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**Support for Analysis and Research in Africa  
(SARA)**

**Annual Report  
Project Year 1 (FY 93)**

Submitted to the  
Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa (HHRAA) Project

**October 1993**

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**Support for Analysis and Research in Africa**

**Annual Report  
Project Year 1 (FY93)**

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### **I. Executive Summary**

In this first year of the project, SARA's efforts have focused on:

**A. Assisting HHRAA to set up the framework for the implementation of HHRAA.** This has included defining the issues identification process leading to the ARTS/HHR analytic agenda, as well as setting up the mechanisms (working groups, monitoring and evaluation forms, criteria for proposal review, etc.) to improve the management of activities that are already being carried out under the agenda. Time has been needed to reach a consensus on this framework with HHRAA staff.

**B. Assisting HHRAA with the issues identification process for research, analysis, and dissemination in all the different sectors that it covers.** This has entailed the organization of literature reviews as well as consultative meetings and exercises both in the U.S. and in Africa. The culmination of this process is the production of 13 papers entitled "Strategic frameworks for research and analysis". Ten of these papers are currently being worked on and drafts will be available for review by January or before, in some cases.

**C. Working with African Institutions to carry out parts of the analytic agenda.** SARA has established collaborative relations with several institutions, and is currently working on developing subcontracts with two of them. Emphasis has been on exploring institutions with a regional or subregional mandate. Institutions include:

- Reproductive Health Research Network, run by the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA)—dissemination activities in the region planned as well as research on abortion-related mortality and morbidity.
- Nutrition Network (CRHCS/ECSA)—dissemination activities planned, presentations to CRHCS Ministers and Experts Meetings developed, TA given for organizational support.
- CERPOD—research on adolescents and family planning/STDs planned.
- Makerere University—workshop for analysis of DHS data on nutrition from three countries planned.
- Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council—regional conference on medical barriers planned.
- African Population Advisory Committee (APAC)—three publications on population policy and related issues produced and disseminated.

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## *Executive Summary*

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- Network for Public Health Training Institutions—proposal being developed on assessment of human resource needs in Africa.
- Education Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA)—TA given to support structuring and launching of the network, assessment of dissemination potential planned.

**D. Identifying key activities for SARA in the sectors covered by**

**HHRAA.** While SARA's work in some sectors has so far been limited to organizing the issues identification process, substantive analysis and dissemination activities have been carried out in some areas. Some of these are mentioned above. Others that merit highlighting include:

- the development of a new Child Survival Strategy for Africa;
- a monograph on experiences in Africa with infant and child feeding improvement efforts;
- a synthesis of the NAS reports on population dynamics in Africa;
- the organization of a conference on population and environment;
- the orientation and facilitation (with USAID/Niger) of a workshop on Non-Project Assistance;
- a synthesis of lessons learned for Africa from the AIDSCOM Project.

## **II. Introduction**

In 1992, the Africa Bureau of the United States Agency for International Development awarded a project contract to the Academy for Educational Development (AED) to assist the Bureau's Health and Human Resources Division in the implementation of its Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa (HHRAA) Project. This project contract has been designated Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA).

In addition to AED as prime contractor, the SARA contract includes Tulane University's School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, the John Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health (JHPIEGO), Morehouse School of Medicine, Macro International/DHS, Population Reference Bureau (PRB), and Porter/Novelli.

SARA has an important role as a HHRAA Project mechanism for the implementation of research, analysis, and dissemination (R&A/D). SARA's role can be divided into four main categories:

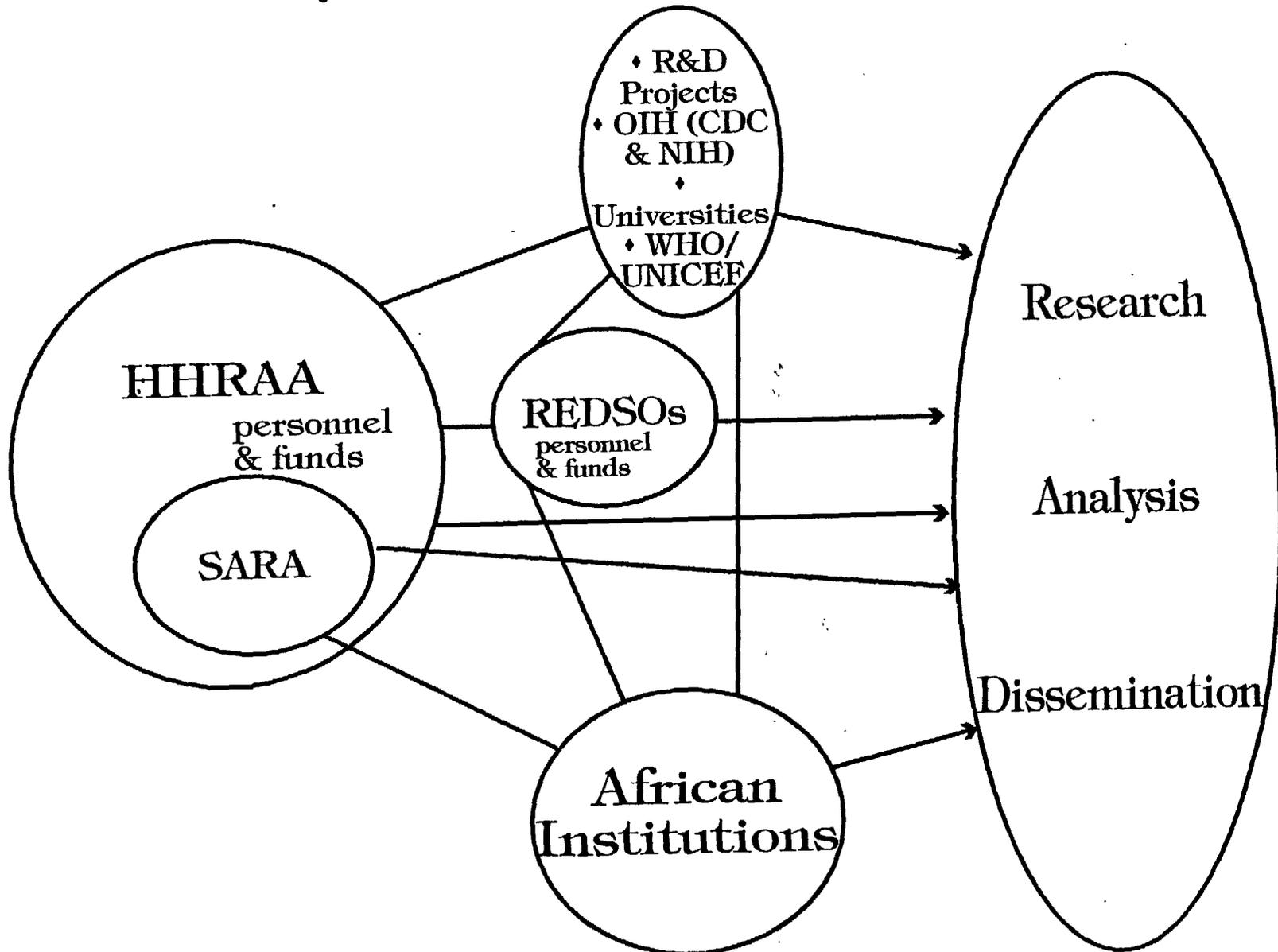
### **1. Research Management support**

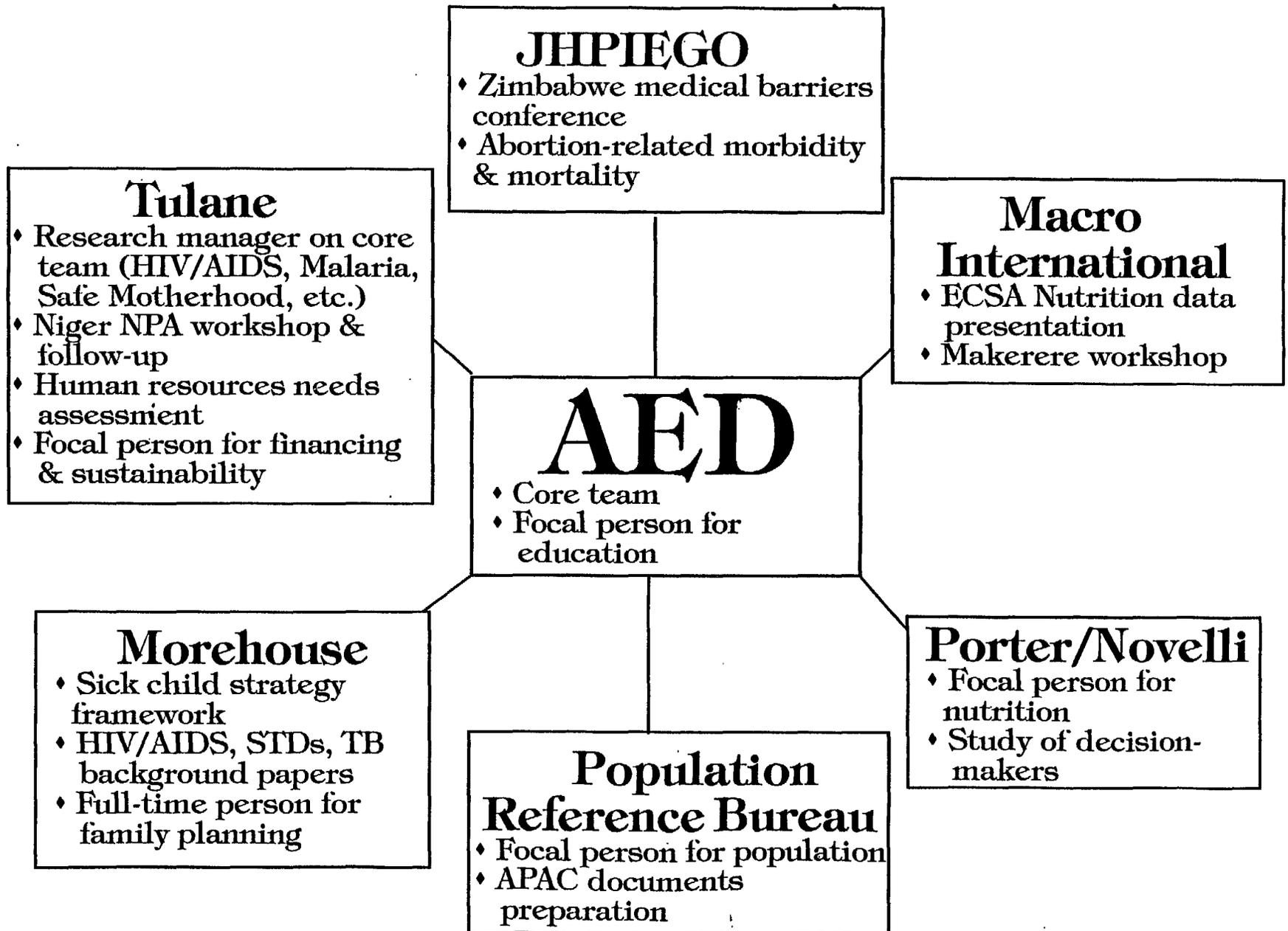
- Developing systems for R&A/D issues identification and priority selection process;
- Developing systems and mechanisms to capture field inputs, and establishing collaborative relationships with many branches of USAID, with other donor agencies, and with African and U.S. institutions.
- Developing systems to ensure design and implementation of quality R&A/D;
- Providing criteria and methodologies for evaluating R&A/D performance and impact;
- Providing intellectual support on R&A/D issues by accessing outstanding experts;

### **2. Technical support**

- Providing literature reviews and syntheses of technical subjects or issues necessary for agenda setting;

# Mechanisms for Implementation of Research, Analysis, and Dissemination Activities





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## ***Introduction***

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- Using secondary data analysis to address problems that need immediate attention;
- Synthesizing and drafting of policy implications or operational guidelines based on R&A/D results;
- Providing technical guidance for the development of indicators for assessing research and analysis performance and impact.

### **3. Dissemination of research and analysis findings**

- Providing development, implementation, and evaluation of traditional and innovative dissemination strategies.

### **4. Links with African experts and institutions**

- Identifying and promoting collaborative efforts with social-sector experts, institutions, and networks in Africa;
- Subcontracting with African institutions.

The figure on page 4 illustrates the implementation process of the HHRAA Project, showing the centrality of African institutions and USAID Regional Offices in Africa. SARA has emphasized its role in implementing the elements of the agenda for which AED and the SARA subcontractors (see figure page 5) have a particular comparative advantage.

Both in agenda setting and implementation, SARA supports HHRAA's adherence to the following guiding principles:

- a field-driven agenda;
- research, analysis, and dissemination linked to policy, strategy, and decision-making;
- African participation;
- an independent analytical voice;
- cross-national, comparative analysis in Africa.

In carrying out its work, SARA addresses the various HHR sectors (Child survival, Safe motherhood and reproductive health, Nutrition, Population/Family planning, Tropical and Infectious diseases, Education, Financing and Sustainability, Dissemination) as identified by ARTS/HHR.

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## ***Activities in HHRAA/SARA Sectors***

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In the sections that follow, SARA's activities are presented by sector, and include discussion of the components of each as they relate to SARA's role described above.

### **III. Activities in HHRAA/SARA Sectors**

#### **A. Child Survival**

*Focal persons: Duale Sambe, Tulane University, and Suzanne Pryor-Jones, Academy for Educational Development*

##### **Objectives for 1993**

- Assist in developing a revised Africa Bureau Child Survival strategy
- Organize the development of a R&A strategy paper on the Sick Child
- Disseminate materials and promote problem-solving on the EPI coverage issue
- Assist with the adequate dissemination and discussion of lessons learned from the different child-survival initiatives funded by USAID that are terminating this year

Accordingly, efforts in the area of child survival have been mainly focused on:

1. developing a Child Survival Strategy for Africa;
2. assisting A.I.D. to identify management options for implementing child-survival programs under different A.I.D. scale-down scenarios;
3. identifying the key areas/opportunities/gaps in child survival that should be developed in strategic frameworks for research and analysis;
4. supporting the Sick Child Algorithm being developed by WHO/UNICEF; and,
5. assisting with the dissemination of key documents in the child-survival area.

#### **1. Child Survival Strategy for Africa**

The Africa Bureau ARTS/HHR seized the opportunity afforded by the new A.I.D. Administration's efforts to redefine Agency goals and priorities as a chance to develop a Child Survival Strategy for Africa in the 1990s. The last strategy had been formulated in 1987 and a new one was needed to take cognizance of the lessons learned during the last seven years. In this context, HHRAA requested SARA to take on the organization of strategy development.

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## *Child Survival*

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SARA linked up with PRITECH and Johns Hopkins University to develop a strategy outline, which was discussed by a Working Group, including Office of Health staff, constituted to follow the process. Input was solicited over the summer from several HPN officers visiting Washington (Senegal, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Rwanda), and from the Office of the Administrator. This outline was then fleshed out by several authors from HHRAA, SARA, PRITECH, JHU, and independent consultants, and reviewed several times by the Working Group.

Hugh Waters, first a PRITECH and then a SARA consultant, has taken on the responsibility of pulling the strategy together and working particularly on the introduction and summary. The strategy, whose central slogan is “**focused interventions for impact and systems strengthening for sustainability**”, is presently being sent out to the field for vetting before finalization in December. The paper has already had some influence within the Agency, as witnessed by its approach being echoed in several presentations and discussions.

### **2. Management options for implementing child-survival programs**

The ARTS Office has had occasion to make presentations to A.I.D. senior management concerning the status of child-survival programs in Africa. ARTS asked SARA to pull together recent data on child survival and to provide these data in graphic form. SARA staff, with substantial input from DHS/MACRO, responded with a series of transparencies dealing with EPI coverage, ORT access and use, malaria's resurgence among children, and other child-survival information, including trends over the last decade. In some cases—EPI, for example—initial pushes by the donors are not being sustained, and coverage trends are downward.

A second presentation took place later for the Sahel Office on the special situation of children in the Sahel (DHS) and implementation issues that pertain to this region (AED). This presentation led to a follow-up request from the Sahel Office for assistance in formulating regional West African strategy options for managing child-survival programs in a context of reduced USAID Mission resources. Hugh Waters worked with ARTS/HHR to pull together a paper on this issue.

### **3. Identification of key areas for developing strategic frameworks**

During discussions of the child-survival strategy, areas of particular importance were identified as requiring further study. A questionnaire, filled out by participants at the CCCD meeting in Dakar, also provided insights into key issues for research and analysis. A subsequent meeting was held to reflect on the strategic frameworks for research and analysis in the child-survival field that should be developed at this stage. Five areas that merit separate frameworks were decided upon. Of these, items b, c, and d are clearly cross-cutting issues that are of relevance also for other health interventions as well as for family planning.

