		TOTAL			
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind	AID	PVO
			CRS		Caritas			
B. Rent and Utilities						250		250
C. Equipment and Supplies		1,950				4,250	1,950	4,250
D. Vehicles (Value of 1 Caritas car) (6 new motorcycles 125) (\$1600 ea.)		9,600				5,120	9,600	5,120
E. Vehicle Maint. & Oper. (2000/yr/car) (\$700/yr/motorcycle)		5,667			533		5,667	533
F. Per Diem (84 days x \$15/day)		1,260					1,260	
G. Transportation (72 round trips \$30 ea)		2,160					2,160	
Sub-Total Regional/ Local Office		38,740	17,160		14,933	9,620	38,740	41,713

ADMINISTRATION

A. Salaries & Benefits

1. CRS Director (\$2200/mo. x 12 mos. x .10)				2,640				2,640
2. CRS Health/Nutr. Manager (\$1500/mo. x 13 x .66)		7,000	6,000				7,000	6,000
3. Executive Secretary (\$500/mo. x 13 x .33)		2,145					2,145	
4. Accountant (\$750/mo. x 13 x .10)				975				975
5. Social Benefits		1,545		120			1,545	120
B. Rent and Utilities				360				360
C. Equipment and Supplies				500				500
D. Percentage Value of CRS Car				3,250				3,250
E. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation		300		150			300	150

Project Component	AID		PVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-	Cash	In-	AID	PVO
			CRS	Kind	Caritas	Kind		
P. Per Diem (126 days x \$25/day)		2,100		1,050			2,100	1,050
Sub-Total Administration		13,090	6,000	9,045			13,090	15,045
<u>COURSES AND SEMINARS</u>								
A. Printing		9,500					9,500	
B. Transportation (\$30 round trip from dioceses) (\$40 round trip from communities)		3,000					3,000	
C. Per Diem (3 day) Nat. Sem. (60 part.) (\$15/day) 47 (1 day) Loc. Courses (40 part.)(\$1 /day) 7 (3 day) Dioc. Courses (80 part.) (\$3.33/day)		10,175					10,175	
D. Training Materials		1,000					1,000	
Sub-Total Courses and Seminars		23,675					23,675	
<u>WORKSHOPS</u>								
A. Transportation		1,520					1,520	
B. Per Diem (\$10/day) (3 wk. needs assessment - 25 participants) (2 wk. educational - 25 participants) (2 day nutritional surveillance - 50 participants)		8,750					8,750	
C. Technical Assistance								
Sub-Total Workshops		10,270					10,270	
<u>TRAININGS</u>								
A. Transportation		2,060					2,060	
B. Per Diem (5 day - 50 participants) (250 x \$15/day)		3,750					3,750	

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Component	AID		PVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-kind	Cash	In-kind	AID	PVO
			CRS		Caritas			
C. Technical Assistance								
Sub-Total Trainings		5,810					5,810	
<b>NUTRITION RADIO PROGRAM</b>								
A. Salaries								
1. Producer (16 wks x 375/wk)		6,000					6,000	
2. 2 Actors (12 wks x 375/wk)		9,000					9,000	
3. Evaluation Technician (4 wks x 375/wk)		1,500					1,500	
B. Recording Materials		2,500					2,500	
C. Per Diem		500					500	
D. Recording Time		300					300	
E. Broadcasting (\$50/hrs x 30 min/wk x 52 wks)		1,300					1,300	
Sub-Total Nutrition Radio Program		21,100					21,100	
<b>COMMUNITY PROJECTS</b>								
(10 projects at \$2500/ project)					25,000			25,000
<b>EVALUATION</b>								
A. Key punch		200						
B. Programming and Analysis		1,300						
C. Computer Time		1,000						
Sub-Total Evaluation		2,500						2,500
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	16,000	150,655	36,000	9,045	39,933	24,020	166,655	108,998
<b>CONTINGENCIES</b>		11,345						11,345
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,000	162,000	36,000	9,045	39,933	24,020	178,000	120,343

SECOND YEAR BUDGET

Project Component	AID		PVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash CRS	In-	Cash	In-	AID	PVO
				Kind		Kind		
						Caritas		
<u>CENTRAL OFFICE</u>								
A. Salaries & Benefits								
1. Coordinator (\$880/mo. x 13 mos.)		8,240	3,200				8,240	3,200
2. Agronomist (\$715/mo. x 13 mos.)		6,495	2,800				6,495	2,800
3. Nutritionist (\$770/mo. x 13 mos.)		7,410	2,600				7,410	2,600
4. Secretary (\$275/mo. x 13 mos.)		2,575	1,000				2,575	1,000
5. Accountant Services (\$200/mo. x 12 mos.)						2,400		2,400
6. Social Benefits			3,564					3,564
B. Rent and Utilities		770				2,640	770	2,640
C. Equipment & Supplies		2,750					2,750	
D. Vehicle Maint. & Oper. (\$2200/car/year)		4,400					4,400	
E. Per Diem (348 days x \$15/day)		5,220					5,220	
Sub-Total Central Office		37,860	13,164			5,040	37,860	18,204

