ESCAP POPULATION BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERIES : No.3

INTEGRATION OF POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES : A DOCUMENTATION SUPPORT

INDONESIA
MALAYSIA
PHILIPPINES
SINGAPORE
THAILAND

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Bangkok, Thailand

UNITED NATIONS

Reference Centre
Clearing-House & Information Section
Population Division
United Nations ESCAP
Bangkok 2, Thailand

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COMPILED BY:
REFERENCE CENTRE
CLEARING-HOUSE AND INFORMATION SECTION
POPULATION DIVISION

ESCAP
August 1982

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
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I. PREFACE

This document entitled Integration of population and development programmes: a documentation support, is the product of co-operative effort initiated by ESCAP Population Division, Clearing-house and Information Section, with support and contributions from five ASEAN member countries namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

The Bibliographic information project was developed with the aims:

1) to fulfil the current information requirement of programme administrators, policy-makers, etc. in planning, formulation and implementation of integrated programmes.

2) to respond to the need expressed through enquiries of immediate users of the regional population information resource base and the participants of various conference and meetings of ESCAP for more information on indepth studies of integrated approach to development programmes as experienced by countries since population issues over the recent years have largely centered on an integrated development approach.

3) to serve as a documentation support for the Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference, to be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, from 20-29 September 1982, of which "an integrated approach to population and related development issues" is the main theme.

The present volume contains complete documentation, as far as possible, on major national projects/programmes of the five ASEAN countries on integration of population into development programmes. It is hoped that this volume could serve as a reference tool for exchange of information and sharing of national experiences among the countries of ESCAP region. Although some of the information contained may not be as fully comprehensive as expected, it could still be considered as a lead to further search for additional information required on any specific project/programme since basic elements of the project component had been identified and presented in each entry. The full addresses of the contact persons are included to enable interested users to obtain further information as required.

It is hoped that the lessons and experiences gained from various integrated projects as pioneered by the five countries over the past years, once explored and tapped would be quite useful in planning and implementing similar approaches for population programmes in other ESCAP countries, and achievement of this benefit is the major aim of this documentaiton support that is presented herewith.

Further contributions from planners and programme administrators who are directly involved in the planning and implementation of an integrated project are invited to help increase the knowledge currently available and expand the present information base on this specialized area being maintained by ESCAP. Please send information material to:

Reference Centre
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Bangkok, Thailand

II. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The acheivement of one of the planned activities of the ESCAP Clearing-house and Information Section has involved an ASEAN-wide venture on bibliographic information service on the intergration of population and development programmes. Through the joint effort and collaboration between ESCAP and the five country counterparts designated by heads of the National Population Programme of ASEAN Countries, this publication which is the final result of the incorporated inputs, is made possible. We wish to acknowledge the contributions of the following persons who assisted us in this project.

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Ref. 001

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Community Incentive Project

1.a Funding Source : Government and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

1.b Amount : Rp. 1,278,016,000.- (US$ 1,966,178.-)

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Drs. Victor Darmokusumo

POSITION : Chief, Bureau of Programme Implementation Co-ordination

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS : Jalan Set. Jen. M.T. Haryono, P.O. Box 186 Jakarta, Indonesia

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Drs. Rohadi, Msc

POSITION : Division Chief at Bureau of Programme Implementation Co-ordination

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS : Jalan Set. Jen Haryono P.O. box 186 Jakarta, Indonesia

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : two years - FY 1982/1983 to FY 1983/1984

4. OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To test whether the promotion and acceptance of a small family norm by the people and their communities can facilitate pre-determined level of achievements in family planning.

Short-term:

1. To provide assistance in the form of physical facilities and capital to support the community efforts in improving their socio-economic condition.

2. It is expected that this assistance will encourage the group/community to maintain the already achieved family planning acceptance rate.

   In other aspect, this assistance can set an example and can motivate other groups/communities to increase their performance in family planning.

3. To search for a form and system for the implementation of the Community Incentive Programmes in support of the family planning programme directed towards the acceptance and practice of a small, happy and prosperous family norm.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

/6. PARTICIPATING

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) BKKBN

(2) Bandung Institute of Technology

(3) Committee for Village Community Resilience

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

After more than eleven years, the National Family Planning Programme has succeeded in recruiting many women of reproductive age to accept contraceptives for birth control. Such a situation has affected the community life condition because:

(1) the proportion of infants and children became smaller.

(2) the number of women who get pregnant and give births is reduced.

(3) women have spare time particularly in rural areas.

(4) community organizations, acceptor's groups consisting of those participating in population and family planning programme in rural area have been set up.

It is thought that these situations give the best momentum for creating and developing a variety of activities, instrumental in improving the socio-economic conditions of the community members who have already accepted family planning. Thus, the effort to adopt a small, happy and prosperous family norm can become a reality in the rural community

b. Policy Statement

As described in the Third Five-Year Development Plan, the BKKBN or Badan Koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional is in charge of exploring and co-ordinating the population programmes which support the family planning programme. Since there are no clear programmes of this kind, the BKKBN is still seeking possible meaningful population programme which can be applied nation-wide in order to prove to those who accepted family planning that, as family planning acceptors, their welfare can be improved.

c. Project-level information

From seven provinces in Java, Bali and Outer Island I, four sub-districts were chosen which are among those already categorized by PAPPENAS (National Development Planning Board) as the "poor sub-districts" or Kecamatan miskin.

Two villages in each sub-district are included in the project. The requirements for inclusion into the project are as follows :

(1) high family planning acceptance rate as categorized in programme phase 3 (current users rate is over 35%);

(2) poor socio-economic condition and the need of certain aid which is in line with the project aim;

(3) high population density and a very large labour force;

(4) from the point of view of programme control the area should be easy to be monitored;

(5) the BKKBN staff stationed in the sub-district/ village have good working performance and are able to manage the programme field activities;

(6) there is not much development input in the area and the local community and village's leaders welcome the aid provided through this project.

a. Research and Evaluation

Evaluation of the programme has not yet been conducted.

e. Training Component

There are two kinds of training at the field level :

1. Training for capital management and self-help group development.

A training programme is prepared for the officers at the sub-district level who will be supervising the capital management at the field level. Besides, training is also provided for the group's committee on organizational management and administrative work, self-help activities and management of funds through the borrowing-saving system. The other financial aspect dealt with during the training is information on productive efforts that can be conducted by the family planning acceptors. Information on nutrition, family health, population and environment is also imparted during the training.

2. Training for physical facilities maintenance.

This kind of training is given by technicians from Bandung Institute of Technology especially on the maintenance of already existing physical facilities. This training is especially for community members appointed by LKMD (Village Institution).

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Community incentive is a principal component. The principal component of this project is financial aid as a reward, provided for areas where the family planning programme has been successful. This aid is meant to be directed towards constructing infrastructural facilities and for any activity which can improve the community living standard. A list of infrastructural facilities and for any activity which can improve the community living standard. A list of infrastructural facilities needed is prepared based on field observations and a study of the interviews held with community leaders. The construction design is prepared by skilled and experienced workers following surveys and field visits.

Capital aid is directed towards development of the borrowing saving system and is provided through family planning acceptor's groups which function as a working unit for capital management. The activity or the economic productive effort is personally conducted by the member group using the fund, obtained by the group as working capital to begin or to develop his/her business.

The group member is responsible for his/her business development to the group committee. Since this aid is only for a certain period of time (one to two years), the group is responsible for repayment of the capital borrowed to the village or sub-district administration (as aid recipient). The money is needed for further use by other groups that need aid.

Supporting activity for programme implementation

Project Management at central level

A co-ordination committee is set up for project management at the central level. It is responsible for the whole project and is in charge of :

(a) Providing guidance and general as well as operational policies of the project ;

(b) Monitoring project implementation through feed back reports and field visits.

(c) Administering and preparing reports to the BKKBN leadership and donor agency.

At provincial level

A committee chaired by the provincial BKKBN is set up. It is responsible for preparing operational guidance based on the central policy, supervising project field operations and reporting to the central committee.

(1) At Regency level.sub-district level

The chairman or Regency BKKBN will be responsible for programme field operations.

/At this level,

At this level, project management will include implementation of physical facilities aid, distribution of capital aid, planning of project officers' training, provision of IEC activities, family planning services needed, and direct supervision on reporting system. In implementing the programme activities, the Regency BKKBN should work in co-operation with other sectors involved in the project.

(2) Workshop at provincial level

As a followup of the commitment and work plan made at the central level, a detailed plan and further discussions with other sectors closely related to the project must be prepared in a workshop, at the provincial level. This workshop is attended by the provincial BKKBN chairman, the rural development official of the Regency administration, 3 participants from each sub-district represented by the sub-district chief, the field worker supervisor or co-ordinator and the village chief.

(3) Increase of family planning services and IEC

It is thought that by providing community incentives to villages included in this project, the community request for family planning services and IEC at field level will increase, and therefore an extra fund can be provided for the field worker supervisor at the sub-district level, field worker, or village Contraceptive Distribution Center at the village level. The frequency of the Family Planning Mobile Team operational activity from the sub-district is increased to 6 times per month. This mobile team activities are conducted in the villages joining the project so that the increased family planning service requests can be met.

(4) Project Review

At the end of every Fiscal Year, a project review is held at which the project output or impact, based on the monitoring system can be discussed. Besides, problems encountered can be identified and recommendations for improvement of project implementation can be proposed.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Evaluation study, especially on the impact of the project will be carried out after the project ends.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : BKKBN

b. Title : Community Incentive Project

c. Place of Publication, date : Jakarta, 15 January 1982

/12. GEOGRAPHIC

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 002

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Crash Programme on Enhancing the Role of Women in Establishing a Healthy Family

   1.a Funding Source : UNICEF, President of Indonesia, several Ministries, local governments and the community

   1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 4 months (from 22 December 1978 to 21 April 1979)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

   Long-term : To increase the knowledge and skill of women in areas which would lead to the establishment of a happy family. The programme was particularly aimed at women of low income families in urban as well as rural areas.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   (1) The Associate Minister for the Role of Women PKK (Family Welfare Guidance)

   (2) Various Ministries and Women's Organizations

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

   a. Theoretical Framework

      N.A.

   b. Policy Statement

      The Third Five-Year Development Plan addresses itself primarily to the majority of Indonesian women who are under-privileged, namely rural and urban unskilled women workers. Programmes for the promotion of the role of women in development integrated with various sectors have been singled out, viz

agriculture, co-operatives, health and environment, industry and education.

c. Project-level Information

The programme consisted of a package of activities, comprising

(1) Education on health, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation.

(2) Home Gradening.

(3) Project supporting activities.

d. Research and Evaluation

Towards the termination of the programme, teams were sent to all parts of the country to evaluate its implementation. They came to unanimous conclusion that it was a big success.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DECRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Two districts in each regency or municipality of the country took part in the programme. The programme thus covered 1,156 villages. 60 women of poor families, made up the clientele in each village.

Implementation

At the preparatory stage: Consultative meetings were held with directors-general from various ministries involved and with the boards of national federations of women's organizations, who in turn communicated the plan to their respective units in the provinces and regencies.

At the provincial level: A cross-sectoral meeting was conducted with the technical services involved and leaders of the PKK and women's organizations. This meeting was followed by a training course, at the regency level, of PKK leaders of villages selected as participants of the programme.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The response to the programme was very enthusiastic. In some regencies all villages declared themselves as voluntary participants. Thus the programme proved to have a wider scope than was orginally planned.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : The Associate Minister for the Role of Women

b. Title : Crash Programme on Enhancing the Role of Women in Establishing a Healthy Family

c. Place of Publication, date : Jakarta, August 1979

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 003

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : The Healthy and Prosperous Family Programme

   1.a Funding Source : Central Government Sectoral Budgets, Local Government Budgets for Community Self-help activities, Indonesia People's Bank, BRI, UNFPA

   1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 5 years (1979 - 1984)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

   Long-term :
   (1) To improve the quality of life of low income rural families.
   (2) To recognize the pivotal role of women in the determination of the quality of life of the family.
   (3) To strengthen the role of women in fostering a healthy and prosperous family in general, and in guiding the younger generations in particular.

   Short-term :
   (1) To strengthen the health status of low income families at the village level by improving appropriate social services.
   (2) To provide training to women in various fields such as health, agriculture, education, family planning, income generating activities, etc.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health

   Population and Social/Community Development

   Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   (1) Associate Minister for the Role of Women
   (2) Family Welfare Promotion Movement (PKK)
   (3) Technical Team from government agencies

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

In ASEAN countries, it is often the women who determine the rate of social change in their environment. It is they who through their role in bringing up their children or through their selection of status enhanching activities, integrate or reject new elements in the life of the family.

b. Policy Statement

There are general national policy guidelines regarding programme implementation. The underlying philosophy is that the "Panca Dharma", - a women has five functions in the family; as a wife, mother and educator, procreator, manager of the household, and citizen.

c. Project-level Information

The programme activities are

- Training
- Village infrastructure
- Nutrition/Health/Family planning
- Basic education and skill training
- Socio-economic activity

d. Research and Evaluation

The Ministry of Legislation will conduct a research on the legislation concerning the role of women in development, with the aim of improving legislation.

e. Training Component

Training will be conducted at provincial regency, district and village levels. Trainees at provincial and regency levels comprise board members of provincial and regency of PKK and federation of women's organizations, at the district level they are women leaders and at the village level they are the clients of the programme itself. Various ministries also conduct training courses in subjects appropriate to them. The ministries conducting these courses are:

(1) The Ministry of Social Affairs
(2) The Ministry of Health
(3) The Ministry of Religious Affairs
(4) The Ministry of Agriculture
(5) The Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration
(6) The Ministry of Information
(7) The Ministry of Commerce and Co-operatives
(8) The Ministry of Industry
(9) National Co-ordinating Board for Family Planning

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

a. People being served by the programme:

The main target is low income families with priority falling on women aged between 10 years to 45 years. Each village which is included in the programme, stays in it for at least two years. Every year two or more village in each babupaten are added to the programme.

b. Management responsibility for the programme : At the national level, the Associate Minister for the Role of Women is responsible for the programme below the national level, the head of the government agency at that level is responsible for the programme.

Day to day running is looked after by the Executive Co-ordinating Board consisting of two teams:

(1) Technical team from government agencies;

(2) Action team made up of women from the family Welfare Promotion Movement (PKK).

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

In collaboration with the National Institute of Science, a centre for monitoring and evaluating the efforts to enchance the role of women, will be set up. This centre will function as a Clearing-house.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Directorate General of Rural Development

b. Title : The Healthy and Prosperous Family Planning Programme

c. Place of Publication : Jakarta, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 004

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Income Generating Scheme for Family Planning Acceptor Groups

1.a Funding : UNFPA, USAID, Ford Foundation, Government of Indonesia, Acceptor Groups

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Henry S. Pardoko

POSITION : Deputy

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Co-ordinating Borad

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Not specified

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To contribute to the efforts of both, the government and the private sector, in the development of a self reliant community which is characterized by a small family size and a higher level of income.

Short-term : To assess the effects of the strategy on:

(i) the role and status of women

(ii) the socio-economic condition of target groups in the poor sub-districts (defined in certain provinces)

(iii) the organizational development of the acceptor groups as the community network of the programme.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) BKKBN

(2) Inter-agency Co-ordinating Team (IACT)

(3) Yayasan Tan Social Membangun (ITSM, a private foundation)

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

There seems to be a co-relation between high performance in family planning, the presence of economic activities which are income generating, and the availability of an indigenous micro credit system in that given community.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

The basic concept of this scheme is to provide a grant fund for the use of acceptors in order to enhance their loans and saving capacities. The grant fund, together with a cash counterpart from which individual acceptors would be able to take loans.

The grant funds are earmarked for economic activities which have brisk economic returns.

d. Research and Evaluation

Various fields, falling under the categories of management, economics, contraceptive use, and socio-anthro-psychological factors have been suggested as the focus of research.

e. Training Component

The pattern of training will be as follows:

- Training of BKKBN field supervisors by YSTM trainers
- Training of BKKBN group leaders by BKKBN supervisors with technical assistance from YSTM
- Training of the PLKB (field level personnal of BKKBN) by the supervisors and group leaders, with some assistance from YSTM, where needed. In terms of the target community there, will be two levels of training namely:
    (1) Training of community leaders by the PLKB and group leaders
    (2) Training of general members of the target acceptor groups, on an on-going basis

The major foci of the training programme are:

(1) The social preparation of the community
(2) The micro-economic mobilization of the group into one viable socio-economic, self-reliant unit

/8.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(a) The project will be implemented in six provinces. The master plan for Income Generating Schemes has nuances and variation for each province.

(b) The BKKBN has opted to solicit the co-operation of a private foundation such a YTSM. The assistance sought is in the form of effective transfer of skills to the BKKBN field personnel.

(c) The basic priciple to be followed by the acceptor groups is that funds made available during a meeting, should be loaned out right away during the same meeting, so that:

(i) funds do not lie idle;

(ii) as a safeguard against one person or a small group of persons using the money for their own purposes.

(d) Certain basic agreements will be worked out between the BKKBN or its representative, and the community, namely:

(i) determination of the size of the contribution of the total pool of funds;

(ii) mode of terms of retrieve payments

(e) During the time that the pool of loan funds are in the hands of the community, a commonly agreed upon forced savings rate will be enforced, so that capital can develop. At the end of a specific period of not less than one year and not more than two years, the grant will be retrieved from that given community and relayed on. It is calculated that at the end of the specified period the community would have accumulated 80% to 85% of the original pool of funds.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Area of evaluation and research have been suggested but evaluation has not been done as yet.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

It has been suggested that the project could be used to develope provincial research capacities through the inter-play of a pool of experts needed for the problems.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board of Indonesia

b. Title : Income Generating Scheme for Family Planning Acceptor Groups

c. Place of Publication : Jakarta, (n.d.)

/12.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

Connumity

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 005

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : To Increase the Role and Function of Women in Family and Community Welfare

1.a Funding : UNICEF and Ministry of Social Affairs

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1½ years (from January 1978 to June 1980)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To increase the participation of women in national development in general, and to enhance the welfare of their family and community in particular.

Short-term : To obtain, at the termination of the project :

(1) a pattern of action for enhancing the role and function of women;

(2) a model of social guidance which will help to perfect the existing Developmental Community Welfare Approach.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development
Women and Family and Community Welfare

Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) UNICEF

(2) Ministry of Social Affairs

(3) The National Commission on the Status of Women

(4) Institutions of Higher Learing (Institution of Social Welfare, Universities)

(5) Social Work Aides (PSM)

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Women are the central figure in the family, and the family in Indonisia is considered the pillar of society. Therefore, an improvement in the condition of women will expedite national development.

b. Policy Statement

The third Five-Year Development Plan addresses itself primarily to the majority of Indonesian women who are underprivileged, namely rural and urban unskilled women workers. Programmes for the promotion of the role of women in development will be integrated with those of various sectors of development. Five sectors have been singled out, viz agriculture, co-operatives, health and environment, industry and education.

c. Project-level Information

The areas chosen for the implementation of the project were provided with:

(1) A training course of 5 days.

(2) Labour-saving technological devices to alleviate the workload of women.

(3) Economically productive ventures were introduced to enhance family income and thereby, increase family welfare.

(4) A rotating monetary stimulus was also provided.

(5) Research and Evaluation: the positive achievements of the project have been enumerated. Two specific studies have also been presented.

(6) Training Component: a training course of 5 days is provided to the individual clients of the project.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Project area

The project was implemented in two areas, each consisting of two villages. One area covered the villages of Bunder and Sopaan and the other covered those of Ngeposari and Candirejo. These sites were chosen for the following reasons:

a. The per capita income was extremely low.

b. They were also the sites of a Ministry of Social Affairs Programme on Developmental Community Welfare Approach (BPKM Programme)

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

An evaluation of the project showed that:

a. The revolving monetary stimulus positively aided the clients in improving their economic condition.

b. The women clients (KBS) were very receptive to innovative ideas, such as the introduction of new gadgets.

c. The use of female PSM (indigenous social work aides) positively increased the acceptance of new ideas by the indigenous population. They were the ideal "agents of change", because they were completely accepted by the community, being a part of it.

d. The widening of the woman's horizon of thinking had a multiplier effect upon the other members of the household.

e. The discovery of the newly-found capacity of earning supplementary income led to an increase in the woman's self-confidence.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Commission on the status of Woman

b. Title : Pilot Project to Increase the Role and Function of Women in Family and Community Welfare

c. Place of Publication, date : Jakarta, August 1979

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 006

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Integration of Family Planning, Nutrition and Primary Health Services

1.a Funding Source: Government and UNDP/UNFPA
1.b Amount: RP. 88,638,000.-(US$497,278-)

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Soeyatni

POSITION : Chief, Bureau of Field Supervision and Control

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS : Jalan M.T. Haryono
P.O. Box 186, Jakarta
Indonesia

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mr. Subagus

POSITION : Division Chief, Bureau of Field Supervision and Control

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS: Jalan M.T. Haryono
P.O. Box 186, Jakarta
Indonesia

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Two years and a half (Starting date: September 1979)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To assist the Government of Indonesia (GOI), Through the National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board (BKKBN), the Department of Health (Dep. Kes), the Armed Forces (ABRI), and other implementing units, to reach the joint goals of

(a) lowering the population growth rate through an effective, widely distributed family planning programme;

(b) improving the quality of life through the effective delivery of basic health services to all people. Both these goals are aimed at the GOI's stated "Small and Happy Family Norm".

Short-term : To strengthen the delivery of family planning services through the addition of new services in the areas of health and nutrition, with the goal of increasing both contraceptive acceptance and continuation rates. To improve the nutritional status of children under 5 through the encouragement of breast feeding, the provision of nutrition education, the teaching of improved weaning practices, and the provision of food supplementation where necessary, in two areas of Outer Islands I, utilizing the BKKBN-co-ordinated village family planning system.

To improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women through better educational efforts, the provision of iron tablets and vitamins of food supplement.

To provide treatment or management of common illnesses of children under the age of five, including oral rehydration for diarheal diseases, antiparasite medications for parasite

/infestation

infestation, antibiotics for respatory infections, and assistance in the Dep. Kes Immunization programme.

To reduce the incidence of neonatal tetanus through the provision of tetanus texoid to all pregnant women during the third trimester of pregnancy.

To develop and assess possible income generating activities such as home gardening, village co-operative food programmes, pig raising, brick making, etc.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

The National Family Planning and Co-ordinating Board (BKKBN)
The Department of Health (Dep. Kes)

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT:

a. Theoretical Framework

The effort to integrate family planning, nutrition and primary health services is a logical and important step which promises to have a major positive impact on fertility and health, thus contributing to the overall well-being of the BKKBN's Pos KB, there is in addition, the opportunity to use family planning infrastructure to improve the health and nutritional status of the people. Success in this endeavour would serve as a dramatic demonstration of this approach to other developing countries in Asia and elsewhere.

There is some evidence to suggest that the acceptance and continuation of contraceptive practice, is linked to the welfare of existing children in the household. The credibility of the national family planning programme can be enhanced by intervention that are designed to improve the health of both children and pregnant and lactating women. Mothers who have demonstrated responsiveness to family planning are probably more likely to respond to nutritional interventions to reduce morbidity and mortality among their existing children. The present effort to integrate nutrition and primary health services into an already established village family planning programme is a logical and important step, which promises to have a significant impact on both fertility and health.

b. Policy Statement

The Government of Indonesia, in the Guidelines of State Policy, 1978, stated that "in the framework of improving the level of health and intelligence of the people, it is necesary to increase the provision of health services to improve the nutritional status of the people... primarily directed to groups of people". Department of Health in its general programme plans

for Repelita III has developed the concept of Village Community Health Development (PMKD), with the UPGK as one part of its overall strategy to improve the health status of villagers in Indonesia. In its effort over recent years to improve nutritional status, village nutrition workers (Kader Gizi) were created. The Pos KB (Family Planning Post) programme of the BKKBN compliments these efforts and have proven to be one of the most successful efforts of the GOI to bring social service to the village level.

c. Project level information

The BKKBN, together with the Department of Health has embarked a major effort to integrate , at village level, family planning, nutrition and primary health care activities. Annual workshops will be held by the BKKBN in which the integrated activities being undertaken on Java and Bali and Outer Islands I will be reviewed.

On Java and Bali, there has been much progress in the area of village based family planning. The BKKBN will use the UNFPA funds to develop integrated programmes in a small number of villages on Outer Islands I. Since the family planning programme is less well-developed in these areas, there is an opportunity to test the feasibility of the introduction of integrated services at an earliest point in time with regard to delivery of family planning services. As on Java and Bali, the Department of Health, PUSKESMAS, provides referral services, technical advice, and logistical support. The project on Outer Island I will follow the basic guidelines which have been established for such activities by the BKKBN and Department of Health, with a few modifications to test other possible interventions. During the first phase of the project, lasting approximately six months, plans will be finalized by the BKKBN for a national workshop on integrated family planning, nutrition and primary health care in Indonesia which will be funded by this project. Also during the first phase, an assessment will be carried out on Outer Islands I.

As an outgrowth of the first workshop on the larger programme on Java and Bali together with the information gained during the visits to the project areas on Outer Islands I, the final plans for the programme will be finalized, for implementation during the second phase of the project, beginning approximately nine months after the project starts. The village activities are only budgeted for two years, with the expectation that requests will be forwarded to the UNFPA for additional funding, if the initial activities appear to warrant expansion of the project.

d. Research and Evaluation

No research has been conducted that evaluated this project.

e. Training Component

In order to implement this project, especially to carry out the project services, there will be training in family planning, nutrition, health care and monitoring activities and the organization of village teams provided for by PUSKESMAS (Health Center) Staff for village cadres.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

1. Selection of two locations in Outer Islands I

Each location comprises approximately 150 villages. One location may be chosen from areas demonstrating considerable local self-help in nutrition or related activities. Both locations will be chosen from areas in which local transportation is adequate for supervision and monitoring of a pilot project.

2. Organization of provincial and local project teams

This model is based on the design for the East Java project "Service Project for Mother and Child Care, Family Planning and Nutrition", supported by USAID as part of the national integrated health family planning and nutrition programme co-ordinated by BKKBN.

The design is being adopted for use in the Outer Islands and will incorporate findings of the evaluation of the East Java pilot project, now underway :

(a) Provincial Level

A directive team will be established, which will be the chairman of the BKKBN provincial office, with members representing BKKBN, the Department of Health, and other provincial offices. This team will develop the final plan for the provincial project, arrange for local facilities, set up training programmes and will direct and monitor the project.

(b) Regency Level (Kabupaten)

An executive team will be chaired by the Regent with members including the chief of the Department of Health of the Regency Office. The function of this team will be the execution of the project according to guidelines prepared by the directive team, organizations, direction and supervision of the project, and submission of progress reports to the directive team.

(c) Subdistrict Level (Kecamatan)

A technical executive team will be established with the Chief of PUSKESMAS as Chairman, and members including the head of the subdistrict, midwives, assistant midwives, and family planning co-ordinator. This team, technically and administratively responsible to the Regency Executive team, will recruit, train and supervise the rural cadres (village workers), co-ordinate project activities with local leaders, and report regularly to the Regency Executive team.

(d) Village Level

A village cadre team will be established with one member for every 10-15 families, to organize and supervise village services

3. Identification of local university to carry out studies.

Local university facilities will be identified for carrying out the preliminary field studies and evaluation studies on the project.

4. Visit by local teams to East Java Pilot Service Project for Mother and Child Care, Family Planning and Nutrition

Representatives of provincial, regency , subdistrict and village levels from both provinces will visit the pilot project in Central Java to observe its organization and operation.

5. Preliminary Studies

Surveys of locally available foods for food supplements, nutrition status, and local income generating activities will be carried out by university research personnel.

6. National Workshop

During the first six months of the project, plans will be completed by BKKBN for a national workshop on integrated family planning, nutrition, and primary health services in Indonesia. Representatives of the larger programme on Java and Bali, and of the two Outer Island provinces in this project, will meet to review progress of implementation, and modifications required in the Java and Bali schemes for the Outer Islands.

7. Provision of integrated family planning, health and nutrition services

Family Planning:

(a) Strengthening of family planning services through co-operation of village cadres with family planning co-ordinator (PUSKEMAS) in organizing village distribution centres and groups.

