



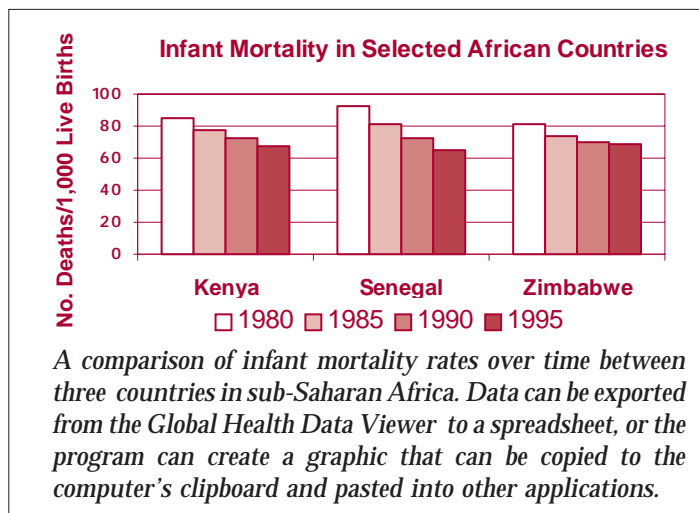
developments

Fall/Winter 1997

The Global Health Data Viewer: An Electronic Wall Chart and More

by René Berger

The Global Health Data Viewer (GHDV) puts the benefits of a statistical wall chart on your desktop and much more. The GHDV was developed by the Center for International Health Information (CIHI) with support from SD's Division of Human Resources and Democracy, USAID's Global Bureau, and Net-Response (a computer programming and Internet consulting firm). It builds on a model developed in 1995 for the education sector called the Statistical Profile of Education in Sub-Saharan Africa (SPESSA), which was also created with the support of SD (see *SD Developments*, Spring 1996).



The GHDV is a stand-alone software tool for IBM-compatible computers running Windows that allows users

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SD Helps Revitalize Credit Unions in Africa

by Millie Morton

In Africa, credit unions play a vital role in stimulating economic growth by providing loans and other financial services to microenterprises. Often, credit unions provide the only savings and credit opportunities available. Through the



Credit union technical officers receive training at ARP-sponsored workshop

Africa Revitalization Program (ARP), SD is helping improve the availability, quality, and performance of credit unions in several African countries.

ARP is a regional project financed by the SD's Productive Sector Growth and Environment (PSGE) division, and implemented through the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU) in partnership with the African Confederation of Cooperative Savings and Credit Associations (ACCOSCA).

Since 1994, ARP has worked in eight countries, strengthening national credit union associations and helping selected credit unions use market-oriented business approaches to improve performance and increase efficiency. Efforts are based on a five-year strategic plan developed by ACCOSCA and its network of 28 affiliated national organizations.

In the Nyeri District of Kenya, one credit union that has benefited from ARP serves smallholder tea growers in an area that is off main transport routes and away from major service centers. A primary motivation of membership is access to credit. When the Nyeri District credit union was created in 1992, it had 800 members. Now it has more than 5,000 members.

The rapid growth results in part from the introduction of new financial services. In 1996, in response to member needs, the credit union initiated interest-bearing, withdrawable savings and mobile services that allow members to deposit and withdraw funds twice a week in their home area. In just six months, these changes attracted additional

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Skill-Building to Protect Natural Resources

New publication helps staff develop knowledge & skills while strengthening organizational effectiveness

The recent publication of an innovative book called *What's Your Role? Training for Organizational Impact—A Guide for Training Officers in Protected Area Management* symbolizes the conservation successes made possible through on-the-ground partnerships between non-governmental organizations and governmental agencies such as USAID. The book was published through USAID's Biodiversity Support Program (BSP), and was launched at a reception at the World Wildlife Fund in September. Over 85 guests from USAID, other development organizations, and conservation and environmental organizations from the United States and Africa attended.

