Maternal and Child Health

Japan has a long history of health care system development with a lot of experiences, including the dramatic improvement of maternal and child health in the aftermath of World War II. And today, Japan is among the countries that provide the highest level of health services in the world. Taking advantage of these experiences, JICA has been providing support for Africa in the field of maternal and child health care. Its activities include those related to capacity development of human resources, promotion of the continuum of care, education of pregnant women, production and dissemination of the maternal and child health handbooks, vaccinations, and improved nutrition.

Ghana
Improvement of Maternal and Neonatal Health Services

JICA has been contributing to sustainable improvement of maternal and child health services in the Upper West Region, Ghana. The project aims at improving health services for nursing mothers and newborn babies, using the approach called the CIIPS system (continuity-based health planning and services).

Benin
Program to Strengthen Maternal and Child Health-Related Service Delivery

Japan has provided technical support to Centre Hospitalier et Universitaire de l’Enfant-Lugat (CHUL) and other major hospitals in the country to improve their quality of care. Policy advisors and JICA experts have been dispatched for years to introduce and share the best practices from Japan’s experiences such as CIIPS and humanized care for delivery.

Sudan
Workshop on Community Activities among Village Midwives

To reduce the mortality rates for mothers and newborns, JICA supported the country’s efforts to improve the skills of Village Midwives, who play a critical role in communities. The project enabled a total of 41 percent of all Village Midwives to receive in-service training, contributing to safer care provision for a larger number of mothers and children.

South Sudan
Project for Management Capacity Enhancement of South Sudan Urban Water Corporation Phase 2

This project is expected to strengthen the capacity of South Sudan Urban Water Corporation regarding sustainable service delivery (financial management, non-revenue water management, and facilities operation and maintenance).

Access to Safe Water

In Africa, there are still many people without access to safe water. To tackle this situation, JICA provides comprehensive assistance, ranging from building water supply facilities in urban and rural areas organizing water users’ associations by local residents in communities. In doing so, JICA takes full advantage of the know-how and technologies accumulated by Japan’s local governments, civil society, and private sector.
Urban and Rural Water Supply

Through its grant aid, yen loans, and technical cooperation, from 2008 to 2015 JICA supported its partner countries to provide safe water to more than 15 million people in 26 countries in Africa.

### Tunisia
**Water Pipeline Construction Project in Northern Tunisia**

In order to meet the growing demand for water in the country, the project supported consultant systems to provide high-quality drinking water as well as industrial and irrigation water.

### Benin
**Project for Rural Area Drinking Water Supply**

This project was implemented in the southern rural area of Benin. The project supported construction of water facilities, while providing education programs for the villagers on hygiene and facility management.

### Rwanda
**Water Security Action Team (W-SAT)**

W-SAT is a group of volunteers dispatched to African countries to contribute to the stable supply of safe water for more people. W-SAT volunteers implement water sanitation education for villagers.
**Tackling Climate Change**

JICA provides a wide range of support to its partner countries in their combat against climate change, including those for the sustainable management of forestry resources, for livelihood improvement and natural resource use, and those aimed at strengthening resilience against disasters like drought and flooding.

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**Senegal**

**Safe Water and Support for Community Activities**

Over 10 years, Japan used grant aid to construct about 120 water-supply facilities in Senegal, benefiting more than 100,000 people living in rural areas. Also, technical cooperation projects were implemented to mobilize people in the communities and establish water users’ associations to enable them to operate and maintain the water supply system on their own.

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**JICA’s Assistance on Water Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experts</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Training participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>4,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Water resources development</td>
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<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Water resources development</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,140</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Mozambique**

**Project for the Establishment of Sustainable Forest Resources Information Platform for Monitoring REDD+**

About 10% of the land mass of Mozambique is covered by forests, however, deforestation is advancing in the country. The project aims to support Mozambique in developing a forest resource information platform and implement forest resource monitoring to promote sustainable forest management and REDD+.