

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND FAO/WHO/UNICEF CONCERNING THE FIFTH ADDENDUM TO THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR THE APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Signed at Manila, for the Philippine Government, September 23, 1969; for FAO, September 23, 1969; for UNICEF, July 14, 1969; and, at Rome for FAO, August 12, 1969.

Note: The Agreement entered into force, September-23, 1969.

Reference: This Agreement is also published in VIII DFA TS No. 2, p. 156.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, hereinafter referred to as "the GOVERNMENT;" the FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, hereinafter referred to as "FAO;" the WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, hereinafter referred to as "WHO;" and the UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND, hereinafter referred to as "UNICEF,"

HAVE AGREED to the following Addendum to the Plan of Operations for a Pilot Project in Applied Nutrition in Bayambang, Pangasinan, Philippines, signed by the Government on 10 February 1964, by FAO on 7 April 1964, by WHO on 14 February 1964 and by UNICEF on 4 February 1964.

PART I

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Fifth Addendum is to record the agreement of the parties as regards:

- a. the continuation and expansion of the project in Bayambang Pangasinan, Cebu, Bukidnon, Isabela, Laguna/San Pablo City and Baguio/Benguet,
- b. continuation of a National Applied Nutrition Training Centre in Bayambang,
- c. continuation of applied nutrition courses in five regional teacher training colleges in Ilocos Norte, Albay, Leyte, Iloilo and Zamboanga, the introduction of applied nutrition activities in the Laboratory and supporting schools (25 schools), and
- d. introduction of applied nutrition activities in Negros Oriental, Davao Norte and Zambales

PART II

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Existing ANP Activities

The programme as now developing comprises seven distinct projects. Annex I is a statement of progress as of mid-1969.

1.1 Bayambang

The pilot phase of the original Bayambang project ended in June 1967. Annex I to the Third Addendum contains a review of this phase of the programme. Annex I to the Fourth Addendum contains a review of progress of the expansion of the project from the pilot phase through June 1968.

1.2 Cebu

The Cebu project, as provided for under the Second Addendum, began in January 1967 with the training of personnel and collection of baseline data in four Barrios. Progress since then, in relation to the targets set out in the Second and Third Addenda, is reviewed in Annex I to this Fifth Addendum. It is noted that of the 47 schools to which the programme should have expanded under the Third Addendum, less than half of this number have been able to implement the programme according to the anticipated schedule.

1.3 Pangasinan

The Pangasinan expansion as provided for under the Third Addendum, began in ten schools in November 1967 with the training of personnel. Progress since then, in relation to the target set out in the Third Addendum, is reviewed in Annex I to this Fifth Addendum. By the end of 1969, there will be 20 schools in the area implementing the programme, ten schools having been added in the Fourth Addendum.

1.4 Bukidnon

The Bukidnon project began in December 1967 with the training of personnel for six pilot schools. Under the Fourth Addendum, the project was expanded to 20 additional schools. A review of the progress in relation to the targets set out in the Third and Fourth Addenda is shown in Annex I to this Fifth Addendum.

1.5. Isabela

The Isabela project area was highly developed (private funds and local activity) prior to the beginning of implementation of the programme there, in August of 1968, under the Fourth Addendum. In that year, the programme was initiated in 20 schools.

1.6 Baguio/Benguet

Under the Fourth Addendum, the programme in this area is being initiated in five schools during the calendar year 1969.

1.7 Laguna/San Pablo City

In August 1968, applied nutrition activities were initiated (Fourth Addendum) in four schools in Laguna and one in San Pablo City.

2. The National Applied Nutrition Training Centre

A six-week (national) training session was held in Bayambang in the summer of 1967. Under the Fourth Addendum, it was planned to establish a permanent National Applied Nutrition Training Centre in Baguio. In the summer of 1968, a second six-week training session was held for supervisors and key personnel, bringing the total number of persons trained in two sessions to 107. Subsequently, it was decided to locate the permanent centre in Bayambang, and the provisions in the Fourth Addendum relating to this aspect of the programme will be implemented during the calendar year 1969 in Bayambang. By the end of 1969, three more training sessions will have been held involving key personnel of the Bureau of Public Schools and other agencies participating in the development of the programme.

