

SCOPES OF WORK FOR IN-DEPTH EVALUATION

Prepared by ASIA/DP/E, 1/20/81
Agency for International Development

SCOPES OF WORK FOR IN-DEPTH ("SPECIAL") EVALUATION

The present collection. Assembled here are 37 scopes of work that have been prepared for in-depth ("special") evaluations, and some related "evaluative studies," conducted in recent years largely in Asia. They represent a range of technical sectors and their quality varies considerably--as does that of the products they have led to. It is our hope that bringing them together will provide a useful guide for mission and bureau personnel drafting scopes for future evaluations and thereby contribute to the steady improvement in quality of future scopes and thus the evaluations they lead to.

Desirable characteristics. Review of these scopes, review of evaluations produced, and discussions with evaluators and intended readers indicates that the strongest scopes--those most likely to produce useful evaluation reports--share the characteristic of specifying the following:

- Explicit questions to be answered by the evaluation team (that is, a rather small number --e.g., 5 to 10-- of most-important questions to which answers should be provided, rather than merely directing the team to "address" a range of topics so broad that to do so well would require months more than the time available);
- Inclusion in the report of selected, specified background and identificatory information so that the report is capable of standing as an independent document and being used for decision-making by persons not already possessing a working familiarity with the project; and
- Format (which directs the team to produce a report containing a succinct--or "executive"--summary followed by succinct statements of major conclusions, or findings, and recommendations. See State 63232 (attached), and note also that the Asia Bureau no longer requires, or desires, use of the "PES" format.

Suggestions and examples. Examples of exemplary scopes should be sent to the Asia Bureau's Evaluation Division (ASIA/DP/E) for updating and improving of the present collection. Comments on scopes and suggestions for their improvement will also be welcomed.

Thanks for assistance in preparation of this collection goes to Ms. Mary Dickens, currently with DP/E, and to the ASIA/TR, PD, and desk officers who have helpfully ferreted copies of these scopes from their diverse files.

Barbara Pillsbury
Acting Chief for Evaluation
ASIA/DP/E, 1/20/81

SCOPES OF WORK FOR IN-DEPTH EVALUATIONS

I. Agriculture

A. General

1. Philippines--In-depth Evaluation of the Integrated Agriculture Production and Marketing Project (Feb.-March, 1979)
2. Peoples's Republic of Congo--Agriculture and Rural Development Assistance (n.d.)
3. Nepal--Resource Conservation and Utilization (March 27, 1980)

B. Title II--PL480

1. Philippines--PL480 Title II Evaluation (June 21, 1980)
2. Sri Lanka--Review of PL480, Title II Program (Dec. 23, 1980)
3. Philippines--Evaluation of U.S. Support to the Republic of the Philippines Through Title II PL480(1980)--was rejected.

II. Agriculture Research

1. Thailand--Agriculture Research Impact Evaluation (May 10, 1980)
2. Asia--Asia Agriculture Research Review Interim Report to Asia Bureau(Dec. 1, 1980, Final Report Due Nov. 1981)

III. Environment

1. Indonesia--Assistance to Environmental Centers (Sept. 25, 1980)

IV. Family Planning

1. Bangladesh--Evaluation of AID Support to Family Planning (Oct. 10, 1980)
2. Indonesia--Evaluation of AID's role in Population/Family Planning Program (March 8, 1979)
3. Thailand--Fertility Impact, Operations Research Sub-project, Family Planning, Health and Hygiene(FPHH). (Dec. 6, 1978)

4. Nepal--Health/Population Activities Evaluation (Feb. 1, 1980)
5. Indonesia--Program Review of Village Family Planning /Mother-Child Welfare Activities in East Java and Bali (n.d.)

V. Health

1. Mali--Rural Health Project (Mar. 25, 1980)
2. Colombia--Impact Evaluation of A.I.D. Financed Health Sector Program (n.d.)
3. Nepal--Health/Population Activities Evaluation (Feb. 1, 1980)
4. Thailand--Fertility Impact, Operations Research Sub-project, Family Planning, Health and Hygiene(FPHH) (Dec. 6, 1978)
5. Bangladesh--Palli Chikitsak(Village Medics). (June 20, 1980)
6. Philippines--Is U.S. Effectively Contributing to the International Goal of Primary Health Care in Developing Countries (1978?)
7. Pakistan--External Assessment Team Review/Terminal Evaluation for Pakistan Malaria Control Project (August 1980)
8. Sri Lanka--Evaluation of Government of Sri Lanka Malaria Control Program (n.d.)
9. Primary Health Care Checklist (Sept. 25, 1980)

VI. Irrigation

1. Indonesia--Sederhana Irrigation Impact Evaluation (May 15, 1980)
2. Philippines--Small Scale Irrigation--Scope Cable & Draft (Nov. 8, 1979)
3. Korea--Irrigation Assessment (May 10, 1980)
4. Korea--Project Development & Support (Small/Medium Scale Irrigation April 24, 1980)

VII. Nutrition

- 1. Bangladesh--Evaluation of the Primary and Secondary Effects of Food For Work Projects (Dec. 30, 1980)
- 2. Maternal and Child Care Hypothesis

VIII. Rural Electrification

- 1. Indonesia--The Role of Electricity in Meeting Rural Energy Requirements: Considerations for an Evaluation (Feb. 29, 1980)

IX. Rural Roads

- 1. Philippines--Rural Roads II--a) Transportation Planning (May 18, 1980)
b) Transportation Monitoring and Evaluation (Sept. 26, 1980)

X. Rural Works

- 1. Bangladesh--Ebaluation of the Primary and Secondary Effects of Food for Work Projects (Dec. 30, 1980)
- 2. Indonesia--Socio-Economic Impact of Padat Karyas Gayu Baru Program

XI. Water(Domestic)

- 1. Panama--Impact Evaluation of Environmental Compnents (Jun 28, 1980)
- 2. Yemen--Rural Water Supply Project (March 10, 1980)
- 3. Philippines--Barangay Water Project Engineering Services (October 23, 1980)

XII. Overall National Experience

- 1. Pakistan--Program Assessment, Program Development and Support (Aug. 25, 1980)

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Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

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TAGS:

SUBJECT: FORMAT FOR ASIA BUREAU SPECIAL EVALUATIONS

1. SUMMARY: DURING 1988 THE ASIA BUREAU WILL BE TAKING STEPS TO MAKE EVALUATION FINDINGS MORE READILY AVAILABLE AND EASILY UTILIZABLE FOR PROGRAM AND PROJECT PLANNING IN BOTH THE MISSIONS AND AID/W FOR THIS REASON IT IS REQUESTED THAT ALL REPORTS OF SPECIAL EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED FOR THE ASIA BUREAU AND MISSIONS FOLLOW A COMMON FORMAT OUTLINED BELOW. ASIA/DP WILL SUBSEQUENTLY DISSEMINATE EVALUATION SUMMARIES AND FINDINGS AND MAKE COPIES OF THE FULL REPORT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. END SUMMARY.

2. BACKGROUND. DURING RECENT YEARS THE NUMBER OF QUOTE SPECIAL UNQUOTE EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED FOR THE ASIA BUREAU AND MISSIONS HAS INCREASED CONSIDERABLY. BY QUOTE SPECIAL EVALUATIONS UNQUOTE IS MEANT ALL IN-DEPTH, EXTERNAL, IMPACT AND SIMILAR EVALUATIONS NOT CLASSIFIED AS REGULAR OR STANDARD EVALUATIONS.) AT LEAST 20 SUCH EVALUATIONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR 1989 AND APPROXIMATELY 30 WERE CONDUCTED DURING 1978 AND 1979. MOST OF THE 1978-79 EVALUATIONS, HOWEVER, FAILED TO INCLUDE CONCISE SUMMARIES OR STATEMENTS OF FINDINGS. AS A CONSEQUENCE, OBSERVATIONS PRESENTED WITHIN MAY BE IMPORTANT, YET FAIL TO INFLUENCE OR EVEN

COME TO THE ATTENTION OF DECISION-MAKERS ABOVE THE PROJECT MANAGER LEVEL OR OUTSIDE THE MISSION OR OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EVALUATION. A COMMON FORMAT HAS THEREFORE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR REPORTS OF SPECIAL EVALUATIONS IN ORDER TO PERMIT EFFICIENT DISSEMINATION OF FINDINGS AND LESSONS LEARNED AND TO FACILITATE COMPARISON AND ANALYSIS. AS OF JANUARY 1988, ALL SPECIAL EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN ASIA BY AID AND ITS CONTRACTORS WILL BE CAREFULLY REVIEWED

BY ASIA/DP AND THE EVALUATION SUMMARIES AND MAJOR FINDINGS CIRCULATED ON A REGULAR BASIS TO ALL ASIA MISSIONS.

3. FORMAT. FOR THE ABOVE REASONS, ALL MISSIONS AND AID/W OFFICES ARE URGED TO INCLUDE IN THEIR SCOPES OF WORK FOR SPECIAL EVALUATIONS THAT THE EVALUATION REPORTS ARE TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. TWO-PAGE SINGLE-SPACED MAXIMUM. THIS WILL BE CIRCULATED INDEPENDENTLY OF THE FULL EVALUATION. THUS IT SHOULD CONTAIN (1) IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT(S) BY NAME, NUMBER, YEARS, AND COST; (2) PURPOSE OF EVALUATION; (3) IDENTIFICATION OR SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS OR LESSONS LEARNED; AND (4) IDENTIFICATION OR SUMMARY OF MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

B. MAJOR FINDINGS. SHORT, SUCCINCT SUMMARY STATEMENTS PRESENTING THE MAJOR CONCLUSIONS AS WELL AS LESSONS LEARNED, INCLUDING THOSE WITH APPLICABILITY AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE PROJECT(S). (LENGTH OPTIONAL.)

C. RECOMMENDATIONS. PROJECT AND PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, STATEMENT OF POLICY IMPLICATIONS. (LENGTH AND DETAIL TO BE DETERMINED BY PURPOSE OF INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION.)

ON A REGULAR BASIS, ASIA/DP WILL DISSEMINATE TO THE FIELD THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES, AND WHERE APPROPRIATE MAJOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, OF ALL SPECIAL EVALUATIONS. FOR THIS REASON, THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SHOULD BE ABLE TO STAND ALONE AS A BRIEF BUT THOROUGH DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AND A COMPREHENSIVE PRESENTATION OF THE EVALUATION FINDINGS. (IN ADDITION, PPC/E HAS ALSO BEGUN TO DISTRIBUTE TO OTHER REGIONS THE SUMMARIES AND MAJOR FINDINGS OF SPECIAL EVALUATION REPORTS JUDGED TO BE IMPORTANT AND OF HIGH QUALITY.)

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FORMAT AND CONTENTS OF THE BODY OF THE REPORT ARE STILL TO BE DETERMINED BY THOSE WHO

SCHEDULE AND CONDUCT THE EVALUATION.

4. ASIA/DP WELCOMES COMMENTS ON THIS ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE UTILIZATION OF EVALUATION FINDINGS AS WELL AS MISSION COMMENTS REGARDING OTHER ASPECTS OF EVALUATION. VANCE

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SCOPES OF WORK: AGRICULTURE

Feb-March 1971

Willison-
Finno-S
Johnson
Lundberg-

14

Scope of Work for In-Depth Evaluation
of the Integrated Agriculture Production and
Marketing Project - Philippines

I. Product

The evaluation team will prepare and deliver ^{an} evaluation report that adheres to the following format and that addresses the questions ^{included} ~~included~~, but not limited to, the ones listed below. The evaluation team ^{will} investigate and analyze, within the limits of time and data availability, ~~major~~ ^{major} the factors contributing to or inhibiting progress in the four ^{major} subprojects of this project. In addition the team will identify the actual achievements of the four subprojects and analyze the relevance of those achievements to the project purpose and goals. ^{If practical difficulties prevent adhering to this format, the evaluation team will make changes in consultation with the Mission and A/O/W.}

Format:

- i Executive Summary
- ii Major Findings
- iii Recommendations

Chapter I. Background. What is the history and purpose of the project and what is the purpose of the evaluation?

Chapter II - Literature Review - What does the academic literature suggest about the relevance and appropriateness of the project design, the validity of project assumptions, the likelihood of achieving project goals/purposes and the potential for impact on the small farmer?

Chapter III - National Policy Thrust - What progress has been made in strengthening the technical capability of the Philippine Government to develop rational national policies for food systems?

Chapter IV - Technological Packages

Thrust - What progress has been made in establishing an institutional capacity to develop integrated packages of production, processing and marketing technology?

Chapter V - Extension/Outreach Thrust - What progress has been ^{made} ~~de~~ in enhancing the capabilities of the University of the Philippines at Los Banos (UPLB) and Central Luzon State University (CLSU) to develop specialists in agriculture and food systems?

Chapter VI - Impact on Beneficiaries - What is the impact -- actual or potential -- of this project on the project beneficiaries, based upon the completed socio-economic profile of 18 representative barrios (170 farm households) and other available micro data? *To the extent possible, the analysis should be based upon data disaggregated by tenure, socio-economic status and sex.*

To what extent have or will women as agricultural producers benefit from this project?

Are there any potential modifications in project design that would enhance the benefits to small farmers and increase the likelihood of project success?

Chapter VII - Project Management and Administration - ^{to} what extent have the deficiencies in project management and other project implementation problems identified in Audit Report 79-73, May 23, 1979 been addressed and remedied? Does present project activity reflect an efficient and

effective use of AID funds? Have all contractual obligations assumed by Kansas State been fulfilled to the extent possible?

Chapter VIII - Conclusions and Overall Analysis - What is the likelihood that project goals and purposes will be achieved? Should AID funding of this project be continued?

Appendices:

(a) Scope of Work

(b) Methodology

(c) Bibliography of Literature Reviewed for this Report.

II. Procedures

In preparing this evaluation report will:

(1) Discuss the purposes of this evaluation with appropriate AID/W and Mission personnel to identify additional questions that are pertinent to the policy and information needs of ^{both} AID/W and the Mission.

(2) One or two team members will review the relevant academic literature and will submit one draft of a chapter on the literature review to AID/W prior to their departure to the field;

(3) In addition to ^{USIAG} ~~USAD~~ statistical data, the evaluation team will ^{base} ~~have~~ their analysis on interviews with intended beneficiaries in the field.

III. Reporting

The evaluation team will ^{present a formal briefing to} ~~report to~~ AID/W ~~ASIA/DP~~ upon completion of a draft report. Upon completion of the final report 2 copies will be submitted to ASIA/PTB, 5 copies to ASIA/DP/E and 3 copies to AS/DIV.

Statement of Work

Scope of Technical Services:

A. Objective for Which the Technical Services are to be Used:

To conduct a pre-project Agriculture and Rural Development Assessment in the Peoples Republic of Congo (GPRC) that will provide a rationale for a medium term (3 to 5 years) and long term development assistance strategy in the agriculture area to help the GPRC in its socio-economic development efforts.

B. Description:

The Government of the Peoples Republic of Congo has requested assistance to provide a framework for its development activities and foreign assistance in Agriculture and Rural Development. There are four essential and integral parts to this assessment: (a) Analytical Description of the Agricultural and Rural Development Sector; (b) Target Group Analysis; (c) Constraint Analysis; and (d) Program Strategy:

a) Analytical Description of the Agricultural and Rural Development Sector:

This part will contain a description of the relative importance of the A&RD sector within the overall national economy - - how the sector fits within the macro-economic framework. Analyses should include:

1. Agriculture's contribution to:
 - * GNP, balance of payments;
 - * Supply of food and raw materials for both domestic and export markets;
 - * Supply of nutritional requirements; and
 - * Employment

* How government priorities are reflected in utilization of revenues in agriculture and rural sectors:

2. Income distribution situation and pattern in the rural sector (to determine equity situation);
3. Government budget and its utilization in the agriculture and rural sector in comparison to other sectors;
4. Relative growth rates of the various economic sectors during the past two years;
5. Economically active population engaged in sector;
6. Labor productivity in the sector;
7. Patterns of Farming: farming groups, land tenure situation, etc.;
8. Farming systems and farm size;
 - * Large scale versus small and medium scale farming;
 - * Livestock and crop production by these groups;
 - * Marketing, storage, patterns of these (groups);
 - * Location of these farming groups, relative to export, national and local markets;
9. Other analyses necessary to set the rural sector in the proper context of the actual situation in the Congo;

b) Target Group Profile and Analysis:

Since A.I.D. is mandated to concentrate its programs on the poorest majority in rural areas, this section should contain a complete description of the location, socio-economic situation, attitudes, etc.

1. Identification of poorest groups as targets for potential programs on the basis of:

- * Overall quality of life (availability of services and basic human needs, schools, health facilities, housing, etc.);
 - * Per capita income;
 - * Land tenure;
 - * Resources
 - * Demographic and other social factors;
2. Assessment of development potential of those recommended for program/focus - - in terms of:
- * Ecological regions;
 - * Education levels and human resources available;
 - * Minimum basic infrastructure in target area required to make possible effective participation by target population in development programs (this is necessary to establish criteria for the selection of projects).
 - * Land tenure;
 - * Attitudes and willingness of target population to participate in development programs.
3. Socio-cultural and economic situation:
- * Ethnic identity;
 - * Family structure;
 - * Religion, language, social attitudes, etc.;
 - * General role of women in the economic and social aspects of the Congo and
 - * Extent of present target group's participation in the economic, political, social and cultural aspect of the country (especially in the agricultural production and marketing processes).

4. Number and location of people included in the recommended target groups.

c) Constraint Analysis:

In general, this section should provide sufficient information to permit an effective match of projects and development problems that must be solved to reach the selected target population in order to increase their income, productivity and standard of living. This analysis will reflect the local and national problems faced by the target population. It will include but not be limited to:

1. Farm Level Constraints: Access to productive resources: land and land tenure situation of target group's access to sufficient agriculturally useful land; access to technology, capital, constraints posed by geographic location, climate, weather, and ecology; labor supply; storage, transportation, water, manpower, extension capability, etc.; and institutional constraints at local and national levels.
2. Economic Constraints: Factors reducing returns received by small farmers, in particular official procurement of agricultural products and/or price controls imposed on them which depress prices received by farmers below market levels; excessive profit margins exacted by middlemen; and short supplies of or excessive prices for seed, fertilizers, and other agricultural inputs, and extent to which subsidies used by GPRC.
3. Other Constraints: Analysis of other relevant factors not covered above.

The program strategy for A.I.D. assistance will be based on the selection of priority problems which A.I.D. should help the Government of the Peoples Republic of the Congo to address in order to reach the target population. In developing this strategy, projects for A.I.D. financing will be selected taking into consideration:

1. Target group described under Part B of the assessment;
2. Replicability;
3. Cost;
4. GPRC priorities and financial, personnel and policy commitments;
5. Assistance and plans for assistance by other donors and countries;
6. Other on-going development activities;
7. Conformance to U.S. congressional mandates.

The contractor will provide a five-person team to conduct the assessment; the speciality of each member will be complementary to the specialty of the other four. A primary consideration will be the technical capability of each expert, although proficiency in French is of paramount importance. If a team member is highly qualified but does not have the language capability, this person will be considered on the basis of other members language proficiency. However, in any event, the contract team leader and the Rural Sociologist (Anthropologist) must be proficient in French, should have experience in conducting such studies and must be a good writer. It is anticipated that the Team Leader will be the agricultural economist who will be the key individual to develop the assistance strategy, for coordinating and supervising the work of the other team members, and for consolidating all the pieces into a complete, logical, sequential document.

The assessment will be conducted over a period of 6-8 weeks. The amount of time to be spent in the field by the U.S. experts will be flexible but it should be from 4-6 weeks.

All work must be performed in close collaboration with USAID/Zaire and the American Embassy Brazzaville, GERC and if possible with other donors. The team leader will be responsible for the final writing and submission of the sector assessment. The final report should be translated into French with 10 copies of the French and 15 copies of the English reports submitted. *AFR/DK.1*

Agricultural Economist/Team Leader: (5 weeks)

Qualifications: M.S. or preferably Ph.D in Agricultural Economics with experience in design/evaluation of development type activities in LDCs. Must also have demonstrated experience in working with multi-disciplinary teams. French proficiency at 3/3 level.

As team leader, will coordinate and plan activities of other members of the team and be responsible for the preparation of a unified comprehensive report and set of recommendations.

Prepare analysis of GNP, balance of payments, supply/demand food balances, employment characteristics, income distribution in the rural sector, government budget, comparative growth rate by subsectors. Working closely with the agronomist, Ag. Economist will evaluate farm production levels, costs and returns, price analysis, physical and human resource requirements for the production and marketing of major farm commodities. Examine production packages for technical and economic suitability.

- In consultation with marketing/coop specialist and agronomist, estimate possible costs of production and marketing to coop members,

both with and without various project options. These options would include free market sales versus sales to public marketing arms, adoption of improved technologies and inputs, upgrading of certain farm-to-market roads, provision on a credit basis of trucks and/or other marketing means to coops.

Working with the rural sociologist, quantify and characterize target groups of poor majority particularly as to productivity, per capita incomes, land tenure, etc.

Working with entire team, outline possible USAID strategy options and specific interventions in order of priority and level of funding.

SCW - Rural Sociologist: (6 weeks)

Qualifications - French proficiency at 3/3 level. Ph.D training in social sciences with area specialty in Francophone West Africa.

Candidate should have demonstrated experience in: (a) working with multi-disciplinary teams in developing countries and (b) design/evaluation of development-type activities in LDCs.

- (a) Review existing programs and projects in relation to GPRC policies in agriculture and rural development by providing a detailed description and analysis of: (1) distribution of income in cash and kind in GPRC; (2) the access of population to land, water and other natural resources; (3) the participation of population in production; (4) division of labor in agriculture/rural development activities (by sex disaggregation); (5) access of population to inputs, credit, marketing; (6) type and amount of non-farm rural activities; and (7) development of the capabilities of farm family in agriculture.

- (b) Discuss the extent to which designated beneficiaries have been contacted to assess their perceived need for, and ability to participate in proposed projects in agriculture and rural development.
- (c) Discuss constraints of rural development activities in relation to the seven identified areas in (a) above.
- (d) Recommend, in consultation with GPRC, a framework for USAID assistance for rural development (program guidelines, criteria for selection of activities, program management and so on).

Marketing/Cooperative Specialist: (4 weeks)

Qualifications: M.S. in Agriculture (or B.S. in Agriculture with M.A./M.S. in Marketing), experience in marketing of agricultural products in/from developing countries, and development and/or management of cooperatives. French proficiency at 2/2 level preferred.

Examine and describe present markets and marketing systems for major crops and livestock, looking particularly at both public and private institutions, effectiveness of private market channels, middlemen and degree of competition. Examine supply, demand and distribution systems of crop inputs. Evaluate influence of marketing systems for both crops and inputs on farmer production incentives. Evaluate crop storage facilities, location, suitability and effectiveness. Examine role of cooperatives and farmer groups in marketing (and production if applicable).

- Determine state of coop development in terms of cohesion, management capability;
degree of organization; productive capacity (including average age of membership). Identify coops in area with potential

to participate in projects proposed. Examine strengths/weaknesses in GOC formation of, and support to, coops in the area. Identify inputs needed by coops (training, agricultural inputs, tools, light farm machinery, etc.) to become viable production/marketing agents, and key constraints to reaching that level of development. Determine appropriate steps to make coops sufficiently credit-worthy to purchase trucks, sacks and other inputs. Recommend possible channels for delivery/supervising coop credit, and estimate possible level(s) of credit needed, and/or propose methods for making such an estimate. If credit appears infeasible at this time, recommend alternate means of stimulating coop marketing in order to increase small farm earnings. Recommend possible areas in which A.I.D. assistance could have a material impact on improved production and marketing.

Extension Agronomist: (4 weeks)

Qualifications: M.S. in Agronomy with experience in tropical agriculture and ability to transfer research findings into agriculturally sound extension programs. French proficiency at 2/2 level preferred.

Working closely with ag economist, examine technical factors affecting crop production such as land area, crop varieties, rotation systems, levels of technology employed, levels of production, agronomic constraints and research information available.

Determine feasibility of, and human/financial resources needed to establish an improved, adaptive agricultural research operation for the project area, concentrating on marketed basic food crops and small farm poultry and livestock.

Recommend ways of strengthening and merging existing seed multiplication facilities with an agricultural research operation.

Examine "flow" of research information to farm level and "flow" of farmers perceived needs to the research level.

Make analysis of present extension program and develop recommendations for improvement. This should include identification of agriculture personnel required for public institutions and training programs required to develop necessary cadres. Evaluate the capacity of local Office de Cafe/Cacao (OCC) and Office de Culture Vivriers (OCV) offices and other GPAC field personnel to provide extension services to area coops, and recommend training or other inputs needed for those agents to transmit effectively both research results and seeds to coops.

Estimate potential for production of cash crop and staple foods.

Agricultural Engineer: (4 weeks)

Qualifications: M.S. in Agricultural Engineering, experience with farming systems, appropriate technology and civil works supportive of agricultural production in developing countries. French proficiency at 2/2 level preferred.

Working closely with other team members, examine/evaluate the level of technology available to farmers and make recommendations for improving. Determine potential methods for delivering technical packages to farmers. Examine or make recommendations for low level, small-scale irrigation systems.

Provide preliminary estimate of resources necessary to upgrade selected farm-to-market roads.

Indicate standard to which these roads should be maintained to sustain crop marketing activities.

Provide assessment of equipment, material and personnel needed by the Regie National de Travaux Publique (RNTP) and approximate cost, to do the work.

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FORM SYMBOL	TITLE OF FORM PIO/T	2.b. Effective Date	2.c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR Amendment No.
		3. Project/Activity No. and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	

Indicate block numbers. Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

18

Scope of Work

A. Description of the Project

The Resource Conservation and Utilization Project (RCUP) is an integrated project designed to assist in alleviating the degradation of the environment in Nepal. The project will institute key environmental improvement efforts in two catchment areas, Gorkha and Mustang/Myagdi in north-central Nepal. AID-supported resource conservation will include reforestation, range management, development of alternative sources of energy and improvement of agricultural methods. Contractor services will be provided to assist the Government of Nepal (GON) in implementing the RCUP through technical assistance, training, commodities procurement and evaluation.

B. Project Implementation

Management

The GON Ministry of Forests (MOF) will be responsible for overall coordination of the RCUP through the Department of Soil Conservation and Watershed Management (DSCWM). The National Conservation Committee chaired by the Minister of Forests will provide policy guidance and national level coordination among the agencies involved in the implementation of the RCUP. While the contractor, its team leader and contract-funded assigned staff will be ultimately responsible for their performance to AID, the contractor-designated project team leader in Nepal will be immediately responsible to the DSCWM project manager and will assist in working with the involved GON agencies to ensure that funding, equipment, training and staff assignments proceed consistent with the Project Agreement. Similarly, assigned contractor staff will be immediately responsible for performance to counterparts as designated by GON. The team leader will have responsibility in Nepal for the contractor component of the RCUP, including assignments to the: Central Staff; proposed Institute of Renewable Natural Resources (and predecessor Tribhuvan University campuses); and Ministry of Forest Training Wing. Contractor responsibilities include project implementing, evaluating and reporting on progress and problems, and advice concerning policy and program matters pertaining to the RCUP.

C. Scope of Work

Central Staff

The RCUP Central Office, which will be physically located at the DSCWM, and which will include the GON project manager, the team leader and

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assigned staff of both the GON and the contractor, will be concerned with project activities in the two catchment areas, Gorkha and Mustang/Myagdi. These activities include several strategies which must be implemented and managed simultaneously. These include: institutional development; energy alternatives; forest management; range management; agricultural improvements; and watershed management. Except for the institutional development strategy, each of these must be supported by an inventory and monitoring system, a support system from the affected communities, and a continuous, ongoing project evaluation system. The institutional development strategy should include each of these as is appropriate.

The team leader and other assigned contractor staff *will assist GON agencies in identifying specific types of RCUP activities for each catchment area, planning and managing implementation, and evaluating results. Among other activities, the staff will allocate effort to training GON counterparts.

The RCUP Central Office initial work priorities are:

1. completing a detailed management/implementation plan for the entire project, including approximate time phasing and estimated budget requirements;
2. completing a detailed procurement plan;
3. selection of short-term consultants, including local consultants; and
4. setting up inventory and monitoring procedures.

Both a completed and acceptable (to the GON and AID) overall project management/implementation plan is a precondition for funding to be released by the U.S. AID Mission to Nepal (USAID/N) for any subproject activity. In addition, the overall procurement plan is also essential to implementation. Consequently, the above set of activities should be completed no later than four months from the effective date of the contract. The contractor will be expected to assist in achieving this target date for completion of the implementation and procurement plan. The contractor will also provide, within three months of the signature of the contract, a plan of work for the provision and administration of its own contribution to the project.

After USAID/N and the GON review and approve the above plans, the contractor will proceed with developing definitive implementation *For further description of seven contractor staff assigned to the Central Office, see Page 18.

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>6</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. Amendment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title 367-0132	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR	Resource Conservation and Utilization	

Indicate block numbers

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO/P, PIO/T or PA/PR. For PIO/C, furnish the item number, quantity, description/specifications, including catalog stock number and price when available.

plans for each subproject activity in each of the two catchments. ^{1/} Funds for these subprojects will be made available to the contractor only after GON and USAID/N review and approve each implementation plan.

RCUP Activities

A brief description of the activities to be implemented under each RCUP component and the contractor's support, are outlined according to six areas

I. Institutional Development:

The goal of institutional development is to increase the capacity of the GON to provide the technical and administrative skills to carry out resource conservation management, while also serving the needs of the target population. The activity will include, among others, a combination of extensive participant and in-country training in the field of renewable natural resources.

(a) Participant Training

Long-term and short-term participant training will be provided to counterpart staff who have been selected by the GON. The contractor will be responsible for placement of these participants, and administration and monitoring of their programs. Approximately 49 long-term and 63 short-term participants will be trained in the U.S. over the five years of the RCUP. Funding for the costs will be included in the contract. Approximately one hundred-twenty (120) participants will also be trained in India, but funding for this purpose will not be included in the scope of this contract. The contractor, however, will collaborate with the GON in designing programs for their participants in India. These programs will be compatible with the overall objectives of the RCUP.

^{1/} The subproject activities are the interventions in the five previously mentioned areas: energy alternatives, forest management, range management, agricultural improvements and watershed management. These interventions will be accomplished through: the provision of services, equipment, materials and labor costs for construction activities; the procurement of commodities and supplies; and the cost of operation and maintenance of project vehicles and capital inputs.

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>7</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	
<input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR			

Indicate block numbers

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(b) In-Country Training

In-country training requirements will be addressed by Tribhuvan University and the MOF Training Wing. Two of the training centers presently under Tribhuvan University, i.e., the new Pokhara campus and the Institute of Forestry at Hetauda, will be placed under the proposed Institute of Renewable Natural Resources. This Institute will become the primary training institute for certificate, diploma and baccalaureate personnel involved in the long-term GON programs for resource conservation.

The contractor will provide technical assistance to both training centers in the interim, and to the successor Institute, in addition to the MOF Training Wing. Contractor staff will assist in developing an integrated program of instruction and research in forestry, soil and water management, range management, and then in food and fiber production. Contractor staff will assist in developing and executing large-scale data gathering and design of programs for forestry management, soil, water conservation and energy conservation, and will also assist in the conduct of applied research at the planned field research centers to be administered by the IRNR.

The following contractor staff will be required for these purposes:

Assistant to the Dean	36 mos.
Civil Engineer (Hydraulics)	24 mos.
Soil and Water Conservation Specialist	24 mos.
Silviculturist/Forest Management Specialist	30 mos.
Resource Economist	30 mos.

The Assistant to the Dean will be trained in university administration for forestry, soil and water conservation programs and will also assume responsibility for curriculum development.

Contractor long-term staff and short-term consultants will assist in six major areas:

Spatial Planning

Contractor staff will assist in coordinating the detailed planning for (i) the physical facilities of the new IRNR to be built at Pokhara and (ii) the field research sites. They will work with the RCUP Central Office, counterpart staff and faculty, as

CONTINUATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- PIO/C
 PIO/P
 PIO/T
 PA/PR

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 8 OF 24 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Nepal

2a. PIO Number

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No. _____

3. Project Number and Title

367-0132

Resource Conservation and Utilization

Indicate block numbers

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO/P, PIO/T or PA/PR. For PIO/C, furnish the item number, quantity, description/specifications, including catalog stock number and price when available.

well as with World Bank project staff on the Pokhara facilities. Planning will include a review of the adequacy of space for classrooms, laboratories, meeting rooms, offices, administration, and support services; arrangement of functional areas; and the determination of the time schedule for initiation and completion of specific activities to be carried out as part of the programs of training, instruction and research.

Curriculum Development

Assisting counterpart staff in curriculum planning and coordination will be a part of the responsibility of contractor staff. Initial emphasis will be on forest management and soil and water conservation and future efforts will be developed in range management and food production. Instruction at the certificate and diploma level will be provided and plans for a fourth year, leading to a BS degree, are proposed and should be developed. Curriculum development will include assistance in development of teaching materials and methods for the certificate courses at Hetauda and the planned certificate and diploma courses at Pokhara. At least 20 courses will be developed for the certificate curriculum and at least 36 courses will be designed for the diploma program. Additional courses are proposed for the fourth year BS curriculum.

Departmental Teaching

Each contractor staff assigned to the Tribhuvan University will assist through teaching courses in their respective areas of specialization as assigned by the (counterpart) Dean.

Library Development

Contractor staff will help select, on a priority basis, the library materials and teaching resources for the permanent collection of the IRNR library. The library will include reference and text books, highly selected professional journals, and may include locally developed teaching materials.

CONTINUATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- PIO/C
 PIO/P
 PIO/T
 PA/PR

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 9 OF 21 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Nepal

2a. PIO Number

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No.

3. Project Number and Title
367-0132

Resource Conservation and Utilization

Indicate block numbers

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Research and Development

The contractor staff will work with the Dean and the faculty to help develop long range plans and goals for research. Applied research will be emphasized. The IRNR (once established) and predecessor centers will coordinate research planning with the RCUP Central Office to help meet the overall RCUP project objectives. Early involvement of the staff with the RCUP planning of the field research centers will be necessary. Training by expatriate IRNR staff and the planned U.S. training programs for counterpart faculty will assure adequate preparation for long-term involvement of the faculty in applied research.

Outreach Planning and Coordination

The outreach (extension) program to the panchayat level is essential to the success of the RCUP. While the Central RCUP will administer the outreach program through the RCUP panchayat field centers, the IRNR and predecessor centers will be charged with the responsibility of developing a program of training of the extension personnel. The training programs will be coordinated with the Central RCUP office. The contractor staff will work with and cooperate in every way with the central RCUP office and center (IRNR) faculty to assist this entire effort.

In-service training will be established as part of the MOF Training Wing which will train the persons who will have the responsibility for conducting training sessions at the community/panchayat level. The Training Wing will monitor the countrywide training effort and provide necessary instructive guidelines.

Three types of activities will be undertaken by the Training Wing: (1) in-service training of professionals, mainly from the MOF, which will include how to establish and implement an extension system for technology and information transfer relevant to RCUP objectives; (2) training of non-professionals at RCUP sites in skills specific to their tasks; and (3) conservation education with emphasis on community forestry management.

The contractor will support the development of this training program through provision of one staff person. If Peace Corps volunteers are assigned to assist in meeting panchayat, district or national

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>10</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. _____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	
<input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR			

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needs and extension/vacancies on a short-term basis while permanent employees are being trained, the contractor and GON will determine appropriate assignments for such volunteers.

II. Energy Alternatives

A fundamental concern of the RCUP is the energy situation within Nepal. Traditional energy sources, constituting the majority of total energy consumption, contribute significantly to depletion of forest areas. Excessive soil erosion, landslides, and river siltation have resulted from such depletion. The RCUP will address these energy problems through several means, including those listed below:

- Improvement of the efficiency of fuelwood use;
- Introduction of alternative energy sources and technologies;
- Improvement of transportation facilities; and
- Provision of firewood and fiber.

The DSCWM will be responsible for supervision and implementation of the alternative energy program, and the contractor will provide assistance in support.

III. Forest Management

The forestry component of the RCUP is closely related to the proposed work regarding alternative energy sources. The RCUP will undertake the following activities:

Reforestation and/or revegetation; forestation of designated panchayat and national forests; improvement of watershed management; inventory of forests and forest land use potential; establishment of an agro-forest research base, field research centers, research trial plots, demonstration saw mills and one presto-logmaker; improved management of forest stands; preparatory forest works; in-country training; building construction; and research on the applicability of aerial seeding.

