

26/11/92

JOICFP NEWS

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India

Grassroots Movement in Guatemala

National IP seminar highlights effectiveness of winning community participation



Dr. Shigeo Hayashi addresses participants at the National IP Seminar.

Since it was initiated in the pilot area of San Lucas Tolimán, Sololá State, in 1988, the Integrated Project (IP) has expanded rapidly into neighboring areas gaining the confidence of the community people and bringing health and development benefits into their lives. The warm acceptance of the project by the area's predominantly indigenous Mayan population was noted at the National Seminar on the IP, held in Panajachel on September 16 and 17.

Innovative Concept

A total of 76 participants attended the seminar including the mayors of Panajachel and San Andrés Semetabaj, health promoters, community leaders, military personnel, health center workers, traditional birth attendants (TBAs), representatives of San Carlos University, project staff and members of a vocational sewing school operated under the IP. Aimed at further promoting the IP in Guatemala, the workshop included discussions on the achievements of the IP and drew attention to the innovative concept of the project under which family planning (FP), maternal and child health (MCH), primary health care (PHC), environmental sanitation

and community development are promoted as an integrated package.

A highlight of the meeting was discussions on the MCH Handbook produced with funds allocated to JOICFP for the IP in Guatemala by the Japanese Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications under the Voluntary Deposit for International Aid (VDIA) scheme. Modeled on the Japanese MCH Handbook, the Guatemalan book was developed by a committee comprising TBAs, members of the doctor's association, members of San Carlos University and PAHO. The Spanish-language booklet, which features illustrations to aid understanding among illiterate users, offers a variety of health messages including information on FP. It is designed to be distributed through the well-established network of respected TBAs.

A hand-over ceremony for equipment also purchased with VDIA funds attracted much attention at the seminar. The donations comprised a motorboat and motorcycle to be used to provide services on a mass scale to settlements around Lake Atitlán, an overhead projector and 43 health kits for TBAs. The ceremony was coordinated by Dr. Roberto Santiso, executive director, Family Planning Association of Guatemala (APROFAM).

The seminar also included a field trip to

San Lucas Tolimán where the IP was first introduced to an initial target population of 5,000. The IP has since been expanded to the neighboring areas of Godínez, Agua Escondida, San Antonio Palopó, Santa Catarina, San Andrés Semetabaj, Patanatic and Panajachel in Sololá and Patulul in Suchitepequez State to cover a total target population of 70,000.

Community Participation

According to IP personnel, the use of parasite control as an entry point is a major reason why the project has sparked community participation in such activities as environmental sanitation, FP and MCH care. Inspired by the project, people in the IP areas have contributed their own funds to the construction of over 1,000 latrines and have dramatically changed personal hygiene habits. The project is expected to be expanded to cover a total population of 100,000 in 1993.

During the field trip, participants observed PHC activities conducted under the IP as well as the activities of the vocational sewing school for mothers. To refine the technical skills of project personnel, technical training sessions were conducted in San Lucas Tolimán and San Andrés Semetabaj. With the aim of promoting income generation and project self-reliance, two Japanese



A young mother pays for services at an IP clinic in San Lucas Tolimán.

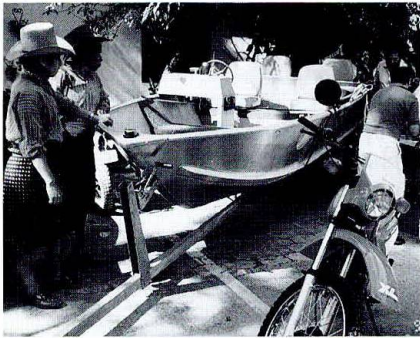
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experts, Dr. Shigeo Hayashi, former director, National Institute of Health, Japan, and Takaaki Hara, director, Department of Research and Study, Japan Association of Parasite Control, provided demonstrations of laboratory and field techniques as well as promotional activities and gave advice on enhancing efficiency through mass activities.

The Japanese mission also attended the opening ceremony for a new IP laboratory in San Andrés Semetabaj. The third laboratory to be donated by the community, the facility will be used for PHC services and serve as an FP/MCH clinic.

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Villagers with VDIA donations.

