# スーダン共和国「フロントライン母 子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ 2」 終了時評価調査報告書

平成 26 年 10 月

(2014年)

## 独立行政法人国際協力機構 人間開発部

| 人間     |  |
|--------|--|
| JR     |  |
| 19-019 |  |

# スーダン共和国「フロントライン母 子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ 2」 終了時評価調査報告書

平成 26 年 10 月

(2014年)

独立行政法人国際協力機構 人間開発部

## 目 次

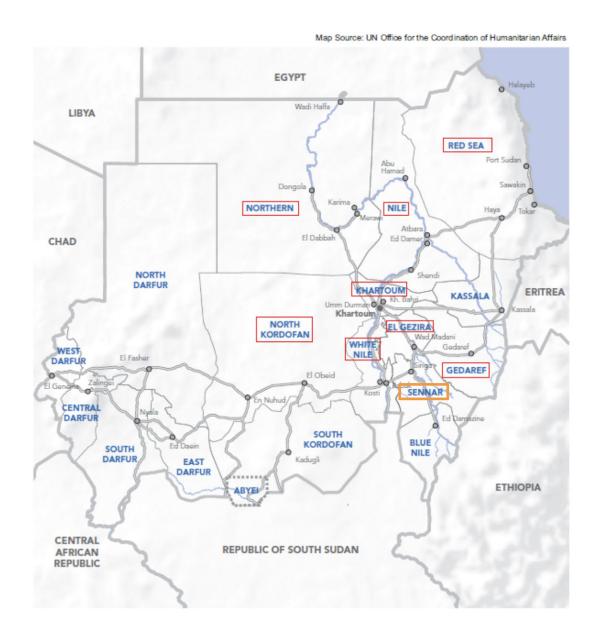
| 第1章                      | 1    |
|--------------------------|------|
| 1-1 調査団派遣の経緯と目的          | 1    |
| 1-2 調査団の構成               | 2    |
| 1-3 調査日程                 | 2    |
| 1-4 主要面談者                | 2    |
| 1-5 プロジェクトの概要            | 2    |
| 第 2 章 評価の方法              | 5    |
| 2-1 終了時評価の手順             | 5    |
| 2-2 終了時評価のデザイン           | 5    |
| 2-3 主な調査項目               | 5    |
| 2-3-1 プロジェクトの実績          | 5    |
| 2-3-2 実施プロセスの確認          | 5    |
| 2-3-3 5項目評価              | 5    |
| 2-4. データ収集方法(質問票・合同評価会等) | 6    |
| 2-4-1 既存の報告書・資料のレビュー     | 6    |
| 2-4-2 現地調査(質問票、面談、現地視察)  | 6    |
| 2-4-3 プロジェクトからの報告        | 7    |
| 第3章 プロジェクトの実績と実施プロセス     | 8    |
| 3-1 投入実績                 | 8    |
| 3-1-1 日本側投入              |      |
| 3-1-2 スーダン側投入            | 9    |
| 3-2 活動実績                 | . 10 |
| 3-3 アウトプットの達成度           | . 10 |
| 3-3-1 アウトプット1の達成度        |      |
| 3-3-2 アウトプット2の達成度        |      |
| 3-3-3 アウトプット3の達成度        | . 15 |
| 3-4 プロジェクト目標の達成度         |      |
| 3-5 上位目標の達成見込み           |      |
| 3-6 実施プロセス               |      |
| 第4章 評価結果                 |      |
| 4-1 妥当性                  |      |
| 4-2 有効性                  | . 25 |

| 4   | - 3      | 3   | 効  | <b>率性</b> | ŧ.              |          |    | <br> |  | <br> |      | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 26 |
|-----|----------|-----|----|-----------|-----------------|----------|----|------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|------|---------|----|
| 4   | <u> </u> | 4   | イ  | //        | <sup>\$</sup> ク | <b>'</b> | `. | <br> |  | <br> |      | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 27 |
| 4   | <u> </u> | 5   | 持約 | 売性        | ŧ.              |          |    | <br> |  | <br> |      | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 28 |
| 4   | - 6      | 3   | 結語 | 侖         |                 | · • •    |    | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 29 |
| 第5  | 章        | 寸   | 長月 | 折原        | 爻.              |          |    | <br> |  | <br> |      | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 33 |
| 第6  | 章        | 教   | 訓。 | と携        | 2=              | ì.       |    | <br> |  | <br> |      | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 36 |
| 6 - | - 1      | 教   | 訓  |           |                 |          |    | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 36 |
| 6 - | - 2      | 提   | 言  |           |                 |          |    | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> |  | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br> | <br>. : | 37 |
|     |          |     |    |           |                 |          |    |      |  |      |      |      |  |      |      |      |      |  |      |      |      |      |         |    |
| H E | 沙文业      | el. |    |           |                 |          |    |      |  |      |      |      |  |      |      |      |      |  |      |      |      |      |         |    |

