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EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA

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EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: BENIN

NAME OF PROGRAM: Soya Production/Nutrition

TYPE AND STATUS: Catholic Relief Services OPG

Beneficiaries: In rural households to be reached in this project, women are often the ones responsible for providing food to family members at mealtime.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: Through three years of joint efforts, Catholic Relief Services and the Government of the People's Republic of Benin have concluded that soybeans, when combined with traditionally produced corn, sorghum, or millet, can enrich the daily diets of lower income people. Test soybean plots across the country have produced promising yields. Taste tests, nutritional demonstrations, and background planting schemes are being carried out. The soybean campaign will reach rural families through school teachers, young mothers, farmers' associations, and national development personnel working in health, education and agriculture.

Results: During the three-year project some 60,000 families or 15% of the rural population of Benin, should be reached at an A.I.D. cost per family of \$8.28.

Duration: FY 79-81

Source: FY 80 CP

A.I.D. Funding: \$495,000

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EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: BENIN

NAME OF PROGRAM: Maternal and Child Health Training Centers - #0203

TYPE AND STATUS: Health Project

Beneficiaries: In the rural families to be reached by this project, women are often most directly responsible for safeguarding the health of family members.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: With only one physician per 30,000 people, Benin must rely on auxiliary health personnel to provide care and training to rural people. The government now wants to develop two training centers for junior professionals and auxiliary health personnel to manage the fledgling rural health system. This project will supply 40 nurse midwives, 16 nurses, 16 midwives, 90 under-graduate nurses or midwives, 100 medical assistant and 300 birth attendants.

Results: Some 160,000 rural families will have improved health services in the next three years. A.I.D. cost per family will be about \$12.

Duration: FY 80 - 82.

Source: FY 80 C.P.

A.I.D. Funding: \$1,900,000.

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EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: BENIN

NAME OF PROGRAM: Rural Water Supply - #0201

TYPE AND STATUS: Health Project

Beneficiaries: Women will be primary users of the hand pumps in the families that will benefit from this project.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: In a program to supply water to rural people the Government of the People's Republic of Benin will construct 350 new village wells, improve the ability of villagers to identify water sources and construct and maintain wells, and educate villagers in sanitation. Village women must sometimes spend several hours per day carrying water for their families. They are thereby diverted from more productive use of their time and effort.

Results: Some 183,000 of Benin's rural families will be receiving more adequate and safe water supplies and instruction in the use of clean water sources and disposal facilities. The cost to A.I.D. will be \$37 per family.

Duration: FY 79 - 83

Source: FY 80 C.P.

A.I.D. Funding: \$6,733,000.

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: CAPE VERDE

NAME OF PROGRAM: Watershed Management #0006

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

A component of the \$5 million Watershed Management Project will be employment of farm families to construct check dams, terraces, and small-scale land improvement projects. Past experience gained under the A.I.D. Rural Works Project indicates that laborers trained in building conservation works results in a number of the better workers promoted to supervisory and technical positions. Advancement is particularly noticeable among the women working on the projects. A number of the women have advanced to foreman in charge of work crews building retaining walls.

Results: Direct beneficiaries will include women in the 3,500 families who will be employed to construct water and soil conservation works.

Duration: FY 79-81

Source: Project Paper and FY 80 CP

A.I.D. Funding: \$300,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: CHAD

NAME OF PROGRAM: Village Women
(training, nutrition, health)

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Project

Through a specially developed curriculum designed for female students, this project provides up to 8 hours a week training to approximately 500 female students from the 8 villages. Initially the program has been grounded in instruction in semi-traditional disciplines, i.e., hygiene, child rearing, nutrition and gardening.

Results: The village women have learned to purify polluted water, acquired a better understanding of domestic and personal hygiene and better nutrition using locally grown food. A woman extension worker has constructed a "double burner" stove to save scarce wood for cooking purposes.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$147,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: CHAD

NAME OF PROGRAM: Earning While Learning
(employment, handicrafts), #698-0388.9

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Project

The project objective is to raise the productivity and improve the quality of goods which women traditionally produce by hand through the addition of special handicraft branches for seven training centers where women are taught fundamentals of hygiene, nutrition, literacy and simple mathematics.