First Ladies Endorse NGOs

The effective role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in programs for children, young people, women and families was emphasized at the meeting of the First Ladies of America and the Caribbean, held in Cartagena, Colombia, from September 23 - 25. The second such meeting of the wives of heads of state of the region, the event highlighted five priority areas: rural women, neonatal tetanus, breast feeding, early pregnancy in adolescents and children in especially difficult circumstances.

"We are working together to combine our efforts in the design and putting into practice of alternative solutions for the achievement of our goal: to improve the living conditions of our people and promote sustained development," said Ana Milena Muños de Gaviria, first lady of Colombia. As host, Gaviria underscored the value of NGO input in the development process and called for enhanced cooperation among governments and NGOs.

Long a supporter of programs to improve the status of women and children and family welfare, Gaviria visited JOICFP on May 1 this year to discuss collaboration in these



Ana Milena Muños de Gaviria addresses the meeting. Photo: Cesar Carrion

areas. Gaviria's call for a greater role for NGOs reflects the recommendations of the First Ladies meeting held last year in Venezuela which recognized the effectiveness of involving NGOs in the preparation and execution of social programs. Invited as an observer, JOICFP was provided a booth in a special area set aside for NGOs and was a participant in a meeting with experts and government representatives to discuss future collaboration.

A Concrete Model of Development

The National Seminar for the Integrated Project (IP) generated open, constructive discussions among participants on the theme "family planning (FP), women and community development." Extremely practical in its orientation, the seminar provided the 40 participants with a deeper understanding of the IP concept and offered concrete approaches for improving the way of life of community people through the promotion of FP integrated with women's development, primary health care and community development components. The seminar was organized by the Mexican Family Planning Foundation (MEXFAM), the project-implementing agency, and was held in Mexico City, from September 8 - 9.

Prominent among the topics covered by the seminar were ways to involve community people in the IP; strategies for approaching people; criteria for selecting pilot sites for the IP; ways to integrate primary health care (PHC) with other components to strengthen the impact of the IP; and ways to incorporate

women's development and reproductive health. Commenting on what she had learned at the seminar, one participant said that the IP provided a readily applicable model for PHC promotion, project self-sufficiency and community participation



A reproductive health class in Sinaloa.

and management.

Coinciding with the seminar was the Annual General Meeting of MEXFAM, which was held on September 9 and attended by members of the board and representatives of donor agencies including UNFPA, USAID, UNICEF, PAHO and Pathfinder. One of the topics on the meeting's agenda was the donation of

equipment purchased with VDIA funds to contribute to the self-reliance of MEXFAM's activities. The donation was highlighted at the meeting as a symbol of goodwill of the Japanese people. The donation, comprising first aid kits for community doctors, a coloscope as well as cryotherapy testing, blood-urine examination and mobile X-ray equipment to support the self-reliance of MEXFAM activities, was handed over at the meeting.

Meanwhile, a joint JOICFP-MEXFAM observation team visited the new IP expansion area in Sinaloa State from September 10 - 12. Community-based FP, PHC and adolescent health activities are to be conducted in the new area jointly by the Education Board and the Sinaloa State University. The project approach, based on the IP concept, was adopted by the university after the IP technical training held in Colima in 1991 under the Latin American regional project. The university, which recently completed a baseline survey, will be implementing the project in four sites in the new area.

Support from Across the Seas

Assistance from Japanese public boosts grassroots activities in the Philippines



Workers add the finishing touches to the clinic's exterior.

Contributions from Japanese individuals have brought benefits to the people of Metro Manila through the Voluntary Deposit for International Aid (VDIA) scheme. Under the scheme, funds were allocated to the Japan Family Planning Association (JFPA) to purchase modern medical equipment for a clinic operated by the Foundation for Integrated Services on Health and Development (FISHDEV), a local non-governmental organization (NGO). With

the new equipment, the clinic has been able to offer a wider range of services on a fee-charged basis to promote self-reliance and enhance sustainability.

Dubbed the "Philippine-Japan Friendship Family Health Clinic (PHILJAP Clinic)," the clinic has a staff of 20 doctors and 10 paramedical personnel and is providing a variety of healthcare services in specialized fields such as obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics and internal medicine as well as preventive healthcare, general surgery and dental care. The clinic is open 24 hours a day and includes facilities for overnight stays and baby delivery.