The RCUP efforts will be coordinated with the National Program of Forestry for Community Development formulated by the MOF. At the national level, the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forest Development and Planning will have responsibility for the forest management

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>11</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	
<input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR			

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program. The contractor will provide a long-term forest management specialist assigned to the Central Office who will also work with the Forest Service Office of the Department of Forest in coordinating the forest inventory and developing forest management plans for each catchment area.

The specialist will also serve as an adviser in nursery management, site preparation, seed production, planting practices and species selection. The incumbent will coordinate the GON counterparts and other staff in recommending policies to guide land use decisions for RCUP sites. In addition, this specialist will be expected to assist in identifying and evaluating appropriate RCUP interventions in the following areas: (a) nursery establishment; (b) panchayat forest establishment; (c) distribution of community and individual planting; (d) lease forest establishment; (e) private forest establishment; (f) national forest plantation establishment; (g) forest demarcation; (h) improved management of existing national forests and panchayat protected forests; (i) development of research trial plots; (j) demonstration saw mills; and (k) charcoal development.

IV. Range Management

Range management interventions will also be undertaken through the RCUP. Efforts will be made to balance field resources and numbers of animals. The RCUP will also emphasize more intensive land-use based on careful rotation practices and management of grazing lands.

The RCUP range management and pasture development program also includes work in the panchayat and national forests through the planting of fodder trees and grasslands under trees. Project activities in animal husbandry will also be included.

The DSCWM will be responsible for supervision and implementation of programs in range management. The Department of Agriculture, under the general direction of the Director General of Agriculture, will execute the improved pasture management and animal husbandry program.

The contractor will provide a range/pasture management specialist to assist GON counterparts in the DSCWM and the Department of Agriculture in all aspects related to the organization, operation, evaluation and training in the fields of range management, improved pasture development and related conservation work. There are no large ranges in Nepal. The emphasis is on improving high altitude, intensive pasture management on small plots of land.

CONTINUATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- PIO/C
 PIO/P
 PIO/T
 PA/PR

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 12 OF 21 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Nepal

2a. PIO Number

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No. _____

3. Project Number and Title

367-0132

Resource Conservation and Utilization

Indicate block numbers

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V. Agricultural Improvements

The RCUP will implement agronomic and horticultural improvements, irrigation activities, and agronomic programs which focus on improved crop varieties and their adaptation. Horticultural programs will attempt to intensify per unit land production, provide extra income for farmers and improve the nutrition of the population.

The Department of Agriculture will have the responsibility to execute these programs of better agronomic practices and agricultural extension, conduct adaptive research and field trials, carry out a community horticulture program, and participate in land use planning of the project area.

The contractor will provide one soil scientist assigned to the RCUP Central Office who will work in the Soils Section of the Department of Agriculture to provide technical advice and assistance for the overall administration and direction of the RCUP soil survey program. The specialist will also work with the Department of Forests, DSCWM, and the Agricultural Projects Service Center.

The contractor will also provide a land-use planner to gather available information for planning appropriate sites for RCUP interventions. This specialist should be competent in the varied fields of land-form processes, meteorology, hydrology and vegetation-soil analysis as well as having a background in physical geography.

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>13</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T <input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
		2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. _____
		3. Project Number and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	

Indicate block numbers

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VI. Watershed Management

The RCUP watershed management project will focus on upper drainages and protection of community water supplies in each project region. Strategies to be used in watershed management will be a combination of biological and mechanical techniques and will vary according to site. A fisheries component is also included in this intervention area.

The GON Water Supply and Sewerage Department will be responsible for those projects which serve populations of more than 1500 people. Projects serving less than 1500 people will be the responsibility of the Local Development Department. The DSCWM will implement other watershed management and land treatment activities that are not included in the responsibilities of other GON agencies. The contractor will provide two staff specialists assigned to the RCUP Central office to work with the Water Supply and Sewerage Department, the Local Development Department and the DSCWM in carrying out these activities.

These two specialists include a hydrologist/meteorologist who will assist in planning and recommending key initiatives under the watershed management program. The hydrologist will also assist in the design and implementation of systems for hydraulic and meteorologic measurements within the watershed areas.

The second specialist will be an agricultural/civil engineer to assist in the engineering of the proposed water supply and building construction projects. This specialist will conduct feasibility studies as needed including the determination of site suitability, review of designs for irrigation schemes, buildings and the proposed water impoundment.

AID-1300-1X (7-69) CONTINUATION SHEET FORM SYMBOL	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TITLE OF FORM PIO/T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE 14 OF 21 PAGES
		1. Cooperating Country Nepal	2.a. Code No.
		2.b. Effective Date	2.c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment No.
		3. Project/Activity No. and Title Project 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

D. Evaluation

The contractor's staff will assist USAID/N and the GON in designing and implementing baseline and follow-up surveys to be used for evaluating the overall impact of RCUP. Such evaluations will include socioeconomic as well as physical conservation measures of impact. In addition, a joint GON and AID evaluation is planned for the third year to evaluate progress and determine the feasibility of extending the project into additional catchments.

E. Reports

In addition to reporting requirements described in Section 12 of the General Provisions of the Contract, the contractor shall:

- (1) Prepare biannual and annual substantive reports, in English, indicating progress made, plans for ensuing period and recommendations regarding the current needs in the field of activity covered under the terms of the contract;
- (2) Prepare, as required, substantive reports in Nepali; and
- (3) Make distribution of ten (10) copies of reports to GON, five (5) to USAID/N, three (3) copies to the Contracting Officer and ten (10) copies to AID/W.

F. Procurement of Commodities and Services

The contractor will administer the procurement of the amount of commodities and services specified herein to assist the GON in its implementation of the RCUP. A detailed procurement plan for provision of the commodities and services will be prepared by the contractor. Further discussion of the two procurement components which will be included in the procurement plan is presented in the following paragraphs.

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>15</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. _____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title Project 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	
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Commodities

The contractor will administer the procurement of commodities under this project. Subject to prior AID and GON approval, this service may be subcontracted to a qualified Procurement Service Agent (PSA) and the fee for these services will be negotiated.

The contractor, in consultation with the GON and USAID/N, will prepare a detailed procurement plan for the provision of commodities. Among other necessary components, the procurement plan must include:

- a. a detailed listing of commodities to be procured both locally and offshore; including such items as transits, levels, vehicles, water and soil monitoring equipment, camping gear, veterinary supplies, teaching equipment, necessary supporting office and field materials as well as procurement of supplies and construction materials for the project's infrastructure projects in two catchments;
- b. a comprehensive presentation of the methods of procuring the local and offshore commodities and equipment and indication of the entity responsible for undertaking each type and phase of the procurement activity;
- c. the proposed source /origin of goods and equipment;
- d. the procurement waiver justifications, if necessary;
- e. detailed cost estimations of both local and offshore procurements;
- f. a discussion of the methods for delivery of goods and equipment within Nepal, and
- g. A delineation of the local and/or expatriate personnel necessary to undertake procurement support activities, including the scheduling of their services and the duties which they will undertake.

Procurement will be accomplished in accordance with AID regulations and good commercial practices. As a matter of procedure, the following will be observed:

CONTINUATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 16 OF 21 PAGES

- PIO/C
- PIO/P
- PIO/T
- PA/PR

1. Cooperating Country

2a. PIO Number

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No. _____

3. Project Number and Title

Project 367-0132
Resource Conservation and Utilization

.. Indicate block numbers

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Except as otherwise noted, all procurements will be on the basis of competition.

Advertising of US and Code 941 procurement requirements will be made in the AID-financed export opportunities bulletin; for all transactions expected to be in excess of \$25,000.

The contractor will solicit offers from a reasonable number of suppliers for all transactions less than \$25,000 in value, including local source/origin items.

Purchase contracts will be awarded by the contractor to the lowest responsive supplier, taking into consideration quality of the equipment offered, in-country maintenance facilities and delivery schedules. All such contracts are subject to approval of USAID/Nepal.

US source procurements will be overseen and monitored by the contractor's procurement office. Local and Code 941 purchases conducted by the contractor will be implemented by its procurement specialists in Nepal.

Services

The contractor will prepare a procurement plan for the provision of services to assist the GON in undertaking the RCUP. The procurement plan for services will also be developed in collaboration with the GON. It will include the contractor's plan for achieving its responsibilities under this component which include: assisting the GON in preparing advertisements for architectural/engineering and construction contracts, drafting scopes of work for architectural and engineering services, developing Invitation for Bids (IFB) for construction activities and providing supervision of construction activities in the two catchment areas.

The procurement plan will also include the following components:

- a. a listing of the required local consultant services of architects and engineers, natural resource scientists, impact and monitoring specialists and economists to assist in the preparation of detailed feasibility/design plans of subprojects, monitoring, evaluation and special studies;

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>17</u> OF <u>21</u> PAGES
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C	1. Cooperating Country Nepal	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P	2a. PIO Number	2b. Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. _____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	3. Project Number and Title 367-0132 Resource Conservation and Utilization	
<input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR			

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- b. the timetable for the completion of the required scopes of work for provision of the previously mentioned services;
- c. the scheduling for the provision of these services;
- d. the mechanism for selection of the consultants;
- e. a listing of the required construction services;
- f. a scheduling for the development and provision of the IFBs;
- g. an outline of the selection process for the construction services;
- h. a scheduling for the necessary construction activities;
- i. a detailed outline of how supervision of the construction activities will be undertaken; and
- j. a presentation of the necessary labor and overhead costs for building construction, operation and maintenance of vehicles and other support costs attached to the project.

SCOPES OF WORK: PL480

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

Barb -
F.Y.I.
Plz
return
A-PL4&D
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PAGE 01 STATE 163414
ORIGIN AID-31

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ASIA/PTB:R WACHTRIEB (DRAFT)
PDC/FFP:P SHEEHAN (DRAFT)

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TAGS:

SUBJECT: PL 480 TITLE II EVALUATION

REFS: (A) MANILA 11429, (B) STATE 063232

1. AID/W (FFP AND ASIA BUREAU) AGREES WITH MISSION THAT TITLE II EVALUATION SHOULD BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR REASONS STATED PER REF (A). TWO COPIES OF GENERIC SCOPE OF WORK ARE BEING HANDCARRIED TO ED PLOCH AND BILL CARTER BY BILL FRASER WHO SHOULD ARRIVE AT MISSION DURING WEEK OF JUNE 23. COPIES WERE PREVIOUSLY POUCHED AND MAY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THIS TIME.

2. AID/W AGREES WITH MISSION THAT DR. ENGEL IS A VALUABLE RESOURCE WHO SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EVALUATION. SPECIFICALLY, HE SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN DRAFTING THE COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SCOPE OF WORK. HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF PERTINENT NUTRITION DATA AND RESEARCH DOCUMENTS WOULD BE ESPECIALLY USEFUL IN DRAFTING THE IMPACT SECTION OF THE SCOPE.

3. AID/W IS ATTEMPTING TO PUT TOGETHER AN EVALUATION TEAM. WILL INFORM MISSION SEPTEL AS TO PROGRESS IN THIS EFFORT. WE WOULD AIM TO FIELD AN EVALUATION TEAM BY LATE JULY. HAS PROPOSED TIMING BEEN DISCUSSED WITH CARE AND CRS

4. SPECIFIC COMMENTS ON THE GENERIC AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SCOPES OF WORK ARE AS FOLLOWS.

-- GENERIC SCOPE OF WORK IS USEFUL AS A GUIDE DURING EVALUATION PLANNING STAGES BUT, AS STRESSED IN DOCUMENT ITSELF, COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SCOPE SHOULD BE DEVELOPED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH HOST-COUNTRY PROGRAM, HOST-COUNTRY NUTRITION PROBLEMS AND RELEVANT LITERATURE AND DATA BASES. AID/W SUGGESTS PARTICULAR ATTENTION BE PAID TO STUDY QUESTIONS CONTAINED IN SCOPE PP. 13-29. MISSION IS INVITED TO ADD TO OR MODIFY QUESTIONS AS APPROPRIATE.

-- AID/W BELIEVES MAJOR FOCUS OF THIS EVALUATION SHOULD BE BENEFICIARY IMPACT. RECOGNIZES THAT DETERMINATION OF THE INDICATORS TO BE USED TO ASSESS BENEFICIARY IMPACT CAN BE MADE ONLY BY INDIVIDUALS FAMILIAR WITH PROJECT GOALS AND AVAILABILITY OF BASELINE AND TIME-SERIES DATA.

-- URGE THAT SCOPE ALSO SPECIFY TWO OTHER AREAS OF IMPACT TO BE EXAMINED BY THE EVALUATION TEAM:

(A) UNINTENDED IMPACTS OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS. FOR EXAMPLE, DOES DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE II FOOD ACT AS AN

INCENTIVE IN INDUCING BENEFICIARIES TO USE OTHER HEALTH/ EDUCATIONAL SERVICES? DOES TITLE II RESULT IN DIMINISHED INITIATIVE IN THE TARGET GROUP AND DOES IT ENCOURAGE ATTITUDES OF DEPENDENCY? IS TITLE II A DISINCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION?

(B) EXTERNAL VARIABLES THAT MIGHT AFFECT IMPACT. FOR EXAMPLE, GOVERNMENT FOOD PRICING POLICY, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LEVELS, FOOD DISTRIBUTION MECHANISMS, AND TRENDS IN THE AVAILABILITY OF POTABLE WATER AND PRIMARY HEALTH CARE.

-- THE SCOPE SHOULD SPECIFY THAT A LITERATURE REVIEW WILL BE UNDERTAKEN BY TEAM MEMBERS PRIOR TO THE ACTUAL EVALUATION. SUCH A REVIEW NEED NOT BE AN EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH BUT RATHER THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE MAJOR RELEVANT STUDIES AND PREVIOUS EVALUATIONS AND THEIR FINDINGS. THIS PHASE OF THE EVALUATION MAY BE UNDERTAKEN AT TEAM MEMBERS' HOME BASE. THE LITERATURE REVIEW ITSELF SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL EVALUATION REPORT.

-- ALSO URGE THAT THIS EVALUATION ASSESS THE EXTENT TO WHICH CURRENT TITLE II PROGRAM IS DEVELOPMENTALLY ORIENTED

-- SUGGEST REF (B) BE REVIEWED AS TO EVALUATION FORMAT. URGE THAT SCOPE SPECIFY THE ACTUAL FORMAT OF THE BODY OF THE REPORT AS WELL, TO ENSURE THAT EVALUATION YIELDS THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION NEEDED FOR PLANNING AND POLICY PURPOSES.

5. UPON RECEIPT GENERIC SCOPE OF WORK, PLEASE ADVISE HOW LONG IT WILL TAKE MISSION TO DRAFT COUNTRY-SPECIFIC IMPACT SCOPE. THE AVAILABILITY OF THIS SCOPE IN AID/W IS INITIAL STEP IN MOBILIZING AND PREPARING EVALUATION TEAM, EVEN UNDER IQC ARRANGEMENTS.

6. TWO IQC CONTRACTORS, PRACTICAL CONCEPTS INC. AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES, HAVE HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE WITH AID AND FOOD FOR PEACE. USE OF IQC CONTRACTOR WILL ALLOW IMPLEMENTATION OF EVALUATION ASAP. AS SOON AS MISSION SPECIFIES AREAS OF EXPERTISE NEEDED FOR THIS EVALUATION, AID/W CAN MOVE AHEAD WITH SELECTION OF TEAM MEMBERS. IN THIS REGARD, ASIA/DP IS INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHETHER DR. ENGEL WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO CONSULT ON THIS EVALUATION AFTER PLANNED RETIREMENT.

7. ASIA BUREAU AND FFP ARE PREPARED TO FUND EVALUATION. BUREAU AND FFP WILL DETERMINE EXACT FUNDING LEVELS AS SOON AS COUNTRY-SPECIFIC SCOPE OF WORK, TEAM COMPOSITION AND LENGTH OF EVALUATION ARE SPECIFIED BY MISSION. CHRISTOPHER

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FOR DR. H. RICE, ASIA/TR/HPN

E. O. 12065: N/A
SUBJ: REVIEW OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAM

1. AS INDICATED DURING YOUR VISIT THIS PAST SUMMER, MISSION DESIRES TO CONDUCT A REVIEW OF TITLE II MCH AND SCHOOL FEEDING (SF) PROGRAMS IN CY 1981. WE HAVE BEEN DEFERRING ACTION TO AWAIT THE RESULTS OF SEVERAL STUDIES NOW BEING CONDUCTED BY THE FOOD AND NUTRITION POLICY PLANNING DIVISION (FNPPD), MINISTRY OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION. IT NOW APPEARS THAT THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE FNPPD STUDIES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL NEXT SPRING.

2. THE INTERIM STUDY RESULTS FROM NON-RANDOM SAMPLING OF 8 DISTRICTS SUGGEST THAT CHRONIC UNDER-NUTRITION (STUNTING) AMONG RURAL PRESCHOOLERS HAS NOT IMPROVED SINCE THE USPHS/CDS STUDIES IN 1975/76 (I.E. STILL AROUND THIRTY FIVE PERCENT). ACUTE UNDER-NUTRITION (WASTING) MAY HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED ABOVE THE SEVEN PERCENT RATE FOUND IN THE CDC STUDIES. THE FNPPD INTERIM REPORT ALSO CRITICIZES THE SF AND MCH PROGRAMS FOR FAILING TO REACH ADEQUATE LEVELS OF TARGETTED RECIPIENTS. HOWEVER, THE FNPPD STUDIES ARE BEING ATTACKED IN SOME QUARTERS FOR POOR DATA COLLECTION METHODS AND FAULTY ANALYSIS. CONSEQUENTLY, WE HESITATE TO GO VERY FAR IN USING THE DATA UNTIL THE SMOKE CLEARS.

3. WE WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE INCREASING GSL INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE NUTRITION AREA. ONE PROBLEM IS THAT THERE ARE TOO MANY EXPERTS WITH TOO MANY OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (SOME OF WHICH ARE IN CONFLICT). CONSEQUENTLY, IT IS DIFFICULT FOR THE POLICY MAKERS TO IDENTIFY INTERVENTIONS WHICH ARE WORTH SUPPORTING. CURRENT SERIDUS PROPOSALS INCLUDE: (A) SOYA FORTIFICATION OF RICE AND WHEAT FLOUR, (B) INDEXING VALUE OF FOOD STAMPS TO COST OF LIVING OR LINKING STAMPS TO FIXED MEASURE OF RICE AND (C) SPECIAL TARGETED FEEDING IN AREAS WITH HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE UNDER-NUTRITION.

4. WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR HELP IN IDENTIFYING SOME OPTIONS FOR PROCEEDING WITH W REVIEW OF TITLE II ACTIVITIES BEGINNING IN MARCH OR APRIL. WHAT IS DESIRABILITY OF GETTING A TEAM FROM NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES? THEY COULD BUILD ON GSL'S CURRENT REVIEW OF CARE'S SFP AND MCH - THRIPOSHA ACTIVITIES. WE WOULD WANT EXPERTS WHO COULD GO BEYOND PROGRAM IMPACT ANALYSIS AND PROPOSE OPTIONS FOR IMPROVING TITLE II OPERATIONS AND/OR INTERVENTIONS. PLEASE ADVISE SUGGESTIONS, TEAM COMPOSITION, COSTS, AND POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES.
TOUSSAINT

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or 2 - he will
explore who might
be val. - to
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AID/W suggests
Salary team -

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While I am gone
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Want a
team
Want to eval
Title II program
big dispute over
eval results - sug. more
in major chronic stunting of
preschoolers -
we will cont. to monitor
too many experts + opinions
Nat. Academy of Sciences
Hill's Thesis -
very poor methodology -
who should do - eval?
if we could involve a prestigious
group - might be useful
Maybe go to Nat. Academy -
Dr. Halbach +
Barbara Underwood
D. Phil. Nat. Prog. -
died it like it but
professionals found it
useful

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Evaluation of U.S. Support to in
the Republic of the Philippines through Title II PL 480

③
A-PL480

Scope of Work

Purpose of evaluation (1) to assess the impact of Title II on beneficiaries and (2) to provide information requested in the generic scope of work in order to assist AID/W and mission in (a) identifying opportunities to enhance program effectiveness; (b) integrating PL 480 more fully with overall mission strategy; and (c) phasing out contly, ineffective or inappropriate activities.

Timing This evaluation will be conducted in two phases. Phase I, which will involve data collection and a sample survey undertaken by Filipino research organization, will begin approximately the last week of October and last approximately one month. Phase II, involving the analysis of the data and writing the report, will begin the second week of January and continue through the second week of February at which time a draft report will be presented to USAID/Philippines.

Content of Report: The report will contain the following sections.

- *Executive Summary (two pages, single spaced)
- *Project and Evaluation Data Facesheet (form provided by ASIA/OP/E)
- *Statement of Major Findings (short and succinct)
- *Recommendations (distinguished as to project, program and policy level)
- *Body of report
- *Appendices as necessary (including, minimally, statement of methodology and scope of work)

The body of the report should first set forth:

- (1) The general Philippine development setting (very brief);
- (2) The general Philippine nutrition context

A. Problem Analysis

a). The nutrition setting

1. What are the major nutritional problems in the Philippines. Are these problems endemic, cyclical or acute?
2. In what parts or socio-cultural agro-ecological areas within the country are these problems most prevalent?

- b) Identification of target groups
 - 1. Which groups have been identified as the most vulnerable and most needy?
 - 2. What criteria were used in identifying these groups and are these criteria sound?
 - 3. Are the groups identified as "most vulnerable" and "most needy" through the application of these criteria the groups in the country that actually are the most vulnerable and most needy?
- c) Etiology of malnutrition of target groups
 - 1. What are the determinants of malnutrition in each of the target groups?

B. Policy Analysis

- a. Philippine national nutrition policy, USAID nutrition priorities and nutrition activities of other donors
 - 1. What are the country's development policies related to nutrition, food, food aid, agriculture, health and education as articulated in development plans or official statements?
 - 2. What host government priorities are assigned to these policy areas? Is the host government "investment portfolio" (i.e., national budget, donor loans) consistent with these policy priorities?
 - 3. Is the emerging National Food and Nutrition Plan (NFNP) consistent or inconsistent with current policies? What are the budget implications of the implementation of the NFNP?
 - 4. What is the relationship between host government priorities and USAID priorities as reflected in the CDSS, ABS, and other key Mission documents? Is Title II as currently implemented consistent with the employment based CDSS?
 - 5. What is the GOP's attitude toward Title II?
 - 6. In view of the GOP's national nutrition policy and investment portfolio, USAID's development strategy, and the activities of other donors, is Title II an appropriate intervention consistent with GOP, USAID and other donor objectives?

b) Impact and Achievements to Date of Nutrition Efforts in the Philippines

(3) The objectives of Title II

A. Objectives of Title II by participating entity

1. What are the objectives of the programs supported by each sponsoring voluntary agency?
2. What are the objectives of the programs supported by other participating entities (i.e., distributing agencies, host government, USAID, other donors, local leaders and residents)?
3. Do the sponsoring voluntary agencies and other participating entities share the same objective for each program?
4. If the objectives of the voluntary agencies and participating agencies are found to differ, what is the implication of this finding for the potential impact of the Title II program?

SCOPES OF WORK: AGRICULTURE RESEARCH

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PAGE 01 OF 02 STATE 124299
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SEE IF THERE IS ANY DISCERNABLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THAT EXTENSION AND CHANGES IN FARMING SYSTEMS.

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SUBJECT. IMPACT EVALUATION AG RESEARCH 493-11-190-180, 2

REF: (A) STATE 063654 (B) BANGKOK 13616

1. APPRECIATE MISSION CONCURRENCE AND INFORMATION REF B. WE BELIEVE SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY OF EVALUATION AS NOW PLANNED WILL COVER POINTS SUGGESTED BY MISSION IN PARA 2 REFTEL. FOLLOWING IS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SUBJECT.

2. SCOPE OF WORK: TEAM WILL WANT TO EVALUATE PROJECT AND ITS BROADER IMPACT AT FIVE DIFFERENT LEVELS: A) INSTITUTION BUILDING, B) THE RESEARCH, ITS RELEVANCY AND CONTINUATION, C) EXTENSION AND APPLICATION, D) FARM LEVEL IMPACT, AND E) LARGER SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT IN NORTHEAST REGION, OR NATIONALLY IF ATTRIBUTABLE. FOR EACH LEVEL, TEAM WILL BE LOOKING FOR FOLLOWING KINDS OF DATA:

A. INSTITUTION BUILDING. TEAM WILL WANT TO START WITH ORIGINAL INSTITUTIONAL OBJECTIVES AND EVALUATE CURRENT RESEARCH PLANNING, TRAINING, TECHNICAL CAPACITY, STAFFING, LEVEL OF LOCAL BUDGET SUPPORT, ADEQUACY AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANT, AND ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS.

B. THE RESEARCH RELEVANCY OF RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHED AS SEEN BY INSTITUTION AND "END USERS" IS CRITICAL TO JUDGMENTS ON IMPACT. TO START TEAM WILL WANT TO DISCERN WHERE NEAC STAFF BELIEVES MOST RELEVANT AND IMPORTANT RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS WERE MADE AND THEN TRACE THE DIRECTION AND RESULTS OF DISSEMINATION OF THAT SPECIFIC RESEARCH.

C. EXTENSION. THE DESIRED LINK BETWEEN RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION IS USUALLY PURSUED THROUGH EXTENSION WHILE BUILDING OF EXTENSION PER SE WAS NOT PART OF ORIGINAL PROJECT IT DOES APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN AN IMPLICIT COROLLARY GOAL DURING LATTER PHASES OF PROJECT. TEAM WILL WANT TO DETERMINE IF, WHERE AND WHEN EXTENSION OF RESEARCH RESULTS BEGAN, BOTH IN SUBSISTENCE AND PRIVATE AG SECTORS, AND TO

D. FARM LEVEL IMPACT. THIS MAY BE MOST DIFFICULT LINK TO MAKE, AND IS RELATED TO C ABOVE. WHILE TEAM EXPECTS TO FIND THAT DISCERNABLE FARM LEVEL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, CONFIRMING LINKAGES AND ATTRIBUTION TO NEAC MAY BE PROBLEMATIC. IN ANY CASE BELIEVE CONSIDERABLE FARM LEVEL WORK IN SURROUNDING AREAS WILL BE NEEDED TO IDENTIFY POSSIBLE CHANGES IN PRODUCTION LEVELS, CROPPING PATTERNS, LAND USE, DISPOSABLE INCOME, NUTRITION, FARM ROLE OF WOMEN AND OTHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES.

E. LARGER SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT. WHILE RECOGNIZING THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CAUSAL FACTORS, OTHER THAN THE PROJECT, FOR SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE REGION, TEAM WOULD LIKE TO GET A SENSE OF THOSE CHANGES PARTICULARLY IN SUCH AREAS AS FARM INCOMES, FERTILITY RATES, NUTRITIONAL CHANGES, INCOME DISTRIBUTION, INFANT MORTALITY RATES, AND LITERACY.

3. TEAM COMPOSITION: U.S. MEMBERS OF TEAM, IN ADDITION TO STACY, ARE MIKE CALAVAN, ANTHROPOLOGIST FROM DSP AND MAUREEN HORTON FROM ASIA EVALUATION STAFF. REQUEST MISSION CONFIRMATION OF AVAILABILITY OF THAI AGRICULTURAL EXPERTISE REQUESTED BELOW. IN MEANTIME, AID/W WILL ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY U.S. AGRONOMIST OR AGRICULTURE ECONOMIST WITH THAILAND EXPERTISE TO BE ADDED TO TEAM. RECOGNIZE THAT ABOVE SCOPE OF WORK IS AMBITIOUS FOR THREE WEEK PERIOD, HOWEVER, IMPACT EVALUATION MUST LOOK AT BROADER CONCENTRIC CIRCLES AND NOT BE LIMITED TO INSTITUTION ALONE. AFTER FURTHER REFLECTION WE NOW BELIEVE THAT IN ADDITION THREE LOCAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES WILL BE NEEDED. FOR ONE, WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE IF MISSION LOCAL EMPLOYEE OPART PANYA COULD BE MADE AVAILABLE.

-- IN ADDITION WE WOULD LIKE TO REQUEST, IF POSSIBLE, ONE THAI-SPEAKING AG ECONOMIST AND AGRONOMIST, AT LEAST ONE OF WHICH SHOULD BE FEMALE. AID/W WILL PROVIDE APPROPRIATION AND ALLOTMENT FOR ISSUANCE OF NECESSARY PURCHASE ORDERS. REALIZE THAT THIS IS DIFFICULT REQUEST BUT BELIEVE THESE SPECIALIZED LOCAL INPUTS ESSENTIAL. SUGGEST THAT MISSION SOCIAL SCIENTIST GRANDSTAFF AND AGRICULTURAL STAFF MIGHT BE ABLE TO ASSIST IN LOCATING QUALIFIED AND AVAILABLE INDIVIDUALS. TEAM MEMBER MIKE CALAVAN WILL CONTACT GRANDSTAFF IN THIS REGARD.

4. TRAVEL ITINERARY. FOLLOWING IS APPROXIMATE TEAM TRAVEL PLAN:

- JULY 12 ADVANCE TEAM MEMBER, MIKE CALAVAN, (SUNDAY) ARRIVES BANGKOK.
- JULY 15 'NORTON, STACY ARRIVE BANGKOK (WEDNESDAY)
- JULY 16-17 BRIEFING WITH MISSION, PRELIMINARY MEETINGS WITH RTG OFFICIALS. (SEE PARA 5 BELOW)
- JULY 18 DAY AT MISSION DOCUMENTATION LIBRARY, (SATURDAY) TEAM PREPARED TO PAY LIBRARY STAFF FOR OVERTIME IF LIBRARY NOT OPEN ON SATURDAY
- JULY 19 DEPARTURE BY TRAIN TO NORTH EAST AG CENTER (SUNDAY) AT TA PRA
- JULY 20-23 WORK AT NE AG RESEARCH CENTER. (SEE PARA 6 (MON-WED) BELOW)
- JULY 23-AUG 5 FIELD WORK AT SELECTED FARM LEVEL LOCATIONS. SITES TO BE DETERMINED DURING CALAVAN

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PAGE 02 OF 02 STATE 124299
ADVANCE WORK.

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AUG 5-8 TEAM TO RETURN TO BANGKOK FOR THREE DAYS
PRELIMINARY DRAFTING.

AUG 8-9 DEBRIEFING OF MISSION AND RTG OFFICIALS
ON PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS.

AUG 10 DEPARTURE

5. WILL DEFER TO MISSION JUDGMENT ON RTG PERSONNEL
WITH WHOM TEAM SHOULD MEET. 1975 PROJECT PAR INDICATES
THAT EVALUATION INVOLVED REPRESENTATIVES FROM BUDGET
BUREAU, AND EC. IN ADDITION TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THESE
OFFICES REQUEST MEETING WITH INDIVIDUALS IN MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVES WITH DETAILED KNOWLEDGE ON
AG EXTENSION.

6. AT TA PRA TEAM WOULD WANT TO MEET WITH HEAC STATION
DIRECTOR, HEAD OF RESEARCH AND DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION.
ALSO WILL WISH TO MEET WITH RTG REGIONAL AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE IN KHON KAEN IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REGIONAL
OFFICES MISSION DEEMS IMPORTANT.

7. WOULD APPRECIATE COPY OF RECENTLY COMPLETED UNDP STUDY
MENTIONED PARA 2 C REF B. PLEASE ADVISE IF THIS COULD BE
MAILED OR POUCHED IN ADVANCE.

8. PER REF B, TEAM WILL BUDGET FOR OE DEXPENSES RELATED TO
EVALUATION. MUSKIE

SUBJECT: IMPACT EVALUATION OF RECEIVED AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

REF: STATE DEPT. OF STATE

TELETYPE TO BANGKOK AUGUST 5, 1975
FROM WASHINGTON AUGUST 5, 1975

RE: STATE DEPT. OF STATE
TELETYPE TO BANGKOK AUGUST 5, 1975

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SCOPE OF WORK FOR
ASIA AGRICULTURE RESEARCH REVIEW

1. Objective

The objective of the contract is to undertake an assessment of agricultural research in Asia which reviews past and present United States assistance and addresses operational and policy questions concerning A.I.D.'s future investments in agricultural research in Asia.

The study undertaken in pursuit of this objective will:

- a. Assess the impact of past A.I.D. investments in agricultural research in selected Asian countries. The analysis will include the extent to which the new technologies developed by the research institutions are relevant to farmer needs and the impact the new technologies are having on farm income, employment and productivity. More particularly, the analysis will consider:
 1. Direct and indirect impacts of agricultural research output;
 2. Impacts on income, rural labor, employment and productivity (disaggregate by tenure status);
 3. Impacts on functional distribution of incomes;
 4. Impact of the new technologies on women;
 5. Ecological and environmental consequences;
 6. Distribution of benefits between consumers and producer groups;
 7. Distribution of benefits by size of farm;
 8. Stimulus to the non-farmer sector;
 9. Impacts on land values, land use, and water use;
 10. Changes in prices of agricultural commodities;
 11. Regional comparative advantage within the country;
 12. Changes in trade and balance of payments (includes consideration of agricultural inputs and outputs); and,
 13. Changes in nutrition status of various population groups.

- b. Obtain quantitative and qualitative information on the effectiveness of research systems in selected Asian countries, including consideration of:
 1. "Linkages and feedback mechanisms within the research system and with its clientele and/or patron groups as it affects research output and end-use (research/education/extension);
 2. Influence of economic policy on rates of return to research (benefit/cost) and interest group influence;
 3. Centralization vs. decentralization of research as it affects research productivity;
 4. Applied vs. basic research;

- 2 -

5. Autonomy of research systems;
6. Internal reward and incentives system for research professionals;
7. Training and staff development;
8. Allocation of resources among subject matter and commodity activities within the system;
9. Responsibility for payment of research;
10. Country research programs vs. international agricultural centers in research, and the relationships; inputs of the donors (multi-lateral, bi-lateral) to both;
11. Accessibility of research findings to appropriate public and private decision makers; and
12. Allocation of resources among salaries, equipment, supplies and expenses.

c. Establish priorities for future investments in agricultural research in Asia. Based on the analysis, the study is to include:

1. Identification of the priority opportunities for strengthening Asian research institutions.
2. Identification of priority investments among product groups and regions of the country; and,
3. Recommendations for a long-term strategy of external assistance required to strengthen the research institution(s).

d. Identify additional specific studies that need to be undertaken but which require the generation of additional primary data and longer term analytical work.

2. Reports ^{groups}

The contractor will present an interim written report to the Asia Bureau by December 1, 1980. The interim report will state the progress to date in conducting the review.

Contractor will provide a final report to ASIA/TR in November 1981. The format of the report will consist of:

- a. Executive summary (suggest two pages, single-spaced).
- b. Detailed Table of Contents.
- c. Statements of major findings and/or lessons learned.
- d. Recommendations (short, succinct).
- e. Body of report.
- f. Statement of methodology (in preface, forward, or appendix).
- g. Annexes or appendices (optional).

SUGGESTED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR SCOPE OF WORK

The work plan to meet stated objectives may be organized in three steps or phases:

a. The preparation of background papers and material (Phase I).

One set of papers will provide a description of the research systems in the countries to be studied. The second set will review and synthesize the existing state of knowledge from previous evaluations of agricultural research in these same countries. These papers will draw on existing documents and studies, published and unpublished. As an important part of implementing these studies, a reconnaissance visit will be made by the contractor to selected countries of the region to obtain basic information through available documents and through contacts with the respective USAID missions and appropriate host country professionals.

b. On-site visits to selected Asian Countries to evaluate research systems and institutions (Phase II).

The objectives of these visits will be to collect data not available from documents available to Phase I of the project, to assess institutional performance of the research system, and to identify the principal constraints that are impeding institutional performance. The results of these country visits and background papers will be used to prepare an interim report for use by the Agency.

c. Further analysis of secondary data and data collected from the field trips and the preparation of a final report for the Agency (Phase III).

In this Phase of the project the emphasis will be on additional empirical analysis, the development of an appropriate analytical framework for the evaluation of institutional performance, and the attempt to link institutional characteristics to institutional performance. An important part of the analysis will be to identify future research investment priorities for the Agency, and to identify issues needing future investigation analysis.

SCOPE OF WORK: ENVIRONMENT

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CONTINUATION SHEET

FORM SYMBOL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE OF FORM

PIO/T

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 5 OF 5 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Indonesia

2.a. Code No.
497-0314

2.b. Effective Date

2.c. Original OR Amendment No: _____

3. Project/Activity No. and Title

Assistance to Environmental Centers,
Project No. 497-0314

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

18.