Nutrition :

(b) Introduction of infant weighing, keeping monthly records of weights, provision of local food supplements, to those infants and children under age five, who fail to achieve normal growth.

(c) Education of pregnant and lactating women in nutritional practices, provision of iron tablets and vitamins, and where necessary provision of local food supplements.

(d) Encouragement of breast feeding by all mothers who delivered recently, and education concerning the importance of continued breast feeding during infant diarrhoeal episodes.

/Primary Health Care :

Primary Health Care :

(e) Introduction of the concept of oral rehydration for the treatment of diarrhoeal disease.

(f) Treatment of the most prevalent parasitic infestation among children between the ages of one and five with anti-parasite medication.

(g) Provision, after screening with carefully designed checklist, of an antibiotic agent for the treatment of respiratory infection in children.

(h) Assistance to the Department of Health immunization programme by organizing villages for immunization, including BCG, DPT and smallpox.

(i) Referral of pregnant women during the third trimester of pregnancy to the PUSKEMAS or mobile units for tetanus toxiod immunization, as a preventive measure against neonatal tetanus.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

So far, there is no evaluation study done yet.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCH :

None

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : BKKBN

b. Title : Integration of Family Planning, Nutrition and Primary Health Services; Project Agreement between the Government of Indonesia and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

c. Place of Publication, date : Jakarta, June 15, 1979.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 007

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population and Family Life Education for Workers

   1.a Funding Source : N.A.

   1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR : N.A.

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 2 years (starting date 4th April 1978)

4. OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT :

   Long-term : The project is directed towards institutionalizing effective education and motivation of workers, for family planning and family life and welfare activities and acceptance of the small family norm in accordance with national policies.

   The successful implementation of the project will contribute substantially to the achievement of the national population policy goals.

   Short-term :

   (a) To expand and strengthen the population education component in the workers education courses organized by NAKERTRANSKOP.

   (b) To develop appropriate curricula for such population education courses.

   (c) To develop educational materials and training packages for use in such courses.

   (d) To train persons from the various provinces to serve as resource persons in population education in the NAKERTRANSKOP Workers Education Courses.

   (e) To establish adequate follow-up arrangements through in-plant activities.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Education

   Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   (1) National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board (BKKBN)

   (2) Directorate of Industrial Relations (NAKERTRANSKOP)

   (3) National Employers' and Workers" Organizations

   (4) International Labour Organization

   (5) UNDP/UNFPA

   (6) Ministry of Education of Indonesia

/ 7. CATEGORIES

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The aim of workers education programmes is to make workers, especially those in enterprises fully aware of national development issues. Its objective is to provide workers with an understanding of their living environment, work place and society as a whole to enable them to participate actively and effectively as citizens and members of social institutions by making a valid contribution to national development. It is evident, therefore, that the overall educational package presented to them should contain adequate information with regard to population growth and its impact on development and family life in order to equip workers for responsible decision making in this area.

b. Policy Statement

In late 1972, a jointly funded IBRD/UNFPA/GOI Population Project was initiated which will remain operational unit approximately mid 1979. Reflecting the importance which GOI attached to population education, an integral part of the Population Project is a programme of population education (both in-school and out-of-school) implemented by the Department of Education and Culture, Ministry of Education in close Collaboration with the BKKBN. A National Population Education Project (PNPK) has been instituted and in view of project results achieved, it has been decided to institutionalize population education in all schools, as well as out-of-school educational activities of the Educational Department.

One of the various target groups for the population education programme are the industrial workers (including plantations and mines). It is proposed to provide them with population education through the workers' education programmes undertaken by the Department of Manpower Transmigration and Co-operation (NAKERTRANSKOP).

Recommendations of the ILO/ECAFE Asian Regional Symposium on Labour and Population Policies held in 1972 in Kuala Lumpur constitutes the basis for national population programmes among industrial workers in Asia.

A Family Planning Unit for Enterprises has been established in the National Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health of NAKERTRANSKOP. The function of this unit is to encourage the provision of "in-plant" family planning programmes by individual industrial undertakings as part of in-plant health and welfare services.

c. Project Information

The BKKBN will be the government agency with primary responsibility for administering and monitoring the project and co-ordinating its activities with other relevant sectors of the national population programme.

The Subdirectorate of Labour Education in the Directorate of Industrial Relations in NAKERTRANSKOP is responsible for the national worker's education programme and will be the Implementing Agency for the Project. Its principal activity is

../organizing

organizing worker's education courses in various parts of the country. The number of such courses has been increased over the years from initially eight per year to about 30 in 1976/77 and about 40 in 1977/78. The actual training courses are handled by the Subdirectorate's peripheral implementing units under the guidance of the Central Unit which provides guidences, decides on participant groups and prescribes the course content. At present 4 teaching hours are devoted to population education and the object of this project is to widen the curriculum context, increasing the duration to 15 hours per courses.

A Tripartite Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of NAKERTRANSKOP, BKKBN, PNPK and the National Employer's and Workers' Organizations will assist the Project Director in reviewing and improving project implementation during the course of the project.

The ILO will be Associated Socialized Agency for the project and its Asian Labour and Population Team based in Bangkok will provide such international technical expertise or other assistance as may be required.

d. Research and Evaluation

The BKKBN will have responsibility for continuing our monitoring of progress made. There will be continuing evaluation of Curriculum and Educational Materials. In addition, UNFPA may request an independent evaluation upon completion of the project.

e. Training Component

To create a core of trained resource persons on a country side basis, it will be necessary to provide orientation training to about 150 persons, whose services will be, thereafter, utilized in the population component of the regular worker's education course run by NAKERTRANSKOP. Courses will be of 10 days duration and will cover the revised curriculum dimensions as designed by the Task Force as well as indicate techniques and strategies for follow-up activities in the various districts. Each course will have 30 participants drawn from workers at the plant level (18), employers (6) and government officials (6).

A training course also needs to be provided for the NAKERTRANSKOP field officials, referred to later in the document. In order to equip the field officials to function as catalysts effectively by stimulating the co-operation of the management, it is necessary to sensitize the officials to the problem and to impact the necessary technical know how. There are approximately 100 such officials and it is proposed to provide them with initial orientation training. Impact of their activities will be carefully monitored by NAKERTRANSKOP and in the light of this, the officials concerned will be given a 5 days refresher course.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

1. Pre-project Activities

(a) Appointment of Programmes : The Government will appoint a programme to strengthen the Sub-directorate of Labour Education NAKERTRANSKOP.

(b) Provision of Fellowships.

.../ (c)

(c) Inventory of Available Educational and Training Material : The Director of Labour Education in association with the BKKBN, PNPK and other appropriate bodies will prepare an inventory of population education materials suitable for adaptation for use in the project activities. The Asian Labour and Population Team will furnish appropriate material prepared elsewhere, including a trainer's source book.

2. Project Activities

(a) Task Force for Preparation of Curricula and Educational Materials.

A Task Force consisting of the six fellows, the Education Adviser from the ILO Asian Labour and Population Team and a representative from PNPK will be set up to :

(1) develop suitable curricula for the population education component of the Workers Education Courses of NAKERTRANSKOP;

(2) develop instructional materials both written and audio-visual and including a carry home package for use in the training course ;

(3) prepare a handbook for the trainers, related to these courses and teaching kits;

(4) prepare the instruments for evaluation of training and materials;

(5) determine the need for and quantity of audio-visual and other equipment.

The Task Force will require the assistance of writers and artists in their work. The material produced will be pretested at 3 or 4 training courses in various districts specially organized for the purpose by NAKERTRANSKOP. Thereafter, the Task Force will finalize the drafts for publication and further testing. The duration of this activity will be three months and it will be undertaken during the period July - September 1978.

(b) Printing and Production of Material

The Project Director will be responsible for the production and distribution of the educational and training materials designed by the Task Force. Provision to meet the requirements of the proposed activities over a period of three years is requested although the project itself will be of two years duration.

(c) Worker's and Population Education Courses

It is planned to hold the NAKERTRANSKOP Worker;s and Population Education Courses with the expanded duration from 4 hours per course to 15 hours per course as follow :

1978 - 4 courses (experimental)

1979 - 46 courses

1980 - 30 courses

.../ Prosision

Provision is requested to cover the additional cost involved, as a result of the expansion of the population education component. The additional cost per course will be US$300.-. A total provision of US$24,000.- will be required.

(d) Industrial In-plant Programmes

In order to intensify the multiplier effect of the workers' and population education training courses, action will be taken to encourage participants to initiate in-plant family life education and motivation campaigns, with special reference to family planning on their return to their work places. To this end, it is considered preferable that trainees be drawn from enterprises and establishments in groups of two or three, including one employee as representative whenever possible. The co-operation of management will be essential for the success of such campaigns and it is felt that such co-operation could be effectively stimulated through persuasion by field inspection officials of NAKERTRANSKOP. These officials could also motivate establishments to involve themselves in the national family planning programme by providing education and services for family planning as part of their health and welfare services. The field officials could thus serve as a link between employers willing to provide such services and NAKERTRANSKOP's own unit for FAmily Planning in Enterprises earlier mentioned and/or the BKKBN's service implementing units as appropriate.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

(a) Implementation Reports

As Executing Agency,BKKBN will prescribe the reporting procedures to be followed in accordance with relevant provisions of UNFPA monitoring instructions. It will also have responsibility for continuous monitoring of the progress made.

(b) Continuing Evaluation of Curriculum and Educational Materials

At the conclusion of each training course,the participants and trainers should be required to evaluate the training and the materials used on the basis of the proforma drawn up by the Task Force. The individual responses will be sent to NAKERTRANSKOP to assist in evaluating the quality of the training, the adequacy of the curriculum and the effectiveness of the educational materials used etc.

(c) Expanded Tripartite Reviews

In addition to the in-built evaluation procedures foreseen in the course of project operations,UNFPA may request an independent evaluation upon completion of the project.

.../ However,

However, in order to obtain a more comprehensive interim assessment of the projects' progress and achievements and the direction in which improvement and development is possible, it may be desirable to invite participation by outside consultants, either national or international to an expanded tripartite project reviews.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

None.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

Issuing Body : National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board (BKKBN)

Title : Population and Family Life Education for Workers.

Place of Publication, date : Republic of Indonesia, December 1977.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Commmunity

13. COUNTRY : Republic of Indonesia

Ref. 008

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Rural Community Welfare Project

   1.a Funding Source : UNFPA

   1.b Amount : US$60,020.00

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 2 years

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

   Long-term : To fill in gaps in our knowledge of the relationship between developmental inputs and population growth variables. The project is an attempt to conduct a field test or experimental project on a modest scale, on possible approaches towards better integration of population and development activities.

   Short-term : Greater acceptance and practice of fertility limitation and greater community involvement in the management and implementation of the fertility limitation programme while simultaneously addressing some of the basic needs which affect acceptance of the small family norm.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   (1) Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

   (2) Yayasan Indonesia Sejahtera (YIS)

   (3) National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board (BKKBN)

   (4) FAO

/7.

7. CATAGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

With nearly two million active users, the East Java Family Planning Programme is recognized as one of the most successful in Indonesia. At present, more than 40 per cent of East Java's eligible couples are using some kind of contraception, compared with a national average of 28 per cent. There are about 9,000 village contraceptive distribution centres and more than 30,000 acceptor groups in East Java.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

The study will be undertaken by the Yayasan Indonesia Sejahtera (YIS), in co-operation with the BKKBN and the BAPPENAS. To assist YIS in developing the study design, BKKBN will request the executing agency (FAO) to provide the services of a consultant conversant with population development interactions for an initial period of four months.

d. Research and Evaluation

A mid-term review will be carried out towards the end of the second year of the project; a National Seminar will be held, followed by our ASEAN Workshop. The final report will be prepared during the last two months of the project.

e. Training Component

Interviewers will need to be trained for the project.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The regency of Blitar in East Java was proposed as the project area. The reasons for this choice are:

(1) The success of the Family Planning Programme in which over 40 per cent of the eligible couples are using some kind of contraception.

(2) The local Government's willingness.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

/11.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Women Participation in Development Programme

1.a Funding Source : Government of Indonesia

1.b Amount : Government of Indonesia Rp. 190,451,000 -
UNFPA US$ 249,905

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Victor Darmokusumo

POSITION : Chief, Bureau of Programme Implementation Co-ordination

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS : Jl. M.T. Haryono
P.O. Box 186
Jakarta, Indonesia

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mrs. Rohadi, MSc

POSITION : Division Chief at Bureau of Programme Implementation Co-ordination

ORGANIZATION : BKKBN

ADDRESS : Jl. M.T. Haryono
P.O. Box 186
Jakarta, Indonesia

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 3 years (September 1979 - August 1982)

4. OBJECTIVES :

Long-term : The project under consideration encompasses a much broader area than the provision of family planning services. It touches far beyond family planning and is designed to assist the government in its effort to promote the economic as well as social status of women, which in turn would facilitate the acceptance of the family planning policies and the happy small-family norm. In the long run it would also widen the horizon and provide opportunities to the women for better education and a broader choice of occupational and intellectual pursuits, which will lead to their more effective participation in the national socio-economic development efforts.

Short-term (a) Women are convinced of their significance and commitments;

(b) It is the socialization of the women and their active participation in community life;

(c) Upon the completion of the training programme members of the family welfare education group would proceed to train other women and to organize productive co-operatives;

/(d) The rural

(d) The rural co-operatives would eventually establish courses in family planning, child care, nutrition, farming, poultry-raising, etc. in their regular activities.

(e) Mother's club in the villages would provide similar courses aiming at relevant target groups.

(f) To provide women who have already enjoyed a better education with opportunity for advanced training in management which would also involve the overall idea of planning and scheduling as well as monitoring of effort towards its goal.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION

Population and Development Programme for Women

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

BKKBN and Associate Ministry for the Role of Women

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The inter-censal Population Survey conducted in 1976 indicated 49.6 per cent of women as never having attended school. This survey also revealed that of over 20 million female labour force, only 2.8 million worked in non-household enterprises and 70 percent of this total of women labour force was found in the agricultural sector. Working outside the home is closely tied to social status. It is acceptable among most urban household where the economic activity of wife and other female members of the household is necessary for household welfare. In between, there appears to be a strong social constraint against women working outside the household, that children are well taken care of, and that a working wife is one whose husband cannot support his household. Other studies have pointed out that relatively well-educated women see no opportunity to use their education in rural areas. The constraint appears to be more against wage employment than against income-generating activities within the home. The tendency for educated girls to continue school is about the same as for boys after SLTP (Junior High School Level) where the proportions of girls remain fairly constant at around 30-35 per cent at SLTP, SLTA (Senior High School Level) and higher education. There appears to be fairly high correlations between low educational participation for girls, low regional income, and high unemployment rates, both for men and women.

b. Policy Statement

As stated in the 1978 State Guidelines, the Government will increase the role and status of women. The implementation of this government policy is shown by the appointment of a Junior

Minister for Women's Affairs. The state guidelines emphasize the upgrading of women's skills to enable them to fulfill an equal role in development. And therefore any projects will be encouraged as long as they are directed towards :

(1) the increased awareness of women that they are parts of the potential human resources which are to be further developed;

(2) the increase of women's knowledge and skill

(3) the increased involvement in community development activites

(4) the better delivery of basic services to the children;

(5) the increased awareness of women either as members of a family or members of a community or as citizens,

c. Project Information

The project is part of the Indonesian comprehensive population-related activities to be funded by UNFPA. It consists mainly of:

(1) activities aiming at bringing policy and decision makers as well as those directly involved in implementation of projects aiming at integrating women in population/development-related activities together to decide on a national policy.

(2) training of women in rural and urban areas in order to provide them with better opportunities concerning more economically productive activities and giving them some knowledge in the areas of family planning, nutrition, health and child care, all the proposed activities will be carried out under the supervision of BKKBN in Co-ordination with the Associate Ministry for the Role of Women.

The project includes six regencies in Java and Bali. Three neighboring villages were selected within each of the six selected regencies. The combination of village resources and abilities, knowledge and skill of women in the villages were considered deciding factors. Furthermore the village should be among those where the percentage of eligible couples using contraceptives was above 35 per cent. The selection also took into account the potential of marketing the goods produced by women through the co-operatives.

d. Research and Evaluation

As the project is still going on,there is neither research nor final evaluation available

e. Training Component

Besides training of women in rural and urban areas that are categorized into basic training, refresher workshops and on-going training, there is also an orientation programme for university students through

/lectures

lectures and dialoques, discussions, assignments, field obeservation and evaluation.

The orientation programme was attended by 20 students from Women's Affairs Department of several universities, and other 20 students coming from universities, academics and private colleges and regional student organizations.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) The Process :

(a) Seminar/Workshop

The seminar/workshop is organized to collect and analyze ideas and suggestions for the improvement of the role and status of women in its relations to the development programme particularly Population/Family Planning Programme. The seminars were attended by policy makers, women leaders, those incharge of implementation of women's related programmes in government and private organizations. The seminars/workshops were held twice a year, one at national level organized for policy-makers and those in charge of specific programmes; and the other at provincial level attended by those in charge of specific programmes in population, nutrition, health and income-generating activities.

(b) Rural Co-operatives

The improvement of socio-economic activities of the community will be enchanced by increased participation of women in the toal development programme. This idea will be supported by a three-year pilot project which is primarily directed towards the improvement of the role of women and their participation on co-operatives through the on-going activities such as Family Welfare Education (PKK), private co-operative organization and Family Planning acceptors group. It is expected that through this programme the knowledge and skill of the women can be improved, especially in the field of co-operative, so that they will be able not only to manage the co-operative, but to transfer the knowledge to other women organizations or to women in general in the respected community.

This programme is also expected to improve the quality of the family life through the efforts to increase their income, and to improve the acceptance of Population/Family Planning Programme, as well as the knowledge on nutrition, health and child care.

This project which is also to benefit the family planning acceptors by organizing group activities aiming at increasing productive activities and knowledge on health, nutrition, child care and family planning, is given high priority by both BKKBN abd the Ministry for the Role of Women.

/This includes

This includes the following activities:

(a) Training (Basic training, Refresher workshop and on-going training;

(b) Capital and Equipment for Co-operatives;

(c) Supervisory Activities by a team co-ordinated by the Minister for the Role of Women. Theteam members are representatives for BKKBN, the Associate Minister for the Role of Women, The Directorate General of Co-operatives and the Department of Home Affairs responsible for the guidance and supervision of programme implemtation;

(d) Identifying Local Opinions and Needs.

Prior to actual training programme planning, contacts were made with local leaders, influential opinions leaders, unofficial community leaders mostly through personal approach to collect reliable information and ideas on, and identify their needs and aspirations towards the proposed programme.

The information collected formed a part of the background documentation for the meetings of policy-makers and planners both at community and national level.

(e) Evaluation

There will be an evaluation and comparative study conducted during the last phase of the project or upon the completion of the planned activities. This evaluation will be done under the supervision of the BKKBN and conducted by local universities or other competent national organizations

(2) Sub-urban Programme (Jakarta areas)

The poor in the sub-urban areas should be given special attention for the improvement of productivity and quality of life through an integrated training and education programme for women particularly the young one.

The existing organization activities, e.g. Moslem women Group and the Young Moslem Women Group, facilitate the implementation of the progrmme. This programme initiated in the sub-urban areas of Jakarta and could be expanded to other sub-urban areas of other cities in Indonesia.

The training programme will last for two years providing basic training and refresher courses for different target groups within the sub-urban population of Jakarta.

(3) Orientation Programme for University Students

In line with the Government policies regarding the promotion of Indonesian women, training activities are designed within this project, to generate more awareness of the population problem and to stimulate a greater participation of young women students.

9. Evaluation Study :

The project is still on-going, final evaluation will be held upon completion of the project.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHER :

Nil

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a) Issuing Body : BKKBN

b) Title : Project Agreement between the Government of Indonesia and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities

c) Place of Publication, date : Jakarta, 1979

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

a) Provincial

b) Community

13. COUNTRY : Indonesia

Ref. 010

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Developing/Strengthening National Population Information Systems and Networks in ASEAN Countries : Malaysia

1.a Funding Source: Australian funding; Government of Malaysia

1.b Amount: US$ 159,000

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mohd. Khaliludin Hj. Ramly

POSITION : Librarian

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Board

ADDRESS : P.O. Box 416, Jalan Bukit Bintang, Kuala Lumpur

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS:

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 3 years (1981 - 1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term:

To contribute to the more effective implementation of the national family planning policy in Malaysia through improved organization and flow of population information from resource bases to users. This is to operate at both national and international levels.

Short-term: (1) to develop individual units and further develop and/or strengthen the main population information center (the library and Documentation Center of NFPB) in their various functions:

a) collection

b) processing

c) storage

d) retrieval and dissemination,

e) finance, and

f) staffing

(2) to further develop and/or strengthen the national population information system through networking or linkage of activities of the various information centers, of population information producers and users of professional associations which make up the system.

For Malaysia, the feasibility of using a computer system has been considered. To illustrate this, a benchmark survey has been conducted throughout Peninsular Malaysia to study the existing conditions and future participation of libraries who are interested in joining the network. The survey is also meant to study the feasibility of using computers for the project.

/It is

It is hoped that the system will be able to simplify the following activities.

(a) inter-library lending and identifying the holdings of other libraries,

(b) union lits, catalogues, directories and national bibliographic activities,

(c) co-ordinated acquisition programmes,

(d) co-operative storage, centralized cataloguing,

(e) meetings and communication channels,

(f) sharing of manpower resources, and responsibilities of documentation and sharing of equipment,

(g) provision of pre and in-service training on information systems,

(h) provision of evaluation of the plans, performance and impact of the services.

5. AREA OF INFORMATION:

Population Information System.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) Library, National Family Planning Board.

(2) Library, International Planned Parenthood Federation.

(3) Population Studies Programme, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya.

(4) Federation of Family Planning Association, Malaysia.

(5) Department of Statistic.

(6) Medical Library, University of Malaya.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical framework

This project will be carried out by the Library and Documentation Center, National Family Planning Board, Malaysia, in collaboration with libraries of other population information-related institutions participating in the national population programme.

b. Policy statement

N.A.

c. Project-level information

N.A.

d. Research and evaluation

N.A.

/e. Training

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT :

This project on Developing/Strengthening National Population Information System in Malaysia is intended to promote establishment or further develop and or strengthen Population Information Centres as well as strengthening the linkage or networking activities of information units within the national population information system. The project will help:

(a) ensure the provision of adequate and updated multi-disciplinary type of information needed by the multi-sectoral integrated approach adopted by the Malaysian National Family Planning and Population Programme, through a well co-ordinated system of information sharing;

(b) facilitate the smooth and continuing flow of information within the population information community;

(c) minimize wastage of resources and duplication of effort through a better understanding and knowledge of what each information unit within the network is planning and doing;

(d) overcome the various weakness, scarcities, deficiences or limitations of the various population information centres through a system of sharing or pooling of resources and facilities;

(e) lessen costs of acquiring, storing, organizing, processing and disseminating population information materials through concerted action; and

(f) make possible the proper handling of the rapidly increasing volume of information made available to population information centers and/or demanded by the population information community.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-term Review Forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing body : National Family Planning Board

b. Title : Developing/Strengthening National Information Systems and Networks in ASEAN Countries.

c. Place of Publication, date: Kuala Lumpur , N.D.

/12. GEOGRAPHIC

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (inter-country): ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 011

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Development of ASEAN Indicators, Malaysia

1.a Funding Source : Australian funding and Government of Malaysia

1.b Amount : US$17,500.00

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Rabieyah Mat

POSITION : Statistician

ORGANIZATION : Department of Statistics

ADDRESS : Wisma Hang Sun, Jalan Cecil, Kuala Lumpur

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 2 years (1981-1982)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term :
(1) to develop socio-economic indicators relevant to Malaysia
(2) to formulate technique to measure development using indicators.
(3) to develop a General Developing Index.

Short-term :
(1) to review definition and list of indicators on housing
(2) to review methodological framework and design questionnaire on housing.
(3) to conduct training programmes, workshops for local officers.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

As part of the effort to improve the quality of life and well-being of the people expecially the poor, and to meet the objectives of the Fourth Malaysia Plan, the Socio-Economic Research Unit in Malaysia has participated in "Development of ASEAN's Social Indicators" Project.

/One of the

b. Policy Statement

Malaysia is placing more emphasis on the social aspects of development since the 70s. Embodied in the New Economic Policy of the Third Malaysia Plan (and the forthcoming Fourth Malaysia Plan) are the ensuring objectives - eradication of poverty, restructuring of society and the overiding objective that is national unity. The efforts to meet these objectives need more than more economic development. Improvement of the quality of life and wel-being of the people especially the poor are desired.

c. Project-level Information

Malaysia has started work in the development of social indicators since early 1970s. The fact that the Malaysian Government has accepted the social indicators movement can be seen in the creation of a section under the wing of the Socio-Economic Research Unit (SERU) of the Prime Minister's Department to undertake this work on a regular basis.

Malaysia's main interest in the participation of the "Development of ASEAN's Social Indicators" project is on the methodological improvements of social indicators. Malaysia therefore wishes to participate in the training programme and in the workshops so as to enhance the knowledge of the local officers.

While social indicators are somewhat on a strong foothold in Malaysia, much more effort is needed in the application of social indicators in measuring development in social terms.

Malaysia has proposed the use of the input-output-benefit-distribution or in short the IOBD model of development evaluation. But the development of this model is still in its infant stage. This model is aimed to present the nature of resource allocation for various development projects, the outcome of the resource utilised, the benefits enjoyed and who really enjoyed these benefits. The social indicators can be used as the basis for setting up a Socio-Economic Evaluation System in Malaysia through the IOBD model.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Training programme/workshop for local officers.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

In late 1977, the then Socio-Economic Research and General Planning Unit intensified its interest in the social indicators movement when it undertook the Social Indicators Project with the financial support from UNICEF. As a result of the research carried out, a publication entitled the Application of Socio-Economic Indicators in Planning and Evaluation of Development Malaysia, 1978 was produced in 1979. The objectives of the Project are:

(1) to study and develop a list of socio-economic indicators which can realistically reflect the benefits and impacts of development viewed in terms of well-being of the population in relation to the achievement of the national development objectives;

(2) to develop a system of information and data gathering, and analysis required for the socio-economic indicators for the planning and evaluation of development efforts;

(3) to produce a social report which is expected to become "prototype" for an Annual Social Report for Malaysia in the future.

In 1980, with the integration of the Malaysian Centre for Development Studies and Socio-Economic Research and General Planning Unit into the Socio-Economic Research Unit (SERU), the Social Indicators Project became one of the regular sections of Socio-Economic Research Unit, created primarily to consolidate work on Social Indicators and to act as the secretariat for producing the Malaysian Social Report and the Social Indicators series which will be published annually.

One of the innovations of the social indicators movement in Malaysia has been the inclusion of data on people's perception in almost all the areas of social concern. As supported by United Nations, social indicators on individuals' perception and attitudes yield more relevant or reliable data about aspects of welfare than social indicators of the objective type, since they allow individuals to make their own interpretation and appreciation of their welfare and its components.

Efforts are made to develop subjective measures of well-being. Pioneering work in this area is undertaken by Socio-Economic Research Unit in Malaysia. Socio-Economic Research Unit since 1979 has been experimenting with the Household Well-Being Survey (HWBS) at national and local levels. This survey is being implemented twice yearly and will be on a regular basis.

About 18 questions out of the 48 questions of the Household Well-Being Survey are on perception of household heads. The survey is designed to provide a very significant feedback in regard to the feelings and perception of people on their well-being as a result of current development efforts. The survey covers topic on National Unity, poverty, living standard, education, employment, health and nutrition, commuting time to and from work, household amenities and facilities and perception of household heads regarding their present living standard, income, food and dwelling status compared to five years ago.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

/10.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Board

b. Title : Development of ASEAN Social Indicators

c. Place of Publication, date : Kuala Lumpur, N.D.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National: Malaysia

Regional (inter-country): ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 012

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Institutional Development and Exchange of Personnel, Malaysia

1.a Fundiing Source : Australian Government, Government of Malaysia

1.b Amount : US$33,962

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Khoo Swee Keng

POSITION : Training Officer

ORGANIZATION : NFPB

ADDRESS : P.O. Box 416
Jalan Bukit, Bintang
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 3 years (1981 - 1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : The long range objective of this project is to improve the population and family planning programme in this country by strengthening the institutional capability of agencies which are concerned with population policies. These agencies include government and planning authorities. This will be accomplished through the utilization of appropriate process involved in policy formulation and redirection.