By learning the process of tie-dying, women will be able to make clothes for their family and sale. Women will also learn to make baskets and other types of vessels for sale and every day use by their families.

Results: Five Peace Corps volunteers, added to each of the educational centers, are teaching and supervising handicraft instruction. In addition, A.I.D. provided two consultants who have several years of experience in teaching handicraft at private centers. The trainees are taught elementary literacy and arithmetic and participate in the accounting procedures. Each center should be able to train 400 women annually.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978 and USAID (9098)

A.I.D. Funding: \$176,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: CHAD

NAME OF PROGRAM: Training of Women Farmers for Increased
Agricultural Production
(training, agriculture)

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Program

The project establishes female training branches at five agricultural training centers where to date women spend only a few hours weekly in co-educational training. A Chadian woman directs female farmer training and Peace Corps Volunteers and Chadian extension workers, all female, teach farming, nutrition, hygiene, child-care, management of cooperatives, sewing and functional literacy.

Results: Around 1,000 women farmers will be trained in a two-year residential program, returning afterwards to their villages.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$232,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: CHAD

NAME OF PROGRAM: Rural Sanitary Water #0022

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Relevance to Women: Principal recipients are women who formerly had to carry contaminated water from source located far from the village. Women responsible for health of children will find incidence of diarrhea reduced. Currently 25 per cent of the children have diarrhea on any one day.

Channel and/or Method of Implementation: Women's workload is reduced by locating a clean water source next to the village. To reduce the incidence of dysentery, Peace Corps volunteers, as early as 1967, began to install small-bore wells designed by an A.I.D. engineer. This phase of the project will cover populated villages in central and southern Chad. Villagers will pay Chadians \$75 per year per well to maintain the wells.

Results: Some 400,000 individuals will be served by the 500 wells to be installed in this project. Diarrhea caused by contaminated water will be reduced. A.I.D. cost per person \$7.50.

Duration: FY 78-82

Source: FY 80 CP and USAID (452)

A .I.D. Funding: \$3,009,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MALI

NAME OF PROGRAM: Functional Literacy in the Fifth Region
#698-0410.14

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Program: Accelerated Impact Program

Relevance to Women: Women will take part as teachers. Separate centers for women only will be encouraged to facilitate class attendance for married women. Curricula developed for women will deal with home economics, mathematics for marketing and use of farm implements. Revisions to materials on maternal and child health care and other health practices will be made in conjunction with activities of the rural health project separately financed by A.I.D.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: This small project will establish a functional literacy program conducted in local languages of the region. The overall direction of the project is carried out by the related A.I.D. project Operation Mills which provides agricultural inputs, extension and marketing services in the Fifth Region of Mali. The operation has demonstrated increasing ability to deliver services to villagers and is looking for more ways to involve women in the outreach programs.

Results: As participants in the project, women are improving their skills in providing basic needs for themselves and others through food production and marketing, household resource management, and health care.

Duration: Initiated in FY 77

Source: FY 80 CP and USAID (701)

A.I.D. Funding:

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MALI

NAME OF PROGRAM: Assistance to the National Malian Women's Union
(women's organizations, appropriate technology)

TYPE AND STATUS: Private Voluntary Agency

Relevance to Women: A.I.D. will provide funds during three years for the purchase of small labor-saving machinery to be rented or loaned to the local community (particularly rural women). The plan will generate needed funds, reduce the time spent by Malian women on menial tasks, and enhance their role in community development. Proceeds will be used to finance other needs identified by the women in the community.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: Each of the project's four six-month phases is opened by training courses for managing and maintaining the machinery, followed by an evaluation on the use of equipment and funds. Equipment to be provided 65 local chapters of the union includes 41 flour mills, 16 donkeys and carts, 13 peanut hullers, 28 motor pumps and some 28 units of varying types of garden tools and wheel-barrow. Village women will be trained in the use of these flour mills and motor pumps. The equipment is expected to be in place and operating by the end of August 1979.

Results: An improved life for rural women in 44 villages through increasing the capability of the local women's clubs to help the Malian women upgrade their working conditions and increase their role in development.

Sources: A.I.D. Report to Congress, FY 80 CP and USAID (0701)

A.I.D. Funding: \$ 778,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MALI

NAME OF PROGRAM: Rural Health Services Development
(health, training) #688-0208

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: Rural poor in 120 selected villages.