## 付属資料

- 1 スケジュール
- 2 主要面談者一覧
- 3 PDM
- 4 評価グリッド
- 5 質問票
- 6 ミニッツ

## プロジェクトの位置図



## 写真



現任研修を受け、分娩キットを受け取った 村落助産師



セナール州のプロジェクトオフィス



セナール州保健大臣への表敬



セナール州保健省で機材維持管理を担当する 3名。プロジェクト開始後新たに配置された。



プロジェクトで建設したスキ病院の 母子保健ユニット



スキ病院の母子保健ユニットの中





## 機材供与を受けた PHC センターのコミュニティリーダーたちからのヒアリング

## PHC センターに供与された検査機材



コミュニティから継続的な支援を感謝される セナール州リプロダクティブコーディネータ



コミュニティを行った村でのボランティアや 村落助産師からのヒアリング



ミニッツ署名



プロジェクト関係者一同

## 略語一覧

| AHV    | Assistant Health Visitor                   | アシスタント・ヘルスビジター    |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| ANC    | Antenatal Care                             | 産前ケア              |
| CoC    | Continuum of Care                          | 継続ケア              |
| СР     | Counterpart                                | カウンターパート          |
| CPDD   | Continuous Professional Development        |                   |
|        | Directorate                                | 専門技術継続開発局         |
| DAC    | Development Assistance Committee           | OECD 開発援助委員会      |
| EmONC  | Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care      | 緊急産科新生児ケア         |
| FMOH   | Federal Ministry of Health                 | 連邦保健省             |
| GP     | General Practitioner                       | 一般医               |
| HBB    | Healthy Baby Breathing                     | 新生児蘇生術            |
| HIS    | Health Information System                  | 保健情報システム          |
| HV     | Health Visitor                             | ヘルスビジター           |
| IMR    | Infant Mortality Rate                      | 乳児死亡率             |
| INSET  | In-service Training                        | 現任研修              |
| JICA   | Japan International Cooperation Agency     | 国際協力機構            |
| JPY    | Japanese Yen                               | 日本円               |
| MCH    | Maternal and Child Health                  | 母子保健              |
| ME-WG  | Madical Engineering Working Cross          | メディカルエンジニアワーキンググ  |
|        | Medical Engineering Working Group          | ループ               |
| MMR    | Maternal Mortality Ratio                   | 妊産婦死亡率            |
| MNCH   | Maternal, Newborn and Child Health         | 母子・新生児保健          |
| MNP    | Mother Nile Project                        | マザーナイルプロジェクト(プロジェ |
|        | Wiother Wife Project                       | クト名の通称)           |
| NMW    | Nurse Midwife                              | 看護助産師             |
| OECD   | Organization for Economic Cooperation and  | 経済協力開発機構          |
| DDM    | Development                                |                   |
| PDM    | Project Design Matrix                      | プロジェクトデザインマトリックス  |
| PHC    | Primary Health Care                        | プライマリーヘルスケア       |
| PMTCT  | Prevention of Mother-to-child Transmission | HIV 母子感染予防        |
| PO     | Plan of Operation                          | 活動計画              |
| R/D    | Record of Discussion                       | 協議議事録             |
| RH     | Reproductive Health                        | リプロダクティブヘルス       |
| SBA    | Skilled Birth Attendant                    | 助産専門技能者           |
| SDG    | Sudanese Pound                             | スーダンポンド           |
| SMOH   | State Ministry of Health                   | 州保健省              |
| SOC    | Standard Obstetric Care                    | 標準産科ケア            |
| SOP    | Standard Operation Procedure               | 標準作業手順書           |
| TM     | Technical Midwife                          | テクニカル助産師(2年制卒助産師) |
| TOT    | Training of Trainers                       | 指導者研修             |
| UNFPA  | United Nation Population Fund              | 国連人口基金            |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund             | 国連児童基金            |
| USD    | US Dollar                                  | アメリカドル            |
| VMW    | Village Midwife                            | 村落助産師             |

#### 評価調査結果要約表

| 1. 案件 | の概要                     |                       |
|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 国名:スー | ーダン                     | 案件名:                  |
|       |                         | フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクト   |
|       |                         | フェーズ 2                |
| 分野:保例 | 建医療                     | 援助形態:技術協力プロジェクト       |
| 所轄部署  | : 人間開発部保健第一グループ         | 協力金額(評価時点): 4億7,000万円 |
|       | (R/D): 2011年9月15日~2014年 | 先方関係機関:連邦保健省、セナール州保健省 |
|       | 9月14日                   |                       |
| 協力期間  | (延長):                   | 日本側協力機関:無し            |
|       | (F/U):                  | 他の関連協力:無し             |

#### 1-1 協力の背景と概要

スーダンでは妊産婦死亡率・乳児死亡率がそれぞれ 216 (出生 10 万対)、57 (出生千対) と高く、ミレニアム開発目標の達成は困難といわれている。その背景として、自宅での分娩率が 76.5% と高いことや、住民の間で産前ケア・産後ケアや分娩介助などの医療サービスを受ける必要性に対する認識が低いこと、また医療従事者・医療施設が不足しているために受けられるサービスが限定されていることなどがあげられる。村落地域や低所得層において安全な分娩介助を提供する役割を担っているのは 1 年の教育を受けた村落助産師 (Village Midwife、VMW) であるが、VMWの知識や技術レベルは十分でなく、また知識や技術を向上させるような現任研修も行われてこなかった。

このような背景のもと、2008 年 6 月から 3 年間実施された「フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクト」では、パイロット州であるセナール州において、VMW の現任研修や、VMW と VMW を監督する助産師の関係強化等の VMW の支援体制の構築が行われ、技術だけでなく制度としても VMW を支援する仕組みづくり(エンパワメントモデル)が行われた。プロジェクトの終盤に行われた合同評価では、プロジェクトを通じてコミュニティレベルでの良質な母子・新生児継続ケアの提供が可能になったと評価された。しかしながら、高次な医療処置を必要とするハイリスク妊産婦の搬送先となる病院では、その施設・機材の老朽化・不足のため、安全で清潔な処置を行うことが困難であるという課題が残った。また、VMW を含め母子保健に関わる人材育成の計画を作成する等、連邦保健省の能力強化も必要であることが指摘された。これを受け、スーダン連邦保健省は我が国に「フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ 2」の実施を要請し、2011 年 9 月から 3 年間の予定で協力が開始された。

フェーズ2では、母子保健分野における連邦保健省と州保健省の組織能力強化、対象州における VMW の能力強化、セナール州における妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチのモデル形成を行うことにより、スーダンにおいてより多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができるようになり、もって妊産婦・乳児の死亡率減少を目指している。

#### 1-2協力内容

(1) 上位目標

スーダンにおいて妊産婦と乳児の死亡率が減少する。

(2) プロジェクト目標

スーダンにおいて、より多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができる。

- (3) 成果
  - 1. 母子保健分野における連邦保健省(FMOH)と州保健省(SMOH)の組織能力が強化される。
  - 2. スーダンの対象 8 州において、質の高い母子新生児ケアを提供するために、VMW の能力が強化される。
  - 3. セナール州において、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチモデルが形成される。
- (4) 投入(評価時点)

日本側:総投入額 6億6,000万円

専門家派遣 19名 機材供与 69,283 千円

施設建設 51,055 千円 ローカルコスト負担 151,453 千円

研修員受入 15名 (別途第三国に7名)

相手国側:

カウンターパート配置 33 名 機材購入 なし

土地・施設提供 あり ローカルコスト負担 248,800 SDG (≒44,894 USD)

その他 現地国内研修開催時の会議室・宿泊場所の提供等

#### 2. 評価調査団の概要

調査者 団長: 萩原 明子 JICA 国際協力専門員、人間開発部 課題アドバイザー

評価計画:琴浦 容子 JICA 人間開発部保健第一課 調査役 評価分析:本間 まり子 インテムコンサルティング株式会社

調査期間 | 2014 年 2 月 28 日~2014 年 3 月 20 日 | 評価種類:終了時評価

#### 3.評価結果の概要

#### 3-1 実績の確認

(1) 活動実績

プロジェクト活動は、2012 年 2 月に修正された PDM ver.1 に沿って、概ね計画通り実施された。

- (2) アウトプットの達成状況
- 1) アウトプット1は、指標の充足という観点からみると達成されつつある。しかし、その多く が連邦保健省および州保健省の主導やリーダーシップによるものであり、必ずしもプロジェ