3. The Regional Teacher-Training Colleges

Concentrated courses on applied nutrition, such as those conducted in Pangasinan Normal School during the school year 1967-68, are now being offered in Cebu and Bukidnon, and in the five Normal Colleges which sent delegates to the six-week training in Baguio (namely, Ilocos Norte, Albay, Iloilo City, Leyte and Zamboanga City).

4. National Nutrition Programme

The USAID/Philippine Government comprehensive national nutrition programme described in the Fourth Addendum, has recently changed somewhat in form and scope. The mothercraft feeding stations involved in the programme will be attached to rural health units, and will be staffed by newly created positions in the Health Department manning tables. It is now expected that the programme will expand to nine provinces over a three-year period, with four such "mothercraft feeding centres" being started in each province involved.

PART III

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The objectives to be pursued and the methods to be used under this Addendum in connection with expansion to new areas as described in Part II will be the same as those developed in connection with the Bayambang, Cebu, and Bukidnon projects. The emphasis continues to be on nutrition

programmes organized through the elementary schools, but with more attention to be paid to reaching the homes through coordination with other agencies and frequent home visitation by elementary school teachers to advise on home food production and child feeding.

PART IV

PROJECT PERSPECTIVES

1. The project has reached a crucial stage. On the basis of recommendations of the international agencies, a comprehensive evaluation of the programme's impact in the Bayambang area was undertaken in 1968, covering all aspects of project activity. The results of these surveys (expected in May 1969), when compared with the baseline data collected four years previously, should provide firm indications as to the ways in which significant results can and cannot be obtained. This, in turn, should provide a well documented basis for the establishment of a national plan, a national commitment, which would eventually carry the programme to every province in the country.

1.1 The groundwork for that expansion has in several ways already been laid. Firstly, a fundamental feature of the project to date has been its linkage with the eight Government normal schools. The Plan of Operations and Second and Third Addenda constructed programmes around three of the normal schools. Under the Fourth and Fifth Addenda, the programme has been extended to the remaining five. In each case, curriculum revision and training at the Normal School has proceeded a radiation of the programme to nearby elementary schools. In the process, several thousand Normal School students, by end 1970, will have been made aware of the urgency of local nutrition programmes, and will have been given the knowledge and training with which to make them a reality. A substantial percentage of these thousands will already have become junior teachers, and will be "in place" in elementary schools throughout the country. The Normal Schools have also been used as centres for in-service training for elementary school teachers, though these, of course, have only been drawn from the areas into which the programme has so far formally expanded.

1.2 There is a second development which, though not a built-in aspect of the Philippines Applied Nutrition programme, has undoubtedly been fostered by it. The burgeoning regional, provincial and municipal nutrition councils which are now working closely with the project staff in most of the project areas, provide the requisite coordination through which local private support, and local Government support through representatives of numerous Government agencies, can be marshalled and channelled to extend and expand the programme throughout the country. The gradual shifting of responsibility for the programme to these regional, provincial, and municipal nutrition councils is a logical and natural development. The process has already begun, and should be well on its way by end 1970, when a nationwide programme for expansion could be initiated. Such councils have in past years been established particularly under the leadership of the Nutrition Foundation of the Philippines. It is partly because of existing community leadership of this sort that ANP has been extended into six provinces other than the eight in which the normal schools are located.

1.3 Finally, by end 1970, the Philippine Applied Nutrition programme will have been tested under a variety of geographical, agricultural, social and economic conditions. In dozens of municipalities in fourteen different provinces, problem areas which could not have been anticipated or which were ill-defined in 1964 (such as local variations on the problems of water supply and community counterpart funds) will have been confronted and, on the whole, resolved. With each new expansion area, we have learned, are learning, and will learn new lessons, and the picture should be sufficiently complete by end 1970 to allow the Government to responsibly plan a national nutrition programme. Other lessons and techniques will no doubt have been learned from the First Lady's Seed Programme, from the AID-assisted Department of Health Feeding Programme, and others, and these elements will also be useful in projecting and plotting a truly nationwide ANP.