Short-term :

(1) To enhance the capabilities of researchers, policy decision makers, planners and population programme managers in establishing appropriate means to be employed in population programme formulation, implementation and evaluation;

(2) To establish procedures which can be employed by those researchers, policy decision makers, planners and programme managers in the execution of their respective responsibilities.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population Research and Development Planning Process

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) National Family Planning Board, Malaysia

(2) Socio-Economic Research Unit

(3) Interco-ordinating Unit

(4) Federation of Family Planning Association

/(5)

(5) Faculty of Economics and Administration

(6) Department of Statistics

(7) International Planned Parenthood Federation

(8) Ministry of Health

(9) Ministry of Education

(10) Federal Land Development Authority

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The National Family Planning Board is to implement and co-ordinate the project. The project is one of the numerous attempts directed toward improving the quality of research, including personnel and facilities, and increasing the utilization of research findings. Along these lines, the project will have direct and indirect relationship with all ASEAN Phase I population project, in particular the project on research utilization and modular training.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

(1) Title of training programme "Seminar-Workshop on Policy Oriented Research Methodology"

(2) Scheduled date - 1st Quarter, 1982

(3) Duration of Training - ten days

(4) Venue of Training - Malaysia

(5) Participants - eight persons from each participating country (total 32 persons)

(6) Criteria for selection - middle level officers who are involved in the following functions:

a. planning

b. research

c. programme managing (National Level)

d. programme managing (Regional Level)

General Objectives of the proposed Seminar-Workshop are to:

a. increase the awareness of both researchers and policy makers/implementors on relevant policy oriented research methodology/techinques;

b. disseminate the knowledge gained by participants to their counterparts in their respective countries after training.

/Suggested

Suggested course content - the seminar/workshop will cover the following areas through lectures, discussions and workshop groups:

a. overview of the relationship between population policy and development;

b. identification of relevant policy oriented research;

c. research methodology (including the processes of proposal writing to final report presentation);

d. communication techniques of research findings;

e. analysis and interpretation of population data and their implications on policy decision making and planning.

Exchange of Personnel

a. Scheduled date - Malaysia is scheduled to host one of the four exchange programmes during the 3rd quarter of the first year (ten days).

b. Participants - Senior officials from policy making and research institutions (four persons form each participating country).

c. Objectives - during the ten day programme, participants are expected to:

1. observe and exchange insights (experiences on the direct application of research findings for policy formulation/implementation and the establishment of linking mechanisms);

2. disseminate the experiences gained by participants to their counterparts upon return to their respective countries.

Programme and Activities

a. briefings and orientations on overview of programmes at various population research and planning authorities;

b. field study visits to project sites;

c. group discussions.

d. Research and Evaluation

Two Research Projects on research utilization

e. Training Component

Training in Polocy Research Methodologies and Personnel exchange

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The proposed project consists of two major components:

(1) intercountry

(2) intracountry activities

The intracountry component consists of ASEAN Research Seminars which will be held in collaboration with APCU, provision of research grants, training in policy research methodologies and personnel exchange. The components of research grants, training and personnel exchange will be closely monitored by the Country Project Director, evaluated and presented at each of the ASEAN Research Seminars.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-term Review Forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Board

b. Title : Institutional Development and Exchange of Personnel

c. Place of Publication, date : Kuala Lumpur, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National, Malaysia

Regional (inter-country), ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 013

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population and Development Dynamics and the Man/Resource Balance, Malaysia

1.a Funding Source : Australian Funding and Government of Malaysia

1.b Amount : US$18,000.00

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Lim Lin Lean

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION : Faculty of Economics and Administration,

ADDRESS : University of Malaysia

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 2 years (1981-1982)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : The long range objectives of this project are to generate and accumulate knowledge; to utilize the knowledge gained at both the macro and micro levels to compliment other available literature to build up a more complete and functionally useful general framework for analyzing the demography-development nexus to contribute to developing methodologies for investigating and evaluation the population impacts of development inputs; and to incorporate the knowledge gained into the formulation of more effective policies.

Short-term :

(1) To prepare a country report on population-development dynamics and man/resource balance from secondary data available and to draw implications useful for planning purposes.

(2) To consider an appropriate methodology and to test out the methodology for investigating the demographic impact of specific development input by obtaining primary data and taking stock of information available from existing studies.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population Research and Development Planning Process

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) National Family Planning Board, Malaysia

(2) Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya

(3) Economic Planning Unit, Prime Ministers' Department

(4) Department of Statistics

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The project will be co-ordinated by the National Family Planning Board of Malaysia and implemented by the Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya. It is envisaged that the various government agencies, departments or Ministries would provide the support and information essential to the implementation of this project. It is expected that the results of the project will be presented to the national agencies concerned with policy formulation, planning and programme implementation.

b. Policy Statement

see item No. 8

c. Project-level Information

see item No. 8

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The components of the project are drawn from the general framework of linkages set out below. The general framework attempts to specify the main elements of population change and their relationships to other aspects of development at both the macro/societal and micro/household levels. While a dynamic approach stresses the inter-linking relationships or the circularity of influences, explicit expression as in the framework below is useful for analytical purposes to distinguish between cause and effects and between assumptions and conclusions.

It is proposed that there be two main components to the project corresponding to the two levels indicated in the framework. At the aggregate macro level, the aim is to pool together a body of data that will contribute to a verification/elaboration of linkages in the population development census. More specifically, the first part of the project will cover:

(1) an evaluation of past demographic trends in terms of the main components of fertility, mortality, population composition, migration, urbanization, and population change.

(2) an assessment of the economic, social and ecological consequences of population levels and trends with particular focus on the impact on physical and social resources, labour and employment, structural changes in the economy and basic needs;

(3) a review of both direct and indirect policy measures that could have influenced demographic changes.

/Studies are

Studies are already under way to examine the inter-relationships between population and development in the Malaysian context (e.g. the National Family Planning Board project on Population and Development in Malaysia). It is not intended to replicate these studies although obviously the scope overlaps. At present, the theoretical framework and measurement techniques which are used to determine the various relationships are still in an explanatory and experimental stage and the data available are offten not comparable since they are selected from different coverage and aims. The intention of the project is to provide a comprehensive but fairly concise analytical statement of the population situation and prospects as related to development and resources in Malaysia. The project will also contribute towards broader objectives in terms of both refining a general framework for analysing population-development dynamics and developing a system of monitoring long-term inter-relationships among the more important variables. It is also expected that a comprehensive portrayal of past trends, subject to the limitations of data and theoretical wisdom, will form a basis for predicting likely future population trends and for assessing the possible socio-economic implications and suggesting policy measures for dealing with these.

While the first part of the project relies on secondary data, it is intended in the second part to obtain primary source information at the micro-level on the demographic effects of a development programme of policy. One of the various ways to advance knowledge on the population-development nexus is to select specific development programme or projects designed to affect non-demographic behaviour and to try to study their efforts on demographic behaviour as well. The aim is to select a specific development input and to examine its causative effects as mediated through the household on demographic behaviour, especially fertility behaviour.

The second component of the project is but an explanatory attempt intended only to try to address some of the complex problems and issues related to any research effort in this area. Among the anticipated problems and issues are:

(1) identification and selection of specific development inputs;

(2) establishment of demographic change that can be attributed to the developing inputs;

(3) need for developing surrogate indices to measure demographic or fertility change;

(4) the time span for the results of development inputs to influence the demographic behaviour of households.

The first part of the micro study then will be devoted to developing a methodology that will tackle the above problems. Tentative ideas for the identification of development inputs and appropriate controls include:

(1) land settlement scheme as compared to out-migration village;

(2) low cost housing scheme as compared to squatter area;

(3) double cropping/irrigated padi area as compared to single crop area;

(4) rural electrification in fishing village as compared to fishing village without electrification.

With the identification and selection of a specific project, it is intended to conduct a case study and to make an inventory of existing studies to attempt to assess at the household level:

/(1)

(1) the impacts of a development input on those intervening variables which are thought to be associated with changes in demographic behaviour such as income distribution, women's education, labour force participation, production structures;

(2) the impacts of changes in these intervening variables on factors such as time allocation of parents' activities, perceived costs and benefits of having children; familial institutions, preferred family size, etc.;

(3) consideration of how these changes in turn are likely to affect changes in fertility levels.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-term review forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Board, Malaysia

b. Title : Population Development Dynamics and the Man/Resource balance

c. Place of Publication, date : Kuala Lumpur, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National: Malaysia

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 014

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population Migratory and Development, Malaysia

1.a Funding Source : N.A.

1.b Amount : US$95,750.00

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Paul Chan

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION : Faculty of Economics and Administration

ADDRESS : University of Malaya

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Lim Lin Lean

POSITION : Research Associate

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 3 years (1981-1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To promote the incorporation of population distribution considerations into the formation of national development policies, programmes, and projects in Malaysia.

Short-term :

(1) To conduct imperical research which involve data collection at the macro and micro level on the dynamics of the development-population mobility nexus.

(2) To make use of existing mechanisms for the purpose of collecting information on migrants and potential migrants and to provide relevant advisory services.

(3) To complement the study of Phase I of ASEAN Population Project on Migration in Relation to Rural Development, which focuses on land settlement programmes, by evaluating other rural and regional development strategies in influencing population mobility.

(4) To provide data and findings of the above which could be incorporated by Government policy-makers into their plans and projects. This is also to contribute to the data bank of various Government agencies on issues regarding population and development.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION

Total Integrated Development
Population Research and Development Planning Process

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) National Family Planning Board, Malaysia

(2) Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya

/7.

CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The throretical underpinning of the combined micro-economic value expectancy approach will be used to explain the reasons for moving or staying, the migration decision process, the choice of destinations and related issues. More specifically it is proposed to study rural-urban migration with respect to the followings at the micro level in two urban-industrial areas :

(1) the causes and reasons of rural-urban migration and migration decision-making;

(2) the migration history of the migrants;

(3) the labour absorption experience of migrant workers;

(4) the socio-economic status and mobility of migrants;

(5) the demographic characteristics and behaviour of migrants;

(6) the perception of migrants regarding the old and new environment and development impact by the policies.

b. Policy Statement

Results of this project could be useful for promoting the quality of life of migrant families within the development framework of the New Economic Policy.

c. Project-level Information

The project is to be implemented by the joint effort of National Family Planning Board, Malaysia and the Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya as a continuation of their collaborative effort in Phase I - ASEAN. The latter will be responsible for conceptualising and executing the survey research, and for monitoring the pilot action programme. Being the overall co-ordination body of population studies, the National Family Planning Board will oversee the proper completion of the project. The assistance and advice of other government departments will be used during the course of the programme. The Project Team members are Paul Chan (Country Project Director), Lim Lin Lean and Jamilah Ariffin (Research Associates).

As the study has a pilot action programme component in the form of establishing information and counselling mechanism, this requires the support of relevant government agencies at the Federal and State level to implement them. Government agencies which are concerned with labour, welfare services, industrial urban and regional development planning will be consulted. It is envisaged that joint efforts would be helpful in ensuring the success of the pilot action programme.

The contribution of National Family Planning Board in this is expected to be particularly useful for promoting the quality of life of migrant families within the development framework of the New Economic Policy.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The main focus of the study is rural-urban migration with attention paid to both places of origin and destination. This will complement the study of in-migration into land settlement schemes which is the main theme in Phase I of the ASEAN Migration in Relation to Rural Development Project.

Although there have been some studies conducted on population mobility in Peninsular Malaysia, these are mainly broad macro-demographic analyses (Prior, 1979). The main focus of such studies is principally on the trends and volumes of migration. There is little known about the micro decision-making behaviour of migrants and how migration decisions are related to the micro and macro levels of policy impact. The simple answers provided by push-pull and related approaches are not only inadequate but could be misleading for policy considerations. Recent extension of the basic micro-economic Harris-Todaro model by de Vanzo(1979) and company and the development of the decision-behavioural models along the value-expentancy direction (Sell et al 1978) are to be used in studying the behaviour of rural-urban migrants and the rural-urban migration process in this project.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-term review forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Board, Malaysia

b. Title : Population Migratory Movement and Development

c. Place of Publication, date : Kuala Lumpur, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National: Malaysia

Regional (inter-country), ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 015

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Studies on Health and Family Planning in ASEAN Countries (with special reference to traditional medicine)

1.a Funding Source : Australian funding

1.b Amount : US$109,000

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. J. Jegasothy

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Board, Johor

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 3 years (1981-1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : This project aims to make a comprehensive analysis of total health care delivery system with particular emphasis on traditional medicine in relation to health and family planning in Malaysia to enable health and population planners and administrators for more effective planning and programme management to promote and maintain optional health for all.

Short-term :

(1) to ascertain the perception of people regarding the etiology, symptomatology and management of the ten major disease conditions of public health importance;

(2) to determine the knowledge and attitude by people towards the availability of health services, their adequacy, quality and accessibility;

(3) to obtain concrete and reliable data on the extent of the use of traditional medicine for the purposes of health and family planning and the practice of self medication;

(4) to identify the social, economic and cultural characteristics of population groups who seek and practice of traditional medicine;

(5) to examine and study the role and contribution of traditional methods and medicine towards the improvement and promotion of health and family planning;

(6) to identify commonly practised methods that maintain health and family planning.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

/6.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES:

1. National Family Planning Board
2. National Museum
3. University Pertanian Malaysia
4. Association of Traditional Malay Medicine

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It is generally accepted that traditional medicine and self-medication are widely practised by the community, both urban and rural. With this in mind, an in-depth study of traditional medicine becomes important as one possible solution to the problem, in an attempt to utilise the above to supplement/complement present health care delivery systems. Part of the study will also include a survey on the perception of the community on health and family planning.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Various facilities for training and research will be identified.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project is composed of two phases. Phase I focuses on the collection of information and phase II on the collection of primary data through the conduct of survey and studies.

Phase II of the project will be carried out by a house to house survey on selected groups of population totalling 3,000 households. A questionnaire will be developed in English translated into the major languages (Malay, Chinese, Tamil). These are then to be pretested before the conduct of the survey. The data obtained from the actual survey will be processed and the final report available in 36 months.

9. EVALUATION STUDY:

Mid-Term Review forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS:

N.A.

/11. PROJECT

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing body: National Family Planning Board

b. Title: Studies on Health and Family Planning in ASEAN countries.

c. Place of Publication, data : Kuala Lumpur, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

a. National:

b. Regional (inter-country), ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

Ref. 016

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Women in Development

1.a Funding Source : Australian Funding and Government of Malaysia

1.b Amount : US$177,800.00

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Abdullah Malim Baginda

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Research Planning and Evlauation

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 3 years (1981-1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To achieve the involvement of women in socio-economic activities by establishing service centres for women in both the rural and the urban areas.

Short-term :

(1) To set up one service centre in a rural area and one other centre in Kuala Lumpur in order to facilitate the functions of the implementing agencies (government and non-government) for the purpose of mobilizing and channeling all available resources for the benefit of women.

(2) To motivate and assist women in their direct involvement and participation in activities that would lead to self-improvement, family welfare and community development, and assist in achieving demographic goals as set in the National Development Plan.

(3) To provide training in income-generating skills, as well as management and related skills.

(4) To provide assistance in income-generating activities.

(5) To provide population and family life education.

(6) To provide linkages with potential labour market and other development services in the area.

(7) To stimulate the formation of self-reliant groups in the community which will conduct similar activities on a continuous basis.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) Ministry of Welfare Services

(2) University of Malaysia

(3) University of Agriculture

(4) National Family Planning Board

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

With the aim to improve socio-economic development and to implement National Economic Policy and strategies directed toward accelerated development, the project will emphasize on provision of education and the necessary skills to the rural population, particularly to women, to improve their living standards. The programme includes establishment of rural services centres as well as urban service centres that provide a package of services aiming at meeting the needs of young female workers migrating to cities.

c. Project-level Information

(1) ORGANIZATION

The Project will be made part of the responsibilities of the Ministry of Welfare Services which will be known as the servicing agency.

A steering committee, consisting of the representatives from related government agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned with the development of women in general and rural women in particular, will be formed. This committee will act as the policy-making body for the project and as such will, issue guidelines and directives from time to time.

The servicing agency will provide the secretariat for the steering committee.

A management team composed of five members will be appointed to co-ordinate the day-to-day running of the project. The membership of the team will be :

(i) the Regional Project Director

(ii) a representative from the Ministry of Welfare and Services

(iii) a representative from the University of Malaysia (for sociological/anthropological input)

(iv) a representative from the Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (University of Agriculture - for human development input)

(v) representative from the National Family Planning Board (NFPB - for population input).

/The management

The Management team will be supported by ad hoc committees on specific areas of concern. It will also establish liaison with various development agencies both government and non-government, and the community.

The team will supervise both the rural and the urban centres and also organize a secretariat to monitor their progress.

(2) PERSONNEL

Suitably qualified personnel will be selected to manage the centres. One project organiser each will be appointed to carry out the programme activities of the centres. It shall be their duty to mobilize all available resources within and without the community.

(3) LOCATION

The target village where the rural centre is to be located will be chosen from the government's data on Village Classification. The criteria for selection will be based on the type of economic activities of the people, preferably with a low level of development.

The urban centre will be located in one area of Kuala Lumpur, i.e. Datuk Keramat which is known to receive a large number of female migrant workers form the rural areas.

d. Research and Evaluation

The performance of the centres will be evaluated periodically in order to provide indicators of their progress. An evaluation component will be included in the monthly reporting system. Once every six months, a through evaluation will be carried out from which modifications may be made to improve service delivery and other aspects.

Regular reports on the progress of the project will be submitted to the Regional Project Co-ordinator.

Toward the end of the funding period, an extensive evaluation will be undertaken by the Regional Project Co-ordinator. A comprehensive report will be made with necessary recommendations to determine the future of the project.

e. Training Component

Training and study visits for the staff of the centres will be organized

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Educational Projects

(2) Income-Generating Projects

(3) Training on Skills, population and family life education

(4) Provision of community services

/(5)

(5) Referral services, i.e. employment, health

(6) Recreation

(7) Advice and Counselling

(8) Registration of Population movement

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-term Review Forthcoming

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Family Planning Board

b. Title : Women in Development

c. Place of Publication, date : Kuala Lumpur, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National:

Regional(inter-country), ASEAN

13. COUNTRY : Malaysia

REF. 017

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Bagong Lipunan Sites and Services(BLISS)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Jose Merin

POSITION :Director

ORGANIZATION : Shelter Secretariat

ADDRESS : Ministry of Human Settlement,
University of life
Pasig, Metro-Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : since 1979 up to present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

(1) To develop selected existing settlements into demonstration communities which shall illustrate to surrounding settlements the benefits of the human settlements approach to community building.

(2) as a positive measure for curbing rural to urban migration.

(3) to provide and ensure the delivery of services to fulfill the basic community needs, the Human Settlement integrated programme shall work through an interagency collaborative scheme.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

(Philosophical Framework : the building of self-reliant sufficient human settlements pursued in the framework of man as the center of all development efforts.)

b. Policy Statement

The President created Ministry of Human Settlements through Presidential Decree 1396.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

Programme Proposal, Performance Indicators

d. Research and Evaluation

The estate management office does household surveys at beginning of project and 2 years after to determine impact of programme on families.

e. Training Component

Training of Bagong Lipunan Community Association presidents on organizational and management skills, basic estate management.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The Rural BLISS component is aimed at the improvement of housing and resource use and the development of self-sufficiency. The selected idea contains the requisite services and facilities - these include the establishment of 18 mini-agro industrial estate projects which utilize the natural physical capacities of the provinces they are situated in to provide and expand economic opportunities of the residents. These measures are envisioned as some of the solutions to the problem of urban population growth.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Programme performance assessed monthly - for internal use

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Noted for most projects under this umbrella programme : Integration of service delivery is an important issue as many agencies are involved in this integrated approach.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Information Co-ordination Center - Ministry of Human Settlements

b. Title : Programme Concepts, Proposal, Annual Reports

c. Place of Publication, date : various

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 018

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Bohol Maternal and Child Health-Based Family Planning Project

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apelo

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge,

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office,

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Miss Carmen Panganiban

POSITION : Senior Executive Assistant

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office,

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz, Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1974 - 1979

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term :
(1) To improve maternal and child health and regulate fertility ;
(2) To determine and demonstrate effectiveness of a project in which family planning services are delivered through a well-organized maternal and child care programme in a large and pre-dominantly rural area.

Short-term :
(1) To develop and provide a better quality of health services for mothers and children ;
(2) To introduce and/or improve family planning services in the context of an expanded MCH programme within the general health services ;
(3) To improve MCH-family planning training and supervision of health personnel ;
(4) To undertake operational and other studies which will achieve the immediate objectives.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The project's basic hypotheses stressed

(1) the integrated MCH approach to family planning and its feasibility in rural areas ;

(2) that substantial benefits, in terms of improved maternal and child health and reduced fertility, are obtainable at costs that would permit the extension services to larger areas.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

(1) The project regularly conducted its own studies and surveys ;

(2) It maintained a dual record system for 4 years ;

(3) Papers were locally published.

d. Research and Evaluation

Evaluation was an important part of the Bohol project. "Before" and "After" surveys measured changes in family planning KAP, MCH practices, morbidity, nutrition and socio-economic conditions.

e. Training Component

Various levels of training were made

(1) Training of trainers involved orientations on the project, function of the different categories of workers in the project (e.g. nurses, midwives, "hilots", volunteer workers, etc.

(2) Skills training, e.g. inclusion of new skills, like IUD insertions.

(3) On-service training.

(4) Special trainings: family planning mother's classes, etc.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project operated through the public health system. It stressed the MCH approach to family planning and used paramedics especially midwives to reach more people. Extension efforts included organizing, staffing, and equiping Primary Health Care Centers; setting up small drugstores, training traditional birth attendants and volunteer Barangay Health Workers; an audio-visual team which recruited family planning acceptors in remote areas, training and equipping nurses

/and midwives

from contraceptive use; assistance in the referral of childless couples desiring children; all other health services essential to safe and effective practice of family planning; as a vital preventive health measure, "high risk" mothers and children are given emphasis by the programme.

(2) Information, communication, and education (IEC)

Pre-marital and teenage counselling; person-to-person motivation; general assemblies; educational lectures; demonstrations; distribution of family planning brochures, pamphlets, and other IEC materials; utilization of other forms of mass media for information dissemination.

(3) Research and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of programme performance; programme-oriented researches geared towards developing new strategies and improving programme effectiveness and impact; researches on family planning technology appropriate for the Philippine programme.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

(1) A management audit was done by UPCPA on organizational and management performance (University of the Philippine, College of Public Administration).

(2) Special small-scale evaluation studies have been done e.g. utilization of midwives in certain aspects of the Family Planning Programme.

(3) Evaluation of health workers.

(4) Use of sanitary inspectors as motivators.

(N.B. A number of evaluation studies have been done on the activities of the Office.)

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : NFPO

b. Title : Annual reports, Occasional Paper Series of Special Project of NFPO, excepts of studies relevant but done by outsiders

c. Place of Publication, date : Various

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 019

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Bureau of Agricultural Extension - Integrated Planning for Improved Living(IPIL)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Rufina R. Ancheta

POSITION : Chief, Home Economics Programme Division

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Agricultural Extension

ADDRESS : Ministry of Agriculture, Elliptical Road, Dilliman, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Since 1974 up to present (already part of the BAEX regular activities).

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To integrate population concepts into home economics extension subject matter areas (e.g. small family size, delayed marriage, consequence of Rapid Population Growth, use of population resources) integrated with nutrition, management, income generating projects.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Agriculture

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Emphasis on involving women in development projects.

b. Policy Statement

Letter of Implementation No. 45

c. Project-level Information

A main reference book was designed for home management

/technicians

Technicians (HMTS); training for HMTS.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The integrated approach in agricultural development includes agricultural development, home management skills, nutrition, family planning, and income generating aspects.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

NAP

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : BAEX

b. Title : IPIL Manual

c. Place of Publication, date : 1978

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 020

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)

   1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

   1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME : Director Felix R. Gonzales
   POSITION : Director
   ORGANIZATION : BFAR
   ADDRESS : Arcadia Bldg.
   Quezon City

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :
   POSITION :
   ORGANIZATION :
   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : February 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

   To integrate family planning for MNR extension workers

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

   a. Theoretical Framework

      N.A.

   b. Policy Statement

      LOI

   c. Project-level Information

      Developed Training Manuals and Action Plan

   d. Research and Evaluation

      None

   e. Training Component

      None

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(N.B. The training was conducted only in 1980 but was not re-echoed as a formal component as there was little priority given to the family planning training scheme. Nevertheless, the BFAR training programme continues to include family planning in their existing training programmes)

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : MNR - BFAR

b. Title : A Summary Report on the Five-day Trainer's Training Workshop on the Integration of Population Education Family Planning into the Natural Resources Extension Programme.

c. Place of Publication, date : Quezon City, 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National
Regional (sub - national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 021

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Bureau of Local Government Development Population Programme (N.B. this is not the name of the project. The title given here describes an existing component activity of the Ministry)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Antonio Corleto

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Local Government Development

ADDRESS : Ministry of Local Government & Community Development, Ablaza Bldg., E. Rodriguez Ext, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Miss Presentacion Gonzales

POSITION : Action Officer

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Local Government Development

ADDRESS : Ministry of Local Government & Community Development, Ablaza Bldg., E. Rodriguez Ext, Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

The thrust of integrating population with community development programme started in 1976. (Previously, Population was a separate unit of the Ministry)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To integrate population with community projects.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Emphsis on the total approach and that population is a part of economic development.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

There has been no evaluation research made on the new integrated thrust.

e. Training Component

Train volunteers on community development, with one activity involving IEC campaign on family planning, nutrition, green revolution.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

This integrated programme of the Ministry has always included population (especially family planning as a component). Even when programmes like the Tanglawng Barangay were redirected in 1979.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

No evaluation study although evaluation workshops were held at the Ministry on the old programme (before integration took place).

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Proposals were made by the Ministry for community-based population projects.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title :

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 022

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Central Bank of the Philippines - Rural Bankers Association of the Philippines

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

(Information on this project was obtained only through POPCOM Planning Officer Ms. Eden Divinagracia)

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1979 - 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To orient rural bank employees on the economic rationale of family planning. (This project ended in 1980 although one of its long-term goals was to integrate family planning into the Central Bank's training programme for all employees.)

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

LOI 45

/c.

c. Project-level Information

(N.B. The long-term thrust of the project included the development of IEC materials)

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

(The long term thrust of the project is to incorporate Family Planning into the Central Bank's Training Programme.)

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

This is basically an IEC project of the Central Bank in co-ordination with the Rural Bankers Association of the Philippines and the Commission on Population. It was agreed that the project will be pilot tested in 15 rural banks in the Bicol region and will involve training and IEC activities.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.A.

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

(The basis for the entries on this project are the report submitted by LOI 45 agencies.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), Bicon region only

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 023

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Day Care Service

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Flora C. Eufemio

POSITION : Director, BFCW

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Social Services and Development

ADDRESS : Batasang Pambansa Complex, Constitution Hills, Diliman, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : on going/regular service

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

The project is designed to provide pre-schoolers (below 6 years of age) "substitute mothering" socialization creative experiences and supplemental feeding while their mothers are at work. The value of small size family norms is also inculcated through the use of play and toys, songs, stories, drama, drawings/art, etc. On the other hand the parents are motivated to practice family planning.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development
Population and Women Development Programme

6 PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Refer to Manual on Day Care Service Sec. 500 published by the Bureau of Family and Child Welfare, May 1977.

b. Policy Statement

Ministry of Social Services and Development,
Human Resource Development Policy

/c.

c. Project-level Information

Manual for Day Care Service Section 504.1, 506, 506.3; Guidelines on the Use of Mental and Social Development Materials - Community Organization Resource Development and Day Care Service Special Project; both formulated by the Bureau of Family and Child Welfare.

d. Research and Evaluation

Instrument for Licensing Assessment of Day Care Center/ Nursery Section II, page 2; used by the Bureau of Family and Child Welfare.

e. Training Component

Syllabus of one-week training/orientation on DCS(P.5)

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project has the following activities :

(a) operation of Day Care Centers for pre-school children of other families in need of substitute mothering.

