2.Health

Strengthening Maternal and Child Health through Public Health Activities for Spanish Speaking Countries 1684437 公衆衛生活動による母子保健強化(スペイン語) Continuing 24 participants Target Countries : Spanish speaking countries including Latin American countries Course No. : J1604171/J1604172 Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector :Health/Health System Language : Spanish Outline Okinawa has achieved UHC despite having many remote islands and severe shortage of human/financial resources especially after the WWII. The key to the success is its outstanding health system including good coordination among all the stakeholders including communities. Okinawa's experience will help participants to find the way to improve MCH situation and eventually realize UHC in each country. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Plans for maternal and child health improvement program which meets community needs Organizations in charge of Maternal and Child Health, and public health at will be formulated and implemented through enhancement of public health activities. central/regional government Outcome 1. Participants will analyze and explain how Okinawa/Japan succeeded in public [Target Group] 1. be in charge of planning and health and UHC. management of public Participants will explain the overall pictures of health system in Okinawa/Japan, which includes coordination/collaboration among related health/maternal and child health 2. more than ten(10) years of work organizations and community activities, in comparison with their own countries 3. Participants will analyze the MCH activities in Okinawa which utilize resources in experience in public health communities and usually at low cost, and identify the activities which can 3. licensed nurse/midwife/public health nurse are preferable. be applicable in each country. 4. Participants will review all the learning in Okinawa/Japan, consider and report A medical doctor can be a target how each country can adopt and adapt the experiences of Okinawa, and prioritize tasks by him/herself after going back home. 5. Participants will hold a meeting/workshop to share the learning in Japan and discuss with stakeholder on which issue to address, and the result of the meeting should be reported to JICA. Contents 2016/08/05 Course Period 2016/06/15 \sim Okinawa Nursing [Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country] Association Formulation of Job Report Implementing Partner Core Phase in Japan 1. (1)Health System in Japan (roles of central and regional government), (2)Medical system, Department Human Development (3)Maternal and child health services in community level, Department in Charge 2. (1) Public health nurse stationing system in communities, JICA Okinawa (2) Activities of maternal and child health in the time of inadequate JICA Center infrastructure, (3)Human resource development of Public Health Nurse, (4) Management of health personnel, Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ (5) In-service and career-long training in nursing Period 3. (1)Cases of effective health promotion to facilitate citizens' behavioral changes, (A) 2016/06/15-2016/08/05 (2)Community-based health promotion by citizens' participation, (Spanish:Okinawa) (3)Life education for adolescence and peer activities, Methodology of planning (B) 2017/01/11-2017/02/25 4. Formulation and presentation of reports Remarks (Spanish:Okinawa) and [Finalization Phase in participant's home country] This program mainly 1. Holding debrief meeting/workshop on the learning in Japan Website targets Latin American Implementation of new activities with utilization of acquired knowledge in Japan countries, while other [Reference] Spanish-speaking countries JICA-NET Library "The Okinawan experience in the sector of health can apply. system"series(Spanish)"will be good reference

Improvement of Maternal Health 1684439 妊産婦の健康改善 Updated 40 participants Target Countries : Countries with Programs/Projects in the filed of MNCH are desirable. Course No. : J1604245/J1604257/J1604182 Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline It is said that MDG5 (Improve Maternal Health) is behind with the achievement among MDGs most and it seems to be succeeded into SDGs. This course provides the opportunities to share the importance of 'Continuum of Care' with the experiences of Japan, including international activities, and to develop an action plan to strengthen existing MNCH programs at the community level in the country. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] "Continuum of Care" 1. National or local government To reinforce at the community level so as to contribute to the improvement of maternal health. organizations which are responsible of Outcome planning/ designing MNCH programs. 2. NGOs which work together with above 1. By identifying and analyzing the "gaps and bottlenecks" existing in the issues 1. related to improvement of maternal health of the participant's country (inception report). [Target Group] 2. To acquire better understanding on the interventions necessary to ensure 1. National or local government 'continuum of care" at the community level: officers who are responsible of planning/ designing MNCH (maternal, (1) provision of information and quality care /client friendly services newborn and child health) programs. (2) creation of supportive environment to link the community and health care services 2. have a minimum of three (3) years of experience in this filed. 3. Formulation of the action plan (interim report): 3. Good efficiency of English "Strategy to strengthen existing MNCH programs for continuum of care at the that will contribute to the improvement of maternal health of the Contents <u>community level"</u> Course Period $2016/05/18 \sim 2016/06/11$ 1. Development of Inception Report to identify present issues and strategies towards TOTCFP improvement of maternity health in the respective countries. Implementing Partner Sharing among participants. 2. (1) Lectures and Observation on the MNCH policies, organizations and services in Department Human Development Tapan Department in Charge 2. (2) Lectures and Observation on the transition of MNCH services in Japan, JICA Tokyo (Human especially focused on the activities of MCH promoters who have worked for residents Dev.)/JICA Kyushu JICA Center to introduce health services in a community. 3. Formulation of Action plan: "Strategy to strengthen the continuum of care at the Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ community level Period (A) 2016/05/18-2016/06/11 (English:Tokyo) (B) 2016/10/19-2016/11/12 Remarks (English:Tokyo) (C) 2016/06/07-2016/07/07 and (English:Kyushu) Website [JOICFP] http://www.joicfp.or.jp/en

Improvement of Maternal and Child Nutrition			1684440
母子栄養改善			Continuing
Torrant Countries CUN		12	participants
Target Countries : SUN participating countries in Asia, Africa(Zambia and Ethiopia are essential) Course No. : J1604146			
Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health			
Sub-Sector:			
Language:English			
Outline		<u> </u>	
This course is designed for SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) participating countries to str conducting maternal and child nutrition improvement program. This course aims to lea movement, effective strategy/measures for nutrition improvement, and Japanese experie and community health.	rn global is:	sues including	SUN
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / (roup
	-	_	oroup
 [Objective] Participant engaged in nutrition improvement program at central/local government build capacity of preparing and implementing an action plan to improve maternal and child nutrition, through learning global nutrition situation, strategies for nutrition improvement, good practices in Japan or other developing countries [Outcome] 1. Participant can explain global trend and international framework (strategy) on nutrition improvement such as SUN and necessary nutrition status for MCH. 2. Participant can explain effective countermeasures and good practices against undernutrition and utilize them for their action plan. 3. Participant can explain Japan's experiences and strategies on nutrition improvement in MCH and community health using actual cases. 4. Participant can draw up a plan for the improvement of maternal and child nutrition and build capacity of implementing it. 	<pre>involved in nutrition im participatin [Target Grot 1. Central/1 involved health/im 2. 3 years of relevant 3. 2/ a cour health, 1</pre>	ernment or local MCH, community mprovement in SU ng countries bug] local government in nutrition/MC mprovement or more experien	health, and JN t officer CH/community nces in munity rovement)
Contents	Course Period	$2016/11/08 \sim$	2016/12/21
<pre>[Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country] Development of an Inception Report includes basic information of a participating organization and challenges that the participant's country facing. [Core Phase in Japan]</pre>	Implementing Partner	JOICFP	
Lectures, field visits and discussions cover contents below are provided:			
1. Global issues in health sector, JICA's cooperation in MCH/nutrition, Malnutrition, Maternal nutrition, Infant and young child feeding, Micronutrients	Department	Human Developm Department	ent
2. Food preserving and processing, Home gardening, Women's empowerment for household food security, Community nutrition efforts and private sectors approaches in developing countries, Commodities developed in Japan	in Charge JICA Center	JICA Hokkaido	(Obihiro)
3. Japan's experience in nutrition improvement, MCH program, Roles of health center and community health services, National and local level health promotion measures (Health Japan 21)	Cooperation Period	2014~2016	
4. Discussion and development of draft action plan [Finalization Phase in a participant's home country] Hold a debriefing session in their home country, authorize the action plan, and submit a Final Report within 6 months after the training in Japan	Remarks and Website	SUN: http://sca tion.org/	alingupnutr

Strengthening Maternal and Child Health through Public Health Activities 公衆衛生活動による母子保健強化 1684444 Continuing 36 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604174/J1604176/J1604177 Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector : Health/Health System Language : English/Portuguese Outline Okinawa has achieved UHC despite having many remote islands and severe shortage of human/financial resources especially after the WWII. The key to the success is its outstanding health system including good coordination among all the stakeholders including communities. Okinawa's experience will help participants to find the way to improve MCH situation and eventually realize UHC in each country. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Plans for maternal and child health improvement program which meets community needs Organizations in charge of Maternal and Child Health, and public health at will be formulated and implemented through enhancement of public health activities. central/regional government Outcome 1. Participants will analyze and explain how Okinawa/Japan succeeded in public [Target Group] 1. be in charge of planning and health and UHC. management of public Participants will explain the overall pictures of health system in Okinawa/Japan, which includes coordination/collaboration among related health/maternal and child health more than ten(10) years of work organizations and community activities, in comparison with their own countries 3. Participants will analyze the MCH activities in Okinawa which utilize resources in experience in public health communities and usually at low cost, and identify the activities which can 3 licensed nurse/midwife/public health nurse are preferable. be applicable in each country. 4. Participants will review all the learning in Okinawa/Japan, consider and report A medical doctor can be a target. how each country can adopt and adapt the experiences of Okinawa, and prioritize tasks by him/herself after going back home. 5. Participants will hold a meeting/workshop to share the learning in Japan and discuss with stakeholder on which issue to address, and the result of the meeting should be reported to JICA. Contents 2016/06/25 Course Period $|2016/05/11 \sim$ Okinawa Nursing [Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country] Association Formulation of Job Report Implementing Core Phase in Japan Partner 1. (1) Health System in Japan (roles of central and regional government), (2)Medical system, (3) Maternal and child health services in community level, Department Human Development 2. (1) Public health nurse stationing system in communities, (2)Activities of maternal and child health in the time of inadequate Department in Charge infrastructure, JICA Okinawa (3) Human resource development of Public Health Nurse, JICA Center (4) Management of health personnel, (5) In-service and career-long training in nursing 3. (1)Cases of effective health promotion to facilitate citizens' behavioral changes, Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ (2) Community-based health promotion by citizens' participation, Period (3)Life education for adolescence and peer activities, Methodology of planning (A) 2016/05/11-2016/06/25 Formulation and presentation of reports (English:Okinawa) [Finalization Phase in participant's home country] (B) 2016/09/21-2016/11/11 1. Holding debrief meeting/workshop on the learning in Japan Remarks (English:Okinawa) Implementation of new activities with utilization of acquired knowledge in Japan (C) 2016/10/19-2016/12/03 and website (Portuguese:Okinawa) Website A course: http://www.kochi-u.ac.jp/english/index.html B course: http://www.hokkyodai.ac.jp/eng/