What's Your Role was developed from lessons learned through the BSP's Protected Areas Conservation Strategy (PARCS) project, and draws from the experience of protected area managers in nine countries and colleagues from international organizations. The book follows characters in an African national parks department as they assess staff training needs, develop a strategy and work plans to train staff,

and gain the support of their managers, decisionmakers, and donors. With each page new ideas, helpful explanations, and witty illustrative cartoons lead readers through the process of developing their knowledge and skills, while at the same time strengthening the effectiveness of their organization and training plans.

The importance of this book and of the PARCS project that propelled it were highlighted by speakers representing the partners who executed the project, which included David Hales, deputy assistant administrator of USAID's Center for Environment in the Global Bureau, Tim Resch, tropical forestry and biological diversity advisor with SD's Productive Sector Growth and Environment (PSGE) division, and Michael Wright, president of the African Wildlife Foundation.

Wright noted that "for too long training has been focused on high-placed individuals and everyone else gets left behind. With this guide everyone gets trained, and human capacity building occurs across the board." "Africa's biodiversity is one of the world's global treasures," said Wright, and "it must be saved in Africa, by Africans through African institutions."

The foundation of the PARCS project and *What's Your Role?* is this approach to building capacity within the institutions charged with protecting natural resources. Both begin with the idea that wildlife and wild lands are more effectively conserved by well-trained, skilled field-staff, and both target the parent organizations as places to build capacity and an ethic of keeping staff skills up-to-date through training.

Resch suggested that *What's Your Role?* will be a tool to help

build such capacity. He said that the dissemination of this tool is still underway, and that a French version will soon be available. All versions will eventually be down-loadable from the Internet.

Hales said that publications such as *What's Your Role?* have helped the PARCS project "create its own energy, so when USAID's money stops, the project won't." Hales added that USAID has tried to consider biodiversity from the standpoint of sustainable development, and not merely as an environmental issue.

The PARCS project, with activities in central, eastern, and southern Africa, has joined the talents of the African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife Fund, and the Biodiversity Support Program with counterparts from agencies in Cameroon, Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda. The project is considered one of the most effective partnerships to have occurred in the conservation field. PARCS is funded through USAID's Biodiversity Support Program, which represents the alliance of World Wildlife Fund, The Nature Conservancy, and World Resources Institute.

The results of this remarkable project are found in the pages of *What's Your Role?* and in the birth of a new network of training professionals in Africa who will continue to share ideas and inspiration that started with the PARCS Project.

Sandhya Rajan, with the USAID's Africa Bureau Information Center, contributed to this story. For more information contact Tim Resch, AFR/SD/PSGE, 1111 North 19th Street, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209; telephone 703-235-3786; e-mail tresch@usaid.gov.



Illustration from *What's Your Role?*, by Ralph Stone

ADEA Biennial Meeting Strengthens Dialogue

Ministers and funding agencies exchange views and learn from each other's experience in informal setting

For educational development in Africa to become Africa-driven rather than aid-driven, Africans must develop the technical and political leadership necessary to reach their goals. Furthermore, Africans themselves must take control of the aid cycle rather than simply participate in the process. These were just two of the conclusions participants reached at the biennial meeting of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), a policy-coordinating partnership between African education ministers and funding agencies. The theme of the ADEA's fourth biennial meeting, held October 14-18 in Dakar, Senegal, was strengthening partnerships for capacity building and quality improvement in education in sub-Saharan Africa.

Over 300 participants attended, including 40 education ministers, representatives from 40 funding agencies and non-governmental organizations, and numerous foundations and professional organizations. There were representatives from all the countries where USAID supports basic education reform in Africa: Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, South Africa, and Uganda.

The ADEA restricted funding-agency participation to allow room for more Africans to attend. Representing USAID were Julie Owen-Rea, education and training officer in SD's Human Resources and Democracy (HRD) division; Ash Hartwell, education advisor to HRD; Emily Vargas-Baron, director of the Global Bureau's Human Capacity Development center; Anthony Meyer, education development specialist from the Global Bureau; and John Engels, senior editor from the Africa Bureau Information Center.

The central premise of the ADEA is that responsibility for educational achievement rests with national governments. To this end the organization fosters a process that gives authority

to education ministers and encourages donors to help Africans tackle their national education problems with an emphasis on national ownership and leadership.