REGIONAL/LOCAL OFFICE

A. Salaries & Benefits

1. 7 Area Supervisors (\$355/mo. x 13 mos.)		11,984	9,436		8,400		11,984	17,836
2. 47 local Promoters (\$30/mo. x 12 mos.)			7,320		6,000	3,600		16,920
3. Social Benefits		3,405	80				3,405	80
B. Rent and Utilities						275		275
C. Equipment & Supplies		1,325					1,325	

Project Component	AID		PVO		TOTAL			
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-	Cash	In-		
			CRS	Kind	Caritas	Kind		
D. Vehicle Maint. & Oper. (2200/car, 750/motorcycle)		6,167			533		6,167	533
E. Per Diem (84 days x 15/day)		1,260					1,260	
F. Transportation (72 round trips at \$30 ea)		2,160					2,160	
Sub-Total Regional/ Local Office		26,301	16,836		14,933	3,875	26,301	35,644

ADMINISTRATION

A. Salaries & Benefits

1. CRS Director (\$2350/mo. x 12 mos. x .10)				2,820				2,820
2. CRS Health/Nutr. Manager (\$1650/mo. x 13 x .66)		8,155	6,000				8,155	6,000
3. Executive Secretary (\$550/mo. x 13 mos. x .33)		2,380					2,380	
4. Accountant (\$825/mo. x 13 mos. x .10)				1,075				1,075
5. Social Benefits		1,700		135			1,700	135
B. Rent and Utilities				360				360
C. Equipment and Supplies				550				550
D. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation		350		175			350	175
E. Per Diem (126 days x \$25/day)		2,100		1,050			2,100	1,050
Sub-Total Administration		14,685	6,000	6,165			14,685	12,165

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Activity/Component	AID		IYO		TOTAL	
	US\$	I/C	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind
			CRS		Caritas	
<u>COURSES AND SEMINARS</u>						
A. Printing		10,450				10,450
B. Transportation		3,000				3,000
C. Per Diem (3 day) Nat. Sem. (60 part.) (\$15/day)		8,300				8,300
47 (1 day) Loc. Courses (30 part.) (\$1 /day)						
7 (3 day) Dioc. Courses (60 part.) (\$3.33/day)						
D. Training Materials		750				750
Sub-Total Courses and Seminars		22,500				22,500
<u>TRAININGS</u>						
A. Transportation (to Santiago) (4 x 21 round trip at \$30 ea) (4 x 15 round trip at \$10 ea)		3,120				3,120
B. Per Diem (45-day workshops, 45 participants, \$10/day)		9,000				9,000
C. Technical Assistance						
Sub-Total Trainings		12,120				12,120
<u>NUTRITION RADIO PROGRAM</u>						
<u>A. Salaries</u>						
1. Producer (8 wks. at \$375/wk)		3,000				3,000
2. 2 Actors (8 wks at \$375/wk)		4,500				4,500
B. Recording Time		300				300
C. Broadcasting (\$50/hr x 30 min/wk x 52 wks)		1,300				1,300
Sub-Total Nutrition Radio Program		9,100				9,100

Project Component	AID		FVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-	Cash	In-	AID	FVO
			CRS	Kind	Caritas	Kind		
I. <u>COMMUNITY PROJECTS</u> (10 projects at \$2500 ea)					25,000			25,000
J. <u>EVALUATION</u>								
A. Key Punch		300						300
B. Programming and Analysis		1,400						1,400
C. Computer Time		1,300						1,300
Sub-Total Evaluation		3,000						3,000
X. <u>SUB-TOTAL</u>		125,566	36,000	6,165	39,933	8,915	125,566	91,013
X. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>		10,434						10,434
II. <u>TOTAL</u>		136,000	36,000	6,165	39,933	8,915	136,000	91,013

THIRD YEAR BUDGET

Project Component	AID		PVO				TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	Cash CRG	In- Kind	Cash Caritas	In- Fund	AID	PVO
<u>CENTRAL OFFICE</u>								
A. Salaries & Benefits.								
1. Coordinator (\$960/mo. x 13 mos.)		9,280	3,200				9,280	3,200
2. Agronomist (\$785/mo. x 13 mos.)		7,405	2,800				7,405	2,800
3. Nutritionist (\$850/mo. x 13 mos.)		8,450	2,600				8,450	2,600
4. Secretary (\$300/mo. x 13 mos.)		2,900	1,000				2,900	1,000
5. Accountant Services (\$200/mo. x 12 mos.)						2,400		2,400
6. Social Benefits			3,920					3,920
B. Rent and Utilities		850				2,900	850	2,900
C. Equipment & Supplies		3,000					3,000	
D. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation (\$2400/car/year)		4,800					4,800	
E. Per Diem (348 days x \$15/day)		5,220					5,220	
Sub-Total Central Office		41,905	13,520			5,300	41,905	18,820
<u>I. REGIONAL/LOCAL OFFICE</u>								
A. Salaries & Benefits								
1. 7 Area Supervisors (\$390/mo. x 13 mos.)		6,405	17,955		8,400		6,405	26,355
2. 70 local Promoters (\$30/mo. x 12 mos.)			7,400		5,200	12,600		25,200
3. Social Benefits		3,745					3,745	
B. Rent and Utilities						300		300
C. Equipment & Supplies		700					700	

