

[ONLINE + In Japan] Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SYSTEM FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES CONTROL (A) 課題別研修「地域保健システム強化による感染症対策(A)」

JFY 2020

NO. 201902015J001

Course Period in Japan: From January 18 to March 12, 2021
Program Period in Japan: To be planned by the situation of COVID-19

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

'JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)' as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which was released from the Japanese Cabinet on February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that "In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together." We believe that this 'Knowledge Co-Creation Program' will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

I. Concept

Background

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in September 2015. Built on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which ended in 2015, the SDGs are specific targets to be reached by 2030. Three of the eight goals in MDGs, 'reduction of child mortality', 'improvement of maternal health,' and 'combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases' were not achieved despite global efforts. These goals were extended as part of the SDGs. In all, the SGDs include thirteen health associated targets. Goal 3 is to "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages." To achieve the targets, global efforts are required in both developing countries and developed countries.

Many developing countries still face difficulties providing infectious diseases control services in all regions. There are many reasons for this, including lack of human resources, budget, equipment, and facilities. Regional disparity in infrastructure, patient transportation, and inadequate health administration are particular problems that need to be addressed. Improving health systems in developing countries is essential to achieving global health goals. Using case studies from Okinawa and Japan, this program is designed to assist those responsible for nursing management to propose improvement plans that will impact infectious diseases control.

Okinawa Prefecture, which is the southernmost regional government in Japan, is made up of around 160 islands, many quite remote. This regional government has long focused on addressing infectious diseases issues. Much of this emphasis stems from post-World War II reconstruction when Okinawans suffered in extremely poor health conditions with inadequate medical staff and facilities. By implementing initiatives to improve its health systems, Okinawa succeeded in achieving Universal Health Coverage.

This program aims to leverage the success of the experience in Okinawa Prefecture and provide the knowledge, skill, and structure for participants to solve infectious diseases control issues through public health activities in their home countries.

For what?

This program, based on the success in Okinawa Prefecture, aims to provide participants with knowledge, skills, and keys to solve the issues on infectious diseases control in developing countries.

For whom?

This program is designed for those who in a nursing position or its supervising position to be responsible for planning, implementation, evaluation and management of infectious diseases control in public health sections of central or local governments

which address to improve public health.

How?

By online program, the participants shall have opportunities:

- 1) to analyze the obstacles on infectious diseases control in their countries in comparison with those of Okinawa and Japan,
- 2) to obtain the clues to improve their current situation through learning the experience of measures taken in Okinawa Prefecture, which is one of the local government located southernmost in Japan, on its health administration especially just after the WW II.

Okinawa has good practices of the control of tuberculosis, parasitic diseases such as malaria and filariasis, but do NOT have a lot of experiences of HIV/AIDS, so this program does not put much focus on HIV/AIDS control.

II. Description

1. Title (J-No.):

Strengthening of Community Health System for Infectious Diseases Control (A) (201902015J001)

2. Course Period

Online Program Period: From January 18 to March 12, 2021
Program Period in Japan: To be planned by the situation of COVID-19
(In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, please note that there is still a possibility the course period will be changed, shortened, or the course itself will be cancelled.)

3. Target Regions or Countries

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Zambia

4. Eligible / Target Organization

This program is designed for planning, implementing and managing department/section of central or local governments in infectious diseases control.

5. Course Capacity (Upper limit of Participants)

10 participants

6. Language to be used in this program:

English

7. Course Objective:

New action for infectious diseases control will be introduced by health officials of central or local governments with utilization of acquired knowledge in Okinawa, Japan.

8. Overall Goal

Appropriate care for infectious diseases and prevention service will be provided to citizens by efficient functioning of health administration of both national and local levels in respective countries.

9. Expected Module Output and Contents:

This program consists of the following components and will be provided online. Details on each component are given below. The contents may be subject to modify:

1. Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country

Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program in the respective country.

Expected Output	Activities
Job Report	(1) Analysis on the current issues on infectious diseases control in working organization or in applicant's work responsibility
	 (2) Be sure to use the attached format when making Job Report (3) Be sure to have the personnel in higher rank before submission

2. Core Phase in Japan

Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Program in Japan.