The biennial meetings exemplify this process by bringing together education ministers and senior officers from the development community in an informal yet professional setting to engage in frank dialogue. At the meetings funding agencies learn about the problems of educational development from the African governments' perspective, and the ministers exchange ideas and experiences with their colleagues from across the continent.

The 1997 meeting opened with speeches from Presidents Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and Abdou Diouf of Senegal, both of whom emphasized the symbolic significance of shifting the site of the biennial to Africa from Europe. Museveni highlighted the importance of education for the transformation from dependence in a post-colonial world to independence within a global economy. An affordable and universal system of education is a fundamental economic and social necessity in the global economy, Museveni said, and he expressed optimism that with cost-cutting and sustained economic growth, this could be achieved.

President Diouf spoke about the need for creative partnerships to reach all children with basic education. He said that while presently the state cannot supply this, he believed these partnerships could come up with imaginative alternatives for providing all citi-



Julie Owen-Rea

John Engels of the Africa Bureau Information Center provides information to a participant at the ADEA biennial meeting

zens with literacy and basic skills. Diouf called for a major shift from central planning to a process of developing common visions, flexibility, and openness to shared action.

Panel discussions were on such topics as the theory and practice of partnerships, which examined examples of effective partnerships between development agencies and governments as well as within countries; and partnerships for capacity building, which traced the contribution of the ADEA's working groups to the building of national capacities for effective analysis, planning, management, and evaluation in education. On the final day of the conference the 12 discussion groups reported the results of their meetings, which were held throughout the week.

The Caucus of African Ministers of Education met and presented specific requests to funding agencies. The ministers are seeking a revision of rules on competitive bidding to favor African-based firms, consideration for higher levels of assistance to post-basic education to build capacity for competing in the global economy, support for the United Nations special initia-

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EAGER Workshop Finds Policy Reform Process on Track in Tanzania

by Rob Wieland

The fourth semiannual EAGER National Workshop held August 13-15 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, gave EAGER researchers the opportunity to discuss progress since the previous workshop held in Accra, Ghana, earlier this year. Representative from 10 African countries, Canada, and the United States attended the workshop, which was organized by BHM International for SD's Equity and Growth through Economic Research (EAGER) project, and by the Economic and Social Research Foundation of Tanzania.

EAGER is a six-year project that supports economic and social science policy analysis in sub-Saharan Africa. Its primary goal is to increase the quality, availability, and use of policy analysis by public and private sector decisionmakers. EAGER also seeks to improve the capacity of African researchers and research organizations to contribute to policy debates in their countries.

USAID/Tanzania's mission director, Lucretia Taylor, opened the workshop and introduced the keynote speaker, Tanzanian minister of finance, the Honourable Daniel Yona. Both Taylor and Yona expressed high expectations for EAGER's program in terms of the need for a menu of politically feasible policy reform options and for the analysis that must underpin them. Tanzania's television news service recorded the opening sessions for national broadcast.

Participants found it was especially meaningful to hear Tanzanian researchers and policymakers make arguments for market liberalization. Whereas in the late 1970s and early 1980s Tanzania functioned in an economic environment predicated on heavy government intervention, par-

ticipants were now seeking ways to extricate the economy from the disastrous results of these policies while still maintaining the country's equity and social welfare objectives.

The policy reform path that has taken Tanzania from direct government control of economic activity to more indirect policies for achieving economic growth and social welfare mirrors the policy reform experience across much of Africa. It has been difficult for African governments to surrender monopolies in the trading,

A constituency for liberalization is arising within African countries, and the EAGER project is contributing to this process.

manufacturing, and financial sectors, and the process by which they have done so has been marked by many false starts and half-steps, but private entrepreneurs are now helping ensure that the policy reform process continues.

Robust private markets have replaced the state-owned trading system, particularly in the agricultural sector. In the financial sector, the flood of unredeemable debt that characterized the 1980s has been stanching. Trade with the outside world and Tanzania's neighbors is increasing, and except for a persistent and growing government budget deficit, Tanzania's macroeconomic indicators are all improving.

Researchers and policymakers exchanged views during the workshop on the finer points of continued economic reform. While some participants differed on how best to achieve increased regional trade, no one argued for a return to the closed borders of 1980.