- a. The sick-child algorithm (see below);
- b. Human resources development. Tulane University is negotiating for SARA with the Network for Public Health Training Institutions (PHTI), based in WHO/AFRO, to undertake a joint assessment of public health training in Africa, which should provide the basis for the strategic framework;
- c. Behavior change (provider and home caretakers);
- d. Infant and child feeding (probably to be presented separately as the strategic framework for nutrition);
- e. Planning and management. This would include decentralization and other issues of institutional reform (see below in the section on "cross-cutting issues").

Frameworks a, b, and d will be completed for the HHRAA 1994 funding cycle, whereas b and e should be prepared for the 1995 cycle.

### **4. The Sick Child Algorithm**

Following the generally enthusiastic reception given to presentations of the algorithm in Washington and during the CCCD meeting in Dakar, ARTS requested SARA to organize a series of meetings to discuss the algorithm and provide some input to WHO (this was done particularly for the nutrition component) and then to develop a strategic framework for research and analysis around the new set of issues created by the algorithm.

A core Working Group (ARTS and Office of Health staff) has met several times to assist with both of these tasks, and outside experts on nutrition were also convened. Elizabeth Herman, a Morehouse/SARA consultant, has produced

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## ***Safe Motherhood***

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several drafts of the framework, which is now approaching its final form. The framework, taking into consideration the work of other agencies and A.I.D.'s comparative advantage, suggests that the implementation issues surrounding the algorithm should be given priority for research and analysis to be funded by HHRAA.

Another opportunity arose to collaborate with PRITECH/BASICS on developing an assessment tool to be used by countries contemplating the implementation of the algorithm. The Ministry of Health and USAID Mission in Mali have requested assistance in assessing the Malian situation which will hopefully allow SARA to develop a fairly simple tool that can later be used by other interested countries. Orlando Hernandez, from AED, will assist in developing the assessment, which will be implemented with the help of the PRITECH/BASICS Sahel Regional Office.

### **5. Dissemination of key documents**

SARA is assisting ARTS with the production and dissemination of a paper commissioned in 1992 by HHRAA alerting A.I.D. to the decreasing EPI coverage in Africa. The paper, in draft form, has already been widely discussed with UNICEF and within A.I.D.

SARA is collecting lessons learned from child-survival projects that are ending (PRITECH, REACH, CCCD), with a view to assisting with dissemination of lessons learned, where needed.

### ***B. Safe Motherhood***

*Focal person: Duale Sambe, Tulane University*

#### **Objective for 1993**

- Organize the development of a R&A strategy paper on Maternal Health and Nutrition

SARA's efforts in the area of Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health have been mainly in the **issues identification** process. SARA has participated in meetings and discussions with selected African institutions and international agencies to identify issues that might merit consideration for the HHRAA Project agenda.

The following issues-identification activities were carried out:

### **1. Research Issues Identification**

- Visits and exchange of correspondence with REDSO/WCA about its proposed study on understanding the role of extended family in the maternal-health-care decision process at the household level.
- Participation in the World Bank-supported Consultative Group Meeting of Experts on Safe Motherhood in Francophone Africa; organized by the WHO Regional Centre for Training and Research in Family Health, April 14 - 17, 1993, Bujumbura, Burundi.
- Participation in the World Bank Seminar on Women's Health and Nutrition Best Practices in Bellagio, Italy, May 17 - 21, 1993.
- Attendance at the Regional Conference on Policy Implications of Reproductive Health Research Results in East, Central, and Southern Africa in Lilongwe, Malawi, August 17 - 20, 1993.

### **2. Priority Issues**

A certain number of issues emerged from these meetings and consultations as **potential priority topics** for research and analysis on safe motherhood and reproductive health in Africa. These include:

- The "minimum package" of effective prenatal, intra- and post-partum interventions to reduce maternal mortality, even in a resource-constrained setting;
- Unsafe abortion: magnitude of the problem and effective interventions to reduce its related morbidity and mortality, and psychological and socioeconomic consequences;
- Effective interventions for the prevention and treatment of reproductive-tract infections, especially STDs, within the existing maternal-health services (Prenatal care, FP, and maternity care...);
- Effective interventions for the prevention and treatment of nutrition problems among women of reproductive age;

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## *Safe Motherhood*

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- The use of risk-approach in maternity-care delivery in sub-Saharan Africa (effectiveness, program and cost implications);
- Adolescent reproductive health, especially sociocultural and economic determinants and consequences, effective interventions for the prevention of unplanned pregnancy;
- Better understanding of community and household behaviors toward maternal morbidity and mortality;
- Human-resources development for safe motherhood: effective use of various categories of health personnel;
- Infertility: epidemiology, psychosocial and economic consequences, effective prevention, and control interventions.

It is worth mentioning that selected priority issues in this analytic area are shared with other analytic areas, for example, unsafe abortion and adolescent reproductive health are priority issues for population and family planning. SARA is developing proposals for research and analysis on both these issues (see Population below).

SARA is assisting in developing a **strategic framework** for HHRAA research and analysis in this area. The strategic framework will facilitate the prioritization of issues. A vetted strategic framework on safe motherhood and reproductive health should be produced by the end of calendar year 1993.

In ensuring participatory and collaborative effort in the agenda setting process, SARA has initiated contact for future **working** and **consultative groups**, as follows:

- Preliminary contact with U.S.-based experts from the World Bank, JHPIEGO, John Snow Inc.'s Mothercare Project, Family Health International, etc.;
- Preliminary contact with the WHO Regional Center for Training and Research in Africa, Kigali, Rwanda;
- Preliminary contact with the Secretariat of Commonwealth Regional Health Community of East, Central, and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA), Arusha, Tanzania.

**C. Nutrition**

*Focal person: Claudia Fishman, Porter/Novelli*

**Objectives for 1993**

- Develop R&A strategic framework on nutrition issues, following Consultative Group meeting;
- Promote the use of DHS nutrition data by policy makers;
- Identify ways to support African nutrition networks, where appropriate, to improve nutrition policy and research;
- Develop regional capacity for effective use of tools to inform policy (PROFILES, GIS, etc., with Makerere and CERPOD);
- Disseminate information on lessons learned from Nutrition interventions in Africa (in coordination with the World Bank).

In the area of nutrition, SARA staff and subcontractors conducted several **research issues identification** activities, and initiated regional support efforts that will lead to **analysis** and **dissemination** activities next year.

**1. Research Issues Identification**

The following issues-identification activities were carried out this year:

- Participation in the International Conference on Nutrition (ICN, December 7-10, 1992) in Rome. Ministerial delegates from 35 African nations attended the conference and ratified the resulting *World Declaration and Plan of Action*. SARA staff interviewed representatives from FAO, UNICEF, WHO, and the World Food Program as well as African delegates and nongovernmental organization (NGO) representatives concerning regional research and information needs.
- The Conference resulted in a World Declaration and Plan of Action for Nutrition which committed participating countries to eliminating by the end of the century famine and famine-related deaths; starvation and nutritional deficiency diseases in communities affected by natural and man-made disasters; as well as iodine and vitamin A deficiencies. Participants also pledged to substantially reduce other public-health nutrition problems by this time. (*See Fishman ICN Report, SARA, December 1992*).

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## ***Nutrition***

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- Participation in the International Vitamin A Consultative Group meeting, Arusha, Tanzania, March, 1993. In addition to discussing nutrition research and program priorities with conference attendees, SARA staff met with the Food and Nutrition coordinator for the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat based in Arusha.
- Participation in the Brown University World Hunger Briefing, Providence, R.I., April, 1993.
- Organization of an "Infant Feeding Working Group" to plan an Advisory Group meeting in Africa. The working group has proposed several topics and formats for an advisory-group meeting or meetings to take place by the first quarter of next year.
- *Ad hoc* meetings with various Washington-based groups to discuss infant feeding, the sick child initiative, maternal nutrition, and micronutrients. Meetings were organized and attended with staff from USAID-funded projects including the International Center for Research on Women, Adolescent nutrition project; MotherCare; Nutrition Communication Project; VITAL; Wellstart Expanded program on Breastfeeding; and WINS. Meeting participants often included UNICEF, World Bank, and/or World Health Organization representatives.

The following issues consistently emerged as priorities in maternal and child nutrition in Africa:

### **Conceptual Issues**

- a. Need for an analytical framework for comparing infant-feeding objectives, programmatic inputs and data across projects and countries.
- b. Methods of collecting, analyzing, and, chiefly, interpreting data—for example, methods to collect data on exclusive-breastfeeding prevalence and duration, for estimating sub-clinical vitamin A deficiency, and for measuring the nutritional adequacy of complementary foods; and guidelines for interpreting multivariate analyses of Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data of child anthropometry.
- c. Examination of behavioral factors affecting appropriate maternal and infant nutrition, and translation of ethnographic specificities into program design.

**Operational Issues**

- a. Use of communication and social marketing methods to bring about nutrition-related behavior change;
- b. Finding appropriate points of entry (e.g., community-based; private sector; national programs);
- c. Human-resource development ranging from improving interpersonal counseling skills through development of professionally trained program managers;
- d. Developing reliable and feasible program monitoring and evaluation tools;
- e. Guidelines for developing national program objectives balancing international goals (e.g., those pledged to at the World Summit for Children, 1990) and measures of demonstrated need (e.g., national DHS data) against feasibility and cost issues in country.

SARA is assisting in developing a strategic framework for HHRAA research and analysis in this area, and a draft should be ready for review by December 1993.

**2. Regional Analysis/Dissemination Activities**

This year, SARA initiated three collaborative activities with the goals of improving the analysis of nutrition information at the regional level, and enhancing its use in policy and program development:

- support to the Food and Nutrition program of the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA);
- assisting the Child Health Development Center of Malago Hospital, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda to conduct a data-analysis and data-interpretation workshop for several countries in the region with Demographic Health Survey (DHS) data sets; and
- supporting a West African/francophone workshop organized by the World Health Organization on "Improving Weaning Foods and Feeding Behaviors." Progress made this year in launching these activities is briefly described below.

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## ***Nutrition***

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### ***a. ECSCA Food and Nutrition (ECSCA/FAN)***

CRHCS/ECSCA brings together Ministers and Permanent Secretaries from 15 African nations in a number of regional activities. The Food and Nutrition Program (ECSCA/FAN) performs the following primary functions:

- facilitating regional meetings for policy makers;
- preparing proposals for external support to regional research and capacity building;
- implementing regional skills training;
- developing intersectoral and inter-country mechanisms for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating nutrition-action plans;
- disseminating information.

SARA's input will focus on strengthening ECSCA/FAN's ability to serve as a regional conduit not only for data, but for insights and new ideas in nutrition planning and programming. Terms of reference for technical assistance were developed and approved by HHRAA and ECSCA/FAN in March, 1993 and the first technical assistance mission was fielded in July, 1993. In preparation for that trip, SARA staff collected and delivered essential background materials, including ICN country papers, DHS reports, World Bank data sets, and recent technical literature. Work in-country included reviewing the issues and information contained in these documents, and noting what information needs remained.

Planning documents were prepared for SARA support to the following major activities planned for completion in 1993:

- ECSCA Nutrition Experts Meeting (scheduled for October);
- ECSCA Micronutrient Symposium (scheduled for October);
- ECSCA Health Ministers meeting (scheduled for November);
- an Africa-wide meeting to review progress and planning issues one year following the International Conference on Nutrition (scheduled for December).

In September, SARA staff and consultants assisted the ECSAFAN Coordinator to focus on planning, presentation, data, and resource inputs for the October Nutrition Experts and Micronutrient meetings. (Work was conducted in Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the Coordinator's travel to the Caribbean.)

During the first quarter of Fiscal Year 1994, SARA will deliver further on-site technical assistance in information management, conference planning, focal-

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point networking, and data presentation. An assessment of progress and plans for continued support will be developed following the "Post-ICN" workshop.

***b. Makerere/DHS Workshop***

Following preliminary discussions with HHRAA staff in January, 1993, SARA consultants met with Makerere University Child Health Development Center (CHDC) Director, Dr. Jessica Jitta, as well as her colleagues Mr. Michael Migadde (a statistician) and Ms. Louise Sserunjogi (a nutritionist) in Kampala in April, 1993. The Ugandan experts had previously mounted a highly successful policy makers' workshop which they feel could be shared with other technical groups in the region who have DHS data. To this end, a proposal was prepared to mount a workshop on DHS data interpretation and dissemination. During the workshop, participants will 1) study and interpret DHS and complementary nutrition data for each country; 2) identify key nutrition policy messages from the data; 3) identify creative and appropriate dissemination strategies for each country; and 4) plan next steps for dissemination and communication. This activity could be used to launch a regional process of strengthening the technical capacity in several national institutions to communicate with policy makers using DHS data.

The activity will require the collaboration of SARA subcontractor, DHS/Macro. Potential consultants were identified. Dr. Jitta and colleagues were asked to refine the draft proposal, and the workshop is tentatively scheduled for Spring, 1994.

***c. WHO Weaning Food Workshop***

WHO/Brazzaville requested SARA's collaboration in fielding a facilitator (to discuss social marketing and communication) and five (of 30) participants for a regional meeting to review country experiences in commercial and community-based weaning food technology, use of weaning foods in community-based and primary health care programs, and communication issues. The meeting was originally scheduled to take place in Brazzaville in June, 1993, but, due to political unrest, was rescheduled for December. SARA plans to provide the requested assistance, and use the opportunity provided by the meeting to discuss broader infant feeding issues with the participants.

**3. Additional Nutrition-related Dissemination Activities**

In the area of nutrition, SARA is translating (from French to English), editing and reformatting a review of sectoral activities that support nutrition prepared

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## ***Population***

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by the World Bank Africa Division nutrition advisor, Ms. Tonia Marek. An additional chapter on programs designed to improve dietary management of infectious disease was prepared by Dr. Ellen Piwoz. This publication will be produced as a separate monograph, and distributed by December 1993.

### ***D. Population***

*Focal person: Rhonda Smith, Population Reference Bureau*

#### **Objectives for 1993:**

- Develop strategy paper and R&A strategic framework for population;
- Support African networks, e.g., APAC, in efforts to influence population policy and R&A;
- Make maximum use of existing regional institutions in defining and implementing the R&A agenda (e.g., CERPOD);
- Assist with policy development on emerging issues (e.g., population and environment, urban problems, teenage pregnancy);
- Promote the dissemination of lessons learned from ongoing activities in priority areas.

#### **1. Introduction**

Under the population component, SARA staff has had a productive year working to establish an agenda of the most important research analysis, and dissemination issues in the population field, identifying key regional institutions and networks, and promoting the dissemination of policy-relevant information to a variety of high-level audiences. Specifically, the population component objectives for 1993 were as follows:

- Develop an R&A strategic framework for population;
  - Support African networks in their efforts to influence population policies;
  - Make maximum use of regional institutions and African experts in defining and implementing the R&A agenda;
  - Assist with policy development on emerging issues; and
  - Promote the dissemination of lessons learned from ongoing activities in priority areas.
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### **2. Issues Identification**

As a first step in the issues identification process, SARA organized a preliminary brainstorming session in December 1992, attended by A.I.D. representatives, HHRAA/SARA staff, and other population experts. The session resulted in an extensive list of key population and family planning topics in the areas of policy, high impact, service delivery, behavior/demand generation, costs, and financing.

These topics were subsequently reviewed by various USAID mission and REDSO staff and prominent African experts including a number of high-level population officials at the Regional African Population Conference in Dakar (December, 1992). As consensus around central issues began to emerge, SARA staff conducted literature reviews and discussed the relevance of each issue with field experts. Staff efforts culminated in annotated bibliographies and summary reports for over 20 population and family planning topics. Summaries highlight the key questions relevant to Africa, and give an indication of information needs and gaps. Since these bibliographies were completed, the Population Reference Bureau has responded to more than 15 ad hoc requests for information from different cooperating agencies and international donors.

Using the bibliographies and summaries as base documents, SARA organized a consultative group meeting in May 1993 attended by 30 family planning experts from a variety of U.S.- and Africa-based institutions. Divided into three working groups, participants contributed ideas for approximately 50 research, analysis and dissemination activities. Over the last four months, SARA has worked to refine and prioritize this list by contacting field experts, and applying a list of criteria to each recommended activity.