Subject Component	AID		PVO		TOTAL			
	US\$	L/C	Cash	In-	Cash	In-		
			CRS	Kind	Caritas	Kind		
A. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation (2400/yr/car) (800/motorcycle/yr)		5,867			1,333		5,867	1,333
B. Per Diem (84 x \$15/day)		1,260					1,260	
C. Transport to Capital (72 rd trips at \$30 ea)		2,160					2,160	
Sub-Total Regional/ Local Office		20,137	25,355		14,933	12,900	20,137	53,188

ADMINISTRATION

A. Salaries & Benefits								
1. CRS Director (\$2515/mo. x 12 mos. x .10)				3,020				3,020
2. CRS Health/Nutr. Manager (\$1815/mo. x 13 mos. x .66)		9,570	6,000				9,570	6,000
3. Executive Secretary (\$605/mo. x 13 mos. x .33)		2,600					2,600	
4. Accountant (\$907/mo. x 13 mos. x .10)				1,175				1,175
5. Social Benefits		1,870		150			1,870	150
B. Rent and Utilities				360				360
C. Equipment & Supplies				550				550
D. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation		400		200			400	200
E. Per Diem (126 x \$25/day)		2,100		1,050			2,100	1,050
Sub-Total Administration		16,540	6,000	6,505			16,540	12,505

Project Component	AID		PVO		TOTAL			
	US\$	L/C	Cash CRS	In- Kind	Cash Caritas	In- Kind	AID	PVO
<u>V. COURSES AND SEMINARS</u>								
A. Printing		11,500					11,500	
B. Transportation		4,000					4,000	
C. Per Diem (3 day) Nat. Sem. (80 part.) (\$15/day) 7 (3 day) Dioc. Courses (45 parts.) (\$3.33/day) 70 (1 day) Loc. Courses (30 parts.) (\$1/day)		8,845					8,845	
D. Training Materials		1,025					1,025	
Sub-Total Courses and Seminars		25,370					25,370	
<u>VI. COMMUNITY PROJECTS</u>								
(10 projects at \$2500 ea)					25,000			25,000
<u>VI. EVALUATION</u>								
A. Key Punch		300					300	
B. Programming and Analysis		1,400					1,400	
C. Computer Time		1,300					1,300	
Sub-Total Evaluation		3,000					3,000	
<u>VII. SUB-TOTAL</u>								
		106,952	44,875	6,505	39,933	18,200	106,952	109,513
<u>III. CONTINGENCIES</u>								
		9,048					9,048	
<u>XI. TOTAL</u>								
		116,000	44,875	6,505	39,933	18,200	116,000	109,513

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Life of Project  
Budget Summary

Project Component	AID		PVO			TOTAL	
	US\$	L/C	TOTAL	CRS	Caritas		
<u>I. Central Office</u>							
A. Salaries & Benefits							
1. Coordinator		24,720	24,720	9,600		9,600	34,320
2. Agronomist		19,550	19,550	8,400		8,400	27,950
3. Nutritionist		22,360	22,360	7,800		7,800	30,160
4. Secretary		7,725	7,725	3,000		3,000	10,725
5. Accountant Services					7,200	7,200	7,200
6. Social Benefits				10,724		10,724	10,724
B. Rent and Utilities		2,320	2,320		7,940	7,940	10,260
C. Equipment & Supplies		9,700	9,700		4,160	4,160	13,860
D. Vehicles	16,000		16,000		5,440	5,440	21,440
E. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation		13,200	13,200				13,200
F. Per Diem		15,660	15,660				15,660
Sub-Total Central Office	16,000	115,235	131,235	39,524	24,740	64,264	195,499
<u>II. Regional/Local Office</u>							
A. Salaries & Benefits							
1. Area Supervisors		29,804	29,804	37,151	25,200	62,351	92,155
2. Local Promoters		3,520	3,520	22,120	33,400	55,520	59,040
3. Social Benefits		10,316	10,318	80		80	10,398
B. Rent and Utilities					825	825	825
C. Equipment & Supplies		3,975	3,975		4,250	4,250	8,225
D. Vehicles		9,600	9,600		5,120	5,120	14,720
E. Vehicle Maint. & Oper.		17,701	17,701		2,399	2,399	20,100
F. Per Diem		3,780	3,780				3,780
G. Transportation to Capital		6,480	6,480				6,480
Sub-Total Regional/Local Office		85,178	85,178	59,351	71,194	130,545	215,723