A non-profit organization with a community-based orientation, FISHDEV has been promoting such activities as maternal and child health (MCH), family planning (FP) and community development under JOICFP's Integrated Project (IP) since 1989. Offering high-quality services to community people, the clinic charges fees that are adjusted according to the income of the client. Services were recently expanded to include on-site mass health checkups at offices and factories. Ideally located in Cavite Province, a newly industrializing zone, the clinic is expected to significantly expand its client base and generate income in the future through integrated preventive healthcare activities.

Meanwhile, further VDIA funds were used to purchase food processing equipment



A pediatrician (left) examines a newborn baby at the clinic.

to support income generation activities of poor urban women involved in the IP. In addition, a recent donation of 300 reconditioned bicycles from the Japanese Municipal Coordinating Committee for Overseas Bicycle Assistance (MCCOBA) has also boosted IP activities. Utilized by health workers such as midwives and public health nurses for service provision, and by municipal administrators for information dissemination in communities, the bicycles have done much to support healthcare and community development activities in IP areas. J

Building on Barangay Potential

Sustainable development was the theme of a national workshop held in Las Pinas, Metro Manila, from September 17-19. Aimed at developing practical strategies to promote livelihood projects in barangays (villages) under the IP, the Seminar-Workshop on Multisectoral Planning for Sustainable Development was aimed at fostering the self-reliance of healthcare and community development activities of the project. It was attended by mayors, barangay captains and leaders of women's associations, and representatives of local NGOs, welfare associations and the health and agricultural sectors.

The workshop was particularly relevant for representatives of three new pilot sites which have been established in the low-income urban area of Las

Pinas. During the workshop, participants discussed ways to mobilize community people and improve promotion of the project, which is mainly focused on improving the health status of the residents and providing opportunities for income generation to alleviate unemployment and promote community development. Through presentations and discussions, participants drew up plans for establishing small-scale practical schemes to maximize use of limited resources to achieve the health and development aims. Among the schemes presented and discussed at the meeting were small-scale pig and goat raising activities for income generation.

A major feature of the plans drawn up at the workshop was the call for the establishment of a cooperative system based on the traditional system of mutual



A barangay representative explains a community livelihood project.

assistance prevalent in the barangays. Under the slogan, "All for One and One for All," participants agreed to encourage cooperation among community institutions, and leaders in the promotion of health and sustainable community development through practical, small-scale activities. J

Young Women at the Crossroads



New JOICFP animated film highlights sexual choices faced by adolescents

The sexual choices faced by four young couples are the main theme of a new JOICFP animated film scheduled for release this month. A joint Thai-Japanese production, "My Way" follows the success of the three films of JOICFP's first animated adolescent health series which was produced in Mexico for use in the Latin America and the Caribbean region. The films— "Blue Pigeon," "Music for Two" and "Best Wishes"— have proved popular for their quality and content in the region and have been marketed by the Mexican Family Planning Foundation (MEXFAM) to enhance the self-reliance of activities conducted under the Integrated Project (IP).

My Way, which is targeted at the Southeast Asian area, is designed to be used by instructors and teachers to support adolescent health programs and women's development activities. It is the first of three animations of a new "Women's Health & Status" series to be produced for the Asia and the Pacific region. The second film, which is being made in China, is aimed at audiences in East Asia, and the third film, which is scheduled to be made in India, is targeted at audiences in South Asia. In all three productions, the films are being put together by local creative teams working in cooperation with Japanese technical experts.