Improvement of Maternal Health for French-Speaking African Countries (for government officials) アフリカ仏語圏地域 妊産婦の健康改善(行政官対象) 1684450 Continuing 24 participants Target Countries : French Speaking African Countries Course No. : J1604252/J1604259 Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector : Language : French Outline Although the deadline of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is forthcoming, progress towards the achievement of the health-related MDGs, especially reduction of maternal mortality rate (MMR) in the African Region is slow. In light of the said situation, this course provides the introduction of evidence-based effective measures and the concept of "continuum of care to reduce MMR. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] National or Regional Governmental Participants will acquire the ability that enable them to make suggestions for the refinement of their/their organizations' task to contribute to the reduction of MMR of their countries based on the concept of "continuum of care". Health Administration [Target Group] [Outcome] 1. Governmental officials who are in charge of planning / implementing To analyze the gaps and bottlenecks in maternal health in participants' countries 2. To discuss suitable approach of "continuum of care" to improve maternal health in maternal health program at national participants' countries or regional level 3. To prepare discussion notes on the findings including recommendations on the 2. To have a minimum of 5 years of improvement of maternal health in participants' countries. experience as an official mentioned above. 3.Medical professional (MD,Ns,MW etc.) Contents Course Period $2016/07/13 \sim 2016/08/06$ Under Planning 1-1 Situation analysis of maternal health (i.e. antinatal care (ANC) attendance rate, skilled birth attendance (SBA) rate) Implementing Maternal and child health policy and it's implementation in Japan Partner 1-3 Evidence-based Intervention on maternal health 2-1 Japan's Global Health Policy - EMBRACE model& continuum of care 2-2 Discussion on the suitable approach of "continuum of care' Department |Human Development 2-3 Service improvement of emergency obstetric and neonatal care (EmONC) Department in Charge 2-4 Facility and community-based preventive care and awareness creation, including JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) family planning JICA Center 2-5 Improvement of the access to the health facility 2-6 Establishing referral system, Improvement of the accuracy of health information 2-7 Field observation regarding "continuum of care" (i.e. collaboration between Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ hospital and maternity home) Period (A) 2016/07/13-2016/08/06 3-1 Discussion on findings and practical recommendations at their workplace (French: Tokyo) concerning improvement of maternal health (B) 2016/10/05-2016/10/29 Remarks (French: Tokyo) and Japan's Global Health Website Policy (2011-2015) http://www.mofa.go.jp/poli cy/oda/mdg/pdfs/hea_pol_fu l_en.pdf

Midwifery Course for Safe Motherhood 安全な出産のための助産師研修

Target Countries : Mongolia

1684454 Updated

10 participants

Course No. : J1604215

Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health

Sub-Sector:

Language :Mongolian

Outline

This course aims for both Midwives and Obstetricians to be able to perfom the quality medical care for mothers as one team. Through the training, the participants are able to learn the ideal roles of Midwives and their collaboration with the Obstetricians as well as how to perfom better medical service through the application of the work guidelines.

Objective/Outcome	Target Organization / Group		
[Objective] To learn the roles of Midwives and collaboration with Obstetricians and to create a medical work guidelines which can be applied at the hospital. [Outcome] 1. Analyze the challenges in each hospital. 2. Learn the roles and functions of Midwives.	[Target Gro	vel hospital up】 Obstetician, one each from	
3. Learn the different responsibilities of Medical specialists and how they can collaborate			
4. Obstetrician and Midwife will collaborate to formulate the medical work guidelines which can be applied during delivery			
5. Disseminate the lessons learnt in Japan and adopt the medical work guidelines in each hospital. JICA will monitor the progress even after completion of the training.			
Contents	Course Period	$2017/01/18 \sim 2017/02/24$	
- Report dialogue		Under Planning	
- Capacity of Midwives and empowerment	Implementing		
- Responsibility of Midwiffe (Safety management)	Partner		
- Collaboration between Midwives and Obstetricans	Department	Human Development	
- Health education for mothers	in Charge	Department JICA Kansai (II)	
- basic knowledge and skill such as pregnancy complication, delivery management, intrapatrum abnormal hemorrhage, neonatul resuscitation program	JICA Center	JICA Kansal (II)	
- Review meeting	Cooperation Period	2016~2016	
- Formulation of medical work guideline based on WHO guideline and laws and regulation in participant's country			
- Adaptation of the medical work guideline in the hospital	Remarks and		
- Monitoring	Website		

Perinatal and Neonatal Health Care 周産期·新生児保健医療 1684455 Continuing 10 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604285 Sector : Health/Maternal and Child Health/Reproductive Health Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This program is aimed for head obstetricians or pediatricians, and head nurses or midwives working for central and regional referral hospitals in the field of perinatal, neonatal and child health care to understand how to improve mother and child health care service in collaboration with their community in each participant's country. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group (Objective) [Target Organization] Central and regional referral A draft action plan for the improvement of perinatal, neonatal and child health care service will be formulated by each participant and implemented by the hospitals in charge of perinatal, participants'organizations in collaboration with their community. neonatal and child health care [Outcome] [Target Group] The participants will; Head obstetrician, pediatrician, or 1. Identify strength and weakness of the current perinatal and neonatal health care head nurse at central and regional referral hospitals in the field of systems in each country and each participant's institution. Analyze the problems perinatal, neonatal and child health and clarify what he/she will have to learn in Japan. 2. Understand the history and current situations of maternal and child health care in care. Japan. Experience: more than 3 vears 3. Understand the current issues on Japan's perinatal and neonatal health care service and know how medical staff make an approach to the problems through case studies and observations on how the actors collaborate with each other. 4. Formulate a feasible and efficient draft action plan on the improvement of perinatal and neonatal health care service for each participant's institution. Examine the above-mentioned draft action plan and implement it within the participant's institution. Contents Course Period $|2016/09/26 \sim 2016/10/22$ Osaka Medical Center and [Preliminary Phase] Research Institute For 1. Preparation of an inception report in which the current situations and problems of Implementing Maternal and Child Health his/her country and institution are described. Partner Core Phase 1. Learning how to make an action plan through PCM workshop soon after arriving in Department Human Development Tapan. 2. Sharing of information with the lecturers and other participants through Department in Charge presentation of an inception report. JICA Kansai (Ⅱ) Lectures on the history of maternal and child health care system in Japan. JICA Center 4. Lectures and discussions on various topics in perinatal, neonatal and child health care. 5. Lectures on MCH handbook and immunization programs. Cooperation $2015 \sim 2017$ 6. Observation at clinical sites (neonatal resuscitation, health check for one month Period old baby, etc.) URL of Osaka Medical 7. Preparation and presentation of an action plan. Center and Research Institute For Maternal and [Finalization Phase] Remarks Child Health 1. Implementation of the finalized action plan by the participants' organization http://www.mch.pref.osaka. and jp/english/index.html

Website

Hospital Management 病院経営		1684400
		Updated
Target Countries :		44 participant
Course No. : J1604239/J1604240/J1604242/J1604243		
Sector:Health/Health System		
Sub-Sector :		
Language:English		
Outline		
At the regional core hospital, efficient and effective plan of hospital management is	Introduced.	
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / Group
[Objective]	[Target Org	
At the regional core hospital, efficient and effective plan of hospital management is formulated.		
[Outcome] 1. To be able to explain the concept and practical know-how of hospital management 2. To be able to collect and analyze hospital information for decision making 3. To be able to utilize the compiled information for hospital management 4. To design plan for improvement of hospital management 5. To implement and discuss about action plan	governmental organization [Target Group] Current Duties and experience in t relevant field: be currently engag in hospital management and financi and have at least 5 years of work experience in the fields, concerne Have a competent command of spoken written English skills.	
Contents	Course Period	2016/05/09 ~ 2016/06/1
(Administrative operation)		St. Mary's Hospital
Hospital safety management, Management policy, Management system of the clinical laboratory department, Hospital meals/Hospital pharmacy, Measures against nosocomial infection, Material control, Inventory control, Emergency medical services/patient transportation system, Regional Medical Collaboration, Human resources management,	Implementing Partner	
Organization and personnel affairs, Health care information system/management of medical records, Quality management, Leadership and Management and etc.	Department	Human Development Department
Management/Financial management> Financial Management, Budget control, Management of Hospital, Changing roles of mospitals in Japan, Hospital Marketing, etc.	in Charge JICA Center	JICA Kyushu
<pre></pre>	Cooperation	2016~2018
<pre>Medical insurance system/Japanese medical economy, Health services provided by public mealth centers, Hospital inspection, Functional evaluation of a hospital, PCM work</pre>	Period	
shop, 5S-TQM, Examples of PFFC, BPR Efforts and etc.	Remarks and Website	<pre>(A) 2016/05/09-2016/06/18 (English:Kyushu) (B) 2016/08/22-2016/10/01 (English:Kyushu) (C) 2016/11/07-2016/12/17 (English:Kyushu) (D) 2017/01/16-2017/02/25 (English:Kyushu)</pre>