クト活動を通じて達成されたものではない。プロジェクト活動として実施された本邦研修は、 連邦保健省、州保健省の能力強化に大きく貢献した。

- 第一フェーズにセナール州でおこなわれたプロジェクトの成果により、スーダン政府は VMW に適切な現任研修とスーパービジョンなど行政からの支援を行うことにより母子保健 指標を改善できることを認識するようになり、「国家保健セクター戦略計画 2012-2016」、「助産師拡大戦略 2010」、「プライマリーヘルスケア (PHC) 拡大計画 2012-2016」等の政策や国家計画に、その支援を組み込んでいる。
- VMW に関する情報は、セナール州以外(セナールでは第一フェーズに作成済)のプロジェクト対象 8 州において、プロジェクトや UNICEF との契約により実施された現任研修を通じて収集された。さらに、各州の SMOH が独自に調査を行いリストとしてまとめられている。他の 5 州のリストも作成され、全州の VMW リストが FMOH のデータベースに組み込まれ、活用されている。
- 定期的な給料もしくはインセンティブを受給する VMW の割合は、2010 年の 3%から、2012 年には 23%にまで増加している。さらに、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」の一環で、一村 1 名の VMW の雇用が発表されたため、この割合が今後増加することが想定される。
- プロジェクトでは、215 名のモデルロカリティでの VMW 現任研修参加者および 43 名のセナール州の VMW 学校の卒業生に、VMW キットを配布した。さらに、UNICEF との契約により実施された現任研修参加者合計 1,963 名が、プロジェクト期間中にキットを受給している。別途、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」を通じて 5,000 個のキットが配布されることになっており、2013 年末までに 2,600 個の配布が終了している。
- プロジェクト活動を通じて、医療施設や機材の管理システムが整備されつつある。メディカルエンジニアワーキンググループ (ME-WG) が設立され、5 つの活動を含むアクションプランが作成された。そのうち4つの活動が完了している。専門家による現地での技術移転に加え、ヨルダン研修「医療機材管理・保守」や本邦課題別研修「医療機材管理・保守」が、医療機材メンテナンスに係る知識・技術を向上させた。
- 2) アウトプット2は、計画通り達成されつつある。
- プロジェクトを通じて、82名の現任研修講師と26名の準講師が養成された。
- 2つのモデルロカリティでは、合計 215 名の VMW を対象に現任研修が実施された。各ロカリティで 5 バッチ開催され、4 回目までが 7 日間、最終バッチのみ 12 日間のカリキュラムが適用された。研修後のテスト結果によると、90%以上の参加者が以前よりも知識を向上させた。
- 現任研修のフォローアップのための取り組みとして、セナール州で進められている保健施設において実施される月例会議にフォローアップを組み合わせる方法が紹介された。ジャジーラ州では、これを参考に既存の月例会議においてフォローアップを実施している。金銭的なインセンティブを配布せず、平均52.8%のVMWが参加している。北コルドファン州では、

月例会議が実施されていなかったため、フォローアップを目的としたワークショップがプロジェクトにより開催された。参加には交通費が支給され、78%のVMWが参加した。

- 3) アウトプット3は、計画通り達成されつつある。
- セナール州では、母子継続ケアを強化するための包括的なアプローチモデルづくりとして① 施設の増築や機材供与、②機材・施設の維持管理システムの構築、③医療スタッフの産科ケア能力及び機材使用にかかる能力の向上、④コミュニティ・施設・VMW の関係強化が取り組まれた。
- 医療施設や機材については、モデル病院において産科にかかる施設の建築および機材の設置が行われた後、ME-WGによって作成された施設の維持管理用のチェックリスト、医療機材の維持管理のためのガイドラインおよび使用者マニュアル(SOP)が、セナール州の対象病院に紹介され、適用が始まっている。セナール州保健省は、施設の維持管理用に1名の技術者を任命し、さらに機材の維持管理担当者として3名の技術者を新規雇用し、省内の担当部署に配置した。
- さらに、モデル病院をはじめとしたセナール州の一般医および看護助産師を対象にした緊急 産科新生児ケア (EmONC) 研修が実施された。28 名の一般医および 14 名の看護助産師が 既に同研修を修了し、参加した一般医の95.8%が知識を向上させている(終了時評価調査の 時点では看護助産師研修は、2 バッチが未実施)。
- コミュニティ活動の対象として 8 村が選定され、妊娠登録や緊急出産に対応するための支援 体制の設立が促進された。既に 8 村すべてにおいて妊娠登録が行われ、7 村で緊急搬送のた めの基金が設立されている。さらに、VMW やヘルスビジター/アシスタントビジターの役割 や、保健施設で提供するサービスについて、コミュニティによる認識が向上している。
- こうした包括的なアプローチモデルの実施を通じて、セナール州において保健施設における 産前健診や出産の割合が向上している。

## (3) プロジェクト目標の達成度

- セナール州での包括的なアプローチと VMW 現任研修による能力改善は、母子保健サービス 及びサービスへのアクセスを改善することが確認された。プロジェクト目標は達成される見 込みである。
- PDM 指標調査(ベースライン・エンドライン時のサンプル調査)の結果によると、セナール州では、医療施設、自宅のどちらにおいても質の高い母子保健サービス受診できる体制が強化されたことが示された。セナール州では VMW による産前健診数が有意に増加(平均7.9 件/月から11.94 件/月)(p=.001)した。VMWによる分娩介助数の増加に有意差は見られなかったが、これはセナール州ではフェーズ1において全 VMW の現任研修を実施し、既にVMWによる分娩介助数は十分に増加していたこと、また施設における分娩数が増加していることが理由であると考えられる。

● フェーズ2でモデルロカリティとなった南ジャジーラ(ジャジーラ州)及びオンロワバ(北コルドファン州)では、VMW 現任研修が実施されたものの、研修フォローアップは定着していないため、指標の変化は明確ではない。南ジャジーラで VMW の分娩介助数は有意に増加したが、北コルドファン州のオンロワバでは産前健診実施数が有意に減少している。これは治安悪化が一つの要因と考えられる。

#### (4) 上位目標の達成見込み

- 現任研修講師の育成および VMW への研修の実施やセナール州での包括的アプローチモデルの構築など、本プロジェクトが質の高い母子新生児ケアの提供を目的に取り組んできた活動を通じ、連邦保健省および州保健省の能力が強化され、妊産婦死亡率が低減するための基盤整備が進んできている。
- プロジェクトでは直接的に乳幼児死亡率の改善に対する取り組みは行っていないが、現任研修のカリキュラムが7日間から12日間改訂され、新生児ケアについての研修が含まれたことにより、VMWの多くが新生児ケアについての知識や新生児蘇生術の技術を得ている。
- プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、VMW を核として施設やコミュニティの関係を構築・強化し、様々なレベルにおいて母子継続ケアを提供する上で有効であった。