At the recent Population Council Operations Research Conference in Nairobi (October 4-7, 1993), USAID and SARA staff took the opportunity to solicit additional input and to request assistance in rank ordering key topics. Twenty-five questionnaires were distributed to national family planning directors, ministry officials, USAID staff, and donor representatives. In general, respondents represented policy-level officials, and included some of Africa's leading family planning experts. To date, respondents ranked activities from the most to the least important as follows:

- a. Establishing programs for adolescents and youth;
- b. Reducing medical barriers to increased family planning acceptance;
- c. Involving males in family planning;

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## ***Population***

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- d. Determining the implications for family planning in national decentralization efforts;
- e. Managing incomplete abortions and establishing post-abortion contraception programs;
- f. Integrating family planning and STD/HIV/AIDS programs;
- g. Improving strategic planning for family planning resources;
- h. Determining cost recovery approaches;
- i. Reducing contraceptive discontinuation;
- j. Developing a standardized family planning program costing methodology.

### **3. Dissemination and Supporting African Networks and Institutions**

To help disseminate lessons learned and bridge the gap between researchers and policymakers, SARA collaborated with the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC). The Committee, comprised of 16 leading African population professionals, academicians and policymakers from both francophone and anglophone Africa, seeks to improve the design and implementation of population programs. APAC oversees an extensive network of members located in 10 sub-Saharan African countries.

APAC members are closely associated with the Global Coalition for Africa (GCA), a forum formally launched in 1991, that offers high-level policymakers from Africa and the developed world an opportunity to meet periodically to discuss key population and development issues. Participants in the GCA annual meeting include country presidents, vice presidents, and ministers of finance and plan. This meeting represents the highest level forum focusing on population and family planning issues that is held each year in Africa.

Eager to collaborate with these two prestigious groups and to capitalize on policy-relevant dissemination possibilities, SARA produced three documents for the GCA annual meeting:

- African Population Programs: A Status Report;
- The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa;
- Reliability of Population Estimates and Sources of Demographic Data for Africa;

To help disseminate findings, The Futures Group prepared a computerized presentation based on the Status Report. The presentation, given by the APAC Secretariat at the GCA meeting, was regarded by many who attended as “the

most exciting aspect of the whole meeting.” It led to a request from the Economic Commission for Africa to deliver the same booklets and presentation at their general meeting of Ambassadors from African Countries in Addis Ababa this September.

To date, SARA has distributed an estimated 3000 booklets to program planners, policymakers, universities, cooperating agencies, international donors, and the media. Requests are now beginning to come for large numbers of booklets to selected audiences. For example, in early October, SARA provided **100 HIV/AIDS Impact** booklets for the “International Round table on the Impact of HIV” held in Berlin in preparation for the 1994 ICPD. Recently, a leading member of the Zambian Parliamentary Committee on Population requested **200 Status Reports**—one for each of Zambia’s parliamentarians—to be distributed and discussed at this year’s national conference.

#### **4. Assisting Policy Development**

In May, SARA organized a two-day workshop on population and the environment for senior management within the Africa Bureau. The third annual spring meeting for the Bureau’s leadership, this conference brought together twenty-four experts on African population and/or environment issues with twenty-four A.I.D. senior managers to articulate the linkages between population growth and environmental decline in Africa. SARA is now preparing a volume of the workshop proceedings.

Currently, SARA is assisting the National Academy of Sciences in the synthesis, editing and production of five recently-released reports on population dynamics in sub-Saharan Africa. SARA aims to highlight the policy implications and present the summaries in easily accessible formats for a broad range of policy-level audiences.

#### **5. Population: Areas of Concentration for FY 94**

In collaboration with two regional research institutions and one country-level organization, three major activities were developed and approved this year. All three activities address expressed needs of SSA field staff, will result in regional-level impacts, and correspond to topics that have consistently fallen in the top five priority areas.

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## ***Population***

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### ***a. Medical Barriers***

Activity: Conference on Factors Limiting Access to Long-Term and Permanent Methods.

SARA will support a regional workshop on medical barriers to family planning service-delivery to be hosted in Harare by the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Committee (ZNFPC). The purpose of the conference is to sensitize providers and policymakers about the existence of factors negatively affecting access to family planning services. Provider bias and restrictions on the type of provider that can provide certain contraceptive methods have been identified as medical barriers in participating countries. Approximately 40 participants will be invited to attend. Participants include family planning service providers and policymakers from Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda, representatives from USAID cooperating agencies, and staff from a variety of international agencies.

Implementing Institutions: JHPIEGO and ZNFPC.

Anticipated Outcomes: Changes in national family-planning policies; program level protocols; pre- or in-service training curricula.

### ***b. Adolescents and Youth***

Activity: Study on the Tendencies and Determinants of Modern Contraception in Adolescents and Young Unmarried Men and Women in the Sahel.

Information exists indicating that sexual activity is high among single youth and adolescents. Available analyses on knowledge and practice of contraception, however, provide little information on this target group. One reason for this information gap stems from the preconceived idea, prevalent in the Sahel, that sexual relations and reproduction should concern only married women. This study aims to assess the need for services among adolescents and unmarried youth; identify demographic, socioeconomic, and cultural characteristics of family planning innovators; and identify the barriers that would explain why adolescents in need of information and contraceptive methods are not using family planning services.

Designed as a two-part study, phase I consists of primary data collection and secondary analysis of existing data in three selected Sahel countries. Phase II is

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the collection and presentation of qualitative information on adolescent contraception barriers. Qualitative information will be obtained through focus group sessions with providers, parents, teachers, and religious leaders.

Implementing Institution: The Centre for Applied Research on Population and Development (CERPOD).

Anticipated Outcomes: Changes in service delivery policies and programs that will facilitate access to services.

### **c. *Abortion***

Activity: Study to Develop a Monograph on the Consequences of Unsafe Abortion and Strategies for Integrating FP and Abortion Services.

In Africa, as high as 50 percent of maternal mortality may be due to complications subsequent to unsafe abortion. Estimates of abortion rates suggest that there is a large segment of women of reproductive age who cannot or chose not to avail themselves of FP services. The purpose of this study is to collect data and analyze information related to the number of incomplete abortions; post-abortion family planning services; costs related to abortion morbidity and mortality; and policy implications.

Implementing Institutions: JHPIEGO and the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA).

Anticipated Outcomes: Changes in (1) official national eligibility criteria for family-planning users (e.g., age); (2) provider attitudes regarding providing contraceptives to high abortion users (e.g., unmarried women); (3) service delivery policies related to integrating FP into post-abortion services.

## **6. Next Steps**

SARA is currently assisting Africa Bureau staff in developing their 1994 Analytic Agenda for Population. Anticipated objectives for the coming year include providing technical assistance to the African institutions which will be implementing approved research, analysis and dissemination activities; developing mechanisms to better monitor expected outputs and policy outcomes; explor-

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## ***Tropical and Infectious Diseases***

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ing innovative research utilization techniques; and continuing to identify potential African institutions and networks in order to strengthen existing R&A and dissemination capabilities.

### ***E. Tropical and Infectious Diseases***

*Focal person: Duale Sambe, Tulane University*

#### **Objectives for 1993:**

- Organize the development of strategy paper on Malaria Control and Prevention;
- Organize the development of strategy on HIV/AIDS;
- Assist with dissemination of documents on key issues;
- Coordinate with R&D to identify activities for SARA.

#### **1. Research Issues Identification**

**Issues-identification activities** were carried out as first steps in the agenda-setting process in the area of infectious and tropical diseases:

- A questionnaire conducted at the VIIth International Conference on AIDS in Africa, December 9 - 11, 1992, Yaounde, Cameroon;
- HIV/AIDS, STDs, and malaria questions were included in a questionnaire administered during the Child Survival Forum, March 29 - April 2, 1993, Dakar, Senegal;
- Consultations with REDSO/WCA.

The following issues have come up frequently during these issues- identification exercises on HIV/AIDS and malaria:

#### **HIV/AIDS and STDs:**

- Effective interventions and approaches, and management implications of the integration of HIV/AIDS and STD prevention and control activities within existing health programs (FP, MCH, School-based health programs, Primary health care,...);
- Indicators for measuring the cost-effectiveness and the impact of existing HIV/AIDS interventions and programs in Africa;

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## *Tropical and Infectious Diseases*

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- Comparative analyses of resource allocation for the control of HIV/AIDS and other major public-health problems.

### **Malaria:**

- The spread of the chloroquine-resistant malaria (GIS, quality control of drugs, etc...);
- Effectiveness and efficacy of the malaria chemoprophylaxis for pregnant women;
- The links between population resettlements (due to development projects, natural disasters, and/or conflicts) and the emergence of malaria epidemics;
- Effectiveness and sociocultural acceptance of impregnated bednets.

### **2. Dissemination Activities**

**Dissemination activities** in tropical and infectious diseases have included:

- A comparative review of the economic impact of selected infectious diseases in Africa by Joan Aron and Paula Davis, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health;
- Support to the African Population Advisory Committee's document "The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa";
- Support for AIDSCOM to prepare summary documents on its collected African experience, and lessons learned elsewhere that might be applicable to AIDS prevention and control in Africa.

### **3. Strategic Framework Development**

To develop the strategic framework, the Morehouse School of Medicine is to take the lead for SARA, to carry out a literature review that will provide the basis for agenda setting in the analytical domain of HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Drs. May Post and Don Krogstad from Tulane are to take the lead for SARA in

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## ***Education***

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the development of a strategic framework to guide research, analysis, and dissemination activities on malaria and emerging health-related threats. The strategic framework will expand on a concept paper drafted this year which highlights some of the main issues.

### **4. Agenda Setting**

To ensure participatory and collaborative effort in the agenda-setting process, SARA has initiated contact for future **working** and **consultative groups** in the tropical and infectious diseases area. Potential African professionals, networks, and institutions have been identified; their active participation in the HHRAA implementation process will be tapped in the coming year. Preliminary contacts have been made with U.S.-based experts from the FHI/AIDSCAP Project, the World Bank, and the USPHS Office of International Health. SARA is preparing, and will participate in, the consultative meeting of AFR/ARTS/HHR and USAID HPN officers to be held prior to the VIII International AIDS in Africa Conference in December 1993 in Marrakech, Morocco. This workshop is an approach to the development of an ongoing process of communication for ensuring that the analytical agenda on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB is field driven.

## ***F. Education***

*Focal person: Jean-Georges Debasse, Academy for Educational Development*

### **Objectives for 1993**

- Assist with the preparation of HHRAA R&A strategic framework;
- Support African Research Networks as appropriate;
- Identify mechanisms for information dissemination on education issues in Africa;

### **1. Preparation of HHRAA R&A strategic framework**

Field input into the issues-identification process was gathered by SARA at the Basic Education Workshop in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire in February 1993. In addition to developing useful relationships and identifying resource persons for broader HHRAA/SARA activities, the specific goal of SARA in attending the workshop was to draw useful information from workshop participants to help HHRAA set its basic-education research agenda. Forty participants completed a questionnaire designed to solicit information on research topics that the participants found of particular interest. Although the issues gleaned from the par-

participants should not be the sole source of input of a research agenda—the participants were middle-level managers and did not represent high-level policy makers—these issues do represent the thoughts of influential African educators, so these questionnaire data have been incorporated into a tentative list of research topics and issues prepared by SARA for the ARTS/HHR/ED team.

Two other key conclusions were reached by the SARA team at the workshop on the basis of the questionnaires. First, participants recommended that ministries of education—not university department, not donors—take responsibility for directing research efforts that relate to reforms. In the view of the participants, ministry staff are best situated to determine what questions must be answered and to allocate resources required to answer them. Second, it is useful to support national and regional research efforts that reach beyond national boundaries. The report on the workshop, written by SARA consultant Dr. Jeanne Moulton, was distributed to USAID staff and other relevant parties.

In April 1993, SARA proceeded with the hiring of Jean-Georges Dehasse as the SARA focal person for education. He was to assist the ARTS/HHR/Education team to select HHRAA analytic-agenda items in education and to participate in the institutional strengthening of the Education Research Network in West and Central Africa (ERNWACA). After the Abidjan workshop, and based on methodological guidelines prepared by SARA, Dehasse had several meetings with the ARTS/HHR/Education team about a new research agenda, to build upon the current interim agenda prepared by the Africa Bureau.

At the request of the ARTS/HHR/Education team, SARA was asked to identify broad areas of research as a prelude to an issues-identification effort. SARA proceeded to prepare a proposal and identified five broad areas of research:

- the policy-formulation process;
- improvement of the learning environment at the classroom level;
- the role of school principals;
- the role of middle-level managers as providers of input to the learning process;
- evaluation of new TA approaches (Non-Project Assistance).

The proposal suggests that the ARTS team concentrate on policy formulation, the learning environment, and Non-Project Assistance. The ARTS team will have a first list of research questions or topics by the end of November which will be submitted to a Consultative Group early in December. The research agenda for 1994-95 should be ready by the end of January 1994 and should include research and analysis that could be carried out in addition to the ongoing work of the ARTS team.

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### **2. Supporting African Research Network**

First contacts with the Education Research Network in West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) led to a May 17 conference held at AED headquarters with Dr. Sibry Tapsoba of IDRC/Dakar, Dr. Lalla Ben-Barka, the newly appointed ERNWACA Regional Coordinator, and representatives of A.I.D./Washington, the World Bank, R&D/Education projects, and other AED education officers. In the wake of that meeting, arrangements were made for technical assistance from SARA to Dr. Ben-Barka, for the preparation and the implementation of a five-day seminar to launch Phase II of the network. A first assistance mission took place in early August, and this resulted in the first draft of an ERNWACA Seminar program.

The ERNWACA launching seminar for Phase II was held in Bamako from September 27 to October 1 with the support of a \$130,000 grant from REDSO/WCA, channeled through World Education/Bamako, and with technical assistance from SARA. ERNWACA National Coordinators and officials from Ministries of Education of 10 countries attended along with delegates from three American universities and representatives of the principal donor agencies. The seminar was successful in creating a momentum for the realization of four transnational research agendas. The four areas of analysis and research targeted are: (i) Factors that effect access and retention of pupils in the educational systems of the Gambia and Côte d'Ivoire; (ii) Effects of community participation on access and quality of basic education in Bénin, Cameroon, Ghana, and Mali; (iii) Analysis of the impact of community participation on quality of education—in terms of funding, curriculum, and development of skills—in Togo and Senegal; and (iv) Complementarity between formal and non-formal education in Sierra Leone and Burkina Faso. The seminar also defined the ERNWACA mission and strategic objectives for the next three years.

The Regional Coordinator has already requested further assistance from SARA, particularly in the areas of dissemination, ERNWACA research-agenda implementation, and direct technical assistance to the Regional Coordinator. World Education is also expected to provide technical support to the Regional Coordinator, in accounting and financial systems. SARA has offered technical assistance to the National Coordinators to assist them in the drafting of research questions and the preparation of research projects, always in close cooperation with local policymakers and practitioners.

**3. Identification of mechanisms for information dissemination on education issues in Africa**

A questionnaire of information needs prepared by SARA was administered to the ERNWACA National Coordinators at the September ERNWACA workshop in Mali. Results of the questionnaire will provide a first step in defining SARA's dissemination strategy for education in Africa. ERNWACA, which is planning to work out collaborative arrangements with SUNY/Buffalo in the area of publishing ERNWACA research products, wants to associate SARA as a full (and funding) partner in these arrangements.

**4. Dissemination**

SARA is assisting HHRAA/Education in the development of a publication, *Education Policy Forum in Africa*, by preparing chapter summaries and assisting in the preparation of the document for publication.

**5. Other Activities**

SARA participated on September 8 in a brainstorming meeting with A.I.D./HHRAA/Education team and Gary Engelberg, from African Consultants International in Dakar, for a preliminary discussion of the agenda for the Basic Education/NPA Workshop scheduled for January in Harare. SARA has also contacts in Bamako with Prof. Tounkara from the Institut Pedagogique National (IPN) and with Yolande Miller from AED/ABEL with the Basic Education Expansion Project (BEEP), regarding possible assistance by SARA in analyzing statistical data accumulated over three years by BEEP and covering the performances school children (in more than 110 elementary schools) and of their teachers. A research proposal was received at SARA from Dr. Joanne Capper dealing with networking, with the idea of changing examination systems in Africa, and from Dr. Moulton on using social-marketing techniques to improve demand for basic education in Africa.

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## ***Sustainability and Financing***

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### **G. Sustainability and Financing**

*Focal persons: Nancy Mock, Tulane University and  
Hugh Waters, Academy for Educational Development*

#### **Objectives for 1993**

- Organize the development of HHRAA R&A strategic framework on health financing and sustainability;
- Support REDSO initiatives to influent policy through workshops and dissemination activities;
- Assist with developing issues paper on non-project assistance;
- Assist with developing paper on sustainability issues for Health in Africa.