Prevention of Infectious Diseases by ensuring blood safety 安全な輸血確保による感染症予防 1684405 Continuing 12 participants Target Countries : Countries with strengthening plan of blood transfusion Course No. : J1604186 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline Volunteer blood donation is important for prevention of infectious disease which is blood derived. WHO are committed to the achievement of 100% voluntary blood donation by 2020 in the whole world. Japan has achieved 100% voluntary blood donation and now became one of the country with the safest blood bank system. Participants will learn experience, system and techniques of Japan and other participants' countries. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Action plan to improve the service is formulated based on training course. Hospital, research institution, And it is implemented and blood transaction system is enhanced on participant's university and administrative organization in charge of blood organization. [Outcome] screening or transfusion therapy 1. To be able to explain importance of safe blood transfusion, policy of WHO and [Target Group] trend of Japan and other developed country for prevention of infectious disease 1. Medical doctors or laboratory technologists in blood transfusion To be able to explain theory and standard of blood safety. 3. To be able to explain of method for blood screening and evaluation. services in hospital, research Sort out the problem in your country to achieve 100% Volunteer blood 4. institute, university, or blood donation and safe blood transfusion, and consider improve plan in your bank. organization. Mid-level managers in charge of blood supplying system at national or regional level. Contents Course Period $2017/01/10 \sim 2017/02/10$ 1. Outline of blood transfusion, system on implementation of blood transfusion in Kumamoto Medical Center/National Institute Japan and other country. Policy of WHO on blood transfusion. Implementing of Infectious diseases Management of blood transfusion services by using computers, current situation of Partner Japan and other country about infectious diseases related to blood transfusion (Syphilis, malaria, Chagas, dengue, HIV, HTLV/ATL, Hepatitis) and countermeasure for infectious disease, promotion of blood donation, surveillance of infectious Department Human Development disease. 3. Viral serological testing, blood transfusion and Laboratory Medicine, Blood Department in Charge products and quality control JICA Kyushu Preparation and presentation of Job report, workshop for formulation of action JICA Center plan and presentation. Cooperation $2015 \sim 2017$ Period Remarks and Website

Human Resource Development for the Rural Community-Health 保健人材開発—地方村落における地域保健— 1684406 Continuing 15 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604188 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This training course aims at the improvement of human resource development for community health in local areas through the experience of Munakata city in Japan. In the local cities in Japan, collaboration between local governments, hospitals, midwifery homes, healthcare centers, local volunteer groups and other related organizations plays an important role in the health and well-being of local people. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Department of community health in Participants will propose an appropriate plan to develop human resources engaged in community health, making the best use of their experience in Japan, and the plan central or local government, shall be shared and discussed among the relevant organizations and personnel so that university, hospital a basis for its extension would be available [Target Group] (Outcome) 1. Person who is engaged in community 1. To be able to organize issues regarding community health administration in your health sector has more than 5 years' experience. own country. 2. Person who has experience as a To be able to organize issues regarding the human resource development process for community health in your own country medical service worker is 3. To be able to organize issues regarding the links between and roles played by prioritized. maternity center, health centers, hospitals, and universities in your own country 4. To be able to organize issues related to community healthcare services in your own 3. Language : country. have a sufficient command of spoken 5. To be considered an improvement plan for human resource development for community and written English health in your country. Contents Course Period $2017/02/07 \sim 2017/03/11$ [Preliminary Phase] The Japanese Red Cross Kvushu International Formulation of reports etc. to present current situation of participants' country / Implementing College of Nursing organization Partner Core Phase in Japan Medical Health Care Service Systems in Japan Department Human Development Community Health Care Service Policy in Japan Maternal and Child Health Care Service Policy in Japan Department in Charge School Health Care Service Policy in Japan JICA Kyushu Human Resource Development JICA Center Nursing Education Systems in Japan Roles and Relationship of Health Facilities and Services in Japan International Issues in Social Development Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ Clarification of Issues Related to Health Care Services in your country Period Work out the Action Plan 10 [Finalization Phase] Formulation and submission of reports on present progress of Action Plan Remarks and Website

1684407 Updated

51 participants

Target Countries : Countries with challenges on basic management of medical equipment

Course No. : J1604241/J1604379/J1604380/J1604382

Sector :Health/Health System

Sub-Sector :

Language :English/French

Outline

Human resource development for management and maintenance of medical equipment is the key to sustain quality medical service in development countries. Targeting countries with challenges in basic management of medical equipment, this course will provide basic knowledge and techniques of medical equipment management and maintenance to raise the quality of healthcare.

Objective/Outcome	Target Organization / Group		
[Objective] Skills and techniques on medical equipment maintenance for participants belonging section is improved. [Outcome] to formulate inception reports regarding the challenges for medical equipment maintenance in participants countries. System for medical equipment management is reviewed. to be able to explain the basic work and concept of the electricity and the electronics for the medical equipment maintenance. to be able to explain the basic work and concept of the relation between the living body and the equipment for the medical equipment maintenance. obtain the skill and knowledge for preventive maintenance and repair of medical equipment. to formulate an Action plan for the medical equipment maintenance in participants countries.	<pre>[Target Organization] / Group [Target Organization] Ministry of Health, National General Hospitals, Regional Central Hospitals, Medical Institute. [Target Group] Engineers who belong to the target organizations above. Have been engaged in Medical Equipment Maintenance for more than 4 years. Less than 45 years old.</pre>		
Contents	Course Period	$2016/04/10 \sim 2016/06/18$	
This course will provide lectures, practices and factory visit to Japanese manufacturer of medical equipment. This course provides opportunity to learn basics of management and maintenance of medical equipment including asset management and inventory, safety management, electrical engineering, electronics engineering, and microbiology. Also, in this course, the participants can acquire management skills such as Preventive Maintenance and workplace management approach called "55".	Implementing Partner	Medisun Co.,Ltd.	
buch as freveneive maintenance and workprace management approach carroa oo .	Department	Human Development	
	in Charge	Department	
	JICA Center	JICA Tohoku	
	Cooperation	2016~2018	
	Period		
	Remarks and Website	<pre>(A) 2016/04/10-2016/06/18 (English:Tohoku) (B) 2016/06/20-2016/09/01 (English:Tohoku) (C) 2016/09/04-2016/11/12 (French:Tohoku) (D) 2017/01/09-2017/03/18 (English:Tohoku)</pre>	

Health Policy Development −An introduction to Japan's history, achievements and challenges 保健衛生政策向上−日本の経験・歴史・成果と課題の共有 1684411 Updated 15 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604425 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This program aims to provide new perspective to the policymakers at central and local governments, by sharing Japanese experience on health policy development including the achievement of UHC, as well as encouraging mutual learning among participants through the comparison of the policies/initiatives of each countries. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group (Objective) [Target Organization] Ministry of Health, Local health To understand Japanese experience in health policy development and encourage mutual learning through lectures on policy formulation, site visitis, comprehensive offices and other relevant discussions, and to obtain new perspective in formulating health policies in each organizations involved in health country. policy development. [Target Group] [Outcome] 1. Top ranking officials responsible 1) To understand the past and current health policies of Japan, including the for health policy development achievement of UHC. 2)To be able to report on health issues and policies of participants' own country and 2. 10 years or more experience in share them among the participants. health systems management 3) To be able to explain the characteristics of health care finance and financial 3. Possess sufficient command of issues in general. spoken and written English 4) To be able to explain issues on human resources development and management of quality of health and be able to apply the findings to their own setting 5)To be able to create Final Discussion Note, through group discussion on lessons learnt from Japan and participants' countries, action plans for policy development and <u>narticinants' own roles for its realization</u> Contents Course Period $2017/01/15 \sim 2017/01/27$ National Institute of 1) Japanese Public Health System (including Control Measures for Infectious Diseases Public Health in Japan, Mother and Child Health Care, Site visits to Health center and regional Implementing hospital, Partner 2)Presentation of the Inception report on health policies in the participants' countries, Department Human Development 3) Universal Health Coverage(UHC), Department in Charge JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) 4) Human Resource Development in the Health and Medical Fields, Health Sector JICA Center Financing, Total Quality Management of Health Care, Health Technology Assessment, 5) Group work for Final Discussion Note and presentation Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ Period The maximum number of participants from each country is limited to 2 Remarks people. and National Institute of Website Public Health http://www.niph.go.jp/inde x_en.html

1684412 Infectious Diseases Control through Strengthening of Community Health System 地域保健システム強化による感染症対策 Continuing 14 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604169 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Health/Malaria Language : English Outline Okinawa has achieved eradication of tropical infectious diseases and UHC despite having many remote islands and limited human/financial resources especially after the WWII. The key to the success is its outstanding health system. Okinawa's experience will help participants to find the way to improve health system to control infectious diseases and eventually to realize UHC in each country. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Participants will identify the necessary measures taken to strengthen community Organizations in charge of infectious health system for effective infectious diseases control in each country. diseases control and public health at central/regional government [Outcome] 1. Participants will analyze and explain how Okinawa succeeded in eradication of [Target Group] tropical infectious diseases such as malaria and filariasis, and realization of 1. be in charge of planning and management of infectious disease UHC. 2. Participants will explain the overall pictures of health system in Japan as control well as in Okinawa prefecture, which includes coordination/collaboration among 2. have at least five(5) years of related organizations and community activities, in comparison with their own working experience countries. 3. have a good command of English 3. Participants will review all the learning in Okinawa/Japan, consider and report enough to make a presentation and how each country can adopt and adapt the experiences of Okinawa, and identify the write a report prioritized tasks which should be tackled by him/herself after going back home. 4. be in nursing position (a nurse, 4. Participants will hold a meeting/workshop to share the learning in Japan and midwife, or public health nurse) or discuss with stakeholder on which issue to address, and the result of the its supervising position. A medical meeting should be reported to JICA. doctor can be a target. Contents Course Period $2016/07/27 \sim 2016/09/17$ [Preliminary Phase in participant's home country] Okinawa Nursing Association 1. Formulation and submission of Job Report Implementing Partner [Core Phase in Japan] 1. Presentation of Job Report Lecture, observation, and discussion on: Department |Human Development (1)Health system of Japan/Okinawa (Health administration, Functions of health center, Linkage systems among institutions concerned, and Case studies on Department in Charge infectious diseases control in regional government) JICA Okinawa (2)Case studies of Okinawa's infectious diseases control on Tuberculosis, JICA Center Parasites, Malaria, and Public health nurses stationing system (3) Infectious diseases surveillance system, Screening, Information management, Risk management, Health promotion, Theory and practice of enlightenment Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ activities for the citizens, Citizens participatory activities Period 3. Methodology of project proposal making <website> 4. Formulation and presentation of reports and plans JICA-NET Library, "The Okinawan experience in the [Finalization Phase in participant's home country] Remarks sector of health 1. Holding debrief meeting/workshop on the learning in Japan system"series 1 2 films, and 2. Implementation of new activities with utilization of acquired knowledge in Japan (Japanese/English/Spanish) Website