Relevance to Women: Of the 240 village health workers to be trained an estimated 80 will be women. Trainers of the village health workers will be professional health workers in the Ministry of Health. Of the 60 trainers, an estimated 12 will be women.

Channel and/or Method of Implementation: The project activities will include (1) recruitment, selection, and training of public health workers at various levels within demonstration zones in three regions; (2) "community diagnosis," a data profile of health and related information which defines the health problems and resources of a community; (3) implementation of simple diagnostic/curative health services in the demonstration areas; and (4) provision of medicine and equipment necessary for the functioning of the low-cost rural health services system.

Results: The installation of a demonstration health delivery system which the Government of Mali can adopt as the basis for a national rural health services system.

Duration: FY 77-81

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978 and USAID (0701).

A.I.D. Funding: \$3,890,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MALI

NAME OF PROGRAM: Agricultural Officers Training
(rural development, training) #688-0207

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: Grassroots level agricultural personnel.

Relevance to Women: Forty women will be trained as junior level agricultural technicians. Training for men and women will be integrated during the first two years of the program; a French-speaking home economist/rural development consultant will organize a special third-year program for the women, as well as study the status of women within the Ministry of Rural Development.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: The project will finance the construction and improvement of two agricultural apprenticeship centers and provide appropriate technical assistance. These centers are expected to supply 160 well-trained graduates per year who will serve as junior-level technicians directly responsible for the implementation of agricultural development projects. Plans provide 20 places for women trainees at each of the 2 centers.

Results: An increased number of women junior-level technicians serving in grassroots level agricultural development projects.

Other Sponsors: IBRD, UNIL0, and the Government of Mali.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978, and USAID (0701).

A.I.D. Funding: \$5,000,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MALI

NAME OF PROGRAM: Action Riz Sorgho
(agriculture) #688-0206

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: Approximately 25,000 poor farm families in the 7th Region of Mali.

Relevance to Women: In the region selected, 48% of persons active in agriculture are women. The project will introduce technology to relieve women of certain laborious tasks such as land preparation with hoes and the eradication of rice-eating fish. Women constitute 15% of the participants in this project.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: The project will improve rice production in two areas through the introduction of improved seeds and better agricultural practices; the installation of water control gates and fish screens; the construction and preparation of dikes, and installation of a field research station for the introduction of improved techniques in use of fertilizers, animal traction and oxen-drawn water-lifting wheels on a pilot basis.

Duration: FY 76-80

Other Sponsors: African Development Fund, IBRD, and the Government of Mali.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$3,528,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: MAURITANIA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Vegetable Production
(agriculture, nutrition) #682-0204

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: 3,000 farm families in the 3rd, 5th and 6th regions of Mauritania and 11 government officials who will receive training under the project.

Relevance to Women: Many newly settled people do not know how to prepare the vegetables they grow and end up feeding them to animals. Under this project a nutritionist and female Peace Corps Volunteers (home economists) will train women from local villages in vegetable food preparation techniques. Complementary to the food preparation component, the home economists with the guidance of the A.I.D. staff sociologist in Nouakchott, will also collect data on women's role in vegetable production.

Results: The vegetable production techniques component may be expanded to include preparation of weaning foods, food preservation and processing, infant feeding or other aspects of nutrition education. Female counterparts will be identified to work with the home economists to insure continuation of this educational process once the project ends. By the end of the project, it is expected that Mauritania will have the necessary technical, economic, marketing and nutrition information required to expand small-scale vegetable production.

Duration: FY 78-81

Other Sponsors: Peace Corps

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$1,470,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: NIGER

NAME OF PROGRAM: Niamey Department Rural Development #0205

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Relevance to Women: Improved food production techniques will benefit women as members of the agriculture work force and rural community. The livestock program has components for the production of small ruminants and poultry which are a traditional responsibility of women. In introducing village cooperative grain mills, the project will relieve women of the daily drudgery of pounding grain and release their time for more productive efforts. In addition, the district level training centers which the project supports will provide intensive agricultural training for farm couples.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: To encourage self-sufficiency in staple food production in the Niamey Department, this project will, among other things, train 90 farm couples in agricultural techniques, train 1,150 village cooperative leaders, and create 145 literacy centers.