1.4 This Fifth Addendum, therefore, should serve more or less to close a chapter or phase of applied nutrition development in the Philippines, in anticipation of a new one. The project might thus be considered to have passed through

two phases and to be on the verge of a third:

Phase 1 — Bayambang pilot area, 1964 to 1967

Phase 2 — initial expansion to other areas, 1967 to 1970

- a. all eight normal schools, 300 elementary schools
- b. fourteen provinces

Phase 3 — development of the nation-wide programme to cover the remaining 52 provinces, 1970 onwards.

PART V

PLAN OF ACTION

1. Bayambang

The project will continue in the original area according to the pattern described in the Plan of Operations and the First and Second Addenda. The following activities will be given emphasis during the period of implementation of the Fifth Addendum:

- a. Demonstration of storage, preservation, marketing and distribution of food products at the Pangasinan Normal School farm.
- b. Continuation of concentration courses at Pangasinan Normal School and inclusion of applied nutrition activities in off-campus, practice teaching assignments.
- c. Follow-up to ensure that the personnel trained so far are in fact performing the functions for which they were trained.

2. Cebu

Expansion to 30 schools under the Fourth Addendum is deferred to 1970, by which time, 82 schools in the province will have been included in the programme. Factors surrounding the deferment of implementation of the programme in the 30 expansion schools are cited in Annex I. Details of the rescheduled training for the 30 schools are in Annex III.

3. Pangasinan

The plan is to expand the programme from the existing 20 schools to ten more in 1969-70 (Fifth Addendum), so that by the end of 1970, 30 schools will be participating in the areas of Pangasinan province, Dagupan City and San Carlos City. Details of training activities in this connection are to be found in Annex II.

4. Bukidnon

Expansion to 20 schools under the Fourth Addendum will be carried out over a two year period 1968-1970, by the end of which time, 26 schools in Bukidnon will have been included in the programme. Factors surrounding the deferment are cited in Annex I. Details of additional training for the 20 schools are in Annex IV.

5. Isabela

Applied nutrition activities will be extended to 20 additional schools in 1970 under the Fifth Addendum. By the end of 1970, 40 schools will have been covered. This rapid expansion is thought justified for the reasons cited in Annex I. Details of training are to be found in Annex V.

6. Baguio/Benguet

Applied nutrition activities will expand to ten additional schools, with this Fifth Addendum, during 1970. By the end of 1970, fifteen schools in the area will have been covered. Details of the training are in Annex VI.

7. Laguna/San Pablo City

Applied Nutrition activities will expand to ten additional schools, with this Fifth Addendum. By the end of 1970, then, fifteen schools will have been covered. Details of the training are in Annex VII.

8. Ilocos Norte, Albay, Leyte, Iloilo City, and Zamboanga City

8.1 Concentrated courses in applied nutrition will continue to be offered in the five regional teacher-training (normal) colleges located in the above project areas, as described in the Fourth Addendum.

8.2 Applied nutrition activities will be initiated in the Laboratory School and four additional elementary schools in each of the five school divisions where the normal colleges are located. These project areas will be developed along the same lines as have been agreed to in the previous project areas. Details of the training are in Annex IX.

9. Negros Oriental, Davao Norte, and Zambales

Applied nutrition activities will be initiated in ten schools in Negros Oriental, and in five schools in each of Davao Norte and Zambales, along the same lines as have been agreed to in the previous project areas. Details of the training are in Annex X.