#### 3-2 評価結果の要約

#### (1) 妥当性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの実施は大いに妥当である。

- スーダンでは妊産婦死亡率・乳児死亡率が高く、また施設分娩率が低いことから、コミュニティレベルでの分娩介助を担う VMW の能力強化に焦点をあてたプロジェクトの方向性は、対象地域の人々やカウンターパートのニーズに沿っていた。またスーダンの保健分野の政策・計画にも合致していた。
- JICA の対スーダン協力の事業展開計画では基礎生活向上支援を援助重点分野の一つとして おり、保健医療支援プログラムも位置づけられていることから、本プロジェクトは JICA 側 の方針にも沿っている。
- 対象地域の選定としては、第一フェーズの対象地域であるセナール州において、すでに構築した人間関係や人材を活用しつつ包括的アプローチモデルの作成を行う一方、他の地域において第一フェーズで作成された VMW エンパワメントモデルの拡大を試みており、その選定は妥当である。
- プロジェクトでは、沖縄などの日本における経験が、本邦研修や日本人専門家による技術移転を通じて共有され活用される等、日本が支援する優位性がみられる。

#### (2) 有効性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの有効性は比較的高い。

- プロジェクトは 3 つの成果を達成することによりプロジェクト目標が達成できるように設計されており、プロジェクト期間内にプロジェクト目標を達成する見込みである。
- プロジェクトで3つの成果がそれぞれ関わり合い、シナジー効果を生み出しつつある。
- しかしながら、プロジェクトの経験や教訓を取りまとめる活動は十分に取り組まれておらず、今後の課題となっている。
- また、包括的なアプローチを用いたことで、プロジェクトの実施には困難もみられた。たとえば、機材維持管理と施設維持管理は専門性が異なることから、1つのワーキンググループとして機能させることは困難であった。また、医療施設の建設や機材の設置というハード面と、保健医療に関するソフト面を一つのプロジェクトとして実施することは、効率性やアプローチとしての有効性がみられたものの、大きな困難が伴った。

#### (3) 効率性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの効率性は中程度であると判断される。

- 施設建設の遅れにより1年次の契約が1年から1.5年に延長したことに加え、契約交渉に時間を要したことにより1年次と2年次の間に6か月もの空白期間が空いたため、プロジェクト活動には大幅な遅延が見られた。
- また特に1年次においては日本人専門家の入れ替わりが多く、プロジェクトディレクターの 交代もあったことから、プロジェクト活動の生産性は低く、双方の信頼関係構築にも影響を 及ぼした。
- 他のJICA プロジェクトとの連携やUNICEF との契約による VMW 現任研修の実施等、効率性の高い一面も確認された。しかし、連邦保健省は将来的には自身の人材を活用した実施により、さらに効率的な実施を望んでいる。
- セナール州のモデル病院に設置された一部の機材の選定について、ME-WGの連邦レベルのメンバーは利用者に適していないと指摘し、セナール州のメンバーは妥当であると判断している。

### (4) インパクト

プロジェクトでは、以下のようなインパクトがみられた。

- 上位目標は 3-5 年後に達成見込みである。連邦保健省が取り組んでいる「国家保健セクター戦略計画 II (2012-2016)」や「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」も、上位目標達成を後押しすると考えられる。
- VMW エンパワメントモデルは、連邦保健省だけでなく他ドナーを含む関係者からその有効性が確認されており、UNICEF との契約による VMW 現任研修実施にも繋がった。
- プロジェクトがおこなった一部の活動は、既に波及効果を生み出している。たとえば、保健 施設での月例会議の開催による VMW の支援体制が、セナール保健省のイニシアティブで

- 41 施設に広がっている。また、コミュニティレベルのサービスプロバイダーである VMW から連邦保健省までの関係が構築されてきている。
- 現時点でネガティブなインパクトは確認されていないが、北コルドファン州において研修フォローアップ実施に際して交通費を支払ったことは、今後持続性に影響を及ぼす可能性がある。

#### (5) 持続性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの技術面や組織面の自立性は高いが、財政面での自立面 には課題があると判断される。

- プロジェクトは、医療施設や機材の維持管理体制の構築や月例会議を用いた VMW へのフォローアップ体制の確立等、3 つのアウトプットの達成を通じて持続性が担保されるデザインになっている。
- 連邦保健省による「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」は、プロジェクトの成果を持続させ、さらには拡大させる役割を果たすと考えられる。
- プロジェクトを通じて、連邦保健省および州保健省は、コミュニティにおける保健サービス および施設における医療サービスの両方をおこなうことで、母子継続ケアを強化する組織力 を獲得してきている。しかし、VMW を支援する体制の維持やコミュニティレベルの活動の 継続のためには、州保健省やロカリティレベルによる定期的なスーパーバイズの実施や、そ のための車両やガソリン代のための財政支援が不可欠である。

#### 3-3 効果発現に貢献した要因

- (1) 計画内容に関すること
- プロジェクトは、第一フェーズの経験や成果に基づいて計画されており、さらに一部の関係者は、第一フェーズが開始された 2008 年からプロジェクトに関わり、プロジェクトのアプローチを深く理解していたことから、円滑なプロジェクト実施に繋がった。
- (2) 実施プロセスに関すること
- 「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」は、成果やプロジェクト目標の達成を加速させた。さらに、上 位目標の達成にも貢献すると考えられる。
- 案件形成時から携わっている JICA 国際協力専門員が定期的に運営指導調査を行ったことに より、効果的な技術的助言が行われた。
- 現任研修のカリキュラムがプロジェクト期間中に7日間から12日間に改訂された。このことは、延長期間分の研修経費をねん出するなど、連邦保健省のオーナーシップを強めた。

## 3-4 問題点及び問題を惹起した要因

- (1) 計画内容に関すること
- 上記のように、プロジェクト計画において現任研修は、7日間のカリキュラムに基づいて計

画が策定され、実施が進んでいた。プロジェクト期間中にカリキュラムが 12 日間に改訂されたことにより、追加された科目についての講師の技術力や既に研修を修了していた受講生の知識、新たに必要となった器具の準備等、活動に混乱が生じた。

#### (2) 実施プロセスに関すること

- カウンターパートと日本人専門家の間には、一部コミュニケーションが欠けていた。
- カウンターパートからは日本人専門家の活動は柔軟性が低く、十分な議論がされないまま進められることが多かったとの指摘があった。また VMW の現任研修が 7 日間のカリキュラムから 12 日間のカリキュラムに変更された際、現場で生じる課題に関して技術的な視点での議論や提言が日本人専門家からなされなかった。
- 施設建設の遅れにより1年次の契約が1年から1.5年に延長したこと、また、契約交渉に時間を要したことにより1年次と2年次の間に6か月もの空白期間が空いたことで生じたプロジェクト活動の大幅な遅延は、活動の内容や成果の質に影響を与えた。