SARA has taken initial steps to develop a strategic framework in the area of Health Financing and Sustainability (HF&S). The document will be completed and revised in the first quarter of FY94; comments from both U.S. and Africa-based experts will be solicited and incorporated into a finalized strategic framework by the end of February 1994. Following initial discussions, it appears likely that the strategic framework will be oriented towards issues related to user fees, risk-sharing (insurance schemes), and financial and institutional sustainability (the latter including issues such as planning and decentralization). These themes are, however, subject to revision.

#### **1. Actions taken to date**

- The May 1993 Workshop on Sustainable Projects in Health, Family Planning, and AIDS, sponsored by REDSO/ESA in Nairobi, was organized and facilitated by SARA. A forum for A.I.D. staff in the region, the workshop sought to develop a set of workable, practical strategies that promote sustainability. On the basis of the workshop, REDSO is developing a "Sustainability Handbook", and has held discussions with SARA about assisting with its production.
- In September 1993, consultant Hugh Waters was hired to coordinate activities for SARA in the area of HF&S with guidance from Dr. Nancy Mock of Tulane University.
- Mr. Waters, Suzanne Prysor-Jones, and Duale Sambe represented SARA at a meeting to discuss private-sector issues for Africa, held in Washington D.C. on September 22 and 23. The meeting, organized by the Data for Decision making (DDM) Project and funded by HHRAA, brought together an important

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## *Sustainability and Financing*

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group of U.S.-based experts to discuss private-sector issues in Africa and suggest important areas for the concentration of A.I.D. resources. Participants at the meeting included representatives of the World Bank, the Abt Health Financing and Sustainability Project, and several universities. DDM is providing a summary of the main issues discussed during this meeting as part of DDM's preparation of a HHRAA strategic framework for the private sector in Africa.

- SARA assisted A.I.D. to organize a review of two proposals concerning the private sector in Africa under the HHRAA project. The proposals, submitted by DDM and the Abt Health Financing and Sustainability project, aim to provide an overview of the size and the nature of private-sector health provision in four African countries (two countries for each proposal), and to determine the effects of specific public-sector policies on private-sector health provision. The policy issues to be examined by these studies have not yet been clearly defined; much of the proposal review focused on questions of defining policy implications in the design and implementation of the studies. Mr. Waters and Dr. Duale attended a meeting to review the proposals, held at A.I.D. on September 24, 1993. Written comments on the proposals were also received from several individuals.

### **2. Actions related to the strategic framework planned for FY94**

- Tulane consultant Joseph Kutzin will prepare the initial draft of the SARA Health Financing and Sustainability strategic framework in October 1993. Mr. Waters will assist him in this work, focusing on identifying the principal research activities concerning HF&S conducted by A.I.D. and other donors. The document to be prepared by Dr. Kutzin will include an overview of literature, a rationale for A.I.D.'s involvement in HF&S issues in Africa, and a description of A.I.D.'s priorities for research and analysis in this area. The initial draft of this document will be ready in November 1993. Mr. Kutzin's draft will be reviewed by SARA and A.I.D. staff, and revised accordingly.

- A consultative group will be established for SARA for discussion of HF&S issues. Members of this group will be invited to participate in a meeting to review the strategic framework, tentatively planned for December 1993.

- Following the results of the consultative-group meeting, the strategic framework will be revised in January 1994.

- The next step, prior to the finalization of the strategic framework, will be a meeting of appropriate African participants with experience in the area of

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## ***Cross-Cutting Issues***

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HF&S and with a knowledge of their countries', and the continent's, needs in this area. This group of Africans will review the strategic framework for HF&S, providing comments and input. Following this meeting, the strategic framework will be finalized.

- One strong possibility for the implementation of this meeting is to hold it in Dakar, Senegal, in February 1991 in conjunction with a REDSO Health Financing and Sustainability workshop currently being organized with assistance from the Abt HF&S Project. One full day during this workshop, dedicated to reviewing and commenting on the strategic framework, would provide valuable input for completion of this document.

Once completed, the strategic framework for HF&S will be submitted to ARTS/HHR to use in soliciting, selecting, and funding pertinent research and analysis proposals. The strategic framework is projected to be completed by the end of February 1994.

### **3. Issues**

If the option of reviewing the strategic framework as part of the REDSO workshop in Dakar in February 1994 is employed, the document will not have been reviewed by an anglophone (East) African group. It would be desirable to have comments and input from as wide a range of African countries as possible; perhaps this goal could be achieved by soliciting comments from specific East African individuals working closely with HF&S issues.

An option remains to combine the review of the HF&S strategic framework in Africa with review of the strategic framework for the private sector currently being developed by DDM. Combining the review process will require a good deal of coordination between the two projects, and with A.I.D.

### ***H. Cross-Cutting Issues***

Some cross-cutting issues are treated under separate headings by virtue of their importance or their relatively high level of activity (e.g., dissemination, financing and sustainability), while others are subsumed under other headings (e.g., human resource development, and behavior change under child survival). SARA is exploring some other issues, which have not yet graduated to the level of full-scale activities of research, analysis or dissemination:

### **1. The policy-formulation process**

Porter/Novelli/SARA has recently developed a draft proposal to study the process of policy formulation in selected African countries. SARA has also been in touch with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), and is looking to collaborate in the African part of their initiative to train and orient researchers in this field. SARA has obtained concurrence to fund two or three African participants to a workshop on the subject to be held in early 1994. SARA has also had discussions with the Applied Diarrheal Disease Research Project, which is planning to carry out three case studies (one in Africa) on the links between research and policy. SARA put ADDR/P in touch with LSHTM, with the idea of fostering a joint approach to the issues being addressed.

### **2. Planning and management issues**

The Child Survival Strategy for Africa clearly states the importance of underlying management systems for the implementation and sustainability of any focused intervention (family planning, HIV/AIDS, etc. as well as child survival).

Decentralized planning and management, in particular, are key issues at this time when many African countries are struggling to transform centralized and top-down administrative habits. Decentralization cannot, of course, be considered alone since, in order to have a coherent system (e.g., in health), central levels of government, including disease or problem-specific programs, must also modify their modes of functioning to give effective support to regional, district and local levels. SARA plans to pursue contacts initiated with WHO/Geneva, and Save the Children U.K. in order to develop a strategic framework for research and analysis in this area.

## ***I. Dissemination***

*Focal person: Judy Brace, Academy for Educational Development*

The dissemination activities of SARA have been in two directions:

- assisting with the publications that were in the ARTS/HHR pipeline, and that appeared during the year;
- beginning to evolve a SARA approach to dissemination.

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## ***Dissemination***

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### **1. Pre-SARA Products**

SARA has assisted or discussed with CDC, JHU, NAS, AAAS, and some individual consultants the packaging and/or dissemination of reports and publications that predated the HHRAA/SARA contract. This has been very useful in connecting SARA to other networks and professionals, and has provided SARA a base for future activities.

### **2. SARA's Approach**

SARA is looking at the broad issue of dissemination to African institutions and professionals; considering some mechanisms for needs assessment with decision makers; and beginning to inventory information channels, institutions, and African-based or -focused research.

To further refine the dissemination approach, SARA elected to treat dissemination as a cross-cutting HHRAA/SARA topical area, and to develop a strategic framework and convene a consultative group to guide SARA's approach to dissemination. These will take place toward the end of 1993.

#### ***a. Information Inventory***

As a result of many discussions with a wide network of institutions and information/communication specialists involved in outreach to Africa, we realized that a wide variety of activities were underway in this country, in Canada, and in Europe in the donor and project-level community to reach Africa electronically. Information about these activities was not available in any central place. SARA undertook to do a rapid inventory of current and planned electronic information activities underway in Africa. This is currently in progress.

#### ***b. African Involvement***

From the beginning, SARA understood that involving African institutions in our dissemination strategy was key to any sustainability that could be achieved. SARA planned to identify regional institutions whose commitment to gathering and sharing information would be strengthened, and whose skills would be developed to enable them to access, synthesize, and disseminate appropriate information for policy and programmatic decision-making.

SARA has been fortunate to have identified three institutions so far—the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central,

and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA), the Education Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA), the Center for Applied Research on Population and Development (CERPOD)—which show potential for this responsibility. One of them, CRHCS/ECSA, has presented SARA with a proposal to strengthen its information network in the area of reproductive health and nutrition. This proposal is moving forward with the approval of HHRAA.

### *c. Publication Products*

**The DFA Report.** In 1987, the Congress authorized the Development Fund for Africa, to be handled by A.I.D. and to be a mechanism for secure funding, flexibility, and strategic results. After five years, A.I.D. was to report back to the Congress on the DFA experiences, both positive and negative. Accordingly, the ARTS office compiled a thorough accounting of the \$3.5 billion DFA investment. Titled "Fresh Start in Africa", the lengthy report covers all the main development sectors. ARTS then prepared a shorter version of this report and asked for SARA assistance in the layout and production of this document. SARA staff and a designer have worked closely with Dr. Wolgin throughout the final stages of this effort.

SARA has produced a number of trip reports that have documented meetings/conferences or activities in or related to Africa. SARA has been able to expand its network of key decision makers through these meetings. (See Annex B.)

**The APAC Documents.** SARA has supported the development and/or publication of three documents on population issues in Africa, prepared for the African Population Advisory Committee meeting in June. (See Annex B.)

*"African Population Programs: Status Report"*

*"The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa"*

*"Reliability of Population Estimates and Sources of Demographic Data for Africa"*

SARA is collaborating with a number of organizations on several publications, including the Report to Congress on the Development Fund for Africa; **Education Policy Formation in Africa**; syntheses of five NAS documents on population dynamics in Africa; lessons learned in AIDS prevention work in and for Africa; **Improving Feeding Practices during Childhood Illness and Convalescence: Lessons Learned in Africa.** (See Annex B.)

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## ***African Institutions/Participation***

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### ***f. Information Products***

SARA is developing several databases to assist in the dissemination of information: a mailing list of people, and institutions in the sectors covered by HHRAA, a Directory of African research organizations, a bibliographic database of selected recent published research, from U.S. databases, related to Africa in a number of the HHRAA agenda areas. (See Annex B.)

### ***g. Media***

SARA is exploring the potential to use USIA's Voice of America and WorldNet to reach African decision makers with specially-designed programs.

## ***J. African Institutions/Participation***

### **1. African Institutions**

SARA's strategy for working with African Institutions and Africans has developed over the year and consists of:

#### ***a. Looking for African institutions to carry out parts of the HHRAA Analytic Agenda, as this develops. Examples of this approach include:***

- Working with the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC) to run a regional conference on **Medical Barriers to contraceptive use**;
- Developing a proposal with CERPOD (Institut du Sahel) to address the issue of the **reproductive health of adolescents** in the Sahel;
- Working with the Commonwealth Regional Community Health Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA) on the issue of **abortion-related morbidity and mortality**;
- Developing a proposal with the Network of Public Health Training Institutions (PHTI), based at WHO/AFRO to carry out a **human resource needs assessment** in Africa;
- Developing a proposal with CERPOD to design and disseminate **tools for decentralized planning and monitoring**;

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## *African Institutions/Participation*

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*b. Looking for institutions whose capacity can be strengthened in order to carry out more general functions that have been identified as important priorities by HHRAA. Examples here are:*

- Supporting ECSA's potential as a regional network to carry out **focused dissemination activities**, starting with Reproductive Health and Nutrition, with its 12 member countries;
- Supporting ECSA's Nutrition Network to carry out **analyses and presentations on key nutrition issues** for the Region;
- Supporting Makerere University in its efforts to do some **training in data analysis** and **nutrition policy development** on a subregional basis;
- Supporting the Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) in its efforts to forge **linkages between decision makers and researchers**, to **improve research quality** in the region, and undertake **dissemination** activities;
- Supporting CERPOD to become more involved in **public health implementation** issues in the Sahel (tools for decentralized planning) and to make greater use of qualitative research methods (adolescents).

*c. Building linkages between institutions on both North-South and South-South axes. Examples include:*

- ERNWACA: building links with Universities and education projects in the U.S. for collaborative research activities;
- serving an education-information exchange and coordination function between research institutions and decision makers in member countries;
- CRHCS/ECSA: working with SARA and APHA on information dissemination strategies to provide mechanisms for information exchange across countries working with JHPIEGO on abortion-related mortality;

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## ***African Institutions/Participation***

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- working with SARA (AED, DHS) and IMPACT on nutrition analyses and presentations;
- PHTI: working with Tulane University on Human Resources assessment;
- Makerere: working with DHS on nutrition analysis;
- CERPOD: working with DHS and PRB on adolescents.

We have chosen to work with institutions that typically have a regional or sub-regional mandate or, at least, a potential for having a regional influence. They been identified by various means, usually including at least one of the following:

- references to institutions that AED and its subcontractors have worked with in the past (ZNFPC, Makerere, CERPOD, NPHTI);
- recommendations from colleagues at USAID, other donors (CERPOD, CRHCS/ECSA Reproductive Health, Makerere);
- contacts and recommendations made in Africa, through conferences, discussions with colleagues, etc. (ERNWACA, CRHCS/ECSA Nutrition).

### **2. African Participation**

SARA is ensuring maximum African participation in the activities it carries out through the following mechanisms:

- inviting African participants to consultative group meetings;
  - developing a list of African experts in each analytic area, who will be consulted directly and by mail during the process of issues identification and vetting of strategic frameworks for research and analysis;
  - developing a list of Africans studying HHRAA-related issues in the U.S. in order to include them in consultations;
  - occasionally supporting Africans to attend selected conferences and meetings where key issues may be identified and/or where they can make a significant contribution in their HHRAA-related field of expertise.
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### ***K. Management Support to ARTS; Assistance with HHRAA Systems***

#### **1. The HHRAA implementation process**

SARA has worked with the HHRAA team to build consensus on procedures both for issues identification in the different analytical areas and for managing the ongoing analytic agenda. The SARA team has produced several documents to guide these processes:

- a general Framework (see page 41) for the Implementation of HHRAA, which includes the steps to be taken for issues identification (topic update/literature reviews, consultative meetings, the development of Strategic Frameworks for Research and Analysis, African and A.I.D. field vetting of the frameworks) as well as those steps involved in managing the portfolio (working groups for review and oversight, monitoring and evaluation procedures);
- criteria for the review of proposals submitted to HHRAA;
- a monitoring-and-evaluation WordPerfect form to be used by HHRAA activity managers, in collaboration with the agency executing the activity;
- an outline for the Strategic Frameworks for Research and Analysis. These papers present a resume of current literature and research and analysis undertakings. They identify the gaps in research, analysis, and dissemination, and suggest where A.I.D.'s comparative advantage lies. Recommendations for RAD activities are formulated as specifically as possible.

#### **2. The Management Information Systems (MIS)**

Central to the operations and management of the ARTS HHRAA portfolio has been the design and establishment of a management information system to track each portfolio activity. The MIS requires the prior articulation for each activity of its ultimate goals and the backward planning of events leading to those goals. These events include benchmarks, outputs, indicators, and objectives, culminating in the activity goals themselves. SARA consultant Paul Mannes worked with ARTS leadership to define the terms to be used by the

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## ***Management Support to ARTS***

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MIS, and then worked with ARTS activity managers to articulate their activities in terms that could be processed by the system. The purpose of this exercise is to give ARTS activity managers and senior managers a more immediate grasp of the progress of activities in the broad HHRAA portfolio, so that activities may be managed to successful conclusions.

### **3. Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment**

For three years now, the senior management of the Africa Bureau has met in the spring to discuss issues of broad interest to the Bureau. This year the theme chosen by ARTS Director Jerry Wolgin was the interaction between population dynamics and environment dynamics in Africa, and SARA was asked to coordinate the three-day session, May 19-21, in Baltimore. Consultant Cynthia Green took responsibility for working the Bureau to plan the agenda, identify and invite expert resource persons, and facilitate the sessions themselves. Dr. Green also edited the taped transcripts of the meeting into a proceedings document, which should be issued before the end of 1993. ARTS reaction to the meeting was very positive, and singled out the SARA contributions in organization and planning.

### **4. ARTS office systems**

At the start-up of the SARA Project, ARTS/HHR requested assistance in setting up filing systems to handle the volume and variety of anticipated project documents. SARA provided an on-site consultant to work with ARTS staff. The manual filing arrangement that was created proved very useful to ARTS.

### **5. Electronic mail**

SARA took the initiative in the creation of an e-mail link among the SARA contractors and with ARTS staff both at the State Department building and in Rosslyn. This enterprise turned out to be much more complex than originally thought, given the status of the State Department's systems. SARA consultant Steve Waugh persevered, and the result is a system that now unites us.