(b) provision of supplemental feeding to children in the centers.

(c) provision of creative experiences and educational opportunities to the pre-school children.

(d) conducting of activities to inculcate small size family norms to pre-school age children and information sessions on family planning and nutrition to parents of the children in day care centers.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

There is no evaluation study on the success/integration by the children of the value of small size family norms but the results of assessments done relative to the licensing of day care centers reflect the extent to which inculcation of the value is introduced.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The establishment of indicators of success at certain stages of the development of the child may be a subject of research.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : (to preceding responses under No. 7)

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 024

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning Education Programme for the Working Youth(Ages 15-22)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Orlando de la Cueva

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Women and Minors

ADDRESS : Ministry of Labor and Employment, Intramuros, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : April 1, 1981 up to present under FPIA funding.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To help develop the country's working youth to become responsible citizens through participation in socio-economic and cultural programmes and population-related programme.

Short-term : To establish programmes on family welfare and population education for working youth in 6 regions, to establish Population Clubs.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education

Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Emphasis on delayed marriage

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

(1) Regular monthly regional reports

(2) Baseline survey on target population in selected areas

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

FPIA Evaluation involved a consultant from FPIA(NY) and another from the Communication Foundation of Asia.

e. Training Component

(1) Training of 6 regional co-ordinators and 6 volunteer youth representatives

(2) Conduct of day-long sessions for 50-60 youths per sessions.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

For the first year of 5 anticipated years of FPIA assistance, 6 administrative regions are being serviced targetting 7,920 youths. Eventually, the project will move to cover all regions.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The impact of the educational effort was evaluated.

(1) A pre-KAP survey, showed preferences for young age at marriage (80% favored marriage before age 25) but after the sessions the preferences moved to older ages (25 or above).

(2) Youth valued family planning.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Study not yet finished

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Still being proposed

c. Place of Publication, date :
(N.B. the only available document is the proposal and the preliminary report of the FPIA evaluation.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), 6 regions

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 025

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning for Leprosy Patients and Their Families

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Flora Bayan

POSITION : Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health
San Lazaro Compound
Rizal Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : since 1974 and operating up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

The provision of family planning service and education to leprosy patients and their relatives, friends and contacts.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.B. This project constitutes part of the integrated delivery of family planning services utilizing existing health infrastructures.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Service Statistics

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Leprologists are trained in surgical contraception methods.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Family Planning Information Education Communication and services are given to leprosy patients, relatives, friends and contacts through sanitaria/skin clinics. The personnel of these clinics/sanitaria handles the delivery of conventional and non-permanent family planning methods while trained leprologists perform voluntary surgical contraception.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Monthly clinic service statistics

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Reports on this project are included in the reports and project documentations of the National Family Planning Office and the Ministry of Health.

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), 11 regions except Region 2

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 026

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning Information Counselling Service (FPICS)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Flora Eufemio

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Family and Child Welfare

ADDRESS : Ministry of Social Service and Development(MSSD)
Batasang Pambansa Complex
Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Cleopatra Gobantes

POSITION : Social Welfare Programme Supervisor Designate for Family Planning

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Family and Child Welfare

ADDRESS : Ministry of Social Service and Development(MSSD)
Batasang Pambansa Complex
Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : since 1970 up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To develop programmes for individuals or couples with opportunities to enhance their understanding of responsible parenthood in order to enrich family life and determine the number of children they could have.

Short-term :

(1) provide family planning information and motivation to all MSSD clients.

(2) provide counselling to couples with socio-cultural or psychological barriers to the acceptance of family planning.

(3) refer motivated clients to family planning clinics and follow through with the acceptance of a contraceptive method.

(4) promote and sustain acceptance and practice of family planning through follow up and the use of organized groups such as the satisfied Acceptors Club and Male Acceptors Club.

(5) inculcate the value of the small family norm and family.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Devlopment.

/6.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

(Philosophical Concept used is family welfare which includes family planning)

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

(1) Service Statistics

(2) IEC materials like comics, stories, slide-tape presentations

d. Research and Evaluation

In house researches are oriented to assess existing activities e.g. the total family planning approach and task oriented counselling.

e. Training Component

(1) Management/supervision for provincial and city social welfare officers.

(2) Monitoring for social welfare specialists.

(3) Evaluation for senior social welfare analysts.

(4) Family Planning motivation for field workers.

(5) Counselling for social workers.

(6) Trainers'training.

(7) Programme development.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Information Education Communication (IEC)

(2) Service delivery

(3) Training

(4) Research - evaluative and action oriented research

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Service statistics regularly reported to POPCOM are used for mid-year and year end evaluations for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Ministry of Social Service and Development

b. Title : Annual Reports

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 027

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Hospital-Based Family Planning Clinic
(please see list of government hospitals with family planning clinics - this also represent programmes at local-government level)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :Miss Carmen Panganiban

POSITION : Executive Officer

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office,

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Carmelita Velarde

POSITION : Deputy

ORGANIZATION : Hospital-Based Family Planning Clinic

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Started as a maternity-centered programme in 1972 and hosiptal based 1977.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

(1) To make available to a large number of acceptors permanent methods of contraception.

(2) To involve additional hospitals in the delivery of subsidized sterilization service.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Some maternity-centered hospitals are designated as training centers for sterilization and minilap.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

- The hospital-based clinics are referral centers for complications not within the capability of the lower-level service centers.
- Some of these maternity-centered hospitals are designated as training centers of sterilization.
- Some emergency hospital clinics have a full-time institutional worker whose main function is IEC, motivation and as a referring agent for surgical contraception.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Mid-year evaluation by Population Commission

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The mid-year evaluation was mainly for funding purposes.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Programme Reports are part of regular Ministry of Health reports

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national) selected hospitals in all regions.

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 028

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Income Generating & Population Project-expansion of IPIL

1.a Funging Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Rufina Ancheta

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Agricultural Extension

ADDRESS : Ministry of Agriculture,
Elliptical Road,
Dilliman, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1979 (with PCF funding) and continuing even up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

This is a development project aimed at increased income and with the population component using RIC (Rural Improvement Clubs) in community-based projects.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Agriculture

Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTCIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

Main thrust of this Ministry of Agricultural project is involving women in agricultural development.

c. Project-level Information

(1) Guidelines on the operations of the project which the women themselves organized.

(2) Training Manuals which were also given to UNESCO Clearing-house, Bangkok.

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

Had an evaluation workshop - report still being prepared. The evaluation was considered necessary because of the loan dispersal scheme in this programme.

e. Training Component

Training on project development, project management, evaluation for core trainers, training of RIC's then beneficiaries (dispersal approach).

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project is tied up with mostly agricultural projects of the Ministry e.g. goat and pig raising. In this project HMT organized RICs. (The Home Management Technicians, who organized the Rural Improvement Clubs were trained in various family welfare concepts, and this included family planning in family life, nutrition etc.)

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Still Unfinished

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Still Unfinished

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : BAEX

b. Title : Progress Reports

c. Place of Publication, date : semi-annual

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), 2 pilot regions 3/5 - these are the regions where the income-generating aspect is available.

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 029

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Institute of Maternal and Child Health (IMCH)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Perla Sanchez

POSITION : Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : IMCH

ADDRESS : 11 Banawe Street
Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT :

Founded in 1967 and continuing up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by the following specific objectives:

(1) by delivering integrated services in maternal and child health, nutrition, and family planning;

(2) by providing services in information, educaiton and motivation through a telephone answering system. ("Instant Sagot" System or, if translated, Instant Reply System)

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Population integrated with health

b. Policy Statement

(N.B. the Institute continues to be a major recipient of population funding.)

/c.

c. Project-level Information

IEC materials developed by the staff include booklets, posters, charts, learning modules and jingles.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

The Institute is a major training agency for the provision of pre- and in-service training for multi-disciplinary workers (e.g. programme managers, doctors, nurses, midwives, fieldworkers, etc.) to help them acquire or strengthen their knowledge, attitude and skills in delivering family planning.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project has 3 activities:

Clinic services
Information/Education/Communication (IEC)
Training

The project will emphasize the identification of high risk mothers as target groups for integrated maternal and child health, nutrition and family planning services.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Service statistics are provided for mid-year and year-end evaluation - used for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : IMCH N.

b. Title : IMCH, Newsletter

c. Place of Publication, date : Quezon City, various dates

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national), all regions

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 030

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Integrated Human Resource Development Programme for Youth (IHRDPY) - Population Awareness and Sex Education (PASE) Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Ms. Amelia Felizmena

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Youth Welfare

ADDRESS : Ministry of Social Services & Development, Batasang Pambansa Complex, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

The youth programme has been implemented since 1973 up to the present.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

(1) To enable the youth to understand the implications of a high population growth rate to the development of the individual, family and community.

(2) To orient the youth to the concept of responsible parenthood.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

(Philosophical framework: youth welfare)

b. Policy Statement

Please refer to LOI 45 and the Report of the Special Committee to Review the Philippine Population Programme.

c. Project-level Information

IEC materials developed by youth development workers, a PASE Manual containing information on technique in the use of communication aids.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Paraprofessionals and field workers are trained in monitoring, evaluation, materials development while programme managers are trained in management/supervision.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) IEC - develop and produce IEC materials

(2) Service delivery - done through the organization of the youth into groups known as the Pag-asa Youth Movement. Movement's meetings are venues for IEC campaigns on such issues as population health and nutrition. Youth/drop-in centers offer varied services including income generating projects, skills development and job placement, IEC on population, health, nutrition, environment, prevention of delinquency and job abuse and referrals to appropriate agencies.

(3) Training

(4) Research - exploratory, evaluative and action-oriented research activities.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

One of the targetted priority researches is a study on the effectiveness of the PASE Project in terms of delayed marriage and small family size norms imparted to the youth.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Ministry of Social Services and Development

b. Title : Annual Reports, MSSD reports, materials developed by the project.

c. Place of Publication, date : various

/12.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 031

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Jose Fabella Memorial Hospital/Comprehensive Family Planning Center (JFMH/CFPC) Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apilo
POSITION : Project Director
ORGANIZATION : JFMH/CFPC
ADDRESS : Lpoe de Vega St., Sta. Cruz, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Since 1970

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Project aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by:

(1) providing information, education and motivation to eligible women who come to the JFMH;

(2) providing family planning services to eligible women during the postpartum period and if possible prior to their discharge from the hospital.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Evaluative researches on sterilization IUD, oral contraceptive

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

For doctors, nurses and midwives - pill dispensation, IUD insertion, female sterilization and trainer's training.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

2 major activities: clinic services (where 40% of the target population of acceptors will be motivated to undergo the permanent method of tubal ligation).

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Service Statistics are compiled for mid-year and year-end evaluation - used for planning purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : JFMH/CFPC

b. Title : Annual Reports

c. Place of Publication, date : various

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), Metro-Manila

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 032

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran (KKK) - National Livelihood Movement

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : J.R. Abling

POSITION : Assistant Secretary

ORGANIZATION : KKK Secretariat

ADDRESS : Ministry of Human Settlement,
5th Flr., Agustin I Bldg.
Emerald St., Pasig

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : since 1981

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To develop barangays into production units through a nationwide delivery system of livelihood support services in line with national economic policies and support of current thrust of countryside development.

5, AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

(Philosophical Framework: This nationwide programme is envisioned to be a major programme to encourage people to develop their communities and in so doing discourage outmigration or effect a more balanced distribution of development.

b. Policy Statement

Executive Order No. 715 (August 6, 1981) establishing the KKK as a priority programme of the government.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

Performance Indicators

d. Research and Evaluation

Being developed at present - project audit and programme impact assessment.

e. Training Component

for extension workers

for beneficiaries - skills training and entrepreneurial management.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

This livelihood programme aims at transforming every barangay, municipality and city into self-reliant, productive communities through the establishment of various livelihood projects to be owned and managed by the people themselves. It places importance on private enterprise and initiative. It aims at the development of small and medium scale industries throughout the country while ensuring at the same time, adequate markets for their products.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Performance Indicators - for in-house use

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Information dissemination especially for target beneficiaries.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Kilusan Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran(KKK)
Ministry of Human Settlements

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

Provincial

Community

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 033

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Malnutrition Prevention Project of Bureau of Agricultural Extension

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME.: Mrs. Rufina Ancheta

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Bureau of Agricultural Extension

ADDRESS : Ministry of Agriculture , Elliptical Road, Dilliman, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Since 1976 (with USAID funding up to 1980) but absorbed afterwards by the Ministry of Agriculture (operating up to the present)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To fulfill commitments in the nutrition programme of the government.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Agriculture
Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

One of the important components of nutrition is family planning, hence family planning is included in the project.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Survey with Demographic data available but not analyzed.

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

None ,although Bureau of Agricultural Extension prepared a 5 years report (1976-1980) on activities.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

This programme started with 10 provinces but expanded to include all provinces.

Nutrition Education targetting pregnant women and mothers with 0-18 month old infants - compaign in supplimentary feeding(breast-feeding, social development of child & family planning).

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

An evaluation study was made on the project; however this covered malnutrition only. The study did not evaluate the family planning aspect even if some data on family size were available.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Bureau of Agricultural Extension - Ministry of Agriculture

b. Title : Five-Year Report, 1976-1980 (Report of the MPP of BAEX)

c. Place of Publication, date : Quezon City, March 1982 (presented at the Scientific Meeting of the Philippine Association of Nutrition)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national), all regions

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 034

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Manila City Health Department (MCHD) Family planning Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Evangelina G. Suva
POSITION : City Health Officer
ORGANIZATION : MCHD
ADDRESS : Manila City Hall

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : since 1969 up to present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by integrating family planning services into the total health programme of the MCHD.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Integration of Family Planning into the total health programme

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

/e.

e. Training Component

Family planning service delivery for doctors, nurses and midwives, IEC training for barangay health workers (volunteers).

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Project has component activities : clinic service, IEC, training and project development (the last specifically is for the establishment of a new MCHD sterilization center).

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None, although POPCOM conducts regular mid-year and year end evaluation for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Manila City Health Department (MCHD)

b. Title : Annual Report of Manila City Health Department

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), City of Manila

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 035

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Master Trainers Program of the Ministry of Health

   1.a Funding Source : -

   1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME : Dr. Amparo Banzon

   POSITION : Chief, Office of Health Education and Personnel Training

   ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Health

   ADDRESS : San Lazaro Compound Rizal Ave., Manila

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME:

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS:

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : N.A.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

   To build up the capabilities of local trainers in four specific areas:

   (1) organization
   (2) management of training programs
   (3) communication skills
   (4) research and evaluation

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health (Mainly population and health although it has other component like education)

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

   a. Theoretical Framework

      (Philosophical framework - based on building capability on integrated health program of the ministry)

   b. Policy Statement

      Mandate of the National Family Planning Office (Please refer to MOH-NFPO Input form) to plan, implement and co-ordinate family planning activities in the Health Sector

/c. Project-level

c. Project-level Information

Regular reports on activities

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

This is basically a training program

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Initially, a core of trainers were sent to the United States for training. This was then re-echoed to the regions and subsequently also moved to lower area levels, i.e., the provincial and local level training, local traners were the major training clientele given the thrust of the Ministry's program.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None, although activities are regularly monitored and reported.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS:

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a) Issuing Body : World Bank

b) Title : Appraisal Report (N.B. This was the response given by the Ministry)

c. Place of Publication, date : Washington, D.C., 1979-80

12 GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional(sub-national)

Provincial

Community

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 036

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Ministry of Agrarian Reform - Integration of Family Planning Programme

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Lilia C. Panganiban

POSITION : Chief, Land Tenure

ORGANIZATION : Research & Project Division

ADDRESS : Ministry of Agrarian Reform
Elliptical Road
Diliman, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mrs. Naomi Capinpin

POSITION : Senior Agrarian Reform Officer

ORGANIZATION : Research & Project Division

ADDRESS : Ministry of Agrarian Reform
Elliptical Road
Diliman, Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

1980 and ongoing up to the present (N.B. American Home Economic Association (AHEA) funded this activity.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

(1) to integrate the methods and strategies of integrating Family Planning to the Agrarian Reform Programme, especially applicable to rural area and Agrarian Reform beneficiaries.

(2) to test adaptability of strategies in the field.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Agrarian Reform
Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

(1) LOI 45

(2) The programme constitutes part of package deal of services for former beneficiaries of Agrarian Reform service.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

A manual on integration of Family Planning with Agrarian Reform has been designed - "Manual on Innovative Approaches & Techniques in Integrating Population Education in Agrarian Reform Projects" MAR-AHEA-IFPP Project - 1981 Publication.

d. Research and Evaluation

Operation research on how a scheme can be implemented; pre-testing.

e. Training component

Training on implementation strategies for Agrarian Reform Technologists; how to define implemented strategies

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

To continuously identify, test and adapt innovative approaches, the project has 4 components :

(1) referral system of service delivery.

(2) personnel of Ministry of Agrarian Reform (Midwives) were trained by Institute of Maternal & Child Health in IUD insertions, pill dispensing.

(3) Operations research.

(4) IEC Programme involves mainly conceptualization of POPCOM. although production is done by National Media Production Center.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

A team of experts evaluated the Manual(which had already been pretested) in a seminar and comments were generally favorable towards the manual.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Ministry of Agarian Reform

b. Title : MAR-AHEA-IFPP Project

c. Place of Publication, date : Minila, 1981

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National (with plans to implement in all regions)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 037

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Ministry of Health - Nutrition Service

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Antonio Acosta

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Health - Nutrition Service

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : N.A.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Improvement of the nutritional health status of the population, particularly infants, pre-schoolers and pregnant,lactating women through the effective delivery of nutritional and related health care services, including family planning.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health/Nutrition Service

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

(Part of the Ministry's outreach thrust)

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

Evaluative and applied researches are mainly aimed at assessing a particular programme.

/e.

e. Training Component

(The training component here is on nutrition although the programme utilizes existing family planning training modules developed by the Ministry)

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The service delivery component involves the Ministry of Health - Nutrition Service co-ordinating the operations of under-six clinics and 178 nutriwards of hospitals all establishing Mothercraft Nutrition Centers, nutriwards and Nutrilimits all over the country.

Instructions, counselling and follow-up services on family planning, health and nutrition are offered.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Programme reports from part of the National Family Planning Office, Ministry of Health's Reports (e.g. Annual Reports)

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 038

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Ministry of National Defense - Armed Forces of the Philippines (MOND-AFP) Family Planning Programme

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b. Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Gen. Evaristo Sanchex, AFP

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Family Planning Programme (MOND-AFP)

ADDRESS : Office of the Surgeon General, Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Col. Hugo B. Javier, MC

POSITION : Deputy Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Family Planning Programme (MOND-AFP)

ADDRESS : Office of the Surgeon General, Camp General Emilio Aguinaldo, Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

All family planning activities of the AFP were integrated into the umbrella Programme of Department of National Defense Family Planning Programme on March 1, 1972.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the population growth rate by :

(1) integrating family planning services into the total health programme of the hospitals and dispensaries of the MOND;

(2) providing information education and motivation on family planning to all military personnel, their dependents and civilian employees of MOND-AFP and population planning in military installation.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

None

/b.

b. Policy Statement

Letter of Implementation No. 45

c. Project-level Information

Service Statistics

d. Research and Evaluation

None

e. Training Component

Doctors, nurses and paramedics undergo basic and comprehensive family planning training from the Philippine General Hospital, Institute of Maternal and Child Health etc.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Three Component activities :

(1) clinic services

(2) information, education and motivation

(3) training, Barangay leaders, co-operatives and other rural institutions within the military camps will be utilized in information dissemination and follow-up of programme defaulters. Family planning services and lectures and their activities are incorporated in civic action efforts.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None, but proposed or being looked into as a possible study.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : None

b. Title : None

c. Place of Publication, date : None

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), selected regions 1, 3, NCR 4, 7, 9, 10 selected clinics, hospitals, dispensaries of the MOND and AFP.

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 039

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)
(N.B. This programme should be considered together with the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Programme)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Ms. Jean Pindoy

POSITION : Chief Training Officer

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Natural Resources

ADDRESS : Visayas Ave., Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Febuary 1980 up to present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To incorporate family planning into the Ministry's training programme. This will start with the fishing programme and if successful will be implemented in other Ministry programmes.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education
Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

LOI 45

c. Project-level Information

Training Manuals developed with POPCOM, MNR and Ministry of Social Services and Development.

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

(N.B. The project is basically training-oriented.)

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Training

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : MNR - BFAR

b. Title : A Summary Report on the Five-day Trainer's Training Workshop on the Integration of Population Education and Family Planning into the Natural Resources Extension Programme.

c. Place of Publication, date : Quezon City - 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), all regions 1-12

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 040

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Ministry of Public Information (MPI) Population Program

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR * :

NAME : Mr. Jaime Flores

POSITION : Asst. Secretary for Operations

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Public Information

ADDRESS : Malacnang, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 1976 - 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To promote family planning through a muti-media approach consisting of broadcast, print support and interpersonal media.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Development Communication

6. PARTICIPATING BODY :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

LOI 45

c. Project-level Information :

(please see No. 7)

d. Research and Evaluation

Some mini surveys of quick-response surveys were

/undertaken

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* N.B. In 1980, the Office of Media Affairs based at the National Media Producation Center Co-ordinated all government media Affairs including those at the Ministry of Information. This arrangement is the one currently operating at present.

undertaken by the Operations Office. E.G. people's response to family planning, measuring the level of awareness, etc.

8. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT CONTENT :

The MPI has the Bureau of Broadcast radio stations all over the country which can be used for immediate broadcasting of family planning news, radio or dramas. Family planning can be featured in national and regional publications. It will also tap the interpersonal media consisting of an Information Caravan (Infocar) going into the rural areas with MPI as the lead agency working with other agencies to bring social and medical services to barrio folks. MPI's Barangay Information Centers can be used as outlets for IEC materials, Regional daily bulletins published and distributed by regional offices can also be tapped, Regional Offices can also develop and produce indigenous materials.

The Bureau of National and Foreign Information handles news realese through PNA. The MPI has 13 regional offices (Region 1-13) to disseminate information and inter-personal communication, researches, barangay activities through radio, print, etc.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : -

b. Title : LOI 45 Agencies report, Annual Report of Office of Media Affairs

c. Place of Publication, date : POPCOM, MPI

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

a. Regional

b. Community

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 041

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : National Media Production Center - Population Information Education Office* (Regional Information Education/Communication Support)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Tranquilino Atienza

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : PIEO-NMPC*

ADDRESS : Maharlika Broadcasting System, Bohol Ave., Quezon City

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : created since 1979 and operating up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by providing a more relevant and effective IEC support to the population programme. As a special office of NMPC, the PIEO serves to back-stop through specialized productions in print, film, broadcast and special media, and through technical and creative communication support.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Integrated into the National Media Production Centre's population and communication programme.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

The office developes and produces flip charts, pamphlets, calendars, comic books, posters, films, slide-tape presentations radio and TV spots, jingles, games, multi-media packages, puppetry and stage plays.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project regionalizes NMPC projects and activities consisting primarily of print, broadcast and special indigenous projects. Under this project, each regional NMPC office must submit to their corresponding regional population offices their proposed IEC activities based on local needs. Examples of IEC materials for radio are a variety special for the youth,selected radio drama series, daily thirty-second or one-minute radio spots, jingles, quiz shows. Examples for TV include a population TV series aired in the metropolitan area, TV drama productions.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.A.

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national), all regions

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 042

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : News Service of the National Media Production Center (NMPC)

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mr. Tranguilino Atienza

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Population Information Education Office - NMPC

ADDRESS : Maharlika Broadcasting System, Bohol Ave., Quezon City

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : around 1973 and up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Information dissemination on government's developmental activities, on various development programmes of government, including population.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Development Communication

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

It has been the policy of NMPC to continuously provide media support to developmental projects of the government.

c. Project-level Information

Radio, print, TV, in house newsletter with population messages.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

/e.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Population is only part of the broad information dissemination programme of the Ministry. Information dissemination utilizes both government and private media outlets.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.A.

b. Title : N.A.

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 043

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population and Family Planning Project (MOLE/FP Project)

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Susan B. Dedel

POSITION : Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Labour and Employment (MOLE)

ADDRESS : MOLE, Phoenix Building

CONTACT PERSON : Same

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1975 - 1977 (UNFPA funding)
1978 to present (GOP)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To harness and institutionalize the efforts of all agro-industrial groups to achieve the goals of the National Population Programme by integrating family planning into the health, education, and welfare programmes and the overall human development programme implemented by labour and management.

The MOLE Office is involved in the family planning and welfare programme :

(1) to reduce the gap between potential labour supply and demand for labour ;

(2) to maintain the desired level of productivity ;

(3) to help the workers meet family needs.

Short-term :

(1) Set up a Labour/Management Co-ordinating Committee (LMCC) to plan, implement, maintain, and monitor family planning activities at the in-plant level ;

(2) Adopt a family planning programme developed by the LMCC which includes a knowledge, attitudes, practice (KAP) survey, IEC campaigns, training, clinic service delivery, research/evaluation and incentive schemes ;

(3) Possess sufficient implementing funds ;

(4) Have a trained staff to handle the programme ;

(5) Have a Family Planning Clinic with adequate equipment and supplies ;

(6) Develop of innovative projects in co-ordination with LMCCs and policy planning and programme formulation in co-ordination with MOLE officials and those of other participating agencies.

/5.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) Ministry of Labour and Employment

(2) United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

(3) International Labour Organisation (ILO)

(4) Commission on Population (POPCOM)

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Philosophical framework, Population/Family Planning is integrated under the area of Labour Protection and Welfare.

b. Policy Statement

Pursuant to the Labour Code the then Secretary of Labour issued Department Order No. 9 in 1975 defining the areas of responsibility in the implementation of the Population/Family Planning Programme in the agro-industrial sector. In February 1977, the Minister issued an addendum to the rules implementing the Labour Code requiring establishments with a work force of 200 or more to have a family planning programme.

c. Project-level Information

(1) Regular annual reports and reports for monitoring purposes (LMCC and Regional Reports,

(2) Selected studies or reports.

d. Research and Evaluation

(1) A Research and Evaluation Division regularly monitors and evaluates the programmes's operations through the use of the Labour Management Co-ordinating Committee (LMCC) and Regional Reports.

(2) An ILO/USAID/POPCOM/MOLE Evaluation Study of the Programme.

e. Training Component

A Training Division handles various training programmes for different categories of persons (e.g. training for the Labour Management Co-ordinating Committee(LMCC) members - a committee responsible for planning and maintaining Family Planning activities at in-plant level; training for senior government officials).

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

A scheme conducted in a tripartite manner with the government, labour and management sharing costs, expertise and responsibilities of implementing the programme. The scheme is a labour/management co-operation scheme undertaken through the Labour Management Co-ordinating Committee organized by private companies at plant levels. It is a package involving IEC training, clinic services delivery, research/evaluation, and incentive schemes at the national, regional and in-plant levels.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The study was led by Dr. Amelia Varela of the University of the Philippines :

(1) to determine the extent and quality of the services given to cover establishments and their Labour Management Co-ordinating Committee by MOLE Population/Family Planning Officials and its regional units.

(2) to assess administrative and managerial parameters of LMCCs and their present level of performance.

(3) to establish acceptance indicators at plant workers' level for more relevant and responsive programme services.