#### 3-5 結論

- 本プロジェクトの前身であるフロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ1では、セナール州において①VMWに対する現任研修実施による能力向上及び②保健施設での月例会議開催による現任研修後のスーパービジョン等を行い、これを「VMW エンパワメントモデル」としてその有効性を示した。本プロジェクトではセナール州以外の地域でもこのモデルを展開した。セナール州およびジャジーラ州のパイロットロカリティでは、VMW による産前健診、分娩介助数が増加し、より多くの女性が妊産期・出産時に質の高いサービスを受けられるようになった。
- セナール州では、VMW を核とした地域保健と施設での母子保健サービスを強化し、これらを繋ぐ保健システムを強化することよって、母子継続ケアの提供を拡充した。
- セナール州では、母子継続ケアを強化するための包括的なアプローチのモデルづくりとして、①施設の増築や機材供与、②機材・施設の維持管理システムの構築、③医療スタッフの産科ケア能力及び機材使用にかかる能力の向上、そして④コミュニティ・施設・VMWの関係強化に取り組んだ。その結果、医療施設の医療サービスが改善されるとともに、VMWを核としてコミュニティと施設の関係が構築された。結果、セナール州においては医療施設における産前健診受診数・分娩数が 2011 年から 2013 年にかけてそれぞれ増加(前者は 10,333 件から 14,376 件、後者は 9,421 件から 14,227 件)し、VMW による産前健診数も増加(平均 7.9 件/月から 11.94/月)した。VMW による分娩介助には、統計的に有意な変化はなかった(平均 3.26 件/月から 3.50 件/月)。
- VMW が母子保健向上のために重要な役割を担うことが連邦保健省でも認識されるようになり、VMW の役割や VMW を支援する体制が、「国家保健セクター戦略計画 2012-2016」、「助産師拡大戦略 2010」、「国家母子保健促進計画」等の政策文書にも反映された。
- 本プロジェクトの第一フェーズから第二フェーズを通して、連邦保健省及び州保健省の行政

能力の強化がされた。VMW を支援する制度設計も進み、政府に雇用される VMW は、全国 3,405 人中 385 人 (3%) (2010 年) から 13,260 人中 3,046 人 (23%) (2012 年) に増加した。 州保健省においても、VMW の現任研修や月例会議開催によるスーパービジョンを持続的に 実施できる組織能力が強化された。特にセナール州では、RH 課職員の能力が強化された他、 機材維持管理にかかる人員 (Biomedical Engineer)が新規に 3 名雇用される等、州保健省としてのコミットメントや組織の能力改善が進んだ。

- 本プロジェクトの第一フェーズから第二フェーズを通して、対象 9 州において計 163 名の現任研修講師・準講師が養成され、全国 13,260 人(2012 統計)のうち 1,572 名の VMW が現任研修を受講した。加えて、MNP2 の枠内において実施した UNICEF との直接契約では、プロジェクトが直接対象としていない 7 州(北ダルフール州・西ダルフール州・東ダルフール州・南ダルフール州・中央ダルフール州・南コルドファン州・青ナイル州)にて計 1,163 名の VMW 現任研修を実施しており、JICA の活動を通じて合計 2,735 名が現任研修を受講した(全国 21%に相当)。
- 連邦保健省・州保健省の組織能力の向上は顕著であり、今後も継続的に VMW を支援することより母子継続ケアをスーダン全域に拡大することが期待される。

#### 3-6 提言

- (1) プロジェクト期間内にプロジェクトが取り組むべき活動:
  - ① VMW 現任研修と研修後のスーパービジョン (施設での月例会議)、月例会議を活用した保健情報収集に関する取り組みをパッケージ化したガイドラインの作成
  - ② 緊急産科新生児ケア研修やコミュニティ活動の実施方法、成果、教訓の取りまとめ
  - ③ 機材のユーザーマニュアルの完成及び州内での普及
  - ④ エンドライン調査の取りまとめ及び JICA への提出
- (2) プロジェクト終了後もスーダン側が継続すべき活動:
  - ① 継続的に VMW を支援する環境づくり (制度、給料・インセンティブ、消耗品、助産師キット)
  - ② コミュニティ活動の継続に向けた州及びロカリティレベルでの監督とボランティアの モチベーション向上に向けた施策の検討
  - ③ VMW の活動を継続的にモニタリングするために必要な予算や車両の確保
- (3) 今後の協力に関する提言:
  - ① 助産師の卒前研修や上位資格取得のための研修、地域から医療施設への搬送強化やコミュニティ活動等
  - ② 連邦保健省・州保健省・開発パートナー間の調整。特にポスト MDG を見据えた母子保健分野の援助調整の強化。MNP2 の結論・教訓・提言を国家母子保健パートナーシップフォーラム(母子保健分野の定期ドナー会議)での共有

#### 3-7 教訓

- プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、VMW を核として施設やコミュニティの関係を構築・強化し、様々なレベルにおいて母子継続ケアを提供する上で有効であった。
- 包括的アプローチは、保健医療施設及び地域における保健医療サービスの継続性を強化する とともに、連邦保健省及び州保健省の組織能力を強化した。
- コミュニティ活動は、住民の行動変容に効果的であった。コミュニティリーダーのリーダーシップやコミットメント、州保健省とコミュニティ間の調整は、実施促進要因として重要であった。
- 保健センターに対する医療機材の供与は、住民の保健センターに対する信頼醸成に貢献し、 施設における産前健診数向上につながった。
- 本邦研修「スーダン母子保健・保健行政強化」は母子保健に携わる行政官の能力強化に効果 的であり、プロジェクト目標達成に貢献した。
- 1963 名(プロジェクト対象地域に限定すると 798 名)の VMW 研修を行った UNICEF との 契約は、プロジェクトのインパクトを高めた。他方、連邦保健省は、将来的には連邦保健省 の人材を活用してより効率的に研修を実施する意向がある。
- 母子保健プロジェクトにおいても医療機材維持管理は重要な支援分野であるが、緊急産科新生児ケアに必要な機材の維持管理や現場から州保健省に対する報告システムの構築を中心とした活動に限定する等、活動範囲の明確化が必要であった。
- 機材維持管理・施設維持管理は職種が異なり、同一のワーキンググループとして活動を行う ことは容易ではなかった。