1684414 Capacity Development on Health Systems Planning グローバル保健医療政策担当者の政策立案能力強化 Updated 17 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604430 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This program is designed to equip middle level health officers in developing countries with skills and abilities to develop highly effective health policies with long-term perspective. Facing dramatic transition of health environment by socioeconomic change etc., in this course, we will focus on strengthening policy development using the Visioning method and on strengthening health system planning capacity. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Ministry of health, local health Strengthening capacity of policy development and planning through acquisition of visioning methodologies, understanding of Japanese health policy and international offices and other organizations trends in global health, analyzing and having discussions on health issues of each involved in long-term health system country. planning or relevant research [Outcome] organizations 1. To be able to understand and explain the concept of the health system. [Target Group] [Target Group] 2. To acquire health policy development skills based on visioning methodologies and Health officer who is in charge of to acquire leadership in health administration practice, understand governance, and apply the knowledge to practical use. health development plans at the central or local government levels 3. To understand basics of health information systems, and apply the knowledge to practical use. [Conditional Acceptance] 4. To understand basics of health financing and insurance system, and apply the Must have seven years or more knowledge to practical use. experience in health administration 5. To understand basics of human resources for health, and apply the knowledge to practical use. Contents Course Period $2016/08/28 \sim 2016/09/24$ [Preliminary Phase] Review health indicators of the participant's country Under Planning Implementing [Core Phase in Japan] 1. Japanese Health Service System including Health Insurance, Partner Whole System Approach in health system management 2. Visioning -Creating Vision for Future Policies, Bio forecasting Technology (BFT) Department Concept & Methodology Human Development Department in Charge 3. Infectious Disease Surveillance and Response: Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious JICA Yokohama Diseases, Pandemic Influenza: Risk assessment and preparedness JICA Center 4. Health Financing Basics and UHC, Ideal Social Security Policy Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ 5. Human Resources Development in Health System Development Period [Post Training Phase] 1. Exchanging views and opinions using the participants network Remarks 2. Sharing result within participant's organizations, submit progress report on the and development plan Website

Roles of Regulatory System and Pharmacists on Ensuring Proper Access to Quality Assured Medicines 適正な医薬品の供給・品質管理・使用に向けた薬事行政及び薬剤師の役割 1684415 Continuing 17 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604254 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This course targets administrators and pharmacists and provides lectures, observations and interactive discussions to improve access to quality-assured medicines, focused on 1) Regulatory system, 2) Supply chain for medicines and 3) Roles of pharmacist, including countermeasure against substandard/spurious/falsely-labelled/falsified/counterfeit medicines. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] 1. and/or 2. from one country Participants summarize findings and applicable ideas for improve access to 1. National Pharmaceutical regulatory quality-assured medicines in their own countries through better understanding of experiences in both Japan and participating countries. authorities and relevant agencies Outcome Tertiary care level hospitals 1. To be able to acquire better understanding of pharmaceutical regulatory system [Target Group] Administrator: be engaged in making under the whole heath system in Japan and participating countries and compare with 1. participants' country. policies, planning and implementation of pharmaceutical affairs, 3 years' experience 2. To be able to acquire better understanding of regulatory management for access to quality-assured medicines including inspection system, as well as trends of international collaboration among regulatory authorities. Pharmacist: be engaged in supply and rational use of medicines and human development in hospitals, 3 3. To be able to acquire better understanding of actual operations both in governmental and medical institutions to ensure quality of medicines and compare with participants' country. years' experience (For administrators) Functions of local governments in regulatory system and quality In the case two (2) seats are allocated to your country, a pair of management in manufacturers above mentioned 1. and 2. is highly (For pharmacists) Roles of pharmacists in medical institutions and community and their education systems. recommended 4. To be able to clarify challenges from the view points of administrators and pharmacists in participants' workplace through sharing experiences and discussions Contents Course Period $2016/07/06 \sim 2016/08/10$ 1. Overview of pharmaceutical regulatory system in Japan (Legislation, Pharmaceutical Japan International Corporation of Welfare approval system, Good Manufacturing Practices, Health insurance system and drug Implementing Services price listing, Safety measures etc), Counry report presentation and discussion Partner Overviewing role of stakeholders to ensure quality-assured medicines (Activities by importers, manufacturing campanies, wholesalers, hospitals and pharmacies), Pharmaceutical inspection system (Collaboration with local government etc.), Trends in international cooperation among regulatory authorities Department |Human Development 3 (1) Observations at pharmaceutical companies and local governments, Japanese Department in Charge traditional medicines (Kampo medicines) JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) (2) Observations and practical training at hospitals and pharmacies (Roles of JICA Center pharmacists in wards and R&D, Dispensing, Pharmaceutical products management, etc.), Education for pharmacists, Contribution of pharmacists to community 4. Summing-up discussion, Feedback session of group programs, Final report making and Cooperation 2015~2017 presentation Period Remarks and Website

Health Systems Management 保健衛生管理

1684416 Updated

15 participants

Target Countries : Countries with ongoing cooperation prioritized

Course No. :J1604228 Sector :Health/Health System

Sub-Sector :

Language :English

Outline

This program is designed for middle level managers expected to become policymakers in the future, and aims to strengthen six 'building blocks' of Health Systems defined by WHO, especially governance. This program will not go into the technical details of each sub-sectors, but place emphasis on the improvement of the managerial capacity which enables effective public health administration.

Objective/Outcome	Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group				
[Objective] Managerial capacities such as governance and the problem solving skill of the public health organization is improved through learning various methodologies of public health administration, including the role and partnership of central and local government, health sector reform, leadership and human resources development. [Outcome] 1. To be able to explain various methodologies of administrative management of public health.	[Target Organization] Ministry of Health, local health offices and other organizations involved in health systems management or relevant research institutions [Target Group]				
2. To be able to formulate plans based on the various methods of administrative management.					
3. To be able to acquire the capability of leadership for administrative management of public health.					
Contents	Course Period	$2016/05/11 \sim 2016/06/09$			
(Activities before coming to Japan) Preparation of the country report on the public health issues in the participants' country	Implementing Partner	National Institute of Public Health			
(Activities in Japan)1) (1) History of Japanese Public Health and administrative organization(includes	Department in Charge	Human Development Department			
discussion with Ministry of Health and Labor) (2) Health Sector Reform, (3) Health Financing (4)TQM(Total Quality Management)	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.)			
(5) Site visits to regional public health organization, discussion with regional public health officers	Cooperation Period	2016~2018			
2) (6) PCM(Project Cycle Management exercise), (7) Formulation of Discussion Notes among the Participants		National Institute of Public Health			
3) (8) Leadership in Human resources development	Remarks and Website	http://www.niph.go.jp/inde x_en.html			

Health Systems Management for Regional and District Health Management Officers			1684417
アフリカ地域地域保健担当官のための保健行政			Continuing
		25	participant
Target Countries : African Countries Course No. : J1604155/J1604190			
Sector : Health/Health System			
Sub-Sector :			
Language : English/French			
Outline			
Remote area in Japan has experience to overcome the condition of sparsely populated a facilities. Through understanding of the experience, history and system of the region participants will make concrete action plan to improve their own country's regional h	al health adr	ministration in	
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / 0	Group
[Objective]	Target Org		-
Regional administrative officer will propose concrete and feasible action plan for better health strategic plans and improvement of government services. And it will be officially considered in participants' organizations.	Organization	n in charge or d egional/provinci	
 [Outcome] To learn policy on health, medical treatment and welfare systems in Japan. To acquire essential knowledge and skills to formulate health strategic plans. To learn experiences of measure against local health problems in Japan through the case studies. To clarify the health problems / issues to be solved in each country / region. To propose action plan based on the above items, and it will be spread among local communities. 	health mar of health strategic 2. More than field 3. Academic b	Provincial and D magement officer systems managem plan 5 years' experi background in th bublic health nu	rs in charg ment/health ence in th me field of
Contents	Course Period	2016/06/21 ~	2016/08/06
1. System of health management/ Countermeasures to prevent the outbreak of infectious diseases/ Global view of Tuberculosis preventive measures/ Outline of medical services/ Transition of health statistics / Outline of maternal & child health, pediatric health and school health / Equation of medical care by using remote ICT / Outline of environmental health and Industrial health 2. Regional level activities for improving public health and hygiene/ Roles of Public	Implementing Partner	(A) Asahikawa M University(B) M University	Medical Nagasaki
Health Center/ Collection methods and types of health data/ Health management at municipal level in depopulated area/ Practical work in the facilities related to	Department in Charge	Human Developme Department	ent
community health/ Actual work in community health related facilities B. TB prevention measures in local areas/ Actual situations of administrative operation of medium-sized hospital in local area/ Public health enhancement and capacity development in African countries	JICA Center	JICA Hokkaido (Sappo Kyushu	oro)/JICA
I. Method of Project Cycle Management (PCM) and utilize the method to help analyze the issues/problems in your area of work	Cooperation Period	2014~2016	
5. Preparing Action Plan	Remarks and Website	(A) 2016/06/21-2 (English:Hokkat) (B) 2016/07/05-2 (French:Kyush	ido (Sapporo 2016/08/05