Statement of Work The consultant will: -

- A. Assess current Environmental Protection Program in Indonesia under the auspices of the Ministry of State for Development Supervision and the Environment.
- B. Identify areas of possible collaborative activities between US-EPA and the Ministry of State for Development Supervision and the Environment in Research and Training for Environmental Protection. In this effort, consultant is to emphasize programs to manage industrial pollution.
- C. Prepare a proposal of joint activities which includes, but is not necessarily limited to, identification of:
 - 1. EPA training and education programs appropriate to the needs of Indonesian Environmental Professionals.
 - 2. Linkages between EPA sponsored research and both ongoing and proposed research programs in Indonesia on Environmental Protection.
 - 3. Channels for rapid flow of environmental data and information between EPA and the Indonesian Environmental Information Network.

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EO 12865: N/A

SUBJECT: PROPOSED VISIT OF WILLIAM CARTER OF US-EPA

REF: A) STATE 202627, B) STATE 235972

1. USAID/JAKARTA HAS RECEIVED A LETTER OF REQUEST FROM MINISTER EMIL SALIH CONCERNING THE PROPOSED VISIT OF MR. WILLIAM CARTER OF UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) AS A CONSULTANT TO THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPERVISION AND THE ENVIRONMENT. THE FOLLOWING TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR MR. CARTER HAVE BEEN AGREED TO IN DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN USAID/JAKARTA AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTRY.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WILLIAM CARTER'S VISIT TO INDONESIA:

A. TO ASSESS CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM IN INDONESIA UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPERVISION AND THE ENVIRONMENT. THIS ASSESSMENT IS TO INCLUDE A REVIEW OF RELEVANT TRAINING & RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES.

B. TO IDENTIFY AREAS OF POSSIBLE COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES BETWEEN US-EPA AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPERVISION AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN RESEARCH AND TRAINING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. IN THIS EFFORT, CONSULTANT IS TO EMPHASIZE PROGRAMS TO MANAGE INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION.

C. TO PREPARE A PROPOSAL OF JOINT ACTIVITIES WHICH INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO, IDENTIFICATION OF:

I. EPA TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS APPROPRIATE TO THE NEEDS OF INDONESIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS.

II. LINKAGES BETWEEN EPA SPONSORED RESEARCH AND BOTH ONGOING AND PROPOSED RESEARCH PROGRAMS IN INDONESIA ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

III. CHANNELS FOR RAPID FLOW OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND INFORMATION BETWEEN EPA AND THE INDONESIAN ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION NETWORK.

3. DATES FOR CARTER CONTAINED IN REFTEL ARE ACCEPTABLE. IF POSSIBLE, CARTER'S VISIT SHOULD COINCIDE WITH A MEETING FROM OCT. 13TH TO 15TH OF ALL REPRESENTATIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY CENTERS FROM FOURTEEN INDONESIAN UNIVERSITIES IN JAKARTA. THIS MEETING WILL PROVIDE AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CARTER TO OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE ABOVE TERMS OF REFERENCE. MORE INFORMATION CONCERNING OCT. 13-15 MEETING TO FOLLOW.

4. MISSION BELIEVES THIS CONSULTANCY COULD BE VERY USEFUL TO GOI'S ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS AND HAS ADVISED SALIH WE WILL TRY TO ARRANGE. HOWEVER, NO FUNDS AVAILABLE

IN EITHER ENVIRONMENTAL CENTERS PROJECT OR OPERATING EXPENSES TO FINANCE IT. IN VIEW POTENTIAL BENEFITS THIS CONSULTANCY AND OUR INTEREST IN ACCOMMODATING SALIH ON THIS MATTER, REQUEST AID/WASHDC ASSISTANCE IN PROVIDING NECESSARY FUNDING. PLEASE ADVISE ASAP. MASTERS

JES

89 SEP 1980

UNCLASSIFIED

SCOPES OF WORK: FAMILY PLANNING

Program Evaluation:

EVALUATION OF AID SUPPORT TO FAMILY PLANNING IN BANGLADESH
Scope of Work

Purpose of evaluation

1. To assess performance to date of AID/W and USAID/Dacca in helping meet the goal of reduced fertility in Bangladesh,
2. To make recommendations for improved effectiveness in proposed family planning/population activities in Bangladesh, and
3. To make recommendations for improved effectiveness of AID family planning assistance elsewhere.

Timing: The evaluation and writing of the draft report will require four six-day weeks of effort. Team members are expected to begin work October 27 and continue work through November 21, at which time a draft report will be presented to USAID/Dacca.

Background: This scope of work has been prepared taking into consideration the USAID/Dacca request for a program evaluation similar to that reported in "AID's Role in Indonesian Family Planning: A Case Study with General Lessons for Foreign Assistance" (December, 1969). The scope incorporates questions specified by USAID/Dacca (Dacca 2794) and derives from the research design for an earlier proposed cross-national study of family planning program effectiveness. (See "Study of Family Planning Program Effectiveness," by Steven Sinding, AID Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 5. April, 1979.)

Activities undertaken thus far by AID in support of Bangladesh family planning goals include:

1. Bilateral project 388-0001 (FY 76-77-78 plus FY 79-80 extension),
2. Bilateral project 388-IT-580-001 (FY 73-74-75), and
3. Centrally-funded activities through:
 - a. Bangladesh Association for Voluntary Sterilization,
 - b. Population Services International (Social Marketing Project)
 - c. FPIA
 - d. Pathfinder.

Content of Report: The report will contain the following sections.

- *Executive Summary (two pages, single spaced, including statement of purpose of the AID projects reviewed and of the evaluation),
- *Project and Evaluation Data Facesheet (form provided by ASIA/DP/E).

Scope of Work, p.2

- *Statement of Major Findings (short and succinct),
- *Recommendations (distinguished as to project, program and policy level),
- *Body of report, and
- *Appendices as necessary (including, minimally, evaluation scope of work and statement of methodology used)

The body of the report should first set forth: _____

1. The general Bangladesh development setting (very brief);
2. The general Bangladesh family planning context (both at inception of AID support and at present), discussing as necessary to understand AID performance:
 - a. Impact: Impacts to date of family planning/population efforts (including notable areas of success such as high prevalence rates in certain districts);
 - b. Effectiveness: Factors explaining impact or lack thereof:
 - i. Political commitment and articulation and implementation of resultant policies;
 - ii. Administrative capability, specifically effectiveness of:
 - . service delivery,
 - . training,
 - . logistics,
 - . IEC,
 - . research, and
 - . demographic measurement or MIS (management information system) monitoring and feedback;
 - iii. Socioeconomic and cultural determinants of fertility, and family planning acceptance; and
3. The strategy (goals, purposes, and component elements) of the AID program of support (brief).

The body of the report should then answer the following questions:

4. *To what extent has AID met its objectives (purposes and goals) as stated in the project papers?
 - a. If objectives were not met, why not?
 - b. If economic and social analyses were conducted for the projects, how useful were they? Were the projects' assumptions accurate?

Scope of Work, p.3

- c. What were the specific strengths of AID in working toward project objectives?
 - d. *How flexible was AID in implementing the project? How did this influence achievements?
 - e. To what extent did AID internal restrictions and bureaucratic requirements act as constraints to implementation and responding to new opportunities?
 - f. *What is the Bangladesh government's perception of USAID effectiveness and responsiveness as a population donor?
5. What could AID have done to support fertility reduction in Bangladesh that it did not do?
- a. What other combination of program elements could have achieved the same results with fewer resources?
 - b. Could the same amount of resources, if programmed differently, have achieved a greater impact?
6. *What was the nature of donor coordination and how did it influence project implementation?
7. Where should AID go from here in assisting Bangladesh's population and family planning efforts?
- a. In family planning activities per se, noting especially present concerns regarding:
 - promotion of sterilization at possible expense of other program methods,
 - questionable effectiveness of integration scheme, and
 - feasibility of incentive schemes and financing thereof;
 - b. *In "beyond family planning" activities?

Asterisked items are those specified by USAID/Dacca (Dacca 2794).

PREFACE

2

The Indonesian Family Planning Program is widely recognized as one of the most successful family planning programs in the world. Since 1966 the United States has provided technical and financial assistance to the program through its Agency for International Development (AID). The present study recognizes the well-documented evidence of the program's performance and seeks to identify the reasons for its success. The major purpose of the study, however, is not to evaluate the Indonesian program itself, but to assess AID's assistance to that program and to identify the lessons that can be learned for the improvement of family planning assistance elsewhere. The evaluation concerned primarily the role played by USAID/Jakarta. This report, therefore, does not include detailed analysis of the population assistance program as it operated in AID/Washington.

The study was conceived by the Population Division of AID/Washington's Asia Bureau at a time when the Indonesian program had been in existence for eleven years and U.S. assistance to it had totaled \$43.2 million in grants and \$14.3 million in loans. The immediate stimulus for the present study was the Family Planning Program Effectiveness Study carried out by AID/Washington's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination.¹ That study identified three broad determinants of program effectiveness: political will, administrative capacity, and sociocultural determinants of fertility and contraceptive readiness. Throughout its investigation the team sought to weigh these key determinants of program performance by asking a wide variety of informants what would have happened had not certain identifiable conditions existed.

The study was carried out during a four week period (April 30 - May 25) through field visits and interviews in Jakarta and in rural Indonesia by a three-person team consisting of one physician and two social scientists (one sociologist and one anthropologist). High- and low-performance communities were visited in four provinces: West Sumatra, Bali, East Java, and South Sulawesi.

Acknowledgements

During its four weeks in Indonesia the team acquired a debt of gratitude to Indonesians. From peasant families to cabinet ministers, Indonesians opened their homes, their offices, and themselves to the team.

¹ "Family Planning Program Effectiveness: General Summary," by Steven Sinding (Agency for International Development, Office of Evaluation, Studies Division; Washington, DC, April 1979).

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Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

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Ed Munnick

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ASIA/DP: VLELLIOTT
PPC/E/SO: SPILLSBURY (SUBS)
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E.D. 12065: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF AID'S ROLE IN POPULATION/FAMILY
PLANNING PROGRAM

REF: A) JAKARTA 1136, B) STATE 13646

1. SUMMARY. PER CONVERSATIONS DURING REESE VISIT TO
WASHINGTON IN FEBRUARY THIS YEAR, ASIA/TR/HPN HAS
DEVELOPED PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK FOR SUBJECT EVALUATION
AND HAS BEGUN TO LINE UP PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE FROM THIS
END. THIS MESSAGE SPELLS OUT PROPOSED WORK SCOPE AND
DISCUSSES PEOPLE PROPOSED FOR PARTICIPATION. IT ALSO
RAISES A COUPLE OF HOUSEKEEPING DETAILS TO WHICH MISSION
RESPONSES ARE REQUIRED. END SUMMARY.

2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED DURING
REESE-SINDING CONVERSATION IN FEBRUARY, ASIA/TR/HPN HAS
BEGUN TO ATTEMPT TO STAFF OUT FORTHCOMING EVALUATION.
WE AGREED UPON FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF EVALUATORS: 1)
MISSION POPULATION OFFICER (REESE); 2) MEDICAL ANTHRO-
POLOGIST (DR. BARBARA PILLSBURY); 3) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGIST

(PROF. GAYL NESS, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN POPULATION STUDIES
CENTER); 4) PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIAN/FAMILY PLANNING PRO-
GRAM SPECIALIST (DR. JAMES HEIBY, DS/POP/R). WE HAVE
ASCERTAINED AVAILABILITY OF NESS AND ARE VERY HOPEFUL PPC

WILL AGREE TO PILLSBURY'S PARTICIPATION. ASIA BUREAU
CAN FUND PILLSBURY (SHE IS CURRENTLY WORKING AS IPA IN
PPC/ OFFICE OF EVALUATION). AID/W CURRENTLY HOPEFUL NESS
CAN BE SUPPORTED UNDER APHA CONTRACT. DR. HEIBY NOT
AVAILABLE. ASIA/TR/HPN CURRENTLY SEEKING QUALIFIED
PROFESSIONAL TO HANDLE ASSESSMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING
PROGRAM ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN SCOPE OF WORK BELOW.

3. WITH RESPECT TO TIMING, PROPOSE THREE WEEKS IN
COUNTRY AND ONE ADDITIONAL WEEK IN U.S. (FOR EXTERNAL
TEAM MEMBERS) FOR FINAL WRITE-UP. WOULD THREE-WEEK
VISIT APRIL 15-MAY 5 SUIT MISSION'S SCHEDULE? ADVISE.

4. PER REESE-SINDING CONVERSATIONS, SCOPE OF WORK WOULD
BE LIMITED TO ASSESSMENT OF A.I.D. PROJECT MANAGEMENT
AND EFFECTIVENESS. IT SHOULD BE STRESSED TO GOI OFFICIALS
THAT THE EVALUATION IS INTERNAL TO A.I.D. AND WILL MAKE

NO JUDGMENTS REGARDING GOI PERFORMANCE. IT IS HOPED THAT
WITH SUCH ASSURANCES, GOI WILL POSE NO OBSTACLES TO FREE
ACCESS OF TEAM TO PROGRAM FIELD SITES. FURTHERMORE, PER
SUGGESTIONS IN REF A, EVALUATION WILL NOT DEAL WITH ISSUES
REGARDING THE PROGRAM'S DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT. RATHER, IT
WILL EMPHASIZE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCESS IN THE
HOPE THAT LESSONS CAN BE LEARNED WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO
PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES AND
IN FUTURE PROJECTS IN INDONESIA.

5. SPECIFIC SCOPE OF EVALUATION ACTIVITIES AS FOLLOWS:

A. IN ORDER FOR EXTERNAL TEAM MEMBERS TO HAVE A
THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE CHRONOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT
OF THE INDOONESIAN PROGRAM AND A.I.D.'S PART IN IT, REESE
HAS AGREED TO PREPARE A NARRATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE PROJECT
DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS. THIS NARRATIVE
WILL SERVE AS THE ESSENTIAL BACKGROUND TO THE EVALUATION
ITSELF AND AS AN INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE OF PROJECT DEV-
ELOPMENT.

B. POLITICAL SOCIOLOGIST (NESS) WILL LOOK AT GENERAL
ISSUES REGARDING THE ROLE OF POLITICAL COMMITMENT AND
GOI ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION,
GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO "FIT" BETWEEN PROJECT DESIGN

AND POLITICO-ADMINISTRATIVE REALITIES. OF IMPORTANCE IS
EVALUATING A.I.D.'S ROLE IN ASSISTING GOI IN DEVELOPMENT
OF ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITIES IN JAVA-BALI PROGRAM AND
IN NEWER OUTER ISLANDS PROGRAM. IS POPULATION A SPECIAL
CASE IN INDONESIA OR HAS GOI ADMINISTRATIVE PERFORMANCE
IN OTHER SOCIAL SERVICE SECTORS BEEN SIMILARLY EFFECTIVE/

INEFFECTIVE? TO WHAT EXTENT CAN A.I.D. TAKE CREDIT FOR
SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION?

C. MEDICAL SOCIOLOGIST (PILLSBURY) WILL EXAMINE VILLAGE-
LEVEL PERCEPTIONS OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN EFFORT TO
UNDERSTAND EXTENT TO WHICH PROGRAM INPUTS HAVE ALTERED
FERTILITY CONTROL BEHAVIOR. OF SPECIAL INTEREST HERE IS
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A.I.D.-SUPPORTED R AND D EFFORTS
AND SUBSEQUENT BROADER SCALE IMPLEMENTATION. ALSO OF
INTEREST IS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY PLANNING DELIVERY
SYSTEM AND HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS AS THEY OPERATE
AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL.

D. PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIAN/FAMILY PLANNING SPECIALIST
WILL UNDERTAKE ASSESSMENT OF A.I.D. ROLE IN ASSISTING
GOI IN FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY. HE/SHE WILL
GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AID'S ROLE AS SOURCE OF
INNOVATION IN PROGRAM METHODOLOGIES AND TO WAYS IN WHICH
A.I.D. HAS SUPPORTED SUCH ASPECTS OF PROGRAM AS SERVICE
STATISTICS, CLINICAL AND PARAMEDICAL TRAINING, CON-
TRACEPTIVE SUPPLY, AND CONTRACEPTIVE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT,
INTER ALIA

6. ABOVE REPRESENTS AID/W THINKING ABOUT SCOPE OF
EVALUATION AND TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES REQUIRED TO CARRY
IT OUT. WE REQUEST MISSION REACTIONS SOONEST IN ORDER
TO PROCEED WITH RECRUITMENT OF EVALUATION TEAM AND OTHER
ARRANGEMENTS. SPECIFICALLY, WE NEED YOUR COMMENTS RE-
GARDING SCOPE OF EVALUATION, PROPOSED EVALUATORS'
SPECIALTIES, AND TIMING. CHRISTOPHER

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F. P.
③

THAILAND EVALUATION
(Taken from USAID PID/T dated 6/18/79)

The Population Planning Project Paper specifies that a comprehensive project evaluation be conducted bi-annually. In accord with this provision, a comprehensive evaluation of the project was conducted from June 21 through July 26, 1977. Prior to the initiation of the project during February - April, 1975, the RTG and USAID conducted a joint evaluation of the RTG National Family Planning Program (NFPP). That report is titled Thai National Family Planning Project Evaluation. In view of that title, the report of the evaluation conducted in 1977 is entitled Report of the 2nd Evaluation of the National Family Planning Program in Thailand.

The success of the 1977 evaluation in achieving wide distribution, extensive acceptance and most importantly, a remarkable degree of endorsement of its recommendations (by adopting them into practice), has established the basis for this evaluation.

The evaluation will be conducted by a joint Thai-US member team sponsored jointly by the RTG and AID. The objectives of the evaluation are:

A. To determine what progress has been made towards achieving the two-fold project purpose of 1) attaining an annual population growth rate of 2.1% by the end of 1981, as specified in the RTG Fourth Five Year Plan and 2) creation of a broad based, functioning delivery system for family planning information and services including the active participation of the MOPH; BPP; the Community Based Distribution Program; tambon doctors and traditional midwives.

B. To determine the rate of progress towards achieving these purposes during the past two years.

C. To examine the inputs being provided by the Royal Thai Government (RTG) and all foreign donors to ascertain the adequacy of these inputs relative to the program purposes and the coordination among donor agencies.

D. To determine what difficulties, if any, the NFPP will have in attaining its goal during the Fourth Plan (1977-1981) and to provide recommendations for NFPP activities for the Fifth Five Year Plan (1982-1986).

E. To verify that recommendations of the 1977 evaluation are being implemented.

It is anticipated that the RTG, as in the prior evaluation will provide participation by NESDB, BOB, DTEC and Mahidol or Chulalongkorn Universities. Ideally, the US participants should have prior overseas experience preferably in evaluation of population programs in the Asian region - if not in Thailand, and to the extent possible, Thai language capability. Short of the ideal, specific skills requested are:

1. A Public Health physician/clinician preferably with OB/GYN speciality or background.

2. A Public Health Nurse or a Public Health Educator with training experience in LDC's and/or familiarity with IE&C practices.

3. A Demographer/Statistician to collate and translate available family planning data - statistics into an assessment of attainment of current population growth rate.

4. A Public Health Administrator/management type to review overall operational aspects and to amalgamate and synergize team member findings and recommendations.

Any, one or more, of these four must be an AID/W employee (whose travel and related expenses would be funded by AID/W), to represent AID/W needs/requirements and familiarity with AID procedures. Funding is included to provide for a 3 day briefing for 3 contractors in AID/W prior to departure for Thailand.

To enable the evaluation team members maximum opportunity and exposure to all aspects of the National Family Planning Program they should be prepared to spend a minimum of two weeks observing and reviewing field operations.

The Voluntary Surgical Contraceptive (VSC) component of the National Family Planning Program constitutes the major NFPP program component. It is basically physician oriented and receives the greatest budgetary support provided by AID funds. Thus, as an adjunct to the evaluation of the overall National Family Planning Program, a firm assessment of the effectiveness of the Voluntary Surgical Contraceptive component is desired. An additional week of an in-depth review of the Voluntary Surgical Contraceptive program activity by two of the US team members should furnish an appreciation of the quality and cost effectiveness of this component. The physician would relate professionally to the members of the Thai medical community involved in the VSC program, while the administrator would focus on the management issues such as personnel supervision, manpower needs, budget requirements, etc.

Planning is for the evaluation to begin in Bangkok on Monday, June 25, 1979 and continue for four weeks. The in-depth analysis of the VSC program would follow-on immediately the next week. Travel and briefing in AID/W would necessarily have to occur sufficiently in advance in order to have the team begin work on June 25th.

Memorandum

DATE: December 6, 1978

TO : DS/PO, Robert Meehan

FROM : DS/POP/R, Gary Merritt *GM*

SUBJECT: Scope of Work for Team Evaluation (Scheduled for CBFPS, Thailand).

A. Project Title/Number: PP#932-0632; Fertility Impact, Operations Research Sub-project, Family Planning, Health, and Hygiene (FPHH).

B. Contractor/Agencies: USAID/Thailand ProAg 1 #493-0283-01 (May '77), ProAg 2 #932-0632-8007 (June '78) with Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation (DTEC). Sub-agreements with: Community-Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS), and Mahidol University.

C. Purpose and Rationale for Team Evaluation: Both the original PIO/T and the ProAgs for this operations research have specified that there would be an intensive team evaluation of the project prior to consideration of scheduled funding for project years 3 and 4. From the ProAg #1 (p. 6), "The project will have two formal decision points at which all the concerned parties will make decisions which can significantly alter the status and the plans of operations of the project. The first will be at the end of the first year, and the second at the ninth month of the second year at which time all facets of the project will be closely analyzed to determine the progress. For each delivery system the following categories of decision will be made: continue the system(s), unchanged; continue the system(s), modified; expand the system(s), modified; terminate the system(s)." Initiated in June, 1977, the rate of implementation of the project (though somewhat delayed in two portions) has been approximately as projected, and—as indicated by the attached cables from USAID/Thailand—it is now time to undertake the formal, "GO/NO GO" evaluation (February, 1979 is the ninth month, 2nd year). We understand that the concerned parties in Thailand are now preparing.

The purposes of this team evaluation are to (1) review the performance of CBFPS and Mahidol University toward achievement of the programmatic and research objectives of the investigation, and (2) provide specific recommendations for the RTG and USAID regarding future utilization of CBFPS resources. To do so will require (1) interviews with key personnel of all concerned major parties to the FPHH, (2) intensive review of both quantitative and qualitative information about the family planning outputs, and comparative cost-effectiveness of the four distinct experimental groups within the FPHH, (3) review of comparable cost-effectiveness



information from the RTG/MOPH/NFPP, and (4) review of current planned evolution (possible future alternatives) for CBFPS.

D. Composition of the Team: This evaluation will require approximately three specialists with backgrounds in: (1) community-based family planning program design, administration, and evaluation, (2) quantitative analysis from experimental and survey research, (3) program cost-effectiveness analysis, and (4) familiarity with the Thailand family planning program. It is desirable that one or more team members be competent in Thai language. It is desirable that one or more team members be competent in the evaluation of basic public health delivery of services other than non-clinical family planning methods. In addition to these three specialists there will be three or four members of the team who are resident Thais, to be selected by the RTG's Project Review and Coordinating Committee with the concurrence of the USAID/Thailand (see attached ProAgs and cables). Responsibility for final draft of the APHA Evaluation Report will rest with the appointed team leader (to be determined).

We propose the following membership: (1) Malcolm Potts, M.B., Ph.D., Executive Director, International Fertility Research Program (Chapel Hill, N.C.); (2) Bruce Carlson, M.A., private consultant (Princeton, N.J.); and (3) Gary Merritt, Ph.D., Statistician/Demographer (Research Division, AID/DS/POP). Dr. Potts is a bio-medical specialist with extensive involvement in community-based family planning actions (in fact, it is he who first coined the term which has now become used worldwide). From prior visits, as past Chief Medical Advisor to IPPF/London and as current collaborator with Thai clinicians, he has extensive knowledge of the range of family planning programs in Thailand. Mr. Carlson was responsible for first designing AID's Mission involvement with the RTG in family planning activities in the mid to late 1960's as a USAID official in Bangkok. His reputation for fair and incisive analysis of operational family planning programs is excellent. He speaks Thai. Finally, I have for more than a year been responsible for the AID/W administration and technical monitoring of this project. During a visit of several days to the CBFPS in November, 1977, I interviewed operational and administrative staff of the CBFPS, undertook one brief field visit to rural areas, and reviewed baseline survey data and service records. I expect to focus upon methodological appraisal of records and the quantitative analysis of the data from the FPHH experiment (especially the comparative cost-effectiveness of the four distinct treatment groups). This team composition seems sufficiently small to be mobile and effective as a group, yet with a range of backgrounds sufficient to cover the priorities of the evaluation. Provisional approval of the USAID is indicated in the attached cable (Bangkok #16888, para. 5). The RTG/DTEC must also approve this selection of team members.

E. Other Observers: Possible representative of other (non-U.S.) international family planning donor [e.g., the Deputy Director of the NORAD (Norwegian) foreign assistance program is under consideration]. We have discussed this with USAID/T and have their provisional approval. This observer would not be funded under this APHA contract and would have no formal responsibilities. The purpose of this observer's presence would be to facilitate further introduction of the GBFPS program to potential non-U.S. resources. No person has yet been identified. The USAID/T cognizant technical officer will actively participate in the evaluation exercise, either as formal team member or in observer status, as desired by USAID.

F. Dates and Places of Evaluation: The evaluation requires no AID/W briefing. All members of the team will have ample opportunity to review the key documents (see K, below) prior to U.S. departure (the proposed team already has the documents). Further, there will be ample time for pre-departure conference calls to review details of the evaluation workscope (see J, below), and to establish preliminary divisions of labor. The important briefing session must be undertaken with USAID on the initial day (probably a.m. February 6). The evaluation exercise will likely require eight (8) calendar days, including perhaps three (3) days for individual field site visiting. USAID will require a formal debriefing, at least on the part of the non-Thai members, proposed to be the ninth or tenth calendar day after briefing (i.e., February 14 or 15), allowing some time for post-debriefing follow-up in Thailand. It is expected that there would be an AID/W debriefing on February 23, and that the Final Report should be submitted to APHA by March 2.

G. Cost Analysis: To be determined by APHA (under Contract AID/pha-C-1100).

H. Project Background: This research was initiated by a proposal from GBFPS to AID/DS/POP in October, 1976 (Ref. 3). In December, 1976, AID/W reserved funds to USAID/Thailand for obligation to the Royal Thai Government (RTG) for implementation of the FPHH. These funds were obligated in May, 1977, to RTG/DTEG for cost reimbursible services from GBFPS and Mahidol (Ref. 2). Work under the Agreement began in June, 1977, under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) (Ref. 4). Actual and projected funding, as follows:

<u>FY</u>	<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Planned</u>
1977	340,285	332,785
1978	207,670	236,660
1979		210,480
1980		185,900
Current totals	<u>547,955</u>	<u>965,825</u>

The basic administrative structure and field operational model for the delivery of services in this project was based upon a non-clinical, largely rural family planning outreach system first established in 1974 - 1976. CBFPS was funded during this time largely by IPPF/London. The basic features of this community-based system are well-described in the ICED Report (see Ref. 5).

By 1976, it had become apparent that the CBFPS system might viably include some health services/commodities in addition to contraceptives, thereby perhaps improving public health and system cost-effectiveness. The question was, and remains, whether or not inclusion of limited non-family planning services actually improves or detracts from family planning effectiveness and cost-effectiveness. A further operations issue for a program dependent to some extent upon commodity charges to consumers concerned whether or not free introductory supplies would improve (or detract) from eventual community user rates.

The initial questions which gave rise to this design remain relevant to future directions for CBFPS programs and to USAID assistance for family planning in Thailand.

I. Measurement of Progress to Date: The two above questions were operationalized in a binary way and combined to produce a simple experimental design as follows:

		<u>Initial Contraceptives</u> (# districts)		
		Charge	Free	
Health Commodities	Without	A (20)	B (20)	Control (6)
	With	C (20)	D (20)	

Districts were randomly assigned to treatments. Baseline, pre-treatment, household probability samples were drawn and interviews conducted in late 1977. These data have undergone preliminary tabulation. A system of service records provides essential (minimal) administrative reporting and

commodity logistic data. These data, with financial accounting records, provide the basis for quantitative contrasts. Basic service records were recently compiled in the CBFPS Annual Report (Ref. 4).

Further to the pragmatics of measurement, interviews by one or more team members should include at least:

- 1) CBFPS administrative and operations staff,
- 2) Members of Project Review Committee,
- 3) Provincial Chief and District Medical Officers (especially from provinces with health component, preferably from areas both high and low in project outputs),
- 4) Distributors and CBFPS supervisors (as preceding, and preferably not previously interviewed),
- 5) Key staff of MORH/NFPP Evaluation Unit, including Columbia University Resident Advisor,
- 6) Collaborating key staff of Mahidol University.

Bilingual English/Thai assistance may be required for one or more of the proposed field interviews. It is proposed that such visits entail simultaneous pairing of Thai and non-Thai members of the evaluation team (counterparts) for separate destinations. These visits probably should consume no more than three (small) team days each (or total of 9 person days by stateside team). The proposed interviews with members of the Project Review Committee should also involve pairing of counterparts and separate sessions (cross interviews probably not required).

J. Problems and Issues: The basic issues for this evaluation have been prefigured in the above (Purposes, Background, and Measurement). From the perspective of AID/DS/POP, this investigation has presented no special problems of an administrative, financial, or technical sort. However, there are a number of areas upon which the team must focus its attention at this critical point in the evolution of the CBFPS operations research. These include the following:

1. What do the data existent indicate about the comparative cost-effectiveness of the FPHH's four treatment groups and control districts, and in comparison with data from other recent community-based experiments (e.g., the RTG/NFPP free services experiment in 1977 with village communicators and distributors, current Lampong data, and information from the districts which are part of the World Bank-supported NFPP activities) with respect specifically to contraceptive use. The outcome of these analyses will determine in significant measure the sorts of specific recommendations to be made by the team to the RTG and the USAID regarding possible future directions.
2. Particular attention will first have to be paid to the sufficiency of CBFPS service records to address the above issue of program outputs. The

record system was not designed to carry the main burden of impact evaluation, but rather to be consistent with minimal necessities for competent management of the commodity logistics and the need to reinforce regularity of field supervision.

3. Since the service records were designed to compliment or reinforce effective supervision and at the same time assist in identifying successful and unsuccessful supervisors, it is necessary that the system of FPHH supervision be closely examined. This should include review of the social characteristics of the field supervisors, their identification and training, and the features of the system which bear upon their continuing motivation for high performance. Obviously, distributors must also be included in the process of review.

4. Cost-effectiveness analysis will require review and tabulation of financial data. A useful format for this appears in Chapter 5 or the ICED Report (Ref. 5). USAID may seek to include among the Thai members of the team (or observers) either Khun Samanigo of Khun Burintratikul, both of the Management Services Division of the SGV-Na Thalang Co., and authors of the Report. Their participation could facilitate the financial reporting on CBFPS expenditures for the FPHH, somewhat as was performed for the case of the (now-ending) IPPF supported project. This would improve the relevance of their earlier Report and strengthen the pending evaluation.

5. If there is general consensus within the team that the current experimental design remains relevant and should be continued as scheduled through 1980, the team will need to carefully review the plans for implementing the impact survey. This undertaking by Mahidol University would bear the responsibility for most useful estimation of several important parameters of project performance and comparative treatment group impact (community prevalence of use rates, community sources for contraceptives, pregnancy rates, use-continuation rates, and so on). Tabulation and reporting for the Baseline Survey were completed in Spring, 1978, and these data are available (see Ref. 6).

6. The evaluation should again assess the probable continuing commitment of the RTG to its current policy of free contraceptive distribution and expanding system of government-employed community agents. As has been evident for many months, the RTG's policies with respect to these issues will greatly influence the evolution of CBFPS. The team must be able to take these contingencies into account in providing its recommendations for further operations research by CBFPS.

Other queries will emerge from the early reviews of the team, from the USAID, and from the RTG-selected members of the evaluation team. The above constitute the bare essential output from a brief (about eight days)

visit, yet these should be quite sufficient to satisfy the original plans for project evaluation, as well as those needed for AID/W under the Project Paper.

K. Reference Documents: Per Section F, above, prior to arrival in Bangkok each member will have studied carefully the following documents:

- (1) Cables, USAID/AID, April 27, 1978, to November 28, 1978;
- (2) USAID ProAgs 1) 5/77, 2) 6/78; Letters of Agreement (CBFPS, MOPH) 5/77;
- (3) CBFPS Proposal for FPHH, October 1, 1976;
- (4) CBFPS Annual Report, June 1977 to May 1978;
- (5) ICED, Case Study #6, IPPF/CBFPS Evaluation, July 1978;
- (6) Bennett, Memorandum on Survey, January 1977;
- (7) APHA, 2nd Evaluation of RTG/MOPH/NFPP, July 1977.

The AID/DS/POP project file includes additional reports, relevant memos and articles which will be available to the team upon request subsequent to the pre-departure telephone conference call. The USAID will no doubt have yet additional material for review upon arrival. The APHP Evaluation Report will contain a full list of all references relevant to the endeavor.

L. Evaluation Agenda: The evaluation agenda must be determined by the USAID. Main features of our proposed agenda appear above in Section F (Dates and Places).

TASK ASSIGNMENT
CONSULTATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
AID/pha-C-1100

DATE _____

TO: APHA Project Director

FROM: AID Cognizant Technical Officer _____

(Signature)

- Consultation and/or technical assistance is requested to fulfill the following:

1. Purpose and scope of work: * On June 1, 1977, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) of the Royal Thai Government (RTG) began to implement a planned four-year community-based family planning research activity called, "The Family Planning Health and Hygiene Project" (FPHH). The RTG dispenses funds for this project, under Project Agreement with the USAID/Bangkok, to the Community-Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS) of Bangkok and to the Mahidol University. The study is authorized under a DS/POP/R centrally-funded project paper for operations research. The purpose of this scheduled team evaluation is to (1) review the performance of CBFPS and Mahidol Univ. towards achievement of the programmatic and research objectives of the investigation, (2) review quantitative and qualitative information about the family planning outputs and cost-effectiveness of four experimental (and one comparison) groups, and (3) determine whether to continue with funding for none, all, part, or modified portions of the existing project.

2. Locations (country and city) in which services are to be performed:

Washington, D.C.; Bangkok, Thailand; and rural districts of Thailand.

3. Date on which services are expected to start: February 4

4. Estimated duration of work schedule: February 4 through February 18.

5. Type of personnel and special skills required: * This evaluation requires approximately three specialists with backgrounds in: (1) community-based family planning program evaluation, (2) quantitative analysis with experimental design and survey research, (3) operations research or cost-effectiveness analysis, and (4) familiarity with the Thailand family planning program. In addition to these, there will be three or four members of the team who are resident Thais, to be selected by the RTG, with the concurrence of USAID/Bangkok. Non-Thai candidates nominated by AID/DS have been provisionally approved by USAID/Bangkok, per attached cables.

6. Special funding (ECC) or working conditions: ** There should be a debriefing session [probably on February 23, (a.m.)] in Washington, at AID/DS. There will also be briefing and debriefing sessions at USAID/Bangkok on February 6 (a.m.) and 14 (p.m.), respectively.

* Append additional information, cables, etc.

REPORT OF
THE SECOND EVALUATION OF
THE NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM (NFPP)
IN THAILAND, 1972-76

Introduction

The Royal Thai Government and USAID agreed to the conduct of the Second Evaluation of the National Family Planning Program (NFPP) from June 22 to July 23, 1977. The First Joint Evaluation was carried out in 1975.

A. Objectives of Evaluation.

The evaluation objectives were as follows:

1. To determine whether or not the national population growth rate of 2.5 percent had been achieved at the end of the Third Five-year National Socio-Economic Development Plan of Thailand (1972-72).
2. To determine if the NFPP had met all of its targets in the Third Plan.
3. To examine closely the inputs being provided by the Royal Thai Government (RTG) and all foreign donors to ascertain the adequacy of these inputs relative to the program purposes and the coordination among donor agencies.
4. To determine what difficulties, if any, the NFPP will have in attaining its goals for the Fourth Plan (1977-81), especially in the light of the possibility of reduced U.S. funding.