#### Summary

| I. Outlin   | e of the Projec   | et                                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Country:    | Country: Sudan Project title: Frontline Maternal and Child Health             |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|             |   |                                   | Empowermer     | nt Project Phase 2 (Mother Nile Project Phase |  |  |  |  |  |
|             |   |                                   | 2)             |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issue/Secto | Issue/Sector: Health-Maternal and Child Health Cooperation scheme : Technical |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|             | Cooperation   |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division    | in charge: H  | ealth Divisi                      | on 1, Health   | Total cost: 470 million yen                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group 1,    | Human Develo  | pment Depa                        | rtment         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period      | (R/D):  | Partner (                         | Country's Impl | lementing Organization: Federal Ministry      |  |  |  |  |  |
| of          | 2011/9~ of Health (FMOH), Sinnar State Ministry of Health (SMOH)              |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooper      | 2014/9  | Supporting Organization in Japan: |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| ation       | _   |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| D.1.4.17    | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |                                   |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Related Cooperation:**

## 1 Background of the Project

In Sudan, maternal and child mortality and morbidity are high compared to other countries in Middle East region, due to the insecure circumstances of the past decades. Following issues are noted as obstacles to improve Reproductive Health (RH) situation within the country, such as lack of human resources who can provide RH care services with quality, uneven distribution of skilled health workers, high percentage of delivery assisted by village midwives (VMWs) or traditional birth attendants who have limited knowledge and equipment.

Considering these issues, the "Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project (Mother Nile Project: MNP) I", was requested and started for three years of duration in 2008. MNPI focused on empowering and organizing VMWs in the Primary Health Care (PHC) context to perform ideal Continuum of Care (CoC) for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in Sinnar, through strengthening organizational capacity of FMOH and SMOH, strengthening capacity of VMWs, and enhancing activities to expand the network within the parties in the northern states of Sudan.

As a result of the MNP1, the roles of VMWs were recognized as one of health providers at community level, and VMW Empowerment Model, which is composed of skill training (in-service training), training follow ups by supportive supervision and creating supportive environment for VMW, was established. In order to ensure and to enhance the result of MNPI and VMW Empowerment Model, it has been acknowledged that the followings are also needed to be improved; 1) health facilities including equipment where VMWs refer for high risk patients, and 2) appropriate knowledge and skills of the health workers at those health facilities. Institutionalization of VMW supporting system has been also recognized as another important

issue for the model to be sustainable.

In response to these needs, series of discussion between FMOH and JICA were carried out to design the concept and framework of the Project. As the result, the Record of Discussion (R/D) on "Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II: Mother Nile Project II", hereafter referred as 'the Project', was signed in June 2011 between the Government of Sudan and JICA as 3-year project starting from September 2011.

## 2 Project Overview

## (1) Overall Goal

Maternal and infant mortality is reduced in Sudan.

## (2) Project Purpose

More women receive quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan

## (3) Outputs

- 1) Institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.
- 2) Capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in the 8 states.
- 3) A model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar state.

## (4) Inputs

#### <Japanese Side>

**Experts:** 19 person **Equipment:** 896,000 USD

Construction: 640,000 USD Local cost: 1,510,000 USD Trainees received: 15 person in Japan & 7 person in Jordan

<Sudanese Side>

Counterpart: 33 person (12 federal level, 11 state level) Local cost: 248,800 SDG (44,894

USD) and Office space

| , 1                        |                          |  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| II. Evaluation Team (M     | embers of Evaluation Tea | nm)                                    |
| Dr. Akiko HAGIWARA         | Team Leader              | Senior Advisor, JICA Headquarters      |
| Ms. Yoko KOTOURA           | Cooperation Planning     | Assistant Director, Health Division 1, |
|                            |                          | Human Development Department,          |
|                            |                          | JICA Headquarters                      |
| Ms. Mariko HOMMA           | Evaluation Analysis      | Consultant, INTEM Consulting Inc.      |
| Period of Evaluation: 28/  | 2 / 2014 ~ 20/ 3/ 2014   | Type of Evaluation: Terminal           |
|                            |                          | Evaluation                             |
| III. Results of Evaluation |                          |  |

#### 1. Project Performance

## (1) Achievement of the Project Purpose

- It is expected that the Project achieve the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period
  based on the analysis of the indicators. It was recognized that a comprehensive approach in
  Sinnar was effective in providing quality Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH)
  services at various levels and MNCH services are expected to be improved as the VMWs
  empowerment progress.
- According to the baseline and endline survey (PDM indicator survey) conducted by the Project, the number of the Antenatal Care (ANC) conducted by VMWs increased (p=.001) in Sinnar. This figure shows that establishment of relationship between VMWs and health services and/or Health Visitors (HVs) / Assistant Health Visitors (AHVs) resulted in encouragement of more ANC services conducted by VMWs in Sinnar. Although the number of delivery conducted by VMWs does not show significant change, it can be interpreted that the number of delivery conducted by VMWs was already high in Sinnar at the baseline as all the VMWs received in-service training before the baseline survey during the first phase of the Project.
- On the other hand, VMW's in-service trainings were newly conducted in phase 2 of the Project and the training follow-ups were not completed in Gezira and North Kordofan. Therefore, the improvement of the number of services provided by VMWs did not increase significantly in the model localities in these states, except number of delivery in Gezira. It, however, is expected to be improved in accordance with the implementation of follow-up system of VMW.

#### (2) Achievement of the Outputs

- 1) Output 1 has been almost achieved as planned in terms of fulfilling the indicators. However, the most of achievements owe to the initiatives and leadership of FMOH and SMOHs.
- Based upon the achievement of MNP1 in Sinnar, VMWs became recognized as one of the
  core health providers at the community and VMWs' roles and responsibilities were clearly
  stated in their policy and strategic plan, such as "the National Strategy Document for
  Scaling-up Midwifery 2010" and "PHC Expansion Project 2012-2016"
- Information about VMWs was collected through in-service training conducted by the Project
  and under JICA/UNICEF contract. Additionally, SMOHs conducted research and compiled
  lists in all the eight target states. Moreover, apart from the Project intervention, lists of VMWs
  were developed in other states.

- The percentage of the VMWs who receive either salary or incentives from SMOH or localities
  was increased from 3% in 2010 to 23% in 2012. As a part of initiatives of strengthening
  supporting system of VMWs, the Sudan government declared to provide salary to one VMW
  per village through the PHC Expansion Project.
- The Project provided 258 VMW Kits in total to the VMWs, HVs and AHVs who participated in in-service training in Gezira and North Kordofan and graduates of VMW schools in Sinnar. VMWs Kit was also provided to 1963 VMWs who received in-service training conducted under JICA/UNICEF contract. The Sudan government also decided to supply 5,000 VMWs of VMW Kits through the PHC Expansion Project.
- Maintenance system for the medical facilities and equipment in FMOH and SMOH are to be
  established by the end of the Project. Medical Equipment Working Group (ME-WG) was
  established. The members have already completed four activities out of five actions in the
  Action Plan developed by the group.