FOURTH YEAR SUMMARY

	Caritas						TOTAL	
	CRS		National Support		Diocesan Support	External Cash Needs	Internal PVO	External
	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind				
Central Office	11,000			2,700		21,675	13,700	21,675
Regional/Local Office	25,000			20,000	1,000	31,050	46,000	31,050
Administration		4,779					4,779	
Courses and Seminars					4,395	19,800	4,395	19,800
Community Projects			25,000				25,000	
TOTAL	36,000	4,779	25,000	22,700	5,395	72,524	93,874	72,524
GRAND TOTAL							166,399	

TOTAL	TOTAL
480	8,480
1,000	42,725
1,225	7,125
405	3,225
1,080	5,520
1,600	1,080
250	1,600
525	3,250
150	1,575
715	3,250
	31,450
	10,000
	27,320
	2,775
	71,545
	1,520
	8,750
	10,270

FOURTH YEAR BUDGET

Project Component	CPS		Caritas		Diocesan Support	External Cash Needs
	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind		
<u>Central Office</u>						
A. Salaries & Benefits						
1. Coordinator/ Epidemiologist (\$1056/mo. x 13 mos.)	6,000					7,728
2. Nutritionist (\$935/mo. x 13 mos. x .5)	4,000					2,678
3. Secretary (\$330/mo. x 13 mos. x .5)	1,000					1,145
4. Accountant Services (\$200/mo. x 12 mos x .5)				1,200		
5. Social Benefits						2,200
B. Rent and Utilities				1,500		425
C. Equipment & Supplies						1,500
D. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation						3,000
E. Per Diem (240 days x \$15/day)						3,000
Sub-Total Central Office	11,000			2,700		21,073
<u>1. Regional/Local Office</u>						
A. Salaries & Benefits						
1. 7 Area Supervisors (\$430/mo. x 13 mos.)	22,480					16,650
2. 70 Local Promoters (\$30/mo. x 12 mos.)	2,520			20,000		2,680
3. Social Benefits						4,120
B. Rent and Utilities					300	
C. Equipment & Supplies					700	
D. Vehicle Maint. & Oper. (850/moto, 2500/car)						7,600
Sub-Total Regional/ Local Office	25,000			20,000	1,000	31,050

Project Component	CRS		Caritas		Diocesan Support	External Cash Needs
	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind		
<u>II. Administration</u>						
A. Salaries & Benefits		3,229				
1. CRS Director (\$2,691/mo. x 12 x .10)						
B. Rent and Utilities		100				
C. Equipment & Supplies		200				
D. Vehicle Maintenance and Operation		200				
E. Per Diem (63 days x \$25/day)		1,050				
Sub-Total Administration		4,779				
<u>IV. Courses and Seminars</u>						
A. Printing						11,500
B. Transportation					500	1,000
C. Per Diem 7 (3 day Dioc. Sem., 15 parts, \$10/day) 7 (3 day Dioc. courses, 75 parts., \$3.33/day) 70 (1 day local courses, 40 parts., \$1/day)					3,895	7,360
Sub-Total Courses and Seminars					4,395	19,800
<u>V. Community Projects</u>						
Sub-Total	36,000	4,779	25,000	22,700	5,395	
Total	40,779		47,700		5,395	72,524
Total Program					166,399	

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Implementing Agency

Caritas Dominicana

Managing Agency

Catholic Relief Services

National Director

Program Director

Studies & Supervision  
Department

Finances  
Department

Health & Nutrition Projects  
Manager

Coordinator

Agronomist

Nutritionist

Nutritionist

Secretary

7 Area Supervisors:  
Archdiocese La Vega  
Santiago San Juan  
Higüey San Fco.  
Mao-Montecristi

7 Caritas  
Diocesan  
Directors

Rural Nutrition Promoters 47 (currently)  
100 (by 1985)

Community Groups 179 (currently)  
300 (by 1985)