In terms of private enterprise, there were discussions about how best to involve entrepreneurs in the policy reform process, but no one said they should not have a seat at the table. And in terms of financial markets, participants discussed how to improve access for rural and small-scale economic agents, although no one called for the government to take over the banking sector again.

It was clear at the workshop that the policy reform process is maturing. Early reform was induced by loans from international funding agencies, which helped governments overcome political obstacles to change. Now, however, a constituency for liberalization is arising within African countries, and the EAGER project is contributing to this process.

By funding research with direct relevance to policy decisions, involving African researchers in this work, and meeting often in highly visible public fora, the EAGER project is providing significant value to the policy reform process and to the economic growth that such reform should make possible.

Rob Wieland is an economist with International Economics-Washington. For more information contact Annette Sheckler, Senior Associate, BHM International, Inc., 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 805, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone 301-565-2205; fax 301-565-4384; e-mail Shecklera@aol.com.

The EAGER project's World Wide Web home page may be found at www.eagerproject.com/.



Global Health Data Viewer

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to choose indicators and countries from menu-driven lists or from an image map and then view the data in both spreadsheet and graphic form. Graphs can be manipulated to show bar charts or trend lines and to group by country or indicator.

Users can compare a single indicator for multiple countries or multiple indicators for a single country. For example, a

user might compare total fertility rates for all West African countries for the year 1995 or look at the rates of exclusive and continued breast-feeding in Zambia. The user can also identify both the definition for the indicator and the year and source of data for the indicator by selecting from a simple menu of options. Data and graphs can be exported to spreadsheet, graphics, or word processing programs for further analysis, editing, or dissemination.

The GHDV contains demographic, family planning, health, and nutrition data covering more than 60 indicators for over 200 developed and developing countries, including regionally-aggregated data for certain indicators. Data exists for single points in time as well as time-series data for such indicators as population, total fertility rate, and infant and under five mortality rates.

The GHDV makes use of numerous data sources that were chosen for their identified and accepted quality; these include demographic and health surveys (DHS), the United Nations

(UNFPA, UNICEF, and others), the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the World Bank.

The GHDV provides up-to-date information to population, health, and nutrition officers—whether in the field or the home office—to allow them to

compare data from different countries in a simple format. Thus, where a wall chart usually provides data for only a single

year (and not always for the publication year and often without clear source citations), the GHDV provides multiple-year data, and the year and source for each data point.

Some possible uses of the GHDV include reviewing trend data for high level indicators during the development of performance monitoring plans, identifying the direction of movement and the magnitude of change in specific indicators of health status over time, and supplying background data for the development of briefing documents.

The GHDV will soon be available from CIHI on diskette. An Internet version is planned as well (www.cihi.com), both for downloading and in an interactive format that users can take advantage of on-line.

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The GHDV makes use of numerous data sources that were chosen for their identified and accepted quality.

ADEA Biennial Meeting

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tive for education in Africa, and support for the development of regional institutions for training, research, and capacity building. The caucus also agreed that each African ministry of education would make a financial contribution to the ADEA as an expression of the principle of responsible partnership.

The vigorous discussions that took place at the ADEA meeting prove that the organization continues to be the

The vigorous discussions that took place at the ADEA meeting prove that the organization continues to be the most influential forum for regional policy dialogue on education in Africa.

most influential forum for regional policy dialogue on education in Africa. Through the biennial meetings, the Caucus of African Ministers, and the organization's steering committee and working groups, ADEA provides a professional, development-oriented network for sharing key concerns and experiences between African education leaders and analysts and funding agencies.

From USAID's perspective, the ADEA is not a traditional investment project, which makes it difficult to assess in terms of measurable outputs. However, at the biennial meeting, Owen-Rea emphasized to participants that for USAID to sustain its support to the ADEA, both USAID Missions and African education ministries will need to provide evidence that this contribution is resulting in more and better education for Africans.

For more information contact Julie Owen-Rea, AFR/SD/HRD, RRB 4.06-046, Washington, DC 20523-0089; telephone 202-712-0638; e-mail juowen-rea@usaid.gov.