Nursing Management (Asia and Pacific Region) 看護管理(アジア・大洋州地域) 12 participants Target Countries : Countries which have nursing related cooperation projects (Asia and Pacific) Course No. : J1604249 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline This program intends to help nursing managers in hospitals to acquire better understanding of theories and practices of nursing management and to obtain the required knowledge, skills and attitude as managers. It consists of lectures, discussions, workshops and training in hospitals by featuring a practical and participatory curriculum. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Secondary/Tertiary care level hospital Quality of nursing management and nursing services will be improved in participant's workplace through strengthen of participant's managerial capacity. (Supported hospitals of JICA technical and financial cooperation are [Outcome] desirable.) 1. To compare nursing management and nursing services in Japan and other participating countries and explain current issues in participant's own country. [Target Group] Nurses who have a minimum of 3 to 5 2. To acquire better understanding of theories and practices of nursing management years managerial experience as nursing and to obtain the required knowledge, skills and attitude as managers. managers (head nurse, nursing director or vice nursing director) or more than 3. To clarify the problems in nursing management and nursing services in 7 years nursing experience and in a position that requires the skill of participants' workplace and discuss measures. leadership and management Contents Course Period $2016/08/31 \sim 2016/10/29$ 1. Nursing administration and nursing education system in Japan, Roles and The International Nursing responsibilities of nurses in a community, Leadership of nursing managers, Team Foundation of Japan Implementing building in team medical care and nursing, Discussion among participants and Partner Japanese experts

1684420 Continuing

EBN(Evidence-based Nursing), QOL (patient quality of life)/patient oriented approach, Nursing service providing system and management, Department Human Development

	Coaching/motivation/communication improvement, Human resource development and	In ondigo	Department
	career development, Nursing care needs, evaluation of nursing (nursing process and nursing records)		JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.)
	nursing records)	JICA Center	
	3. Formulation and presentation of inception report and discussion among		
	participants, Problem analysis and problem solving method, Clarification of	Cooperation	2014~2016
	learning, Development of a summary report and/or training materials for	Period	
	participant's staff		
		Remarks	
I		and	
		Website	

Evidence-Based Public Health Planning エビデンスに基づく公衆衛生計画立案 1684422 Continuing 12 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604170 Sector : Health/Health System Sub-Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Language : English Outline This program is designed to help participants and their agencies introduce and use evidence-based approaches, with quantitative and qualitative analysis, in health planning and health policy development. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Participating countries/agencies will introduce and use evidence-based public health Ministry of Health, Planning and approaches, with quantitative and qualitative analysis, in health planning and health managing departments/sections of policy development, as indicated by reports, case analyses, and/or planning and regional governments in the field of policy documents. public health [Target Group] (Outcome) Health policies makers in national/regional level, Health 1. To explain principle of public health and evidence-based public health 2. To explain a lesson from Okinawa/Japan's good practice health at relatively low administrators income/capita in Japan 3. To explain major tools and methods to analyze public health issues To explain the overall picture of health information system
 To analyze and present the evidence-based public health issues in his/her country based on the training Contents Course Period 2016/09/14 \sim 2016/10/01 Topic outline (subject to minor changes) Under Planning Introductive basic lecture [2days] Implementing (1) Principle of public health Partner (2) Evidence-based public health (3) Collecting evidence from the field (4) Overview of health system analysis Department Human Development (5) Strengthening Health Information System in low income country Case study of Okinawa and Asia Department [4davs] in Charge (1) Health system and primary health care in Asia JICA Okinawa (2) Learning from lessons of Okinawa's successful story, Malaria/ Filariasis JICA Center eradication, & Progress of infant health (3) Site visits to Museum, Health and Welfare Center, and Rural Clinic 3. Public Health Issues of participants [2days] Cooperation $2015 \sim 2017$ (1) Tools and methods for analyzing public health issues(2) Description of public health issues Period (3) Discussion on public health issues 4. Presentation and Evaluation [2days] Remarks and Website

1684424 Updated

15 participants

Target Countries : Quality Improvement of Health Services by 5S-KAIZEN-TQM

Quality Improvement of Health Services through KAIZEN approach カイゼンを通じた保健医療サービスの質向上

Course No. :J1604421 Sector :Health/Health System

Sub-Sector :

Language :English

Outline

This program aims at strengthening the knowledge, analytical skills and leadership of the officials responsible for facilitation of 5S-KAIZEN-TQM with special focus on KAIZEN, by introducing the successful example of Japan and by providing the opportunity to share and learn the outcomes gained and problems encountered through the experience of participants.

Objective/Outcome	Target Organization / Group		
 necessary in the transition from 5S to KAIZEN phase will be strengthened and action plan in order to take action for the promotion of the KAIZEN activites will be formulated. [Outcome] Participants can share the outcome and problems encountered in the transition from 5S to KAIZEN and/or through KAIZEN activities and can come up with the solutions through series of discussions. Participants can strengthen the understanding of the methodoly of KAIZEN through the observation of the successful example of Japan and the discussion with the stakeholders of KAIZEN in Japan. Participants can strengthen their leadership and management skills. 	[Target Organization] Public Health organization or Hospitals which have achieved 5S and are now sucessfully implementing KAIZEN or in the transition phase to KAIZEN [Target Group] <ministry health="" of=""> Officials responsible for the facilitation of 5S-KAIZEN-TQM in the Central and Provincial level <hospitals> Managers who are the members of Quality Improvement Team(QIT) or Work Improvement Team(WIT) in the pilot hospitals</hospitals></ministry>		
- Network is established among the participants and relevant parties.			
Contents		$2016/09/25 \sim 2016/10/09$	
[Prepatory phase in a participant's country]		Under Planning	
Inception report describing the outcomes and the problems regarding the 5S-KAIZEN activities in the participants' country (poster session)	Implementing Partner		
<pre>[Program in Japan] - Discussions in order to share the outcome and the problems encountered through the implementation of 5S-KAIZEN in the participants' countries, Problem analysis of the quality of the medical serivces provided in the respective countries. - Observation of the progressive and successful examples of 5S-KAIZEN activities in Japan - Lectures and groupworks to strengthen the leadership and team management skills, - Participation in the KAIZEN conference and the discussion with the Japanese stakeholders of 5S-KAIZEN activities Formulation of the Action Plan to promote the KAIZEN activities in the respective countries.</pre>	in Charge JICA Center	Human Development Department JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) 2016~2018	

Strengthening Social Health Protection Towards Universal Health Coverage ユニバーサルヘルスカバレッジ達成のための医療保障制度強化

Target Countries : Asia and African countries in the middle stage of development of UHC system Course No. : J1604351

Sector : Health/Health System

Sub-Sector :

Language :English

Outline

While Japan established UHC system in 1961, hard and continuous efforts such as the creation of insurance premium collection system to achieve and maintain UHC have been made. While the situations in respective countries may differ, the UHC policy responses made in Japan in the process of economic growth and maturity can give guidance to countries facing similar problems.

Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / Group
 participating country, the participants will gain knowledge for the development and administration of health system to provide UHC through health insurance. [Outcome] 1. Describe and analyze the health care provision and social health protection system of the participant's country and share the understanding with other participants. 2. Understand the basic concept of UHC and learn methods, strategies and necessary conditions to achieve it. 3. Understand the social, economic, political and administrative conditions which made it possible for Japan to achieve UHC. 	[Target Organization] Government agencies which are responsible for the policy formulatio & management in the field of health insurance, health care provision [Target Group] 1 Director level central government officials & government agencies who are responsible for the policy formulation & management on health insurance, healthcare provision. 2 Minimum of 3 years experience in health insurance and healthcare provision	
6. Compile a report (discussion note) summarizing the policy agenda and how to address it in each country	0 D i i	
Contents	Course Period	$2016/11/06 \sim 2016/11/19$
WHO strategies toward UHC/ Presentation by participants/ Japan's health care & medical service provision system/ Health insurance system & social welfare system in Japan/ Quality & Patient Safety management in health care/ Japan's Health insurance system (Fee schedule, claims review & processing etc.)/ [Field visit] The role of health care facility in national health insurance system (Claims preparation and submission of a provider etc.)/ Economic evaluation of drugs and products (Health	Implementing Partner	National Institute of Public Health
technology assessment)/ Factors contributed to realisation of universal health coverage in Japan/ [Discussion] Factors contributed to realisation of universal		Human Development Department
health coverage in participants countries' context/ [Field visit] Case of quality management in hospital (incl. coordination system between medical service and community health etc.)/ Japan's public health system (incl. strategies for health service in remote area)/ Japan's challenge to universal health coverage (financial	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.)
sustainability etc.)/ Strategies development toward UHC/ Compiling discussion note &	Cooperation	2016~2018
presentation.	Period	
	Remarks and	If the country has two seats, select participants from the Ministry of Health or the Office of Health Insurance etc. and person in charge of health finance. Participation of JICA counterparts are welcomed.

1684527

15 participants

Laboratory Taskaimus and Management for strength original superior strength of for UDV as strengt			1684426
Laboratory Techniques and Management for strengthening surveillance system for HIV control サーベイランスを含むHIV対策のための検査技術・実験室マネジメント		Co	ntinuing
			ticipant
Target Countries :		12 part	titipant
Course No. : J1604294			
Sector:Health/HIV/AIDS			
Sub-Sector : Language :English			
Outline			
Participants are exposed to practical knowledge and techniques for HIV infection thr and site visits, which include not only laboratory diagnosis techniques, but also lab programs to learn the roles of the principal organization and provincial ones and the effective surveillance, are included.	oratory manag	gement system. More	over,
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / Group	p
[Objective]	Target Org		•
To acquire the knowledge/skills for Laboratory Diagnosis and Monitoring of HIV Infection, laboratory Management system including data management, etc., and to understand effective surveillance system of Japan. Participants are to disseminate those knowledge in participant's organization.	national ref	n is designed for th Gerence laboratories ng organizations.	
[Outcome] to learn the basic knowledge concerning HIV/AIDS to understand the principles of serodiagnosis and quality control techniques to acquire the theoretical background knowledge of PCR technology and its practice to learn technique of HIV Infection monitoring to strengthen management of the laboratory for improving daily activities and operations to learn the roles of the principal organization and provincial organizations and their cooperative relations, which is necessary for the effective surveillance to disseminate the acquired knowledge and technique in their organization 	of HIV in to superv Laborator organizat 2. have 4 -	ed in laboratory dia fection or in a pos- vise at the Nationary, or corresponding	sition al g ence in
Contents	Course Period	$2016/06/01 \sim 201$	6/07/09
1. Lecture: Retrovirology, Care and Treatment of People living with HIV/AIDS-the Role of Laboratory System, Tuberculosis and HIV Co-infection, HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment Guide for HIV Infection, Infectious Diseases Surveillance in Japan, Principle and Practice of Biosafety Management, HIV Clinical Laboratory Management in Developing Regions, Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV Infection, PCR, DNA Sequencing, Epidemiology of	Implementing Partner	National Institute Infectious Disease	
HIV/AIDS : Introduction for Molecular Epidemiology of HIV, Immunology of HIV-1Infection, Anti-Retroviral Resistance, AIDS Vaccine Design	Department in Charge	Human Development Department	
2. Practice: Laboratory Set-up, How to use Biological Safety Cabinet, Serodaiagnosis of HIV Infection, DNA PCR, Quantitative PCR-1, RT PCR, DNA Sequencing, DNA Sequence	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Human D	ev.)
Analysis, Absolute CD-4 T-cell Count, PCR Workshop	Cooperation Period	2014~2016	
 3. Site Visits: Private enterprise of the clinical inspection technology, Blood Donation Center, Local institute for public sanitation 4. Others: 	Remarks	http://www.nih.go. en/	jp/niid
County Report presentation. Discussion between fellow participants regarding the problems of his/her organization, and formulate a brief report.	and Website		

Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS for Final Step toward MDG6 HIV/エイズ予防および対策~MDG6達成にむけて~			1684427 Continuing
		14	participants
Target Countries : Countries have national plans to enhance AIDS prevention /control			
Course No. : J1604175 Sector : Health/HIV/AIDS			
Sub-Sector :			
Language : English			
Outline			
This program is designed to provide knowledge and techniques on preventive measures ar screening/diagnosis, treatment and global measures, aiming to improve their ability to AIDS control in their countries. The program covers the comprehensive contents include practices and workshop.	o develop and	d action plan t	o accelerate
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization /	Group
[Objective]	Target Org		-
Action plan which is formulated based on training course is implemented and countermeasure for AIDS on participant's organization is strengthened.	Governmental	organization and treatment of	
and blood transmission, safe blood transfusion, public health administration and	or medica 2. Individua experienc	Duties: be medi- administrato als who have wo be of more than atment or surve	rs rking 5 years in
Contents	Course Period	$2017/02/05 \sim$	2017/03/03
[Preliminary Phase]		TA Networking	
Formulation of report.	Implementing		-
[Core Phase in Japan] 1. Blood-borne Viral Infections and Blood Safety; Blood Programme and Safety for	Partner		
Blood ; Mother-to Child Transmission, Public Health and Social Service ; Sharps Injury Prevention - Workbook of CDC; Collaborative Development of an HIV/AIDS	Department	Human Developm	ient
Vaccine; Screening Tests for Blood Products. 2. Molecular Epidemiology of HIV - Tracking AIDS Pandemic; Epidemiology and AIDS and	in Charge	Department	
Human T-cell Lymphotropic Virus; Retrovirus Infection, including AIDS, and Neurological Disorders; HIV Serodiagnosis Testing, Research and Laboratory Diagnosis of AIDS; Clinical Diagnosis of AIDS	JICA Center	JICA Kyushu	
3. Treatment of AIDS, HIV/AIDS Treatment in Japan; Immunotherapy; Advance in Treatment Strategy against HIV Infection; Psychiatric Approach to AIDS Patients;	Cooperation Period	2014~2016	
HIV/AIDS Mental Health4. Infectious Disease Surveillance; Latest Information on Global HIV/AIDS Prevention; Communicable Disease Control Programme in the Area of International Cooperation;			
[Finalization Phase] Implementation of the formulated plan, and report progress.	Remarks and Website		

Ending TB in the Era of Universal Health Coverage UHC時代における結核制圧 1684428 Updated 15 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604109 Sector : Health/Tuberculosis Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline It is stated that continuous and strengthened efforts for TB control for achieving UHC is required in "Stop TB Strategy", the new global strategy "The End TB Strategy" and "Revised Stop TB Japan Action Plan". Through the program, participants will understand monitoring and evaluation methods of TB control, and acquire knowledge and skills to decrease the TB problem based on new global strategy. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Ministry of Health and organization(s) Participants acquire knowledge of UHC and up-to-date TB strategies (End TB Strategy), knowledge and skills of monitoring and evaluation methods of TB control, and in charge of planning/implementation of National TB control program 【Target Group】 knowledge and skills to design proposals in order to improve TB control program in their country based on End TB Strategy. 1. Medical doctor or equivalent Outcome To be able to explain UHC, working for central/provincial TB 2. To be able to explain basic concepts of evidence-based medicine, control department, 2. have at least 2 To be able to explain Patient-Centered Care,
 To be able to explain the strengthening of TB control for achieving UHC,
 To be able to explain recent problem of TB control and the Japanese technologies, years experiences in the national TB control program and continue working at least 2 years after the program 6. To be able to develop a proposal of measures/strategies for improving TB control program, such as action plan or activities using a method of operational research. Contents Course Period $2016/05/25 \sim 2016/07/30$ 1. UHC in SDGs, UHC and End TB strategy, UHC in Japan The Research Institute of Tuberculosis Implementing 2. Basic epidemiology and the method of operational research, Epidemiology of Partner infectious diseases, Monitoring and evaluation for disease control 3. Public private mix, TB control among high risk groups and Understanding and Department |Human Development efforts of socio-economic factors associated with TB problems, Patient-Centered Department Care from healthcare worker in Charge JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) 4. TB and HIV, TB and NCD, Tobacco and TB JICA Center 5. TB laboratory examinations and EQA, TB immunogenetics and immunodiagnosis, Role of chest X-ray for TB control Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ Period 6. Project Cycle Management (PCM), Problem Analysis, Country Presentation, Final presentation Remarks and Website

Quality Laboratory Management for Tuberculosis in UHC -Applied for Global Threatening Disease Co UHC時代の結核検査マネージメント強化 - 世界的脅威の疾患対策への応用 -	ntrol-		1684429 Updated
		8	participants
Target Countries :			P
Course No. : J1604110			
Sector:Health/Tuberculosis			
Sub-Sector :			
Language : English			
Outline			
TB is still one of the critical health problems in the world. In response to "Stop TB "The End TB Strategy" and "Revised Stop TB Japan Action Plan", participants will acqui management skills for laboratory managers through the training, aiming at improving TH examination and rapid diagnosis.	ire knowledge	e and skills as	well as
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization /	Group
[Objective] Participants acquire knowledge and skills on culture, DST, and new diagnostic techniques through hands on training, and develop their management skills for laboratory managers in order to strengthen rapid diagnosis. [Outcome] 1. To be able to explain TB control and bacteriology of TB 2. To understand laboratory management, laboratory network, and train technicians about laboratory works 3. To be able to practice TB culture and DST 4. To be able to deal with examination of TB-HIV and MDR-TB	[Target Org National Tub Laboratory of Tuberculosiss [Target Gro 1. senior te responsible management i have 2 year	anization】 perculosis Refe pr Provincial / s Reference Lab	rence Regional oratory cal doctor ory /country, 2. TB
Contents	Course Period	2016/09/28 ~	2016/12/10
 DOTS and laboratory, Global TB problem, TB epidemiology, TB immunology, Anti-tuberculosis drug, Smear examination (ZN: direct and concentration, Fluorescence), Microscope and its maintenance, Latest TB bacteriological examination, Prevalence survey Training method for TB microscopy, Micro teaching, PCM, Logistics, Reporting and 	Implementing Partner	The Research I Tuberculosis	
recording, QA for TB microscopy, Biosafety, Smear assessment, QA for culture and DST, Strain preservation and transport, Survey for tuberculosis, Role of laboratory in	Department in Charge	Human Developm Department	
Health system toward UHC 3. Solid culture, Liquid culture, Solid DST indirect, Liquid DST, Identification tests, Culture and DST results observation, Pyrazinamidase test	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Hum	aan Dev.)
 DST for 2nd line drugs, Latest TB examination, Line probe assay, LAMP, GeneXpert, GeneXpert algorithm and PMDT 	Cooperation Period	2016~2018	
	Remarks and Website		

Laboratory Diagnosis Techniques for the Control of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, including Poliomyelitis, 1684430 Measles and Rubella Updated ポリオ及び麻疹・風疹を含むワクチン予防可能疾患の世界的制御のための実験室診断技術 13 participants Target Countries : Polio-endemic or high-risk countries, measles/rubella-endemic countries Course No. : J1604339 Sector : Health/Immunization Sub-Sector : Health/Other infectious diseases Language : English Outline To assess the efficacy of immunization for vaccine-preventable diseases(VPDs), highly qualified surveillance and laboratory diagnosis activities are crucial. The course is organized to acquire the standardized laboratory technique and knowledge of quality control/assurance through hands-on training, towards the effective control of VPDs, including polio, measles, and rubella. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] National Laboratory under the WHO At the end of the course, participants will acquire both WHO-standardized technique and quality control/assurance for laboratory diagnosis on vaccine-preventable laboratory network related to diseases through hands-on training course. vaccine-preventable diseases to [Outcome] improve WHO National Laboratories in 1. To enable participants to maintain cell lines for virus isolation, and quality the countries. [Target Group] control/assurance of the cells, based on the standard procedure by themselves, and to share technical points with other staff. 2. To enable participants to isolate and Laboratory technicians engaged in identify viruses based on the standard procedure by themselves, and to share laboratory diagnosis for the control of vaccine preventable diseases at technical points with other staff. 3. To enable participants to understand biosafety regulations and to improve laboratory management and maintenance of the equipment and National Laboratory, have a minimum of facilities, and to share the relevant information with other staff. 4. To enable 1 vear experience in virological diagnosis and be expected to continue participants to perform molecular diagnosis and serological diagnosis by themselves, and to share technical points with other staff.5. To understand the roles for local to work in the same field. and global infectious diseases surveillance system, to understand the roles and functions of the National Laboratory in global polio eradication, measles/rubella elimination, and control strategies of vaccine-preventable diseases. Contents Course Period $|2017/01/11 \sim 2017/02/11$ National Institute of 1. Preliminary Phase : Formulation and submission of Country Report Infectious Diseases Implementing 2. Core Phase in Japan: (1)According to WHO standard manual for laboratory diagnosis, virus isolation, identification, and quality control/assurance, using polioviruses Partner and measles/rubella. (2)Lectures, practices, and group discussion for bio-safety regulations and the maintenance of laboratory facilities for laboratory management. Department Human Development (3) Lectures and group discussion for the laboratory management and maintenance of the equipment and facilities. (4)Lectures or practices for molecular diagnosis and Department in Charge serological diagnosis methods. (5)Lectures for infectious disease surveillance JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.) system, and on site visit to local public health institute to understand the JICA Center reference system for infectious diseases agents in Japan. (6)Presentation, discussion and lectures to share the information on current status of global polio eradication, measles/rubella elimination, control strategies of vaccine-preventable diseases. Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ Period National Institute of Infectious Diseases (http://www.nih.go.jp/niid Remarks /ja/) and Website