Results: Some 17,000 families in 210 villages will increase grain production by 25,000 tons at a cost of about \$69 per year per benefitting farm family.

Duration: FY 79-81

Source: FY 80 CP and USAID (0617)

A.I.D. Funding: \$4,698,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: NIGER

NAME OF PROGRAM: Rural Health Improvement - #0208

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: In the rural families to be reached in this project, women are often most directly responsible for safeguarding the health of family members.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: This project will assist the Government of Niger increase training programs for village health workers and supervising staff and expand health care coverage across the country. Some 6,000 new village health team workers will be trained and equipped, and 13,500 existing village health team workers will be re-trained. Seven regional dispensaries and two headquarter units will be built and 200 certified nurses trained.

Results: The new and retrained health teams will provide approximately 40% of Niger's population with basic health services and another 10% of the rural population will have better referral service. The A.I.D. per family cost is roughly \$33.

Duration: FY 79-82

Source: FY 80 C.P.

A.I.D. Funding: \$14,029,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: SENEGAL

NAME OF PROGRAM: Women in Development - Kassack Nord
(cooperatives, women's organizations)

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Program

The Kassack Nord project will create an Association of Rural Interest (AIR), a pre-cooperative village organization of women that will provide a framework for collective social and economic activities. Within two years, the organization can be chartered as a cooperative and benefit from government support through credit availability and technical assistance. Activity managers are selected from among project participants to supervise operation of the nine project activities: rice production, vegetable production, poultry, fabric dyeing, literacy training, health, maternity, wood gathering, and operation of a grain mill. Two men were assigned by the village chief to organize men's support when required.

Results: A total of 300 women, all those in Kassack Nord over 18 years of age, are involved.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$25,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: SENEGAL

NAME OF PROGRAM: Tivaouane Women's Project
(women's organizations, agriculture)

TYPE AND STATUS: African Regional Program

A.I.D. will support six different activity components for rural women in four women's associations. Various project activities include millet mill/decorticators, manioc/neibe fields, sheep pens and village pharmacies, village wells and village wood lots.

Results: It is expected that the Tivaouane project will alleviate the heavy burden of daily tasks performed by village women, offer as work alternatives a variety of economic and social activities within a pre-cooperative structure and improve the quality of village life through a program which increases women's economic incomes and promotes their role in rural development.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$210,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: SENEGAL

NAME OF PROGRAM: Economic and Social Development Project for Women
(employment, cooperatives)

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Program

The purpose of the project is to provide remunerative economic activity to girls and young women, encouraging them to remain in the rural areas rather than migrate to cities where jobs are scarce. The program is built around women's cooperatives for vegetable production and marketing. The plan was initiated three years ago by a young Senegalese woman agronomist. In each of the villages about five acres suitable for vegetable production have been set aside for the use of the women. Marketing is assured through contracts made with the growing number of tourist hotels in the area, schools, hospitals and other organizations. As well, the project is designed to add more vegetables to the diets of the villagers.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$170,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: SENEGAL

NAME OF PROGRAM: Rural Health Services - #0210

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Relevance to Women: Village women take active part in mobilizing local support to finance and operate the preventive health health services started under this project. Women are among the 1,800 village workers, sanitarians, nurses and midwives being trained in Senegal to provide the services. Family planning services may be added in 1979.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: This project is creating within the Sine Saloum Region a network of staffed village health posts supported by local communities and is strengthening secondary health posts in local communities supported by the national government. The project is linked with the UNICEF program to establish rural maternity centers and local pharmacies.

Results: Sixty to ninety percent of Senegal's rural people live more than three miles from a dispensary. This project should make it possible to extend basic health services to 600,000 people at the rate of one village health worker for 600 inhabitants and one health post per 10,000 inhabitants.

Duration: FY 78 - 81

Source: FY 80 C.P.

A.I.D. Funding: \$3,319,000.

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: TOGO

NAME OF PROGRAM: Proposed Occupational Skills Training Center

TYPE AND STATUS: A.I.D.-Sponsored Private Voluntary Agency
(National Council of Negro Women)

Beneficiaries: Rural women and school leavers in northern Togo.