(4) to identify critical problems regarding policies and action measures and make corresponding recommendations.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Close integration of the family planning policy with the other labour policies for workers' welfare as well as with personnel and financial policies is strongly recommended. This measure will not only link together the various policies and programmes of the Ministry for interdependent and reinforcing effects on workers' welfare but also lead to a more judicious allocation of human and financial resources for maximum utilization.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Philippines, Ministry of Labour and Employment

b. Title : Annual Report (Unpublished)

c. Place of Publication, date : Manila, n.d.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional(sub-national)

Community: in-plant in communities all over the country

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 044

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population/Development Planning and Research Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Filologo Pante

POSITION : Assistant Director-General

ORGANIZATION : National Economic & Development Authority

ADDRESS : Central Bank, 10th Fl., Dewey Bld. Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mrs. Brigida Jayme

POSITION : Project Manager

ORGANIZATION : National Economic & Development Authority

ADDRESS : Central Bank, 10th Fl., Dewey Bld. Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : July 1980 - December 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : In support of the national development goal to maintain population growth at a level conducive to national welfare, the Project addresses itself to the general, long-range objective of enhancing the integration of population and development planning at the national and regional levels. It aims to help promote the conscious consideration of the two-way relationship between population and development in the formulation of plans, policies and programmes.

Short-term : The attainment of the foregoing long-range objective requires the collection and analysis of reliable data from population and social science research and the creation of structures that enhance the incorporation of these data in the planning process. These requirements in turn imply the need to create a network of personnel with appropriate skills, strong research and training institutions to support them, and a suitable organization that will direct and manage the activities that would promote the integration of the population dimension in the development planning process. Thus, the Project has the following immediate objectives :

(1) To establish and strengthen institutions which can co-ordinate, guide and support the integration of population in development plans, policies and programmes. The pursuit of this objective will result in the establishment, operation and strengthening of :

a. A Population/Development Planning(PDP) unit at the central level and corresponding or equivalent "units" at the regional level;

/b.

b. Three Area Research and Training Centers and, subsequently, twelve Regional Research and Training Centers.

(2) To set up a system for the planning, programming, management, evaluation and utilization of research on population and development. The pursuit of this objective is expected to result in :

a. An inventory and synthesis of completed research on socio-economic and demographic interrelationships;

b. Multi-year and annual research agenda

c. Completed output of sub-contracted research;

d. Mechanism for research utilization including syntheses of findings and recommendations of sub-contracted research.

(3) To develop a system for the training of national, regional and local government administrators/managers, and academic personnel in the regions in order to enhance their planning. The pursuit of this objective is expected to result in :

a. A training plan to guide the formal/non-formal and long-term/short-term training activities during the Project period;

b. An action plan for strengthening/upgrading of Area and Regional Research and Training Centers;

c. Pool of trained planners, programme managers, researchers and future trainers.

(4) To set up an information base needed for the integration of population in development plans, policies and programmes. The pursuit of this objective is expected to result in :

a. A systematic file of relevant data and information;

b. A central file of major publications, reports and other documents on population and Development.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population Research and Development Planning Process

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Recent developments in the field of population and development planning point to the need for greater consideration of the intricate relationships between demographic processes and various development concerns. In the Philippines, as indicated in the Report of the Special Committee to Review the Philippine Population Programme, there seems to be still a lack of meaningful integration of the population dimension in the country's development plans, policies and programmes, despite the efforts in recent years to improve this situation. The problem appears to stem from an insufficient research and technical base on the two-way relationships between population and development, and from an unclear understanding of which organization has the responsibility for advocating and overseeing the integration of population in development concerns.

This Project was designed in order to respond to these weaknesses in the Philippine Population Programme.

b. Policy Statement

The Report of the special Committee of the President to review the Philippine Population Programme showed a lack of integration of the population dimension in the country's development plans, policies and programmes.

c. Project-level Information

(1) an inventory of population-development research in Philippines;

(2) outputs of sub-contracted projects;

(3) annotated bibliography of population-development, publications, documents and related reports;

(4) training modules.

d. Research and Evaluation

Population-development researches are conducted by various ministries at central and regional level in co-ordination with the NEDA Population-development Planning Unit.

e. Training Component

Training of development planners, programme managers and researchers at central and regional level.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The project was built on three Phase development. The activities in Phase I include the following :

(1) Setting-up of the task force for the implementation of Phase I activities.

/(2)

(2) Formulation of the organizational plan for central and regional PDP Units.

(3) Conduct of a comprehensive inventory and synthesis of completed research in socio-economic and demographic inter-relationships.

(4) Formulation of research agenda.

(5) Drawing up of research utilization mechanisms to be implemented in Phases II and III.

(6) Drawing up of specific training designs for population/development planning integration.

(7) Drawing up of an action plan for strengthening/upgrading Area and Regional Research and Training Centers.

(8) Setting up of a systematic file of relevant data and information.

(9) Setting up of a central file of major publications, reports and other documents on population and development.

Phase II: The major activities envisioned in the Project will be implemented in Phase II. However, the coverage will be limited to the central level and at most, two regions. The intention is to initially test the schemes designed in Phase I prior to implementation on a nation-wide basis. The activities under Phase II include:

(1) Operationalization of the central PDP Unit and two regional PDP Units.

(2) Assistance to three Area Research and Training Centers.

(3) Sub-contracting and monitoring of priority research project according to the research agenda prepared in Phase I.

(4) Implementation of research utilization machanisms drawn up in Phase I.

(5) Conduct of training programmes.

(6) Evaluation of the progress made and experience gained in Phases I and II of the Project.

Phase III: Involves the expansion of the Project's coverage to all regions of the country. Its implementation, however, will depend on the results of the evaluation of Phases I and II which will be conducted towards the end of Phase II. Such eveluation may call for an extension of Phase II. or may give the go signal for Phase III. In the latter case, the activities under Phase II listed above will be undertaken in all other regions not previously covered by the project.

The Economic Planning and Research Staff (EPRS) of the NEDA will serve as the central secretariat that will co-ordinate the substantive, financial and administrative matters related to the implementation of the Project. For this purpose, a core group in EPRS will be designated to serve as the project management staff initially. The PDP Unit will absorb this responsibility when it gets formally organized in Phase II.

/In order to

In order to assist in the technical work involved, a task force consisting of technical personnel from various NEDA staffs (EPRS, Policy Co-ordination Staff, Regional Development Staff and Social Services Staff) and other agencies such as POPCOM, PCF, and UPPI, will be organized.

At the policy level the Project's implementation will be guided by the Steering Committee composed of officials of NEDA, POPCOM, PCF, NCSO, and UPPI. Other individuals may be invited to attend Committee deliberations depending on the areas under consideration. For purposes of wider inter-agency co-ordination as well as research utilization, reports will be submitted to the NEDA Social Development Committee periodically.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Regular reviews are conducted by UNFPA

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : NEDA - Economic Planning and Research Staff

b. Title : Project Proposal

c. Place of Publication, date : Manila, January 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 045

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population Education Programme - Ministry of Education and Culture

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Simeon H. Siongco

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Education and Culture

ADDRESS : Ministry of Education and Culture, Arroceros St., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Operational since July 1972 up to present (1972-1977 with UNFPA funding and eventually absorbed by the Ministry).

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To make the youth aware of population changes and their consequences so that they may make informal decisions on population-related matters like family behaviour, migration, age at marriage and family size. To realize this, the programme aims to institutionalize the implementation of population education(PopEd) in both the formal and non-formal education systems

Short-term :

(1) to promote population education instruction in elementary, secondary and tertiary (public, private and vocational) schools through the development and distribution of teachers and student/pupil materials in population education;

(2) to develop training materials (training model, module on training evaluation) for use by field personnel;

(3) to conduct researches and evaluation studies on population education and population related matters;

(4) to foster effective exchange of information and linkage between and among Population Education Programme and Ministry of Education and Culture region;

(5) to provide professional and technical backstopping to the region.

/5.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

(1) IEC pamphlets and booklets developed by PEP staff

(2) regular reports on programme's activities

d. Research and Evaluation

Reports or documents on evaluative research (e.g. Population content of selected textbooks), surveys on programmes and target population, e.g. population learning among Filipino youth.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) IEC - the development of pamphlets and booklets in IEC campaigns including pretesting of IEC modules, teachers guides, reference materials.

(2) training - for supervisory trainers training conducted for MEC regional supervisors, training teams, training for supervisors, elementary and secondary school principals.

(3) research and evaluation.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

UNESCO (Bangkok) - UNESCO "Contribution of Population Education to Education Renewal".

/10.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.B. Re: UNESCO publication as cited in item No. 9.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Population Education Programme

b. Title : PEP-MEC Annual Reports, PEP talk

c. Place of Publication, date : Continuing publications

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national), for all 13 regions

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population Planning II

1.a Funding Source ; -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Antonio de los Reyes

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Commission on Population

ADDRESS : Population Center Foundation Building, Sucat Road Metro Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : July 1, 1977 to December 31, 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : In conjuction with their public and private programs, to reduce the population growth rate in the Philippines by an average of 0.1 per cent annually during the life of the project.

Short-term: The achievement of "a contraceptive prevalence rate of 35 per cent among married couples or reproductive age (MCRA) by December 1980.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population Research and Development Planning Process

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Philosophical framework; fertility reduction

b. Policy Statement

The Five-Year Philippine Development Plan (1978-82) reflects the objectives stated in No. 4

/c. Project-level

c. Project-level Information

Service statistics, Data analysis and reports from surveys, IEC materials, etc.

d. Research and Evaluation

An important component of the project was Demographic Measurement Activities (DMA) which involved the conduct and analysis of:

(1) Area Fertility Surveys in 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980

(2) A series of Community Outreach Surveys in 1978 and 1980, measurement activities like the Misamis Oriental Fertility Survey and further analysis of 1976 National Acceptor Survey

e. Training Component

a) Training for FTOWs and BSPOs at the field

b) Training for central POPCOM personnel on program management, etc.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) PP II presents a new strategy of recruitment through full-time outreach workers (FTOWs). The Outreach program rests upon the establishment of approximately 54,000 Barangay Supply Points, each servicing about 100 MCRAs. Associated with each of these supply points is Barangay Point Officer (BSPO) responsible for motivating his or her neighbors to adopt family planning, maintains supplies of pills and condoms, keep records on monthly basis. The BSPO is responsible to the FTOW from whom supplies are received or to who referrals are made. An important mechanism of the Outreach program is emphasis on IEC, which includes personal discussion, group meetings, and distribution of IEC materials by FTOWs and BSPOs.

(2) Emphasis on voluntary surgical sterlization

(3) Demographic measurement activities (DMA) were also designed to provide with national and regional estimates of trends in fertility and contraceptive prevelence and to determine correlates of fertility and prevelence, particularly those subject to family planning program control.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The evaluation was devided in two parts:

(1) an impact evaluation that addressed the question of the project effect on levels of contraceptive use and demographic impact.

/(2) A "process"

(2) a "process" evaluation that looked at issues of program implementation, management and operations.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The evaluation team concluded that the Outreach is fundamentally sound concept and a solid basis for future program implementation FTOWs were found to be well-motivated, well-trained and effective in their supervision of BSPOs, BSPOs were felt to be generally for more effective as house-to-house motivators than as passive custodials as contraceptives. The evaluation team however, stressed that the report is primarily as the consequences of the shift from a clinic-based to community outreach may extend several years into the future.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Commission on Population and USAID

b. Title : Report on the Final Evaluation of PP II; Project Paper on PP II.

c. Place of Publication, date : Manila, 1981 and 1977 respectively.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

a. National

b. Regional (sub-national)

c. Provincial

d. Community

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 047

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population Planning III (PP III)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Antonio de los Reyes

POSITION : Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : Commission on Population

ADDRESS : South Superhighway
Makati, Metro Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1981-1985

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

The sector goal of PP III is to reduce the population growth rate from 2.3 per cent in 1980, with a population level of about 48 million, to an estimated 2.0 per cent in 1985, with a population level of 53 million.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development

Mainly community-based approached involving important inputs from other partner agencies to fully co-ordinate all population activities.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The economic rationale of the project is based on the well-documented relationship between reduction in fertility and (1) savings in the social service sector and (2) the economic advantages of reduced labour surplus and decreased pressures on food supply. Over the past few years, the economic benefits gained from reductions in the population growth rate have been substantial. The birth rate has declined measurably in the last decade from 40 in 1970 to 32 (projected) in 1980. The rate of decline has surpassed the NEDA targets postulated in 1977 in the Five-Year Philippine Development Plan, 1978-1982. If the growth rate continues to decline as it has in the 1970's, the GOP target of reaching replacement fertility by the year 2000 will be reached

/earlier.

earlier. This projected decline in fertility rates between the years 1975 and 2000 will mean roughly 20 million fewer Filipinos to feed, clothe, house, educate and employ at the turn of the century.

b. Policy Statement

The population targets (cited in #4) coincide with the goal of the Government of the Philippines National Population Programme Five-Year Plan (1981-1985) and is consistent with the long-term goal in the Government of Philippines Five-Year Development Plan of 1978-1982, of achieving replacement fertility or a net reproductive rate of 1.0 by the year 2000, by which time, the population level would be about 65-70 million, growing at a rate of 1.4 per cent per annum.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

Project support has been budgeted for action-oriented research to test various alternative schemes for the cost-effective delivery of family planning wives and other related services such as health and nutrition.

e. Training Component

Because of the importance of, and extensive need for, the training of BSPOs and the paid personnel of the Outreach structure, the Government of the Philippines, through POPCOM Central and its partner agencies, as well as IBRD, AID and UNFPA, will make needed inputs. Each donor has taken part of the Outreach Structure, or a particular programme area for training support such as management skills, warehousing, MIS, etc. In this co-ordinated approach, PP III will assume responsibility for the training and/or retraining of 45,000 BSPOs and 3,000 FTOWs. IBRD, under its second population loan in 1980, began training master trainers who in turn will train the trainers of BSPOs and FTOWs. PP III funds will only cover the actual cost of the training.

Under PP III, upgrading of management and technical skills of POPCOM central and regional personnel and partner agencies personnel will be done in-country and by observation and study tours in third countries and the U.S.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

To achieve the project purpose, nation-wide, fully synchronized, and co-ordinated population services must include:

(1) In-place qualified management and field personnel to serve population family planning programme needs.

(2) Adequate public and private clinic support and services.

(3) Effective, reliable contraceptive supplies available to

/practicing

practicing couples.

(4) Effective Information, Education, Communication (IEC).

(5) Timely and accurate measures of programme progress and fertility reduction.

(6) Completed and utilized operations, development, and policy research.

(7) An effective Management Information System (MIS).

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

(1) Measures of project impact, including contraceptive prevalence and fertility rates will be derived from a series of national level family planning and fertility surveys to be supported by the project. (other national data like censuses will also be used)

(2) Evaluation or assessment of management and programme activities will be accomplished through service provider surveys, continuous monitoring activities and field evaluations.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

One of the projected outputs of PP III is a plan for family planning programme implementation beyond 1985 based on research results.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Commission on Population

b. Title : Project Paper: Population Planning III

c. Place of Publication, date : Philippines, June 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

Provincial

Community

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 048

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Regional Comprehensive Family Planning Centers - a special project of the National Family Planning Office, Ministry of Health

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apelo

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health
San Lazaro Compound
Rizal Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Jovencia Dumindin

POSITION : Project Co-ordinator

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health
San Lazaro Compound
Rizal Ave., Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Originally under the University of the Philippines - Philippine General Hospital but transferred to the Ministry of Health in 1978 as static center. In January 1982, a new component, the itenerant service center, was added.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To strengthen delivery of outreach comprehensive family planning services and training.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Started with Dr. Apelo's work on comprehensive family planning service.

b. Policy Statement

(The Ministry's active thrust to strengthen outreach)

c. Project-level Information

Service Statistics - Monthly

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

Not really functioning at present

- Centers can be used for demonstration - research center for family planning technology e.g.Progesterone study.

e. Training Component

Training of medical personnel especially in surgical sterilization

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Originally this involved comprehensive family planning service in static centers. Now, the service is composed of static clinics and itinerant teams.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None but Office has annual evaluation.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

None

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.B. Programme reports from part of the Reports of the National Family Planning Office (e.g. Annual Reports)

b. Title :

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national) - 5 regions - 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 Itinerant piloted in region 1 only

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 049

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Regionalization of Population Education : Second Country Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Simeon Siongco

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge

ORGANIZATION : Population Education Programme

ADDRESS : Ministry of Education and Culture, Arroceros, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1980 to 1983

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To institutionalize population education in 13 regions by extending and expanding the present population education programmes in these regions and making them more responsive to regional needs by :

(a) ensuring effective learning of population education concepts through the adoptation/ development of curriculum materials appropriate to regional needs;

(b) strengthening regional capabilities to manage, supervise and evaluate the regional programme, conduct researches and/or teach population education effectively through the provision of pre-and in service training;

(c) ensure continuous improvement through monitoring and evaluation;

(d) establish linkage with other agencies to assure support of the programme.

Short-term : (1) undertake adaptation of secondary school teachers' guides and students reference materials in population education in each of 13 regions;

(2) adapt existing field workers training materials in population education for developing regional training manuals for non-formal education in 8 regions;

(3) undertake the adaptation of existing learning materials in population education for out-of-school youth and adults;

(4) undertake adaptation of existing population education materials for vocational secondary school teacher in Region IV;

(5) develop supplementary training materials in 13 MEC regions;

(6) production and distribution of modules (training modules teacher guides, student, reference materials, regional training manuals for non-formal or out-of-school youth and teaching materials in population education for Vocational Education);

(7) provision of orientation to key personnel responsible for planning and implementation of secondary education in 13 regions.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Population education guides, training modules, reference materials

d. Research and Evaluation

Strengthening of regional research capabilities, in house monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

e. Training Component

Please refer to No. 4-Short-term Objective.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Curriculum development

(2) Training

(3) Research

(4) Documentation and active information service in the central and regional offices

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

(1) External - Midterm and final evaluation by funding agencies

(2) Internal - Internal evaluation by Regional Officers

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS:

Still to be done

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Proposal and Progress Reports only

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 050

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Sarikaya Project
(a contraction of "Sariling Kakayahan" which means self-help or self-reliance)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apelo

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office,

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health
San Lazaro Compound
Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz
Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Miss Virginia Orais

POSITION : Project Co-ordinator

ORGANIZATION : Sarikaya Project, National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health
San Lazaro Compound
Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz
Manila

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 1979 up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To make health and family planning a way of life among people in the rural communities through intensive IEC and service delivery by purok-based community volunteers or Sarikaya workers.

Short-term :

(1) Facilitate community involvement and participation in the promotion of health/family planning through the utilization of trained informal neighbourhood leaders (Sarikaya Workers);

(2) Strengthen IEC support on health and family planning with the use of indigenous low-cost IEC materials and community group discussions;

(3) Increase the adoption of health and family planning practice among rural people through study groups conducted by the Sarikaya Workers;

(4) Develop a working partnership with the community on health and other related development activities through frequent dialogues/meetings between the government sector and the community.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The National Family Planning Office, Ministry of Health experimented with several programme strategies to promote and accelerate health and family planning practice especially in rural areas through the employment of lay workers and non-health related professionals; results from these showed a certain degree of success only during the duration of these projects.

Among the factors identified as contributory to the ineffectiveness of these approaches are: the community did not preceive these projects as their own or were responsive to their real health need since they were not involved in the assessment of their situation, needs and problems. Another factor is the social gap between these lay providers and the recipients of their services, that is, these lay workers were not identified by the recipients as their peers, and were not chosen by the community. With the above experiences and in line with the government's countryside development programme, the Sarikaya Project conceived giving emphasis on the vital role that community involvement and participation plays in achieving its goal.

Utilizing volunteer neighbourhood leaders to influence their peers to adopt proper health and health-related practice, it is envisaged to "prime the community to the concept of Primary Health Care".

The experience gained in implementing the first piloting of the project in 1979 (part of the Amended Population Loan I) in the provinces of Bulacan, Cebu and Zamboanga del Norte will be input into the second pilot study at six additional provinces. The findings of these two pilot studies will hopefully result in a model which could be adapted by Ministry of Health in operating the concept of PHC at the barangay level.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Please refer to No. 8 below.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

A Sarikaya Worker in each purok is selected by the members of the community assisted by the Barangay Council and the Barangay Health Station Midwife based on a set of criteria agreed upon by them. He/she covers 20 or more households within his/her purok.

/Before

Before the Sarikaya Worker is fielded, he/she undergoes a training on identification of community health problems; IEC on health/family planning; some first aid measures; referral of potential clients to Barangay Health Stations (BHS) BHSs and other community agencies/resources for appropriate services. This staggered training is done right in the community for a total of five days.

The Sarikaya Worker is given technical support by the BHS Midwife and administrative support by the Barangay Council. He/she may also seek guidance and support from the "Purok Patnubay"

In the process of mobilizing the community to internalize the Sarikaya concept, programme activities are dovetailed with other local development programmes to prevent compartmentalization of community efforts and provide a unified solution to their problems and needs.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The University of the Philippines Institute of Mass Communication (IMC) made an evaluation (published in 1982) on the training of Sarikaya workers, especially on knowledge gained, attitude towards the project and skills gained from the training.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The training resulted in an increase in the knowledge of Sarikaya Workers, showed their positive attitudes and eagerness attitudes and willingness to work for the programme. There also emerged an increase in the awareness and knowledge of the Sarikaya programme. The R's level of commitment, of involvement and participation were also rated high. Practices in terms of family planning health are greatly improved.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.B. Programme reports form part of the reports of the National Family Planning Office (e.g. Annual Reports).

b. Title:

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

The Project was first piloted in the following :

Regiona III - Bulacan: Calumpit and Hagonoy

Region VII - Cebu: Naga and Carcar

Region IX - Zamboanga de Norte: Katipunan and Labason

/ Expansion

Expansion of the project within the six(6) municipalities of the above areas is underway.

The second pilot test will be in:

Region I - Ilocos Sur: Cabugao and Sta. Cruz

Region II - Cagayan: Piat and Iguig

Region IV - Laguna: Pila and Pagsanjan

Region V - Sorsogon: Juban and Casiguran

Region VI - Negros Occidental: Hinigaran and San Enrique

Region VIII - Leyte: Mahapla and Tanauan

Negotiations have been made to expand the project to the remaining Regions, namely, Regions X, XI and XII.

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 051

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Sillinam University Medical Center (SUMC) Family Planning Project

1.a Funding Source : -Population Commission

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Beda V. Ceniza, M.D.

POSITION : Project Director

ORGANIZATION : Silliman University Medical Center

ADDRESS : Dumaguete City Negros Oriental, Philippines

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Since 1965 up to the present (started with POPCOUNCIL funding, but operates at present with the POPCOM as main funding agency)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by providing an effective delivery system of all methods of family planning with emphasis on surgical contraception.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Service statistics

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Field Workers are trained in family planning motivation, premarriage counselling and pill dispensation.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The Project has 3 component activities :

(1) IEC (Information/Education/Communication)

- production of population-related IEC materials like radio spots, jingles and games as well as puppetry and stage plays.
- formation of family and women's clubs, premarriage counselling
- provision of resource speakers.

(2) Clinic Service

Operation of comprehensive clinics providing family planning and counselling, health, nutrition, etc.

(3) Training

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Service statistics given to POPCOM are used for mid-year and year-end evaluation for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.A.

b. Title : Reports submitted to POPCOM

c. Place of Publication, date : various

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial, Negros Oriental

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 052

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Social Hygiene Clinics

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Flora Bayan

POSITION : Chief

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Avenue, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Jovencia Dumindin

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge, of the Project

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Avenue, Manila

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 1981 and operating up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To motivate eligible clients of the ages 18-22 to practice family planning. The programme also covers the contacts of these clients.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Philosophical Framework - part of comprehensive programme to reach special groups in the population

b. Policy Statement

Please refer to the Mandate of the National Family Planning Office(NFPO-MOH input form)

c. Project-level Information

Monthly Service Reports on Family Planning

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

Accomplishments are being regularly monitored.

e. Training Component

Whenever training of National Family Planning Officer at regional and provincial levels are made, social hygiene personnel are included.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

This project involves 17 out of 32 social hygiene clinics all over the country. This entails the provision of training and commodity assistance. (The later is provided also by POPCOM)

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Ministry of Health

b. Title : Project Proposal

c. Place of Publication, date : Manila, 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 053

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Special Project - Family Planning Service of the Ministry of Health

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apelo

POSITION : Officer-in-Charge,

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Emma Robles

POSITION : Assistant Director

ORGANIZATION : National Family Planning Office

ADDRESS : Ministry of Health, San Lazaro Compound, Rizal Ave., Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT :

Started in 1968 as a co-ordinating office for all family planning services in the country, in 1970 with the establishment of POPCOM, the NFPO became an implementing agency.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

(1) To integrate family planning into the total health care delivery system of the Ministry of Health ;

(2) To provide family planning information, education and motivation as well as family planning services to all eligible couples desirous of spacing or limiting childbirths ;

(3) To improve maternal and child health through proper spacing of childbirths and thus lower infant and maternal morbidity and mortality ;

(4) To contribute to the reduction of the nations's birth and population growth rates in order to achieve a balance between resources and population.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The Ministry of Health Family Planning Programme was developed along the concept of "integration". Family Planning was to be made part of the total health care activities in existing health facilities. One programme objective emphasizes the improvement of maternal and child health through the proper spacing of childbirths and thus lower infant and maternal morbidity and mortality.

b. Policy Statement :

The Ministry of Health's (MOH) Project Office for Maternal and Child Health (POMCH) was created in 1968 to administer a population planning programme. When the Commission on Population was established in 1970, the POMCH was reconstituted into a service-oriented unit known as the National Comprehensive Maternal and Child Health - Family Planning Project Office (NCMCH-FPPO). In 1972 the office was renamed the National Family Planning Office (NFPO). Since 1975 all family planning projects under the Ministry have been co-ordinated by the NFPO, including the National Family Planning Training and the Maternity-Centered Family Planning Projects which used to be under the Office of Health Education and Personnel Training (OHEPT) and the Bureau of Medical Services, respectively.

c. Project-level Information

Service statistics, statistics on training, training manuals developed, documentations of special projects.

d. Research and Evaluation

Monthly hospital and clinic reports are collected, processed and analyzed by research unit. (also done for special projects)

e. Training Component

Skills training for nurses and midwives, refresher courses for health personnel in family planning, training for back-up M.D. to strengthen the capability of physicians in providing administrative and technical back-up to nurses and midwives trained in IUD insertion, basis course on family planning to prepare health personnel in the management of the faimly planning programme in their areas, evaluation workshop for NFPO staff to assess and plan programmes.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The Family Planning Programme of the Ministry of Health has four components

(1) Service delivery

Provision of family planning services to eligible couples; resupply of contraceptive to continuing users; medical/physical examination of clients, if indicated; management of complications and/or side effects arising

/from

and midwives to insert IUDs and testing the acceptability of an injectable contraceptive (Depo Provera) in 5 municipalities. The project staff also advised the Provincial Health Officer and assisted with training, supervision, special projects and evaluation.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The project had a built-in evaluation system to determine levels and changes in family planning, KAP, MCH practices, morbidity, nutrition and selected socio-economic conditions.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

(1) The project domonstrated the usefulness of paramedical workers who provided first aid and diagnosis and treatment of simple illnesses thus freeing physicians for more difficult procedures but stressed that without the proper equipment paramedics can do very little.

(2) The provision of transportation to medical and paramedical personnel to increase their "reach"

(3) The need for adequate supply of drugs and the stress on community-financed and - run mini-drug stores with measures taken to make them self-supporting.

(4) The emphasis on community participation to ensure not only the success of specific components of the programme but also the permanency of the changes that it meant to achieve

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : The Project Staff

b. Title : Final Report of the Bohol Project (1974-1979)

c. Place of Publication, date : Tagbilaran City, Bohol, Republic of the Philippines, March 1980

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial(Bohol Province as pilot area)

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 054

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : The Total Integrated Development Approach (TIDA)

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

(N.B. This is the Population Program study in 1975)

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Rafael Esmundo, M.D.