Expected Module Output	Subjects/Agendas	Methodology
1. To sort and report the issues to be addressed on infectious diseases control in participant's country in order to share them with the program partners	(1) Sorting the issues on infectious diseases control in participant's county (2) Making short and concise presentation	Online live discussion
2. To understand the public health administration in Japan and Okinawa (from post-World War II to present), medical care system, cooperation between medically related organizations, based on the measures of infectious diseases control	 Overview of public health administration in Japan Overview of public health, medical and welfare administration in Okinawa Overview of public health and medical care activities in remote islands of Okinawa and mainland Japan Infectious diseases control care services in medical facilities Overview of nursing education 	On-demand video sessions for lectures, field visit, and and exercise

4. To make feasible action plan to improve maternal and child health after returning to home country This module will be finalized in Japan.	(1) Review the contents of the program (2) Making and presentation of "Action Plan"	- On-demand video sessions for lectures, field visit, and and exercise - Online live discussion
3. To acquire the specific idea about the application possibility of infectious diseases control measures through learning the history of public health activities in Japan and Okinawa, practice (methods and techniques), health system, human resources development	 (1) Overview of public health nurse personnel stationing system in communities (2) Overview of nursing administrations and human resources development in Okinawa (3) Theory and practice of public health nursing activities (4) Roles of nurses in school health (5) Public health activities in the days "with COVID-19" 	On-demand video sessions for lectures, field visit, and and exercise

3. Utilizing Phase in a participant's home countryParticipating organizations produce final outputs by making use of results brought back by participants. This phase marks the end of the Program.

Expected Output	Activities
To share the learning from the online program in Japan with colleagues at work	Presenting the outline of this program in a report meeting such as a workshop for the beneficiaries including co-workers, and discussion how the learning from the program can be applied to the home country

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations from the Participating Organizations:

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Participating organizations are expected to use the program for those specific purposes.
- (2) This program is enriched with contents specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the project to meet specific requirements of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.
- (3) As this program is designed to facilitate participants to come up with concrete plan to bring a change in their organization. Participating organizations are expected to make due preparation with the participants before dispatching them to Japan by carrying out the activities of the Preliminary Phase described in section II-9
- (4) Participating organizations are also expected to make the best use of the results achieved by their participants in japan by carrying out the activities of the Finalization Phase described in section II-9.
- (5) Participating organizations are requested to allow the participants to participate in this online program for two to three hours a day for the program period without disturbing by daily work.

2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

(1) Essential Qualifications

- Current Duties: be in a nursing position or its supervisor in charge of planning, implementing, evaluating and managing of infectious diseases control in public health at the central or local governments which address to improve public health
- 2) Experience in the relevant field: have at least 7 years' working experience in the field of public health
- 3) Educational Background: be a university graduate or equivalent
- 4) Be licensed in clinical nursing and / or public health professional
- 5) Language: have a competent command of spoken and written English to make an oral presentation and write a report
- 6) PC with the Internet access and web camera: Possess a PC with the Internet access to YouTube, Google Classroom, and Zoom. Also with a web camera for the online live sessions.
- 7) Time management: Have permission to participate in this online program for

- two to three hours a day, including several live sessions
- 8) Health: must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the program in Japan. Pregnant applicants are not recommended to apply due to the potential risk of health and life issues of mother and fetus.

(2) Recommendable Qualifications

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- Expectations for the Participants:
 Those who have relation with JICA health projects will be preferable.
- Age:
 Between the ages of thirty-five (35) and forty-nine (49) years when the online program starts

Remarks: In case there are two or more nominees, please nominate both regional and national level, and also consider the gender balance.

3. Required Documents for Application

- (1) Application Form: The Application Form is available at the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).
 - Photocopy of passport: to be submitted with the application form, if you possess your passport which you will carry when entering Japan for this program. If not, you are requested to submit the photocopy of your official ID with clear description of Name, Date of birth, Nationality, and Sex.
- (2) Nominee's English Score Sheet: to be submitted with the application form. If you have any official documentation of English ability. (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS)
- (3) Report: to be made with the given format by the applicant him/herself and submitted together with the application form. Please refer to VI. ANNEX in this document for the detail.