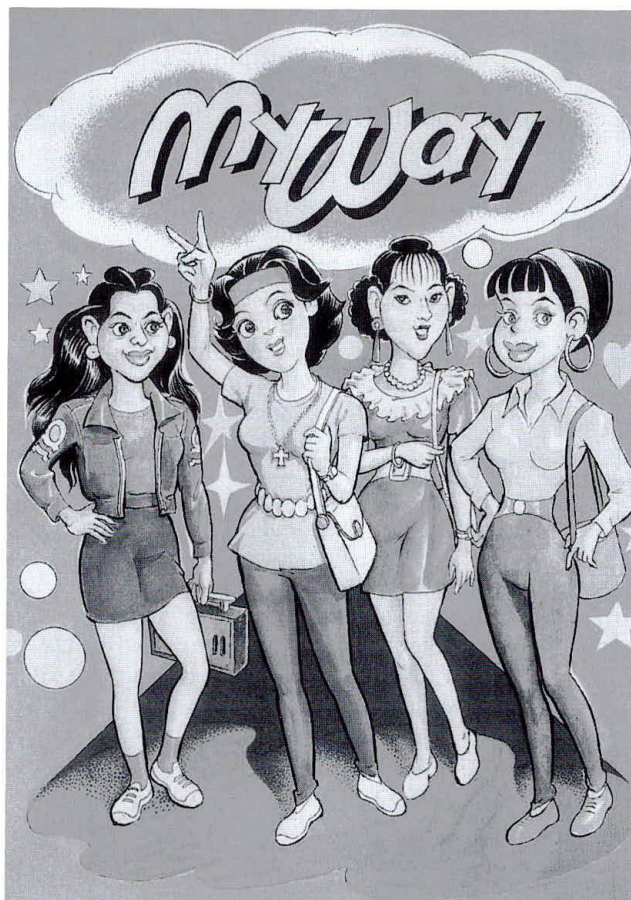
Designed as an educational material

to be used to stimulate audience interest and participation, *My Way* provides a

sexual attitudes and behavior. The film, which introduces issues such as family planning (FP), sexually transmitted disease prevention and adolescent pregnancy, does so without offering a "best" or "worst" relationship model. Focusing on the female partner in the four relationships, *My Way* offers glimpses of both non-sexual and sexual relationships and portrays female characters making their own decisions about sexual behavior to show young women that they have choices in sexual situations. This theme is considered particularly relevant to the situation in Asian countries including Thailand where women are often expected to be passive in decision-making processes.

Thirteen minutes long and without dialogue, the film is visually attractive and features music of popular Thai musicians and sounds recorded in Bangkok. The animation is mainly the work of distinguished Thai animator Payut Ngaokrachang, known as the "Walt Disney of Thailand." He was supported by a team of young Thai animators and

Japanese animator Takashi Sugiyama, who worked on two previous JOICFP animations. The film also benefited from Japanese technical support in the post-production stages and is being distributed by Sakura Motion Picture Co., Ltd. [J]



JOICFP's new animated film *My Way* concerns the sexual choices faced by four young women.

straightforward view of the relationships of four young Thai couples. Patama Bhiromrut, expert, Family Health Division, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand, developed the concept of the film and young people were consulted prior to production and were involved in the creation of the film itself to ensure that the characters and story line appeal to young audiences.

As in the films of the Latin American series, *My Way* does not push a message but rather presents four different types of relationships between adolescent couples to stimulate discussion among young people and adolescent health instructors on



(From left) Payut Ngaokrachang, Takashi Sugiyama and Patama Bhiromrut consult on the animation.



A young man acts surprised when a woman takes the initiative in *My Way*.

Opening Doors with Integrated Services

Health administrator hails comprehensive approach of the Integrated Project in Ethiopia

Abate Gudunffa, head, Department of Family Health, Ministry of Health, Ethiopia, spoke with JOICFP NEWS on September 10 about the Integrated Project (IP) in Ethiopia. Below is an outline of his interview.

The IP is a relatively new project in Ethiopia but what makes it attractive to the Ministry of Health and the community people is its holistic approach to the many problems that we are facing. At present, only 50% of the population of Ethiopia is covered by the health care system. The other 50% has to rely on traditional medicine. Around half of the children living in rural areas and 3% of under-5-year-olds are severely malnourished due to malfeeding practices. The IP, which integrates parasite control (PC), FP, nutrition and water supply components with IEC activities, is promoted at the community level



A doctor checks the health of an infant in Zone 5 of Addis Ababa.

and is really in line with our primary health care concept of comprehensive care.

The use of PC as an entry point in rural communities has made people very receptive to other components of the project. It is the visual impact of this approach that has enhanced receptiveness to FP and led to an increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate. The effects of the IP are encouraging, but at the same time, it is important not to expect a miracle to happen immediately, because progress

in health care is very gradual, as with any other development activity. So far, the IP has been implemented on a pilot basis. Cost benefits need to be evaluated, but I think there is a good chance of



Abate Gudunffa

expanding the coverage of the project to other parts of the country.