POSITION : then Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : Commission on Population

ADDRESS : Population Center Foundation Bldg., Taguig, Metro Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1975

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

The TIDA concept seeks to integrate FP into a broad range of rural development activities that are intended to contribute to the improvement of the welfare of the rural people. The aim was to promote family planning as a way of life such that when people have conceptually understood and accepted it, they will avail voluntarily of family planning.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development (including integrated Rural development)

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Philosophical Framework: A shift of the approach from a clinic or contraceptive oriented program to a development-oriented one. An approach considered "total as opposed to fragmented"

(N.B. Some action oriented studies also pinpointed the value of Barangay service points(please refer to Special Committee Report on action-oriented studies)).

b. Policy Statement :

The project is line with POPCOM's policy decentralization of population and family planning.

c. Project-level Information

Service Statistics

d. Research and Evaluation

Seven Province Surveys of 1976 and 1977 (seven TIDA provinces)

e. Training component

Provincial Population Ofifice (PPO) workers had training which included a one-week exposure (field) and 2 week s final training on human relations and communication, Family Planning technology , principles and techniques of community organization training was contracted to a private agency but closely coordinated by PCPCOM

7. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The organization of TIDA in seven pilot provinces called for setting up of population and family planning structure directly under and managed by the provincial governor and headed by the PPO. This entailed the recruitment training and deployment of population workers in the province, district and municipal levels as well as the establishment of barnagay service points.

8. EVALUATION STUDY

1) The Family Health Care Report : A Review of the Philippine Population Program, 1977 (a review of the Philippine Population Program included the TIDA)

2) The Final Report of the Special Committee to Review the Philippine Population Program (a review called by the President of the Philippines)

3) Fertility reduction was studied in-depth in Seven Provinces

REF. 055

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Tulungan Family Planning and Mothercraft Project

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Francisco R. Casanova
POSITION : Project Director
ORGANIZATION : Tulungan
ADDRESS : Malacanang, Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Consuelo Jardeleza
POSITION : Deputy Director
ORGANIZATION : Tulungan
ADDRESS : Malacanang, Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Launched in April 17, 1970 and operating up to the present.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by providing comprehensive health care services to families, by educating mothers/parents on nutrition, family planning and responsible parenthood, skills training, economic enterprise and other topics related to the quality of life.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health/Nutrition

Total Integrated Development (see objectives), but mainly on population health & nutrition

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It was a felt need of the First Lady to include family planning due to observations on the malnutrition of children. There is a need to handle malnutrition in a wider perspective, where total development includes economics, health, nutrition, hygiene, family planning.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

N.A.

d. Research and Evaluation

In-house researches are done on ad-hoc basis only.

e. Training Component

Management/supervision, monitoring and evaluation for medical personnel & field workers. Training on pill dispensation, IUD insertion for selected medical personnel; pre-marriage family planning counselling for nutritionists, nurses, midwives and outreach workers.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Has 3 component activities-clinic services, IEC and mothercraft services.

Family Planning Information and Motivational Campaigns, Service Delivery.

Primary health services shall be made available in regular and satellite Tulungan family planning clinics while a special medical task force will be sent to depressed areas covered by the project. Mothercraft services will be provided in Mothercraft Nutrition Centers where 3rd and 2nd degree malnourished children will be enrolled and supplementary meals provided. Mothers of the children will be taught by nutritionists proper marketing, housekeeping, preparation and serving of meals.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

No evaluation study on the total approach. However, there are Mid-year and Year-end assessment of POPCOM and Programme Management staff of the President for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Tulungan

b. Title : Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Reports

c. Place of Publication, date : (Unpublished)

/12.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national),

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 056

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : University of the Philippines, Philippine General Hospital(UP - PGH) Population and Family Planning Center Programme

1.a Funding Source : -

1.b Amount : -

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Jose S. Baens

POSITION : Programme Director

ORGANIZATION : University of the Philippines,

ADDRESS : Philippine General Hospital, Taft Ave., Manila

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Dr. Ruben Apelo

POSITION : Deputy Programme Director

ORGANIZATION : University of the Philippines,

ADDRESS : Philippine General Hospital, Taft Ave., Manila

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : founded in 1965 and continuing up to the present

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Aims to contribute to the reduction of the Philippine population growth rate by recruiting family planning acceptors and providing training to medical undergraduates and post-gradustes on the theoretical and practical aspects of conception control.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Manuals have been developed by the Center

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

Evaluative applied research and clinical trials

e. Training Component

Undergraduates and post-graduates given training on the theoretical and practical aspects of conception control, family planning motivation; pill dispensation, IUD insertion, rhythm instruction, management of complications.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Four component activities

a. Clinic services (including the operation of the existing UP - PGH family planning clinic)

b. IEC, including pre-marital and marital counselling

c. Training

d. Research (evaluation of contraceptions; clinical trials)

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None. Although mid-year and year-end assessments are made for funding purposes.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Annual Report

c. Place of Publication, date :

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national), Metro-Manila

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 057

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Zambales Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Integrated Family Planning Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mrs. Roselynn Magsaysay

POSITION : President, Balikatan sa Kaunlaran Zambales Chapter

ORGANIZATION : National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

ADDRESS : Balikatan on Kaunlaran Center Iba, Zambales, Philippines

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : August 1, 1980 and expected to last for 5 years

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To establish three clinics in Zambales province under the auspices of the Balikatan sa Kaunlaran of NCRFW, Zambales Chapter. The clinics will cater to three special groups of women who have not been served by other family planning providers : rural woman of San Marcelino, the Aetas (cultural Minorities) of Botolan and the hospitality girls of the Subic area.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES : N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

(Philosophical framework : to reach groups who have not been served by other family planning providers using an organization that has good support with the target population)

/b.

b. Policy Statement

N.A.

c. Project-level Information

Statistics on acceptors

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Training of volunteer motivators and peer counsellors to enable them to conduct IEC campaign.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Information Education Communication(IEC)

(2) Training

(3) Service delivery

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The project is regularly monitored by the Project Director and the Assistant Project Director.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : N.A.

b. Title : Reports made by the Project Staff

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial, Zambales province

13. COUNTRY : Philippines

REF. 058

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : An Exploratory Study on the Effectiveness of Population Disincentives in Preventing Higher Order Births in Singapore

1.a Funding Source : N.A.

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. A. Wong

POSITION : Senior Lecturer

ORGANIZATION : Department of Sociology
National University of
Singapore

ADDRESS : Kent Ridge, Singapore 0511

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1974-1976

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

To determine the effectiveness of the population disincentives affecting personal fertility decisions and how the policies mesh with individual socio-economic considerations which motivate family size limitation.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development
Population and Law

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The population disincentives were implemented to curtail fertility behaviour and to promote the two-child family norm in Singapore. This study was made on the following hypotheses:

(1) The more comprehensive and the more stringent the measure, the more effective it is for population control

(2) The more the population accepts the role of the government as a social planner for the welfare of the society as a whole, the more likely it is to accept the government's intervention in family planning

/(3)

(3) The more the population sees the disincentives as uniting their own private interests with the national interest, the more likely it is for them to accept the policies as legitimate measures to control population growth, and the more effective such measures will be;

(4) The effectiveness of the disincentives may be either direct or indirect. In so far as the disincentives are not coercive, their direct effect may be smaller than their indirect effect.

b. Policy Statement

Population planning has always been considered by the Government as an integral part of overall economic planning. The stated demographic goal of the National Family Planning and Population Programme in Singapore is to reach zero population growth some time in early 21st century. In order to achieve this, the disincentive measures were introduced to effect declines in population growth and to actively encourage the acceptance of the two-child norm in Singapore.

c. Project-level Information

Three major aspects of the study are presented:

Part I: gives the background to the formation of Singapore's population policies and social disincentive measures against some recent demographic trends; rationale behind the adoption of the disincentives, as well as their manner of adoption is discussed.

Part II: describes the survey and its methodology as well as examines the implementation of these policies and their acceptance by the respondents.

Part III: explores the effectiveness of the disincentives on the respondents and how they affect decisions on fertility behaviour.

d. Research and Evaluation

See No. 9

e. Training Component

Not applicable

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Please refer to 7c.

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The evaluation study of the project was based on:

(1) The effectiveness of the measures as they are being put into operation;

(2) Analysis of data from interviews of the terms in which the respondents accepted the government's role in family planning as well as the terms in which they perceived the various disincentive measures;

(3) The ways in which disincentives entered into the respondents' personal fertility decisions.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

"Our findings on the impact of the disincentives have policy implications. They suggest that, to reduce population growth, the government cannot simply impose economic penalties on large families. Such measures will not prompt non-planners to re-organize their life style and reduce their intended family size. Rather these couples will try to avoid the full impact of the measures. Until these families receive the motivation to plan ahead, based on realistic perceptions of the posibility of advances within the social-class structure, few will have any desire to reduce their family size.

An alternative to the present circumstance is for the state, by direct intervention or other means, to improve the socio-economic position of the lower income groups so that they find planning for the future a meaningful activity. If high planners most frequently want small families in order to improve their social-class position, they are also the ones with the means to improve their present position. This is not the case with many medium planners, and certainly not for the non-planners.

Finally, the large proportion of non-planners who are totally unaffected by the disincentives is a serious reminder that a government's family planning policy will not be effective unless large number of people improve their marginal position and become a part of the central social-economic institutions of the society".

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : An Exploratory Study on the Effectiveness of Population Disincentives in Preventing Higher Order Births in Singapore, by A. Wong and J. Salaff

c. Place of Publication, date : Singapore, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 059

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning and Population Education Campaigns for Factory Workers

1.a Funding Source : Government and External Funding

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. A. Lee

POSITION : Head, Information, Education and Communication Unit, SFPPB

ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 1130

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1979- on-going

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

(1) To inform workers of the need for family planning and population control in Singapore, the responsibilities of marriage and parenthood and to motivate teenage workers to delay marriage and parenthood.

(2) To inform workers of the various types of family planning methods available in the family planning clinics and the other services available.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Factory workers, some of whom have left school early, may not have been exposed to the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board's educational programmes for in-school youths. Being not knowledgeable about the importance of

/family

family planning and population control in Singapore, they may marry young and start parenthood early without the corresponding maturity. This programme was initiated as part of the Board's communication strategy to discourage early marriage and parenthood.

b. Policy Statement

These campaigns form part of the Board's educational programme for out-of-school youths to discourage teenagers to marry early and to inform them of the benefits of delaying marriage and parenthood.

c. Project-level Information

Each campaign lasts 3 days in a factory. It consists of a 3-day exhibition held at the staff canteen, talks on family planning methods and abortion followed by a documentary film on human reproduction. Souvenir items, such as cosmetic bags and combs, are distributed to those who attend the talks. These campaigns will continue over the next few years until all factory workers in Singapore have been reached.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

As in 7c.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

Official files only

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 060

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning and Population Education Seminars for Primary School Principals and Teachers

1.a Funding Source : Government Funding

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. A. Lee

POSITION : Head, Information, Education and Communication Unit, SFPPB

ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 1130

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1975-1976

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To inculcate greater awareness in primary school teachers with respect to population growth trends and related problems as well as policies implemented by the Government to control population expansion.

Short-term : (1) To educate teachers on the physiology of reproduction and contraception;

(2) To equip teachers with some knowledge and understanding of the population problem and the part teachers could play to combat rapid population growth so as to assist them in their role in family planning and population education for school children.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

(2) Ministry of Education

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

For population and family planning education to be effectively taught in the upper primary schools, those teachers involved have to be equipped with the knowledge from which sources teaching aids on the subject can be obtained. It is expected that after these seminars, teachers would be more confident in their presentation of material to the pupils.

b. Policy Statement

As school children would be the parents of tomorrow, it would be necessary for them to realize the dangers of over-population, especially in a small country like Singapore. Family planning and population education should be then integrated into the curriculum of the upper primary so that primary school leavers are aware of the population problems facing Singapore and have a general knowledge of the family planning programme in Singapore.

c. Project-level Information

Major aspects of project planning, implementation, seminar participants, seminar content and evaluation are documented in the official files.

d. Research and Evaluation

Participants at the seminars were requested to answer the post-seminar questionnaire to assess the gain in knowledge on family planning and population matters and the usefulness of these seminars to the teachers themselves.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Groups of teachers were invited to attend half-day seminar jointly organized by the SFPPB and the Ministry of Education. During these seminars, professional staff from the SFPPB gave a series of lectures on population growth and its effects, the physiology of reproduction and contraception, the National Family Planning and Population Programme and technical assistance available from the SFPPB in the teaching of the subject.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

/10.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

Official files only.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 061

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning Motivation Through Community Centres

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. M. Loh
POSITION : Former Executive Secretary, SFPPB
ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road Singapore 1130

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1973

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To enable Community Leaders of the Bukit Merah area of Singapore to have a wider knowledge of population problems and family planning so that they can play an active role in assisting the spread of the family planning message to reach the people.

Short-term :

(a) To provide an opportunity for Community Leaders to meet and discuss current issues of national importance in population and family planning;

(b) To provide an opportunity for Community Leaders to have a vivid and clear concept of the National Family Planning Programme;

(c) To enable Community Leaders to find ways and means to motivate residents in and around Bukit Merah area;

(d) To provide an opportunity for Community Leaders to discuss the necessity to motivate residents to accept family planning.

/5.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) Asia Foundation
(2) The Management Committee of Bukit Merah(South) Comunity Centre
(3) Singapore Family Planning and Population Board(SFPPB)

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It was recognized that Community Leaders could contribute to a greater awareness of the population problems facing Singapore in the communities in which they serve. Thus if Community Leaders could themselves be aware of over-population and the National Family Planning and Population Programme, and what family planning involves, they could in turn play an active role in assisting to spread the family planning message among the grass-root level and motivate the community towards smaller families.

b. Policy Statement

In 1972, the National Family Planning and population programme launched a massive publicity campaign to promote family planning in Singapore and to motivate the public towards smaller families by emphasizing the benefits of a small family to the individual and to the State. The communication strategy then was to reach as many people as possible via the various channels of communication.

c. Project-level Information

A one-day seminar was conducted for members of the Management Committee of Bukit Merah(South) Community Centre and also members of 10 other neighbouring community centres. The seminar included lectures, discussions (during lunch hour and tea breaks) and workshop sessions with resource personnel drawn from the professional members of the SFPPB.

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

As in 7c

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10 SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing body : Bukit Merah(South) Community Centre
b. Title : Family Planning Seminar Report (of the) Management Committee
c. Place of Publication, date : Singapore, 17 June 1973

12 GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 062

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning Seminars for Community Leaders

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Wan Fook Kee
POSITION : Former Chairman, SFPPB
ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 1130

CONTECT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1973-1975

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To inculcate in the Community Leaders an awareness of the population problems in Singapore, the effects of over-population in Singapore, the effectiveness of sterilization as a permanent method of family planning and the role of the Community Leaders in bringing the message of "Two is Enough" to their communities.

Short-term :
(1) To educate Community Leaders on the importance of population control and the rationale behind the promotion of the two-child family norm in Singapore.

(2) To enable Community Leaders to have some knowledge of family planning methods available in Singapore and especially sterilization as a permanent method of family limitation

(3) To enable Community Leaders to have an understanding of their role in motivating the public towards a two-child family norm for Singapore.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

/6.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) The People's Association

(2) Macpherson Community Centre

(3) Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It was recognized that Community Leaders could contribute to a greater awareness of the population problems facing Singapore in the communities in which they serve. Thus if Community Leaders could themselves be aware of the dangers of over-population and the methods available to control family size and the rationale behind the Government's call for a two-child family norm for Singapore, they could in turn motivate members of their communities along these lines. Being influential in their communities, these leaders could act as positive channels of communication in bringing the message of population control to the public, the benefits of a two-child family to themselves, the community and the state.

b. Policy Statement

Inspite of the widespread acceptance of family planning in Singapore, the population is still growing. The goal of the National Family Planning and Population Programme is to reach zero population growth in early 21st century and this can be achieved if the average family size can be reduced to and maintained at 2 children. Because family size is an issue which encompasses many social, religious, cultural and traditional attitudes, the process to bring about a change to attitudes which are realistic and relevant to the present day situation would be greatly facilitated if there is assurance that this change has gained acceptance in the community.

c. Project-level Information

A series of full-day seminars were conducted at the various community centres throughout Singapore. These seminars were jointly organized by the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board, the People's Association and the Citizen's Consultative Committee of the respective Community centres. The seminars consisted of a series of short lectures, followed by discussion groups in which professional members of the SFPPB acted as resource personnel. The deliberations of the discussion groups were presented during the valediction ceremony while the Chairman of the SFFPB presented the valediction address.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

/8.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Each Seminar was conducted simultaneously in Chinese and English. The Programme commenced with the presentation of 3 papers, "The 2-child Family - A Social Norm for Singapore", "Methods of Contraception", and "Sterilization". This was followed by Workshop Sessions which were centred around the "2-Child Families for Singapore" theme. Following these sessions, the summaries of the discussions were presented by the rapporteur of each group.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing body : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

b. Title : (1) Family Planning Seminar: "2-child Families" for Singapore, at Singapore Technical Institute, 18 November 1973.

(2) Report of Family Planning Seminar for Community Leaders of Boon Teck, Kim Keat, Kuo Chuan and Toa Payoh Constituencies/Community Centres, at Toa Payoh Library, 7 July 1974.

(3) Report of Family Planning Seminar for Community Leaders of Geylang Serai, Kampong Chai Chee, Kampong Kembangan and Kampong Ubi Constituencies, at Sea View Hotel, 1 December 1974.

(4) Report of Family Planning Seminar for Community Leaders of Jalan Kayu, Nee Soon, Sembawang and Thomson Constituencies, at Hotel Equatorial, 6 July 1975.

(5) Report of Family Planning Seminar for Community Leaders of Bukit Batok, Bukit Panjang, Bukit Timah, Chua Chu Kang and Jurong Constituencies, at Hotel Equatorial, 16 November 1975.

c. Place of Publication, date : Singapore

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 063

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Introduction of Family life and Population Education into the School Curriculum (Secondary Schools)

1.a Funding Source : Government Funding

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. A. Lee

POSITION : Head, Information, Education and Communication Unit

ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 1130

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1977- on going

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

(1) To familiarize teachers with the scope and content of family planning and population education so that they can integrate this topic into the secondary school curriculum;

(2) To enable teachers to gain a further insight into the teaching of the topic via different teaching methodologies and the teaching aids which are available;

(3) To enable teachers to be more aware of the population problems and the need for population control in Singapore.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Education
Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

If school children are aware of the dangers of over-population, it would be easier to inculcate in them positive attitudes towards population control. As parents of tomorrow, it is pertinent that they are aware of the reasons for a two-child family norm in Singapore and the benefits of a small family to themselves and the state. Being teenagers, they should also know the advantages of delaying marriage and parenthood.

b. Policy Statement

The demographic goal of the National Family Planning and Population Programme is to reach zero population growth by early 21st century and this can be achieved if the two-child family norm is adopted and maintained. Teachers are in the best position to make their pupils understand the rationale behind the two-child family norm and to cultivate in their pupils a sense of responsible parenthood.

c. Project-level Information

A series of seminars/workshops have been conducted for both primary and secondary school teachers since 1975. Seminars/workshops for secondary school teachers were initiated in 1977. Groups of teachers were invited to these seminar/workshops sessions. Lectures were given by professional members of the Singapore Family Planning and Population Board on topics related to population growth, human reproduction, contraception and abortion, human sexuality, marriage and parenthood. Workshop groups then discussed how these topics could be integrated into the existing school curriculum.

d. Research and Evaluation

A post-seminar questionnaire evaluated the participants' response to the seminar/workshops. Most of the participants found them beneficial and interesting and these sessions gave them more confidence in teaching the subject. Most felt that the subject is important to secondary school pupils.

e. Training component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

As in 7c.

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

Official files only

12 GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 064

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Labour/Management Co-operation in Population and Family Planning Activities

1.a Funding Source : UNFPA

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Wan Fook Kee
POSITION : Former Chairman, SFPPB
ORGANIZATION : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
ADDRESS : 26 Dunearn Road, Singapore 1130

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1973-1974

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

To generate awareness and to encourage the participation of both employers' and employees' organizations in family planning activities for the mutual benefit of employees and employers.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

(1) National Trades Union Congress
(2) National Employer's Council
(3) Singapore Employers' Federation
(4) Singapore Manufacturers' Association
(5) Ministry of Labour
(6) Singapore Family Planning and Population Board
(7) International Labour Organisation

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

As part of the general comunication strategy to reduce desired family size, the National Family Planning and Population Programme has looked to the industrial sector to intensify its call for a two-child family norm in Singapore. The industrial sector constitutes a large part of the population and since

/there has

there has always been co-operation between labour and management, resources in this sector could be mobilized to promote the national effort in population control.

b. Policy Statement

The National Family Planning and Population Programme has embarked on a new phase with emphasis on generating greater demand for family planning services, and especially in initiating persuasive communication strategies to overcome traditional beliefs that a large family is a happy family, and the strong preference for male off-spring among the population.

c. Project-level Information

A three-day seminar was jointly organized by organizations representing employees, employers and manufacturers, Ministry of Labour, Singapore Family Planning and Population Board and the International Labour Organisation. Participants at the Seminar were drawn from the upper and middle-level personnel in both Employers' Organization. Participants at the Seminar were drawn from the upper and middle-level personnel in both Employers' Organizations and Trade Unions.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

N.A.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The Seminar Programme consisted of presentation of seven papers, followed by Workshop Sessions and a Plenary Session on the theme "Labour/Management Co-operation in Population and Family Planning in Industry". The participants were divided in 4 groups of 15 each for the Workshop Sessions and each group compiled a Group Report which was presented at the Plenary Session. A final report based on deliberations at the Workshop and the Plenary Session was then adopted by the Participants.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

/11.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing body : Singapore Family Planning and Population Board

b. Title : Report (of the) National Seminar on Labour/Management Co-operation in Population and Family Planning Activities, 18-20 September 1973, Singapore.

c. Place of Publication, date : Singapore, 1974

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 065

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : UNFPA Law and Population Project, Singapore

1.a Funding Source : UNFPA

1.b Amount : Undisclosed

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Kenneth Wee

POSITION : Formerly attached to Faculty of Law, NUS

ORGANIZATION : Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore

ADDRESS : Kent Ridge, Singapore 0511

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1975-1977

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

To compile all laws, administrative regulations and practices and judicial decisions bearing on population and family planning, and to conduct a national survey on the attitudes toward these laws and regulations and their impact on fertility behaviour in Singapore.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Law

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The basic criterion used in selecting the areas of law for examination is the premise that any policy (legal or otherwise) intended to affect fertility rates must directly or indirectly affect one of three variables : sexual intercourse, conception or gestation. Current social science

/research

research indicates that a wide range of factors such as higher income, better education, new roles and status for women, urbanization as well as other factors associated with economic and social development, have an indirect effect on fertility.

b. Policy Statement

The Government of Singapore, like its counterpart in some other countries, has announced that unregulated population growth poses serious national problems. This recognition has been translated into public policies explicitly designed to discourage families from having more than two children. Because of large families, the Government no longer views the decision on family size as a purely private matter. Furthermore, the underlying assumption in the formulation enactment and implementation of the population policies is that the State, as the main provider of social services, has the right to intervene in the demographic processes in order to ensure the collective welfare of its members.

c. Project-level Information

The major characteristics of the Project itself, a background analysis of the legal aspects of population policies in Singapore and the findings of a survey which reports on the attitudinal and behavioural responses to Singapore's population policies are comprehensively presented as it is realised that the ultimate success of these policies hinges on how they are perceived by the population and the extent of their popular acceptance.

d. Research and Evaluation

"Briefly, the findings show considerable awareness of the population problems and its consequences for the Republic as well as wide spread support of the Government's efforts pertaining to population planning and family size limitation." Most of the Government's policies, especially those on graduated delivery fees and primary school admission, were effective in the sense that they had an impact on the young and would have an effect on future child-bearing decisions.

e. Training Component

Not applicable

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

As above in 7c.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

/10.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : UNFPA

b. Titles : Laws affecting population and family planning in Singapore, by Kenneth K.J. Wee. UNFPA Law and Population Report No.1. Singapore, 1976 (mimeograph)

Report on attitudinal and behavioural responses to the population policies in Singapore, by Riaz Hassan. UNFPA Law and Population Report No. 2. Singapore, 1977 (mimeograph)

A preliminary account of social and cultural factors affecting fertility behaviour in Singapore, by Riaz Hassan. UNFPA Law and Population Report No. 3. Singapore, 1975 (mimecgraph)

Legal aspects of population policies, by Kenneth K.S. Wee in Public policy and population change in Singapore, edited by Peter S.J. Chen and James T. Fawcett. New York, Population Council, 1979

Perception of population policies, by Riaz Hassan in Public policy and population change in Singapore, edited by Peter S.J. Chen and James T. Fawcett. New York, Population Council, 1979

c. Place of Publication, date : Singapore

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Singapore

REF. 066

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Community Based Integrated Rural Development (CBIRD)

   1.a Funding Source : Agro Action, Population and Communication Development Association

   1.b Amount : US$1,112,214.-

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME : Mr. Mechai Viravaidya

   POSITION : Director

   ORGANIZATION : Community Based Family Planning Service (CBFPS)

   ADDRESS : 8 Soi Sukumvit 12, Bangkok

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : Two years (July 1981 - May 1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

   To improve employment opportunities and living standards for rural people in 60 economically depressed villages in two districts of Northeastern Thailand through :

   (1) The introduction of income generating activities aimed at increasing skills and productive capacity in agriculture and livestock ;

   (2) Improvement of health and nutritional status by the provision of better environmental standards and greater availability of nutritious food.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health

   Population and Agriculture

   Population and Labour

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

   a. Theoretical Framework

      N.A.

/ b.

b. Policy Statement

Thailand's Fifth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-1986) has adopted the following new approach to rural development:

(1) Areas inhabited by the poorest segment of the population, especially Northern and Northeastern Thailand to be selected as the targets.

(2) Priority to programmes aimed at raising people from the poverty level to at least minimum livehood.

(3) Emphasis on self help activities using appropriate technology.

(4) People to play as large a role as posible in planning and implementation of development projects.

The CBIRD Project has been developed according to these guidelines and attempts to utilize the community-based volunteer network as the point of entry into the village system in the two target districts.

c. Project-level Information

This project was developed according to the National Plan guideline for improving the poorest target population. Programme inputs and staffing breakdown were well specified. Expected results of animals and environment for each model were also quantitatively stated. Pre-and post-evaluations of the success were included.

d. Research and Evaluation

The success of the specific objectives will be determined by means of a pre-and post-test evaluation design. The evaluation parameters to be used were predetermined and classified under four broad areas: economic status, agricultural profile, environment and health. For example, household income by source and off season employment by type are among four parameters for measuring success in economic performance. Land under cultivation, Latrine utilization and family planning practice are ones of many sub-parameters under agricultural, environment and health areas respectively.

All pre-test surveys will be completed before the implementation of the project activities. An interim project review will be carried out after 12 months. The final post-test survey is planned to be conducted following the completion of the project.

e. Training Component

Technical staff of CBFPS will provide training in animal raising, agriculture, home industry, health and environmental sanitation to all farmers participating in these programmes. Each of the family planning volunteers will receive an additional 3 days of training in family planning, primary health care and parasite control twice per year.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Major inputs of the Project are promotion of marketing for farmers products, provision of financial resources for farmers for the purchase of livestock, feed, seeds, seadlings fertilizers, insecticides, etc., and provision of technical resources and training to farmers.

This Project is an experimental one. Sixty villages selected from two districts of two provinces will be divided into three separate models. All ten villages of the intensive model will receive Project inputs and the biggest investment per village. CBFPS will provide all contracted farmers with guaranteed marketing services, training and technical services.

Only fifty percent of all 20 villages selected for Model B will receive the same inputs as those in the Model A. Investment per villages will only be half of that in Model A. Model C contain 30 villages, with 25% of all households receiving the Project inputs, and will have the lowest investment per village. Inputs will focus on improving health and nutrition through livestock production and home gardening for personal consumption, environment and fuel production, rather than improving crop production and marketing for income generation.

The specific activities to be implemented in the project can be divided into 6 major groups as follows :

(1) Animal raising

This activity had been introduced with the triple purpose of increasing income from non-agricultural crop sources, providing dry season employment and improving the protein availability in the villages. The major animal varieties to be introduced include pigs, commercial chicken, fish, village chicken, duck, geese, and rabbit.

(2) Agricultural crops

Assistance provided is focused on improving existing crop yield and introducing new varieties.

(3) Environment improvement

Concentration on the availability of water for domestic use, sanitary waste disposal and waste recycling.

(4) Home industries

Small scale home and cottage industries in the villages will be promoted to increase family income.