10. The National Applied Nutrition Training Centre

Under the Fifth Addendum, training courses on the topics described in the Fourth Addendum will continue to be held. However, the duration of each training session will be four, rather than six, weeks with four sessions to be held during the year. This length of session is preferred by the agencies who will be sending their key personnel. A schedule for 1969-70 is tentatively planned as follows:

- a. first course — September
- b. second course — November/December

c. third course — February

d. fourth course — May

All agencies represented in the National Co-ordinating Committee on Food and Nutrition will be invited to send one delegate each to each training session. Supervisory personnel from the expansion areas representing all disciplines involved in the programme will likewise attend these sessions. Details of the training are in Annex VIII.

11. A training course for personnel of the Nutrition Division of the Bureau of Health Services, as described in the Fourth Addendum, will again be conducted at the National Applied Nutrition Training Centre. Participants will again include regional, provincial, and municipal health personnel. One two-week training session will be conducted for 60 participants. Details of the training are to be found in Annex XI.

PART VI

ADMINISTRATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Co-ordination of the activities of the project at the national, regional, provincial, and local levels will, in general, continue to be as described in the Plan of Operations and the previous Addenda thereto.

1.1 In the Bureau of Public Schools, the project staff at national level includes, besides a liaison officer, one home economist, one nutritionist, one agriculturist, one senior training officer, one teaching aids specialist, and one research nutritionist, who give full time to the project. The functions of the departmental three-man team, with the exception of those of the medical nutritionist, are performed by this staff. There are two medical nutritionists in the Bureau who are assigned part-time to the project.

The National Advisory Committee, composed of representatives from Food and Nutrition Research Centre, Nutrition Foundation of the Philippines, Agricultural Productivity Commission, Bureau of Plant Industry, Presidential Arm on Community Development, Bureau of Health Services and project executives, has been reactivated and is meeting on a regular bimonthly basis. This committee will coordinate closely with the National Co-ordinating Council on Food and Nutrition in promoting the various activities of the programme.

1.2 The Nutrition Councils on the regional, provincial and municipal levels will continue to serve as the advisory/policy-making bodies to promote the co-ordination of the programme in the project areas, and will receive minutes of the meetings of the National Advisory Committee, as well as guidance and direction in the form of visits.

1.3 The existing technical personnel in the project, as stated in the Plan of Operations and the previous Addenda thereto, will continue as described.

1.4 The following full-time technical personnel will be employed in the projects, for each of the following areas of expansion:

Pangasinan	
Negros Oriental	
Davao Norte	One General Education Supervisor
Zambales	(nutrition)
Ilocos Norte	One General Education Supervisor
Albay	(agriculture)
Leyte	
Iloilo	
Zamboanga City	

The requirement for the position "General Education Supervisor (Agriculture)" will be a BS degree in Agriculture with specialization in horticulture or animal husbandry. This individual will be in charge of all food production activity in the project area concerned. The requirement for a "General Education Supervisor (Nutrition)" is a BS degree in Education with specialization in nutrition or nutrition education. The duties of this individual will be those of a supervising research nutritionist in charge of nutrition education and training as well as the school feeding programme in the project area concerned.

1:5 In addition, clerical and typing staff, drivers and other auxiliary personnel as required will be employed full-time in the projects as support for the administrative and technical staff employed on the project.

PART VII

COMMITMENTS OF WHO

1. The staff of the Western Pacific Regional Office of WHO will provide such technical advice and guidance as may be required for the successful execution of the project.

PART VIII

COMMITMENTS OF WHO

1. FAO will continue to assist the project through its regional and headquarters staff within the limits of time and funds available and, subject to the availability of funds and a request by the Government under the United Nations Development Programme of Technical Assistance, through ad hoc consultants.

PART IX

COMMITMENTS OF UNICEF

1. In addition to the commitments set forth in the Plan of Operations and the previous Addenda thereto, the UNICEF Executive Board at its May 1969 session has approved an allocation in the amount of \$107,000, plus \$60,000 available from previous allocations, for the provision of additional supplies, equipment, transport, and stipends for use in the project during the period mid — 1969 to end — 1970.