There are other agencies in Ethiopia carrying out projects in specific fields, but the IP is ideal because it includes all the elements of the health needs of the population. When looking at a project, I think it is sometimes necessary to take a step back and consider all development-related activities for a more comprehensive approach.

Ethiopia has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world and the infant mortality rate is also extremely high. The government is willing to tackle these problems, but these wishes need to be

translated into action. The government and development workers and agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and church-related organizations should join hands with the community people to solve health and related problems. We should be able to tap the existing resources of government, NGOs and the communities themselves. We have to help the community people to help themselves. T

New Twist to Bicycle Scheme

A new member city of the Municipal Coordinating Committee for Overseas Bicycle Assistance (MCCOBA), has added a new twist to the reconditioned bicycle donation scheme supported by the association by including donations of pencils along with bicycles being shipped through JOICFP to areas of the Integrated Project (IP). In its first donation of 150 bicycles under the scheme, Arakawa City utilized the empty spaces between the bicycles and within the bicycle baskets to pack pencils to support educational activities in IP areas in Tanzania. The 20,000 pencils, donated by the city's association of pencil manufacturers, will be distributed among school children in the areas where the lack of educational materials poses a serious obstacle to promotion of health education at schools. The shipment also marks the first time for MCCOBA to donate shipping containers to an IP area. The two sturdy 6.05 x 2.43 x 2.43-meter shipping containers will be modified in Tanzania to serve as IP health clinics for community people. Arakawa City, which joined MCCOBA in April this year, brought the number of member cities in the association up to 11. The city has announced its intention to send a further donation of 10,000 pencils, 100,000 sheets of paper, 75 reconditioned bicycles and a shipping container to the IP area in Ghana in the near future.

Non-aligned Countries Highlight Population

Population was prominent among the issues discussed at the 10th Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-aligned Countries, held from September 1 - 6 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The delegates from 108 countries attending the conference agreed that population issues should not be considered in isolation, stressing that other aspects of development policy such as education, health, and the role of women in society also needed to be addressed in order to achieve population policy objectives. In the conference declaration, the delegates called for a ministerial-level meeting to consider the intensification of the exchange of information and experiences on population issues and family planning (FP) programs among member countries; the organization of South-South technical cooperation and assistance schemes with respect to education and awareness-raising activities, safe motherhood and FP programs; and the establishment of joint cooperative schemes for the production of medical supplies for FP programs.

China Project Gathers Steam

Seminars pave way for IP expansion into 10 new provinces in 1993

The National Steering Committee (NSC) of the Integrated Project (IP) in China is making progress in preparations for the expansion of the project into 10 new provinces in China from 1993. Ahead of the fourth phase of the IP which begins in January next year, the NSC recently held two seminars to introduce new IP personnel to the technical aspects of the project and to do the groundwork for baseline surveys to be conducted by spring 1993 in each project area prior to project initiation. The IP, currently being implemented in six provinces, will be expanded on a self-sufficient basis to cover 16 out of the total of 30 provinces in mainland China. The expansion of the project into Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei, Guangdong, Sichuan, Guizhou provinces and Guanxi Zhuang Autonomous Region has been endorsed by central and local government officials.

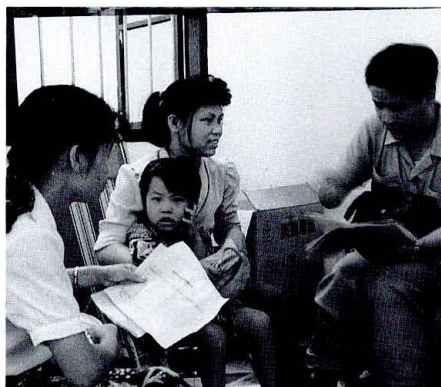
Baseline Survey

The Training Seminar on Conducting a Baseline Survey and KAP (knowledge, attitude and practice) Survey highlighted the importance of gaining accurate baseline data to support future evaluation and monitoring of project achievements. Held in Beihai City, Guanxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, near the Vietnamese border, the seminar provided participants with a broad knowledge of survey methodology. The participants learned how to collect and analyze data on family planning (FP), maternal and child health (MCH) and other health aspects during the seminar, held from September 14 - 18.