Revitalizing Credit Unions in Africa



A member of a credit union and his family in Kenya. They received a loan to open a store in their home.

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deposits of approximately U.S. \$500,000 for average savings of U.S. \$106 per member. By strengthening membership and increasing asset growth, this credit union is increasing funds available for loans and promoting micro-enterprise development.

Rapid growth provides many benefits, but it also presents challenges, for example, in training staff and in maintaining high standards of accounting and financial management. By training staff in national associations, ARP is creating a foundation for ongoing growth and encouraging financial safety and soundness.

ARP's work began with three symposiums for more than 100 representatives of national credit associations in different regions. The symposiums created awareness of the need for market-based approaches in operating financial institutions. National associations from eight countries agreed to participate in the program—Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Ghana, and Senegal. In each of these countries, ARP held symposiums for credit union representatives to introduce policies, products, and services that could improve competitiveness. More than 500 credit union represen-

tatives participated in this learning experience. In each country, up to 10 credit unions committed themselves to participation in the program and the achievement of certain goals.

ARP held three intensive training programs for field officers and technical service officers in national associations. Almost 60 officers received detailed training in the market model and guidance to help in training other credit union leaders. A package of materials, prepared by ARP,

helps credit unions and national associations change their operations and practices to fit the market model.

Under WOCCU's People-to-People Program, six volunteers from U.S. credit unions traveled to seven African countries to help selected credit unions develop strategic plans. Both the U.S. volunteers and African credit union personnel were enthusiastic about the results of these planning exercises. Volunteers shared their skill and experience from credit union work in the United States. African credit union staff developed strategic plans, set targets for growth and performance, and acquired new skills for continued planning and service improvement.

Paul Chimhungwe, a field officer in Zimbabwe, described his experience with the program. "In Zimbabwe, we say, iron sharpens iron. So, when your iron ax is not sharp enough, you use another tool to sharpen it. That's how we see the People-to-People Program. Our skills have been sharpened by our exposure to credit union professionals who share their practical experiences with us."

Preliminary data from loan portfolios of credit unions in five countries indicate that approximately 40 percent of funds go to microenterprises. The

distribution of loan funds by gender varies greatly from one country to another. In Swaziland, Zimbabwe, and Ghana, female-owned microenterprises received 34 to 45 percent of microenterprise loan funds. However, in Kenya and Uganda, women borrowed only three percent of microenterprise loan funds.

In all five countries, women are participating members of credit unions. Female membership varies from 25 percent in Uganda, to 31 to 35 percent in Ghana, Zimbabwe, and Kenya, to 42 percent in Swaziland.

Following budget reductions in 1997, ARP selected 20 credit unions in four countries for continued participation. Although the number of countries and credit unions receiving ongoing assistance is smaller, the work continues and some countries still send staff to ARP workshops.

For example, representatives from 10 countries participated in a workshop a few months ago to upgrade computer skills and develop technical skills in credit and financial management. The 19 participants are now training others in credit unions in their own countries. The credit union in the Nyeri District of Kenya may be one beneficiary. Its board of directors wants to computerize their accounting system and modernize operations.

"It's exciting to see the changes taking place," said Jerry Brown, agribusiness advisor in PSGE. "As credit unions grow, the opportunities of their members grow too. For small savers and small entrepreneurs, the trends are encouraging."

Millie Morton is a research analyst for PSGE. For more information contact Jerry Brown, SD/PSGE, 1111 North 19th Street, Suite 210, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209; telephone 703-235-9082; fax 703-235-3805; e-mail jbrown@usaid.gov.

In Brief: Mozambique

Applied Research Helps Mozambique Move from Relief to Development

In Mozambique SD-funded research is providing analysis to help both the USAID Mission and the Mozambican government make decisions that encourage agricultural production and marketing and discourage dependency on food aid. Just a few years ago, Mozambique was a major recipient of U.S. food aid. Research conducted under PSGE's Food Security Project (FSP) implemented by Michigan State University (MSU) recommended that USAID distribute food aid through traders to encourage competition and private enterprise.

Now the rural food marketing system is expanding rapidly—even in remote areas—and small-scale milling is thriving. Food aid has declined dramatically. Cereal production has increased. More food is available within the country. Consumers have a broader range of low-cost staples from which to choose. And prices for white maize, the principal domestically-produced staple, are lower.