1.1 For the Cebu project, training grants are provided for 30 schools.

1.2 For the Pangasinan project, water supply equipment, vegetable seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, demonstration and training equipment, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, and training grants for 10 schools.

1.3 For the Bukidnon project, training grants for 26 schools.

1.4 For the Isabela project, water supply equipment, vegetables seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, demonstration and training equipment, training grants for 20 schools.

1.5 For the Baguio/Benguet project, water supply equipment, vegetable seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, demonstration and training equipment, and training grants for 10 schools, and one kombi.

1.6 For the Laguna/San Pablo City project, water supply equipment, vegetable seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, demonstration and training equipment, training grants for 10 schools, and one kombi.

1.7 For the Ilocos Norte, Albay, Leyte, Iloilo City, Zamboanga City, Davao Norte and Zambales projects, water supply equipment, vegetable seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, demonstration and training equipment, training grants for 5 schools each, and a vehicle for Davao Norte.

1.8 For the Negros Oriental project, water supply equipment, vegetable seeds, fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides, garden tools, school feeding and kitchen equipment, demonstration and training equipment, training grants for 10 schools, and one kombi.

1.9 For the National Applied Nutrition Training Centres, training grants.

1.10 For the 8 Government Normal Schools, reference books.

1.11 For the central office of the Philippine Applied Nutrition Programme, Bureau of Public Schools, an electric duplicating machine and ink, and one Kombi.

1.12 For the Division of Nutrition at the Bureau of Health Services, training grants.

2. any unused funds shall revert to the general resources of UNICEF.

3. Transfer of title to UNICEF equipment:

3.1 With the exception of motor vehicles, for which UNICEF will issue a loan agreement, the supplies and equipment provided by UNICEF shall be transferred to the Government immediately upon arrival in the country. Transfer shall be accomplished upon delivery to UNICEF of a signed Government Receipt on the form provided by UNICEF.

3.2 Should any of the supplies and equipment thus transferred not be used, for any reason, for the purpose of this Addendum or the previous Addenda to the Plan of Operations, UNICEF may require the return of any or all such supplies and equipment remaining unused and the Government will then be requested to make such items freely available to UNICEF.

PART X

COMMITMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. The Government will continue to provide to the participating departments and agencies all lands, premises, supplies, equipment, staff, funds and other things required for the proper operation of the project, except those which are agreed to be provided by the co-operating international agencies as detailed in Parts VII through IX above.

1.1 The Department of Education, through the Bureau of Public Schools, will carry the major responsibility for the continuation and expansion of the project and will provide the necessary premises, personnel, supplies, equipment and funds for them. A position for an agricultural engineer has been provided for Fiscal Year 1968-69. This individual will supervise the survey and installation of water supply systems in the participating schools.

1.2 The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, in addition to the commitments made in the Plan of Operations and the previous Addenda, will provide through the Bureau of Plant Industry seeds and seedlings, fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides. This Bureau will also provide technical assistance in food production and training.

1.3 The Bureau of Animal Industry will continue to provide technical assistance in poultry and livestock raising in schools and communities including training of personnel.

1.4 The Bureau of Soils will analyse soil sample in project areas and recommend the desired rate of fertilizer application for maximum yield.

1.5 The Agricultural Productivity Commission will provide agriculture and extension workers and 4-H club workers to coordinate closely with the project in the establishment of field demonstration centres. Nutrition training and education would be emphasized in the pre- and in-service training of field workers in the commission. The field officials shall help in training personnel in agriculture.

1.6 The Nutrition Division of the Bureau of Health Services, through its National Medical Nutritionist, will have the responsibility of collecting medical data in the areas concerned and will also conduct surveys on supplementary feeding patterns of infants and toddlers. The staff of the rural health units will take charge of the clinical examination of pre-school children and will also assist school health personnel when requested.

The sanitary engineers of the Department will be responsible for the survey of water supply requirements and for designing the systems both in the schools and in the villages. They will also supervise the construction, proper use and