B. The Evaluation Team.

The Thai-American Evaluation Team was multidisciplinary and was composed of representatives from Mahidol University, DTEC, NESDB, BOB, APHA, and Columbia University. The name and institution of each team member is as follows:

NameInstitution

- | | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Debhanom Muangman
(Team leader) | Dean, Faculty
of Public Health,
Mahidol University |
| 2. Dr. Donald Minkler
(Co-team leader) | Associate Professor
OB/GYN, University
of California, School
of Medicine, USA (APHA) |
| 3. Mrs. Saowaros Tongkom | National Economic and
Social Development
Board (NESDB), Prime
Minister's Office |
| 4. Mr. Virat Damrongphol | NESDB |
| 5. Mr. Poonsup Piya-Anant | Bureau of the Budget
(BOB), Prime Minister's
Office |
| 6. Mr. Sittipan Sripen | BOB |
| 7. Miss Sumontha Thanyapon | Department of Technical
Economic Cooperation (DTEC),
Prime Minister's Office |
| 8. Mr. Pichet Soontornpipit | DTEC |
| 9. Dr. Yawarat Porapakham | Head, Biostatistics Dept.,
Faculty of Public Health,
Mahidol University |
| 10. Dr. Orapin Singhadej | MCH Department, Faculty
of Public Health,
Mahidol University |
| 11. Katie Lorig, PHN | President of Human Education
Association, USA (APHA) |
| 12. Mr. Terrance Tiffany | Public Health Administration
Consultant (APHA) |
| 13. Dr. Henry Elkins | Social Scientist,
Center for Population
and Family Health,
Columbia University, USA. |

TABLE 1

INTRODUCTION

The third biannual comprehensive project evaluation of the RTG National Family Planning Program (NFPP) was conducted from June 25 through July 20, 1979. The evaluation was conducted by a joint Thai-U.S. member team sponsored jointly by the RTG and AID. The main objectives of the evaluation were:

- A. To determine the demographic impact of NFPP since the previous evaluation.
- B. To determine if the NFPP has met all of its targets as indicated in the 4th plan.
- C. To determine what difficulties, if any, the NFPP will have in attaining its goals for the 4th Plan (1977-81) and to give NFPP some guidelines for the preparation of the 5th Plan.
- D. To examine the inputs being provided by the Royal Thai Government and all foreign donors to ascertain their effectiveness and needs for further inputs in the future.

The evaluation team was multidisciplinary, with representation from Thai institutions including Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University DTEC, NESOB, and the BOB. The American participants included a demographer, a physician specialist in MCH/FP, a nurse health educator and a family planning management consultant, all of whom had prior professional experience in Thailand. The list of participants and their professional affiliations is as follows:

Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Dr. Debhanom Muangman | Co-team Leader, Dean of Faculty of Public Health |
| 2. Dr. Yawarat Porapakham | Head, Biostatistics Department |
| 3. Dr. Orapin Singhadej | MCH Department |

DTEC (Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation, Prime Minister's Office)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4. Mr. Pichet Soontornpipit | T.S. Division |
| 5. Mrs. Sumontha Thanyapon | Ext. Coop. Officer (AID Program) |

NESDB (National Economic and Social Development Board, Prime Minister's Office)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. Mr. Visuth Kanchanasuk | Chief, Health Planning Section |
| 7. Mr. Surajit Kaewchingdoug | Plan & Policy Analyst |

Bureau of the Budget

8. Mr. Poonsup Piya Anant

Chief, Public Health Sector

9. Mr. Aroon Anakrakanond

Budget Analyst

U.S.A. Consultants

10. Dr. Donald Minkler

Asso. Prof. OB-GYN, Lecturer MCH,
Univ. of California, Co-team
Leader

11. Mr. Bruce D. Carlson

Management Consultant, Princeton,
New Jersey

12. Dr. John Knodel

Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Sociology,
Research Associate, Population
Studies Center, University of
Michigan

13. Miss Kate Lorig

Research Associate, Stanford
University, School of Medicine

Following an orientation and review of documents pertinent to the evaluation, the team was given an initial briefing at the MOPH, at which the officials responsible for various elements of the NFPP reviewed the work of their respective departments and assisted in planning the itinerary and agenda of the field visits. Visits were then made by subcommittees of the team in all regions of the country, in the course of which delivery of family planning services was studied and observed at the provincial, district, and local levels. (See Appendix B for list of sites visited). Members of the team also visited institutions and representatives of the numerous organizations involved in the NFPP. (See Appendix C for organizations visited). The entire team then convened in Bangkok to review and analyze its findings and prepare its recommendations. On July 20, a final meeting was held at the MOPH at which a summary of the evaluation and its major recommendations was presented to the Deputy Minister of Public Health, the Director of the Family Health Division and the Director of the NFPP.

The team wishes to acknowledge with deep gratitude the hospitality, cooperation, and assistance of the many individuals who gave freely of their valuable time and energy to insure that a complete and accurate evaluation took place. The MOPH staff at all levels, the representatives of the private and commercial sectors, and of the international donor community were all extremely helpful in this regard. We are indebted to the faculty of Public Health at Mahidol University and the USAID staff for providing needed office and conference facilities, transportation, access to relevant materials, and invaluable secretarial assistance.

Finally, the cordial and constructive working relationship among the Thai and American representatives on the team is cited as yet another example of the value of cross-fertilization of ideas that results from sharing an experience such as this across national and cultural boundaries.

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0455

UNCLAS SECTION 1 OF 2 KATHMANOU 0739

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E.O. 12958: N/A
SUBJECT: HEALTH/POPULATION ACTIVITIES EVALUATION

REF: A) KATHMANOU 7954, B) STATE 011283, C) THOMAS TO ROSE LETTER 9 NOVEMBER 1973

1. FOLLOWING IS SCOPE OF WORK FOR EVALUATION OF NEPAL POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (0896) AND INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES (0125) AS DEVELOPED BY TEAM ON BASIS DISCUSSIONS BY TEAM MEMBERS IN ADI/W AND HERE IN USAID/W AND DRAWING ON TERMS OF REFERENCE OUTLINED IN ATTACHMENT TO THOMAS/ROSE LETTER (REF. C):

SCOPE OF WORK-HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING EVALUATION, NEPAL

PURPOSE: IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS EVALUATION TO SEEK OUT THE BASIC LESSONS TO BE LEARNED AND TO RECORD THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES TO BE FOUND IN THE CONTINUING USAID-HMG/N JOINT EFFORTS IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND TO SUGGEST WHERE THESE LESSONS MAY APPLY IN FUTURE USAID-HMG/N HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN NEPAL.

EVALUATION PROCESS: IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION, THE FOLLOWING MAJOR VARIABLES WILL BE ISOLATED AND INVESTIGATED:

- A) HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING WITHIN THE NEPAL CULTURAL CONTEXT
- B) HMG/N'S HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES
- C) AID'S ROLE IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN NEPAL.

DUE TO THE CHANGING NATURE OF THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM, AN HISTORICAL APPROACH WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THESE THREE VARIABLES. THIS APPROACH WILL ILLUMINATE THE PROCESS AT WORK AND WILL ENABLE THE EVALUATION TEAM TO IDENTIFY GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO FUTURE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM SUPPORT.

AS THE NEPAL CULTURAL CONTEXT: THIS SECTION WILL PROVIDE A CULTURAL ANALYSIS FROM WHICH TO INTERPRET HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES. GENERAL ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND CONSTRAINTS OF THE COUNTRY WILL BE DESCRIBED. POPULATION PRESSURE WILL BE VIEWED AS A CENTRAL FEATURE IN THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE AND WILL BE EVALUATED IN TERMS OF PRESENT HEALTH AND POPULATION OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES. AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF THE NATURE OF THE CULTURAL SYSTEMS IN NEPAL AND FACTORS THAT DIRECTLY RELATE TO HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE PLACED ON: A) CULTURAL RESPONSES TO, AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF, POPULATION GROWTH, DENSITY, AND DISEASE; B) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMANS AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES; C) EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF THE POPULACE; D) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN; AND E) MIGRATION AS A FACTOR IN POPULATION PROBLEMS. RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND RITUALS, THE FLEXIBILITY BETWEEN INDIGENOUS SHAMANISTIC SYSTEMS AND MODERN MEDICAL SYSTEMS, AND THE IDEOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HINDUISM, BUDDHISM AND ANIMISM AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES WILL BE

ANALYZED. FINALLY AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF THE POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING RECENT DEVELOPMENTS, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES.

B) HMG/N'S ACTIVITIES: HMG/N'S RESPONSIVENESS AND CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES WILL BE EVALUATED. AN ANALYSIS OF HMG/N'S 5TH PLAN (1975-1980) AND THE LONG TERM HEALTH PLAN (1975-1990) IN TERMS OF THE PLANS' GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND PRESENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN. MEASUREMENTS IN TERMS OF MONEY EARMARKED AND ACTUALLY EXPENDED, ACTIVITIES PROPOSED, INCLUDING THE VARIABLE OF OTHER CONCER ACTIVITY, WILL PROVIDE A MACROBASIS FOR A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE GOALS OF THE PLANS AND THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. THE 5TH PLAN WILL BE BRIEFLY COMPARED TO THE GUIDELINES FOR THE 6TH PLAN, IN ORDER TO EVALUATE CHANGES IN THE EMPHASIS AND PRIORITIES OF HMG/N. #1

Nepal's rewrite of AID/W Terms of Reference for evaluation Feb-80

- ASAP
- ASPA
- ASAP
- ASPA
- ASAP
- ASPA
- ASAP
- ASPA
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- ASPA

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ACTION ASSIGNED TO Gordon
 DATE REC'D 2-11-80
 DUE DATE 2/8/80
 ACTION TAKEN _____ BY _____
 DATE _____

Department of State

TELEGRAM

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ANALYSIS WILL ALSO BE MADE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY OF HMG/N. THIS WILL INCLUDE REVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL LINKAGES AS WELL AS HMG/N'S PROVISION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND THE TIMELY FINANCING NECESSARY TO PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONNEL, FUNDS AND COMMODITIES INTO THE RURAL AREAS. THIS WILL ALSO INCLUDE AN EVALUATION OF THE "INTEGRATED" (IN TERMS OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES) AND "NON-INTEGRATED" RURAL DISTRICTS.

C) AID'S ROLE: AN EVALUATION WILL BE MADE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HMG/N AND USAID/N IN TERMS OF APPROACH, COLLABORATION VS NON-COLLABORATION, AND PRIORITIES OF THE RESPECTIVE BODIES. AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF USAID/N'S ROLE IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, PARTICULARLY IN TERMS OF THE TWO PROJECTS WHICH ARE APPROACHING TERMINATION: 1) POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (0096) AND 2) INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT (0126). IN ADDITION, RELEVANT MATERIAL ON THE RECENTLY EVALUATED MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT (0115) WILL BE INCLUDED AS APPROPRIATE. AID/W SUPPORT, AIO MISSION SUPPORT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING OFFICE EFFECTIVENESS WILL BE EVALUATED. FINALLY, COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONORS WILL BE DISCUSSED. SCHEDULE, PROCEDURE AND PERSONNEL

THE EVALUATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT OVER APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH. DATA WILL BE GATHERED THROUGH FIELD VISITS, INTERVIEWS WITH HMG/N OFFICIALS AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING RESOURCE PERSONNEL, AND THROUGH AN ANALYSIS OF AID RELATED DOCUMENTATION. THE TEAM IS COMPOSED OF: ROBERT Y. GRANT, TEAM LEADER (APHA), CURTISS SWEZY, DR. PH, FAMILY PLANNING ADMINISTRATOR (APHA), LAURIE MAILLOUX, PH. D. ANTHROPOLOGIST, (USAID/N) ROBERT MILLS, ASS'T PROGRAM OFFICER (USAID/N) AND THERESA VAN DER VLUGT, M. D. (CONTRACT).

2. USAID CONCURS IN TERMS SCOPE OF WORK DEVELOPED BY TEAM.

3. USAID PERSONNEL MAILLOUX AND MILLS WILL BE AVAILABLE AS TEAM MEMBERS GENERALLY ON FULL-TIME BASIS. SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY DEMANDS FOR USAID BUSINESS, WHICH WILL BE KEPT TO MINIMUM. DR. VAN DER VLUGT'S AVAILABILITY DURING FIRST TWO WEEKS WILL BE SOMEWHAT RESTRICTED BECAUSE OF DEMANDS ON HER TIME AS PEACE CORPS PHYSICIAN AND AS STAND-IN FOR EMBASSY PHYSICIAN WHO WILL BE AWAY FROM POST. HOWEVER, GRANT FEELS VAN DER VLUGT INPUTS MOST CRITICAL DURING LATTER PART OF EVALUATION.

4. SUBJECT TO REVIEW FINISHED REPORT, USAID INTENTION AT THIS TIME IS TO CONSIDER THIS DOCUMENT AS FINAL EVALUATION FOR POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (0096) AND INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES (0126).
HECK

8
ACTION

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John, We have no idea if anyone from Nepal Government has been actually involved as part of the evaluation team. Cable leads me to believe not. Mf.

Terms of Reference for Evaluation of NepalMCH/Family Planning Project (0096).Integrated Health Services (0126)

This evaluation should encompass policy, management and logistical concerns. The evaluation should seek to discover basic lessons that can be applied to continuing efforts in the health and population fields in Nepal. Since the projects have been operational for a number of years, the last five to six years of activity should be the focus of this evaluation.

1. A major issue in a recent AID audit of the family planning element of the program had to do with the disposition of AID-procured commodities, especially contraceptives. Are there lessons to be learned and applied in the new integrated health and family planning project regarding special commodity management and logistical problems in Nepal? Regarding family planning program support?
2. Did the results of project experience and previous assessments of the projects find their way into improved program and project management and planning? Did conceptual redesign occur as a result of research carried out by and/or with the assistance of the University of California (Berkeley) contract group? Changes in program implementation? Did HMG make full and adequate use of the contract services?
3. The 1979 audit suggests serious deficiencies in terms of HMG inputs to the rural health and family planning program. At many sites medicines, drugs, and contraceptives seemed to be lacking, for instance. Are these findings generalizable to the entire country? Do they, as the audit report suggests, indicate a lack of government commitment to the health and population program effort? What are the implications for future program and project efforts? Is the scale of resource inputs realistic, given identified constraints?
4. The May 1973 PROP revision for project 0096 discusses substantial effort to study the interaction of population and development and to seek to help HMG more fully incorporate population considerations in national, social and economic planning? How much of this was actually done? Were major changes brought about in the capacity of Nepalese planners to incorporate population concerns in their work?

5. Other subjects which the evaluation should address are:
- a. AID/HMG working relationships in project implementation
 - b. program-related vs. socio-economic explanations
continuing low contraceptive prevalence
 - c. the special problems of transportation, communications, and
management information feedback in program implementation
 - d. the record of financial management, AID and HMG
 - e. other issues.

It is suggested that the evaluation be jointly conducted by a team comprised of His Majesty's Government, the USAID Mission to Nepal, and AID/W. In the interest of efficiency, we might consider a team comprised of four from HMG and two each from USAID/Kathmandu and AID/W. An alternative would be to substitute independent outside evaluators for AID/W personnel.

Tentative timing: Second quarter FY 1980 (January-March)

Drafted by: ASIA/TR/HPN:SSinding:11/6/79
ASIA/PN/N:HThomas:11/9/79

FR 5

NO. HEADLINE INFORMATION DATE	INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT	PROJECT NO. 497-0070	PART OF CASES 497-0070-0-00134
PROJECT TITLE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC SERVICES	PROJECT TITLE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES		

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The consultant's primary effort will be to assist USAID and BKKBN to conduct an in-depth program review of relationships of village family planning/mother-child welfare (VFW/MCW) activities in East Java and Bali specifically to overall GOI family planning targets and to recommend appropriate program modifications.

The consultant also will serve as a technical link between the BKKBN, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Education and Culture in planning and evaluating BKKBN/USAID sponsored training programs at the University of Indonesia's Faculty of Public Health, the Demographic Institute, and elsewhere as required.

He also will consult in the planning for additional educational training programs responsive to BKKBN's program requirements.

SCOPES OF WORK: HEALTH

file: Illustrative scopes

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

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DSHE-01 CH3-01 HAST-01 /022 A3

C. THE INFORMATION COMPONENT EVALUATION WILL COVER THE USE OF
BASE LINE STUDIES, RECORDING OF ON-GOING HEALTH DATA,
COMMUNICATION, REPORTING AND FEED-BACK MECHANISMS LINKING
VILLAGE, ARRONDISSEMENT, CIRCLE, REGION AND NATIONAL LEVELS.
D. THE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT EVALUATION WILL COVER THE PLANNING,
ORGANIZATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE RURAL HEALTH SYSTEM,
INCLUDING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM
AND THEIR INTEGRATION WITHIN THE MOR SYSTEM

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INFO AMEMBASSY OUGAGADOU
AMEMBASSY ABIDJAH

E. MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS IDENTIFIED.
F. MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

UNCLAS BAMA0 1915

3. MISSION ANTICIPATES ABOVE SCOPE OF WORK WILL TAKE FROM 4-5
WEEKS TO FULFILL. MISSION WOULD PREFER HEALTH MANAGEMENT
SPECIALIST TO OVERLAP AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE WITH PUBLIC HEALTH
PHYSICIAN DR WHITE, WHOSE BAMA0 ETA IS 29 MARCH. PLEASE ADVISE.

AIDAC

AID/W FOR DS/RAD AND AFV/SFNA/DR E SULLIVAN

4. PLEASE FURNISH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST WITH SUBJECT PP FOR
CAREFUL STUDY.
HOLLOWAY

OUGAGADOULOU FOR WHITE

E. O. 12055- N/A

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF MALI RURAL HEALTH PROJECT (688-0268)

REF: (A) STATE 067292

1. TAKING AS REFERENCE POINT THE OBJECTIVES AND EVALUATION
CRITERIA AS SET FORTH IN THE PP AND PROPS, THE HEALTH MANA-
GEMENT SPECIALIST WILL EVALUATE THE FINANCIAL, LOGISTIC, IN-
FORMATION, AND MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT'S RURAL
HEALTH SYSTEM

Nothing on impact

2. THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE HEALTH MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST
COVERS THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

A. FINANCIAL COMPONENT-ANALYSIS OF UNIT AND RECURRING
COSTS ACCORDING TO:

1) GRM COSTS FOR COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS, TRAINING, SUPERVISION,
AND RETRAINING THESE COSTS WILL BE BROKEN DOWN BY SALARIES
PRO-RATED BY TIME SPENT, TRANSPORTATION, PER DIEM, AND
OTHER COSTS THE LOCATION OF THESE COSTS WILL BE BORNEN
DOWN BY NATIONAL, CERCLE, AND ARRONDISSEMENT LEVELS.

2) VILLAGE COSTS FOR TREATMENT, VHM SUPPORT, REFERRAL, DRUG
RESUPPLY, AND OTHER COSTS.

3) AN ANALYSIS OF THE COMPARATIVE ARRONDISSEMENT DRUG DIS-
TRIBUTION CONCEPT AS OUTLINED IN THE PRO-AG AND PP AND
WHETHER COSTS ARE WITHIN THE \$3 PER PERSON PER YEAR LIMITS.

4) GRM AND VILLAGE ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY TO MEET RECURRING
COSTS.

B. THE LOGISTIC COMPONENT EVALUATION WILL COVER

1) THE DRUG SUPPLY SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF PRICES, DISTRIBUTION,
STORAGE, CONTROL AND INVENTORY, JOINT FUND MANAGEMENT, AND
INTEGRATION WITHIN MOR SUPPLY SYSTEM.

2) THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE,
SPARE PARTS, UTILIZATION, FUEL CONSUMPTION, AND INTEGRATION
WITHIN MOR SYSTEM.

3) THE TRAINING AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEM ANALY-
SIS OF ORDERING, CONTROL, DISTRIBUTION, UTILIZATION, AND
INTEGRATION WITHIN MOR SYSTEM.

DRAFT

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file
Illustrative
Scope

Scope of Work

Impact Evaluation of A.I.D.-Financed Health Sector Program in Colombia

H. 2

Background: U.S. Financed and Technical Assistance to the Colombian health Sector dates from at least the early 1940's. During this period, the government of Colombia has, with the help of the U.S. Government and other donors, made significant advances in the provision of health services, improving health status, and reducing morbidity and mortality of its urban and rural populations. Indeed, many experts in health development consider the Colombian experience a model that can be and should be replicated in other developing countries. The extent to which A.I.D. assistance contributed to these advances is the central purpose of the "impact evaluation" described below.

The evaluation will, however, be limited to reviewing the effects of A.I.D.-financed assistance in the health sector during the decade of the 1970's. It should be emphasized here that the programs we seek to evaluate are, without exception, essentially especially Colombian Government programs -- conceived by the GOC and implemented by GOC agencies to improve the level of health services available to the Colombian population. A.I.D.'s role was primarily as banker for the programs and, to a minor extent, mentor to the planning and implementing agencies responsible for the planning and execution of the health programs.

During the period of the 1970's, three A.I.D. loans were implemented:

Objectives: The objectives of the Evaluation is to determine the manner and extent to which AID-financed health sector (including nutrition) programs have impacted on the lives of those Colombians served by such programs -- particularly the rural, poor.

Indicators of the success of such programs will be:

1. Statistically measurable improvements in health status of the system's users as shown by changes in morbidity rates (particularly maternal, infant and early childhood), reduced incidence of preventable disease and parasites, improved age/height/weight ratios among children and adolescents,
.....
2. Increases in knowledge by mothers of nutrition and personal hygiene practices.
3. Perception of users and non-users of health systems as to both services received and services needed from government sponsored health systems.
4. Internal efficiencies of the Colombian health delivery system as indicated by:
 - (a) observations of health post/center operations;
 - (b) operations of sanitary water systems and sewage treatment and disposal plants;
 - (c) operation of systems for referral of patients between various treatment levels in the health systems;
 - (d) turn-over of health system personnel
 - (e) skill level or knowledge of personnel -- especially those working at health post/center level;
 - (f) perception of health system personnel of how well systems operate.

Specific work to be carried out by the Impact Evaluation team:

A. General

1. Examine documents in Washington including project documentation, periodic progress reports, evaluation, surveys, etc.
2. Interview AID officials and selected health professionals who have participated in aspects of loan design and implementation.
3. Consult with officials of other international agencies including those in Washington (particularly IBRD) which may have engaged in collateral or parallel health sector activities in Colombia during the 1970's. Obtain and review reports of any evaluations which such agencies may have conducted on health sector programs financed by them.

B. Specific:

Throughout the following specific activities, the evaluation team will rely heavily on the recently completed evaluation carried out by the GOC at the request of the IBRD. The AID impact evaluation team will seek to avoid duplicating the analysis contained in the GOC/IBRD evaluation of health sector activities. Rather, the AID team will concentrate on areas of particular interest in assessing the impact of such programs on the rural poor not fully explored in the GOC/IBRD study.

Bogota

1. Interview GOC health officials (present and former) to obtain an historical perspective of sector activities which have received AID assistance, obtain documents and data not available in Washington, and secure approval and assistance, as necessary, for examination of data/documents and for the site

visits. Key informants may include (subject to Mission advice):

- o USAID staff
 - o The Minister of Health
 - o Other officials designated by the Minister, including, but not limited to:
 - Luis Carlos Gomez
Chief of Human Resources and staff
 - Chief of MCH and staff
 - o The Director, National Planning Department, (DNP) or, if more appropriate, the Chief of the sectoral division of DNP responsible for Health programs.
 - o Other officials designated by the Minister, including, but not limited to:
 - officials presently involved in PAN and DRI
 - o PAHO staff
2. Recruit, select and train (as necessary) Colombian personnel who may be of assistance in carrying out the assessment. The following types of personnel are expected to be required:
- o Household interviewers who may be social workers, graduate or undergraduate social science or public health students, etc., choice of male or female interviewers subject to the appropriateness of either or in the Colombian context and nature of the interviews.
 - o Data analysts, if deemed necessary. It is likely to be desirable to borrow (or pay, if necessary) MOH analyst(s) since they are familiar with the existing information system, sources of data and machine capabilities.
 - o Support personnel, as required, such as drivers, secretaries, etc
- Mission assistance on this is welcomed.

- o Make final selection of sites to be visited (indicate tentative site selection?)

- o Arrive at final set of impact indicators
- o Pre-test interview schedules and modify, as necessary.
- o Make travel and other arrangements.

4. Deploy team and sub-teams

5. Provide Mission and MOH with an oral briefing on principal findings prior to departure.

Site Visits

1. Review facility service statistics
2. Interview service providers
 - o Physicians
 - o Nurses
 - o Auxiliary Nurses
 - o Promotoras
3. Interview clients (actual and potential) of the health system

NEPAL

21/10/72
H. (3)

Terms of Reference for Evaluation of Nepal
MCH/Family Planning Project (O096)
Integrated Health Services (0126)

This evaluation should encompass policy, management and logistical concerns. The evaluation should seek to discover basic lessons that can be applied to continuing efforts in the health and population fields in Nepal. Since the projects have been operational for a number of years, the last five to six years of activity should be the focus of this evaluation.

1. A major issue in a recent AID audit of the family planning element of the program had to do with the disposition of AID-procured commodities, especially contraceptives. Are there lessons to be learned and applied in the new integrated health and family planning project regarding special commodity management and logistical problems in Nepal? Regarding family planning program support?
2. Did the results of project experience and previous assessments of the projects find their way into improved program and project management and planning? Did conceptual redesign occur as a result of research carried out by and/or with the assistance of the University of California (Berkeley) contract group? Changes in program implementation? Did HMG make full and adequate use of the contract services?
3. The 1979 audit suggests serious deficiencies in terms of HMG inputs to the rural health and family planning program. At many sites medicines, drugs, and contraceptives seemed to be lacking, for instance. Are these findings generalizable to the entire country? Do they, as the audit report suggests, indicate a lack of government commitment to the health and population program effort? What are the implications for future program and project efforts? Is the scale of resource inputs realistic, given identified constraints?
4. The May 1973 PROP revision for project O096 discusses substantial effort to study the interaction of population and development and to seek to help HMG more fully incorporate population considerations in national, social and economic planning? How much of this was actually done? Were major changes brought about in the capacity of Nepalese planners to incorporate population concerns in their work?

5. Other subjects which the evaluation should address are:
 - a. AID/HMG working relationships in project implementation
 - b. program-related vs. socio-economic explanations
continuing low contraceptive prevalence
 - c. the special problems of transportation, communications, and
management information feedback in program implementation
 - d. the record of financial management, AID and HMG
 - e. other issues.

It is suggested that the evaluation be jointly conducted by a team comprised of His Majesty's Government, the USAID Mission to Nepal and AID/W. In the interest of efficiency, we might consider a team comprised of four from HMG and two each from USAID/Kathmandu and AID/W. An alternative would be to substitute independent outside evaluators for AID/W personnel.

Tentative timing: Second quarter FY 1980 (January-March)

Drafted by: ASIA/TR/HPN:SSinding:11/6/79
ASIA/PN/N:HThomas:11/9/79

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01 OF 02 911355Z

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UNCLAS SECTION 1 OF 2 KATHMANDU 0739

AIDAC

E.O. 12958: N/A
SUBJECT: HEALTH/POPULATION ACTIVITIES EVALUATION

REF: A) KATHMANDU 7954, B) STATE 911283, C) THOMAS TO ROSE LETTER 9 NOVEMBER 1973

1. FOLLOWING IS SCOPE OF WORK FOR EVALUATION OF NEPAL POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (6856) AND INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES (8125) AS DEVELOPED BY TEAM ON ASIS DISCUSSIONS BY TEAM MEMBERS IN ADI/W AND HERE IN USAID/H AND DRAWING ON TERMS OF REFERENCE OUTLINED IN ATTACHMENT TO THOMAS/ROSE LETTER (REF. C):

SCOPE OF WORK-HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING EVALUATION, NEPAL

PURPOSE: IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS EVALUATION TO SEEK OUT THE BASIC LESSONS TO BE LEARNED AND TO RECORD THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES TO BE FOUND IN THE CONTINUING USAID-HMG/N JOINT EFFORTS IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND TO SUGGEST WHERE THESE LESSONS MAY APPLY IN FUTURE USAID-HMG/N HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN NEPAL.

EVALUATION PROCESS: IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION, THE FOLLOWING MAJOR VARIABLES WILL BE ISOLATED AND INVESTIGATED:

- A) HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING WITHIN THE NEPAL CULTURAL CONTEXT
- B) HMG/N'S HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES
- C) AID'S ROLE IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN NEPAL.

DUE TO THE CHANGING NATURE OF THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM, AN HISTORICAL APPROACH WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THESE THREE VARIABLES. THIS APPROACH WILL ILLUMINATE THE PROCESS AT WORK AND WILL ENABLE THE EVALUATION TEAM TO IDENTIFY GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO FUTURE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM SUPPORT.

IN THE NEPAL CULTURAL CONTEXT: THIS SECTION WILL PROVIDE A CULTURAL ANALYSIS FROM WHICH TO INTERPRET HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES. GENERAL ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND CONSTRAINTS OF THE COUNTRY WILL BE DESCRIBED. POPULATION PRESSURE WILL BE VIEWED AS A CENTRAL FEATURE IN THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE AND WILL BE EVALUATED IN TERMS OF PRESENT HEALTH AND POPULATION OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES. AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF THE NATURE OF THE CULTURAL SYSTEMS IN NEPAL AND FACTORS THAT DIRECTLY RELATE TO HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE PLACED ON: A) CULTURAL RESPONSES TO, AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF, POPULATION GROWTH, DENSITY, AND DISEASE; B) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMANS AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES; C) EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF THE POPULACE; D) ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN; AND E) MIGRATION AS A FACTOR IN POPULATION PROBLEMS. RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND RITUALS, THE FLEXIBILITY BETWEEN INDIGENOUS SHAMANISTIC SYSTEMS AND MODERN MEDICAL SYSTEMS, AND THE IDEOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HINDUISM, BUDDHISM AND ANIMISM AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES WILL BE

ANALYZED. FINALLY AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF THE POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING RECENT DEVELOPMENTS, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES.

B) HMG/N'S ACTIVITIES: HMG/N'S RESPONSIVENESS AND CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES WILL BE EVALUATED. AN ANALYSIS OF HMG/N'S 5TH PLAN (1975-1980) AND THE LONG TERM HEALTH PLAN (1975-1990) IN TERMS OF THE PLANS' GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND PRESENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN. MEASUREMENTS IN TERMS OF MONEY EARMARKED AND ACTUALLY EXPENDED, ACTIVITIES PROPOSED, INCLUDING THE VARIABLE OF OTHER DONOR ACTIVITY, WILL PROVIDE A BASIS FOR A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE GOALS OF THE PLANS AND THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS. THE 5TH PLAN WILL BE BRIEFLY COMPARED TO THE GUIDELINES FOR THE 6TH PLAN, IN ORDER TO EVALUATE CHANGES IN THE EMPHASIS AND PRIORITIES OF HMG/N. #3

Handwritten note in a circle:
Nepal's
Review of AID/W
Terms of Reference
for evaluation
Feb-80

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ACTION ASSIGNED TO

DATE REC'D 2-4-80

DUE DATE 2/8/80

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ANALYSIS WILL ALSO BE MADE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY OF HMG/N. THIS WILL INCLUDE REVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL LINKAGES AS WELL AS HMG/N'S PROVISION OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND THE TIMELY FINANCING NECESSARY TO PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONNEL, FUNDS AND COMMODITIES INTO THE RURAL AREAS. THIS WILL ALSO INCLUDE AN EVALUATION OF THE "INTEGRATED" (IN TERMS OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES) AND "NON-INTEGRATED" RURAL DISTRICTS.

C) AID'S ROLE: AN EVALUATION WILL BE MADE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HMG/N AND USAID/N IN TERMS OF APPROACH, COLLABORATION VS NON-COLLABORATION, AND PRIORITIES OF THE RESPECTIVE BODIES. AN ANALYSIS WILL BE MADE OF USAID/N'S ROLE IN HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, PARTICULARLY IN TERMS OF THE TWO PROJECTS WHICH ARE APPROACHING TERMINATION: 1) POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (0395) AND 2) INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT (0126). IN ADDITION, RELEVANT MATERIAL ON THE RECENTLY EVALUATED MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT (0115) WILL BE INCLUDED AS APPROPRIATE. AID/W SUPPORT, AID MISSION SUPPORT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING OFFICE EFFECTIVENESS WILL BE EVALUATED. FINALLY, COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONORS WILL BE DISCUSSED. SCHEDULE, PROCEDURE AND PERSONNEL

ASPN

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ASEM

ASAP

ASPA

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POP

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THE EVALUATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT OVER APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH. DATA WILL BE GATHERED THROUGH FIELD VISITS, INTERVIEWS WITH HMG/N OFFICIALS AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING RESOURCE PERSONNEL, AND THROUGH AN ANALYSIS OF AID RELATED DOCUMENTATION. THE TEAM IS COMPOSED OF: ROBERT Y. GRANT, TEAM LEADER (APHA), CURTISS SWEZY, DR. PH, FAMILY PLANNING ADMINISTRATOR (APHA), LAURIE MAILLOUX, PH. D. ANTHROPOLOGIST, (USAID/N) ROBERT MILLS, ASS'T. PROGRAM OFFICER (USAID/N) AND THERESA VAN DER VLUGT, M. D. (CONTRACT).

2. USAID CONCURS IN TERMS SCOPE OF WORK DEVELOPED BY TEAM.

NEW

3. USAID PERSONNEL MAILLOUX AND MILLS WILL BE AVAILABLE AS TEAM MEMBERS GENERALLY ON FULL-TIME BASIS. SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY DEMANDS FOR USAID BUSINESS, WHICH WILL BE KEPT TO MINIMUM. DR. VAN DER VLUGT'S AVAILABILITY DURING FIRST TWO WEEKS WILL BE SOMEWHAT RESTRICTED BECAUSE OF DEMANDS ON HER TIME AS PEACE CORPS PHYSICIAN AND AS STAND-IN FOR EMBASSY PHYSICIAN WHO WILL BE AWAY FROM POST. HOWEVER, GRANT FEELS VAN DER VLUGT INPUTS MOST CRITICAL DURING LATTER PART OF EVALUATION.

4. SUBJECT TO REVIEW FINISHED REPORT, USAID INTENTION AT THIS TIME IS TO CONSIDER THIS DOCUMENT AS FINAL EVALUATION FOR POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT (0395) AND INTEGRATED HEALTH SERVICES (0126).
HECK

John, we have no idea if anyone from Nepal Government has been actually involved as part of the evaluation team. Cable leads me to believe not. Mf

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

file: EVAL SCOPES: POP

(Dup)

4

TO : DS/PO, Robert Meehan

DATE: December 6, 1978

FROM : DS/POP/R, Gary Merritt

SUBJECT: Scope of Work for Team Evaluation (Scheduled for CBFPS, Thailand).

A. Project Title/Number: PP#932-0632; Fertility Impact, Operations Research Sub-project, Family Planning, Health, and Hygiene (FPHH).

B. Contractor/Agencies: USAID/Thailand ProAg 1 #493-0283-01 (May '77), ProAg 2 #932-0632-8007 (June '78) with Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation (DTEC). Sub-agreements with: Community-Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS), and Mahidol University.

C. Purpose and Rationale for Team Evaluation: Both the original PIO/T and the ProAgs for this operations research have specified that there would be an intensive team evaluation of the project prior to consideration of scheduled funding for project years 3 and 4. From the ProAg #1 (p. 6), "The project will have two formal decision points at which all the concerned parties will make decisions which can significantly alter the status and the plans of operations of the project. The first will be at the end of the first year, and the second at the ninth month of the second year at which time all facets of the project will be closely analyzed to determine the progress. For each delivery system the following categories of decision will be made: continue the system(s), unchanged; continue the system(s), modified; expand the system(s), modified; terminate the system(s)." Initiated in June, 1977, the rate of implementation of the project (though somewhat delayed in two portions) has been approximately as projected, and--as indicated by the attached cables from USAID/Thailand--it is now time to undertake the formal, "GO/NO GO" evaluation (February, 1979 is the ninth month, 2nd year). We understand that the concerned parties in Thailand are now preparing.

The purposes of this team evaluation are to (1) review the performance of CBFPS and Mahidol University toward achievement of the programmatic and research objectives of the investigation, and (2) provide specific recommendations for the RTG and USAID regarding future utilization of CBFPS resources. To do so will require (1) interviews with key personnel of all concerned major parties to the FPHH, (2) intensive review of both quantitative and qualitative information about the family planning outputs and comparative cost-effectiveness of the four distinct experimental groups within the FPHH, (3) review of comparable cost-effectiveness

information from the RTG/MOPH/NFPP, and (4) review of current planned evolution (possible future alternatives) for CBFPS.

D. Composition of the Team: This evaluation will require approximately three specialists with backgrounds in: (1) community-based family planning program design, administration, and evaluation, (2) quantitative analysis from experimental and survey research, (3) program cost-effectiveness analysis, and (4) familiarity with the Thailand family planning program. It is desirable that one or more team members be competent in Thai language. It is desirable that one or more team members be competent in the evaluation of basic public health delivery of services other than non-clinical family planning methods. In addition to these three specialists there will be three or four members of the team who are resident Thais, to be selected by the RTG's Project Review and Coordinating Committee with the concurrence of the USAID/Thailand (see attached ProAgs and cables). Responsibility for final draft of the APHA Evaluation Report will rest with the appointed team leader (to be determined).