*Remarks: The Application Form and Job Report (ANNEX) must be computer-printed, NOT handwritten.

There are some cases which applicants are rejected since the application form is not readable.

4. Procedures for Application and Selection:

(1) Submission of the Application Documents:

Closing date for applications: Please inquire to the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).

After receiving applications, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will send them to the JICA Center in JAPAN by January 4, 2021.

(2) Selection:

After receiving the documents through proper channels from your government, the JICA office (or the embassy of Japan) will conduct screenings, and then forward the documents to the JICA Center in Japan. Selection will be made by the JICA Center in consultation with concerned organizations in Japan. The applying organization with the best intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection. Qualifications of applicants who belong to the military or other military-related organizations and/or who are enlisted in the military will be examined by the Government of Japan on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Development Cooperation Charter of Japan, taking into consideration their duties, positions in the organization, and other relevant information in a comprehensive manner.

(3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results will be made by the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) not later than January 7, 2021.

5. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) to strictly adhere to the program schedule.
- (2) not to change the program topics.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer:

(1) Name: JICA Okinawa Center (JICA Okinawa)

(2) Contact: Ms. Naoko Nakama (E-mail: oicttp@jica.go.jp)

2. Implementing Partner:

(1) Name: TA Networking Corp.

(2) URL: http://www.ta-n.com/eng/index.html

3. Travel to Japan:

Will be planned if the COVID-19 situation is regarded settled in FY2021.

V. Other Information

1. For your Information

Information of Okinawa is available at following URLs.

(1) Homepage of Urasoe city (where JICA Okinawa is located): http://www.city.urasoe.lg.jp/index_english.html
Basic information of Urasoe city is covered in English.

(2) HP of Okinawa Prefecture:

https://www.pref.okinawa.jp/site/chijiko/kohokoryu/foreign/english/index.html Basic information of Okinawa prefecture is covered (Urasoe city is one of the municipalities of Okinawa prefecture) in English.

(3) HP of Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau:

https://www.visitokinawa.jp/

(4) The YouTube channel of JICA Okinawa: https://www.youtube.com/user/jicaokinawa

(5) The Facebook page of JICA Okinawa: https://www.facebook.com/jicaokinawaoic/



VI. ANNEX:

The Format of Report of Your Public Health Issue

As written in the GI (General Information), all candidates of the program are required to submit the <u>Report of Your Public Health Issue</u> when applying. This report will be very important information for program organizers in Japan to understand your needs and your working environment.

The Report of Your Public Health Issue should be <u>computer-printed</u>, <u>not handwritten</u>, and should be in the language used in the program, and should be no more than 5(five) A4-size pages in length (with a font size of at least 10 points). This report will be used for screening purposes and in the course.

1. Full Name		
(Email address)	(
2. Country		
3. Name of	(organization, department, section)	
Organization		
4. Public Health Issue (or problem)		
4-(1) Describe a	public health issue that you are tackling with in your	
organization		
What is an issue	e?	
NA/less in Alema income	a stav uma attlad?	
vvny is the issue	e stay unsettled?	
4-(2) Describe v	what kind of efforts have been made in your country (by your	
organization or others) to resolve the issue?		
<u> </u>		
	,	
4-(3) Describe what you think are critical factors that leave the issue unsettled?		

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4-(4) Discuss potential	short-term measures that mitigate negative	
consequences caused	by the issue and long-term solutions to the issue. Note	
that, in this discussion,	short-term measures are ones which can be	
implemented immediately without extensive physical, financial, and		
technological investmen	nts. Long-term solutions are expected to resolve the	
issue completely.		
Short-term measures		
Long-term solutions		
5 Description of your p	resent job in your organization	
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5-(1)Title of position		
5-(2) Responsibilities		
and main actual		
activities (with special		
reference to health		
policy making and		
planning and related		
evidence, analyses		
and decisions)		
6. Points you want to a	sk lecturers (if any).	

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that "capacity development" is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs and are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the "adopt and adapt" concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this "adoption and adaptation" process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan's developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of "tacit knowledge," a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



CORRESPONDENCE

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

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