### **6. HHRAA brochures**

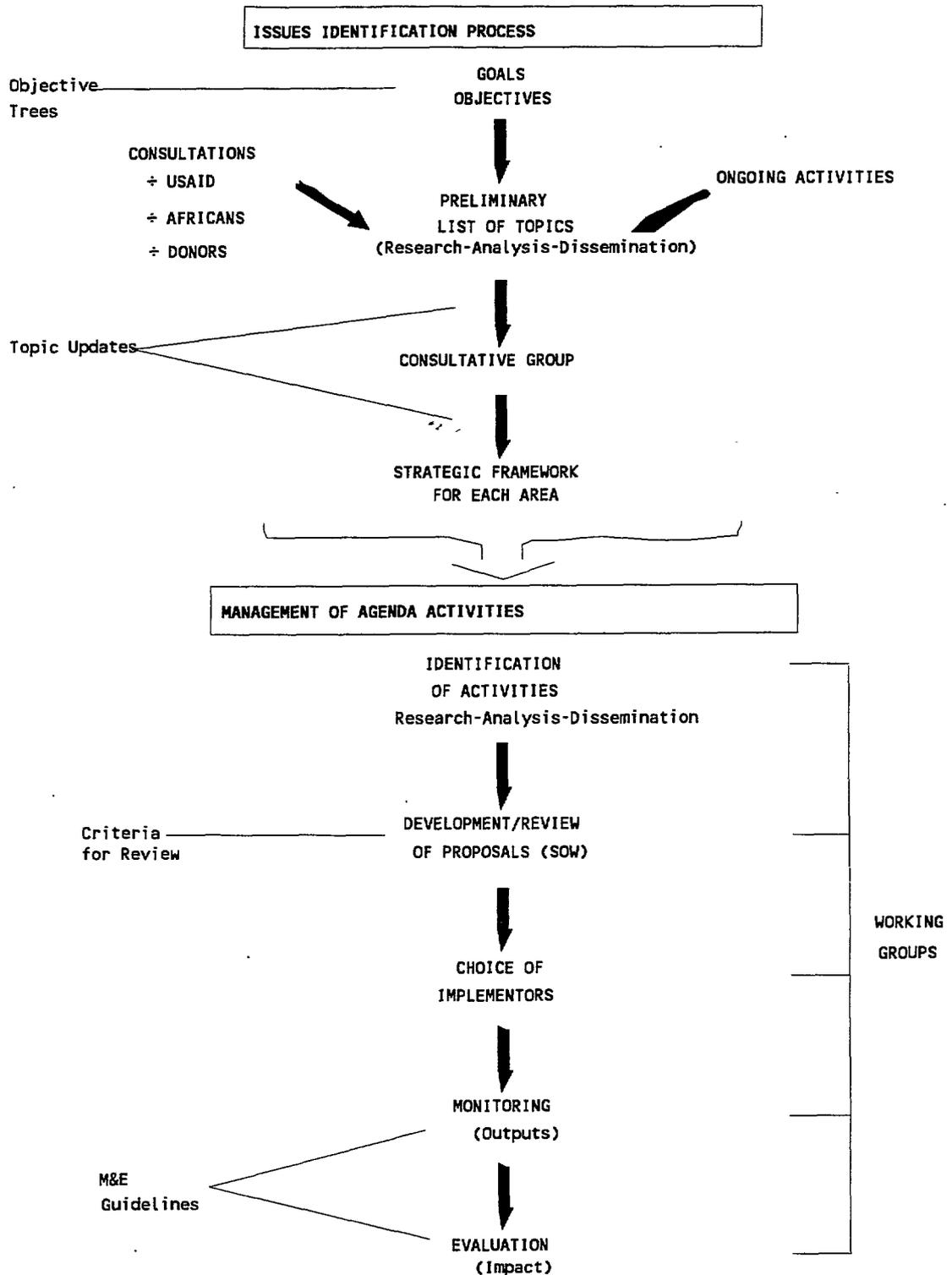
SARA did a brochure both for itself and for the broader HHRAA project; these are being produced in French, as well. The distinction between

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# Management Support to ARTS

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## FRAMEWORK FOR HHRAA IMPLEMENTATION



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## ***Lessons Learned***

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SARA and HHRAA, which the brochures spell out, has been very useful, especially to SARA, avoiding misunderstanding about the range of SARA's role and resources.

### **IV. Lessons Learned**

- A. There are several recently created or recently reinvigorated regional sectoral networks in Africa, responding to an increasingly felt need for information exchange and for a regional approach to problems. These networks have objectives that coincide with those of HHRAA and, therefore, present interesting opportunities for HHRAA and SARA to strengthen African initiatives and institutions. Some of the most important work done by SARA has been to initiate contact with selected African institutions and networks that have regional significance, such as CERPOD, CRCHS/ECSA, Makerere University, and ERNWACA, to seek their involvement in the HHRAA implementation process.
- B. SARA has found that there is a large and growing interest on the part of many organizations and donors with programs and projects focused on Africa, in simplifying and consolidating the mechanisms for information transfer to, from, and within Africa. SARA will be actively participating in and contributing to these developments as they evolve.
- C. One of SARA's main strengths is its ability to respond to opportunities to pursue HHRAA objectives as these arise. Some of the most important work done by SARA has been in response to these (e.g., the development Child Survival Strategy for Africa; the production of key documents on population for APAC; syntheses of documents on educational policy, consultations on the implications of the integrated management of the sick child algorithms on health service delivery in Africa). AFR/ARTS/HHR's support of this flexibility has been key to SARA effectiveness.
- D. There are sufficient opportunities for issues identification with Africans and A.I.D. field staff without needing to organize separate and costly conferences and workshops in Africa. Thus, this year SARA has been able to take advantage of international forums in Africa

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## ***Lessons Learned***

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to hold discussions, and circulate questionnaires in the fields of AIDS, Population, Child Survival, Health Financing, and Nutrition.

- E. SARA's efforts to carry out formal and informal consultations with AID/R&D, cooperating agencies, and other development agencies working in Africa, especially with staff involved in HHR programs and research projects have proven to be very important in support of the HHRAA implementation process. Those consultations provide for identification of gaps in research, analysis, and dissemination, and opportunities to arrange for establishing collaboration linkages.
  
- F. The identification of focal persons for each of the sectors included in SARA has proved to be extremely important for SARA effectiveness. These focal persons usually work at least halftime with SARA, whether they are employees of the prime or subcontractors, or independent consultants. They are based in Washington, thus allowing SARA to be responsive and establish continuing relationships with our partners in A.I.D., R&D Projects, and donor agencies. This management model was not foreseen by the contract, but has evolved naturally over the first year of the Project in response to the workload.

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## ***ANNEX A: Subcontractors' Activities***

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### ***Tulane University***

- Participation in Yaounde AIDS workshop and issues identification discussions on AIDS
- Participate in NIH meeting for issues identification
- Management of the Objective Tree exercise with ARTS personnel
- Technical assistance for NPA workshop in Niger and synthesis paper
- Participation in CCCD Child Survival conference and issues identification discussions on Child Survival
- Participation in Burundi Safe Motherhood workshop
- Participation in Bellagio Women's Health and Nutrition meeting
- Assessment of CERPOD capacity for regional research and analysis
- Participation in health-sector financing meeting
- Management of strategic framework development on Health Financing and Sustainability, AIDS, Malaria, Safe Motherhood
- Participation on development of strategic frameworks on Nutrition, Child Survival, Population, the Sick Child
- Assistance with the development of a proposal with the Network of Public Health Training Institutions in Africa

### ***Morehouse School of Medicine***

- Technical assistance for the development of strategic framework for the sick child
- Participation in Population and Environment Conference

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## ***ANNEX A: Subcontractors' Activities***

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- Full-time assistance planned with the development of the Population strategic framework and implementation of population activities
- Follow-up planned on linkages with the Commonwealth Secretariat reproductive health research network and other regional institutions in the population area
- Participation in development of the Child Survival Strategy for Africa
- Participation in consultative groups for strategic-framework development
- Assist with implementation of analytic-agenda items for population and infectious diseases

### ***JHPIEGO***

- Organization (jointly with PRB) of brainstorming session on population issues
- Participation in Population Consultative group
- Development of pre-proposals on selected issues identified in brainstorming and consultative-group discussions
- Preparation of Zimbabwe conference on Medical Barriers
- Development of plans to address issues arising from the Consultative Groups/strategic framework (e.g., work on incomplete abortion, integration issues, adolescents, etc.).

### ***Population Reference Bureau***

- Organization of population brainstorming and consultative group sessions
  - Organization of preliminary consultations with Africans at Dakar Population conference
  - With APAC, preparation of background papers for Global Coalition for Africa Conference
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## ***ANNEX A: Subcontractors' Activities***

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- Literature reviews on topics surfaced in brainstorming session
- Follow-up of potential links with CERPOD

### ***Porter/Novelli***

- Participation in Rome Nutrition Conference
- Participation in Arusha micronutrients and ECSA Network meetings
- Participation in Brown University meeting on Hunger
- Development of proposal for analysis and presentation of data with ECSA network
- Development of proposal with Makerere University for training (multi-country) on analysis and policy implications of DHS data
- Preliminary work with WELLSTART on planning a consultative group meeting in Africa on Infant Feeding issues
- Management and technical assistance for ECSA network work

### ***DHS/Macro***

- Preparation of child survival data for presentation
- Presentation of Sahel data to Africa Bureau
- Participation in development of proposals for Makerere and ECSA

## **ANNEX B: Dissemination/Publications List**

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## ***ANNEX B: Dissemination/Publications List***

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### ***Trip Reports***

The following have been distributed to our AFR/ARTS/HHR client, Missions where applicable, our subcontractors, and to CDIE:

*International Conference on Nutrition, Conference Report*, Rome, Italy. December 7-11, 1992.

*Trip Report on the Basic Education Workshop*, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. February 15-19, 1993.

*Trip Report, REDSO/ESA*, Nairobi, Kenya. March 2-5, 1993.

*Trip Report*, Arusha, Tanzania. March 10-12, 1993. Kampala, Uganda. March 15-16, 1993.

*Assessment of CERPOD Institutional Capability*, Bamako, Mali. April 3-8, 1993.

*SARA Participation in Africa's Progress in Child Survival Conference*, Dakar, Senegal. March 25-April 2, 1993. *Consultation with REDSO/WCA on the HHRAA Research-Agenda Development and Implementation Process*, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. April 8-11, 1993.

*Participation in the Consultative Group Meeting of Experts on Safe Motherhood in Francophone Africa*, Bujumbura, Burundi. April 14-17, 1993.

*Seminar on Women's Health and Nutrition Best Practices*, Bellagio, Lake Como, Italy. May 17-21, 1993.

### ***Publications Produced through SARA***

The following were written by consultants and by the Population Reference Bureau for the June 1993 meeting in Washington D.C., of the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC):

*African Population Programs: Status Report*

*The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa*

*Reliability of Population Estimates and Sources of Demographic Data for Africa*

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## ***ANNEX B: Dissemination/Publications List***

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SARA Publication:

*Results of the Population and Family Planning Consultative Group Meeting*

### ***Publications Being Developed by SARA***

The writing of five summaries for each of the case studies in *Education Policy Formation in Africa: A Comparative Study of Five Countries*, collaborative work with the Africa Bureau Information Center to produce and disseminate the document when completed. (underway)

The writing, production, and dissemination of syntheses of five National Academy of Sciences publications on Population Dynamics, produced with support from A.I.D. (underway)

The editing, design, and production of *The Development Fund for Africa, 1988-1992, Report to Congress*. (underway)

The editing, production, and dissemination of *Immunization in Africa: Issues and Trends*. (underway)

The writing, production, and dissemination of a report on the *AIDSCOM Experience in Africa and Lessons Learned for Africa*. (underway)

The writing, production, and dissemination of a paper, *Improving Feeding Practices during Childhood Illness and Convalescence: Lessons Learned in Africa*. (underway)

The design, and translation from French to English of the World Bank's major publication: *How to Improve the Health Sector's Contribution to the Fight against Malnutrition*. (underway)

### ***Information Products Undertaken by SARA***

A *Directory* of 212 African research organizations, organized by country and by sector.

A **database** of selected bibliographic citations on current research in Africa:

- population (45 citations with 120 to be entered)
  - nutrition (47 citations with 140 to be entered)
  - education (21 citations with 15 to be entered)
-

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## ***ANNEX B: Dissemination/Publications List***

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- AIDS (58 citations with 75 to be entered)
- malaria (40 citations with 90 to be entered)
- tuberculosis (26 citations with 65 to be entered)
- health financing (18 citations)

An **inventory** of current and planned electronic information activities underway in Africa that will chart where such activities exist, who is developing them, who is receiving them, and in what forms. (underway)

## **ANNEX C: Conferences and Formal Meetings Organized**

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## ***ANNEX C: Conferences and Formal Meetings Organized***

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a. SARA organized a brainstorming meeting on December 2, 1992, to develop a population agenda framework. The meeting had eighteen participants, including seven from A.I.D., and was held at AED.

b. USAID/Niamey convened a Health/Population Workshop: Lessons Learned and Future Strategies, February 24-26, 1993, in Niger. The purpose: to take stock of the Mission's investments in health and population, and the experience with the five non-project- assistance programs in these sectors. SARA provided a facilitator for the meeting and technical assistance through the participation of an experienced policy analyst. Participants included USAID staff, REDSO/WCA staff, and USAID contractors in health and population working in Niger.

c. On May 5, 1993, SARA has its population consultative-group meeting at AED. PRB took charge of this gathering of over twenty population professionals, setting the agenda and informing the group ahead of time with a thorough literature review.

d. REDSO/ESA organized a workshop, May 10-13, 1993, in Nairobi dealing with strategies for sustainability in USAID health, family-planning, and AIDS projects in the ESA region. The workshop was designed as a forum for A.I.D. staff in health, economics, and program and project offices—those involved in the design and implementation of health projects. SARA organized the meetings and facilitated the sessions; subsequently the REDSO economist who took the lead on the meeting is preparing a "Sustainability Handbook" and has asked SARA to be available with help in the production and dissemination of this workshop-based document.

e. The May 19-21, 1993, conference on "Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment" held in Baltimore had fifty participants and was organized by SARA. Twenty-four outside experts, twenty-four senior staff of the Africa Bureau, and two SARA staff members made up the group.

f. The Education Research Network of West and Central Africa—ERNWACA—is just launching itself as a principal regional consortium of researchers in education. With major backing by the IDRC (Canada), ERNWACA established offices in Mali and hired a regional coordinator. SARA played a key role in the organization of the kickoff conference.

g. As a way to vet the strategic framework on HIV/AIDS, ARTS asked SARA to assist with a meeting of African HPN officers to be held in Marrakech, Morocco, just prior to the VIII AIDS in Africa conference in December 1993.

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## ***ANNEX C: Conferences and Formal Meetings Organized***

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SARA will provide both technical assistance through the participation of Dr. Duale and planning and facilitation services.

h. Planning is underway for a workshop to be cosponsored by SARA/JHPIEGO and the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council. Now scheduled for January 31 - February 4, 1994, in Harare, this conference will gather population and health leaders from four countries in the southern Africa region to identify existing medical barriers in each country and to develop strategies to eliminate these barriers. JHPIEGO is developing a plan for this activity. About forty people are expected.

i. Also in Harare in January 1994 will be the meeting of A.I.D. education officers from the Africa region on the theme "Lessons Learned in Basic Education: Experiences with NPA [Non-project assistance] Programs in Africa". This is intended to be a professional development and planning workshop that will address programs of program design, management, and evaluation, and will be confined to HRDOs, personal services contractors, and foreign service nationals—no more than sixty persons. SARA is providing organizational assistance prior to and during the conference and will supply a facilitator who will work with ARTS both on planning the agenda and running the sessions.