We propose the following membership: (1) Malcolm Potts, M.B., Ph.D., Executive Director, International Fertility Research Program (Chapel Hill, N.C.); (2) Bruce Carlson, M.A., private consultant (Princeton, N.J.); and (3) Gary Merritt, Ph.D., Statistician/Demographer (Research Division, AID/DS/POP). Dr. Potts is a bio-medical specialist with extensive involvement in community-based family planning actions (in fact, it is he who first coined the term which has now become used worldwide). From prior visits, as past Chief Medical Advisor to IPPF/London and as current collaborator with Thai clinicians, he has extensive knowledge of the range of family planning programs in Thailand. Mr. Carlson was responsible for first designing AID's Mission involvement with the RTG in family planning activities in the mid to late 1960's as a USAID official in Bangkok. His reputation for fair and incisive analysis of operational family planning programs is excellent. He speaks Thai. Finally, I have for more than a year been responsible for the AID/W administration and technical monitoring of this project. During a visit of several days to the CBFPS in November, 1977, I interviewed operational and administrative staff of the CBFPS, undertook one brief field visit to rural areas, and reviewed baseline survey data and service records. I expect to focus upon methodological appraisal of records and the quantitative analysis of the data from the FPHH experiment (especially the comparative cost-effectiveness of the four distinct treatment groups). This team composition seems sufficiently small to be mobile and effective as a group, yet with a range of backgrounds sufficient to cover the priorities of the evaluation. Provisional approval of the USAID is indicated in the attached cable (Bangkok #16888, para. 5). The RTG/DTEC must also approve this selection of team members.

E. Other Observers: Possible representative of other (non-U.S.) international family planning donor [e.g., the Deputy Director of the NORAD (Norwegian) foreign assistance program is under consideration]. We have discussed this with USAID/T and have their provisional approval. This observer would not be funded under this APHA contract and would have no formal responsibilities. The purpose of this observer's presence would be to facilitate further introduction of the CBFPS program to potential non-U.S. resources. No person has yet been identified. The USAID/T cognizant technical officer will actively participate in the evaluation exercise, either as formal team member or in observer status, as desired by USAID.

F. Dates and Places of Evaluation: The evaluation requires no AID/W briefing. All members of the team will have ample opportunity to review the key documents (see K, below) prior to U.S. departure (the proposed team already has the documents). Further, there will be ample time for pre-departure conference calls to review details of the evaluation work-scope (see J, below), and to establish preliminary divisions of labor. The important briefing session must be undertaken with USAID on the initial day (probably a.m. February 6). The evaluation exercise will likely require eight (8) calendar days, including perhaps three (3) days for individual field site visiting. USAID will require a formal debriefing, at least on the part of the non-Thai members, proposed to be the ninth or tenth calendar day after briefing (i.e., February 14 or 15), allowing some time for post-debriefing follow-up in Thailand. It is expected that there would be an AID/W debriefing on February 23, and that the Final Report should be submitted to APHA by March 2.

G. Cost Analysis: To be determined by APHA (under Contract AID/pha-C-1100).

H. Project Background: This research was initiated by a proposal from CBFPS to AID/DS/POP in October, 1976 (Ref. 3). In December, 1976, AID/W reserved funds to USAID/Thailand for obligation to the Royal Thai Government (RTG) for implementation of the FPHH. These funds were obligated in May, 1977, to RTG/DTEC for cost reimbursible services from CBFPS and Mahidol (Ref. 2). Work under the Agreement began in June, 1977, under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) (Ref. 4). Actual and projected funding, as follows:

	<u>FY</u>	<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Planned</u>
	1977	340,285	332,785
	1978	207,670	236,660
	1979		210,480
	1980		185,900
-Current totals		<u>547,955</u>	965,825

The basic administrative structure and field operational model for the delivery of services in this project was based upon a non-clinical, largely rural family planning outreach system first established in 1974 - 1976. CBFPS was funded during this time largely by IPPF/London. The basic features of this community-based system are well-described in the ICED Report (see Ref. 5).

By 1976, it had become apparent that the CBFPS system might viably include some health services/commodities in addition to contraceptives, thereby perhaps improving public health and system cost-effectiveness. The question was, and remains, whether or not inclusion of limited non-family planning services actually improves or detracts from family planning effectiveness and cost-effectiveness. A further operations issue for a program dependent to some extent upon commodity charges to consumers concerned whether or not free introductory supplies would improve (or detract) from eventual community user rates.

The initial questions which gave rise to this design remain relevant to future directions for CBFPS programs and to USAID assistance for family planning in Thailand.

I. Measurement of Progress to Date: The two above questions were operationalized in a binary way and combined to produce a simple experimental design as follows:

		<u>Initial Contraceptives</u> (# districts)		
		Charge	Free	
Health Commodities	Without	A (20)	B (20)	Control (6)
	With	C (20)	D (20)	

Districts were randomly assigned to treatments. Baseline, pre-treatment, household probability samples were drawn and interviews conducted in late 1977. These data have undergone preliminary tabulation. A system of service records provides essential (minimal) administrative reporting and

commodity logistic data. These data, with financial accounting records, provide the basis for quantitative contrasts. Basic service records were recently compiled in the CBFPS Annual Report (Ref. 4).

Further to the pragmatics of measurement, interviews by one or more team members should include at least:

- 1) CBFPS administrative and operations staff,
- 2) Members of Project Review Committee,
- 3) Provincial Chief and District Medical Officers (especially from provinces with health component, preferably from areas both high and low in project outputs),
- 4) Distributors and CBFPS supervisors (as preceding, and preferably not previously interviewed),
- 5) Key staff of MOPH/NFPP Evaluation Unit, including Columbia University Resident Advisor,
- 6) Collaborating key staff of Mahidol University.

Bilingual English/Thai assistance may be required for one or more of the proposed field interviews. It is proposed that such visits entail simultaneous pairing of Thai and non-Thai members of the evaluation team (counterparts) for separate destinations. These visits probably should consume no more than three (small) team days each (or total of 9 person days by stateside team). The proposed interviews with members of the Project Review Committee should also involve pairing of counterparts and separate sessions (cross interviews probably not required).

J. Problems and Issues: The basic issues for this evaluation have been prefigured in the above (Purposes, Background, and Measurement). From the perspective of AID/DS/POP, this investigation has presented no special problems of an administrative, financial, or technical sort. However, there are a number of areas upon which the team must focus its attention at this critical point in the evolution of the CBFPS operations research. These include the following:

1. What do the data existent indicate about the comparative cost-effectiveness of the FPHH's four treatment groups and control districts, and in comparison with data from other recent community-based experiments (e.g., the RTG/NFPP free services experiment in 1977 with village communicators and distributors, current Lampong data, and information from the districts which are part of the World Bank-supported NFPP activities) with respect specifically to contraceptive use. The outcome of these analyses will determine in significant measure the sorts of specific recommendations to be made by the team to the RTG and the USAID regarding possible future directions.

2. Particular attention will first have to be paid to the sufficiency of CBFPS service records to address the above issue of program outputs. The

record system was not designed to carry the main burden of impact evaluation, but rather to be consistent with minimal necessities for competent management of the commodity logistics and the need to reinforce regularity of field supervision.

3. Since the service records were designed to compliment or reinforce effective supervision and at the same time assist in identifying successful and unsuccessful supervisors, it is necessary that the system of FPHH supervision be closely examined. This should include review of the social characteristics of the field supervisors, their identification and training, and the features of the system which bear upon their continuing motivation for high performance. Obviously, distributors must also be included in the process of review.

4. Cost-effectiveness analysis will require review and tabulation of financial data. A useful format for this appears in Chapter 5 or the ICED Report (Ref. 5). USAID may seek to include among the Thai members of the team (or observers) either Khun Samaniego of Khun Burintratikul, both of the Management Services Division of the SGV-Na Thalang Co., and authors of the Report. Their participation could facilitate the financial reporting on CBFPS expenditures for the FPHH, somewhat as was performed for the case of the (now-ending) IPPF supported project. This would improve the relevance of their earlier Report and strengthen the pending evaluation.

5. If there is general consensus within the team that the current experimental design remains relevant and should be continued as scheduled through 1980, the team will need to carefully review the plans for implementing the impact survey. This undertaking by Mahidol University would bear the responsibility for most useful estimation of several important parameters of project performance and comparative treatment group impact (community prevalence of use rates, community sources for contraceptives, pregnancy rates, use-continuation rates, and so on). Tabulation and reporting for the Baseline Survey were completed in Spring, 1978, and these data are available (see Ref. 6).

6. The evaluation should again assess the probable continuing commitment of the RTG to its current policy of free contraceptive distribution and expanding system of government-employed community agents. As has been evident for many months, the RTG's policies with respect to these issues will greatly influence the evolution of CBFPS. The team must be able to take these contingencies into account in providing its recommendations for further operations research by CBFPS.

Other queries will emerge from the early reviews of the team, from the USAID, and from the RTG-selected members of the evaluation team. The above constitute the bare essential output from a brief (about eight days)

visit, yet these should be quite sufficient to satisfy the original plans for project evaluation, as well as those needed for AID/W under the Project Paper.

K. Reference Documents: Per Section F, above, prior to arrival in Bangkok each member will have studied carefully the following documents:

- (1) Cables, USAID/AID, April 27, 1978, to November 28, 1978;
- (2) USAID ProAgs 1) 5/77, 2) 6/78; Letters of Agreement (CBFPS, MOPH) 5/77;
- (3) CBFPS Proposal for FPHH, October 1, 1976;
- (4) CBFPS Annual Report, June 1977 to May 1978;
- (5) ICED, Case Study #6, IPPF/CBFPS Evaluation, July 1978;
- (6) Bennett, Memorandum on Survey, January 1977;
- (7) APHA, 2nd Evaluation of RTG/MOPH/NFPP, July 1977.

The AID/DS/POP project file includes additional reports, relevant memos and articles which will be available to the team upon request subsequent to the pre-departure telephone conference call. The USAID will no doubt have yet additional material for review upon arrival. The APHP Evaluation Report will contain a full list of all references relevant to the endeavor.

L. Evaluation Agenda: The evaluation agenda must be determined by the USAID. Main features of our proposed agenda appear above in Section F (Dates and Places).

TASK ASSIGNMENT
CONSULTATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
AID/pha-C-1100

DATE _____

TO: APHA Project Director

FROM: AID Cognizant Technical Officer _____

(Signature)

Consultation and/or technical assistance is requested to fulfill the following:

1. Purpose and scope of work: * On June 1, 1977, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) of the Royal Thai Government (RTG) began to implement a planned four-year community-based family planning research activity called, "The Family Planning Health and Hygiene Project" (FPHH). The RTG dispenses funds for this project, under Project Agreement with the USAID/Bangkok, to the Community-Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS) of Bangkok and to the Mahidol University. The study is authorized under a DS/POP/R centrally-funded project paper for operations research. The purpose of this scheduled team evaluation is to (1) review the performance of CBFPS and Mahidol Univ. towards achievement of the programmatic and research objectives of the investigation, (2) review quantitative and qualitative information about the family planning outputs and cost-effectiveness of four experimental (and one comparison) groups, and (3) determine whether to continue with funding for none, all, part, or modified portions of the existing project.

2. Locations (country and city) in which services are to be performed:

Washington, D.C.; Bangkok, Thailand; and rural districts of Thailand.

3. Date on which services are expected to start: February 4

4. Estimated duration of work schedule: February 4 through February 18.

5. Type of personnel and special skills required: * This evaluation requires approximately three specialists with backgrounds in: (1) community-based family planning program evaluation, (2) quantitative analysis with experimental design and survey research, (3) operations research or cost-effectiveness analysis, and (4) familiarity with the Thailand family planning program. In addition to these, there will be three or four members of the team who are resident Thais, to be selected by the RTG, with the concurrence of USAID/Bangkok. Non-Thai candidates nominated by AID/DS have been provisionally approved by USAID/Bangkok, per attached cables.

6. Special funding (ECC) or working conditions: ** There should be a debriefing session [probably on February 23, (a.m.)] in Washington, at AID/DS. There will also be briefing and debriefing sessions at USAID/Bangkok on February 6 (a.m.) and 14 (p.m.), respectively.

* Append additional information, cables, etc.

H(5)

6/20/80

AID-1300-1X (7-69) CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance		PAGE <u>4</u> OF <u>7</u> PAGES
		1. Cooperating County <u>Bangladesh</u>	2.a. Code No. <u>498-0249-3-640734</u>	
		2.b. Effective Date	2.c. <input type="checkbox"/> Original OR Amendment No: <u>1</u>	
FORM SYMBOL	TITLE OF FORM PIO/T	3. Project/Activity No. and Title Palli Chikitsak (Village Medics)388-055		

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

Block #18

Scope of Work

The consultants will assess the implementation to date of the Bangladesh Government's (BDG) Palli Chikitsak Program and make recommendations to the BDG and to AID regarding future resource allocations to the program. Through interviews with Bangladeshis and research of existing studies the consultants will determine the following:

- (a) The current patterns of access to and utilization of existing rural health services;
- (b) The rural population's perceptions of its health needs;
- (c) Those factors, including affordability, which most determine the rural Bangladeshi's selection of a Health Practitioner for information and treatment;
- (d) Actual patterns of morbidity and mortality by age, sex, locality, socio-economic status, season, and other factors;
- (e) The basic causes of morbidity and mortality.

Based upon their findings the consultants' report(s) should address the following questions:

- (a) To whom do rural people go for Health Services?
- (b) What is their preferred source of Health Care? Do they commonly seek Health Care from more than one source? How are these sources selected? What is their order of preference?
- (c) Do they seek Health Care in different ways depending on the type or seriousness of the illness, or the sex or age of the person affected?
- (d) How does type (cash or kind) and amount of payment differ from one kind of Health Practitioner to another?

CONTINUATION
SHEET

FORM SYMBOL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE OF FORM

PIO/T

 Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 5 OF 7 PAGES

1. Cooperating County

Bangladesh

2.a. Code No.

498-0249-3-640734

2.b. Effective Date

2.c.

 Original OR Amendment
No.:

3. Project/Activity No. and Title

Palli Chikitsak (Village Medics) 388-055

Indicate block
numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

Block #18
cont.Scope of Work cont.

- (e) On the average, what is the educational level and skill level of various types of indigenous practitioners? Are they literate? How/where did they receive their training?
- (f) Are most rural practitioners able to make a living solely through Health Care practice or must they supplement their income in other ways? How? Can most rural communities support a rural practitioner?
- (g) Are drugs and medical supplies available in rural areas? Are shortages frequent?

So that they are able to make recommendations to AID and the BDG concerning the future of the program, the consultants will interview the BDG officials and Thana Health Complex physician-teachers who have participated in the initial two years of the Palli Chikitsak Program. Jointly with the BDG, the consultants will interview randomly selected Palli Chikitsak graduates. Also jointly with the BDG, the consultants will interview villagers having access to a Palli Chikitsak graduate as well as villagers for whom no Palli Chikitsak graduate is yet available. Among questions to be addressed in their report on these surveys will be:

- (a) Are government trained practitioners viewed as superior/inferior to and more/less accessible than other types of practitioners particularly to the poor?
- (b) Would existing practitioners be interested in upgrading their training? In what circumstances?
- (c) Are there rural women interested in participating in Palli Chikitsak training?
- (d) Is there a cooperative style for relations between the Palli Chikitsak and existing practitioners? If not, how can this be facilitated?

AID-1300-1X (7-69)
CONTINUATION SHEET

FORM SYMBOL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE OF FORM

PIO/T

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 6 OF 7 PAGES

1. Cooperating County
Bangladesh

2.a. Code No.
498-0249-3-6407304

2.b. Effective Date

2.c.
 Original OR Amendment
No:

3. Project/Activity No. and Title

Palli Chikitsak (Village Medics) 388-055

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

Block #18
cont.

Scope of Work cont.

- (e) What characteristics (sex, age, education, social status, marriage status, etc.) will allow the Palli Chikitsak to achieve maximum exposure to and acceptance by the rural poor?
- (f) What is the likely relationship between Palli Chikitsak and government health extension workers (family welfare workers, family planning assistants, and family welfare assistants).

AID-1300-1X (7-69)

CONTINUATION SHEET

FORM SYMBOL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE OF FORM

PIO/T

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 7 OF 7 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Bangladesh

2.a. Code No.

2.b. Effective Date

2.c. Amendment
 Original OR No: _____

3. Project/Activity No. and Title

Palli Chikitsak (Village Medics) 388-0055

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

Budget

Direct salaries		\$7160	
consultant fees		40920	
travel & transportation		7262	
per diem		16740	
other direct costs			
office space rental	\$1000		
equipment rental	500		
materials supplies	600		
defense base act	2921		
		5021	
		<u>77103</u>	Subtotal
Overhead (75% of total costs)		57828	
		<u>134931</u>	Subtotal
Fixed fee (6.5% of costs)		8771	
		<u>\$ 143,702</u>	Total

File: "SCOPES: Illustrative"
B. Pillsbury
1978(?) 2849

GAO STUDY
COUNTRY SUMMARY

PLEASE DO NOT QUOTE OR
CIRCULATE

PHILIPPINES

OUTLINE

H. (6)

IS THE U.S. EFFECTIVELY CONTRIBUTING TO THE INTERNATIONAL GOAL OF
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

I. BACKGROUND ON IMPACT OF HEALTH ON HOST COUNTRY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Health problems of host country
- Conditions that affect health in host country
 - low family income
 - reliance on curative rather than preventive medicine
 - tendency of physicians to prefer urban rather than rural environment
 - large families
 - inadequate food supply
 - lack of potable water supply
 - poor environmental sanitation
- Interrelationship of health, family planning, nutrition, and sanitary water supply and waste disposal

II. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE RECOGNIZED AS A DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY OF THE
HOST COUNTRY

- Extent primary health care is recognized as a development priority
- Government organization and structure to promote and support primary health care
- Resources host government allocates to solving recognized health problems

III. U.S. POLICIES, STRATEGIES, AND PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE HEALTH IN
HOST COUNTRY

- Policies (AID).
 - Regional
 - Country
- Strategies (AID, Peace Corps)
 - Regional (AID only)
 - Country
- Programs (AID, Peace Corps, WHO)
 - Country
- Observations on the priority health programs may have in the future

IV. EFFECTIVENESS OF PROGRAM CANNOT BE MEASURED

- Statistical base is uncertain
- Cannot directly relate changes in the health status of target group to U.S. effort
- Delays in project implementation raise doubts as to timely attainment of stated project goals (raises question of implementing certain elements of project beyond AID timeframe for participation--will later timephased elements then be implemented by national/local government? What impact will this have on financial resources of national/local governments.

V. OBSERVATIONS AND OBSTACLES TO PROVIDING MORE EFFECTIVE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

- Lack of host country's ability to administer, support, and provide adequate assistance
- Lack of adequate medical supplies
- Identifying cases of malnutrition, but assistances limited to instruction on proper feeding--no food supplements
- Conducting environmental surveys, but no adequate supply of water to solve problems (lack of drilling equipment)
- Barangay PUSH fund not being disbursed
- Barangay health workers not being paid
- Question of commitment on part of some local governments
- Ability of local governments to support project after AID participation is questionable
- Lack of laboratories and chemicals to conduct tests
- Problems in starting up Boticas still unresolved
- Workload of existing health care structure likely to increase
- Implementing agencies and target populations see the program as an opportunity to increase the quality of life of the community
- Barangay health workers (BHW) interested in delivering a needed service
- Community accepts BHW as a source of improved health
- Implementing agencies willing to make effort to make program work.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conclusions
- Primary goal of project is to develop infrastructure and promote regionalization, not deliver a health service (stated objective does not relate to actual goals of program)
- Project proposed for approval without adequately identifying existing limitations of infrastructure
- Mission strategy and program objectives not related to internationally recognized PHC goals
- AID as a functionally structured organization is trying to deliver an integrated project. This impacts on the quality of the project and organizational structure on the host government
- The lack of an adequate infrastructure and functionally organized administrative network makes the program heavily dependent on strong local leadership, creates problems of coordination, and makes the concept difficult to duplicate in other locations
- Project goals (improved health) do not relate to implementing agency's goals (Infrastructure development and regionalization)
- BHWs will be identifying new health problems and refining the scope of existing problems. This will aggravate the problems of medical supplies and the ability of the existing health care facilities to accommodate the increased number of referrals
- Recommendations
- To be developed during review

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Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 ISLAMA 08085 01 OF 02 180055Z #42181 AID2603
ACTION AID-35

ISLAMA 08085 01 OF 02 180055Z 042181 AID2603

(A) TO MAKE FIELD VISITS TO GATHER, VERIFY DATA AND CONDUCT DISCUSSIONS WITH PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES ON PROGRESS OF PROGRAM. #8

ACTION OFFICE ASPD-03
INFO AAAS-01 ASEM-01 ASPN-01 ASDP-02 CM6-01 PPCE-01 PDPR-01
PPPB-02 PPEA-01 STA-1B FN-02 ASTR-01 ENGR-02 IT-06
CR6-01 RELO-01 MAST-01 /038 A1 11

(B) TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THE VARIOUS INSECTICIDE REGIMES UTILIZED IN THE PROGRAM AND TO DETERMINE THE AREAS WHERE DISCONTINUATION OF SPRAYING IS TO BE RECOMMENDED.

INFO OCT-01 /036 W

(C) TO REVIEW THE PROPOSED FUTURE PROVINCIAL PLANS OF ACTION, AND THE PLANS AND PREPARATIONS FOR URBAN MALARIA CONTROL ACTIVITIES FOR CY 1981 IN THE ABSENCE OF USAID ASSISTANCE AND POSSIBLE LACK OF FUNDS BY THE HOST COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

R 171118Z AUG 80
FM AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 9879
INFO AMEMBASSY COLOMBO

(D) TO EVALUATE ADEQUACY OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING AND OF RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR THE PROGRAM AND SUGGEST POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE MEASURES TO MAINTAIN THE GAINS ALREADY ACHIEVED, ESPECIALLY IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LOCAL CURRENCY.

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 ISLAMABAD 08085

AIDAC

COLOMBO FOR RMA

(E) TO REVIEW THE SUPPLY SITUATION AND REVIEW FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND ADEQUACY OF AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE BOTH FOR RURAL AND URBAN BASED PROGRAMS.

E.O. 12065 W/A

SUBJECT: EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEAM REVIEW/TERMINAL EVALUATION FOR PAKISTAN MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT (391-8424)

(F) TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS ON THE MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE OTHER PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

REFERENCE: (A) ISLAMABAD 10504 (B) STATE 263814

(G) TO DETERMINE THE ABILITY OF THE PROVINCES TO FIELD AN ADEQUATE MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM IN THE FUTURE, PARTICULARLY IN THE ABSENCE OF FEDERAL LEVEL SUPPORT AND WITHOUT ANY FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROVISIONS FOR FUTURE PRO-

SUMMARY: MISSION, GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN (GOP) AND DIRECTORATE OF MALARIA CONTROL (DOMC) OF GOP HAVE JUST REVIEWED REQUIREMENTS FOR COMBINED EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT REVIEW TEAM AND TERMINAL EVALUATION FOR THE PAKISTAN MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT. DUE TO SEVERAL FACTORS, IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY TO RESCHEDULE COMBINED REVIEW FOR PERIOD JANUARY 11 TO JANUARY 31, 1981. THIS CABLE PRESENTS SUGGESTED TEAM COMPOSITION, PURPOSES OF ASSESSMENT AND SCOPE OF WORK. REQUEST AID/W ADVISE FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR AID MEMBERS OF COMBINED ASSESSMENT TEAM END SUMMARY.

1. IN LINE WITH SUGGESTIONS MADE IN REF A, THE DIRECTORATE OF MALARIA CONTROL OF GOP PROPOSED EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEAM (EAT) CONDUCT REVIEW DURING PERIOD OF OCTOBER 18 THROUGH NOVEMBER 4, 1980. SUBSEQUENT DISCUSSIONS WITHIN AID AND WITH DOMC INDICATED OCTOBER DATE IS TOO SOON FOR FULL REVIEW. DIFFICULTIES CITED INCLUDED POSSIBLE PROBLEMS WITH FINANCING A TEAM DUE TO BUDGETARY PROBLEMS AT BEGINNING OF NEW U.S. FISCAL YEAR, INADEQUATE LEAD TIME TO OBTAIN WHO PARTICIPATION, AND DESIRABILITY OF HAVING ACCESS TO SUMMER 1980 SPRAYING DATA (WHICH WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL JANUARY 1981).

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File

Pakistan Malaria

2. SINCE 1980 IS LAST YEAR OF AID CONTRIBUTION, IT IS PLANNED THAT REVIEW WILL COMBINE USUAL ANNUAL EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT WITH TERMINAL EVALUATION OF MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT.

3. DOMC AND USAID HAVE NOW AGREED ON DATES OF JANUARY 11 TO JANUARY 31, 1981. THIS PERIOD WAS ALSO DISCUSSED WITH WHO REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS CONCURRED AND PROMISED TO INITIATE ACTION TO ARRANGE FOR WHO PERSONNEL TEAM AS SOON AS GOP REQUEST IS RECEIVED.

4. THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSMENT WILL BE: (A) TO ASSESS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION; (B) TO EVALUATE THE RESULTS OF SPRAYING OPERATIONS; (C) TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE NEEDS OF THE PROGRAM IN VIEW OF AID PROJECT TERMINATION AND DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR THE FUTURE GOP MALARIA PROGRAM; AND (D) CONDUCT A TERMINAL EVALUATION.

5. THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE ASSESSMENT IS:

UNCLASSIFIED

Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 ISLAMA 08085 02 OF 02 180137Z POSS 042180 AID2749
ACTION AID-35

ACTION OFFICE ASPD-03
INFO AAAS-01 ASEM-01 ASPN-01 ASDP-02 CH6-01 FPCE-01 PDPR-01
PPPB-02 PPEA-01 STA-10 FM-02 ASTR-01 ENGR-02 IT-06
CH8-01 RELO-01 MAST-01 /038 A1 11

48

INFO OCT-01 /036 W -----124275 180354Z /67

R 171118Z AUG 80
FM AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 9880
INFO AMEMBASSY COLOMBO

UNCLAS SECTION 02 OF 02 ISLAMABAD 08085
AIDAC
CUREMENT OF INSECTICIDES, ETC.

(H) TO EVALUATE THE RESULTS OF THE STEPS TAKEN TOWARDS
OPERATIONAL INTEGRATION IN THE PROVINCES.

(I) TO ASSESS THE USAID/GOP MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT
(OVER ITS ENTIRE LIFE), DETERMINING PROJECT WEAKNESSES,
STRENGTHS, SUCCESS IN ACHIEVING PROJECT GOALS, AND OTHER
FACTORS RELEVANT TO A PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION.

(U) TO PREPARE IN FINAL FORM A PROJECT EVALUATION
SUMMARY (PES) WHICH WILL INCLUDE MATERIALS RELEVANT TO
BOTH THE TERMINAL EVALUATION AND THE EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT
TEAM REVIEW.

6. GOP PLANS TO REQUEST THREE TEAM MEMBERS FROM THE WHO
REGIONAL OFFICE: AN EPIDEMIOLOGIST, ENTOMOLOGIST AND A
SANITARY ENGINEER WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE IN URBAN MALARIA
CONTROL. CURRENT INFORMATION INDICATES DELFINI, EMRO
EPIDEMIOLOGIST, WILL BE AVAILABLE. OTHER POSSIBLE CANDI-
DATES SUGGESTED ARE SHIDRAWI AS ENTOMOLOGIST AND RAFFAJAH
OR BAHAR AS SANITARY ENGINEER. MISSION UNABLE TO DISCUSS
JOINTLY NOW WITH WHO SINCE SENIOR MALARIOLOGIST ON LEAVE
UNTIL LATE AUGUST.

7. GOP REQUESTS THREE PEOPLE BE PROVIDED FROM AID: AN
EPIDEMIOLOGIST, OPERATIONS SPECIALIST AND REGIONAL MALARIA
ADVISOR. IF REGIONAL MALARIA ADVISOR (COWPER) NOT AVAIL-
ABLE FOR ENTIRE PERIOD REQUEST THAT HE BE IN PAKISTAN FOR
FINAL DISCUSSIONS AND PREPARATION OF FINAL REPORT.
MISSION STRONGLY RECOMMENDS ALAN STEFFEN AS OPERATIONS
SPECIALIST DUE TO HIS KNOWLEDGE OF PAKISTAN PROGRAM.
POSSIBLY CDC COULD PROVIDE EPIDEMIOLOGIST UNDER RSSA IF
SUCH IS NOT AVAILABLE WITHIN AID (ALTHOUGH FAA SECTION 669
FUNDING CONSTRAINTS MAY PROHIBIT THIS).

AND WITHIN PAKISTAN THE LOCAL PER DIEM WHILE IN PAKISTAN.
ISSUE GTR TO PANAM OR TWA ONLY. ANNOTATE GTR QUOTE
PAYABLE IN PAKISTANI RUPEES UNQUOTE. UNNECESSARY ISSUE
TRAVEL ADVANCE. RUPEES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE ON ARRIVAL.
AS WAS DONE DURING PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS, MISSION WOULD
APPRECIATE AID/W FUNDING DOLLAR COSTS.

9. REQUEST AID ADVISE ON AVAILABILITY OF DOLLAR FUNDING
AND ARRANGE FOR PARTICIPATION OF AID MEMBERS OF TEAM.
HUMMEL

UNCLASSIFIED

CONTINUATION SHEET	DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P <input type="checkbox"/> PIO/T <input type="checkbox"/> PA/PR	<input type="checkbox"/> Worksheet <input type="checkbox"/> Issuance	PAGE <u>4</u> OF <u>9</u> PAGES
		1. Cooperating Country	
		2a. PIO Number 391-0415-3-10025	2b. Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Original OR No. _____
3. Project Number and Title <p style="text-align: center;">P</p>			

Indicate block numbers Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO/P, PIO/T or PA/PR. For PIO/C, furnish the item number, quantity, description/specifications, including catalog stock number and price when available.

STATEMENT OF WORK

- 1) To assess the basic health services project from its start, determining project impact, weaknesses, strengths, success in achieving project purpose and other factors relevant to a project terminal evaluation.
- 2) To determine appropriateness and effectiveness of three-tiered rural health delivery system for Pakistan, the degree to which benefits are expected to reach the rural population and the degree to which benefits from future projects of this nature might be expected to reach the rural population.
- 3) To assess the commitment of the central and provincial governments to the three-tiered rural health delivery system.
- 4) To determine lessons learned and identify areas for additional research and studies, if any, and suggest what changes, modifications or revisions to rural primary health care strategy should be built into the follow-on project.
- 5) To prepare in final form, prior to departing Pakistan, summary (PES).

STATEMENT OF WORKI Description

The contractor is to work jointly with professional scientists who have international reputations in malariology and public health on a major evaluation of the GSL malaria control program. The Team Leader of the evaluation team will be a senior Ministry of Health officer, probably the National Epidemiologist. Team members will be from the Health, Planning and Finance Ministries of Sri Lanka, Government of the Netherlands, United Kingdom, World Health Organization and the U.S.A. This team will devote approximately three weeks study to the present status of malaria in Sri Lanka, the achievements of the Anti-Malaria Campaign (AMC) in meeting its targets as stated in its Plan of Operation, and provide recommendations for its future program directions.

The U.S. - source contractor will be principally involved in work activities which relate to entry operation, the effect of the application of malathion on the malaria vector, the procedures and policies of the GSL in insuring that the malathion is applied effectively and safely and the environmental impact of the spraying program. It will be necessary that the contractor have the necessary scientific skills to inter-relate epidemiological, entomological and

It is necessary that this consultant have specific experience in the mass application of insecticide in a malaria control program. Experience with malathion application would be especially useful. The consultant must understand the proper safety precautions to be used in such applications.

The consultant must have a background which includes the knowledge of impact of insecticides on the environment. The consultant will be asked to provide a written assessment of the AMC spray operation on the environment of Sri Lanka in the course of the evaluation.

It would also be helpful if the consultant had either U.S. or foreign experience in the application of alternative methods of mosquito and/or malaria control using methods other than residual house spraying. A background in mosquito abatement districts or public health vector control operation in the U.S. which uses larvicid Ultra Low Volume (ULV), fogging, source reduction and water management would be desirable.

III Selection Criteria

A. Education qualifications	40
B. Work experience	40
C. Adaptability and suitability to foreign area short term assignments	20

IV. Reports

The contractor will be required to submit two reports. One report will be the jointly prepared report of the Evaluation Team, of its findings and recommendations on the malaria control program. The second report will be in the form of a 2 - 3 page field report of the contractor's activities while on this consultation and will contain a schedule of activities, places and major persons contacted, any recommendations the contractor may have for future program evaluations, any suggestions the contractor may have on recruitment of future contractors. Copies of the second report are to be submitted to the Regional Malaria Officer, USAID/Colombo and ASIA/TR/EPN within one week of the completion of the contractor's assignment and preferably before the contractor leaves Sri Lanka.

past program efforts and to provide recommendations for future program activities.

The contractor must be able to inter-relate to foreign scientists in a team approach to carrying out the evaluation.

Approximately sixty (60%) percent of the contractor's time will be spent in field areas and forty (40%) per cent of the time in Colombo working at the National Headquarters of the Anti-Malaria Campaign (AMC).

II Qualifications of the Consultant

The consultant must have in-depth overseas field experience in malaria control or malaria eradication programs preferably in Asia. This experience must include an actual assignment in a foreign country for at least two years in a senior scientific position in a malaria program.

The consultant must possess, at a minimum, a master's degree in biological science, entomology, sanitary sciences, parasitology and a doctor-level degree in these fields or medical science is preferred. It is mandatory that the consultant have completed a specialized course in malariology and/or malaria epidemiology.

As physical facilities for housing and food outside of Colombo are often quite simple and western food may not be available, the contractor must be adaptable to difficulties of living in an Asian environment.

Handwritten:
A2
Eval Scope:
Health

PHC CHECKLIST

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PHC Strategies

- CODES:
1. Not an activity and not planned
 2. Not an activity but planned
 3. A current activity
 4. No information

ACTIVITY
CODE

A. Community participation

1. community health committees
2. community-selected health workers
3. volunteers
4. emphasis on role of women
5. significant community financing

B. Intersectoral coordination

1. collaboration between ministries
2. logistic support
3. increasing food production
4. generate increased family income

C. Accessibility of services

1. minimize transportation barriers to services
2. minimize cultural barriers to services
3. home visits
4. mobile units
5. health services at community facilities

D. Technical cooperation

1. technical cooperation with third world countries
2. project intended to be replicated
3. management information system/ongoing monitoring
4. periodic evaluations
5. experimental design

E. Training

1. training new categories of health workers
2. new responsibilities for existing health workers
3. inservice training
4. management training
5. preparing community leaders
6. career advancement opportunities
7. efforts to recruit women

F. Emphasis on prevention over curative care

G. Use of appropriate technology

PHC Services

ACTIVITY
CODE

- A. Public education in the recognition, prevention and control of prevailing health problems
 - 1. person-to-person health education _____
 - 2. group health education _____
 - 3. mass media health education _____

- B. Promotion of adequate food and nutrition
 - 1. distribution of food _____
 - 2. promote breastfeeding _____
 - 3. supplemental food for weanlings and/or mothers _____
 - 4. oral rehydration (specify type) _____
 - 5. nutritional status monitoring _____

- C. Safe water and basic sanitation
 - 1. community water supply _____
 - 2. hygiene education _____
 - 3. waste disposal for family/community _____

- D. Mother/child health and family planning
 - 1. prenatal care _____
 - 2. well baby care _____
 - 3. train traditional birth attendants _____
 - 4. family planning education _____
 - 5. distribute contraceptives _____
 - 6. surgical family planning procedures _____

- E. Immunizations against major infectious diseases
 - 1. part of national Expanded Program of Immunization _____
 - 2. cold chain support _____

- F. Prevention and control of locally endemic diseases
 - 1. disease surveillance system _____
 - 2. malaria vector control _____
 - 3. other vector control _____

- G. Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries
 - 1. treatment by non-physicians _____
 - 2. referral system _____
 - 3. drugs dispensed by health workers _____
 - 4. use of traditional practitioners _____
 - 5. use of folk treatments _____

- H. Provision and resupply of essential drugs _____

SCOPES OF WORK: IRRIGATION

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PAGE 01 OF 02 STATE 128217
ORIGIN AID-35

9317 AID8225

STATE 128217

9317 AID0225

ORIGIN OFFICE PPEM-01
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ASPD-03 ASTR-01 AADS-01 DSAG-02 CHG-01 AGRI-01 RELD-01
ASSP-02 PDPR-01 6-00 /B23 A3

INFO OCT-00 EB-08 EA-12 INR-10 INRE-00 AGRE-00 /B65 R

DRAFTED BY AA/PPC:A SHAKOW:PC

APPROVED BY PPC/E/S:R BLUE

ASIA/ISPA:R DAKAN

LA/DP:T MAHONEY (INFO)

DS/AGR:G COREY (INFO)

ASIA/DP:S HOLLORAN (PHONE)

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AIDAC FOR A/DIR BOLLINGER FROM AA/PPC SHAKOW

E.D. 12065: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: SEDERHANA IRRIGATION IMPACT EVALUATION

REF: (A) JAKARTA 7969; (B) STATE 124460; (C) JAKARTA 7158;
(D) STATE 118863

1. DEEPLY APPRECIATE REFTEL A AND YOUR WILLINGNESS TO
ACCEPT EVALUATION SCHEDULE PROPOSED BY TEAM.

2. WE REGRET REFTEL B DELAYED IN REACHING MISSION AND
RECOGNIZE EXTRAORDINARY MISSION EFFORTS TO ACCOMMODATE SCHED
ULE.

3. ETA TEAM MEMBERS IN JAKARTA ARE AS FOLLOWS: MAHONEY,
5-17, HOLLORAN AND BLUE 5-18, COREY, 5-19. WOULD APPRECIATE
FOUR SINGLE ROOM RESERVATIONS AT BORABADUR HOTEL OR EQUIVA-
LENT THROUGH MAY 24.