Supervisory/Reporting  
Relationship

Information-Sharing  
Relationship

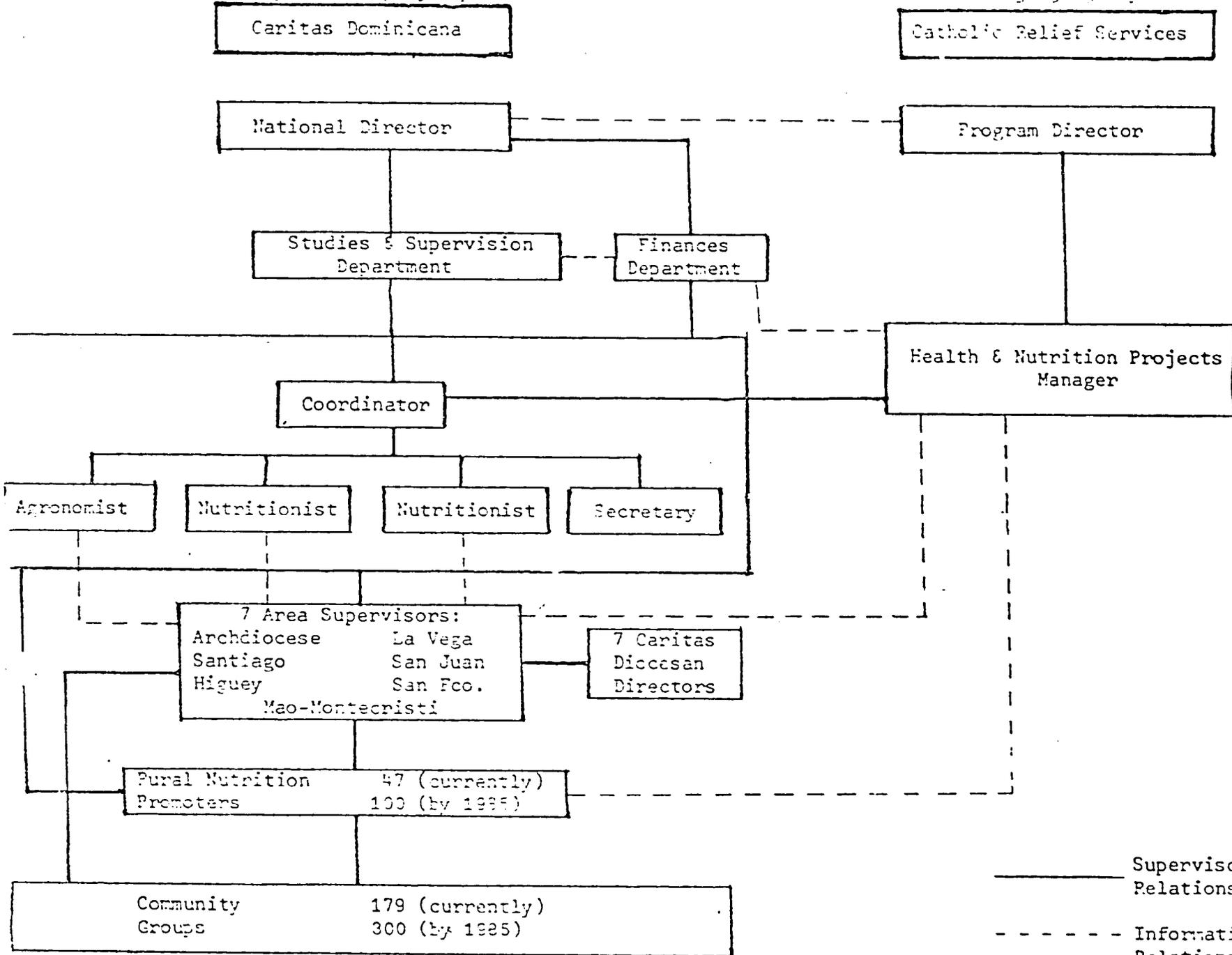




CHART 4

DIVISION POR DIÓCESIS DEL TERRITORIO DE LA  
REPUBLICA DOMINICANA

(DIOCESAN DIVISION OF THE TERRITORY OF THE  
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC)



CHART 5

CHANGE IN PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE  
WITH NORMAL NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN ANEP  
COMMUNITIES BY DIOCESES DURING THE PERIOD 1976-80