Although Mozambique remains one of the world's poorest countries, these findings are encouraging. They illustrate the value of applied research in clarifying what is going on and helping decisionmakers create conditions that support individual initiative.

Collaborating to Improve Programs and Measure Impact Efficiently

USAID works closely with NGOs to improve local production and increase incomes. For example, in northern Mozambique, CARE operates a project that promotes the production of oilseeds and the development of small enterprises to press the seeds for oil. USAID requires that CARE and other organizations it supports collect data to document the impact of the work they do.

In 1995 MSU researchers working on the FSP collaborated with CARE to gather baseline data that will be used to document the impact of the CARE project. The FSP, with its several years of research experience in Mozambique, was able to ensure high quality research and, at the same time, provide a broad understanding of local farming systems that helped improve CARE's program planning. The collaboration saved money too, enabling one survey to take the place of two.

By working together, all participants developed a greater appreciation of the difficulty of measuring the impact of an intervention on income. Farming households often derive income from the various activities of several household members, including crop sales at different times of the year, local labor, and off-farm employment. Developing accurate measures of household income requires multiple interviews at different times of the year and careful data processing.

As a result of its work with CARE, FSP proposed a simpler way of measuring income. Using extensive data available from FSP's work, researchers demonstrated that alternative, easy-to-collect indicators could assess changes in income with considerable accuracy. The alternative indicators can be collected in a single interview and are much easier to measure than income. They are based on household possessions such as the number of cows and radios, and other characteristics such as the use of fertilizer and participation in off-farm work. The new indicators could save both time and money for NGOs and USAID.

For more information contact George Gardner, SD/PSGE, 1111 North 19th Street, Suite 210, Rosslyn, Virginia 22209; telephone 703-235-3808; fax 703-235-3805; e-mail ggardner@usaid.gov.

TDYs: SD on Assignment

August

John Paul Clark, HRD, *Kenya*: Meet with World Health Organization, Africa Regional Office (WHO/AFRO) malaria staff from Brazzaville; review progress of activities in Kenya

Karen Tietjen, HRD, *France*: Assist Club du Sahel with finalization of PADLOS—education study of decentralization and human capacity development

Jerry Wolgin, SD Director, *Senegal*: Participate in workshop on Senegal country strategic plan

September

Abe Bekele, HRD, *Kenya*: Participate in joint planning and programming of regional health care financing activities

Bob Bernstein, HRD, *Senegal*: Attend WHO/AFRO meeting for strategic planning on assessing and strengthening the capacity for design and management of programs for STD surveillance, prevention, and control

Jeff Cochrane, PSGE, *Ethiopia, Tanzania, & Uganda*: Assess AfricaLink East Africa program

Jim Graham, PSGE, *New Haven*: Attend Sangha River Conference

Mary Harvey, HRD, *Belgium*: Attend meeting with European Union (EU) DGVIII Unit to discuss collaboration on health activities in Africa; *Senegal*: Participate in development of Senegal health strategic objective

Jeff Hill, PSGE, *England*: Participate in Trading and Investment Strategies for Agricultural Research conference

Walter Knausenberger, PSGE, *Mali*: Participate in capacity building workshop for Mission's partners in strategic objective for economic growth; *Kenya*: Plan for workshop on integrated pest management (IPM) communications in East/Southern Africa; conduct discussions on trade and environment analytical issues

Mike McGahuey, PSGE, *Senegal*: Participate in the elaboration of results framework for strategic objectives in decentralization and private sector; *Guinea*: Help Mission develop new strategic objective in natural resources management

Robert C. Young, SA, *Tanzania*: Participate in review of economic framework in the joint Government of Tanzania and Multi-Donor Mission on Rural and Micro Financial Services

October

Bob Bernstein, HRD, *Kenya*: Participate in workshop on AIDS Impact Model (AIM) approach to advocacy for effective HIV/AIDS prevention; facilitate discussions on strategies to prevent HIV transmission and to mitigate the consequences of AIDS