4. REFTEL (C) EXPRESSES CONCERN WITH SIZE OF TEAM. WE BE-
LIEVE TEAM SIZE CAN BE MANAGED IF OUR PLAN TO SPLIT INTO TW
GROUPS SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL IS PRACTICAL. TEAM A WOULD
COVER OUTER ISLANDS WHILE TEAM B CONCENTRATES ON JAVA. EAC
SUBTEAM WILL CONSIST OF FOUR PERSONS INCLUDING USAID PARTI-
CIPANTS. WE APPRECIATE ADVISE ON INDONESIAN AG ECONOMIST
AND WILL DROP REQUEST ON ASSUMPTION JOE STEPANEK CAN ACCOM-
PANY AS INDICATED REF (A). PURPOSE FOR SPLITTING TEAM IS TO
GAIN MAXIMUM COVERAGE OF SITES IN HIGHLY VARIED INDONESIAN
CONDITIONS.

5. REFTEL (D) PROMISED MORE DETAILED SCOPE OF WORK. THIS
SCOPE IF BASED ON READING OF PPS FOR SEDERHANA I AND II,
ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS, EVALUATIVE MATERIALS, DISCUSSIONS
WITH AID/W PERSONS EXPERIENCED IN INDONESIA AND TEAM'S
KNOWLEDGE OF EVALUATION, IRRIGATION AND INDONESIAN VILLAGE
ORGANIZATION. WE WILL DISCUSS WITH AND BE ADVISED BY
MISSION ON ARRIVAL.

6. SCOPE OF WORK: OVERVIEW

A. TEAM WILL TAKE AS STARTING POINT STATEMENT OF PURPOSES
AND GOALS OF SEDERHANA I PROJECT PAPERS. WE UNDERSTAND

THESE PURPOSES TO BE: 1) IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF
GOI, PARTICULARLY MINISTRIES OF PUBLIC WORKS AND AGRICUL-
TURE; 2) INCREASE RICE PRODUCTION IN SUBPROJECT AREAS;
3) IMPROVE WELLBEING OF SMALL FARMERS AS MEASURED BY INCOME
FROM PRODUCTION; 4) INCREASE EMPLOYMENT THROUGH IMPLEMENTA-
TION AND MAINTENANCE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AS WELL AS IN-
CREASED EMPLOYMENT ON FARMS. THESE PURPOSES ARE RELATED
TO PROJECT GOAL WHICH IS AS STATED IN PP TO REDUCE FOOD IM-
PORTS. TEAM WILL ADDRESS REASON FOR INITIATION OF PROJECT
IN THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF 1975 PERIOD. TEAM WILL RECORD
BRIEFLY THE ACTUAL NARRATIVE HISTORY OF THE PROJECT, AND
VERIFY ACTUAL EXTENT POSSIBLE.

B. MAJOR PART OF TEAMS EFFORT WILL BE ON RECORDING AND
ANALYZING TWO MAJOR CATEGORIES OF ACTIVITY; PROJECT EFFEC-
TIVENESS AND IMPACT OF PROJECT ON INTENDED BENEFICIARIES.

1. EFFECTIVENESS ISSUES: TEAM HAS IDENTIFIED THE FOLLO-
ING CRITICAL EFFECTIVENESS ISSUES: APPROPRIATENESS OF
TECHNICAL DESIGN AND SITE SELECTION AND INNOVATIVE MANAGE-
MENT TECHNIQUES EFFECTIVE IN SOLVING DESIGN PROBLEMS; ADE-
QUACY OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY TO INSTALL SYSTEMS, PRO-
VIDE EXTENSION SERVICES AND TO COORDINATE EFFORTS TO SUP-
PORT THE IRRIGATION/FARM SYSTEMS; AND WATER MANAGEMENT
CAPABILITY OF PARTICIPATING WATER USERS.

2. TEAM WILL ADDRESS IMPACT ISSUES AS FOLLOWS: PRODUCTION
LEVELS; PRODUCTIVITY, CONSUMPTION PATTERNS, INCOME, EMPLOY-
MENT SOCIAL IMPACTS AND PERCEIVED BENEFITS AND COSTS. TEAM
WILL TRY TO ASSESS CHANGES IN THESE WHICH CAN BE ATTRIBUTED
IN SOME DEGREE, TO IRRIGATION. TEAM WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO
STRATIFY BENEFITS/IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE FOLLOWING
AFFECTED GROUPS: FARMERS AND FARM FAMILIES, VILLAGE
LEADERS, PROVINCIAL EMPLOYEES, AND THE GOI MINISTRIES.
TEAM WILL ALSO ADDRESS UNINTENDED AND UNANTICIPATED CONSE-

QUENCES OF THE PROJECT INCLUDING IMPACT ON RURAL WOMEN,
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES. TEAM WILL ASSESS
THE IMPLICATIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT FINDINGS FOR
PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY, REPLICABILITY, INTENSIFICATION
AND EXPANSION.

3. CONTEXTUAL ISSUES: TEAM WILL ATTEMPT TO PLACE IMPACT
ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF 1) NATIONAL POLICY; 2)
CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE; 3) PHYSICAL AT-
TRIBUTES OF SITES; AND 4) LOCAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND TRA-
DITION.

C. SCHEDULE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

FIRST WEEK TEAM HOPES TO MEET WITH MINISTRY OFFICIALS AND
THEN FIELD TEST EVALUATION APPROACH FOR ABOUT 2 DAYS AT
THE END OF THE WEEK. TEAM WILL BE TOGETHER FIRST WEEK.

SECOND WEEK TEAM WILL SPLIT UP, ONE TEAM TO REMAIN IN JAVA,
THE OTHER TO VISIT SUMATRA AND SULUWESI.

TEAM A PLANS TO CONDUCT INTENSIVE (2-3 DAYS AT SELECTED
SITES) VISITS ON JAVA. TEAM B WILL CONDUCT EXTENSIVE (1/2
DAY PER SITE) VISITS IN OTHER ISLANDS. TEAMS THEREBY HOPE
TO GET INFORMATION FROM A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF SITES, BUT
ALSO VALUABLE INSIGHTS INTO HOW THE PROJECT INTERACTS WITH
LOCAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND TRADITIONS WHICH ONLY A LONGER
STAY AND SKILLED INTERVIEWS CAN ACCOMPLISH.

DATA WILL BE COLLECTED THROUGH A COMBINATION OF STRUCTURES
AND OPEN-ENDED INTERVIEWS AND OBSERVATIONS.

D. SITE SELECTION: EXTENSIVE TEAM PLANS FOLLOWING TENTA-
TIVE SCHEDULE FOR WHICH SITE INFORMATION IS NEEDED FOR SITE
SELECTION: MAY 25-28 MEDAN AREA, MAY 29-31 PALEMBANG,

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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 02 OF 02 STATE 128217

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JUNE 1-4 UDJING PANDANG. INTENSIVE TEAM WILL REMAIN ON JAVA. OTHER FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN SITE SELECTION INCLUDE: FOOD DEFICIT/SUPPLY AREAS, SOME SITES OF GAY/DEVELL EVALUATION, SOME WATER MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCED FARMERS, OTHERS NOT; LARGE AND SMALL SYSTEMS, LAND TENURE VARIATIONS

SPECIFIC SITE INFORMATION FOR THESE AREAS WOULD BE MOST USEFUL IN FINAL SELECTION. APPRECIATE MISSION LEAVING ANY BACKGROUND INFORMATION AT HOTEL FOR MAHONEY/VIGGIN ARRIVAL 5-17, IF POSSIBLE.

TEAM HOPES TO FIELD TEST EVALUATION APPROACH WORKING TOGETHER IN SITES ONE DAYS DRIVE FROM JAKARTA FOR 2 1/1 DAYS FIRST WEEK POSSIBLY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AND 1 OR PART OF

SATURDAY. APPRECIATE MISSION GUIDANCE ON LOCATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SITES FROM WHICH TEAM CAN CHOOSE.

EXISTING DATA, BOTH MACRO AND MICRO WILL BE USED TO COMPARE, VALIDATE AND/OR ANALYZE TEAM FINDINGS. APPRECIATE MISSION PROVIDING WHATEVER IS MOST RELEVANT AND AVAILABLE.

E. GIVEN TIME CONSTRAINT WILL DISCUSS LOGISTICS OF TWO TEAM APPROACH ON ARRIVAL. CHRISTOPHER

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I-2

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ASIA/DP:S HOLLORAN:PAC
11/08/79 29056
ASIA/DP:R HALLIGAN

ASIA/PTBI:R NACHTRIEB

PRIORITY MANILA

AIDAC

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: [SMALL FARMER SYSTEMS] *Small Scale Irrigation*

REF: STATE 278600

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FOLLOWING IS SCOPE OF WORK AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT. RICHARD BLUE WILL DISCUSS ON HIS ARRIVAL WHICH SUBJECT SEPTEL. MISSION COMMENTS WELCOME.

I. SCOPE OF WORK. TEAM WILL ASSESS SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION I IN TERMS OF: (A) CHARACTERISTICS OF PROJECT VIABILITY, (B) SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ON BENEFICIARIES, (C) IMPACT OF OTHER FORCES ON OR BY THE PROJECT, AND (D) EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT.

II. APPROACH. (A) TEAM WILL ASSESS THE PROJECT ITSELF IN TERMS OF THE FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF ISA SYSTEM, TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY OF PRODUCTION PACKAGE, ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT AND SUSTAIN SYSTEM AND ATTITUDES ABOUT THE PROJECT. (B) TEAM WILL ACCESS SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PROJECT ON THREE MAJOR BENEFICIARY GROUPS: FARMERS, FARM FAMILIES, THE ISA ORGANIZATIONS. TEAM WILL ALSO ASSESS BENEFITS ON OTHER GROUPS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT SUCH AS WOMEN, LANDLESS LABORERS, AND THOSE

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| 2 OF 4

LIVING IN CONTIGUOUS AREAS BUT NOT PART OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM. THE TEAM HOPES TO EVALUATE THE PROJECTS IMPACT ON THE FARMER, THE ISA AND OTHER GROUPS AFFECTED IN TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATIVE INDICATORS:

1) NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, PRODUCTION/PRODUCTIVITY, 2) INCOME SAVINGS, CONSUMPTION, INVESTMENT, DEBT AND TAXES, 3) ACCESS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND BENEFITS.

{C} TEAM WILL ASSESS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE IMPACT OF OTHER FORCES SURROUNDING THE PROJECT INCLUDING {1} ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT OR DEGRADATION AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RELATED FACTORS E.G., SCHISTO, MALARIA, PESTICIDE RUN-OFF, AQUATIC WEEDS, SALINITY OF SOIL, {2} HOST COUNTRY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION, {3} ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS IN PROJECT AREAS AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT/RESOLUTION, {4} MOBILITY, ACCESS TO MARKETS, {5} ACCESS TO SOCIAL RESOURCES, SERVICES AND OPPORTUNITIES, {6} CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP, TENURE, LOCATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY, {7} CHANGES IN POLITICAL POWER AND PARTICIPATION, {8} CHANGES IN DISADVANTAGED GROUPS SUCH AS WOMEN, MINORITIES, THE LANDLESS, ETC. {9} CHANGES IN PERSONAL SECURITY AND SENSE OF COMMUNITY; AND WHICH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GROUPS WERE AFFECTED IN THIS WAY, AND {10} POLITICAL DECISIONS AFFECTING TARGET GROUPS AND OTHERS.

{D} THE TEAM WILL EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND USEFULNESS OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT/IMPLEMENTATION IN TERMS OF:

{1} PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION/PROJECT DESIGN, {2} PROFILING OF TARGET GROUP, {3} FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS AND BENEFIT ASSESSMENT, {4} CONCEPTUALIZATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK, AND {5} INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS.

TEAM WILL PARTICULARLY ASSESS EFFECTIVENESS ISSUES ARISING FROM IMPACT FINDINGS AND WILL DEAL WITH QUESTIONS OF SPREAD, REPLICABILITY, SOUNDNESS OF SECTOR INVESTMENT AND IMPLICATIONS OF LESSONS LEARNED FOR POLICY AND PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

TEAM WILL FURTHER REFINE THIS SCOPE IN CONSULTATION WITH MISSION UPON ARRIVAL.

III. PROCEDURES/SITE SELECTION:

A. TEAM WOULD LIKE TO SPEND ONE OR TWO DAYS IN MANILA FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH USAID AND FSBC. THEN TEAM, OR PART

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OF THE TEAM, WOULD HOPE TO VISIT TWO ISA'S WITHIN ONE DAY TRAVEL FROM MANILA BUT AS DISTANCE AS FEASIBLE TO FIELD TEST APPROACH TO INTERVIEWING. TEAM WOULD THEN RETURN TO MANILA FOR A DAY OR TWO FOR FURTHER CONSULTATIONS PRIOR TO TWO SEPARATE ONE-WEEK TRIPS TO PROVINCES FOR FIELD ASSESSMENTS.

B. FOR INITIAL TWO ISA'S TO BE VISITED, TEAM WOULD LIKE TO RESERVE FINAL CHOICE UNTIL ARRIVAL, BUT HOPES FSDC COULD NOMINATE A NUMBER OF ISA'S THAT HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:

1} CONSTANTS: LOWLAND, MAIN CROP RICE, PUMP SYSTEMS, OLDER ISA'S, AND ISA'S OF MEDIUM SIZE AND MIXTURE OF OWNERSHIP/TENANCY.

2} VARIABLE: ONE PROJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FINANCIALLY VIABLE AND ONE SHOULD HAVE PROBLEMS IN MEETING LOAN PAYMENTS (ALTHOUGH NOT FROM NATURAL DISASTER).

TEAM WILL NEED INTERPRETER TO ACCOMPANY THEM TO THE FIELD.

C. ADDITIONAL ISA SITES WILL BE SELECTED FOR TWO ONE WEEK FIELD TRIPS WHEN TEAM ARRIVES. TEAM WILL TENTATIVELY UTILIZE FOLLOWING MAJOR VARIABLES FOR EVALUATION OF THESE SITES:

1} LOCATION: SITES WITH AND WITHOUT ACCESSIBILITY TO MARKET/PROCESSING FACILITY.

2} TENURE: SITES WITH SECURE AND OTHERS WITH INSECURE TENANCY/OWNERSHIP/LEASEHOLD.

3} SITES OF NEW SYSTEMS AND SITES OF REHABILITATED, OLDER SYSTEMS.

TEAM HOPES TO VISIT SUCH SITES IN TWO PROVINCES FOR TWO ONE-WEEK FIELD TRIPS. WOULD APPRECIATE FSDC ASSISTANCE IN COMPILATION OF LISTS OF ISA'S MEETING ABOVE CONSTANTS (3B-1) IN SEVERAL DISPARATE AREAS SUCH AS: EASTERN VISAYAS, WESTERN VISAYAS, MINDANAO (DAVAO DEL NORTE AND CAGAYAN DE ORO), NORTHERN LUZON. TEAM WISHES TO EXCLUDE BICOL BECAUSE OF UNIQUE ADMINISTRATIVE EFFORT AND BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE FUTURE ASSESSMENT.

EXACT CHOICE OF ISA'S WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON DISCUSSIONS IN MANILA BUT TEAM WISHES TO PRECLUDE PRECHOICE OF ISA'S

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| 4 OF 4

TO BE VISITED AT THIS STAGE.

IV. TEAM WILL BE ASSISTED IF ON ARRIVAL, MISSION CAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IF PUBLISHED AND AVAILABLE:

- A. BASELINE AND ANALYSIS DATA AVAILABLE IN THE MISSION.
- B. RATES OF INFLATION FROM 1975 TO PRESENT BROKEN DOWN BY REGION.
- C. NUTRITION SURVEY BY REGION.
- D. FSDC EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE BISA PROGRAM ON FARMER BENEFICIARIES FOR 1976 AND 1977.

TEAM WOULD ALSO LIKE TO MEET WITH BEJAMIN BAGADION, AA FOR FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT AT NIA AND FRANCES KORTEN OF FORD FOUNDATION/MANILA POSSIBLY ON 11-27, RE THEIR PAPER ON ISA ORGANIZATION. 44

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SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION

Scope of Work

I. Background / Introduction

- a) Profile of Philippine needs related to agricultural sector at the time of project development, and background on conceptualization of this project to meet these needs. Description of the goals, purpose and objective and the strategy used in design of the project, including the role of GOP agencies, AID and the ISAs.
- b) Description of investment in the project; GOP, AID and ISAs.
- c) Synthesis of findings to date resulting from previous assessments of the project and its two follow-on projects, Small Farmer Systems I & II.
- d) Approach of the team to this evaluation, what we hoped to accomplish.

II. The Project

- a) Assessment of the project itself in terms of:
 - 1) Financial viability ie, the linkage between water, land, crops and economic indicators. The latter to include macro economic indicators of project contribution to production in the agricultural sector, and micro economic indicators of the economic viability of the ISA and specific economic indicators of the financial status of the small farmer.
 - 2) Technical feasibility, ie, the effectiveness and appropriateness to the site of technological inputs, availability of processing facilities and markets, and availability of skilled labor.

3) Organizational capability to implement and sustain the system, ie, credit, training, IOs, response to problems and internal administration and coordination.

III. Assessment of Socio-economic impact.

a) Impact on the small farmer and farm family will be assessed through a series of economic and social indicators and will include contextual indicators such as farmers tenure on the land, receptivity to accepting risk, level of increased income and the patterns of consumption, increased social and or economic opportunity, access to services, changes in personal security and sense of community.

1) Indicators will include nature of employment, production, productivity,

2) income, savings investments, debts and taxes.

3) access to economic resources and benefits

4) increases in opportunities.

b) Impact of and on the ISA will be assessed in terms of effect & nature of participation and benefits accruing to ISA members through the organization itself, whether the ISA organization has served as a vehicle for other activities for gaining additional benefits for farmers, to what extent the ISA has developed skills / resources as a result of this project which are adequate to sustain the irrigation system and ISA's ability to manage / resolve conflict.

c) Impact on other groups, particularly the landless and women, whose lives have been affected by the change brought about by the project will also be assessed.

d) Identification of Forces outside the project but which were influenced by or influenced the project itself will be assessed . Attention will

be given to such issues as:

- 1) Environmental enhancement or degradation (aquatic weeds, pesticide run-off, salinity, etc.)
- 2) health / nutrition factors (Schisto, malaria)
- 3) host country policy / administration
- 4) organizational patterns changed or reinforced by the project
- 5) access to social services
- 6) changes in political power and political decisions affecting target group / others.

IV. Program / Project Effectiveness

- a) From impact findings, the evaluation team will, where possible, identify strengths and weaknesses in program strategy or project implementation.
- b) Observations will focus on accuracy and effectiveness in problem identification, and project design; program strategy in reaching target population (participation) and profiling of target group; the role (intended) of AID and GOP; conceptualization of socio-economic framework and feasibility analyses and benefit assessments.
- c) Observations on project effectiveness will focus on issues of implementation including the appropriateness, the efficient delivery and the effective use of inputs: i.e., credit, commodities, technical assistance, training and administrative support.

V. Lessons Learned

- a) From observable impact and the effectiveness issues arising therefrom, certain lessons learned will be identified and described. Included will be the extent to which what we have learned can be applied to other similar situations or the extent to which they may be quite project or area-specific. Lessons learned will deal with development strategy,

socio-economic factors, political considerations and project effectiveness issues as they arise.

b) A second part of this section will deal with observations we have made for which we may have little specific information, but which warrant further attention. These are the clues to lessons we should be learning, things which may in the future, warrant attention in our overall development policy or the AID or country or sector programs themselves.

VI. Program and Policy Implications

Implications for program decision-making and for policy will be drawn from observations of project effectiveness and impact.

a) Program implications will present suggestions for emphasis or change in the sector program, in the implementation of the project or in the country strategy based upon inferences the team has drawn from impact evaluation and assessment of program effectiveness.

b) Policy implications will include wherever possible, observations which reinforce the appropriateness of current policy and/or observations which raise policy issues in need of additional assessment.

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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

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PAGE 01 OF 02 STATE 124224
ORIGIN AID-35

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STATE 124224

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ORIGIN OFFICE PPC-E-01
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RELO-01 STA-10 ASSP-02 PDPR-01 /026 A3

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DRAFTED BY PPC/E: DSTEINBERG:SI
APPROVED BY PPC/E: DSTEINBERG
NE/TECH, R. MORROW (DRAFT)
ASIA/DP, S. HOLLORAN (DRAFT)
PPC/E, C. CLAPP-WINCEK (DRAFT)
ASIA, D. RYBAK
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
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ASPD ASTR STA

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TO AMEMBASSY SEOUL PRIORITY

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E.O. 12065: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: KOREA IRRIGATION ASSESSMENT

REF: (A) SEOUL 4691, (B) STATE 50852, (C) STATE
68461, (D) SEOUL 5283, (E) SEOUL 02783

1. FOLLOWING IS SCOPE OF WORK, ARRIVAL AND SCHEDULE INFORMATION ON AID KOREA IRRIGATION ASSESSMENT TEAM CONSISTING OF DAVID STEINBERG, PPC/E, AND ROBERT MORROW, NE/TECH. TEAM WILL BE JOINED BY DR. INGRID PALMER, A BRITISH ECONOMIST WITH EXTENSIVE ASIAN BACKGROUND. HER ARRIVAL PLANS WILL BE NOTED SEPTER. MORROW AND STEINBERG PLAN TO ARRIVE MONDAY, JUNE 2, AT 5:00 PM VIA NORTHWEST FLIGHT 19 NONSTOP FROM SEATTLE. PLEASE RESERVE SEOUL ROYAL HOTEL AT MISSION RATES. IN SEATTLE TEAM WILL MEET WITH DR. DUVICK TO DISCUSS THE RESULTS OF HIS TRIP TO KOREA. MORROW AND PALMER WILL STAY APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS. STEINBERG MAY STAY UP TO ONE WEEK LONGER TO WRITE DRAFT REPORT TO PRESENT TO MISSION BEFORE DEPARTURE AND VISIT ANY EXTRA SITES AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

2. SITE SELECTION. TEAM CONSIDERS, ON BASIS OF LITERATURE AVAILABLE IN AID/W, THAT THREE VARIABLES

SEEM MOST IMPORTANT IN CHOOSING SITES TO VISIT. THESE ARE (A) TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM; I.E., ENERGY-USING (PUMPING) OR NON-ENERGY-USING (RESERVOIR, DRAINAGE); (B) SIZE; I.E., SMALL (UNDER 300 HECTARES), MEDIUM (301 TO 799 HECTARES), AND LARGE (OVER 800 HECTARES); AND (C) INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (HIGH AND LOW). BECAUSE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SIN GOG PUMPING SYSTEM OF 15,000 HECTARES, THAT SITE AUTOMATICALLY SHOULD BE VISITED. TENTATIVELY, SIX SITES ARE PLANNED FOR VISITS FOR EACH OF THE SMALL, MEDIUM, AND LARGE SYSTEMS EQUALLY DIVIDED INTO RESERVOIR AND PUMPING SYSTEMS. THESE WILL BE CHOSEN BY RANDOM SAMPLING METHOD, AND WILL HAVE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION IN MOST PROVINCES WHERE SYSTEMS EXIST. A LIST WILL BE PREPARED BY AID/W, AND CONFIRMED AFTER ARRIVAL IN SEOUL. TEAM ASSUMES

THAT SOME SITES WILL HAVE BEEN COVERED BY BOTH DUVICK STUDY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS PRESENTLY TO BE UNDERWAY. SHOULD ANY SITES HAVE DIFFICULTY IN MEETING THE CHARGES FOR WATER, THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, OR POWER PAYMENTS, THEN TEAM WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THIS AND ADJUSTMENTS TO INCLUDE SOME WILL BE MADE IN SCHEDULE. THUS, OPTIMALLY EIGHTEEN SITES WILL BE VISITED IN ADDITION TO SIN GOG. MINIMALLY, TWELVE SITES WILL BE VISITED. TRAVEL SCHEDULES CAN BE ARRANGED AFTER ARRIVAL IN SEOUL.

I-3

3. TEAM WOULD LIKE TO SPEND FIRST FEW DAYS IN SEOUL DISCUSSING PROJECT WITH MISSION AND WITH KOREAN AUTHORITIES. TEAM HOPES THAT ORIGINAL BASELINE DATA WILL BE AVAILABLE BY PROJECT SITE AS WELL AS NEW INFORMATION FROM SOCIAL SURVEY AND OTHER SOURCES SUCH AS ADC. DEPENDING ON SITE SELECTION, PERHAPS DAY TRIP COULD BE MADE TO ANY SITES, INCLUDING SIN GOG, CLOSE TO SEOUL BEFORE MAJOR FIELD TRIP. TEAM IS PREPARED TO PAY CALLS ON ALL APPROPRIATE KOREAN AUTHORITIES INCLUDING MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ETC. STEINBERG HAS ALSO HAD PERSONAL LETTERS FROM DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, AND MINISTERS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AS WELL AND HE WOULD LIKE TO PAY COURTESY CALLS ON THEM. STEINBERG HOPES TO DISCUSS GENERAL KOREAN GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS FOR EVALUATION WITH DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OR ANYONE HE DESIGNATES, PERHAPS AFTER FIELD TRIPS. PURPOSE IS TO BEGIN INVENTORY OF DEVELOPING COUNTRY INTEREST IN AND CAPACITY FOR EVALUATION. KDI MAY ALSO BE IMPORTANT IN THIS CONTEXT.

4. TEAM HAS AVAILABLE BOTH 1979 IBRD KOREA PAPER AND HARVARD NEWLY PUBLISHED VOLUME ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT, BOTH OF WHICH ARE USEFUL. TEAM WOULD APPRECIATE MISSION GATHERING INFORMATION ON FOLLOWING POINTS BEFORE ARRIVAL IN SEOUL: (A) INFLATION IN KOREA 1974-80 BOTH BY SEOUL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND RURAL PRICE INDEX; (B) COSTS OF ELECTRICITY AND DIESEL FUEL (FOR PUMPING SYSTEMS) 1975-80; (C) PRESENT RICE AND BARLEY PRICING AND PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND LEVELS OF RDK; (D) ANY RECENT CHANGES IN LAND OWNERSHIP LAWS FOR RURAL LAND.

5. GENERALIZED SCOPE OF WORK FOR TEAM.

A. TEST WHETHER PRIMARY PURPOSES OF PROJECT WERE ACHIEVED; I.E., WHETHER STATED ENGINEERING OBJECTIVES OF HECTARAGE AND POPULATION COVERED WERE MET AND WHETHER RICE AND BARLEY PRODUCTION INCREASED AND FARMER INCOME NET IN CONSTANT 1975 PRICES INCREASED BY 412 DOLLARS.

B. DETERMINE IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ON BENEFICIARIES, E.G., FARMERS, LANDLORDS, TENANTS, LANDLESS LABORERS, WOMEN, ETC. BENEFITS TO BE MEASURED INCLUDE INCOME, ENHANCED SOCIAL STATUS, SECURITY OF YIELDS, SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL MOBILITY, OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT, IMPROVED EDUCATION, HEALTH, NUTRITION, ENHANCED PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES, ETC.

C. DETERMINE WHO PAYS FOR SYSTEMS AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, E.G., COSTS OF SYSTEMS AND POWER SOURCES, MACRO-ECONOMIC POLICIES SUCH AS GRAIN PRICING, FERTILIZER SUBSIDIED, POWER SUBSIDIES, CREDIT SUBSIDIES, ETC., IF ANY ABOVE ARE SUBSIDIZED. IMPLICIT ARE EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS, SUCH AS VIABILITY OF SYSTEMS DUE TO SUBSIDIZED CAPITAL AND RECURRENT COSTS DIRECTLY OR BY TAXATION BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LANDLORD OR TENANT.

D. DETERMINE THE TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC, AND FINANCIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 02 OF 02 STATE 124224

8569 A105966

VIABILITY OF SYSTEMS AND THEIR SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY BOTH INSTITUTIONALLY AND FROM FARMER VANTAGE POINT.

E. DETERMINE CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SUCCESS AND FAILURE OF SYSTEMS.

F. IN ADDITION TO FARMER AND FAMILY BENEFICIARIES, TEAM WILL LOOK AT IMPACT OF PROJECT ON FLIAS AND

RELATIONSHIP OF FARMERS TO FLIAS AND OTHER BUREAUCRATIC ENTITIES SUCH AS ADC, NACF, SAE MAUL, EXTENSION SERVICES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT; ALSO IMPACT OF PROJECT ON NON-PARTICIPANTS, HENCE POSSIBLE WIDENING GAP IN INCOME BETWEEN PARTICIPANTS AND NON-PARTICIPANTS AT VILLAGE LEVEL; VILLAGE PARTICIPATION IN CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, DISPUTE SETTLEMENT, AND DECISION-MAKING IN SYSTEMS. TEAM WILL LOOK FOR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE UNINTENDED IMPACTS OR OTHER ADVANTAGES/PROBLEMS RELATED TO PROJECT.

G. TEAM WILL LOOK AT A.I.D. MANAGEMENT IN MONITORING INCLUDING OPERATION OF FAR SYSTEM.

H. FINALLY, TEAM WILL ATTEMPT TO DRAW LESSONS FROM PROJECT APPLICABLE TO IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND PROJECT DESIGN FOR FUTURE POLICY USE.

6. TEAM HOPES THAT KOREAN RESEARCH STAFF CAN ACCOMPANY ON FIELD TRIPS TO ACT AS INTERPRETERS AND TO COOPERATE WITH TEAM IN COLLEGIAL RELATIONSHIP. IF ONE MEMBER OF THE KOREAN GROUP COULD BE A WOMAN, THAT MIGHT HELP IN DETERMINING IMPACT OF PROJECT ON WOMEN AT FARM LEVEL. ASSUME THAT MISSION HAS BUILT IN FUNDS INTO RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THIS TRAVEL AND PER DIEM AND ANY OTHER COMPENSATION THAT MAY BE NECESSARY. IS MISSION SECRETARIAL STAFF AVAILABLE FOR OVERTIME WORK TO TYPE FINAL REPORT? IF SO, DOES MISSION HAVE SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO COVER THIS OR SHOULD SUCH FUNDS BE PROVIDED BY TEAM? IF MISSION SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE NOT AVAILABLE, THEN CAN IT BE HIRED SO THAT MISSION IS NOT OVERBURDENED? NEED GOOD ROAD MAP AS WELL.

7. IF MISSION STAFF WOULD LIKE TO ACCOMPANY TEAM FOR ALL OR PART OF FIELD VISITS, TEAM WOULD BE DELIGHTED.

8. TEAM WOULD ALSO LIKE TO PAY COURTESY CALL ON AMBASSADOR AND OTHER EMBASSY STAFF TO BE BRIEFED ON CURRENT SITUATION. MUSKIE

UNCLASSIFIED

4/24/80

Attachment # 2

PIO/T No. _____

STATEMENT OF WORK

I-④

A. OBJECTIVE

To evaluate and determine the actual effect of Project No. 489-T-090 (Small/Medium Scale Irrigation) in terms of increases in food grain production, and to compare results with those that were planned in initial Project design. Study results will assist planners in developing similar projects in the future, and will also determine the Project's impact on relatively poorer farmers in the sub-project area.

B. SCOPE OF WORK

The evaluating survey will be based on the 16 Project areas previously identified in the Duvick's study. Since yields and acreage of rice are two key pieces of data, the survey should take place after the rice crop harvest (fall of 1980). The objectives of the study are:

1. To compare the actual production and economic benefits realized from the project with the forecast benefits;
2. To calculate the Internal Rates of Return (IRR's) achieved on the project; and
3. If results differ markedly from forecasts, to attempt to determine why such differences occurred.

The resurvey will be of the same villages and farm operators who were included in the initial survey, so as to have a paired sample at two points in time. The resurvey questionnaire can be shortened somewhat, since additional data were collected in the first survey to evaluate the productivity of factors in the rice production. Consideration should also be given to a brief one-page mail questionnaire of sample forms, to record hectares of rice grown, production and yield by variety for the 1978 and 1979 years. This would be valuable additional information to have in evaluating the projects.

The random sample of subprojects will be made in such a way as to isolate differences based on:

1. Geographic/Climatic distribution;
2. Pump vs. gravity water supply; and
3. Medium vs. small size of the system.

Attachment #2 Cont.

The contractor will travel to Seoul, Korea o/a May 17th 1980 for two (2) weeks and will return o/a December 13, 1980 for a period of three (3) additional weeks.

C. REPORTS

The Project's Final Report will be completed by January 15, 1981


Standard clauses for reports included in Handbooks 12, 13, & 14 are to be applicable.

D. CERTIFICATION

"The technical services being requested within this PIO/T have been reviewed as to their suitability for provision by minority individuals and/or firms. Based on information currently available to the responsible project manager as to:

- (a) The capabilities and/or experience of such individuals or firms regarding comparable activities, and
- (b) their availability and/or capacity to meet the requirements of the project schedule,

It is the judgment of the project manager that these services are not appropriate for 8 (a) or minority business set asides."


ASIA/TR/ARD:Donald R. Plucknett

SCOPES OF WORK: NUTRETIION

AID 135G-1 (1-78)

INFO COPY
11/25/81

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
ORDER/TECHNICAL
SERVICES

1. Cooperating Country
BANGLADESH

2. PIO/T No.
388-0017-3-10238

3. Original or Amendment No.

4. Project/Activity No. and Title
**Project No. 388-0017
Evaluation of Primary and Secondary
Effects of FFW Projects.**

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol
72-1101021

6. Allocation Symbol and Charge
643-50-388-00-69-13

7. Obligation Status
 Administrative Reservation Implementing Document

8. Project Assistance Completion Date
09/30/84

9. Authorized Agent
USAID/Bangladesh

10. This PIO/T is in full conformance with PRO/AG (13G, 13G-1, 13G-2)
AID/ASIA-G-1171 Date **6/29/76**

11a. Type of Action and Governing AID Handbook
 AID Contract (HS 14) PASA/RSSA (HS 12) AID Grant (HS 13) Other

11b. Contract/Grant/PASA/RSSA Reference Number (if this is an Amendment)

12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as attachment no. _____)

Maximum AID Financing	A. Dollars	(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	(4) Total to Date
		B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency			
			\$42,046		\$42,046

13. Mission References
Food For Relief Work Program Project No. 388-0017

14a. Instructions to Authorized Agent
This PIO/T authorizes USAID/Dacca to negotiate a cost reimbursement contract with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca to undertake an evaluation of the primary and secondary effects of Food For Work Projects.

14b. Address of Voucher Paying Office
Controller, USAID Bangladesh, GPO Box No. 2593, Dacca, Bangladesh

15. Clearances—Include typed name, office symbol, telephone number and date for all clearances.

A. The project officer certifies that the specifications in the statement of work are technically adequate

F&A **Stephen P. French/FFPO** Phone No. **X242** Date **12/29/80**

C. **V. Sullivan for M. S** Date **12/29/80**

E. **RLA/DLPressley** Date **12/30/80**

B. The statement of work lies within the purview of the initiating and approved agency programs Date **10/10/80**

D. Funds for the service requested are available
Will
CONT/WAMILLER

16. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to

Signature _____ Date _____

17. For the Agency for International Development
Signature **Charles H. Antholt** Date **12/29/80**
Title **Chief, Office of Food and Agriculture**

BANGLADESH

388-0017-10238

PIOT

b. Project/Activity No. and Title

Project No. 388-0017

Evaluation of Primary Effects of FFW Projects.