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## ***ANNEX D: Conferences Attended***

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- The International Conference on Nutrition, Rome, Italy, December 5-11, 1992. (Dr. Fishman)
- The International Conference on Population, Dakar, Senegal, December 7-12, 1992. (Dr. Prysor-Jones)
- The VII AIDS in Africa Conference, Yaounde, Cameroon, December 8-11, 1992. (Drs. Duale, Bertrand)
- A.I.D./African Development Bank Basic Education Workshop, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, February 15-19, 1993. (Drs. Prysor-Jones, Moulton)
- National Institutes of Health meeting on health research, February 16-18, 1993, Bethesda, Maryland (Dr. Duale)
- Institute of African Affairs meeting on health policy, February 24, 1993, Washington, D.C. (Dr. Prysor-Jones)
- International Vitamin A Consultative Group and Commonwealth Network meetings, March 10-12, 1993, Arusha, Tanzania (Drs. Fishman, Burkhalter)
- The CCCD conference on Africa's Progress in Child Survival, Dakar, Senegal, March 25-April 2, 1993 (Drs. Prysor-Jones, Duale)
- World Bank Consultative Group Meeting of Experts on Safe Motherhood for Francophone Africa, 14-17 April, 1993, Kigali, Rwanda, (Dr. Duale)
- Annual briefing on World Hunger at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, April 15, 1993. (Dr. Fishman)
- The Seminar on Women's Health and Nutrition Best Practices, Bellagio, Lake Como, Italy, May 17-21, 1993. (Dr. Duale)
- APHA's Clearinghouse on Infant Feeding and Maternal Nutrition, training for five African documentalists, June 28-July 16, 1993, Washington, D.C.
- The Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa Regional Scientific Conference on Reproductive Health Research, Lilongwe, Malawi, August 17-18, 1993. (Dr. Duale)

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## ***ANNEX D: Conferences Attended***

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- Conference for introduce the National Academy of Sciences documents on African population dynamics, August 18-20, 1993, Washington, D.C. (Ms. Brace, Dr. Prysor-Jones)
  
- Conference on Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries: Issues for the 1990s. Data for Decision-Making Project, Durham, New Hampshire, September 11-13, 1993. (Dr. Prysor-Jones)
  
- Data for Decision-Making Project conference on the private sector's role in health care, September 22-23, 1993, Washington, D.C., (Dr. Prysor-Jones, Dr. Duale, Mr. Waters)
  
- Meeting for the formation of a Donors to African Education working group on education finance, September 24-26, 1993, Mauritius (five African educators)
  
- XV International Congress of Nutrition, September 27-October 1, 1993, Adelaide, Australia (E. Seumo of CARE/Cameroon)
  
- Population Council's Operations Research Conference in Nairobi, Kenya, October 4-7, 1993 (Ms. Smith)

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## ***ANNEX E: Outside Contacts and Collaborations: R&D, Other Projects, Other Donors***

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In each area of HHRAA/SARA concern, efforts have been made to engage with other donors and projects, in order to:

- obtain maximum input into the issues-identification process;
- take cognizance of research, analysis, and dissemination that others are carrying out;
- identify areas for collaboration with others on specific activities where SARA can play a complementary supportive role;
- leverage additional resources from others for HHRAA/SARA activities.

While the contacts established are too numerous to cite in their entirety, the following examples give an overview of coordination efforts:

### ***Child Survival***

- interaction with WHO/Geneva, CDC, the A.I.D. Office of Health, and PRITECH and USAID/Mali on issues concerning the Sick Child Algorithm;
- collaboration with PRITECH on developing the Child Survival Strategy for Africa. Consultations on the strategy have involved the Office of Health and several Missions.

### ***Nutrition***

- coordination with WELLSTART on organizing a consultative meeting in Africa;
- collaboration with WHO/AFRO to arrange SARA support to their weaning-foods conference;
- joint funding with the IMPACT Project of technical support to the ECSA Nutrition Network;
- collaboration with the World Bank on producing a paper on efforts to improve feeding during and after illness.

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**ANNEX E: *Outside Contacts and Collaborations:  
R&D, Other Projects, Other Donors***

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***Population***

- collaboration with the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC) Secretariat at the World Bank on the preparation and dissemination of APAC technical documents;
- discussions with Office of Population working groups on adolescents and medical barriers;
- discussions with the Rockefeller Foundation on our complementary funding of the ECSA Reproductive Health Research Network.

***Tropical and Infectious Diseases***

- coordination with AIDSCAP in preparing a pre-conference workshop in Marrakech.
- coordination with AIDSCOM to prepare a document summarizing AIDSCOM's Africa experience, for the AIDS in Africa Conference in Marrakech.

***Safe Motherhood***

- participation in World Bank international meetings to further the safe-motherhood agenda;
- discussions with the MOTHERCARE Project on issues identification.

***Health policy and planning***

- discussions with ADDR/P on studying the links between research and policy and with DDM on their policy tools development activities;
- discussions with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine on possible SARA support for their research on the policy-process initiative;
- discussions with WHO/Geneva Strengthening Health Services Division on possible collaborative work on institutional reform.

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## ***ANNEX E: Outside Contacts and Collaborations: R&D, Other Projects, Other Donors***

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### ***Education***

- discussions with Donors for African Education (DAE) to harmonize approaches to supporting networks in Africa;
- contacts with IEQ and the World Bank with a view to collaborating to support the West African Network (ERNWACA);
- close collaboration with IDRC/Dakar and REDSO/Abidjan on supporting ERNWACA.

### ***Dissemination***

- collaboration with APHA on training African documentalists and designing ECSA dissemination activities;
- consultations with AAAS, NAS, World Bank, IDRC, OECD, foundations in the Netherlands and the U.S., to produce an inventory on African electronic networks and communications;
- collaboration with NAS to produce a series of syntheses based on their 5-volume studies on population dynamics in Africa;
- collaboration with CDC on mailing list for francophone Africa for CCCD documents.

## **ANNEX F: Front Lines**

# Front Lines



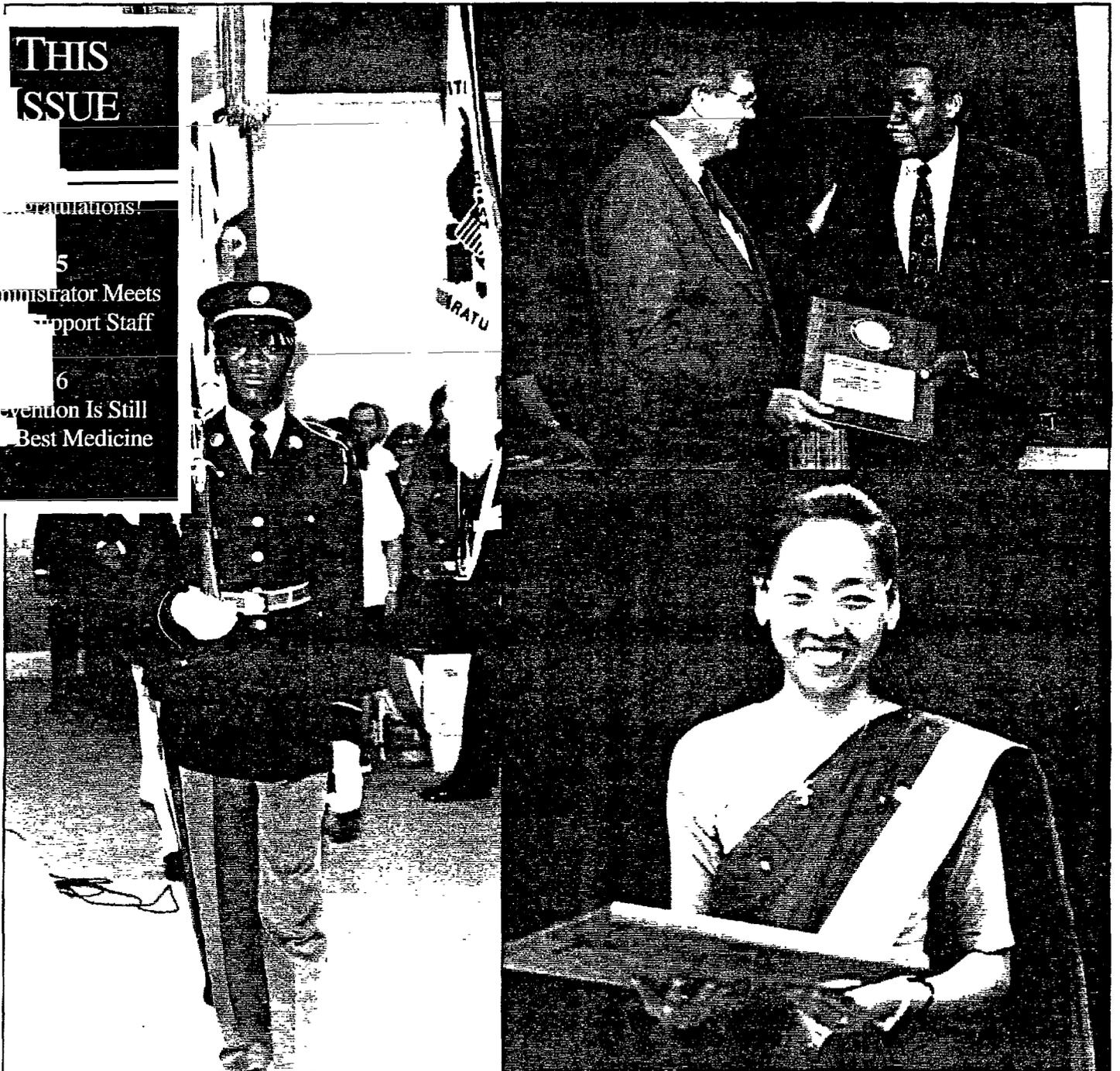
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ■ SEPTEMBER 1993

## THIS ISSUE

...gratulations!

5  
Administrator Meets  
Support Staff

6  
Convention Is Still  
Best Medicine



# Clearinghouse Fosters International Nutrition Communication Network

BY VICTORIA JAFFE

Information is meaningless unless it is communicated to the right people at the right time. In many parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America, there is a tremendous need for nutrition and health information, but few sources meet that need. As part of an ongoing strategy to make this information more accessible in developing countries, the Clearinghouse on Infant Feeding and Maternal Nutrition recently organized its second Information for Action workshop.

Information and communications specialists from six African countries and Pakistan attended the three-week workshop held at the American Public Health Association (APHA) in Washington, D.C. The clearinghouse project is supported by the USAID Office of Nutrition, Bureau for Research and Development. The Africa Bureau's Support for Analysis and Research in Africa project sponsored five of the attendees.

The workshop focused on strengthening the capacity of regional and national governmental and non-governmental organizations to access, analyze, produce and disseminate information for action. "Our goal is to foster a network of interconnected organizations that use information purposefully, creatively and strategically," Project Director Gayle Gibbons said.

The broad themes covered in the workshop were organizing and disseminating information, developing publications, using new technologies and networking. Specific topics covered under these themes included evaluating information, imple-

menting a communications strategy, using electronic mail and desktop publishing, and developing and managing a mailing list. The participants worked together in the mornings with guest presenters and clearinghouse staff. Afternoons were set aside for individual work and site visits. Participants developed information strategies for their organizations that included elements discussed during the workshop.

The workshop culminated in final presentations of specific action plans. Isabel Mbugua from the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) pre-

develop articles on health in the east and southern Africa regions.

Sylvia Shao from the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC), a governmental organization, presented a comprehensive action plan to improve the dissemination of information to ministers of health and the public. As the center celebrates its 20th anniversary of nutrition work in Tanzania, Shao said that she will work to improve collaboration with other organizations and centralize TFNC's communications department to better control quality and quantity.

Angela Mbuli from the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), based in Swaziland, said that the workshop gave her the opportunity to look at her organization "with different eyes." Mbuli said that information is what holds organizations together and that information networks "are crucial to survival and not something dreamt up by media professionals." The IBFAN action plan is based on strengthening its network in a number of ways: developing a database of current information; improving its mailing lists in the region; establishing E-mail links within the network in various

The Clearinghouse on Infant Feeding and Maternal Nutrition was established in 1979 to support and strengthen efforts to improve the nutrition and health of women and children in the developing world. It has established an information center and databases of more than 15,000 documents and educational materials in four languages. Much of the information comes from the field and is unavailable through conventional channels. The clearinghouse newsletter, "Mothers and Children," is published in English, French and Spanish and is distributed internationally to nutrition and health practitioners, media specialists, trainers and educators.

USAID personnel and contractors may contact clearinghouse staff about their information services at (202) 789-5610 or write to APHA, 1015 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

sented "no-cost" ideas to coordinate and target information. These included an audit of all the AMREF information activities and better coordination of the production and distribution of materials including centralizing mailing lists. She plans to document the vast program experience of her organization so that this expertise can be shared with other organizations. Mbugua will also work with graduate journalism students from North America to

countries in Africa; and packaging the materials produced for training and advocacy.

Other workshop participants included Josephine Kasolo from the Safe Motherhood Initiative in Uganda; Gaoussou Traore from the *Institut du Sahel* in Mali; Aissatou Niang Wade, *Office de Recherches sur l'Alimentation et la Nutrition Africaines* in Senegal; and Rahal Saeed from Imajins in Pakistan.

**ANNEX G: Press Releases**

**APAC****AFRICAN POPULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
COMITE CONSULTATIF POUR LA POPULATION EN AFRIQUE**

## PRESS RELEASE

**CONTACT: Ben Gyepi-Garbrah  
Tel: (202) 473-5569**

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

### **AFRICA FACING UP TO POPULATION PROBLEM**

"Family planning is no longer a taboo subject" in Sub-Saharan Africa, contends a report issued today by the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC), a distinguished group of regional scholars and leaders.

The report concludes that regional "knowledge of contraception has increased; the desire to space births and limit family size has risen; and the proportion of the population practicing family planning has begun to grow."

In addition, "Seventeen countries have adopted national population policies, and many more are currently formalizing policy initiatives."

APAC is jointly sponsored by the United Nations Population Fund, the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the World Bank, and is financed by the Governments of Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States as well as the Rockefeller Foundation. Its Secretariat is located at the World Bank. The Status Report on African Population Programs was financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development's Africa Bureau.

The report attributes rising governmental recognition of the problem of rapid population growth to "a growing body of demographic data, stagnating economies, increasing international and national consensus and sweeping democratization."

"At the family level, couples are reconsidering the benefits of large families. The erosion of many traditional values that support high fertility, the mounting cost of education, the growing number of educated females and female-headed households, urbanization, and a host of other social and economic factors are all contributing to an increasing grassroots desire to plan family size."

The report makes it clear, however, that in the absence of a sustained and coordinated effort to reduce rapid growth, Sub-Saharan Africa's current average annual rate of natural increase of 3 percent would jump the region's population of 540 million to nearly one billion within 20 years, and to more than two billion by 2050.

Most African nations have at least 45 percent of their population under age 15, thereby creating "a built-in momentum for future population growth" as young women enter reproductive age.

APAC members assert that accelerated policy implementation is possible and urgently needed. Evidence suggests that past investment in population programs have set the stage for a rapid increase in contraceptive use. This case can be made based on successful experiences in Botswana, Kenya, and Zimbabwe. To help spearhead the call to action, the report presents an action plan for the 1990s intended to serve as a guideline to essential actions needed in preparation for the challenges of the 21st century.

APAC states that African countries' financial contribution to family planning will have to increase tenfold by the year 2000 to achieve significant reductions in population growth. "Consequently, the next major step for the region will be to start deliberating on the crucial issue of financing its family planning programs to ensure the well-being of future populations."

The members of the African Population Advisory Committee are: **The Honorable Patrick Balopi, M.P.**, Minister of Labor and Home Affairs, Botswana; **Professor George Benneh**, Vice Chancellor, University of Ghana; **Professor Samba Diarra**, Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, University of Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire; **Habimana Nyirasafali Gaudence**, Director of the National Population Organization, Government of Rwanda; **Dr. Adanethch Kidane-Mariam**, Minister of Health, Ethiopia; **The Honorable David J.M. Kwidini, M.P.**, Secretary General, Africa Parliamentary Council on Population and Development and former Minister of Youth, Sports and Culture for Zimbabwe; **Fatoumata Legma, M.P.**, First Secretary of the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission of the Peoples' Assembly of Deputies, Burkina Faso; **Rose Legumbe**, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Community Development, Women and Children, Tanzania; **Mah Tansah Michael**, member of the Union of African Parliamentarians, Cameroon; **Paulina Makinwa-Abedusoye**, Professor and Head, Population Research Unit, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Nigeria; **Aissata Moumouni**, Former Minister of Social Affairs, Niger; **The Honorable Lavu Mulimba**, National Chairman of the Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia; **Hilary Ng'weno**, Executive Director of the African Center for Communications and Development; **Nassour Ouaidou**, Director, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur la Population pour le Developpement (CERPOD), Bamako, Mali; **Professor A. Phillips**, Director General, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan; **Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti**, former Federal Nigeria Minister of Health, serves on advisory and executive committees of many international organizations including UNICEF and WHO.

**APAC**

**AFRICAN POPULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
**COMITE CONSULTATIF POUR LA POPULATION EN AFRIQUE**

## **PRESS RELEASE**

**CONTACT: Ben Gyepi-Garbrah**  
**Tel: (202) 473-5569**

**FOR RELEASE:**  
**July 23, 1993 A.M.s**

### **AFRICA FACING UP TO POPULATION PROBLEM**

"Family planning is no longer a taboo subject" in Sub-Saharan Africa, contends a report issued today by the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC), a distinguished group of regional scholars and leaders.

The report concludes that regional "knowledge of contraception has increased; the desire to space births and limit family size has risen; and the proportion of the population practicing family planning has begun to grow."

In addition, "Seventeen countries have adopted national population policies, and many more are currently formalizing policy initiatives."