(5) Health, population and nutrition

Through the existing CBFPS volunteers in each village, CBFPS will introduce activities to improve health and nutrition status.

/(6)

(6) Open box component

This component will be available to all villages participating in the project. Funds from this open box component will be used for village co-operatives, fair price store, and storage facilities.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Evaluation is planned to be conducted at the completion of the Project.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : The Population and Community Development Association

b. Title : Community Based Integrated Rural Development Project

c. Place of Publication, date : February 1981

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Community Integrated Development for Housewives in the Northeastern Provinces

1.a Funding Source : International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Chaiwat Panjaphongse
POSITION : Executive Director
ORGANIZATION : Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT)
ADDRESS : 8 Soi Dai-Dee, Vibpavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Same
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : January 1978 - December 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To improve the socio-economic status of the rural housewives in the Northeastern provinces.

Short-term : (1) To provide vocational training which will enable families to earn more income ;

(2) To provide rural housewives with information on developments in family health, nutrition, maternal and child health care and environmental sanitary, along with family planning.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total integrated development (including integrated rural development schemes)

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES .

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The densely populated Northeast region has one of the lowest per capita incomes in the country. The most significant problems of this region have been a rapid population growth and migration to Bangkok Metropolis. The Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT) has attempted to solve these problems through multi-disciplinary integration between vocational training, agriculture, cottage industry, environmental sanitation, nutrition and maternal and child health care and family planning.

/ PPAT has

PPAT has obtained the co-operation of several related public and private agencies for the implementation of the project.

b. Policy Statement

The National Fifth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-1986) aims tc reduce the population growth rate from 2.5% in 1982 to 1.5% in 1986. One of the policy strategies to achieve this target is concentration on IEC, motivation for family planning and family planning service accessibility for people in remote areas in the Northeast and Southern regions. PPAT which is a private organization supported the policy by providing the family planning services through its village volunteers in the regions. The integrated project would facilitate the Government to achieve the Plan in the Northeast region. In addition, the Project would also support the Plan policies on income and health improvement for the Northeastern population.

c. Project-level Information

This Project is a kind of pilot one on the integration between family planning and other development activities. Ubonratchatani Province of the Northeast region was selected as the location for the Pilot Project during 1975-1982. There was a base line survey on the province population characteristics, KAP and income level at the beginning of the Project.

During 1975-1979, the integrated model has just included family planning and community development. After its evaluation for the impact on income generation, family planning and KAP in 1979, the Pilot Project was recommended to integrate aspects of health and MCH as well. This Project will be removed to Nakorn Phanom Province from 1983 onwards.

A Co-ordination Committee provides a consultant for the Project, co-ordinates concerned agencies and formulates the Project's annual policies.

About 3,000 volunteers will be selected throughout Ubonratchatani Province and will be provided with a 5-day training, during the Project period. These volunteers will function as distributors of family planning contraceptives and organisors of housewife groups for vocational training. After one year of work in their villages, a meeting will be arranged for them so that the volunteers could discuss their problems and get additional training.

d. Research and Evaluation

Mid-period evaluation was conducted in 1979 while the final evaluation is planned to be conducted at the end of the Project.

e. Training Component

(1) PPAT with the co-operation of the provincial health, and agricultural education personnel provided training for about 3,000 village housewife volunteers from 21 districts of Ubonratchatani province on motivation and distribution of family planning services, and also to leaders for vocational training.

/(2)

(2) PPAT, in collaboration with the provincial personnel, provided vocational training for housewives groups by the village volunteers.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Provision of family planning services through the housewives volunteers.

(2) Providing the housewives groups by the housewives volunteers with training on primary health care, nutrition, maternal and child health, and use of natural resources.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

A Seminar held made the following recommendations :

(1) The participants unanimously agreed that sex education is a very important issue in the present situation. Sex education should be started in at least two institutions: the family and educational institutions.

(2) The participants agreed that sex education is a delicate and controversial subject matter. Teachers must have confidence in both the content and in teaching techniques. Teaching aids must be appropriate and available.

(3) Sex education should cover both in-school and out-of-school sectors with special emphasis on improving the present teaching process which will serve to generate appropriate sexual behaviour. The process of sex education must be consistent and continuous from the primary school level into the university level.

(4) The participants of the Seminar proposed that PPAT serve as the core organization to develop master sex education instructional material as soon as possible, as well as develop the programmes for resource people in the field of sex education. These trained resource people would train sex education teachers.

(5) The delegates also recommended that PPAT serve as the co-ordinating body for other agencies involved in this matter in order to influence administrators to accept sex education as an important education policy.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : PPAT

b. Title : Work Programme and Budget

c. Place of Publication, date : April 1977

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

Remark: Project document available on confidential basis.

REF. 068

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Health and Welfare for Rural Community in Southern Provinces

   1.a Funding Source : External

   1.b Amout : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME : Dr. Chaiwat Panjaphongse

   POSITION : Executive Director

   ORGANIZATION : Planned Prenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT)

   ADDRESS : 8 Soi Dai-Dee, Vibpavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkok

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME : Same

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : January 1980 - December 1985.

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

   Long-term : To support and promote family planning in six provinces (Satun, Pattani, Narathivas, Yala, Songkhla and Patlung) near the Southern border of Thailand as assigned by the National Family Planning Programme of Thailand (NFPP).

   Short-term : (1) To provide contraceptives to Muslim people in the remote areas of the Southern border provinces integrated with information on environmental sanitation, maternal and child health care, nutrition etc.

   (2) To test the integration system between provision of family planning services and the Satun Model of Co-operatives and the Songkhla and Pattani Models of Malaria Control, so as to enable expansion of family planning in the areas.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health

   Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   N.A.

/ 7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The Muslim-dominated Population in Southern border provinces, with its high population growth rate, has little knowledge of birth control. PPAT has been assigned by the NFPP to carry out the motivation programme for birth control and contraceptive distribution in these areas.

Under the assumption that the Southern border people with little knowledge and low practice of contraceptive, local opinion leaders and current contraceptive users would be utilized for the motivation campaign and contraceptive distribution in the provinces. PPAT, with co-operation of personnel of the provincial Co-operatives and of the Communicable Desease Department, provided trainings for Co-operative members in Satun Province and Malaria Volunteers in Songkhla and Pattani Provinces respectively so that they could be good motivators and distributors of contraceptives. The trained family planning volunteers will provide the target population with education and information and act as village counselling for family planning. Two-Step Flow Model would be adopted in the information diffusion. That is PPAT will provide information to the family planning volunteers which in turn diffuse the information to the people in the villages.

b. Policy Statement

The National Fifth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan has an implicit policy to reduce birth rates, particularly those of populations in remote areas. In addition, the Plan has considered the population of Southern border provinces as a special target group for family planning. PPAT has a policy to support the national policy through initiation of the Project in these areas.

c. Project-level Information

This Project has been carried out in three provinces- Satun, Pattani and Songkhla. It is planned to expand it to cover all the six provinces by 1985.

A Committee on Family Health and Welfare has been formed in each province so as to co-ordinate concerned agencies and to assist in selecting village volunteers.

In Satun Province, about 100 village volunteers were selected from Malaria Control Volunteers.

Volunteers would be provided with training on family planning for 5 days by PPAT. Each volunteer would act as a family planning motivator, contraceptive distributor, and advisor on co-operative and health activities. After one year as PPAT volunteers, all volunteers would meet to discuss their problems and for refreshment training.

/In order to

In order to support the volunteers' work, PPAT has two 30-minute radio programmes on family planning every week on Songkhla, Satun and Pattani Radio Stations. In addition, local well known radio programmers were requested to support the family planning campaign on the local radio stations. PPAT has distributed documents related to family planning to the volunteers.

d. Research and Evaluation

A base line KAP survey was carried out by the University of Songkhla in 1980. In addition to collecting data on population characteristics, the survey was aimed at studying Muslim religious beliefs related to family planning. The KAP Survey revealed that about 60-70% of population of Satun had a positive attitude towards family planning. Only 20% of them were currently using contraceptives.

Evaluations of the impact of the Project on KAP, health and MCH are planned to be conducted in 1983 for Satun Province and for Songkhla and Pattani Provinces in 1984. However , PPAT conducted its own evaluation of the Satun volunteers' performance and KAP Survey of Satun.

e. Training Component

(1) Volunteers from Co-operative members and their neighbour in Satun province have been provided with a 3-day training on family planning so that they could act as family planning motivators and distributors of contraceptives.

(2) About 603 Malaria Control Volunteers have been trained as contraceptive distributors and motivators in Songkhla and Pattani Provinces.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Setting up the Provincial Co-ordination Committee for Living Standard Promotion. The Committee, chaired by the Governor, was composed of the Provincial Chief Medical Officer, the Co-operative Officer, and a representative from PPAT office in Bangkok.

(2) Provision of training on motivation and contraceptive distribution for the volunteers.

(3) Arrangement of radio programmes for family planning in Satun, Songkhla and Pattani Provinces.

(4) Production of leaflets on family planning distribution in the areas.

(5) Provision of contraceptives through volunteers.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

PPAT has conducted an evaluation on the performance of volunteers and KAP of people in Satun Province. The questionnaire for KAP include questions about attitudes on family planning, distribution and use of contraceptives, number of living children and the desire for additional children.

The evaluation survey revealed that the Satun volunteers were willing to work as a PPAT volunteers, if PPAT would have more contact with them and provide more support for their work in terms of more information and communication. One of the KAP surveys of Satun revealed that there were some changes in their KAP. Between 80% and 90% of Satun population had a positive attitude towards family planning and birth control. About 27% of Satun's married women were using birth control devices at the time of the survey. It was asserted that even though the evidence was based on small sample size, the changes as compared with the baseline data were attributive to the Project.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

Evaluators made the following recommendations :

(1) PPAT should investigate measures to improve the performance of the volunteers. Follow-ups should be conducted in a manner that would raise the morale of the volunteers.

(2) PPAT's representative in the Co-ordination Committee should be appointed from its provincial personnel, instead of the Bangkok Office, so that the provincial representative could make a faster follow-up and render assistance to the volunteers.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : PPAT

b. Title : Work Programme and Budget

c. Place of Publication, date : April 1979

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Regional (sub-national)

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 069

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Life Education Promotion Project

   1.a Funding Source : External

   1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

   NAME : Dr. Chaiwat Panjaphongse

   POSITION : Executive Director

   ORGANIZATION : Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand(PPAT)

   ADDRESS : 8 Soi Dai-Dee, Vibhavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkok

   CONTACT PERSON :

   NAME :

   POSITION :

   ORGANIZATION :

   ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : January 1980 - December 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

   Long-term : To promote better and applicable knowledge and understanding among youth and older people on sex education.

   Short-term : (1) To stimulate administrators to realize the importance of sex education and to integrate it into secondary education and university curriculum;

   (2) To provide sex education trainers with further training for sex education teachers.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

   Population and Health

   Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

   N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

   a. Theoretical Framework

   Sex education aims at promoting the correct attitude towards sex. It could help students to be better adjusted-psychologically, temperamentally, socially and morally. The schooling system is the most appropriate organ for sex education.

/b.

b. Policy Statement

Thailand has had no implicit policies on sex education. However, the Ministry of Education has integrated sex education with other subjects related to it, such as Health Education, Home Economics, and Sociology.

c. Project-level Information

A Consultant Committee, which provides advice on Project implementation, was formed in 1980. The Committee chaired by the Governor was composed of representatives from the Ministry of Education, the Bureau of State University Affair, the Ministry of Public Health and PPAT.

d. Research and Evaluation

Three evaluations are planned to be conducted. The first one, to be carried out after six months of the training, will evaluate the performance of trainers for the agencies. The second evaluation will be on the performance of secondary school teachers while the last one will try to evaluate the impact on the students and youth. The last two evaluations will be conducted at the end of the Project.

In addition, the Seminar, held at the beginning of 1982, had some useful conclusions and recommendations for the Project implementation and improvement.

e. Training Component

PPAT trainers will provide training for the agencies' sex education trainers in Thailand for four Educational Zones, who will in turn provide sex education training for secondary teachers and health personnel. This 7-day training course will start in 1982, and is expected to provide training to about 200 trainers every year.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) A Seminar of Ministerial and Departmental education administrators: the seminar participants were invited from the Ministry of Education, Bureau of State University Affairs, Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Interior Affairs. The purpose of this Seminar, held at the beginning of 1982, was to make the participants realize the importance of sex education and accept its integration into the curriculum.

(2) Providing the agencies' trainers with training on sex education.

(3) Use of media to assist sex education teaching and training.

(4) Providing radio programmes on family planning and volunteer's activities through Ubonratchatani Radio Station; 6 Five-Minute Spot TV Programmes on family planning through Khon Kaen Channel 5 Television Station.

/(5)

(5) Publishing a journal every 2 months to promote closer relationship between PPAT and the volunteers.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The mid-period evaluation was aimed at finding out problems of Project implementation and measure the impact on income generating activities, DAP, community participation of housewives, and their desire for community development.

The evaluation conducted by Mahidol University revealed that the Project was successful in KAP and volunteer performance. The evaluation showed that 86% of the province population has a positive attitude towards family planning and were satisfied with the PPAT's volunteers as the service distributors. The evaluation study also revealed the up-ward trend of people's participation in their community development.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

It was recommended that

(1) Health and MCH should be integrated with the Project. This recommendation has led to the integration of health and MCH aspects in the Project since 1979.

(2) The Project should provide contraceptives as well as motivation. This recommendation has led to the inclusion of the provision of family planning services since 1979.

(3) The Project should be expanded to cover all areas of the Province, instead of a part of the Province as before.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : PPAT

b. Title : Work Programme and Budget

c. Place of Publication, date : April 1977

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 070

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning, Health and Hygiene Project (FPHH)

1.a Funding Source : Both local and external

1.b Amount : Local US$560,640.- and External US$1,154,570.-

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Mechai Viravaidya

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Community Based Family Planning Services (CBFPB)

ADDRESS : 8 Sukumvit Soi 12 Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 4 years (1977-1980)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To study the cost effectiveness of various types of family planning delivery systems in rural Thailand.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Three different hypotheses of family planning delivery system were experimented to find out the best system with a cost-effectiveness relative to other systems. The first hypothesis was that the family planning services combined with health services would be more cost-effective than a delivery system with single family planning purpose. The second hypothesis was that family planning services combined with health services would be more self-sufficient than family planning services alone. The last hypothesis assumes that the availability of free introductory supply of contraceptives will be more cost effective than delivery system without introductory supplies.

b. Policy Statement

Family Planning had been a major measure to reduce the high rate of population growth. The Government had borrowed US$66 million from the World Bank for improvement of health and family planning in the 20 selected provinces with low rate of acceptor during the period of the Fourth Economic and Social Development Plan. This integrated project of FPHH was initiated to support the Plan objective.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

FPHH was considered as a research project. Four different models of service delivery system were tested to compare their cost effectiveness in 80 districts selected from all four regions. In addition to the integration between health and family planning services, the Project was an example of organizational integration aimed to fulfil the integrated services. The Ministry of Public Health was responsible for training, supervision and provision of medical facilities at the district level.

The Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University provided technical assistance to CBFPS especially in the areas of health and evaluation while the Community-Based Family Planning Services was responsible for the management of the Project. A Project Review Committee was formed to provide advisory services on Project activities .

The village agents to be selected and trained were shop keepers, local medical auxiliaries, injectionists or traditional midwives. Government hospitals and first class health centers served the programme as referral agents by providing a more specialized family planning service to people sent by the village agents such as IUD insertion, etc.

d. Research and Evaluation

Service statistics, cost data, and survey on fertility and health before, during and at the end of the study period were basic components for evaluation of the Project. An evaluation survey confined to the Northeast Region was conducted with the sample size of 2,400 population for each Model to evaluate the Project impacts.

e. Training Component

The selected village agents were provided with a one-day training on family planning and health and hygiene.. A refresher course training was also provided after the first four to six months of their operation.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Project development including data gathering, field visits to provincial health officers, administrators, supervisor for co-ordination recruitment and selection of the village agents

(2) Provision of training for the village volunteer agents.

(3) Distribution of introductory contraceptive-pills and condoms.

(4) Motivations through words of mouth of the agents and external motivational activities through provision of pamphlets, posters, newspapers, movie shows and a radio programme to motivate villagers to use the services available at the agents' depot.

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The evaluation study was aimed to assess the achievements in the Project's programming and research objectives and to recommend the future activities of the Project to the Thai Government and USAID. The entire Project content was investigated and reported in the Thai Evaluation Report. The cost effectiveness of each model was also evaluated.

The study revealed that only model A could achieve the target in family planning services and is self-sufficient as expected in the hypothesis.

The utilization of the family planning village volunteers was significantly contributive to the reduction of morbility and mortality rate.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

NFPP should adopt the CBFPS's experiences in utilizing village shopkeepers as additional network for contraceptive distribution.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body :

b. Title : Family Planning Health and Hygiene Project

c. Place of Publication, date : Bangkok, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 071

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Family Planning Service Delivery Through National Housing Authority Volunteers in Bangkok Metropolis

1.a Funding Source : N.A.

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Chaiwat Panjaphongse

POSITION : Executive Director

ORGANIZATION : Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT)

ADDRESS : 8 Soi Dai-Dee Viphavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkhen Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : January 1979 - December 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To improve the low income peole's health and economic conditions.

Short-term : To provide knowledge, counselling, and services on family planning for the dwellers who live in the housing community of the National Housing Authority in Bangkok Metropolis

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION

Population and Health

Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. N.A.

b. Policy Statement

Low socio-economic status group of people is a major specific target population of the Plan's population policies.

/c. Project-level

c. Project-level Information

Providing the people in NHA's communities in Bangkok Metropolis with knowledge in family planning and medical services.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Motivation distribution techniques and counselling.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Family Planning

Health Promotion and Health Care

Counselling

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENTS :

a. Issuing Body : PPAT

b. Title : Work Programme and Budget

c. Place of Publication, date : April,1978

12 GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 072

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : An Integrated Family Planning, Parasite Control and Nutrition Programme in Thailand

1.a Funding Source : External

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Mechai Viravaidya

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : Community Based Family Planning Services (CBFPS)

ADDRESS : 8 Sukumvit Soi 12 Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 3 years (1976-1978)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

To provide information and education at the village level through trained village and community personnel and volunteers to achieve a high level of family planning practice and a considerable reduction in rate of soil-transmitted parasite infestation.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

The underlying concept is that through appropriate community level inputs including sanitation, the numbers and continuation rates of couples practising family planning will be higher together with greater understanding of parasites, leading to lower rate of infestation among the rural and urban communities.

b. Policy Statement

The Programme is aimed at reducing parasitic infection along with increasing family planning practice among rural people and promoting parasite control. Sanitation and health improvements for rural population were important policies in the Fourth National Economic and Social Development Plan. Therefore, the Programme would support the plan to implement the policy.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

Programme implementation would be divided into two component comprising rural programme and urban programme. The rural programme was implemented in five destricts in the four regions of Thailand with an average population of between 50,000-100,000 people. Existing Community-based volunteers were trained to motivate their villagers and to provide drugs for parasite treatment. The target audiences in the initial stage were mothers already practising family planning, pre-school children and children in the village primary schools.

The districts were divided in four different models of service delivery in the Integrated Programme of Family Planning and Parasite Control, Integrated Family Planning and Parasite Control (Model C) and a Control area where regular government health services are provided (Model D).

Each model had two areas of operation-area I & II. Each operation area had a specific schedule of service provisions - examination of parasite, treatment, health education and improvement of environmental sanitation.

Urban Programme had included three target audiences: school children, factory workers and city slum dwellers. Health education and motivation were the responsibility of selected kindergarten schools. Then, the specimens from the school children were examined. Factory workers and selected slum dwellers to whom contraceptive pills had been distributed were motivated for parasite control. Specimens of workers and slum dwellers interested in the programme were examined and provided treatments.

Also, programme administrative machanism and implementation stages were well defined at both the rural programme and the urban programme in the Programme document.

d. Research and Evaluation

A baseline study was made in the selected pilot areas as well as control area to determine the level of parasite infection prior to the programme implementation. Evaluation surveys were built in the programme and planned to carry out on an annual basis for two more years.

e. Training Component

One-day training of volunteer distributors and primary school teachers were provided on basic knowledge on family planning and parasite control.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Preparation and development of the programme activities and administration.

(2) Provision of training for family planning and drug distributors and primary school teachers.

/(3)

(3) Provision of treatment for parasite infection. This also contains training volunteer distributors for motivational and educational activities in their villages.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The evaluation study was aimed to evaluate, both for long-term and short-term goals, changes in people's knowledge and awareness of family planning, parasite control and environmental sanitation/personal hygiene and the effectiveness of the Integrated Family Planning and Parasite Control Programme in Thailand.

The evaluation study was conducted in 1980 after three years of programme activities through a survey of three-stage sample design. The comparison of the "before treatment" results provided by a baseline survey, and "after treatment" results revealed the level of changes of the three variables - knowledge and practice of family planning, parasite control and sanitation/personal hygiene.

The Programme was reported to be successful in family planning practices, especially in the areas of Model A and Model B.

The reduction in the parasite infestation rate, specifically Hookworm and Ascaris, in the areas where blank treatments were given (Model A and C) ranged from 74% to 85%. This outcome also further verified by the change of personal sanitation and hygiene habits of the people reached by the Programme.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The most significant implication was that CBFPS's volunteers had become the most informative and credible source of family planning information, especially in the areas where both family planning and parasite control services were provided.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : The Community-Based Family Planning Services

b. Title : An Integrated Family Planning Parasite Control and Nutrition Programme in Thailand

c. Place of Publication, date : Bangkok, 1975

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : The Lampang Health Development Project : A Case Study in Integrated Rural Health Care.

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Priote Ningsanonda

POSITION : Deputy Under-Secretary For Public Health

ORGANIZATION : Ministry of Public Health

ADDRESS : Ministry of Public Health, Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1974 - 1981

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To improve the health status of the rural population of Lampang Province.

Short-term :

(1) To expand health care coverage to at least two-thirds of the rural population, particularly women in their child-bearing years and preschool-age children, with an emphasis on family planning, nutrition and other maternal and child health services;

(2) To establish an integrated provincial health care services delivery system with the capacity to extend integrated medical, health promotion and disease prevention services to every subdistrict health centre, and to establish simple medical care, health promotion and disease prevention services in every village through community participation and private sector involvement, and;

(3) To establish and integrated provincial health care services delivery system that is more cost-effective, and lower cost per service unit, the key features of which could be replicated nationwide within the limitations of resources available to the Royal Thai Government.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

Population and Social/Community Development

/6. PARTICIPATING

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMAITON AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It was recognized that conventional approaches to health care delivery were not reaching those most in need and underserved rural villagers who comprised the majority of the population. Further, new approaches had to be conceptualized and tested in the context of Thailand's health care system if basic health services were to become available to the rural villagers.

Project planners hypothesized that basic health services, if integrated, could be delivered more cost-effectively; that the demand for medical care services could be met to a great extent by upgrading existing health personnel to be clinically competent paraphysicians; and that the need for health promotion and disease prevention services could be more broadly and effectively extended through community participation. This participation could be achieved by training community health volunteers -- health volunteers, traditional birth attendants and village health communicators as well as involving the private sector. Some elements of these approaches had been implemented in Thailand on a small (district-level) scale in earlier projects, but they had not been adequately evaluated. The Ministry of Public Health, already committed to the concept of integration of health promotion, disease prevention and medical care services, was ready to embark on a major effort to test this approach, and to find ways to broadly extend integrated health services to all rural villagers in Thailand.

b. Policy Statement :

In March 1979, the Royal Thai Government approved primary health care as a national health development policy. The project aims to provide feed-back to planners and health leaders of the accumulated field experience for shaping the development of the primary health care approach in Thailand which has been adopted as a national programme of high priority in the National Social and Economic Development Plans for extending basic health services to all Thai citizens by the turn of the century. The Ministry of Public Health and other agencies of the Royal Thai Government began planning nation-wide programmes that would carry Lampang Project approaches and key features as modified, to the whole country during implementation of the 1979-1981 and 1982-1986 National Social and Economic Development Plans.

c. Project-level Information

Major characteristics of the project development, planning, implementation and evaluation process including its approaches and key features have been comprehensively presented. The six

volumes of the Lampang Health Development Project Documentary Series describe in detail the development and function of the project's major approaches and components, summarize evaluation and research findings, conclusions and recommendations based on the broad area of survey data, service statistics and other operational data that have been collected and analysed. Substantial information on a wide range of training activities and material being developed and used were also included.

d. Research and Evaluation (especially research that evaluated the success and specific components of the programme)

Although there was a general agreement on the importance of evaluation, there was no agreement on precise evaluation objectives, indicators or methods to measure achievement of project objectives due to varying evaluation needs of donor agencies that provided essential resources. However, there was some agreement on general project objectives, on broad evaluation guide-line and on the general scope of evaluation which had been translated into operational objectives and targets on which an evaluation framework could be based. The general evaluation concept, thus, had been converted into practical system for evaluating and monitoring operations.

The ultimate goal of evaluation plan was to provide insights concerning the extent to which the investment and re-allocation of resources within the province produced changes in performance which were cost-effective.

e. Training Component

1) In order to upgrade existing health personnel to be clinically competent paraphysicians, the project trained paraphysicians (Wechakorn) from three types of existing Government health personnel: nurses, midwives and junior health workers, to serve in all sub-district-level rural health centres, and at district and provincial hospitals.

2) Health promotion, disease prevention services were broadly and effectively extended through community participation. This participation was achieved by training of thousand villagers to serve as community health volunteers, health volunteers, traditional birth attendants and village health communicators. The objective of this innovation was for villagers to become responsible for organizing and maintaining their own Primary Health Care with necessary assistance from both Government and Local Public Health officials. The purpose of training was primarily to enable them to provide selected services that would alleviate some of the health problems found in the community. Manuals, training modules and training materials had been developed for use in the programme.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Reorganization and Strengthening of the Provincial Health Service Infra-structure by :

- Integrating the curative, disease prevention, and health promotion services by co-ordinating and administering them under a single provincial health administration;

- Establishing a Department of Community Health within the provincial Hospital, and;

- Improving management and supervisory practices in part by developing a practical management information system;

(2) Development of Community Health Paraphysicians (Wechakorn)

From existing health services personnel to be deployed in every district hospital and subdistrict health centre;

(3) Development of Community Health Volunteers in every village, including of training of village health volunteers (health volunteers' and traditional birth attendants in every village where qualified candidates could be identified, and training of village health communicators for every 10-15 households in every village; and

(4) Stimulating other Community and Private Sector Involvement by establishing health committees in every village and at every administrative level, and by eliciting the interest and support of other private sector groups.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

To measure availability and acceptance of services in experimental and control areas over time.

To assess the performance of the health system and its personnel and the costs of health delivery within the existing operations and management practices.

To measure the impact of integrated health services on the target population's health in terms of changes occuring in base-line health status indicators over time.

To assess the financial, social and administrative feasibility of replicating the key features of the Lampang Project health care services delivery system.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The project has indicated high level of social, administrative and financial feasibility of replication. Notable characteristics of the project's development, planning and implementation had a great bearing on the acceptance of the Project's key features and on the replication of them throughout the country.

/It was

It was reorganized that broad based collaboration is essential. The linkage between "health service" and "health" may not be very direct or close; there are other factors which have a much greater influence on health status. Health status is more closely keyed to levels of poverty and family income, to levels of education, and to environmental conditions (including the social and inter-personal environment, and not only the physical environment) than it is to health services. The process of health development must address the more basic factors influencing health, particularly the factor of poverty or low family (or personal) income. To overcome the problem of poverty or low family income genrally involves education or training, and other social and technical processes. Psychological factors and personal behaviour have an important influence on health. Professionals from a variety of social, behavioural, political and other sectors can play an important role in conceptualizing and planning health development efforts that attack the roots of health problems. Those involved in the process of conceptualizing new approaches will need to discard the limiting elements of their respective professions, to apply very broad perspective, to plan innovatively and to implement comprehensively. Although "multi-focal" planning also may not be enough, these processes are clearly needed because they force one to think beyond traditional or conventional patterns.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

Issuing Body : Thailand, Ministry of Public Health

Title :

1. Lampang Health Development Project Bangkok, November 1978.

2. Lampang Health Development Project Documentary Series (Six Volummes) Bangkok, 1981

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 074

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population and Development Programme for Thailand

1.a Funding Source : Both local and external

1.b Amount : Local US$515,780 and External US$349,870

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Mr. Visit Boonyakesanon and Mr. Nibhon Debasalya

POSITION : Director

ORGANIZATION : NESDB and IPS

ADDRESS : National Economic and Social Development Board, Krung Kasem Road Bangkok 10100

and Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University Henry Dunant Road Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Same

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : July 1977 - December 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : The major long-term objective of the programme is to improve the welfare of current and future generations of Thai citizens through the design of development policies that will modify demographic trends in desirable directions and accomodate demographic changes in optimal ways.