SCOPE OF WORK

18. THE SCOPE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT ARE DESCRIBED IN ATTACHMENT NUMBER 1 HERETO ENTITLED "STATEMENT OF WORK".

19. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- A. LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY) None Required
(IF MARKED, TESTING MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY AID TO ASSURE DESIRED LEVEL OF PROFICIENCY)
- B. ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION WILL WILL NOT BE REQUIRED BY TECHNICIAN(S).
- C. DUTY POST(S) AND DURATION OF TECHNICIANS' SERVICES AT POST(S) (MONTHS) Dacca, Bangladesh
9 Months.
- D. DEPENDENTS WILL WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ACCOMPANY TECHNICIAN.
- E. WAIVER(S) HAVE BEEN APPROVED TO ALLOW THE PURCHASE OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM(S) (COPY OF APPROVED WAIVER IS ATTACHED) N/A
- F. COOPERATING COUNTRY ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PROJECT (APPLICABLE TO AID/WF PROJECTS ONLY)
 HAS BEEN OBTAINED HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED
 IS NOT APPLICABLE TO SERVICES REQUIRED BY PIOT
- G. OTHER (SPECIFY) None

20. BACKGROUND INFORMATION (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USEFUL TO AUTHORIZED AGENT)

Local cost procurement authorized under Project Authorization.

21. SUMMARY OF ATTACHMENTS ACCOMPANY THE PIOT (INDICATE ATTACHMENT NUMBER IN BLANK)

- II DETAILED BUDGET IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED FUNDING (BLOCK 12)
- EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT (BLOCK 14)
- III JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT (BLOCK 14)
- I STATEMENT OF WORK (BLOCK 16)
- WAIVER(S) (BLOCK 16) (SPECIFY NUMBER)
- IV LETTER OF BDG APPROVAL : IV Policy Determination 68 Waiver

PIO/T

4. Project/Activity No. and Title

Project No. 388-0017

Evaluation of Primary Effects of FFW Projects

22. Relationship of Contractor or Participating Agency to Cooperating Country and to AID

A. Relationships and Responsibilities : **Contractor will be responsible to AID/Bangladesh and the Steering Committee on Evaluation Chaired by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Dacca, Bangladesh.**

B. Cooperating Country Liaison Official : **Director, Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Dacca**

C. AID Liaison Officials :
 1) **Executive Office**
 2) **Food For Peace Officer, Food and Agriculture Division, USAID/Dacca**

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

23. Provisions for Logistic Support

A. Specific Items (insert "X" in applicable column as right; if entry needs qualification, insert asterisk and explain below in "Comments")

	IN KIND SUPPLIED BY		FROM LOCAL CURRENCY SUPPLIED BY		TO BE PROVIDED OR ARRANGED BY SUPPLIER
	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY	
(1) Office Space					
(2) Office Equipment					
(3) Housing and Utilities					
(4) Furniture					
(5) Household Equipment (Stoves, Refry, etc.)					
(6) Transportation in Cooperating Country					
(7) Transportation To and From Country					
(8) Interpreter Services/Secretarial					
(9) Medical Facilities					
(10) Vehicles (official)					
(11) Travel Arrangements/Tickets					
(OTHER SPECIFY) (12)					
(13)					
(14)					
(15)					

B. Additional Facilities Available From Other Sources **N/A**

APO/FPO

PX

COMMISSARY

OTHER (Specify, e.g., duty free entry, tax exemption)

11

SCOPE OF WORK
AN EVALUATION OF THE PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY EFFECTS OF FOOD FOR WORK

Objectives of Study:

The Food For Work Project in Bangladesh will begin its second five-year effort at the start of FY-1981. Program authorization levels of wheat will remain constant at 120,000 metric tons until FY-1983 when an additional 10,000 metric tons will be programmed for women's projects. New emphasis in the project will include closer monitoring at project levels through increased presurveys and greater attention to engineering efficiency of the projects. The primary goal for the project continues to be one of providing wheat to the poorest segments of the rural community. Surveys indicate that inadequate nutritional requirements exist for Bangladesh's poorest rural people so this project was designed to help meet nutritional needs. A secondary objective in the project has been to assist in increasing agricultural productivity through improved irrigation and communication systems. Up to 1979 the project was assumed to be meeting these twin objectives.

In July, 1979 Hjalmar Brundin submitted a report on program effectiveness in the FFW project. As Brundin examined the project, he found that attention should be paid to the primary objectives of the project to determine if target groups are receiving necessary nutritional inputs in exchange for labor.

Based on Brundin's recommendations, USAID/Dacca is committed to fund a study of the primary effects of the FFW program. The questions to be addressed in the study include:

- (1) How much wheat actually reaches the laborer. There are established wage rates for this project, but this study is interested in finding out if laborers actually receive the proper amounts of wheat in exchange for labor.

- (2) FFW makes certain assumptions about the amount of labor created by the project. Are these assumptions valid? How much labor is actually created by the project? Brundin found that labor estimates were generally over-estimated in his study, and USAID is anxious to find out if its labor estimates are inaccurate as found by Brundin.

The over-all purpose of the evaluation is to test the primary assumptions underlying the project. The extent of underemployment, the need for food in the rural areas, and the effectiveness of the program in meeting food deficits while providing an opportunity to work are the central questions to be asked in the evaluation.

The question of the secondary or economic effects of the project will be addressed through the expansion of questionnaires to include questions on the economic impact of the project. Since it is a Food For Work criteria that the recipient benefit from the results of the labor as well the food wage, recipient's attitude and understanding of economic impact of the project is important.

Basing its work on the Brundin study and other available literature on Food For Work in Bangladesh, the research organization will:

1. Develop a complete study design, including interview methodology, proformas, sampling plan, analytical framework, data processing procedures, time schedule, and budget, which will adequately meet the objectives set forth in the scope of work.
2. Locate, hire, and train sufficient field and data processing staff to execute the study within the time limits required.
3. Coordinate its efforts with the Steering Committee composed of representatives from Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, CARE, and USAID which has oversight responsibility for this study.

4. Work closely with the USAID study monitor appointed to assist in the execution and analysis of the study.
5. Submit periodic progress reports, and a final analytical report, to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, and USAID, which meet acceptable standards of professional social science competence.

PRIMARY EFFECTS EVALUATION
PROPOSED BUDGET

Attachment-II

PERSONNEL:

Project Manager (1) 9 M.O. X Tk.2,000	Tk. 18,000
Research Supervision (5) 5 X 9 X Tk.1700	76,500
Research Officers (30) 30 X 6 X Tk.1,250	225,000
Tabulators (7) 7 X 6 X Tk.1,250	52,500
Accountant/Typist (1) 9 M.O. X Tk.1,250	11,250
Manager (1) 9 M.O. X 500	4,500
Consultants	20,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS:	<u>TK,407,750</u>

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS
OVERHEAD & CONTINGENCY

Travel & Per Diem/Housing	Tk. 70,000
Stationary	20,000
Field Material/Supplies	10,000
Data Storage - Computer	10,000
Report Printing	25,000
Communications	5,000
Questionaries	5,000
Overhead	100,000
Contingency	20,000
TOTAL ADMN. OVERHEAD & CONTINGENCY:	<u>TK,265,000</u>
TOTAL BUDGET:	<u>TK,672,750</u>
@ Tk. 16 per dollar =	<u>\$ 42,046</u>

memorandum

DATE December 23, 1980

REPLY TO
ATTN OF

Stephen P. French/F&A

Attachment - III

SUBJECT

Non-Competitive Procurement
PIO/T No. 388-0017-3-10238
Under Food For Work Project No. 388-0017

TO: Mr. Frank B. Kimball/DIR

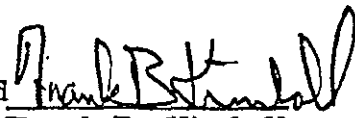
The referenced PIO/T requests that a Cost Reimbursement Contract be negotiated for a contractor to undertake an evaluation of the primary and secondary effects of the Food For Work Project. The total cost of the contract is \$42,046. The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca has been chosen for this contract. This memo requests that you approve non-competitive procurement for this cost reimbursement contract.

The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science (INFS) of the University of Dacca is uniquely qualified to undertake this evaluation study. INFS is the only local institution with broad experience with the Food For Work program. INFS carried out an extensive study of Food For Work in 1977 resulting in the report entitled "Economic and Nutritional Effects of Food For Relief Work Projects" dated March 1978. This study was a first rate work, and the two subsequent sorghum studies carried out by INFS for USAID indicate that the institute has maintained the capable staff and high standards necessary for this kind of study. After consideration of as many sources as practicable, we determined that there are no other sources (institutional or otherwise) in Bangladesh with sufficient, comparable experience to even be solicited.

I request you certify the procurement meets the criteria of and is being awarded pursuant to AID PR 7-3, 101-50 (b) (2), which is that the contract is being entered into by an overseas AID Mission and the estimated costs is less than \$50,000.

I request that you approve this action and make the required certification by signing below:

Certified


 Frank B. Kimball
 Director
Date Dec 24, 1980

Clearance:

 RLA/DLPressley (draft)
 EXO(A):WAMiller
 PRO/MSullivan
 DD(A):LKCrandall


Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

GPO: 1979 0-281-187 P.O. 4304

 OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
 (REV 7-76)
 GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
 5010-112

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Dacca, Bangladesh

October 29, 1980

Mr. Abul Fazal Chowdhury
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation
Bangladesh Secretariat
2nd Nine Storied Building, Room #207
Dacca

AID Letter No. 1377

Subject: Implementation of Evaluation Under the
Food For Work Grant

Dear Mr. Chowdhury:

In our meeting of October 23, 1980, we discussed in detail the implementation of the \$69,000 grant recently signed by the BDG and USG to fund evaluation and training aspects of the Food For Work project. We arrived at a consensus on a mechanism for proceeding with major aspects of the grant. This letter summarizes those conclusions for your approval, so we may begin to take action on them.

First of all, regarding the methodology for the special in depth evaluation it was agreed that the work done by Hjalmar Brundin in "Food For Work in Bangladesh - Recommendations for Improved Program Effectiveness" could serve as the basic methodology for the evaluation. It can be expanded up on to include questions on the economic impact of the project and the engineering aspects of the project.

It was agreed that a working group or committee chaired by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation would provide guidance to the institution actually carrying out the evaluation. The committee would consist of representatives of Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, CARE, USAID, and the institution doing the evaluation. The committee will approve the final methodology for the study, provide general guidance and coordination during the study and approve the draft evaluation report before it is finalized.

The various institutions available to carry out the evaluation were discussed and it was agreed that the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca was unique in having experience with

the Food For Work program. Their study entitled "Economic and Nutritional Effects of Food For Relief Work Project" was well done, and provided them with a thorough background in the program. Their more recent work on the acceptance of sorghum indicates they have maintained the necessary staff resources to take on the new project.

Paragraph F. of the grant agreement indicates that reimbursement procedures for the costs incurred under this grant by the grantee will be the subject of Project Implementation Letters. Specifically, we propose that you agree to designate USAID as the implementing agent to use these grant funds. If you agree, please sign this letter and return it to us at your earliest convenience, so that USAID may contract with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science before the Food For Work season begins.

In the meeting we also discussed implementation of other aspects of the grant including vehicles, the technical consultant, and training abroad. We are pursuing these matters and will advise by separate letters.

Agreed

Fariduddin Ahmed

Fariduddin Ahmed
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation

Sincerely,

Stephen P. French

Stephen P. French
Food For Peace Officer

Dated: _____

December 23, 1980

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: Stephen P. French, ^{French} Food For Peace Officer

SUB: Waiver of Policy Determination 68
With Respect to Host Country Contracting
With The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science
For Evaluation of the Food For Work Project

1. Problem: To waive Policy Determination 68 for the contract to evaluate the Primary and Secondary Effects of the Food For Work Project.
2. Discussion: Policy Determination 68 requires maximum feasible use of host country contracting for implementation of all AID financed bilateral projects, whether grant or loan financed. This policy is based upon the principle that the assisted country itself should undertake the implementation of development programs, rather than employ AID as an agent to do so. However, waiver of Policy Determination 68 may be considered for administrative inconvenience or operating difficulty.

In this particular case, it is essential that this evaluation take place during the upcoming work season which will start in mid-January. BDG contracting procedures, and more particularly procedures for disbursing development assistance funds are cumbersome and involve several bureaucracies. Use of these procedures would delay the evaluation at least one year, which could have serious effects on the Food For Work program. This study may prove critical in convincing CARE headquarters to support continued implementation of the Food For Work project at current levels.

3. Recommendation: That you waive the requirement for host country contracting in the case of evaluation of Food For Work to be undertaken by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca. The proposed study is entitled the "Evaluation of the Primary and Secondary Effects of the Food For Work Project".

Clearance: RLA/DLPressley (draft)
CONT. WMiller ✓
PRO/MSullivan (draft)
DD(A):LKCrandall ✓

Approved: Frank B. Kimball
Frank B. Kimball
Director
Date: Dec 24, 1980

1.) Effectiveness of Targeting and Coverage

(a) The criteria used to determine eligibility for participation in Title II results in the selection of more moderately and severely malnourished infants and pre-school children 6-60 months participating in the program than there are in the community at large.

(b) Outreach programs to identify eligible infants (6-11 months) and malnourished pre-schoolers enhance the effectiveness of targeting.

(c) The guidelines for determining the location of feeding and food distribution centers assure that they are situated in areas having a high degree of 2nd and 3rd degree malnutrition ⁱⁿ infants ^{and} ~~in~~ pre-schoolers.

2.) Impact of Title II on Nutrition Status as Evidence ^d by Growth

(a) The MCH program results in significant improved weight for age ~~(on weight for height or height for age depending on data availability)~~ of infants and pre-school children enrolled in the program, especially children under three.

(b) The MCH program results in significant improved weight for age of children born into families ^{having} ~~after the enrollment of~~ mothers ^{enrolled} in the program.

(c) The nutrient content of the ration is the appropriate mix of nutrients needed to close the caloric and protein gap of the beneficiaries.

^d
(d) Accurate weight records are used on a regular basis to monitor nutritional status of pre-school beneficiaries.

^e
(e) The volume of the ration is large enough to compensate for leakage^s through sharing, substitution, selling or other diversion, at the family level, which result in a reduction of the net increment to ~~base~~ caloric and protein intake of beneficiaries.

^f
(f) Infants "graduated"^r from the MCH^H programs are able to sustain growth.

3) Impact on Health

¹
(1) Use of Title II food in the MCH program provides an incentive for clinic attendance and the utilization of other health services, including family planning.

⁶
(2) Enrollment in the MCH program has led to a reduction in morbidity levels of infants and pre-school beneficiaries.

^c
(3) Supplementary feeding provided in combination with health services results in a significantly higher weight for age of infant and pre-school beneficiaries than supplementary feeding alone.

Prach

4.) Impact on Nutrition Knowledge and Education

^a
(2) Enrolled mothers retain ^{ai} knowledge about improved feeding, hygiene and child treatment practices taught during nutrition education, and are using these practices in their homes. ^

^b
(2) Accurate weight records are an effective means of encouraging positive child feeding behavior by parents.

5.) Impact on Family Income

^a
(2) The increase^f in purchasing power provided by the food supplement results in an increase in family food/health/welfare expenditures by recipient families.

^b
(2) The level of family food/health/welfare expenditure is higher in those households in which females have significant authority over household expenditure patterns.

^c
(2) Nutrition education results in increased household expenditures on food.

6.) Cost and Cost-Effectiveness of the Feeding Program

(2) Title II Supplementary feeding is cost-effective in terms of cost per moderately malnourished child and cost per severely malnourished child *as compared to alternative interventions, e.g., targeted food coupon schemes.* ^

SCOPE OF WORK: RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

*Background
for dev. of
scope of
work.*

*File:
Eval /
Scope /
R.E.*

The Role of Electricity in Meeting Rural Energy Requirements
in Indonesia: Considerations for an Evaluation

Basic Premises

- The Indonesian government could intervene in a number of ways to affect rural energy supply and demand.
- Electricity is only one of several forms of energy that could be supplied to rural areas for household, industrial, and commercial use.
- Distributing electricity may not be the most effective intervention, particularly if the objective is to help meet the needs of the rural poor for cooking fuels and to substitute for firewood.
- Other interventions are possible that help augment supplies (e.g. village woodlots), introduce conversion technologies (e.g. kilns), or distribute or market end-use devices (e.g. improved wood stoves, improved kerosene lamps).

RE ①

Principal Areas for Analysis

- The pattern of current energy supply/demand in Central Java, Sulawesi, and Lombok.
 - (1) end-use demand profile: in what tasks is energy used, by whom, in what quantities?
 - (2) fuel mix characteristics: quantitative and qualitative assessment of types of energy used by end use, nature of the production, distribution and marketing system, costs of different fuels.
 - (3) energy intensities: measure outputs per unit of energy input in key activities
 - (4) embodied energy: estimate use of fertilizer and other inputs that have a significant energy component of their production.
- The energy implications of alternative development patterns
 - (1) Identify likely future trends and desired economic and social development goals in three regions by sector (household, agriculture, industrial, commercial, transportation).
 - (2) form and amount of energy needed for major activities (light, shaft power, process heat, process steam, other mechanical, and fertilizer); make assumptions concerning efficiencies of specific processes
 - (3) analyze energy quality (thermodynamic characteristics), reliability, seasonality and other aspects of requirements.
- Options for meeting energy requirements.
 - (1) source augmentation: conventional, new renewables, traditional sources.
 - (2) conversion technologies: engines, collectors, water turbines and wheels, P/V arrays, etc.

(3) end-use devices: lamps, stoves, refrigerators, sewing machines, tractors, etc.

- Analyze economic, social, and environmental costs of different combinations of options and approaches
- Identify key obstacles to implementation of different approaches.
- Evaluate alternative approaches in terms of costs, effectiveness, political feasibility, technical feasibility, risks.

SCOPE OF WORK: RURAL ROADS

RRT

6/18/80

A

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PIO/C
 PIO/P
 PIO/T
 PA/PR

Worksheet Insurance PAGE 4 OF 6 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
PHILIPPINES

2a. PIO Number
492-0304-2-00030

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No.

3. Project Number and Title
492-0297
Rural Roads II (Transportation Planning)
492-0249 PD&S)

Indicate block numbers
Block 12

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO/C, PIO/T or PA/PR. For PIO/C furnish the item number, quantity, description/specifications, including catalog stock number and price when available.

BUDGET:

	<u>TOTAL</u>
SALARIES:	
R.L. Braida (Home Office Work) - 14 hours =	302
David Toillion (Home Office Work) - 16 hours =	293
" " (Field Work) - 24 days =	3528
Clerk Typist (Home Office Work - 8 hours =	27
TOTAL Base Salaries	3821
BENEFITS:	
8.5% of Salaries	353
Leave Factor; 8.0% of Salaries	332
SUB-TOTAL	4835
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL/EXCESS BAGGAGE	1800
PER DIEM	
28 days @ \$50/day	1400
1 day @ \$35/day	35
2 days @ \$ 6/day	12
IN-COUNTRY TRAVEL/Taxi, Communications, etc.	150
SUB-TOTAL (Less Per Diem of 28 days @ \$50/day)	6832
OVERHEAD (10% of SUB-TOTAL \$6832)	683
SUB-TOTAL	7515
GRAND TOTAL (including Per Diem of 28 days @ \$50/day) = (Rounded)	8915

Block 14a SCOPE OF WORK:

A road system planning expert will be sent to the Philippines for 3-4 weeks to provide the following services:

The Advisor will study the systems currently installed, analyze the problem and develop an overall plan for achieving a rationalized rural road inventory and planning system for the Philippines. The plan will contain recommendations for whatever supplementary technical assistance may be required. It will provide preliminary worksopes and budgets for such supplementary advisory services, for USAID and GOP consideration. Particular attention will be given to the question of system computerization taking into account present capabilities in data processing.

Further, the Advisor will:

- a) Evaluate the current systems for rural roads inventory, planning and selection for upgrading, construction and maintenance (Barangay and provincial).

AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- PIO/C
- PIO/P
- PIO/T
- PA/PR

1. Cooperating Country

PHILIPPINES

2a. PIO Number

492-0304-2-00030

2b.

Amendment

Original OR No.

3. Project Number and Title

492-C297

Rural Roads II

(Transportation
Planning)

(498-0249 PD&S)

Indicate block
numbers

Block 14a
(cont'd)

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO/P, PIO/T or PA/PR. For PIO/C, furnish the item number, quantity, description, specifications, including catalog stock number and price, as applicable.

SCOPE OF WORK (cont'd)

- b) Review a proposed (MLGCD) barangay road inventory system including procedures, on-ground survey teams, and national level computer information system. Recommend appropriate changes or additions; if inadequate, recommend and present alternative systems or road inventories. Review appropriate new technologies such as use of aerial photos. Specifically relate the barangay road inventory to provincial road systems and national trunk roads.
- c) Review GOP functional, jurisdictional and engineering classification systems for rural roads. Provide recommendations.
- d) Outline additional advisory services required to assist MLGCD and the provinces develop an integrated rural roads inventory and road network planning system. Emphasis should be on decentralized systems under the control of provincial governments.

Block 20

BACKGROUND (cont'd)

For some years the Ministry of Public Highways has had responsibility for National (primary) highways and for Barangay (tertiary) roads. Recently, the Ministry for Local Government and Community Development (MLGCD) assumed primary responsibility for supporting provinces and their secondary and tertiary road systems. Due in part to the significant capacity being established in two-thirds of the Philippine provinces by the MLGCD through AID-assisted rural roads projects, the GOP is transferring maintenance and then later, construction responsibility for barangay roads, from the Ministry of Public Highways (MPH) to MLGCD. An estimated 2,000 pieces of equipment are being transferred from MPH to the provinces. In part, this also reflects equipment workshop and organizational capacity developed under USAID supported PDAP.

Reorganization of the GOP program on barangay roads offers an excellent opportunity for governors, supported by MLGCD, to develop integrated rural roads systems beginning at the barangay, then linking the provincial secondary and feeder roads with national roads. MLGCD/PDAP was given the task within the past month to do an inventory of 87,000 kilometers of barangay roads which are now on the books for maintenance budgeting. The true number is estimated at 75,000 kilometers or even less. An

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- PIO/C
 PIO/P
 PIO/T
 PA/PR

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 6 OF 6 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
PHILIPPINES

2a. PIO Number
492-0304-2-00030

2b. Amendment
 Original OR No. _____

3. Project Number and Title 492-0297
Rural Roads II (Transportation
(498-0249 PD) Planning)

Indicate block
numbers

Block 20
(cont'd)

Use this form to complete the information required in one block of a PIO/P. For PIO/C, attach the item number, quantity, description/specifications, including catalog stock number and price when available.

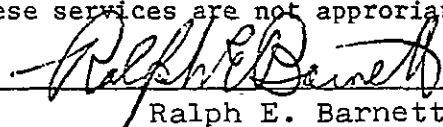
BACKGROUND (cont'd)

intensive ground survey and a computerized information system is planned by the GOP as part of the inventory. Total inventory cost is estimated by the GOP to be over one million dollars. The total GOP maintenance fund outlay for barangay roads is estimated to be over 3.3 million dollars each year.

Recently, a copy of the FHWA manual "Rural Highway Transportation Planning System" was provided MLGCD by the USAID. Once the magnitude of the task was recognized by the MLGCD, it requested USAID advisory assistance in the transition and development period ahead.

Block 14

The technical services being requested within this PIO/T have been reviewed as to their suitability for provision by women-owned and minority individuals and/or firms. Based on information currently available to the responsible manager as to: (a) the capabilities and/or experience of such individuals or firms regarding comparable activities, and (b) their availability and/or capacity to meet the requirements of the project schedule, it is the judgment of the project manager that these services are not appropriate for 8(a) or minority business set asides.


Ralph E. Barnett
ASIA/PD/ENGR

(B)

Worksheet

9/26/80

AIO 1350-1X (1-78)

9-26-80

APPROVED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
ORDER/TECHNICAL
SERVICES

1. Cooperating Country
Philippines

2. PIO/T No.
492-0304-2-00030

3. Original or
Amendment No. **1**

4. Project/Activity No. and Title
**498-0249 PD&S
492-0297 (Transportation Monitoring
Rural Roads II and Evaluation)**

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol
72-1101021

6. Allotment Symbol and Charge
043-60-492-00-69-01

7. Obligation Status
 Administrative Reservation Implementing Document

8. Project Assistance Completion Date (Mo., Day, Yr.)
9/30/81

9. Authorized Agent
CM/SOD/IIA

10. This PIO/T is in full conformance with PRO/AG
N/A Date _____

11a. Type of Action and Governing AID Handbook
 AID Contract (HB 14) PASA/RSSA (HB 12) AID Grant (HB 13) Other

11b. Contract/Grant/PASA/RSSA Reference Number (if this is an Amendment)
**PASA
UA/PHL-0304-1-80**

12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as attachment no. _____)

Maximum AID Financing	A. Dollars	(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	(4) Total to Date
		8,915	22,378	-	31,293
	B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency				

13. Mission References

Manila 17691
Manila 18384

14a. Instructions to Authorized Agent

Per Manila 17691, prepare and execute an amendment to PASA UA/PHL-0304-1-80 between AID and DOT to cover the services of two DOT consultants for a period of three months. Amendment to scope of work and budget are attached.

14b. Address of Voucher Paying Office

USAID/Manila

5. Clearances—Include typed name, office symbol, telephone number and date for all clearances.

A. The project officer certifies that the specifications in the statement of work are technically adequate	Phone No.	B. The statement of work lies within the purview of the initiating and approved agency programs	Date
	Date		Date
A/PD/ENGR: HHassan <i>MK</i>	Date 9/26/80	ASIA/DR: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date 9/26/80
A/PTB: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date SEPT 25, 1980	D. Funds for the services requested are available (See State 246541 and State unnumbered, 9/24/80, attached) Manila 18384	

6. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to

Signature _____ Date _____

7. For the Agency for International Development

Signature *[Signature]* Date **9/26/80**

715 Dennis J. Brennan, Director, ASIA/PD

D-1300-1X (7-69)
CONTINUATION SHEET

FORM SYMBOL

PIO/T

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE OF FORM

Project Implementation Order/
Technical Services

Worksheet Issuance

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

1. Cooperating Country
Philippines

2.a. Code No.
492-0304-2-00030

2.b. Effective Date
1/1/81

2.c. Original OR Amendment
Nos. 1

3. Project/Activity No. and Title
492-0297
Rural Roads II

498-0249 PD&S
(Transportation Monitoring and Evaluation)

Indicate block numbers.

Use this form to complete the information required in any block of a PIO or PA/PR form.

BLOCK 12

BUDGET:

SALARIES:

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Charles Vandervoort (Home Office Work) - 16 hours	320
" " (Field Work) - 36 days	5766
Consultant (GS-15) (Home Office Work) - 16 hours	377
" " (Field Work) - 36 days	6782
Secretarial (Home Office Work) - 12 hours	37
TOTAL Base Salaries:	13282

BENEFITS:

8.5% of Salaries	1129
Leave Factor; 8% of Salaries	1063
SUB-TOTAL	15474

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL/EXCESS BAGGAGE (2x1800)	3600
--	------

PER DIEM:

42 days @ \$64/day x 2	5376
1 day @ \$35/day x 2	70
2 days @ \$ 6/day x 2	24

IN-COUNTRY TRAVEL/Taxi, Communications, Etc.	300
--	-----

SUB-TOTAL (Less Per Diem of 42 days @ \$64/day x 2)	19468
---	-------

OVERHEAD (10% of Sub-Total \$19,468)	1947
--------------------------------------	------

SUB-TOTAL	21415
-----------	-------

GRAND TOTAL (including Per Diem of 42 days @ \$64/day x 2)	\$26791
--	---------

BLOCK 14A

AMENDMENT TO SCOPE OF WORK

Two transportation consultants will be sent to the Philippines for a total of three person-months to provide technical assistance to the GOP's rural roads implementing agency in establishing an organizational unit for monitoring and evaluating USAID and other donor-assisted roads projects.

The consultants will be responsible for:

- a) Advising on the organizational structure, budget, staffing and general program of work.
- b) Developing survey design and initiate field work.
- c) Assisting the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development/Rural Roads Program in the initial analysis of baseline data.

BLOCK 14

The technical services being requested within this PIO/T have been reviewed as to their suitability for provision by women-owned and minority individuals and/or firms. Based on information currently available to the responsible manager as to: (a) the capabilities and/or experience of such individuals or firms regarding comparable activities, and (b) their availability and/or capacity to meet the requirements of the project schedule, it is the judgment of the project manager that these services are not appropriate for 8(a) or minority business set asides.

Hasan Hasan
Hasan Hasan
ASIA/PD/ENGR

PAGE 01 MANILA 17691 110735Z
ACTION AID-35

INFO OCT-21 SSO-20 /035 W -----232258 1107402 /11

O 112719Z SEP 82
FM AMEMBASSY MANILA
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5667
INFO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION WASHDC

UNCLAS MANILA 17691

ADM AID

E.O. 12958: N/A
SUBJECT: RURAL ROADS EVALUATION CONSULTANCY (492-2297)

REF: (A) PASA UA/PHL-0304-1-80 AM. 3

1. THE GOP RURAL ROADS IMPLEMENTING AGENCY INTENDS TO ESTABLISH AN ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF USAID AND OTHER DONOR ASSISTED RURAL ROADS PROJECTS. GOP HAS REQUESTED USAID PROVIDE SHORT TERM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT). WE PROPOSE TO UTILIZE REMAINING UNOBLIGATED PDSS DOLLARS (12,441) FROM DOLLARS 20,330 ALLOCATED FOR RURAL ROADS (PER REF A, BUT NOTE ORIGINAL PIO/T WAS FOR DOLS 3,915) AND REQUEST ADDITIONAL DOLLARS 9,937 IN FY 82 IF AVAILABLE (SEPARATE MISSION CABLE FOLLOWS REF PDSS). THIS WOULD FUND TWO CONSULTANTS PLUS SURVEYS TO PROVIDE MORE DETAILED DATA COLLECTION FOR FINAL IMPACT EVALUATIONS AND BEGIN TO ADDRESS LONGER TERM OBJECTIVE TO DEVELOP STAFF CAPABILITIES FOR CONTINUAL UPGRADING OF INFORMATION FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION PURPOSES. PLEASE AMEND OR ISSUE NEW PIO/T AND ALSO AMEND REFERENCED PASA WITH DOT TO PROVIDE FOR EXPANDED SERVICES.

2. THE FOLLOWING PROVIDES A GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK FOR TWO UNCLASSIFIED

7559

12
4777
176

ASPT

11-27-82 4 28
+ \$1350 for
DP for
Cebu
11/27/82

M 17691
492-2297
2027
Rec'd
(FA) PDSS

AD

FY 82

21/25/82

1375
22374
21024
113515
1375

S/S-O

12
11
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UNCLASSIFIED

S/S-O

2

E 22

MANILA 17691 110733Z

CONSULTANTS FOR ESTIMATED TOTAL OF THREE PERSON MONTHS OF SERVICES TO COMMENCE IN JANUARY OR FEBRUARY 1981. BASED ON EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE CHARLES VANDERVOORT, DOT TRANSPORTATION ECONOMIST, FORMERLY WITH ADB AND USAID RURAL ROADS PROJECTS IN PHILIPPINES PLUS RECENT WORLDWIDE ROADS EVALUATION EXPERIENCE, STRONGLY RECOMMEND HIS ASSIGNMENT ALONG WITH SECOND EXPERIENCED RURAL ROADS SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYST. WE PROPOSE THAT DOT CONTRACT WITH LOCAL INSTITUTION TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL EXPERTISE REQUIRED AND TO MONITOR SURVEYS. A SEPARATE SCOPE OF WORK FOR LOCAL INSTITUTION WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY DOT CONSULTANTS UPON ARRIVAL.

3. AMENDMENT TO SCOPE OF WORK FOR PIO/T AND PASA:

A. OBJECTIVE: ASSIST MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MLGCD) RURAL ROADS PROGRAM IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION UNIT FOR MULTI-DONOR RURAL ROADS PROGRAMS.

B. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

(1) ADVISE ON ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, BUDGET, STAFFING AND GENERAL PROGRAM OF WORK.

(2) DEVELOP SURVEY DESIGN AND INITIATE FIELD WORK.

(3) ASSIST MLGCD/RRP IN INITIAL ANALYSIS OF BASELINE DATA.

4. FYI. ORIGINAL PASA WITH DOT PER REF A PROVIDED FOR ROAD PLANNING AND INVENTORY CONSULTANCY (UNDERTAKEN BY DAVID TOILLION) AS PART OF BROADER EVALUATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. OUTPUT WAS OF HIGH QUALITY AND APPRECIATED

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 23

MANILA 17691 112736Z

BY GOP. THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT REPRESENTS A SECOND PHASE OF PLANNED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL ROADS MONITORING AND EVALUATION. ROSENTHAL

12
11
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6
5

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01
ACTION AID-35 MANILA 18384 190855Z 6001 AID6246

ACTION OFFICE ASPT-02
INFO AAAS-01 ASEM-01 ASDP-02 CH6-01 FM-02 ASPD-03 ASTR-01
CMGT-02 CTR-02 ENGR-02 PASA-02 CH8-01 DT-01 RELO-01
MAST-01 /025 A1

INFO OCT-01 SSO-00 /036 W

O 190852Z SEP 80
FM AMEMBASSY MANILA
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6079

UNCLAS MANILA 18384

AIDAC

E. O. 12065: N/A

SUBJECT: RURAL ROADS EVALUATION CONSULTANCY (492-0297)

REF: (A) STATE 248387, (B) MANILA 17691

1. PIO/T 492-0304-2-00030 ORIGINALLY ISSUED FOR DDLS 8,915;
PASA WITH DOT WAS EXECUTED UNDER THIS PIO/T UTILIZING
DOLS 7,559 LEAVING DOLS 1,356 AVAILABLE.

2. MISSION NOW AUTHORIZES AID/W TO INCREASE THIS PIO/T
BY DOLS 21,022. APPROPRIATION 72-1101021, ALLOTMENT NO.
043-60-492-00-69-01, FOR A NEW TOTAL OF DOLS 29,937
INCREASING AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR THE PASA SERVICES
REQUESTED REF B TO DOLS 22,378.

3. FYI FLASH REPORT AUGUST 31 REPORTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF
PIO/T DOLS 8,915 RATHER THAN AMOUNT OF ORIGINAL PASA
DOLS 7,559. ROSENTHAL

22378
21022

1356

UNCLASSIFIED

SCOPES OF WORK: RURAL WORKS

RW 1

AID 1356-1 (1-78)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ORDER/TECHNICAL SERVICES

1. Cooperating Country
BANGLADESH

2. PIO/T No.
388-0017-3-10238

3. Original or Amendment No. _____

4. Project/Activity No. and Title
**Project No. 388-0017
Evaluation of Primary and Secondary Effects of FFW Projects.**

INFO COPY
1/28/81

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol
72-1101021

6. Allocation Symbol and Charge
643-50-388-00-69-13

7. Obligation Status
 Administrative Reservation Implementing Document

8. Project Assistance Completion Date
09/30/84

9. Authorized Agent
USAID/Bangladesh

10. This PIO/T is in full conformance with PRO/AG
AID/ASIA-G-1171 Date **6/29/76**

11a. Type of Action and Governing AID Handbook
 AID Contract (HS 14) PASA/RESA (HS 12) AID Grant (HS 13) Other

11b. Contract/Grant/PASA/RESA Reference Number (if this is an Amendment)

12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as attachment no. _____)

Maximum AIC Financing	A. Dollars	(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	(4) Total to Date
		B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency			
			\$42,046		\$42,046

13. Mission References
Food For Relief Work Program Project No. 388-0017

14a. Instructions to Authorized Agent
This PIO/T authorizes USAID/Dacca to negotiate a cost reimbursement contract with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca to undertake an evaluation of the primary and secondary effects of Food For Work Projects.