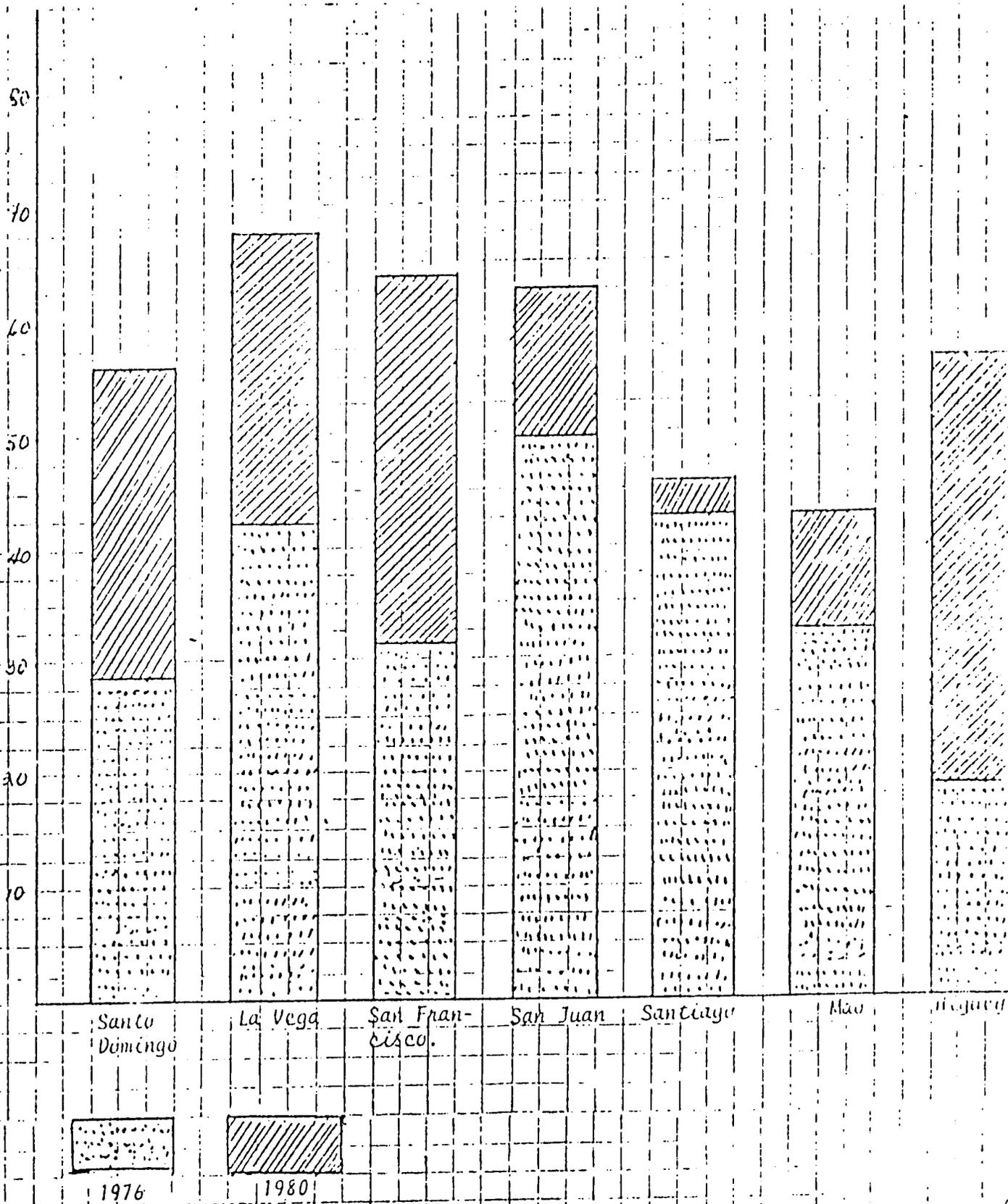
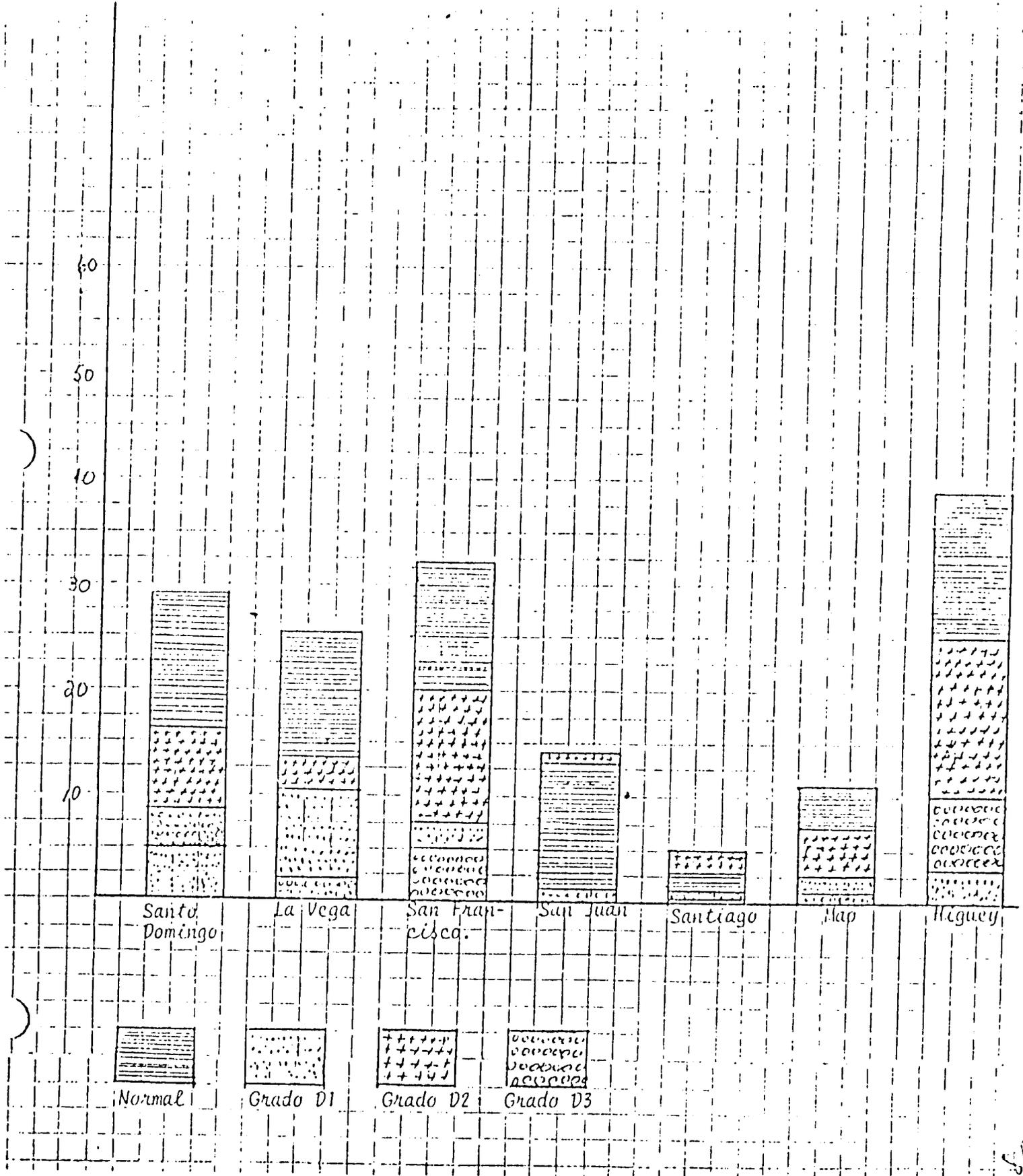