#### 2) Output 2 has been almost achieved as planned.

- 82 HVs were qualified as facilitators and 26 HVs /AHVs were qualified as co-facilitators of in-service training.
- The Project conducted in-service training in ten batches (five batches in each locality) and 215 VMWs in total received in-service training in the two model localities. In accordance with the modification of the curriculum of in-service training by FMOH, the participants in the fifth batch received training under the new curriculum for 12 days although the others received training based on the curriculum for seven days. Post-test of in-service training indicated that over 90 % of the participants improved their knowledge compared to the pretest.
- In Gezira, 52.8 % of VMWs in average participated in monthly meeting which was utilized as a tool to follow up in-service training. The SMOH is seeking for the sustainable solutions to encourage more VMWs to participate in monthly meeting. In North Kordofan the Project introduced follow up activities newly and supported SMOH to pay incentives for VMWs to participate in the follow up workshop. In total 80 VMWs (78.4%) participated in the workshop. SMOH is searching for the feasible and sustainable measures for periodical follow up of VMWs.

#### 3) Output 3 has been almost achieved the target as planned

• A model of comprehensive approach was an attempt to improve MNCH by giving maximum support for VMWs with multiple sources which included 1) rehabilitation of health facilities, 2) improved health services at the facility, 3) promotion of active participation of

communities, VMWs and health facilities.

- Maintenance system was established and introduced to the target hospitals. ME-WG
  developed "Checklist for Preventive Maintenance of Building and Services" and introduced it
  to the two target hospitals. ME-WG introduced and pre-tested a guideline for management
  and maintenance and user manuals (SOP) to the target hospitals.
- SMOH assigned a civil engineer as a person in charge of facilities development and maintenance. It also newly employed three biomedical engineers and assigned them to the Directorate of Curative Medicine in Sinnar SMOH.
- Capacity of health workers at target hospitals for obstetric care was also strengthened through EmONC training. 28 General Practitioners (GPs) and 14 Nurse Midwives (NMWs) participated in the training separately. The post-test indicated that 95.8 percent of GPs who participated in the training improved their knowledge.
- By the community activities, all the eight target villages started pregnancy registration and seven of them established emergency referral fund. Community awareness was raised through the awareness raising workshops conducted by HVs, AHVs, VMWs, community health volunteers and some health workers with the close supervision of RH Coordinator and Community leaders.

#### (3) Prospects of the achievement of the Overall Goal

Prospect for achieving the Overall goal is relatively high.

- The Project has contributed to establish the foundation to decrease MMR by focusing on the importance of VMW.
  - ➤ It produced 82 facilitators and 26 co-facilitators of in-service training and provided the training in the target states.
  - ➤ It collected good practices through the establishment of a model of comprehensive approach in Sinnar.
  - ➤ It developed capacity of FMOH and SMOH to support VMWs, such as development of database of VMWs, provision of administration support and implementation of supervision of VMWs.
- Some impacts of the Project would be connected to the reduction of IMR, such as coverage of HBB in the new curriculum of in-service training.
- CoC adopted by the Project as the comprehensive approach for providing MNCH promoted
  early detection of high risk cases and early referrals to the hospitals. CoC could minimize the
  high risk delivery cases at community and reduce maternal and early neonatal death in the
  long run.

#### 2. Summary of Evaluation Results

#### (1) Relevance

The Project was highly relevant.

- Improvement of quality of health services related to MCH was needed particularly at the rural
  areas because access to health facilities was limited and majority women give birth with the
  assistance of VMWs at home. It also met the needs of FMOH and SMOHs which were
  required to strengthen MNCH with equity.
- It matched with the policy of the Sudan Government which focuses on VMWs as providers of
  health service at the community level and strengthens the capacity to support them to achieve
  MDGs. JICA also considered improvement of health services as one of the important
  development issues in Sudan.
- Sinnar was selected as a target area in order to maintain the efficiency of the activities by
  utilizing the existing resources developed in MNP1. The Project also selected 8 states to
  expand the impact of in-service training.
- Japanese experiences were shared and effectively utilized by the Project.

#### (2) Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project implementation was relatively high.

- The Project Purpose is expected to be achieved by the end of the Project period.
- The approaches adopted in the Project were effectively functioning. Three Outputs were closely related with each other and produced synergy effects.
- It was a challenge to include maintenance of equipment and medical facility and equipment in project design as one component. Also maintenance of the equipment and facility were not the same issue and it was not easy to work on two issues at one working group: ME-WG. It was even more difficult to coordinate the soft and hard components in one project. However, it was more efficient than to run two independent projects at the same time and pursuit coordination between them.

## (3) Efficiency

Efficiency of the Project was fair.

- The extension of the first year and gap of project period affected implementation and efficiency of the project activities. It even affected motivation of the stakeholders and the tight schedule for each activity.
- ME-WG members at FMOH level considered some equipment provided to the target hospitals were inappropriate for the users while the members in Sinnar consider them appropriate.

- Cooperation with UNICEF for implementation of in-service training and other JICA projects
  promoted the efficiency of the Project, although FMOH thinks that it would be more efficient
  to conduct in-service training directly with their own human resources in the future.
- Frequent turnover of Japanese Experts and Counterparts in the first year of operation might have reduced productivity and mutual understanding, which affected smooth implementation of the Project.

#### (4) Impact

Several impacts were observed through the evaluation study.

- The Overall Goal is expected to be achieved. The PHC Expansion Project of FMOH will
  accelerate the achievement of the Overall Goal.
- VMW Empowerment Model was recognized as effective by various stakeholders including other development partners.
- Some activities introduced by the Project have already been disseminated to others or produced additional fruits.
- Multi-sector cooperation was promoted in Sinner between SMOH and State Water Board through the construction and repair work of water facility in the target hospital.
- The Project has not caused any negative impact so far. However, provision of incentive to VMWs for participating follow up workshop may negatively affect their motivation for future participation in meeting conducted by SMOH in North Kordofan.

#### (5) Sustainability

Sustainability is high in terms of technical and organizational aspects, while the financial sustainability is moderate.

- The Project is designed to secure the sustainability through the achievement of the Outputs, such as establishment of Management and maintenance system of medical equipment, utilization of existing monthly meeting for upgrading knowledge and skills of VMWs as well as to collet monthly reports for HIS.
- The PHC Expansion Project is considered to function to sustain (or even expand) the achievement of the Project.
- FMOH and SMOHs gained institutional capacity to manage both community health services
  and facility medical services and to strengthen the CoC of MNCH services though their
  interventions to VMWs. It is expected that FMOH and SMOHs continue to support VMWs,

scale up CoC of MNCH and accelerate the achievement of MNCH in Sudan by utilizing the successful experiences in Sinnar and other states with the Project.