During the seminar, participants listened to presentations from a number of prominent Chinese experts, including



Technical training in Shanghai.



A trainee conducts a KAP survey in a farming community in Hepu County.

Dr. Wang Ping, professor, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and director, FP Division, Beijing Medical University, and Dr. Qiao Genmei, researcher, Institute of FP Science and Technology, State FP Commission (SFPC). Dr. Huang Baoshan, director, Department of Foreign Affairs, SFPC, attended the seminar at which a total of 30 project personnel from the 10 provinces were present. One of the highlights of the seminar was a field trip to the pilot project area in Hepu County where participants were able to apply their new research skills in an experimental KAP survey of farmers in the area.

Meanwhile, the Technical Training Seminar focused on providing personnel from the new project areas with the technical skills necessary for implementing the IP and conducting surveys on the prevalence of parasite infection. Held in Shanghai from August 3 - 8, the seminar was entrusted by the NSC to the Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine. It was attended by 33 participants from the 10 new provinces comprising project promoters from county FP commissions and epidemic prevention centers. Representatives from the two third-phase provinces of Hunan and Yunnan also attended the seminar.

Ding Xiaoming, deputy division chief, Foreign Affairs Department, SFPC, joined the seminar which featured presentations from experts from the Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, including Dr. Yu Senhai, director, and Dr. Xu Longqi and Dr. Jiang Zexiao, associate professors.

Practical and well-organized, the seminars paved the way for initiation of the fourth phase of the IP in the new provinces in 1993. [7]

Action on Aging in Asia

A preparatory meeting held in Bangkok paved the way for the establishment of a collaborative network of policy makers, researchers and program managers on population aging in the Asia and the Pacific region and the creation of an informal advisory committee comprising experts of population aging from the region. Organized by JOICFP in collaboration with ESCAP as part of JOICFP's regional population aging project, the meeting was held on October 1 and 2 and attended by nine experts in policy issues of aging from Asia and representatives of UNFPA, ESCAP and JOICFP.

The "Promotion of Awareness and Policy Formulation on Aging (RAS/92/P13)" project is being implemented by JOICFP during 1992 - 1995 with the support of UNFPA to build on the first project, "Creation of Awareness on Aging for Policy Making Purposes in the Asian Region (RAS/88/P02)." The aim of the new project is to develop a regional network on aging through seminars, workshops and publications focusing on information exchange and technical assistance, and to strengthen the knowledge and capacity of policy makers and administrators in formulating appropriate policies and programs on aging in participating countries.

Developmental Aspects

Among the issues highlighted at the meeting was the developmental aspects of population aging. Participants stressed the need to mobilize resources to develop strong community support for the care of the elderly and urged efforts to ensure the mainstreaming of the elderly in the social and economic development process.

It was also suggested that JOICFP facilitate the exchange of experiences and information through publications or by working closely with ESCAP, HELPAGE and other agencies in similar activities. In particular, participants noted that JOICFP's project and ESCAP's 1992-1994 regional study "Local Level Policy Development to Deal with the Consequences of Population Aging" were complementary to each other. [7]



An elderly man with children in Japan.

Putting Men in the Picture

Turkish MCH/FP head puts high priority on male involvement in FP

Dr. Ayse Akin Dervisoglu, general director, Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Turkey, spoke with JOICFP NEWS on September 10 about family planning (FP) issues in her country including male involvement. Below is an outline of her interview.

In Turkey, around 45.5% of contraceptive methods are "male methods" that need male involvement and cooperation such as the condom, rhythm method and withdrawal. But according to our studies, women have more correct information about contraception and reproductive health than men. Unfortunately, we have a male-dominated society in Turkey and when a married woman wants to use contraception, she is supposed to consult with her husband and sometimes get his permission. But men are so misinformed on these matters that they are in no position to give advice about contraception. If, for example, a husband believes that the IUD causes cancer, he will advise his wife not to have one fitted.

Male-dominated Societies

Male involvement in FP is especially important in male-dominated societies such as Turkey. For information, education and counseling (IEC) activities to be effective in these societies they must target men as much as women, sometimes even more. After all, men have to bear the burden of excess fertility. This is why I believe that the national FP program in Turkey, which mainly targets women, definitely needs to be modified to involve men in IEC programs.