In order to achieve this long term objective, the proposed programme aims to increase available knowledge regarding the relationship between population and development processes and to apply that knowledge in the preparation of the Fifth Five-Year National Economic and Social Development Plan and subsequent development plans.

Short-term : The immediate short-term objectives of the project include the institutionalization of a co-operative programme of research, publication, and training between the National Economic and Social Development Board and the Institute of Population Studies which would contribute to national efforts in population policy formulation and programme planning. Other short-term objectives of the project are:

(1) To provide a central co-ordinating mechanism through which population and development studies can be promoted and within which new and existing knowledge can be integrated within the planning process.

/(2)

(2) To promote more wide-spread interest and involvement in studies of population-development inter-relationships among institutions and individuals in Thailand, especially those involved in rural development programmes and research.

(3) To use the rich body of existing social science data in Thailand to the best advantage by formulating specific questions about population development inter-relationship that can be answered through careful analyses of such data.

(4) To diseminate policy relevant information both within and outside of the government, with particular attention to the demographic and welfare implications of alternative development policies.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population Research and Development planning process.

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

It was recognized that population growth was one of several population related factors affecting Thailand's development and that a national family planning programme was not the only means to solve the problems of excessive population growth. However, because of a shortage of resources the government decided to concentrate its effort mainly on the family planning programme. The results of this decision have been substantial. Between 1965 and 1976, the government programme supplied contraceptive services to over three million women. More important, the crude rate of natural increase declined from 3.1 per cent in 1965 to an estimated 2.5 - 2.7 per cent in 1976. While these statistics represent a remarkable achievement, it is unfortunately the case that during the period when the family planning programme was expanding rapidly, other aspects of population remained virtually untouched.

Thai planners and policy makers agree that now that the family planning programme is well institutionalized, it is time to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes in other population and development related areas. The rapid rate of urban growth, especially in Bangkok, the problems of land use, manpower and labour force utilization, child health, the overall quality of life, and the need to reduce population growth through non-family planning measures are all seen as key issues in Thailand's social and economic development. Moreover, each is also seen as in some

/important

important way related to rate of growth and pattern of distribution of the Thai population. The exact nature of the relationship between population factors and other aspects of Thailand's social and economic development programme is, of course, extremely complicated. Indeed very little is known about how population factors influence social and economic development programmes and vice-versa. A Major aim of this project is to increase understanding of these relationships.

b. Policy Statement

It is anticipated that much of the research carried out will be based on an effort to expand and improve the population aspects of the recently completed Fourth Five-Year Plan Economic and Social Development Plan (1977-1981). The Fourth Five-Year Plan gives considerable attention to population factor. A major goal of the Plan is "to reduce population growth and improve the quality of human resources". In addition, the plan highlights the need to deal with the problems caused by the rapid growth of the Bangkok metropolitan area, the large scale rural to urban migration that has taken place over the past decade, and the recent influx of political refugees.

c. Project-level Information

This Programme was an example of co-operation between a planning body, National Economic and Social Development Board, and a research institute, the Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongorn University.

Two Committee were established, Steering Committee and Research Committee. The former would be responsible for the administration of programme while the latter was concerned with search for appropriate researchers for research topics requested by the planners, and approval for research proposal. Both Committee were comprised of representatives from the two institutes.

Twenty-one policy-oriented research works in several areas had been comtemplated under the Programme. Research topics proposed would be presented to the Programme co-ordinators for preliminary review. After sucessful preliminary review, researchers would be asked to develop brief proposals for presentation to the Research Committee.

Three seminars were held under the Programme. The first two seminars were for presentation of research findings for comments and information dessemination. The third one was arranged for discussion among planners, programme administrators and researchers on the utilization of research results in the planning process.

d. Research and Evaluation

The programme evaluation was done through a seminar between planners and researchers whose objective was to discuss on utilization of research finding for the planning process.

/e.

e. Training Component

The Programme also aimed at upgrading research experience and technical knowledge of the staff of the IPS and NESDB through provision of fellowships for study abroad.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Research

Undertake policy-oriented researches to support the population policy and Planning Committee and thus contribute to the development and for the formulation of an appropriate national population policies in the Fifth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-1985). Research activities under this programme will attempt to fill the following gaps in existing knowledge.

(2) Publications and Seminars

A series of research reports describing in detail the results of the studies will be published and distributed. A non-technical summary volume will be issued for dessemination to participants for discussion in the regional conference. It was also planned to prepare a population and development status report for national and international distribution. Included in this programme are studies dealing with fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization and family planning to be jointly issued in a volume entitled Studies in the Community and Development Planning.

Additional types of project outputs will take the form of seminars to bring together researchers, policy-makers, programme administrators to review existing information to formulate policy alternatives based on previous or ongoing researches. A joint study that will be formed to monitor the population and development project at field level and a series of regional conferences for government officials to discuss the output of the preparation of the Fifth Year Plan. A national population conference is also planned by the end of the project.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The success of the Programme on the research component could be evaluated through utilization of the 21 research projects for the planning process. Several population policies in the Fifth Plan were formulated with assistance of the results of the research projects. The report of the Third Seminar conducted for planners, programme administrators and researchers emphasized the great utilization of results of researches by planners for their planning process in different areas.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a) Issuing Body : NESDB and Institute of Population Studies

b) Title : Population and Development Programme for Thailand

c) Place of Publication, date : NESDB and IPS, 6/20/1977

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 075

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Population Education in the Agricultural Sector

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : US$976727 and 4285

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Arb Nakajud

POSITION : Professor

ORGANIZATION : Kasetsart University

ADDRESS : Phaholyotin Road
Bangken, Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 3 years (1980-1982)

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To assist in developing an over-all national programme to integrate population concepts into agricultural extension work and thereby help rural people to understand better how population factors affect the quality of their lives, and in the process secure their participation in achieving national population goals, as specified by Thailand's National Economic and Social Development Plan.

Short-term :

(1) To initiate and develop a joint effort by the various agencies in integrating population concepts into agricultural extension activities;

(2) To review and undertake research, for co-ordinated approaches for integrating population concepts and activities into the functions of extension agencies;

(3) To inventory, adapt and, where necessary, develop training curricula and other prototype resource materials for the integration of population concepts and activities;

(4) To develop and test methods and approaches on the integration of population concepts and activities into the functions of agricultural extension agencies for local conditions and cultural environments in which they are to be used;

(5) To adapt and produce manuals and teaching materials as well as audio-visual aids, for use at various extension work sites;

(6) To train selected extension personnel, and assist in creating a cadre of personnel in population/agricultural extension for the project and future national requirements;

/(7)

(7) To design and conduct a systematic and continuous evaluation of the population training methods and materials, and assist extension agencies to develope other appropriate population-related programme, where possible.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Agriculture

Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Priority is being given by the Government to increase the flow of services and resources to rural people. This is also in response to the latest data showing that one third of agricultural households -or about nine million people - are living in conditions of poverty. The Government is focusing its efforts to improve living and working conditions for the majority of farm households in rain-fed subsistence areas which are remote and difficult to service.

Population problems and socio-economic development are inter-related. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand recognizes this inter-relationship between rapid population growth and socio-economic development in its official policies. Thus, the Government has translated the broad guidelines in its "Population Policy for National Economic and Social Development" adopted in 1970, into specific targets.

The project is an effort to integrate population education into a very specific rural channel - the agricultured extension programme of the nation. Thus, extension personnel, farm families, as well as refugees and minority groups in rural communities will be the target groups. Such an approach has been done in the Republic of Korea, Tanzania, the Philippines and other countries.

b. Policy Statement

The Fourth National Economic and Social Development Plan, explicitly states the Goverment's objective to bring the crude annual growth rate down to 2.1% by 1981.

To accomplish this target, Thailand will have to concert various efforts and go beyond family planning. Population education for both in-school and out-of-school programmes deserves strengthening. This latter programme needs to be directed towards rural farm families as one of the main target groups. Agricultural extension service agencies of the country in particular tend to be the most appropriate channel to reach the target groups.

/c.

c. Project-level Information

Descriptions of the project activities include the preparatory work, the actual work plan, justification with supporting information, institutional framework, budgetary components and cost calculations.

d. Research and Evaluation

The Research Programme includes an inventory of studies of awareness, attitudes and needs concerning population by rural-farm people to provide sufficient background information on relationships between population factors and family life. The focus is on factors that can be used in curriculum development, training methodology, material design as well as planning and implementing the training programmes.

There was also work done on job/task analysis for trainees. This includes a survey of job characteristics, understanding and awareness of population implications, problems and their training needs, etc.

An inventory of current policies, on-going programmes, training resources (manpower, facilities and equipment), problems and additional needs of programmes some government agencies was carried out.

e. Training Component

This constitutes the core of the project : Training exercises of two types constitute the main undertaking. There were six-month workshop for trainers and 19 training workshops of two-week duration for field-workers.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Research activities to generate general data to provide the basis for developing material, training programmes and approaches for integrating population components into the extension activities. The data generated from research would be indigenous and therefore attuned to local values.

(2) Testing of training materials, based on the research, in four pilot regions, prior to mass production.

(3) Curriculum and training programme development for trainers and for extension workers.

(4) Production and pretesting or prototypes of manual and teaching materials.

(5) Series of training exercises.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

(1) A small scale pre-study on beliefs, attitudes and needs concerning population in relation to family life among rural farm families in pilot areas.

/(2)

(2) A small scale post-study on beliefs, attitudes and needs concerning population in family life among rural farm families in pilot areas.

(3) Evaluation studies at every training sessions by comparing "pre-survey" and "post-survey" of population education understanding and awareness among trainees.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : United Nations Fund for Population Activities

b. Title : Population Education in the Agricultural Sector, project agreement

c. Place of Publication, date : Bangkok, Kasetsart University, July 1979

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 076

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Rural Poverty Eradication Programme

1.a Funding Source : Local Budget

1.b Amount : ฿8,593.38 million

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Sanoh Unakul

POSITION : Secretary-General

ORGANIZATION : National Economic & Social Development Board

ADDRESS : Krung Kasem Road
Bangkok 10100

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME : Mr. Kosit Panpiemras

POSITION : Director, Division of Development Studies and Information

ORGANIZATION : National Economic & Social Development Board

ADDRESS : Krung Kasem Road
Bangkok 10100

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : 1982-1986

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : To improve better quality of life and income of the people in the poor rural areas.

Short-term :

(1) Primary consideration and priortly will be given to the development of specific areas with high poverty concentration;

(2) The population's living standard will be elevated to a subsistence level with minimum basic needs to be available in the areas;

(3) Emphasis will be placed on the need for improving the lives of the people so that they can be more self-sufficient;

(4) The actual problems affecting the poor population will be solved with emphasis on the introduction of low cost techniques handled by the people themselves.

(5) The poor people's participation will be stimulated in solving their problems.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Total Integrated Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

/7.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

So far as all the development programmes in the past were concerned, top priority was given to achieving the aggregated economic growth while the development of rural areas was usually considered to be something that deserved only secondary attention. Consequently, all the resources that were finally allocated for rural development programmes were only what was left over after the requirements for the development of other sectors had first been satisfied.

In the past so far as the goal of increasing the national income and production capabilities were concerned, certain rural areas managed to prosper quite impressively, but other areas still remained backward as previously. This led to a new concept that each rural area differs basically from the others. It is believed that the right programme for rural development is one that is responsive to the local people's need.

b. Policy Statement

This Programme is a part of programmes in the Fifth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-1986) in which it is emphasised that the Plan's goal is to solve the problems of the rural poor. The pre-identified poorest of the poor will be given high priority for the development and resource allocation. The Programme has aimed to be a means for achieving the Plan's goal.

c. Project-level Information

The Programme is different from other programmes of the Plan that the Programme has its own Committee while the other programmes have no special Committee. The Committee is called National Rural Development Committee chaired by the Prime Minister and responsible for policy, decision making and co-ordination at national level. In addition, there is also similar committee at provincial, district and village levels.

Provinces, destricts and villages of the poorest under the programme will be identified by pre-determined criterion of indicators of the poorest, based on the results of previous surveys and studies. During the Fifth Plan period, about 37 provinces, 247 districts and sub-districts and 12,000 villages in North, Northeast and South Regions have been selected for the target areas.

The Programme will include four different sub-programmes totally, 16 different projects related to improvements of the poorest's basic needs and production support. Each Project has been annually allocated with the budget for the implementation during the Plan period. The details of each project of each sub-programme can be seen in the Programme document.

d. Research and Evaluation

Several surveys had been done to collect demographic and socio-economic data necessary for building the indicators for identification of the poorest. The evaluation of the Programme impacts will be done at the end of plan period and based on village level data.

/e.

e. Training Component

Training is one of the activities of many projects. Some project will carry out training for both the project personnel and clienteles. The training contents are different from one project to another. For example, the village volunteers of Primary Health Care Project - one of the projects under the sub-programme on infrastructure services, will be trained on distribution of primary health care services, while the personnel of the Project of Soil Improvement will be trained on methods of producing and employing different types of organic matter.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

The Programme includes four sub-programmes and sixteen projects as follows:

(1) Sub-Programme on Creation of Employment Opportunities

This Sub-Programme will aim to provide employment opportunities for several million inhabitants of the poor rural areas during off-farming seasons.

(2) Sub-Programme on village activities

This Sub-Programme includes 5 projects aiming at increasing the village fishery products by propagating suitable variaties of fresh-water fish in the village ponds, and water sources for 592 rural villages for their farming, fishery, etc. One of the projects attempts to increase the number of small animals usually raised by the rural people such as chickens, ducks, etc., through dissemination of basic information on breeding and prevention of infectious deseases etc. Project on cattle/buffalo bank is attempted to promote poor farmers' prospects of buying cattle or buffaloes on a 3-5 years and interest free instalment plan and to share a half of the litter of young cattle/buffaloes produced by the mother cow or baffalo during the rental period. The farmer will be allowed to keep half of the litter, and the rest to go to the Bank.

(3) Sub-Programme on Infrastructural Services

Four of seven projects under the Sub-Programme are related to improvements on hospitals in the districts, nutrition, primary health care and potable water supply. One is aimed at expanding agricultural credit for the poor through the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Co-operative. Other two projects have objectives to provide legal assistances and supplementary textbooks for the poorest.

(4) Sub-Programme on Production

This Sub-Programme will include four projects to increase production of nutritous food, promotion of high-land rice farming, improvements of impoverished soil and saline soil in the Northeast region.

/9.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

None

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

None

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : National Economic and Social Development Board

b. Title : Rural Proverty Eradication Programme

c. Place of Publication, date : N.A.

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 077

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Samerng Project: Integrated Nutrition, Family Planning and Primary Health Care

1.a Funding Source : Government and External Subsidy Funding

1.b Amount : N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF THE PROJECT : September 1977 - October 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Long-term : The project aims at developing an effective health delivery system at village level, emphazing community participation in integrating health, education, agriculture and community development methods, to provide to the family the benefits on family planning, food and nutrition and other primary health cares.

Short-term :

(1) To improve nutritional status of the target population namely mothers, infants, pre-school children through various related fields of activity;

(2) To create awareness of mothers on the fact that the improvement of nutritional status of the family will help reduce rate of morbidity and mortality of the children and thus increase acceptability and participation in the family planning service;

(3) To make the public realize that appropriate use of foods and the production of necessary foods within the community are essential to the development of health and social well-being of the family;

(4) To raise economic, social and educational status of the villagers to the level that nutrition self-sufficiency of the family can be achieved and Government's dependency on the services can be reduced;

(5) To study model of work which requires multi-disciplinary services and co-ordination of related agencies. The most suitable method will be applied in the implementation of National Food and Nutrition Programme.

/5.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION

Population and Health

Population and Agriculture

Population and Education

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

Chart illustrating the conceptual framework of Samerng Project was presented. Several reasons were cited as the failure of health care service attempts which were made to solve these problems.

b. Policy Statement

Included in the policy of the National Health Programme is to develop better health of all segments of the population, to lower morbidity, mortality and growth rate by improvement of nutritional status of the population and development of programme within health care services that will prevent and rectify nutritional problems. The strategies to fulfill this policy are so developed that the package of health care services will be organized to combine nutrition activities to other related health, e.g., family planning, MCH, health education, etc.

c. Project-level Information

The project presented background national, objectives targets. Method of operation, organization structure, and detailed secteral input plans of health, agriculture, education and interim for inclusion in the implementation of the project. Base line data collection plan was also given.

d. Research and Evaluation

The idea of utilizing the services of multi-purpose volunteers is new in Thailand. It was considered necessary to perform a research and study on methodology and effectiveness of the activities basing on the impact that would result from nutrition and family planning improvement.

e. Training Component

(1) Organized a 10-day training of volunteers, following with periodic refresher courses after field operation. The training includes lectures, demonstration and study tour at the hospital as well on-the-job coaching. Trainers are officers of the Provincial Health Office in collaboration with officers from other programmes concerned;

/(2)

(2) Organize orientation and in-service training course for physicians, nurses, sanitarians, midwives, and workers from agriculture, education, community development and other related fields.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Constructed package service designed by working Group, comprising authorities from related fields of service, health, nutrition, agriculture extension, education and community development, which aimes at reducing morbidity and mortality of children of 0-4 years of age by 30% with 3 years, to elevate growth of children of 6 month to 6 years of age to the standard of normal Thai by 30% with 3 years and to increase receipt of family planning service by 50%. Major project activities includes feeding programme, other regular health programme, family planning service, agricultural programme on production of nutritious food and cash co-operated, co-ordination between project members and villagers throughout participation of country Department Sector and Education Programme which called for extra activities to the regular curriculum in primary school, training of school teachers and preparatory of equipment and materials for teaching on nutrition.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The types of evaluation to be conducted are as follows:

1. Performance Evaluation: Performance or coverage will be measured by determining the proportion of target population actually served, and may be expressed in terms of a percentage of the target population identified.
2. Cost-effectiveness Evaluation: Cost-effectiveness or efficiency for this project, is measured by the unit cost of services provided. Cost-benefit may also be considered.
3. Impact Evaluation; The Measures for impact or health status improvement, include the following:
    - 3.1 Anthropometric Measurements
    - 3.2 Clinical Examinations
    - 3.3 Parasitic Surveys
    - 3.4 Attitude Surveys
    - 3.5 Acceptability Surveys

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

None

/11.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Thailand, Department of Health, Nutrition Devision

b. Title : Samerng Project: Integrated Nutrition, Family Planning and Primary Health Care

c. Place of Publicaiton, date : Bangkok, October 1978

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

National

Community

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 078

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : The Songkhla Integrated Rural Population Development Model

1.a Funding Source : External Funding

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Somboon Vacharotai

POSITION : Director-General

ORGANIZATION : Department of Health

ADDRESS : National Family Planning Programme,
Ministry of Public Health,
Bangkok, Thailand

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 1977 - 1980

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To expand the integrated rural population development model to nation-wide coverage should the model prove to be efficient in upgrading the general standard of living of the population in the experimental area.

Short-term : (1) Creating a model of integrated activities for the total development of rural population.

(2) Testing the model in terms of impact on rural population, administration, cost-effectiveness and replicability of the model elsewhere or on a large scale.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health

Population and Agriculture

Population and Education

Population and Social/Community Development

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

/7. CATEGORIES

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

1. Integration is pursued to make the combined provision of one or more services more cost-effective or acceptable than they would have been if provided on their own.

2. Co-ordination between the various levels or echelon of the systems is implicit on integrated service delivery. Integration refers to the strategy of service delivery at the peripheral level while co-ordination is a prerequisite for any strategy of integration.

3. Local participation in service delivery planning is also implicit to create channels of feedback from the community.

b. Policy Statement

Thailand as a developing country, aims its efforts in the Fourth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1977-1981) to promote social welfare of the country with strong emphasis on family planning and education. On the economic side, the development of agriculture has been given top priority being the principal source of income of the people. Nevertheless, Thailand has been and continues to be confronted with many obstacles of development, particulary under-utilization of its already limited development resources. An integrated approach to development is therefore a number one need but the question of how integration should be implemented still remains.

Studying these facts the National Family Planning Programme, Ministry of Public Health, has designed a field experiment study entitled "the Songkhla Integrated Rural Population Development Model" or, in short the "Songkhla Model". Four sectors are included, viz, health care system (including family planning) education, agriculture and health community development.

c. Project-level Information

The project describes the background, justification, organization strutures at both national and local levels, the interpretation mechanism of the model, study area, development activities, description of planning and coverages of country participation, workshop approach, and the utilization of locally available resources and budgets.

d. Research and Evaluation

An evaluation methodology has been carefully planned for the Songkhla project. Its objective is to measure the two aspects of the model, its impact and its administrative system.

/ e. Training

e. Training Component

Training is considered a priority component of the central- and provincial-level operations. The Songkhla model is a totally new system which will have most effect on district-level officials, therefore, an effective training course to introduce the system and explain how it functions is necessary. The training includes subjects, such as, integration concepts, project planning and administration as well as courses on health, agriculture, education, community development and family planning.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Integration of developmental activities,e.g. Health, Family Planning, Agriculture, Education and Community Development.

(2) Decentralization of planning to district level.

(3) Encouragement of community participation.

(4) Workshop approach.

(5) Utilization of locally available traditional resources, e.g. religious leaders, traditional birth attendants and traditional practitioners.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

The objective of the evaluations was to measure two aspects of the model, its impact and its administrative system. The district development at a significantly higher level was expected as the prime success of the model. In measuring development, a benchmark and post survey of the study area were conducted and compared with a similar survey in control area to determine if there were any significant differences in terms of development.

The Songkhla Model's administrative system was measured to see the different changes due to integration upon the district administrative system and to analyse other related changes in the district such as community participation. This was done by internal or process evaluation. A monthly reporting system was arranged and routed to the Family Health Division for analysis. There were also the supervision reports and meeting reports to provide feedback on the study. Furthermore, an observation study at the district was included in the evaluation plans. Based on their sociological perspectives and detailed job analysis, the behaviour and local activities of the district officials were studied by a team selected once a year during the project period.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

The fact that the achievement targets were not converted into integrated targets in the project area is an obstacle to a successful integration. Instead, categorial sector targets were employed, thus reducing the incentive for peripheral staff to conduct activities outside their sector. To solve this problem, the multi-sectoral

/ targets

targets that realistically reflect the amount of overlap in activities must be set up.

Since a number of sectors related must become involved in the integrated strategy, it is important to have one sector, at the central level, working as the project focal point. At present there is a vacuum in the project administration that weakens peripheral confidence in project support.

Although not directly related to the integration strategy the "bottom-up" planning aspect of the project succeed. The government line of authority and planning is still strongly directed from top to bottom and it may take much more than a demonstration project to reverse this tendency, even partially.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : Thailand, Ministry of Public Health, National Family Planning Programme

b. Title : The Songkhla integrated rural population development model: project request

c. Place of Publication, Date : Bangkok, 1977

a. Issuing Body : Thailand, Ministry of Public Health, National Family Planning Programme.

b. Title : Case Study : Thailand, the Songkhla Integrated Model. Papers submitted to ESCAP Regional Seminar on Evaluation of Schemes and Strategies for Integrated Family Planning Programmes with Special Reference to Increased Involvement of Local Institutions.

c. Place of Publication, Date : Bangkok, 1981

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 079

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Urban Adolescent Development Project

1.a Funding Source : - N.A.

1.b Amount : - N.A.

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Chiwat Panjaphongse
POSITION : Executive Director
ORGANIZATION : PPAT
ADDRESS : 8 Soi Dai-Dee, Viphavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :
POSITION :
ORGANIZATION :
ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : January 1982 - December 1984

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

To provide the adolescents in Bangkok Metropolis with appropriate knowledge and counselling on sex education and parenthood, integrating the physical as well as mental aspects, in order to prepare them for better quality parenthood in the near future.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Health
Population and Education

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

N.A.

b. Policy Statement

Policy on population quality, especially moral development, was first included in the plan.

c. Project-level Information

The Project aims to provide knowledge and counselling to youths in Bangkok Metropolis and other adjacent provinces.

/d.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

Counselling youth problems and counselling technique

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

Family planning
Training on sex education and family life education
Counselling on youth problems
IE & C on youth problems sex education and family life education

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

N.A.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATE BY RESEARCHERS :

N.A.

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : PPAT
b. Title : Work Programme and Budget
c. Place of Publication, date : April 1981

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Provincial

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

REF. 080

1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : Women in Development

1.a Funding Source : External

1.b Amount : US$172,800

2. PROJECT DIRECTOR :

NAME : Dr. Suwanai Thongnop

POSITION : Deputy Director General

ORGANIZATION : Community Development Department

ADDRESS : Ministry of Interior
Bangkok

CONTACT PERSON :

NAME :

POSITION :

ORGANIZATION :

ADDRESS :

3. DURATION OF PROJECT : 3 years (September 1980 - September 1983)

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT :

Long-term : To involve women in socio-economic activities by establishing service centers for women in both rural and

Short-term :

(1) To set up seven service centers in rural areas and one other center in an urban area to stimulate the formation of self-relevant groups in the community.

(2) To motivate and assist women in their direct involvement and participation in activities that would lead to self-improvement, welfare and community development, and achieving demographic goals.

(3) To provide training in income-generating skills, as well as management and related skills.

(4) To provide population and family life education.

5. AREA OF INTEGRATION :

Population and Social/Community Development

Population and Women Development Programme

6. PARTICIPATING BODIES :

N.A.

7. CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE PROJECT :

a. Theoretical Framework

None

/b.

b. Policy Statement

Women role in the development and population growth reduction process has been recognized by the National Economic and Social Development Plans, especially the Fifth Plan (1982-1986). The Fifth Plan has stated a set of implicit policies for the development of women roles. The programme is an approach to achieve the Plan's objectives, as dealing with improvements of rural women's roles and their problems.

c. Project-level Information

This project, one of the ASEAN Projects, is implemented by the Community Development Department of the Ministry of Interior. The target village where the rural centers are to be located will be chosen from the Community Development Department's data on village Classification. The criteria for selection will be based on the type of economic activities of the people. The urban Center will be located in the municipal area of Ubonratchatani.

The rural center can be the nucleus of an organization which aims at mobilizing available resources, both from within and outside the village. This will enable women to be involved in self development activities.

A steering Committee, comprising of representatives from appropriate government and private organizations will be formed to spell out the planning procedure.

d. Research and Evaluation

N.A.

e. Training Component

The implementation of activities and services relating to the training of women will be implemented among concerned government agencies, as well as non-government agencies and other sectoral groups through referral of the case to appropriate training establishments by the committee members.

8. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT CONTENT :

(1) Education Project

Projects will be designed and focused particulary on family life education for the women.

(2) Income-generating Projects

A number of income generating project, i.e. handicrafts, tailoring, etc.,will be organized through the centers for the women.

(3) Referrals

The centre will be able to provide a number of referral services such as training, further education, employment and health and family planning.

/ (4)

(4) Recreation

Outdoor and indoor types of recreational facilities will be provided at the centres.

9. EVALUATION STUDY :

Baseline data have been collected for the action programmes activities to finals of the need survey. The performance of the centers will be evaluated periodically in order to assess the progress. An evaluation component will be included in the monthly reporting system.

10. SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT AS STATED BY RESEARCHERS :

None

11. PROJECT DOCUMENT :

a. Issuing Body : ASEAN Population Co-ordination Unit

b. Title : ASEAN Population Programme

c. Place of Publication, date : Bangkok, (n.d.)

12. GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT :

Community

13. COUNTRY : Thailand

Funded by UNFPA
RAS/71/P21