1684431 Comprehensive countermeasure for viral hepatitis 包括的なウイルス肝炎対策 Continuing 14 participants Target Countries : Country in which viral hepatitis is important issue of infectious diseases Course No. : J1604394 Sector : Health/Other infectious diseases Sub-Sector : Health/Health System Language : English Outline Participants learn hepatitis comprehensively as below. ①Measures for formation and providing health system which is necessity for implementation of comprehensive hepatitis countermeasures ②prevention and epidemiology, and coping strategy for Cirrhosis, liver failure, liver cancer which is caused by leaving hepatitis unattended. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Central and Local government or Action plan which is formulated based on training course is implemented and countermeasure for viral hepatitis is enhanced. Hospital responsible for countermeasures of hepatitis 【Target Group】 [Outcome] 1. To be able to explain prevention and epidemiology for hepatitis. 2. To be able to explain comprehensive countermeasures for hepatitis including In the case 2 persons participate from cirrhosis, liver failure, liver cancer which are caused by leaving hepatitis one country, unattended. Confection with HIV. 1 person from Administrative official 3. To be able to explain structure of health system including cooperation between responsible for countermeasures of administration and medical institution for dealing with hepatitis hepatitis and 4. Sort out the problem to provide comprehensive countermeasures for hepatitis on 1 person from Medical doctor or their country and organization, and formulate improvement plan on their Epidemiologist responsible for countermeasures of hepatitis and organization. communicable diseases, would be preferred. Contents Course Period $2016/10/20 \sim 2016/11/15$ 1. Outline of hepatitis, route of infection, prevention and treatment of hepatitis. Kumamoto Medical Center Implementing Outline of Cirrhosis, liver failure, liver cancer, and prevention and treatment. Partner 3. Countermeasures for hepatitis on central and local government, mechanism of cooperation between government and medical institution, integrated prevention and countermeasure of viral hepatitis and HIV. 4. Preparation of Job report and presentation, workshop for formulation of action Department Human Development plan and presentation. Department in Charge JICA Kyushu JICA Center Cooperation $2015 \sim 2017$ Period Remarks and Website

Improvement of Clinical Laboratory Technology for Infectious Disease Control -for Proper Diagnosis	of Infectious	1684432	
Diseases- 感染症対策のための臨床検査技術の改善ー感染症の適切な診断のためにー		Continuing	
		11 participants	
Target Countries : Course No. : J1604244			
Sector : Health/Other infectious diseases			
Sub-Sector :			
Language : English			
Outline			
This course is for laboratory technologists who are engaged in clinical examination in laboratories to collaborate with the department in charge of diagnosis. And participan accurate examination, and to acquire skills for laboratory management, aiming at prop- laboratory network in each country.	nts are expec	ted to acquire skills for	
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / Group	
-	-		
<pre>[Objective] Participants are expected to acquire and be able to explain knowledge and skills of accurate examination for diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases, and skills for laboratory management in considering of the role of clinical laboratory in the health system in each country. [Outcome] 1. to acquire and be able to explain knowledge and skills of clinical examination for infectious diseases control(including "KAIZEN" approach) 2. to acquire and be able to explain how to utilize clinical examination effectively for diagnosis of infectious diseases 3. to acquire and be able to explain how to manage laboratory and how to establish system for effective diagnosis of infectious diseases, considering the health system and prevalence of infectious diseases in each country</pre>	<pre>[Target Organization] 1. National / Local Core Hospitals 2. National / Local core laboratories to collaborate with the department in charge of diagnosis [Target Group] 1. be a laboratory technologist, Medical Doctor, Pharmacist or nurse who are engaged in microbiological tests 2. be responsible for disseminating the knowledge and skills acquired through the course in his/her organization</pre>		
Contents	Course Period	$2016/09/28 \sim 2016/12/03$	
 1-1. Biosafety and standard precaution in laboratory 1-2. Quality control of examination and laboratory management (including human resource management) 1-3. Smear examination as rapid test, 1-4 Procedures for processing of specimen (how to progress of examination, interpretation and report of results) 1-5. Characteristics and usage of each medium, Characteristics of clinically 	Implementing Partner	Japan International	
important colony		Human Development	
1-6. Identification test, 1-7 Drug susceptibility test and characteristics of drug resistant bacteria	in Charge	Department	
. Characteristics of various examinations. 2-2 data analysis of examination for	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Human Dev.)	
3-1. Role of clinical laboratory in health system, 3-2 Epidemiology, collection and	Cooperation	2015~2017	
evaluation of information in order to grasp prevalence of infectious diseases 3-3. Detection and countermeasure of outbreak, 3-4 Cooperation between the core	Period		
hospitals (laboratory) in the central level and those in the regional level, 3-5 Preparation of standard operation procedures (SOP), Laboratory Management	Remarks and Website		

Program for the Specialist of Healthcare-Associated Infection Control and Prevention 院内感染管理指導者養成			1684434
防内芯木自理相等有食成			Continuing
		24	participants
Target Countries : Course No. : J1604295/J1604296			
Sector : Health/Other infectious diseases			
Sub-Sector :			
Language : English			
Outline			
Participants shall have opportunities to understand the key components of Healthcare which are "principles and practices", "Establishment of the system" and "Behavioral m lectures, workshops and site visits. It is expected that their experiences will impac their countries.	odification"	through a seri	es of
Objective/Outcome	Target	Organization / 0	Group
<pre>[Objective] This course aims to help the participants implement more effective policies and practices for nosocomial healthcare-associated infection control in their own hospitals. [Outcome] 1. To understand principles of healthcare-associated infection control 2. To understand actual practices of healthcare-associated infection control 3. To identify major challenges faced by the participant's organization, and formulate a report describing necessary steps to solve these challenges.</pre>	<pre>[Target Organization] Core hospitals at national or regional levels having an infection control committee(ICC/ICT) or an equivalent [Target Group] 1. Two participants from the same hospital with ICT: one from top management and one in charge of health care associated infection. 2. The latter participant should be a medical doctor or para-madical with a minimum of 5 years of clinical experience.</pre>		
Contents	Course Period	$2016/07/19 \sim$	2016/08/13
 Acquire basic knowledge regarding healthcare-associated infection control, in particular organization and function of Infection Control Team (ICT) and roles of Infection management nurses Acquire practical skill regarding healthcare-associated infection control, in particular standard preventive measures, basic behavior, environment management, sterilization, surveillance and control system within the hospital. 		National Cente	r for
3. Identify major challenges faced by the participant's organization and formulate a		Human Developm	ent
plan describing necessary step to solve these challenges, in particular through lecture on "5S-KAIZEN-TQM" approach, discussion with fellow participants, and	in Charge	Department	
case studies.	JICA Center	JICA Tokyo(Hum	an Dev.)
	Cooperation	2014~2016	
	Period Remarks and Website	(A)2016/07/19- (English:Tok (B)2016/11/08- (English:Tok Stay in charge care associate after the trai Website : http://www.ncg uhp/	yo) 2016/12/03 yo) of health d infection ning.

Countermeasure for Communicable Diseases 1684436 感染症対策行政 Updated 15 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604192 Sector : Health/Other infectious diseases Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline Communicable disease is still severe disease burden and need to address by whole of the world. Especially in developing countries, it is not only the threat for each individual but also severe burden of socio and economic development of the country. By learning the experiences from Japan, participants are expected to acquire and utilize the necesasry knowledge and skills related to CDC. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Department of Communicable Disease From the prospective of prevention, risk management and health education in communicable disease, participants are expected to recognize current issues, and an Control in national government or Action plan will be formulated. local government The issues will be shared and improvement plan will be approved in your organization. [Target Group] Governmental official engaged in the Outcome ${
m I\!D}$ To clarify challenges in your country related to Communicable Diseases planning and operation of communicable Control(CDC), and share the other participants through the job report preparation diseases control (2)To understand historical background, policy and measures, administrative system and -Have more than 3 years experience in the field of Public Health ③To clarify the issues of emerging and re-emerging infectious disease and Neglected -Have a license of Medical fields Tropical Diseases(NTDs) in your country To consider an improvement plan by utilizing the knowledge and techniques obtained during the training Contents Course Period $2016/08/31 \sim 2016/09/22$ [Preliminary Phase] Prepare Jobreport for current situation and challenges on CDC. Under Planning Implementing [Core phase in Japan] Partner DLectures of administration on CDC. Department - Outline of CDC in the world (related policies and strategies on WHO and other Human Development Department international organizations) in Charge JICA Kyushu - Outline of administration on Infectious Disease control in Japan. JICA Center - Outline of administration of EPI in Japan. Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ - Outline of administration of health crisis in Japan, including WHO IHR. Period ②Lectures on each infectious disease (global trend and administration in Japan.) - Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases., - NTD; Neglected Tropical Disease. Remarks and - Viral Hepatitis, - STI/STD Website ③Study visit to the related facilities. - Healthcare center, Health Reserch Center and Hospitals