We recently conducted a study of 2,000 couples and found that the partners of couples that received IEC together acquired more knowledge than couples in which the male or female partner received the messages separately. Prior to the intervention, the knowledge of the men was much lower than the women,

but the men's knowledge increased enormously after the IEC activities.

One effective way to involve men in FP is through community leaders. The male religious leaders of each village, or *iman*, are the best people to use as motivators since 98% of Turkish people are Muslim. Although the Muslim religion is not against FP, the *iman* do not know much about reproductive health and FP. And if they do not have the correct knowledge, they might say FP is a sin. But if we provide them with correct knowledge, even if they do not promote FP, at least they will not be



Ayse Akin Dervisoglu

obstacles to promotion. According to our studies, in communities where the *iman* of a village and the school teacher, usually a woman, were trained to provide information to the men and women respectively, the contraceptive prevalence rate increased significantly.

Unfortunately, there is prejudice among health personnel in my country. When surgical sterilization was legalized in Turkey, almost everybody said that men will not accept vasectomies. But since our aim is to provide information about all methods without bias, we began IEC activities on vasectomies and introduced the non-scalpel vasectomy. At first our newly opened clinic had only a few clients each month, but within six months the number of vasectomy clients had risen to 600. Nobody had expected such an increase.

Today, we have three metropolitan vasectomy centers in addition to the FP centers around the country. These centers provide comprehensive IEC on contraception and the health aspects of fertility. The aim of these activities is to assist people to make unbiased, voluntary choices and to provide good-quality services. Family planning clients are not ill, but are healthy individuals. As a service provider, you have to please your clients. Therefore you should provide full knowledge through education to enable them to make informed, voluntary choices.

Japan Urged to Set Example

"Japan's emergence as a leader in the development assistance field is apparent," said Alexander R. Love, chairman, Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In a keynote address to the International Symposium in Commemoration of the Day of International Cooperation, Love said, "It is especially important that Japan's near-term strategy signals to the world a commitment to a continued steady increase in ODA (official development assistance). Japan has assumed a leadership role with respect to ODA increases, and Japan's performance can have a very positive influence on other DAC members."

ODA Increases

Noting the contribution of the yen's appreciation to Japan's increased ODA, Love urged Japan to increase its ODA to GNP ratio. "Japan currently is still only at 0.32% — slightly below the DAC average (for ODA)," he said. It is important that in Japan's future planning a continued growth of ODA be targeted, he added.

Held in Tokyo to mark International Cooperation Day on October 6, the symposium took the theme of "Review of aid policies during the 1980s and tasks for the future — the practitioner's view." It was sponsored by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Priority on Population

In his address, Love highlighted the issue of population as a priority area for development assistance. Noting that population programs were a key component of development in the Asian region, Love said that in 1989 Japan contributed 0.67% of its ODA to population programs. "Japan tends to concentrate the bulk of its assistance in the UN agencies and through the NGOs. Very little is channeled through bilateral programs," he said. "I would encourage Japan to increase its allocation of ODA to population programs, possibly shooting for a figure of close to 4% of ODA with a larger percentage for the areas of greatest need, i.e. Sub-Saharan Africa." Maternal and child health and education to women should be especially encouraged, he stressed.

"Japan is emerging as the largest aid donor and as an increasingly assertive leader in the development assistance field," he said. "It is important that Japan continues to exercise this leadership through sustained growth in its ODA contribution thereby easing the burden-sharing within the donor community."

Voice of Voices

By Chojiro Kunii

Public Health Award

The Japan Association of Parasite Control (JAPC) was recently granted the Public Health Award, one of the highest honors in the public health field in Japan. This award was given to JAPC for its more than 40 years of hard work, and I would like to share my joy with the pioneers of JAPC, Makoto Koizumi, Yoshitaka Komiya and Kaoru Morishita, and with the promoters in branch offices around the country. Thanks to their efforts and the support of the government, the parasite control (PC) movement was spread far and wide among primary and secondary schools, women's associations and agricultural cooperatives throughout Japan in the postwar years.

FP Movement

Through this movement, people realized the need to improve their lifestyles and to reconstruct their lives. They then began to work on the provision of safe water and the improvement of latrines with the construction of wells and pipes, and the prevention of typhus and dysentery. Out of this awareness of health came a new family planning (FP) movement primarily aimed at preventing the high number of abortions, which eventually developed into a widespread movement to promote Maternal and Child Health (MCH).