CHART 6

CHANGE IN NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE IN ANEP COMMUNITIES, BY DIOCESE, DURING THE PERIOD 1976-80 ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF MALNUTRITION



APPENDIX AAPPLIED NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAM PROMOTERS AND COMMUNITIES

<u>Diocese</u>	<u>Name and Location</u>	<u>Communities Where Conducts Activities</u>
Santo Domingo Archdiocese	Juana Vizcaino Zapata Baní	El Fundo Río Arriba
	Ramón Antonio de León Monte Plata	Frías Batey Frías
	Leocadia de la Cruz Yamasá	Los Arroyos Dionicio
	Faustina de Aybar Sabana Grande de Boyá	Los Guineos Sienigote
	Felicita Abad Monte Plata	La Estrella La Candelaria
	Estervina Ruiz de Olivo Monte Plata	Boyá Los Naranjos
	Carmen Classe de Corporán Santo Domingo	Bo. Los Minas
	Confesora González Baní	Las Veredas
	Altagracia de Jaime Santo Domingo	Bo. Libertador - Herrera
	Santa Lina Severino Sabana Gde. de Boyá	Hato San Pedro
Higüey	Felicita Selenia Valoy San Pedro de Macorís	Batey Consuelo
	Ramón Antonio Pérez San Pedro de Macorís	Bo. Lindo San Pedro
	Andrea Virginia Gómez Sabana de la Mar	Km. 20
	Ana Silvia Morales Miches	La Gina La Culebra
	Basilia Ramos Hato Mayor	Guayabo Dulce
Milagros Peguero Inirio	La Enea Los Guineos El Bejucal	

<u>Diocese</u>	<u>Name and Location</u>	<u>Communities Where Conducts Activities</u>
Higüey	Rosa Delia de la Cruz El Seybo	Sabana Gde. del Cuy
	Miledys Ant. Monegro Guiamete / La Romana	3 Bateys Bermejo Batey Higüeyano
La Vega	Virginia Batista La Vega	El Caimito La Torre La Torre Abajo
	Buenaventura Tarez La Vega	Rancho Viejo - La Pend. La Mina
	Guádalupe Abreu Villa Tapia	Las Aromas El Caimito Los Ramíres
	Crescencia Blanco La Vega	Las Canas
	Paulina Coronado La Vega	Jimayaco Pozo Colorado
	Manuel Ant. Cruz La Vega	Río Verde Abajo El Cruce Cutupú La Joya
	Ana Mercedes Reynoso Salcedo	Las Cuevas
	Dolores Lizandro de Ortiz Jarabacoa	Caposito Buena Vista Rincón La Atolladera
Digna Cruz Villa Tapia	Toro Cenizo Barranca La Cuarenta	
Santiago	Cándida María Fabrián Santiago	Guayabal Adentro Guayabal Arriba La Guásara Estancia Nueva
San Francisco de Macorís	Francisca Frías Nagua	El Aguacate La Ceja Pescadero
	Juana Julia Regalado Nagua	San José de Villa Soldado La Cruz