14b. Address of Voucher Paying Office
Controller, USAID Bangladesh, GPO Box No. 2593, Dacca, Bangladesh

15. Clearances—Include typed name, office symbol, telephone number and date for all clearances.

A. The project officer certifies that the specifications in the statement of work are technically adequate
F&A Stephen P. French/FFPO Phone No. **X242** Date **12/29/80**

B. This statement of work lies within the purview of the initiating and approved agency programs
DD/IA: I.K. Crandall Date **12/29/80**

C. Funds for the services requested are available
PRO/MSullivan Date **12/29/80** **Will**

D. **CONT/WA Miller**

E. **RLA/DLP Fessley** Date **12/30/80**

16. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to
Signature _____ Date _____
Title _____

17. For the Agency for International Development
Signature **Charles H. Antholt** Date **12/29/80**
Title **Chief, Office of Food and Agriculture**

FIO/T

4. Project/Activity No. and Title **Project No. 388-0017**
Evaluation of Primary Effects of FFW Projects

22. Relationship of Contractor or Participating Agency to Cooperating Country and to AID

- A. Relationships and Responsibilities : **Contractor will be responsible to AID/Bangladesh and the Steering Committee on Evaluation Chaired by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Dacca, Bangladesh.**
- B. Cooperating Country Liaison Official : **Director, Institute of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Dacca**
- C. AID Liaison Officials :
- 1) **Executive Office**
 - 2) **Food For Peace Officer, Food and Agriculture Division, USAID/Dacca**

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

23. Provisions for Logistic Support

A. Specific Items (insert "X" in applicable column at right? If they need qualification, insert asterisk and explain below in "Comments")	IN KIND SUPPLIED BY		FROM LOCAL CURRENCY SUPPLIED BY		TO BE PROVIDED OR ARRANGED BY SUPPLIER
	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY	
(1) Office Space					
(2) Office Equipment					
(3) Housing and Utilities					
(4) Furniture					
(5) Household Equipment (Stoves, Refrig. Etc.)					
(6) Transportation in Cooperating Country					
(7) Transportation To and From Country					
(8) Interpreter Services/Secretarial					
(9) Medical Facilities					
(10) Vehicles (official)					
(11) Travel Arrangements/Tickets					
(OTHER SPECIFY)					
(12)					
(13)					
(14)					
(15)					

B. Additional Facilities Available From Other Sources **N/A**

APO/FPO

PX

COMMISSARY

OTHER (Specify, e.g., duty free entry, tax exemption)

11

SCOPE OF WORK
AN EVALUATION OF THE PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY EFFECTS OF FOOD FOR WORK

Objectives of Study:

The Food For Work Project in Bangladesh will begin its second five-year effort at the start of FY-1981. Program authorization levels of wheat will remain constant at 120,000 metric tons until FY-1983 when an additional 10,000 metric tons will be programmed for women's projects. New emphasis in the project will include closer monitoring at project levels through increased presurveys and greater attention to engineering efficiency of the projects. The primary goal for the project continues to be one of providing wheat to the poorest segments of the rural community. Surveys indicate that inadequate nutritional requirements exist for Bangladesh's poorest rural people so this project was designed to help meet nutritional needs. A secondary objective in the project has been to assist in increasing agricultural productivity through improved irrigation and communication systems. Up to 1979 the project was assumed to be meeting these twin objectives.

In July, 1979 Hjalmar Brundin submitted a report on program effectiveness in the FFW project. As Brundin examined the project, he found that attention should be paid to the primary objectives of the project to determine if target groups are receiving necessary nutritional inputs in exchange for labor.

Based on Brundin's recommendations, USAID/Dacca is committed to fund a study of the primary effects of the FFW program. The questions to be addressed in the study include:

- (1) How much wheat actually reaches the laborer. There are established wage rates for this project, but this study is interested in finding out if laborers actually receive the proper amounts of wheat in exchange for labor.

- (2) FFW makes certain assumptions about the amount of labor created by the project. Are these assumptions valid? How much labor is actually created by the project? Brundin found that labor estimates were generally over-estimated in his study, and USAID is anxious to find out if its labor estimates are inaccurate as found by Brundin.

The over-all purpose of the evaluation is to test the primary assumptions underlying the project. The extent of underemployment, the need for food in the rural areas, and the effectiveness of the program in meeting food deficits while providing an opportunity to work are the central questions to be asked in the evaluation.

The question of the secondary or economic effects of the project will be addressed through the expansion of questionnaires to include questions on the economic impact of the project. Since it is a Food For Work criteria that the recipient benefit from the results of the labor as well the food wage, recipient's attitude and understanding of economic impact of the project is important.

Basing its work on the Brundin study and other available literature on Food For Work in Bangladesh, the research organization will:

1. Develop a complete study design, including interview methodology, proformas, sampling plan, analytical framework, data processing procedures, time schedule, and budget, which will adequately meet the objectives set forth in the scope of work.
2. Locate, hire, and train sufficient field and data processing staff to execute the study within the time limits required.
3. Coordinate its efforts with the Steering Committee composed of representatives from Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, CARE, and USAID which has oversight responsibility for this study.

4. Work closely with the USAID study monitor appointed to assist in the execution and analysis of the study.
5. Submit periodic progress reports, and a final analytical report, to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, and USAID, which meet acceptable standards of professional social science competence.

PRIMARY EFFECTS EVALUATION
PROPOSED BUDGET

Attachment-II

PERSONNEL:

Project Manager (1) 9 M.O. X Tk.2,000	Tk. 18,000
Research Supervision (5) 5 X 9 X Tk.1700	76,500
Research Officers (30) 30 X 6 X Tk.1,250	225,000
Tabulators (7) 7 X 6 X Tk.1,250	52,500
Accountant/Typist (1) 9 M.O. X Tk.1,250	11,250
Manager (1) 9 M.O. X 500	4,500
Consultants	20,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS:	<u>TK,407,750</u> =====

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS
OVERHEAD & CONTINGENCY

Travel & Per Diem/Housing	Tk. 70,000
Stationary	20,000
Field Material/Supplies	10,000
Data Storage - Computer	10,000
Report Printing	25,000
Communications	5,000
Questionaries	5,000
Overhead	100,000
Contingency	20,000
TOTAL ADMN. OVERHEAD & CONTINGENCY:	<u>TK,265,000</u>
TOTAL BUDGET:	<u>TK,672,750</u> =====

@ Tk. 16 per dollar =

\$ 42,046
+-----+

memorandum

Attachment - III

DATE December 23, 1980

REPLY TO
ATTN OF Stephen P. French/F&ASUBJECT Non-Competitive Procurement
PIO/T No. 388-0017-3-10238
Under Food For Work Project No. 388-0017

TO: Mr. Frank B. Kimball/DIR

The referenced PIO/T requests that a Cost Reimbursement Contract be negotiated for a contractor to undertake an evaluation of the primary and secondary effects of the Food For Work Project. The total cost of the contract is \$42,046. The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca has been chosen for this contract. This memo requests that you approve non-competitive procurement for this cost reimbursement contract.

The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science (INFS) of the University of Dacca is uniquely qualified to undertake this evaluation study. INFS is the only local institution with broad experience with the Food For Work program. INFS carried out an extensive study of Food For Work in 1977 resulting in the report entitled "Economic and Nutritional Effects of Food For Relief Work Projects" dated March 1978. This study was a first rate work, and the two subsequent sorghum studies carried out by INFS for USAID indicate that the institute has maintained the capable staff and high standards necessary for this kind of study. After consideration of as many sources as practicable, we determined that there are no other sources (institutional or otherwise) in Bangladesh with sufficient, comparable experience to even be solicited.

I request you certify the procurement meets the criteria of and is being awarded pursuant to AID PR 7-3, 101-50 (b) (2), which is that the contract is being entered into by an overseas AID Mission and the estimated costs is less than \$50,000.

I request that you approve this action and make the required certification by signing below:

Certified

Frank B. Kimball

Director

Date Dec 24, 1980

Clearance:

RLA/DLPressley (draft)

EXO(A):WAMiller

PRO/MSullivan

DD(A):LKCrاندall



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

GPO 1979 O-281-187 P.O. 4304

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV 7-78)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Dacca, Bangladesh

October 29, 1980

Mr. Abul Fazal Chowdhury
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation
Bangladesh Secretariat
2nd Nine Storied Building, Room #207
Dacca

AID Letter No. 1377

Subject: Implementation of Evaluation Under the
Food For Work Grant

Dear Mr. Chowdhury:

In our meeting of October 23, 1980, we discussed in detail the implementation of the \$69,000 grant recently signed by the BDG and USG to fund evaluation and training aspects of the Food For Work project. We arrived at a consensus on a mechanism for proceeding with major aspects of the grant. This letter summarizes those conclusions for your approval, so we may begin to take action on them.

First of all, regarding the methodology for the special in depth evaluation it was agreed that the work done by Hjalmar Brundin in "Food For Work in Bangladesh - Recommendations for Improved Program Effectiveness" could serve as the basic methodology for the evaluation. It can be expanded up on to include questions on the economic impact of the project and the engineering aspects of the project.

It was agreed that a working group or committee chaired by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation would provide guidance to the institution actually carrying out the evaluation. The committee would consist of representatives of Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, CARE, USAID, and the institution doing the evaluation. The committee will approve the final methodology for the study, provide general guidance and coordination during the study and approve the draft evaluation report before it is finalized.

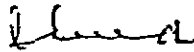
The various institutions available to carry out the evaluation were discussed and it was agreed that the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca was unique in having experience with

the Food For Work program. Their study entitled "Economic and Nutritional Effects of Food For Relief Work Project" was well done, and provided them with a thorough background in the program. Their more recent work on the acceptance of sorghum indicates they have maintained the necessary staff resources to take on the new project.

Paragraph F. of the grant agreement indicates that reimbursement procedures for the costs incurred under this grant by the grantee will be the subject of Project Implementation Letters. Specifically, we propose that you agree to designate USAID as the implementing agent to use these grant funds. If you agree, please sign this letter and return it to us at your earliest convenience, so that USAID may contract with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science before the Food For Work season begins.

In the meeting we also discussed implementation of other aspects of the grant including vehicles, the technical consultant, and training abroad. We are persuing these matters and will advise by separate letters.

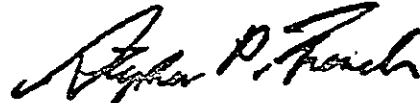
Agreed



Fariduddin Ahmed
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation

Dated: _____

Sincerely,



Stephen P. French
Food For Peace Officer

December 23, 1980

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: Stephen P. French, ^{French} Food For Peace Officer

SUB: Waiver of Policy Determination 68
With Respect to Host Country Contracting
With The Institute of Nutrition and Food Science
For Evaluation of the Food For Work Project

1. Problem: To waive Policy Determination 68 for the contract to evaluate the Primary and Secondary Effects of the Food For Work Project.
2. Discussion: Policy Determination 68 requires maximum feasible use of host country contracting for implementation of all AID financed bilateral projects, whether grant or loan financed. This policy is based upon the principle that the assisted country itself should undertake the implementation of development programs, rather than employ AID as an agent to do so. However, waiver of Policy Determination 68 may be considered for administrative inconvenience or operating difficulty.

In this particular case, it is essential that this evaluation take place during the upcoming work season which will start in mid-January. BDG contracting procedures, and more particularly procedures for disbursing development assistance funds are cumbersome and involve several bureaucracies. Use of these procedures would delay the evaluation at least one year, which could have serious effects on the Food For Work program. This study may prove critical in convincing CARE headquarters to support continued implementation of the Food For Work project at current levels.

3. Recommendation: That you waive the requirement for host country contracting in the case of evaluation of Food For Work to be undertaken by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Science of the University of Dacca. The proposed study is entitled the "Evaluation of the Primary and Secondary Effects of the Food For Work Project".

Clearance: RLA/DLPressley (draft)
CONT. WMiller W
PRO/MSullivan (draft)
DD(A):LKCrandall LK

Approved: Frank B. Kimball
Frank B. Kimball
Director

Date: Dec 24, 1980

RWA

Scope of Work.

The objective of the contract is to produce a detailed scope of work for an in-depth evaluation of the socio economic impact of Padat Karyas Gayu Baru (PKGB) Program which is funded in part by AID Rural Works II Project (497-0285). To accomplish this objective the consultant will do the following:

- A. He will be expected to familiarize himself with project background and development prior to arrival in Indonesia through review of project/program documents to be provided by AID/W;
- B. He will travel to Jakarta in early January and meet with appropriate USAID and GOI personnel for additional familiarization and identification of issues to be addressed in the evaluation;
- C. He will travel to several PKGB subprojects in different areas of the country to become familiar with the different situations in which the project is implemented and some of the constraints on data gathering.
- D. He will prepare a final report that will contain a brief narrative of his activities in Indonesia. The report will consist primarily of the following:
 - a specification of issues to be addressed by the evaluation;
 - a detailed methodology for conducting the subject evaluation to include survey questionnaires, sample size and data gathering techniques to be
 - a recommendation for the composition of a team needed to conduct the evaluation, probably including mix of Indonesian and expatriate personnel;
 - an outline of the type, method and duration of any training required for local personnel in data gathering techniques;
 - a procedural outline for analysis of data gathered;
- E. Prior to leaving Jakarta the consultant will submit a written report to the AID liaison official covering all points listed in item D. of this scope of work.

SCOPES OF WORK: WATER(DOMESTIC)

for Eval:
scopes

W1

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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 OF 02 STATE 170684
ORIGIN AID-35

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STATE 170684

015129 AID0591

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E.O. 12065: N/A

AGS:

SUBJECT: IMPACT EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL
COMPONENTS OF LOANS 04B AND 045

REFS: STATE 092057; PANAMA 0222; STATE 54346;
PANAMA 04162

1. SUMMARY: THIS CABLE CONTAINS THE PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK, TEAM COMPOSITION, SCHEDULE AND REQUEST FOR MISSION ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF THE EVALUATION WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE JULY 25-AUGUST 16. GENERAL OBJECTIVES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVALUATION WERE DISCUSSED WITH USAID DIRECTOR, RUIZ, JUNE 11 IN AID/W.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

A. OBJECTIVE: TO DETERMINE THE MANNER AND EXTENT TO WHICH AID FINANCED AQUEDUCTS, WELLS, LARINES AND RELATED HEALTH EDUCATION HAVE IMPACTED ON RURAL COMMUNITIES OF LESS THAN 500 PERSONS. IN ADDITION TO HEALTH BENEFITS, PROJECT DOCUMENTATION EMPHASIZES POTENTIAL IMPACT OF WATER ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PARTICIPATION, MIGRATION, AND NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, PARTICULARLY FOR WOMEN. THUS, THE

EVALUATION PROPOSES TO EXAMINE: (1) VALIDITY OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT/VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS AND JOINT PLANNING. (2) FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL VIABILITY OF INSTALLED FACILITIES. (3) PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED FACILITIES. (4) QUANTITY OF WATER BEING USED AND HOW IT IS BEING USED. (5) INDICATIONS OF CHANGES IN HOUSEHOLD HEALTH STATUS AND PRACTICES IF DATA CAN BE OBTAINED. (6) NON-HEALTH HOUSEHOLD CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY IMPROVED ACCESS AND QUANTITY OF WATER, SUCH AS PORTAGE TIME SAVED, INCREASED HOUSEHOLD INCOME, NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN/GIRLS, IMPROVEMENTS IN DIETS THROUGH GARDENING AND LIVESTOCK. (7) MOMENTUM GENERATED BY COMPLETION OF WATER FACILITIES IN SUPPORT OF OTHER COMPONENTS OF INTEGRATED HEALTH

DELIVERY SYSTEM. (8) IMPACT ON COMMUNITY VIEWS OF VILLAGE AS A PLACE TO LIVE IN. (9) COMMUNITY VIEWS OF TOP THREE PRIORITIES WHERE GOVERNMENT COULD BE OF ASSISTANCE.

B. DATA COLLECTION: THE TEAM WILL HAVE TIME TO VISIT ABOUT THIRTY VILLAGES COVERED UNDER LOANS 040 AND 045 IN ALL NINE PROVINCES AND SAN BLAS. DURING VILLAGE VISITS THE TEAM WILL EXAMINE THE WATER FACILITIES AND RECORDS; INTERVIEW THE OPERATOR, THE COMMUNITY HEALTH COMMITTEE, LOCAL LEADERS, AND UP TO THREE HOUSEHOLDS FOR MORE IN DEPTH INFORMATION; AND DO A GENERAL VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE VILLAGE. WHILE IN THE FIELD THE TEAM WILL ALSO INTERVIEW APPROPRIATE MINISTRY AND PROVINCE-LEVEL OFFICIALS AND WORKERS WHO DEAL WITH THE RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM. IN AID/W, FIELD WORK WILL BE SUPPLEMENTED BY REVIEW OF PROJECT DOCUMENTATION ET. AL., INTERVIEW OF AID OFFICIALS AND SELECTED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN ASPECTS OF LOAN DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION; AND RESEARCH ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA ON RURAL PANAMA AND ON OTHER DONOR HEALTH ACTIVITIES IN PANAMA. IN PANAMA CITY, THE TEAM WILL MEET WITH APPROPRIATE GOP AND USAID OFFICIALS TO OBTAIN A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF THE RURAL HEALTH DELIVERY PROGRAM, OBTAIN DOCUMENTS AND DATA NOT AVAILABLE IN WASHINGTON, AND SECURE APPROVAL AND ASSISTANCE, AS NECESSARY, FOR EXAMINATION OF DATA/DOCUMENTS AND FOR THE SITE VISITS.

3. TEAM COMPOSITION: PROPOSE A TEAM OF THREE CONSISTING OF ROBERT MEEHAN, TEAM LEADER; ANAMARIA LONG, SOCIAL SCIENTIST; AND A PANAMANIAN FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION,

PREFERABLY A JUNIOR TO MID-LEVEL PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGEABLE OF AREAS COVERED BY PROJECT. MEEHAN IS SENIOR ANALYST FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, PROGRAM OFFICE, DSB WITH RECENTLY TESTED 2/2 PLUS IN SPANISH. LONG SPEAKS FLUENT SPANISH AND IS A SOCIOLOGIST IN THE STUDIES DIVISION IN PPC, OFFICE OF EVALUATION. IN ADDITION, REQUEST ASSISTANCE OF PROVINCE-LEVEL WORKER WITH FAMILIARITY OF VILLAGES, SUCH AS MALARIA WORKER, TO ACCOMPANY TEAM IN DIFFERENT PROVINCES.

4. SCHEDULE: AID/W MEMBERS PLAN TO ARRIVE IN PANAMA CITY JULY 25 AND DEPART AUGUST 16. FULL DRAFT REPORT TO BE COMPLETED IN FINAL WEEK AND TO BE SUBMITTED TO MISSION BEFORE TEAM DEPARTS. IF IT SHOULD PROVE NECESSARY, TEAM COULD EXTEND TOY UP TO AUGUST 21.

5. MISSION SUPPORT: THREE AREAS FOR WHICH TEAM WOULD APPRECIATE SUPPORT AT THIS TIME ARE:
A. DOCUMENTATION: WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING BEFORE DEPARTURE DATA ON ALL VILLAGES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER LOAN 04B AND 045 TO INCLUDE NAME, ESTIMATED POPULATION, APPROXIMATE COORDINATES FOR 1:50 SCALE MAP, DATES WHEN ANY ACTIVITY (I.E., WATER, NUTRITION OR HEALTH ACTIVITY) UNDER LOANS COMPLETED OR SCHEDULED TO BE COMPLETED, AND WHETHER READILY ACCESSIBLE BY 4-WHEELED VEHICLE. COPY OF "EVALUACION SOCIOECONOMICA EN 66 ACUEDUCTES RURALES EN LA REP DE PAN, MIN DE SALUD, DIRECCION DE DOCENCIA E INVESTIGACION, 1976" PLEASE ADDRESS DOCUMENTS TO ANAMARIA LONG, PPC/E, ROOM 2839 .
B. THIRD MEMBER OF TEAM: WOULD APPRECIATE ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING PANAMANIAN MEMBER OF TEAM AS INDICATED ABOVE. TEAM WILL PAY PER DIEM. PERSON

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OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 02 OF 02 STATE 170684

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WILL BE RECOGNIZED AS CONTRIBUTING MEMBER.

C. IN-COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION: TEAM HAS FUNDS TO
PAY FOR GROUND TRANSPORTATION; WOULD APPRECIATE
ASSISTANCE IN ARRANGING LOAN OF FOUR-WHEEL VEHICLE
FROM DEPT. OF SANITATION. DIRECTOR RUIZ INDICATED
MANY VILLAGE SITES ISOLATED FROM EASY ACCESS AND
THAT IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO ARRANGE THROUGH
MILITARY ONE DAY'S HELICOPTER FLIGHT TO REMOTE
VILLAGES. WOULD APPRECIATE THIS POSSIBILITY BEING
EXPLORED. CHRISTOPHER

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Circulated as methodological example; actual scope subject to revision.

*file : examples of
good scopes*

Proposed Scope of Work for
Bennet Impact Evaluation
Yemen Rural Water Supply Project (279-0022)

Richard Rhoda, NE/DP/PAE, March 10, 1980

DRAFT

W2

I. Overview of the Project

The \$5 million grant project has two general purposes:

- (1) To provide potable water to rural villages by drilling wells and installing simple distribution systems using self-help techniques to the extent possible.
- (2) To strengthen the role of the Rural Water Division (RWD), Ministry of Public Works in planning and installing rural water systems.

The project, which lasted from 1973 to 1979 included:

- (1) 13 large subprojects (drilled wells with distribution systems);
- (2) 61 small subprojects (installation or improvement of cisterns, tanks, pipe, and/or dug wells);
- (3) Training for RWD personnel (well drilling, management, and technical skills);
- (4) Training for villagers (management, operation and maintenance of village water systems).

The overall goal of improved rural access to potable water is to be achieved by developing the RWD to the point where it can:

- (1) Promote concern and interest in improving rural water supply;
- (2) Receive and process applications for improved village water systems;
- (3) Working with villagers, select, design and supervise construction of appropriate water systems for rural areas; and
- (4) Help villages manage, operate and maintain water systems by providing training and technical assistance.

II. Objectives of the Evaluation

- A. To conduct assessment of project output objectives,

1. To determine if potable water systems are functioning effectively in subproject villages.
 - a. Are systems functioning as designed?
 - b. Are designs appropriate in terms of technology, cost, ease of construction, cultural attitudes and practices, easy of operation and maintainance, and environmental concerns?
 - c. How were subproject villages selected?
 2. To evaluate efforts to improve the institutional capacity of RWD to plan and install rural water systems.
 - a. Was training of RWD personnel appropriate in terms of numbers trained, training provided, selection of trainees?
 - b. Are trainees still employed by RWD? Are they utilizing their training?
 - c. What attempts were made to install new operating procedures for RWD? Were they adopted? Are they being utilized effectively?
- B. To evaluate the effectiveness of the project in achieving its purpose (end-of-project conditions).
1. To determine and evaluate level of access to domestic water supplies in subproject villages.
 - a. Is the quantity and quality of water sufficient at all times?
 - b. How far do villagers have to carry water? How much time is consumed with this activity? How much water carrying time was saved as a result of the subproject?
 - c. What is the distribution among different income groups of the benefits of improved access to water?
 - d. Are systems properly maintained? Who performs required maintainance?
 - e. Are villagers satisfied with their access to potable water?
 - f. How are washing, animal, and agricultural water requirements being met?

2. To evaluate degree of local participation in the establishment and operation of water systems in subproject villages.
 - a. Were villagers involved in determining needs? evaluating alternative designs? timing and design of implementation activities? actual implementation? operation and maintenance of the system?
 - b. How much did villagers contribute to the subproject in terms of money, labor, goods in kind?
 - c. In the eyes of the villagers, who owns and is responsible for operation and maintenance of the village water system?
 - d. Has a permanent relationship been established between subproject villages and RWD?
3. To evaluate the capacity of RWD to improve access to potable water in rural Yemen. (See New Transcentury Foundation report.)
 - a. Can RWD effectively promote and process applications from villages for water supply improvements?
 - b. Can RWD, with village participation, effectively identify village needs, design and supervise construction of village water supply systems? Can RWD insure that needed equipment, materials and skilled technicians are provided in a timely manner?
 - c. Can RWD effectively train villagers to manage, operate and maintain village water supply systems.
- C. To evaluate the impact of the project on socio-economic well-being of the target group and on the broad subsector goals.
 1. To determine if the project has directly contributed to improved standards of living in subproject villages.
 - a. How have water usage quantities and practices changed as a result of the project?
 - b. Has the project improved sanitation and hygiene conditions in subproject villages? Do villagers believe the subproject has improved their health?
 - c. Has the project influenced economic or social conditions in subproject villages?
 - d. What unexpected results have occurred? Have subproject water systems stimulated usage to the point of permanently lowering water table levels? Have subprojects had an impact on disposal of waste water?

2. To assess actual and potential spread effects of the project over both space and time?
 - a. How much did each subproject cost on a per capita basis? How much would it cost to replicate each subproject? Is there sufficient demand (interest backed by funds) in villages and the YARG to undertake future subprojects without donor aid?
 - b. Are subproject activities replicable in terms of cost, administrative or technical requirements? Have other villages initiated water improvement activities as a result of upgraded water systems in subproject villages?
 - c. Are subproject villages planning additional water or other developmental improvements as a result of the project?
 - d. Is the RWD or Ministry of Public Works or any other YARG agencies planning to implement development programs patterned after the approach used in the project?
3. To determine if water supply systems in villages other than subproject villages have improved as a result of increased capability of RWD.
 - a. Has RWD implemented subprojects in other villages?
 - b. Has RWD provided training to people from other villages?
- D. To identify important lessons learned.
 1. To identify general lessons useful for design and implementation of related projects in Yemen or other countries.
 - a. Rural water projects.
 - b. Rural development projects.
 - c. Local participation projects.
 - d. Institutional development projects.
 2. To identify specific lessons useful for the follow-on Small Rural Water Project (279-0044).
 - a. Project and subproject design, implementation, and evaluation.
 - b. Technical assistance.

- c. Training.
- d. Local participation.
- e. Identifying local needs.
- f. Dealing with the unique infrastructural and labor constraints in Yemen.

III. Methodology

The evaluation should be based on a sound, systematic methodology which will be carefully described in the final evaluation report.
The evaluation team is expected to specify the details of the final methodology adopted for the study.

A. Team Composition.

Core team will include three to four AID direct-hire personnel. It is hoped that USAID and YARG personnel will actively participate with the evaluation. One consultant might possibly be substituted for one AID direct-hire. Team leader will be non-Near East Bureau, AID direct-hire. Desired team skills include:

1. Technical aspects of rural water systems.
2. Sociocultural characteristics in rural Yemen (or Arab) societies.
3. Spoken Arabic (may be a translator).
4. Ability to write clearly, concisely and interestingly.
5. Institutional development in Arab societies.
6. Evaluation methodology.
7. AID project design and implementation.
8. Microeconomics.
9. Hydrology and environmental impact.
10. Health and water-health linkages.

B. Suggested Team Preparation.

1. Before departure to Yemen team will:

- a. Analyze project documents available in AID/W;
 - b. Become familiar with general issues of rural water supply and institutional development;
 - c. Review relevant impact evaluation methodologies particularly those used for rural potable water impact evaluations in Thailand, Kenya and Tunisia;
 - d. Participate in two-day seminar/workshop which:
 - (1) focuses on the proposed impact evaluation,
 - (2) results in team's evaluation design, and
 - (3) identifies AID/W and USAID inputs needed to implement evaluation.
2. In Yemen, team will obtain relevant information and advice from USAID and RWD documents and personnel.
 3. Team, with assistance from relevant AID/W technical experts, will develop an interview schedule to guide and insure consistent field data collection activities.

C. Field Work

Evaluation team to specify final field work procedures. The following is only one suggestion of a possible approach.

1. Core team to spend two to three weeks in Yemen; about 60% to 80% of this time will be spent in the field.
2. Team to visit a systematically selected sample of both large and small subproject villages and collect relevant evaluation data by:
 - a. Interviewing local formal and informal leaders;
 - b. Interviewing representative water users (women);
 - c. Inspecting local water supply infrastructure; and
 - d. Observing and noting general living conditions and economic activities in the village.

D. Analysis

Evaluation team to identify the most appropriate means of analyzing the data to best achieve objectives of the evaluation. Analysis of interview information and economic data may be quantitative. Analysis of most other data probably will be qualitative.

IV. Reports

A. For Mission Purposes.

Team will submit draft report to Mission before leaving Yemen. Report will address key issues identified by the Mission. Such issues might include:

1. Recommendations to USAID for implementation and evaluation of follow-on Small Rural Water Project (279-0044).
2. Recommendations for RWD.
3. Lessons learned concerning implementation of projects in Yemen.
4. Recommendation concerning need for future ex-post evaluation of 022 or 044 projects.

B. For Administrator Bennet's Purposes

Team will write independent, objective Bennet Impact Evaluation report. Though comments and suggestions will be solicited from RWD, USAID, AID/W and other personnel, the team leader has full responsibility for the content of the report. The report will include:

1. One to two page executive summary.
2. A well-written text of not more than 15 pages.
3. Annexes as deemed appropriate, for example:
 - a. Detailed explanation of methodology.
 - b. Photographs, maps, and other visual materials.
 - c. Relevant technical materials such as village water supply designs, etc.
 - d. Relevant project documents.
 - e. Bibliography.
 - f. Persons contacted and key correspondence.

V. Relevant Information Sources

Project PROAGS, evaluations and other relevant documentation.

"Yemen Rural Water" Vols. I and II, New Transcentury Foundation, April, 1979.

"Small Cities Water Supply" Draft report of TDY to Yemen, J. Haratani and M. Skenfield, January, 1980.

"The Potable Water Project in Rural Thailand 1966-1972", Daniel M. Dworkin and Barbara L. K. Pillsbury, AID, 1980.

Social Soundness Analysis for Potable Water Component of Central Tunisia Rural Development Project, Carol Steere Ayad.

"Report on Water Resources Sector Study in the Yemen Arab Republic" prepared for AID by Barbarossa, Fuhriman and Maktari.

Jack Snead, Engineer, USAID/Egypt.

Rural Water Division Progress Reports.

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TELEGRAM

PAGE 01
ACTION AID-35

MANILA 20366 01 OF 02 231053Z

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MANILA 20366 01 OF 02 231053Z

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ACTION OFFICE ASPD-01
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E.O. 12065: N/A

SUBJECT: BARANGAY WATER PROJECT (492-0333), ENGINEERING SERVICES

REF: (A) MANILA 11931 (B) STATE 175382
(C) MANILA 16629 (D) STATE 257678

SUMMARY:

USAID AND GOP GREEABLE TO PROCEEDING WITH 8 (A) CONTRACT TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR THE BARANGAY WATER PROJECT.

THIS CABLE PROVIDES INFORMATION REQUESTED IN REFTEL (D) REGARDING SCOPE OF WORK. EHD SUMMARY.

- MISSION AND GOP APPRECIATE AID/W'S FULL UNDERSTANDING OF ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS FOR BARANGAY WATER PROJECT PROCESS FOR SELECTION OF SA FIRMS DESCRIBED IN REFTEL (D). GOP OFFICIALS WERE PLEASED TO LEARN THAT THEY WILL HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE THREE LEADING CANDIDATE FIRMS, STUDY BIO-DATA OF INDIVIDUALS PROPOSED, AND HAVE ACCESS TO AID/W RECOMMENDATIONS PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF CANDIDATE FIRM. MISSION CONSIDERS GOP PARTICIPATION AS DESCRIBED IN PARA 3 ESSENTIAL FOR LATER SUCCESS OF SELECTED FIRM.
- FOR SELECTION AND CONTRACTING PURPOSES, THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR SBA AND AID/W USE.

A. QUALIFICATIONS:

COMPOSITION OF TEAM SHOULD INCLUDE FOUR INDIVIDUALS WITH RELEVANT WATERWORKS TRAINING AND FIELD EXPERIENCE. TEAM SHOULD BE COMPOSED TO ASSURE COMPLEMENTARY SKILLS IN THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES: GEOHYDROLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING. (PRECEDING SKILLS ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY.) OTHER RELEVANT BUT SECONDARY SPECIALTIES FOR THIS TEAM INCLUDE: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY, TRAINING, AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT. PREVIOUS OVERSEAS EXPERIENCE HIGHLY DESIREABLE. WE WOULD EXPECT QUALIFIED CANDIDATES TO HAVE PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT TO MID-LEVEL FSR-4.

B. SCOPE OF WORK:

GENERAL: FIRM WILL WORK UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE CHIEF OF USAID'S OFFICE OF CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING. DAY-TO-DAY SUPERVISION WILL BE PROVIDED BY USAID'S PROJECT OFFICER FOR THE BARANGAY WATER PROJECT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS, SCHEDULES, AND PRIORITIES JOINTLY DEVELOPED WITH THE GOP'S DIRECTOR OF THE BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM.

C. LOCATION OF WORK:

THE TEAM MEMBERS WILL BE STATIONED IN MANILA, BUT WILL TRAVEL EXTENSIVELY WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF MANILA WILL AMOUNT TO 50 PERCENT OF THEIR TIME.

D. ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENT:

THE PLAN IS TO ASSIGN EACH U.S. ENGINEER WITH A GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSIBILITY CONSISTING OF FROM 4-8 PROVINCES OR MUNICIPALITIES. THE U.S. ENGINEERS WILL COUNTERPART A LARGER NUMBER OF BWP AND LOCAL A&E PERSONNEL. THEY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COVERAGE OF ALL TECHNICAL ASPECTS ON PLANNING DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, WATERWORKS OPERATIONS REPAIR, AND REMEDIAL WORK REQUIRED FOR ALL BWP WATERWORKS IN THAT PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. THE U.S. ENGINEERS WILL ALSO HAVE PROGRAM-WIDE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THEIR GIVEN SPECIALTIES, AND WILL BE CALLED UPON TO PERFORM SUCH SPECIALIZED SERVICES AS, WHEN, AND WHERE REQUIRED THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES IN TRAINING SESSIONS, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, ETC. GIVEN DECISION TO USE DIRECT AID CONTRACT FOR EXPATRIATE SERVICES, AND DESIRE OF GOP OFFICIALS TO CONTRACT DIRECTLY FOR FILIPINO ENGINEERING SERVICES, WE DO NOT NOW CONSIDER ASSOCIATION WITH LOCAL FIRM ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

E. GENERAL PROGRAM NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF WORK: UNCLASSIFIED

- TRAINING OF LOCAL ENGINEERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADVANCED MATERIALS METHODS.
- PROVIDING ADVISORY SERVICES TO A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF BWP, LOCAL A&E, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING

File
W3

UNCLASSIFIED

SCOPE OF WORK: OVERALL NATIONAL EXPERIENCE

8/25/80

Scope of Technical Service Required

A. Objective

To serve as the economist on an interdisciplinary team that will review and evaluate AID's experience in Pakistan. The purpose of this effort will be to provide the historical back drop for making current and future policy and programmatic decisions with respect to U.S. aid for Pakistan.

B. Scope of Work

1. (a) The examination of experience with project, non-project, and PL 480 assistance will take place against the evolving AID program goals and objectives that were in effect in Pakistan when this assistance took place. The extent to which these activities have met AID program goals and objectives will be the central theme of the study and the final report.

(b) The GOP's long-term development goals and objectives during the study period will be identified and compared with those of AID.
2. Assistance that was focussed wholly or primarily in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh, will be excluded from the study.
3. Since the purpose of the study is to assist in planning current and future Pakistan assistance programs, only projects which fall into currently approved sectors for AID emphasis, i.e., agriculture and rural development (in the broadest definition), health and population, and renewable energy need to be researched. However, all non-project assistance, including general commodity import loans and grants, will be examined for its contributions to AID goals and objectives. Both PL 480 Titles I and II programs will be examined for their relevancy to these goals and objectives. While the importance of basic education is acknowledged, it is not anticipated that this will be a major focus of U.S. assistance; therefore primary education will not be a major focus of this effort.

C. Organization of Work Effort

There will be three phases of this study.

Phase I.

Location: Washington, D.C. and possibly one or two brief trips in the U.S. to interview knowledgeable people on Pakistan AID experience. (Harvard Advisory Group, Ford Foundation, U.N., etc.)

Focus: Research of background materials; personal interviews with former U.S. staff, IBRD and IMF staffs; Ford Foundation; Harvard Advisory Group, U.N. and etc.

Length: Approximately 5 weeks.

Product(s): Outline for Phase II study, including preliminary identification of major study themes.

Phase II:

Focus: Personal interviews with USAID staff, GOP officials and research scholars and other donor representatives; confirmation of major study themes; field trips.

Location: Pakistan

Length: 5 weeks.

Product(s): Final report outline.

Phase III:

Focus: Preparation of final report.

Location: Washington, D.C.

Length: 4 weeks.

Product(s): Draft and final reports--draft to be circulated for Bureau and Field comments by second week; final ready end of fourth week.

D. Report:

The final report will be due o/a December 24.

1. The final report will emphasize the lessons learned in the Pakistan context from designing and implementing the types of project, non-project, and PL 480 assistance which were carried out in the 25 year period 1953-78.
2. The study and the final report will reflect the current and proposed areas of emphasis for other donor assistance to Pakistan.
3. GOP current and planned development goals will be identified in the final report.