APAC is jointly sponsored by the United Nations Population Fund, the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the World Bank, and is financed by the Governments of Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States as well as the Rockefeller Foundation. Its Secretariat is located at the World Bank. The Status Report on African Population Programs was financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development's Africa Bureau.

The report attributes rising governmental recognition of the problem of rapid population growth to "a growing body of demographic data, stagnating economies, increasing international and national consensus and sweeping democratization."

"At the family level, couples are reconsidering the benefits of large families. The erosion of many traditional values that support high fertility, the mounting cost of education, the growing number of educated females and female-headed households, urbanization, and a host of other social and economic factors are all contributing to an increasing grassroots desire to plan family size."

The report makes it clear, however, that in the absence of a sustained and coordinated effort to reduce rapid growth, Sub-Saharan Africa's current average annual rate of natural increase of 3 percent would jump the region's population of 540 million to nearly one billion within 20 years, and to more than two billion by 2050.

Most African nations have at least 45 percent of their population under age 15, thereby creating "a built-in momentum for future population growth" as young women enter reproductive age.

APAC members assert that accelerated policy implementation is possible and urgently needed. Evidence suggests that past investment in population programs have set the stage for a rapid increase in contraceptive use. This case can be made based on successful experiences in Botswana, Kenya, and Zimbabwe. To help spearhead the call to action, the report presents an action plan for the 1990s intended to serve as a guideline to essential actions needed in preparation for the challenges of the 21st century.

APAC states that African countries' financial contribution to family planning will have to increase tenfold by the year 2000 to achieve significant reductions in population growth. "Consequently, the next major step for the region will be to start deliberating on the crucial issue of financing its family planning programs to ensure the well-being of future populations."

**APAC****AFRICAN POPULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
COMITE CONSULTATIF POUR LA POPULATION EN AFRIQUE**

# PRESS RELEASE

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RELEASE DATE  
August 28, 1993

## WILL AIDS DEPOPULATE SUBSAHARAN AFRICA?

"The best evidence to date leads to the conclusion that AIDS is likely to cause negative population growth in some sub-national regions in Africa and might do so in a small number of major cities, but that the disease is unlikely to cause negative population growth in any entire country in Africa."

So concludes a study of various projections on the spread of HIV and the impact of AIDS to be released today. The report, *The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa*, was issued by the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC), a distinguished group of regional scholars and leaders.

The author, John Stover of the Washington-based Futures Group, warns that "even if AIDS does not cause negative population growth in any country, it will have severe consequences." and "millions of people will be affected."

The study is in response to sharply conflicting predictions by computer modelers on the impact of AIDS in the sub-Saharan region. The report "takes a critical look" at the different projections and "examines the reasons for the apparent disagreements." In part, the study finds, media reports tend to "highlight potential negative impacts."

Recent headlined reports on the likelihood of negative population growth rates in Uganda, for example, are said to stem from the "misinterpreted and misquoted" researchers' remarks.

Dr. Stover outlines the basic factors--fertility, mortality and how the disease is spread--that will determine sub-Saharan Africa's demographic future. "It is difficult to predict future levels of HIV infections because much is still not known about the epidemic," he adds. In addition, such factors as migration play a role in population growth.

*The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population Growth in Africa* also explains the "plateau effect" that levels off seroprevalence at "well below 100 percent."

The report notes, however, that "there is no reason for complacency. Worldwide, the epidemic is still in the early stages." Finally, it recommends more effective AIDS control programs, the continuing need for family planning and a careful review of the impact of AIDS on the national development of sub-Saharan nations.

APAC is jointly sponsored by the United Nations Population Fund, the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the World Bank, and is financed by the Governments of Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States as well as the Rockefeller Foundation. Its Secretariat is located at the World Bank. This report was produced by the Africa Bureau of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

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## ***ANNEX H: Consultant Activities***

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Consultants hired under the SARA Project October 1, 1992 - September 30, 1993:

**Leslie Albin**

30 days total

Provide syntheses of approximately 10-12 pages (double-spaced) of six National Academy of Sciences (NAS) reports on population dynamics. As the syntheses are completed, they will be passed by AED to NAS for review and approval.

**Franklin Baer**

10 days total

Assist with development of Child Survival Strategy.

**William Bender**

1 day total

Attend meeting with Catherine Siandwazi of CRHCS/ECSA, in Washington, DC. Help identify nutrition issues and data sources. Provide direction on choice of nutrition interventions by cost-benefits criteria and balancing these issues against other national programs (including food, health, etc.).

**Jean-Georges Dehasse**

58 days

Provide technical assistance to the Network of Educational Researchers for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) including assistance for the preparation of their conference.

**Pamela DeLargy**

3 days total

Prepare and present paper on "Population Distribution, Migration and Refugees in Africa" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

**Anne-Marie Foltz**

39 total

Participate in Non-Project Assistance Workshop in Niamey, Niger. Prepare a report including a bibliography of and recommendations for NPA/Policy Reform Program and an evaluative framework for the programs while addressing those variables which seem to favor NPA and its possible success relative to Africa.

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## ***ANNEX H: Consultant Activities***

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### **Michael Furst**

3 days total

Prepare and present paper on "Institutional Approaches to Policy Reform" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **Cynthia Green**

65 days

Work with SARA and ARTS on A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993. Develop consensus on speakers and panelists and on the sequence of the workshop itself, and will be responsible for contacting potential speakers and panelists as directed by ARTS; discuss facilities with the hotel selected for the meeting, and work with ARTS to identify what type of document they want for the meeting. Edit the transcript of the Sustainable Development: Population and Environment in Africa Workshop and oversee the desktop publishing of the finished product at AED.

### **Paul Harrison**

7.5 days total

Prepare and present keynote speech and paper on an "Overview of Population/Environmental Linkages" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **Elizabeth Herman**

7 days total

Review work by WHO and CDC on case management of the sick child. Draft strategy paper laying out the rationale and priorities for next steps for A.I.D.

### **Gail Kostinko**

45 days total

Compile bibliographic information and establish databases. Conduct literature reviews, identifying relevant research by the World Bank and UN agencies.

8 days

Identify and obtain information from organizations on the state-of-the-art of electronic information transfer.

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## ***ANNEX H: Consultant Activities***

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### **Paul Mannes**

12 days

Analyze needs, design software, and provide training and support for HHRAA staff. Create MIS tool using Foxpro Database software.

### **Mildred Morton**

6.5 days total

Reviewed the "Immunization in Africa" paper, re-ordered it to present points and recommendations succinctly and developed discussion paper capturing key issues.

2.5 days total

Served as planning consultant and meeting facilitator for SARA contractors' meeting, July 6, 1993. Assisted in preparation of summary distilling key points from the day's discussion.

### **Jeanne Moulton**

18 days total

Attend the Abidjan Workshop on Educational Reform in Africa, write report with concrete recommendations for SARA support for R&A in African education. Advise the SARA project about the current education scene in Africa as represented by the workshop participants.

### **Altrena Mukuria**

30 days total

Planning, logistics, and facilitation for REDSO/ESA workshop for Sustainable Projects in Health, Family Planning, and AIDS.

### **Henri Nsanjama**

3 days total

Prepare and present paper on an "Overview of Deforestation and Biodiversity" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **David Pelletier**

2 days total

Attend meeting with Catherine Siandwazi of CRHCS/ECISA, in Washington, DC. Help identify nutrition issues and data sources. Provide guidance in assessing nutrition data adequacy for policy development, as well as projecting impact (on infant mortality, etc.) from data.

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## ***ANNEX H: Consultant Activities***

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### **Ellen Piwoz**

16 days total

Prepare paper on the impact of programs to improve mothers' feeding practices during and following infection in Africa.

### **Michael Rock**

3 days total

Attend the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **Fathy Saleh**

3 days total

Attend the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **David Shapiro**

3 days total

Prepare and present keynote speech and paper on an "Population Growth, Changing Agricultural Practices, and Environmental Degradation in Zaire" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **Dirck Stryker**

3 days total

Prepare and present keynote speech and paper on an "Agriculture and Natural Resources Management" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

### **Charles Ward**

9.5 days total

Produce précis of the R&A in Africa agendas and of the processes by which the agendas were developed, of the World Bank and the National Academy of Sciences.

### **Hugh Waters**

7 days

Work with SARA and ARTS on the Child Survival Strategy Paper.

### **Steve Waugh**

26 days total

Implement E-mail system between ARTS, AED, and AED's subcontractors. Provide assistance to subcontractors as necessary.

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## ***ANNEX H: Consultant Activities***

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**Bill Weber**

3 days total

Prepare and present keynote speech and paper on "Biodiversity and Rural Development Programs" for the A.I.D. Workshop on Sustainable Development: Population and the Environment, held in Baltimore in May 1993.

## **ANNEX I: Workplan**

## **SARA WORKPLAN FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1993**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This workplan reflects the discussions held during the first four months of the SARA Project and the suggested activities flowing from those discussions. Of necessity, SARA is a project responsive to the Africa region's needs, and USAID and REDSO requests channeled through ARTS, so additional activities may gain priority during the year. SARA will seek to be responsive to ARTS requests relating to:

- analytic opportunities
- dissemination opportunities
- consultative and professional meetings
- collaboration with other A.I.D. projects or donors
- work with African institutions

As a result of this flexibility, activities might be dropped from or added to this workplan during the year. But whatever changes are made will be in accord and consistent with the SARA contract and approved by the ARTS CTO for SARA.

### **OVERALL OBJECTIVES FOR 1993**

1. Establish systems for issues identification, proposal review, and monitoring and evaluation of HHRAA activities
2. Manage the development of strategy papers for each analytic area
3. Define SARA's role in carrying out the analytical agenda in each area
4. Carry out R & A and dissemination activities in each area, as planned

<b>AREA 1: CHILD SURVIVAL / MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH</b>				
<b><u>Objectives for 1993</u></b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Assist in developing a revised Africa Bureau Child Survival strategy</li> <li>* Organize the development of a R&amp;A strategy paper on the Sick Child</li> <li>* Organize the development of a R&amp;A strategy paper on Maternal Health and Nutrition</li> <li>* Disseminate materials and promote problem-solving on the EPI coverage issue</li> <li>* Assist with the adequate dissemination and discussion of lessons learned from the different child survival initiatives funded by USAID that are terminating this year</li> </ul>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>
1. Provide graphics support for the state-of-the-art child-survival presentation.	Graphics provided	Jan-Feb	Brace	A
2. Assist with preparation of and attend CCCD Consultative Meeting, Dakar.	Meeting attended. Questionnaires analyzed.	Feb-Mar	Prysor-Jones	A,E
3. Explore opportunities for child-survival dissemination with ORANA for francophone Africa.	Report submitted; proposal developed	Feb-Mar	Brace	C,E
4. Review "lessons learned" documents from R&D projects, CCCD, etc. to identify needs for further packaging and dissemination.	Recommendations for dissemination	Feb-Dec	Brace	B,C
5. Reformat and distribute EPI paper.	Document repackaged & disseminated	April	Brace	C
6. Develop "sick child" R&A strategic framework.	Paper produced	April	Prysor-Jones	A

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
7. Organize consultative group to discuss results of CCCD meeting and key research and analysis topics and activities.	Meeting organized	May	Prysor-Jones Duale	A
8. Attend World Bank consultative group on "Safe Motherhood in Francophone Africa" in Rwanda—including consideration of adolescent-pregnancy issues.	Meeting attended. Questionnaires analyzed.	May	Duale	A,E
9. Participate in World Bank's Women's Health and Nutrition Workshop in Bellagio, Italy.	Meeting attended. Issues identified.	May	Duale	A,E
10. Organize the development of an R&A strategic framework on Women's Health and Nutrition		Mar-July	Duale	A
11. Explore with ADDR/P the links between policy and research.	Input to analysis of policy environment studies.	June	Prysor-Jones Duale	B,C
12. Assist ARTS/HHR with formulation and discussion of revised Africa Bureau strategy for child survival.	Strategy paper developed.	July-Dec	Prysor-Jones Duale	A,B,C

<b>AREA II: NUTRITION</b>				
<b><u>Objectives for 1993</u></b>				
* Develop R&A strategic framework on nutrition issues, following Consultative Group meeting				
* Promote the use of DHS nutrition data by policy makers				
* Identify ways to support African nutrition networks, where appropriate, to improve nutrition policy and research				
* Develop regional capacity for effective use of tools to inform policy (PROFILES, GIS, etc., with Makerere and CERPOD)				
* Disseminate information on lessons learned from Nutrition interventions in Africa (in coordination with the World Bank)				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>
1. Participate in IVACG and East Africa Commonwealth Nutrition network meeting in Arusha, in March in order to identify opportunities for collaboration.	Potential role of network clarified. Trip report.	March	Fishman	B
2. Work with MACRO on post-IMPACT African datasets for nutrition data.	Data analyzed	May-Sept	Rutstein, Fishman, Burkhalter	A
3. Identify consultative-group and organize meeting on nutrition issues.	Meeting organized	June	Fishman	A,C,E
4. Assist the Child Health and Development Centre, of Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, to organize a workshop on the implications of DHS and other data for nutrition plans and strategies.	Proposal for collaboration with Makerere. Activities implemented (workshop/visits, etc.)	Sept	Rutstein, Fishman	B,C

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
5. Develop paper on Dietary Management of Diarrhea as stand-alone document as well as chapter for World Bank paper on evaluation of health system approaches to malnutrition in Africa. Explore dissemination potential.	Paper developed and disseminated	Apr-Sept	Brace	A,B,C
6. Work with R&D nutrition projects on needs for analysis, research, and dissemination.	Needs for dissemination identified.	Feb-Dec	Fishman, Brace	A,E
7. Organize R&A strategic framework on nutrition.	Paper developed	Oct	Fishman	A

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<b>AREA III: POPULATION</b>				
<b><u>Objectives for 1993:</u></b>				
* Develop strategy paper and R&A strategic framework for population				
* Support African networks, e.g., APAC in efforts to influence population policy and R&A				
* Make maximum use of existing regional institutions in defining and implementing the R&A agenda (e.g., CERPOD)				
* Assist with policy development on emerging issues (e.g., population and environment, urban problems, teenage pregnancy)				
* Promote the dissemination of lessons learned from ongoing activities in priority areas				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>
1. Carry out literature review and update on topics from brainstorming session.	Topic updates.	Feb-Apr	Smith	A
2. Organize Consultative Group to refine R&A population priorities for inclusion in the ARTS analytic agenda.	CG meeting.	Feb-Apr	Smith	A
3. Organize two-day workshop in May on population and environment for AID personnel.	Workshop prepared and organized. Recommendations disseminated.	Feb-May	Spain Green	A,C
4. Assist with preparation and dissemination of documents of the African Population Action Committee, in preparation for the Global Coalition for Africa general assembly, scheduled for June 1993.	Materials prepared and disseminated.	Feb-June	Smith	B,C,E

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Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
5. Assist with dissemination of documents produced by the National Academy of Sciences.	Papers reviewed and disseminated.	Feb-July	Brace	C
6. Assist with drafting Pop strategy paper and R&A strategic framework.	Paper and framework drafted.	Mar-June	Smith	A
7. Identify analysis and research activities to be carried out by CERPOD. Review and finalize proposal.	Proposal developed.	Mar-Apr	Smith Duale	B,E
8. Explore the following activities for HHRAA support:	Decision of activities to be supported.	Mar-Apr	Smith Gaffikin	A
a. Analyze and disseminate post-intervention data from Ghana on private-practitioner attitudes re family planning.	Analysis disseminated.	Mar-Sept	Smith Gaffikin	B,C
b. Explore information and dissemination needs of abortion-related maternal mortality and morbidity issues.	Needs identified. Recommendations made.	Mar-Dec	Smith Gaffikin	B,C,E
c. Explore issues of teenage pregnancy and status of current data.	Needs identified. Recommendations made	Mar-Dec	Smith Gaffikin	B,E
d. Support the preparation and dissemination of documents on integration of family-planning and STD services.	Materials prepared and disseminated.	May-Dec	Smith Gaffikin	B,C