Relevance to Women: Women in Togo have traditionally earned an important part of their cash income from hand industries performed at home during the non-agricultural periods. This income is used to support the family and is spent on food which supplements the family harvest, school fees, clothing and health care (i.e., basic needs).

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: It is proposed that a rural training center be established which will teach improved techniques of weaving, soap making, cloth dyeing and basketry. Women from distant areas would live at the center. It is also proposed that skills training be supplemented with instruction in nutrition, meal preparation and basic health and hygiene. Villagers who take part will discuss project goals, procedures and new techniques with project designers. The training program will be changed to reflect experience.

Results: Forty participants will rotate through the center during three-week training sessions. Center associates will assist former trainees in their villages develop mini-cooperatives to organize the purchase of raw materials and marketing.

A.I.D. Funding: Proposed Grant: WID and AIP

Project Cost: \$592,344

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COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Social and Economic Development in Upper Volta:
Women's Perspective
(women's organizations, participation, training) #625-0926

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Regional Program

Beneficiaries: Volta women, development policy makers, the Federation of Volta Women.

Relevance to Women: The project provided a forum for Volta women to consider their changing social and economic roles and status and discuss responsible participation in the development process.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: Volta development efforts tend to withhold from women training, tools and inputs necessary for modern agricultural production, as well as transportation, mobility, education, and resources for entry into modern commerce or industry. Women in high decision-making positions described the situation of Volta women in the first phase, after which information was collected from documents, statistics, interviews with experts and with women in the lower socio-economic groups. This material was synthesized into background papers for two seminars on active and responsible participation of Volta women in the national economy and in national social development. The 53 participants included representatives from phase one, the Federation of Volta Women, and governmental ministries. This project was implemented by the Societe Africaine d'Etudes et de Developpement.

Results: The women reported the seminars gave them a chance to share ideas and formulate programs. They have formed ongoing commissions to study several questions raised, including a national woman's council for continued input of women's ideas in forming national policy.

Duration: FY 77-78

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$15,300

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Strengthening Women's Roles in Development
(rural development, agriculture, appropriate
technology, credit, employment) #686-211

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program

Beneficiaries: Rural women in at least 60 villages in 4 culturally distinct geographic regions where female extension agents work.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: The overall project goal is to increase the economic well-being of the people in at least 60 villages through improvement of family incomes, health and nutrition, individual and group capability to solve problems and equitable distribution of project benefits. There are only 110 female extension agents plus 9 coordinators in the country. In contrast, the male field extension service totals about 1,500 employees. "Micro-projects" in villages where extension agents work are financed by a revolving loan fund. The village women are fully involved in the decision-making and implementation of such initiatives as collectively-owned fields. The project includes training programs and an information system which involves research, monitoring and evaluation.

Results: Under the traditional system, Voltaic women have difficulty in acquiring seed, fertilizer and other agricultural and technological inputs. Since the project depends upon female extension agents trained in credit and production activities (as well as in traditional home economics), women can more easily gain access to the knowledge and technology they need. It is anticipated that at least 85 viable micro-projects will be established in the 60 villages by the end of 1980. During this period the 60 extension agents will be receiving training in organization and technical skills; an information system will provide feedback for continual evaluation and planning, and training materials such as posters and slides will be developed. The project appears to have regional applicability as well as the potential for affecting foreign donor policies and programs.

Duration: FY 77-80

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress, August 1978 and USAID (0608)

A.I.D. Funding: \$667,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Eastern ORD Integrated Rural Development - #0215

Relevance to Women: This many-faceted project has always worked directly with women's groups in introducing new cash crops (soy beans) as well as improved varieties and cultural practices for peanuts, sesame, etc.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: This project enhances the capability of the Government of Upper Volta to assist small farmers in the Eastern Regional Development Organization (ORD) to increase their agricultural production and incomes. The medium farm rural credit program was broadened to permit loans for village shops and enterprises which are labor-saving, income producing or provide a range of services previously less accessible to villagers. Many of the operations are of interest to women, such as infant health care, household consumables and furnishings and sewing supplies.

Results: The project will attempt to reach 10-15,000 farm families with services to permit increased production and marketing. Cost per family is \$416.