<u>Diocese</u>	<u>Name and Location</u>	<u>Communities Where Conducts Activities</u>	
San Francisco de Macorís	Alba Rosa Martínez Pimentel	Casa de Alto 2 Matices Cahobete Dura Los Limones Campeche Arriba Campeche Abajo Sabana Grande Culata Guanábano Quebrada La Gina Maguá	
	Sunilda Gonzáles Nagua	Palmar de los Sánchez La Travesía Majagual	
	Merenciana Marcelino Villa Rivas	Villa Rivas David	
	Vitalia Suárez Castillo	Yaiba Arriba Yaiba Abajo	
	Felipa Mercedes del Orbe San Francisco de Macorís	Las Guaranas	
	María Alt. de Polanco Pimentel	Las Cahobas	
	Mao-Montecristi	Ramona Ignacia Rodríguez Loma de Cabrera	Manuel Bueno Arroyo de la Jajua
		Carmen Mercedes Rodríguez Santiago Rodríguez	Cacique
		Confesora Reyes Castañuelas	El Vigador Villa García El Duro El Baitoal
		Flérida Alt. Varona Santiago Rodríguez	La Lana
Margarita Rodríguez Santiago Rodríguez	Piedra Blanca, Pinar Claro		
San Juan de la Maguana	Fabiola Medrano Azua	La Bombita Villa Esperanza	

<u>Diocese</u>	<u>Name and Location</u>	<u>Communities Where Conducts Activities</u>
San Juan de la Maguana	Elsa Idia Familia Padre Las Casas	Villa Los Indios Monte Bonito Los Maginos
	Juliana Aquino Elfas Piña	Galindo Hato Viejo Angostura El Chivo La Patilla La Jagua
	María Molina de Ogando Las Matas de Farfán	Villa Esperanza Pueblo Nuevo
	Héctor Ogando Las Matas de Farfán	Sabana de las Mulas Sabana de Sierra Piedra de Amolar Comedero Bello Cabeza de Bestia La Sierra
	María Cristina Zabala Las Matas de Farfán	Pan de Azúcar Los Copeyes Carrera Bonita Cañada Honda El Batey El Alto

U. S. AID MISSION TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

AMERICAN EMBASSY, P. O. Box 867  
SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FOR U. S. CORRESPONDENTS:  
U. S. AID MISSION  
APO MIAMI 34041

JAN 03 1984

Ms. Carol Munroe, Director  
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)  
Calle 51 esq. 10, Ens. La Fe  
Santo Domingo, D.N

SUBJECT: AID Project No. 517-0174  
Applied Nutrition Education OPG  
Amendment No. 2

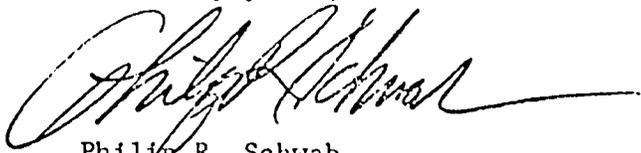
Dear Ms. Munroe:

This letter, when signed by you to indicate your acceptance, will constitute Amendment No. 2 to the subject grant, obligating an additional One Hundred Sixty Seven Thousand United States Dollars (US\$167,000) for a new total of Four Hundred Ninety-Five Thousand United States Dollars (US\$495,000), thus fully funding this grant. These additional funds are to be used for continuation of activities described in the Schedule to the original Grant Agreement dated June 22, 1983, and Attachment 2 entitled "Program Description".

Except as expressly modified herein, all other terms and conditions of the original Grant Agreement remain unchanged.

Please sign and return to USAID the original of this letter to acknowledge your acceptance of the conditions under which these funds have been granted.

Sincerely yours,



Philip R. Schwab  
Director

ACCEPTED:



BY: Ms. Carol Munroe

TITLE: Director CRS

DATE: JAN 3 1984

# U. S. AID MISSION TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

AMERICAN EMBASSY, P. O. Box 867  
SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FOR U. S. CORRESPONDENTS:  
U. S. AID MISSION  
APO MIAMI 34041

JAN 03 1984

Srta. Carol Munroe, Directora  
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)  
Calle 51 esq. 10, Ens. La Fe  
Santo Domingo, D.N

ASUNTO: Proyecto AID No. 517-0174  
Educacion de Nutricion Aplicada  
Enmienda No. 2

Estimada Srta. Munroe:

Esta carta, al usted firmarla como indicacion de su aceptacion, constituira la Enmienda No. 2 de la donacion indicada arriba, obligando Ciento Sesenta y Siete Mil Dolares Estadounidenses (US\$167,000) adicionales para un nuevo total de Cuatrocientos Noventa y Cinco Mil Dolares Estadounidenses (US\$495,000), financiando asi la donacion en su totalidad. Estos fondos adicionales estan destinados a la continuacion de las actividades descritas en el Suplemento del Acuerdo de Donacion original, de fecha 22 de junio de 1983, y del Anexo 2 titulado "Descripcion del Programa".

Excepto como se modifique en la presente, todos los demas terminos y condiciones del Acuerdo de Donacion original permaneceran sin cambio.

Mucho le agradeceremos firmar el original de esta carta y devolvernosla en reconocimiento de su aceptacion de los requisitos bajo los cuales estos fondos han sido donados.

Muy atentamente,



Philip A. Schwab  
Director

ACEPTADO:



POR: Srta. Carol Munroe

TITULO: Directora CRS

FECHA: Jan 3 1984