Following the start of the PC movement in Japan in 1945, the Tokyo Parasite Control Association was established in 1949 and JAPC was founded in 1955 as the governing organization for all activities in Japan. The movement was further expanded through two routes. One channel was the preventive health movements, which were spreading hand in hand with health education activities, and the other was the Asian Parasite Control Organization, which was extending its cooperation with countries such as Taiwan and Korea.

The Asian strategy utilizing PC as an entry point to promote preventive health and FP is worthy of attention. The most applicable aspect of this strategy for other countries is the way that PC is used to initiate a health movement to which FP and MCH activities are then added. In other words, PC is an excellent driving force for motivating communities to join a health movement. For a movement to be successful, it must spark the enthusiasm of the community people with

ANNOUNCEMENT

First African Regional Workshop on the Integrated Project

Date: November 23-27
Venue: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Organizers: UNFPA, JOICFP
Participants: IP project director/coordinator and evaluation officer involved in IP implementation from the IP countries of Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Tanzania and Zambia
Director of MCH/FP service, ministry of health, or director of programs, FPA, from the non-IP countries of Guinea, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda
Theme: Project Management and Evaluation for Strategy Development
Objectives: 1) To review the project management and monitoring/evaluation mechanism of the IP.
2) To discuss an appropriate monitoring and evaluation methodology for the IP, based on the "Brief Guidelines for Designing an Integrated FP, Nutrition and PC Project."

Note: Self-funded participants are welcome to attend the workshop. For more information, please contact JOICFP.

something practical that brings visible results. Once initiated, it can then be expanded according to the needs of the people in the community.

The strategy of the Integrated Project (IP), which JOICFP is promoting, owes a great deal to the movement launched by JAPC. It is truly wonderful that JAPC was honored with this award. I hereby express my deep gratitude to JAPC.

DIARY

Fourteen participants from 13 countries attended the Seminar on FP Administration for Senior Officers, held Aug. 24 - Sept. 11 in Tokyo. Sponsored by JICA, the seminar was implemented by JOICFP.

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Abdus Samad, chief, General Demography Section, Population Division, ESCAP, visited JOICFP on Sept. 14 to exchange information on the upcoming Seminar on Population Aging.

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Perdita Huston, director, The Global Family Project, visited JOICFP on Sept. 14 to introduce the project and exchange information.

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JOICFP Program Officer Ryoichi Suzuki and **Haruo Konagai**, deputy director, Operations Division, JFPA, were in the Philippines to attend the Seminar-Workshop on Multisectoral Planning for Sustainable Development, held Sept. 17 - 19.

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JOICFP staff member Sono Aibe visited UNFPA headquarters in New York on Sept. 16 to exchange information.

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Dr. Shigeo Hayashi, former director, National Institute of Health of Japan, and **Takaaki Hara**, director, Research and Study Department, JAPC, accompanied by Program Officer Kiyoko Ikegami and staff member Fumiharu Sato, JOICFP, attended the National Seminar-Workshop on the IP, held in Guatemala Sept. 16 - 22. Ikegami also joined the National IP Seminar in Mexico, held Sept. 7 - 12, and

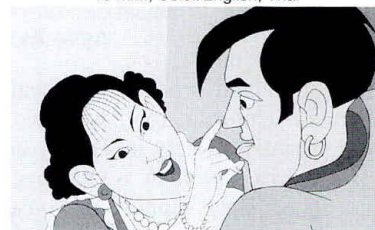
attended the Meeting of the First Ladies of America and the Caribbean in Colombia from Sept. 22 - 24.

JOICFP Women's Health and Status Series

A New Animated Film

My Way

13 min., Color/English, Thai



Sexual relationships between teenagers tend to place young women in much more serious situations, both physically and mentally, than their partners. Four young women are depicted in this film, each with a chance to have a sexual relationship with her boyfriend. What desires does each girl feel for her partner? How does each girl make her own, personal choice?

My Way is the first film in the Women's Health and Status Series. It was produced specifically for the Asian region. It is an animated film jointly produced by Japan and Thailand, the first country in the world to promote AIDS education on a nationwide scale.

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