Management of Disaster Medicine for Latin American Countries 中南米災害医療マネージメント 1684419 Updated 10 participants Target Countries : Disaster Prone Countiries in Latin American Countires Course No. : J1604130 Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Sub-Sector : Language : Spanish Outline Overall goal of this training course is that management system of administrative organizations and medical services in disaster will be improved in each Latin American country, which contributes to mutual collaboration and formulation of network between the participating countries. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Ministry of Health, National Hospital The capacity of mid-career central/regional governmental staffs and medical staffs engaged in disaster medical service will be strengthened, with capability of and other institutions in charge of improving the management system of each country and among Latin American countries disaster medical services, both in administration and medical services in case of disaster. Governmental organization related with DRR Outcome 1. To be able to identify the tasks required for the improvement of disaster prevention management in each country and region. [Target Group] (Current Duty): in charge of disaster 2. To be able to identify the tasks required for the improvement of disaster medicine system in each country and region. medical care in central or regional 3. To be able to identify the tasks required for the establishment of emergency governments, staff of emergency medical facilities, doctors, nurses medical care system in case of disaster. 4. To be able to identify the tasks required for the establishment of disaster and paramedics engaged in disaster medicine system corresponding to the types of disaster. medicine 5. To propose draft plan of an effective disaster medicine system which should be applied to each country and among the region. Contents Course Period Under Planning [Pre-training Phase] Under Planning Implementing A job report describing general situation of disasters and disaster medicine system Partner in his/her country and problems on coordination in disaster medicine system is formulated. [Core Phase] Department Human Development Department in Charge Related lectures, practice and observations will be provided to achieve the JICA Kansai (Ⅱ) above-mentioned outcomes; JICA Center 1. Structure, present situation and issues of disaster medicine system in Japan Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ 2. Training of Japanese DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team) Period (Experience): 3 years or 3. Experience of natural disasters and its preparedness in Japan more experience in disaster medicine 4. To submit an action plan that serves as guidelines for post-training activities. Remarks (Educational Background) and [Post-training Phase] University degree or Website equivalent Presented action plan will be discussed in each participating organization and its progress report is submitted to JICA within 6 months after returning to each home country.

School Health 学校保健 1684456 Continuing 14 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604420 Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Sub-Sector : Education/Primary Education Language : English Outline This training course aims at establishing or strengthening of a school health system which is best suited to each training participant's country. Concrete school health activities are planned based on school health policy, system, and activities in Japan, its improved learning environment and students' health maintenance, which lead to better school enrollment rate and school dropout prevention. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Department in charge of planning Action Plan for promoting school health system in each country will be approved by relevant stakeholders and implemented. school health promotion in the central or local government [Outcome] *Priority organizations:Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health 1. To understand and analyze the current situation and problems of school health in area of responsibility. 2. To understand the school health policy/system and its history/experiences in [Target Group] 1. Manager or officer in charge of planning and implementing of Japan. 3. To understand the school health activities/measures in Japan, and to consider the possibility of adaptation to each country. school health , or promoting 4. To formulate Action plan on school health in each country, considering the community health based in school collaboration between the government (Ministry of health/ Ministry of Education), 2. At least 5 years' experience in school and local community, and clarifying each role. the relevant field Contents Course Period $|2016/06/09| \sim 2016/07/23$ [Preliminary Phase] Aichi Childrens' Health , Medical Center, System Preparation of Inception report Implementing Science Consultants Inc. Partner [Core Phase] 1. Presentation of Inception Report. Discussion. PCM School education system, School health system and School doctor system in Japan. History of school health teacher Department Human Development 3. The role and function of school health room and school health teacher. Department in Charge School lunch and dietary education. School health check-ups. JICA Chubu Health education. Oral health. Management of school environment and sanitation. JICA Center 4. PDM. Case study. Discussion. Formulation and presentation of action plan [Finalization Phase] Cooperation $2014 \sim 2016$ Submission of Progress report 6 months after going back to each country Period http://www.achmc.pref.aich i. jp/index.html Remarks http://www.ssc-tokyo.co.jp and Website

1684457 Food Safety Administration 食品安全行政 Updated 13 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604195 Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Sub-Sector : Agricultural/Rural Development/Other Agricultural/Rural Development Issues Language : English Outline This program is designed to provide the lectures and observations of Japan's laws and policies for Food Sanitation, and the role and cooperative structure of national/local government and food inspection organization. Participants will understand the whole process from inspection to management, and develop their own plan to implement appropriate food safety measures in their own countries. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group (Objective) [Target Organization] National government and governmental Improvement plan which contributes to network strengthening and functional organization in charge of food safety or Agricultural products' safety 【Target Group】 enhancement of the national administration, local administration and inspection organizations on food safety will be formulated. Governmental officers and inspectors [Outcome] . To share both Japan and participants country's food safety policies and clarify who in charge of food safety or Agricultural products' safety the issues facing to your country. 2. To understand the role and cooperation system of national government, local government and inspection organization on food safety in Japan. 3. To consider an improvement plan making the best use of knowledge obtained in Tapan. Contents Course Period $2016/10/02 \sim 2016/10/29$ Kitakyushu International 1. History of improvement on Food sanitation level in Japan Techno-cooperative Implementing Association (KITA) 2. Outline of food sanitation administration in Japan Partner 3. Food Sanitation Law in Japan Department Human Development 4. Food safety supervision system, food poisoning investigation and Quarantine system on imported food Department in Charge JICA Kyushu 5. Food labeling system JICA Center 6. WTO and CODEX Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ 7. The role of local goernment on food sanitation Period 8. The structure of Supervision in Hypermarket 9. Food sanitation management Remarks and 10. The role of food safety commitee and risk analysis Website 11. Risk management on food sanitation 12. HACCP

1684458 Preventive Medicine Learn From Countermeasures of Non Communicable Disease(NCDs) in Remote Island Regions of Japan for Asia and Pacific Countries アジア・大洋州島嶼地域 生活習慣病対策から学ぶ地域保健強化 Continuing 12 participants Target Countries : Asian/Pacific countries aim to enhance NCDs and regional health. Course No. : J1604200 Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline Participants learn topics for enhancement of Community Health including countermeasures for Non Communicable Disease. 1. Epidemiology: Basic knowledge and skill for epidemiology and data analysis. It's important for planning and implementation of countermeasures based on evidence. 2. Community activities for Primary prevention: Health promotion activities, volunteer activities in the community, nutrition. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group [Objective] [Target Organization] Ministry of Health Action plan for prevention of NCDs in your organization for making the best use of National/Regional Hospital or clinic, knowledge obtained during the course is formulated. The plan will be shared in your organization and implementation system for community public health center [Target Group] health including NCDs is enhanced. Administrative official, staff of Outcome To understand concepts of epidemiology and analyze basic data. health center who is responsible for countermeasures of NCDs 2. To be able explain measures for data utilization on health sector (planning of health sector policy, monitoring and evaluation.) Has more than 5 years' experience in 3. To be able to explain community health including countermeasures for Non this field communicable disease (NCDs) in the Islands. To be able to explain strong point and issues in community health including 4 NCDs countermeasures in your country or area you are in charge. 5. To consider the plan to improve the service in your organization. Contents Course Period $2016/10/18 \sim 2016/11/18$ 1. Causes of NCDs (Cancer, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes), TA Networking Corp. epidemiological study on Islands, protective measure. Implementing Method for planning of health sector policy, monitoring and evaluation Partner 3. Overall community health care system in the island, utilization of thalassotherapy, folk music and dance, Community-based volunteer activity for dietary habit improvement Department 4. Exercise of Problem Tree method, sharing problem among participants. Human Development 5. Presentation of country report, making action plan, advice and consultation by Department in Charge course leader, presentation of action plan. JICA Kyushu JICA Center Cooperation $2015 \sim 2017$ Period Remarks and Website

Lifestyle-Related Diseases Prevention 生活習慣病予防対策 1684460 Updated 12 participants Target Countries : Course No. : J1604419 Sector : Health/Other Health Issues Sub-Sector : Language : English Outline Lifestyle-Related Diseases (LSRD) which is spreading even in developing countries, by dietary changes and motorization, can be prevented by changing individual lifestyles, which would lead to curtail health budget and improved quality of lives. This training focuses on the most effective measures: "Medical and Health Policy" " Health Education" "Exercise", and allows the trainees to experiment the Health Promotion Program. Objective/Outcome Target Organization / Group (Objective) [Target Organization] Offices/ Divisions/ Departments in Action plan on Lifestyle-related Diseases prevention/control in consideration of charge of Lifestyle-Related Diseases current circumstances of each country shall be approved at the respective participating organizations and implemented. policy in the health administration of central or local government [Outcome] [Target Group] (1)To understand and analyze the current situation, support, local resource and problems of LSRD in area of responsibility. Officer in charge of public health, and responsible for LSRD control activities. More than 5 years of (2) To understand Japanese experiences, programs and measures of LSRD. working experience in the relevant (3) To compile the direction of policies, programs and projects for LSRD of each field. country. (4) To formulate the action plan on LSRD prevention/control. Contents Course Period $2016/05/08 \sim 2016/06/12$ Aichi Health Promotion [Preliminary Phase] Preparation of inception report. Public Interest Implementing Foundation Core Phase Partner (1)To learn about policies and systems of LSRD control in Japan and Aichi Prefecture. Department Human Development (2) To learn about LSRD control activities, such as exercise/meals guidance, Department in Charge enlightenment campaign, health promotion measure, resident consciousness survey, and JICA Chubu advice at medical check-up and health care. JICA Center (3)To learn about methods of human resource development, program preparation, project assessment and data analysis. Cooperation $2016 \sim 2018$ Period (1)To specify the problems of LSRD, and to select effective and concrete 2 http://www.ahv.pref.aichi. measures. jp/hp/menu000000700/hpg000 000656.htm (2) To formulate Action plan on LSRD prevention/control in consideration of Remarks current circumstances of each country. and [Finalization Phase] Submission of progress report 6 months after going back to each Website country.