John Gaudet, PSGE, *Italy*: Participate in First Conference of the Parties of the International Convention to Combat Desertification, and distribute the new review of USAID's current activities in Africa in the desertification sector

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TDYs: SD on Assignment

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Phyllis Gestrin, HRD, *Kenya*: Assist Mission to develop adolescent reproductive health strategy

Ash Hartwell, Julie Owen-Rea, HRD, *Senegal*: Participate in biennial meeting of the Association for Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)

Mary Harvey, HRD, *Côte d'Ivoire*: Collaborate with WHO/AFRO Epidemic Disease Control Unit and EU consultant on joint work plan for epidemic control activities in West Africa

Jeff Hill, PSGE, *Mozambique*: Assist Mission to formulate cashew development program

Mike McGahuey, PSGE, *Guinea*: Participate in Results Framework Workshop for Mission's strategic objective; *Senegal*: Participate in final partners meeting on the Mission's new country strategic plan

Menwuyellet Moussie, PSGE, *Ghana*: Attend informal consultative donors group meeting to support improvement of agricultural extension in Africa; *Côte d'Ivoire*: Consult with collaborators on organization of West Africa networks and on progress of the West Africa small competitive grants for technology transfer and dissemination

Tim Resch, PSGE, *Virginia*: Participate in World Resources Institute Policy Consultative Group meeting focusing on form and structure of FRAME (framework for improved Africa Bureau decision-making through access to better information), and analysis of linkages between democracy/governance and environmental protection

Alex Ross, HRD, *Senegal*: Assist Mission to assess the evolving decentralization reforms and their possible effects on the health sector

Jerry Wolgin, SD Director, *Sweden*: Participate in Poverty and Social Policy Working Group meeting of the Special Program of Assistance for Africa (SPA)

November

Abe Bekele, HRD, *Indiana*: Present paper on equity at the Partnership for Health Reform (PHR) annual conference

Bob Bernstein, HRD, *Ghana*: Assist Mission with health sector review and strategic planning for HIV/STD prevention activities; *Zambia*: Assist Mission with performance monitoring and evaluation plan for Zambia Integrated Health Program

John Paul Clark, HRD, *Kenya*: Participate in USAID-funded international research symposium on malaria in pregnancy

Mary Harvey, HRD, *Madagascar*: Develop memorandum with UNICEF/Madagascar, Ministry of Health, WHO/Madagascar, USAID's BASICS activity, and USAID, and joint work plan for Mission support in immunizations

Alex Ross, HRD, *South Africa*: Lead design team to develop the results framework and package for the Mission's new HIV/AIDS program

Karen Tietjen, HRD, *South Africa*: Assist Mission in redesign of strategy and results framework, and in the development of indicators; *Uganda*: Review Government of Uganda's five-year policy/planning/financing framework of education sector; help finalize methodology for school grants to improve girls' education; assist Mission to review, update, and amend strategy and results framework to accommodate Government's universal primary education policy; advise Mission on R4 reporting

Jerry Wolgin, SD Director, *Belgium*: Participate in SPA Economic Management Working Group meeting on sector programs; participate in transatlantic agenda meetings; *Japan*: Lead delegation to preparatory meeting for Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development

December

Abe Bekele, HRD, *Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire*: Assist in developing USAID's West and Central Africa Regional Office's (REDSO/WCA) research agenda, and follow up with UNICEF and African Development Bank

Bob Bernstein, HRD, *Côte d'Ivoire*: Represent Africa Bureau at International Conference on AIDS in Africa

Tracy Brunnette & Phyllis Gestrin, HRD, *Mali*: Participate in Mission's program reviews

Mary Harvey, HRD, *Uganda*: Represent USAID at Africa Regional Interagency Meeting on Immunizations and the Task Force for Immunizations hosted by WHO/AFRO

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Patricia Mantey



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Diane VanBelle-Prouty, HRD, *South Africa*: Attend ADEA workshop on early childhood development; *Botswana*: Assist Education Research Network for East and Southern Africa (ERNESA) on working groups looking at classrooms

Jerry Wolgin, SD Director, *France*: Participate in SPA meetings; participate in Development Assistance Committee (DAC) conference on poverty



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