Duration: FY 78 - 81

Source: FY 80 C.P. and USAID (0608)

A.I.D. Funding: \$2,139,000 plus some prior year funding.

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AFR/SFWA

PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Non-Formal Education/Women in the Sahel
(non-formal education, technical assistance) #686-0226

TYPE AND STATUS: Sahel Development Program (EHR Funds.)

Relevance to Women: Female Sahel-based extension agents will be trained in techniques of organizing and motivating village women through non-formal training to invest in, administer, and implement labor-saving activities, income-generating mini-projects, health and hygiene programs and literacy instruction. Activities will be offered to women on both a self-help and loan basis (the latter through the establishment of revolving loan funds). A minimum of 15 female extension workers will be recruited, trained and placed in 5 town centers. In turn, they will each train 2 women per village as paraprofessional workers. In each village (50 in all), this 3-person team will organize women to identify and carry out activities of their own choosing.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: The grant is administered by the staff of the Education Ministry's Project for Equal Access to Education of Women and Girls ongoing in three areas of Upper Volta for ten years. That project concentrated on literacy at first, and secondarily on organizing and motivating women to carry out labor-saving and income-generating activities. Reversal of these priorities in 1974 signalled the activities for villagers, prior to the introduction of literacy education. Eliciting women's involvement is likelier if male villagers take part in associated activities so the project will not limit participation to women. The organizers hope to undertake women's activities in several additional villages to complement assistance offered to men with help from the European Development Fund, and to work closely with French CIDR and American Save The Children Federation projects in Gorom-Gorom and Dori.

Results: A minimum of 1,500 village women in northeast Upper Volta will be involved. A \$150,000 revolving loan fund and \$50,000 pilot grant fund will be created to finance activities identified by women's groups and extension agents.

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978 and USAID (0608)

A.I.D. Funding: \$1,700,000

Duration: FY 78-79

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Energy Needs in the Food System

TYPE AND STATUS: Development Support Bureau Project, Office of Science and Technology

Beneficiaries: Rural women residing in developing countries with abundant sunshine.

Relevance to Women: The tasks of grain grinding and water pumping are done primarily by women, in addition to their other household responsibilities including wood gathering and agricultural production. Often they perform these activities without mechanization and even draft animals are not used.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: In the village of Tangaye, Upper Volta, the project will test the effects of mechanization on the people who perform certain arduous tasks. A solar unit will be installed by NASA Energy Programs Division, linked to a grain mill apparatus and also to a water pump/water storage and dispensing facility. A prior field study is being conducted by an anthropologist to determine how much time is spent in food processing and water carrying. This baseline data will be used in a follow up survey to determine just how much time was saved by the mechanization and how this additional time was channeled into developmental activities by the women.

Results: A managerial structure, ideally a stockholders group, will be formed by the users to determine access, set fees, distribute profits or decide on mutually beneficial projects. It is anticipated that women will reduce time spent on daily tasks, and will have free time (and economic benefits from the mill profits) to take a more active part in the economic development of the community.

Duration: FY 76-79

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$80,000

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PROGRAMS IN SAHEL FRANCOPHONE WEST AFRICA COUNTRIES

EXAMPLES OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

NAME OF PROGRAM: Appropriate Technology
(appropriate technology) #698-0410.12

TYPE AND STATUS: Africa Regional Program

Beneficiaries: Rural poor.

Relevance to Women: Heavy emphasis will be given to introducing technologies which benefit women, such as peanut oil presses, devices for extraction of oil from shea nuts, and solar food-dryers.

Channel and/or Manner of Implementation: The project will be implemented by the Rural Artisan Training Center (RATC), Ministry of Labor, in collaboration with the African Society for Research and Development. A research workshop will be built in Ouagadougou where conceptualizing, designing, building and testing prototypes which respond to local needs will be undertaken. The prototype will be introduced through artisan training centers and RATC's mobile advisory service.

Results: In addition to the research workshops, 12 issues of an appropriate technology newsletter will be distributed; at least 4 prototypes will be developed; and, on-the-job training of approximately 10 Voltaics will be undertaken.

Duration: FY 77-80

Other Sponsors: VITA

Source: A.I.D. Report to Congress: August 1978

A.I.D. Funding: \$495,000

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