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
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e. Prepare and disseminate report on medical barriers to FP service delivery as a basis for regional meetings.	Document prepared and disseminated.	May-Dec	Smith Gaffikin	B,C
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<b>AREA IV: TROPICAL AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Organize the development of strategy paper on Malaria Control and Prevention</li> <li>* Organize the development of strategy on HIV/AIDS</li> <li>* Assist with dissemination of documents on key issues</li> <li>* Coordinate with R&amp;D to identify activities for SARA</li> </ul>				
Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
1. Prepare and organize consultative group on malaria.	Consultative group meeting held.	Apr-June	Duale	A
2. Prepare and organize consultative group meeting on AIDS.	Consultative group meeting held.	Feb-June	Duale	A,B
3. Dissemination of conclusions on appropriate conduct for pregnant women for malaria prevention and treatment (CDC findings).	Document prepared and disseminated.	Mar-Dec	Duale Brace	A,C
4. Attend May meeting on bed-nets, Washington, and explore possible follow-up.	Recommendations for follow-up	May	Duale	A,C
5. Explore additional dissemination of AAAS book on Malaria in Africa	Book reprinted and disseminated	Feb-Mar	Brace	C
6. Disseminate work on social impact of AIDS of infectious diseases: a) AIDS & child survival b) AIDS & family planning c) AIDS & education	Papers reviewed and disseminated	July-Nov	Brace	C

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March 12, 1993

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
7. Assist in preparation of R&A strategic framework on HIV/AIDS.	Paper prepared.	March-Aug	Duale	A
8. Assist in preparation of R&A strategic framework on malaria.	Paper prepared.	Feb-June	Duale	A
9. Discuss dissemination with JHU of their study on economic impact of selected infectious diseases.	Dissemination plan	April-June	Brace	C

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<b>AREA V: EDUCATION</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
* Support African Research networks, as appropriate				
* Assist with preparation of HHRAA R&A strategic framework				
* Identify mechanisms for information dissemination on education issues in Africa				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>
1. Participate in meeting on Education Reform in Africa, February 1993, in Abidjan. Identification of R&A needs from USAID Missions', REDSO, and African policymakers' perspective.	Report submitted. Questionnaires analyzed.	Feb-March	Prysor-Jones Moulton	A,E
2. Consultancy to identify issues for HHRAA/SARA follow-up and prepare consultative group meeting.	Recommendations for HHRAA and SARA on issues and follow-up. C.G. prepared.	March	Dehasse	A,E
3. Explore links with African research networks (with REDSOs). Coordinate with the Donors for African Education (DAE) Working Group on Policy and Research (IDRC) for issues identification and collaborative support to African institutions and networks, and dissemination mechanisms.	Plan for information dissemination in Africa. Plan for strengthening research/policy networks.	Apr-June	Prysor-Jones Dehasse	A,E
4. Assist with preparation of R&A strategic framework.	Paper produced.	August	Dehasse	A

<b>AREA VI: SUSTAINABILITY AND FINANCING</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Organize the development of HHRAA R&amp;A strategic framework on health financing and sustainability</li> <li>* Support REDSO initiatives to influence policy through workshops and dissemination activities</li> <li>* Assist with developing issues paper on NPA in Health</li> <li>* Assist with developing paper on sustainability issues for Health in Africa</li> </ul>				
Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component

1. Technical assistance to the Niger meeting on Non-Project Assistance, Niamey, Feb, 1993.	Assistance given. Report drafted.	Mar-July	Spain	B
2. Prepare and organize consultative group meeting.	Recommendations on issues identified. C.G. prepared.	July	Focal person	A
3. Assist REDSOs with organization of workshops on health financing in East (May) and West (September) Africa.	REDSOs assisted. Workshops prepared and run.	Mar-Oct	Spain	A,E
4. Provide input to a general paper on NPA in Africa	Paper developed.	Mar-July	Focal person	B
5. Provide input to a paper on sustainability issues	Paper developed.	Mar-July	Focal person	B

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<b>AREA VII: AFRICAN INSTITUTIONS</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
* Involve African institutions in carrying out specific activities of the analytic agenda				
* Identify African institutions to involve in the analytic agenda, and mechanisms to enlist their collaboration.				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>

1. Establish linkages with:		Feb-Dec	SARA team	B,C,E
• CERPOD, in population, demographics, decentralization, maternal child health			Duale Smith	
• APAC, for population issues, especially in support of the Global Coalition on Africa;			Smith	
• Makerere University, for workshops on implication for programming of DHS and other data;			Fishman, Rutstein	
• the ERNWACA and ERNESA Education Research Networks, for possible R&A activities;			Dehasse	
• the Commonwealth Secretariat Nutrition Network, for focused application of nutrition analyses;			Fishman	
• the Commonwealth Secretariat for Reproductive Health			Duale DeNegri	

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Center for African Family Studies, for possible MCH/FP R&amp;A activities;</li> <li>• the WHO Regional Training Center on Family and Reproductive Health in Rwanda for possible MCH/FP activities.</li> <li>• the African Academy of Sciences, for access to other institutions in social science research.</li> </ul>			<p>Spain Mukuria DeNegri</p> <p>Duale</p> <p>Brace Mukuria</p>	
<p>2. Developed annotated directory of African R&amp;A institutions.</p>	<p>Directory produced.</p>	<p>Feb-Dec</p>	<p>Brace</p>	<p>D,E</p>

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<b>AREA VIII: MANAGEMENT</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Assist with development of the HHRAA strategic framework</li> <li>* Establish communications systems with subcontractors and African partners</li> <li>* Suggest the procedures for monitoring and evaluation of HHRAA activities</li> <li>* Implement the monitoring and evaluation procedures for SARA activities</li> </ul>				
Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
1. Assist HHR in development of framework for HHRAA implementation process (objective tree, issues identification process, etc.)	Framework developed.	Feb-Sept	Bertrand Duale	A,D
2. Implement now-designed MIS for both contract and project.	Systems in place.	Feb	Spain Burkhalter	D
3. Install E-mail links with AID and subcontractors; explore African links.	E-mails workshop.	Feb-Apr	Spain Waugh	D
4. Sign subcontracts with SARA team.	Subcontracts finalized.	March	Prysor-Jones	D
5. Assist ARTS in designing its monitoring and evaluation systems.	System in place.	Feb-Mar	Spain	D
6. Develop sectoral mailing lists	Mailing lists developed.	Feb-Dec	Bertrand Brace Smith	C

<b>AREA IX: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES</b>				
<b>Objectives for 1993:</b>				
* Assist with identification of cross-cutting issues for inclusion in the analytic agenda				
* Assist the development of information pertinent for decentralized planning of health delivery systems in Africa				
* Identify additional uses of existing information for cross-cutting issues				
* Assist with dissemination on cross-cutting issues				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output/Indicator</b>	<b>Action Date</b>	<b>Responsible Person</b>	<b>Project Component</b>
1. Assistance to ARTS in the preparation of the DFA Report.	Report prepared.	Feb-Apr	Brace	C
2. Identify support needs for REDSO initiatives in AIDS, education, financing, MCH/FP, CS, etc.	Needs identified and followed-up.	Feb-Dec	SARA team	A
3. Participate in the NIH meeting on the "development of research agenda" to promote collaboration between US and SSA researchers. Feb 16-18, NIH-Bethesda.	Report of issues.	March	Duale	A
4. Review and exploit various datasets, including BUCEN and DHS, for dissemination products.	Recommendations for further analysis.	Mar-Oct	Rutstein, Spain, Brace	B,C
5. Develop a presentation of existing data to assist regional planning (CERPOD activity).	Data presentation prepared and utilized.	Aug-Dec	Duale	B,C

Activity	Output/Indicator	Action Date	Responsible Person	Project Component
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| 6. Assist DHS in selective countries and work with regional institutions to improve use of information for policy and decision making. | Data analyzed and discussed with policy makers | June-Dec | Duale<br>Rutstein | B,C |
| 7. Explore opportunities to influence policies that increase the preparedness of child for school.                                     | Data discussed with decision makers            | June-Dec | Prysor-Jones      | B,C |

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## ***Task Order Tracking for the SARA Project, October 6, 1993***

### **Task Order**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Date Signed</b>	<b>Status:</b>
(for additional information, please refer to the Monthly Tracking Reports)			
92	Malaria strategic framework and consultative group	10/5	in process
91	The CERPOD subcontract	pending	
90A	Hiring Ian Roberts to facilitate ARTS retreat	10/5	work in progress
90	The ARTS retreat, November 4-5	10/6	in process
89	The ECSA proposal for dissemination network	pending	
88	Hiring new admin assistant	9/16	Recruitment underway
87	Hiring Hugh Waters to work on child-survival paper	9/16	Hired
86	Hiring Joseph Kutzin for work on health-financing strategic framework	9/16	Action is with A.I.D. contracts
85	Hiring May Post to work on strategic frameworks	9/17	Action is with A.I.D. contracts
84	AIDSCOM summary documents on its African experience	9/16	Due mid-November
83	Rhonda Smith to attend Population Council meeting in Nairobi on OR	9/16	In process
82	Geneva WHO TDR Meeting	not approved	
81	working group to review proposals on Private Health Sector in Africa	N/A	Met and reviewed
80	Attendance by Duale at First Regional MWIA Congress, Nairobi	not approved	
79	French versions of HHRAA and SARA brochures	8/31	In process
78A	Hiring of Judith Sherman to organize the education conference	pending	
78	Education officers' meeting, Harare, January	8/31	In process; planning underway; facilitator, site, and coordinator set; scheduled for Jan 17-21, 1994
77	Technical assistance (Bender, Pelletier) in nutrition to ECSA nut. coordinator in Washington	8/31	Completed
76	Development of the strategic framework for finance and sustainability	it was decided that a TO was not needed	cf. Task order 86
75	Support for Beryl Levinger's travel to DC to speak about "Child		

***ANNEX J: Task Order Tracking List***

	Readiness" to A.I.D. Staff	8/3	Completed
74	Duale's attendance at the CRHCS Regional Scientific Conference on Reproductive Health Research in East, Central, and Southern Africa	8/3	Completed
73	Support for Eleanor Seumo's travel to Adelaide nutrition congress	8/3	Completed
72	Duale participation and support for HPN meeting in Marrakech	7/27	Ongoing
71	Hire Alfred Bisset to work on monitoring and evaluation with ARTS/HHR		Not approved
70	Hire Lalla Toure through Morehouse to work with PRB	8/9	Action is with A.I.D. contracts
69	Travel to Mali by Prysor-Jones (CERPOD) and Dehasse (ERNWACA)	7/27	Complete
68	Assist formulation and discussion of AFR child-survival strategy	7/20	Ongoing
67	MACRO International's Task Order for management	7/13	Ongoing
66	Franklin Baer's assistance on the development of CS strategy	7/13	Complete
65	MIS implementation through the hiring of Paul Mannes	7/2	Ongoing
64	Support for five Africans to attend education-finance meeting, Mauritius	7/13	Complete
63	Morehouse issues identification work in infect/trop diseases	7/26	Ongoing
62	PRB Task Order for management	6/29	Ongoing
61	Steve Waugh: two days to help Steve Hansch on software for ECSA	6/29	Completed
60	Further assistance to REDSO/ESA in documenting May workshop	6/29	Ongoing
59	Desk review of electronic linkages within Africa — Gail Kostinko	7/13	Ongoing
58	Approval for Millie Morton to facilitate the SARA subs' meeting	6/21	Completed
57	Porter/Novelli's Task Order for management	6/29	Ongoing
56	Support for Africans to participate in London School meeting	6/29	Ongoing
55	Travel to Washington by Dr. Stephen Kinoti of the CRHCS/ECSA group	6/21	Completed
54	Morehouse's Task Order for management	6/21	Ongoing
53	Tulane's Task Order for management	7/2	Ongoing
52	Additional administrative help, especially L. Strickland	6/8	Ongoing
52a	Temporary help for database keypunching	6/10	Ongoing
51	Assist ERNWACA with their information functions	6/8	Ongoing
50	Prepare synthesis of six of the seven NAS documents, in French and English, disseminate to Africans and African institutions	6/23	Ongoing
49	To support the travel of five Africans and one SARA consultant to the		

	WHO/Brazzaville meeting on Weaning Foods June 21-25, 1993	5/24	Suspended due to civil unrest; rescheduled for Dec 6-11, 1993
48	To purchase and distribute copies of the NAS documents on population in Africa to African institutions	6/8	Ongoing
47	Provide support for 5 African participants to APHA's workshop on managing information for development	5/24	Completed
46	Additional work by Anne-Marie Foltz on NPA issues, synthesis of Niger workshop. Interviews at A.I.D. and the World Bank	5/24	Revised; ongoing
45	Sponsorship by the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Committee and JHPIEGO of a regional seminar on medical barriers to family planning	5/13	Ongoing
44	Development of strategic frameworks for ARTS, using "objective tree" methodology	5/3	Completed
43	Translation and dissemination of World Bank nutrition document currently in French	5/4	Ongoing
42	Approval of participants in Baltimore workshop; product to be successful sessions. Amendments A, B, & C for additional participants	4/27, 5/3, 5/3, 5/17	Completed
41	Regional workshop with Makerere University on nutrition data interpretation for policy formulation.	6/8	Suspended
40	Technical assistance to ECSA in nutrition. Product: computer-assisted presentations by expert committee in November Ministers' meeting; provision of computer equipment to ECSA; ECSA functioning as a regional center for analysis and dissemination in health fields under its mandate	5/6	Ongoing
40a	Gathering of country nutrition plans from UNICEF by Musarrat Foohi Husain		Not approved
39	Collection of institutions and datasets relevant or applicable to the social sectors in Africa	4/6	Ongoing
38	Education Policy Formation in Africa: A Comparative Study. Product: An abstract of each chapter and a summary of each chapter, and an edited document	9/15	Ongoing
37	Participation in and trip report by Fishman of the Annual Briefing on		

**Annex J: Task Order Tracking List**

	World Hunger at Brown Univ	3/30	Completed
36	Technical assistance for Nairobi workshop on health finance and sustainability	4/6	Suspended
35	Integrated health systems paper by Franklin Baer		TO not submitted
34	A report of specific areas and capability of CERPOD to collaborate with SARA	3/24	Completed
33	The Dakar CCCD meeting: trip report, with recommendations relating to child-survival strategy, analytic agenda, and SARA consultative group on child-survival issues	3/23	Completed
32	To assign AED's Laurie Strickland to manage the AFR senior management workshop on population and environment (Baltimore)	3/11	Complete
31	Consultant to organize and facilitate the Nairobi REDSO workshop	3/9	Completed
30	Prepare the DFA report for printing and produce 5000 copies of the report	2/24	Ongoing
29	Short-term help in identifying local organizer/facilitator for workshop on sustainability of health and population projects	2/24	Completed
28	Development of a proposal from Makerere University to run regional workshop on DHS nutrition data	3/5	Completed
27	A policy action paper on EPI for Africa	2/17	Completed
26	Organize conference on population and the environment for Africa Bureau; produce agenda and transcribe tapes of workshop	2/17	Completed
26a	Produce proceedings	3/24	Ongoing
25	Trip report of Arusha IVACG meeting and Uganda meetings, with recommendations	3/5	Completed
24	Assist formulation of AFR child-survival strategy, with a paper on the sick-child strategy proposed by WHO	2/9	Completed
23	A stand-alone paper on dietary management of the sick child that will also constitute a chapter on DMD for World Bank publication on nutrition research	3/2	Complete
22	Review of AIDS literature		Not approved
21	Duale participation at World Bank workshop in Bellagio on Women's		

	Health and Nutrition	2/17	Completed
20	Duale participation in and reporting on the World Bank Safe Motherhood Meeting in Burundi	2/9	Completed
19	Technical assistance to Niger NPA meeting and final report	2/3	Completed
18	A functioning e-mail system, expandable throughout the MCI network	3/11	Completed
18a	Eight additional days for the consultant	6/29	Completed
18b	Eight additional days for the consultant for training		Completed
17	Preparation of strategic framework and consultative group meeting in Education	4/12	Ongoing
16	Paper on issues in the financing of social services	2/24	Suspended
15	Publications duplicated for distribution at Abidjan Education meeting	2/2	Completed
14	Literature review and topic updates in preparation for population consultative group	2/3	Completed
13	Four APAC reports preparing for the June meeting of the Global Coalition for Africa	2/10	Completed
12	Participation in, and trip report by Jeanne Moulton of Abidjan Workshop on Education Reform	2/2	Completed
11	Written comments provided to A.I.D. on BUCEN proposal to HHRAA	1/25	Completed
10	Regular financial reports by the Financial Assistant	1/19	Ongoing
9	Paper on finance by Dugbatey		Not approved
8	Research bibliographies and database formats	12/2	Completed
7	Population brainstorming meeting: will produce a report of the proceedings highlighting the issues identified by the participants for R&A	11/30	Completed
6	n/a		
5	A report on costs and benefits of an e-mail system	11/17	Completed
4	Trip report on Cameroon AIDS meeting identifying issues and policymakers deserving attention and followup	12/1	Completed
3	Summary of ARTS R&A completed	10/18	Completed
2.1,			
2.2	An MIS software package focussed on key project indicators	10/18	Superseded by Task Order 65
1	Precis on process of developing R&A agenda on Africa from other donors	10/18	World Bank precis completed

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