#### 3. Factors promoting sustainability and impact

#### (1) Factors concerning to Planning

The Project is designed based on the experiences and achievements of MNP1. Some
counterparts and stakeholders have continuously worked for the Project since the first phase
started. Their deep understanding about the Project and the approaches enhanced smooth
implementation of the Project.

#### (2) Factors concerning to the Implementation Process

- Implementation of the PHC Expansion Project (2012-2016) accelerated the achievement of the Outputs and the Project Purpose and is expected to contribute to achieve the Overall Goal.
- Consultation visits of a JICA Senior Advisor contributed to improve the situation and provided technical advices.
- Training curriculum for in-service training was modified by the initiatives of FMOH. FMOH its commitment and ownership by providing additional budget for extended training period.

#### 4. Factors inhibiting sustainability and impact

#### (1) Factors concerning to Planning

Some confusion was caused by the modification of curriculum of in-service training, such as
provision of the equipment required for additional topics, facilitator's skills about the
additional topic, and difference in learning among the participants, because the Project was
planned based on the seven-day curriculum.

#### (2) Factors concerning to the Implementation Process

- There was a problem in communication between Sudanese counterparts and Japanese experts.
- Although Japanese experts were a part of the technical committee about the modification of curriculum of in-service training, they provided little advice from technical and practical perspectives based on the field experiences.
- Delay of implementation of the Project activities in the first year and unexpected interruption
  for about six months between the first and the second year affected the Project activities
  planned in the second year.

#### 5. Conclusion

MNP1 demonstrated the effectiveness and importance of VMW's empowerment through in-service training, follow-up supervision and institutional support for improvement of MNCH in Sinnar. MNP2 scaled up VMW in-service training beyond Sinnar and expanded quality of cares

- related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan. Achievement of the Project Purpose and Output 3 clearly showed that a comprehensive approach in Sinnar was effective in providing quality MNCH services at various levels.
- Based upon the achievement of MNP1 in Sinnar, VMWs became recognized as one of the core health providers at the community and VMWs' roles and responsibilities were clearly stated and supported in Sudan National Health Sector Strategic Plan II 2012-16, National Strategy Document For Scaling-up Midwifery in the Republic of the Sudan 2010, Sudan National Acceleration Plan for Maternal and Child Health 2013-2015, and PHC Expansion Project. These strategies accelerated more investment and more support for the community health workers including the VMWs.
- VMWs in-service training was successfully scaled up to other states by the initiatives of FMOH policies and the Project. 82 facilitators and 26 co-facilitators were trained in addition to the 55 facilitators trained in MNP1 for VMW in-service training. 772 VMWs received in-service training with MNP1 and MNP2. Additional in-service trainings for VMWs were conducted at 12 states and 1963 VMWs completed in-service training through the contract with UNICEF. Total number of VMWs completed in-service training was 2,735 out of 13,260 VMWs in Sudan. In-service training of VMWs was also conducted in Kassala and Darfur within the related JICA projects conducted in those areas by the facilitators trained by the Project.
- A model of comprehensive approach to improve MNCH was established, which included 1) institutional support from SMOH, 2) improved health services at the facility, 3) promotion of active participation of the community and 4) promotion of linkage among communities, VMWs and health facilities.
- FMOH and SMOHs gained institutional capacity to manage both community health services and facility medical services and to strengthen the CoC of MNCH services though their interventions to VMWs.

#### 6. Activities to be recommended during and after the Project period

#### (1) Action to be taken by the Project before the end of the Project

- To document step by step procedure of VMW in-service training and monthly facility based meeting (training follow-ups) as guidelines for a package.
- To document and share the procedure, the modules and the results of EmONC training with FMOH so that the lessons learned can be fully utilized in the revising process of EmONC training guidelines at the federal level.
- To document the procedure, the result and the lessons learned from the community intervention activities, so that FMOH and other SMOHs are able to upscale it.

- To complete user manual of medical equipment and disseminate it in Sinnar.
- To complete endline survey and compile the result.

#### (2) Action to be taken after the end of the Project by FMOH and SMOHs

- To continue to empower VMWs thorough providing continuous support by regulation, payment, necessary equipment and supplies, in-service training and supportive supervision.
- To consider (1) a means of monitoring by locality level and (2) measure of keeping motivation of community volunteers, in order to continue the community activities.
- To sustain monitoring of communities activities, through allocation of adequate budget and vehicles.

#### (3) Recommendation for the future Program

- To provide basic training and bridging training for VMW and Community Midwives.
- To strengthen the community referral system.
- To strengthen partnership among FMOH, SMOHs and development partners (DPs) to accelerate the improvement of MNCH.
- To share achievement and lessons learned of the Project.

#### 7. Lessons Learned

Following lessons were collected.

- Effectiveness of comprehensive approach as CoC of MNOH at various levels,
- Effectiveness of comprehensive approach to strengthen institutional capacity of SMOH and FMOH,
- Importance of capacity building of managerial personnel at state and locality level to promote CoC of MNOH,
- Effectiveness of VMW Empowerment Model to strengthen health system,
- Effectiveness of study visit to Sinnar by stakeholders in other states to promote the Project activities.
- Effectiveness of community intervention to change service seeking behaviors among women,
- Effectiveness of provision of equipment to PHC centers to promote ANC at centers,
- Efficiency to conduct in-service training with own resources of FMOH and SMOHs,
- Impact and effectiveness of in-service training under JICA/UNICEF contract,
- Effectiveness of training in Japan for achievement of the Project Purpose,
- Necessity to state expected outputs for ME maintenance in the Project design, and
- Difficulty of grouping of maintenance of equipment and facilities in one group (ME-WG).

## 第1章

#### 1-1 調査団派遣の経緯と目的

スーダンでは2010年の妊産婦死亡率が216(出生10万対)乳児死亡率は57(出生1,000対)<sup>1</sup>であり、いずれの数字もサブサハラアフリカ平均(それぞれ76.4、650)よりも良いが、ミレニアム開発目標(それぞれ41、134)には程遠くその原因として地方の妊産婦や母親、新生児等が利用できる医療施設やサービスが限られていること、必要な保健医療人材が不足していること、住民の間で産前ケア・産後ケアや分娩介助などの医療サービスを受ける必要性に対する認識が低いこと、リファラルの体制が脆弱であること、医療資材や消耗品・医薬品などが不足していること、既存の医療施設と機材が老朽化や不足、または適切に管理されていないことなどが挙げられる。

施設分娩率の低いスーダンにおいて地方農村地域や低所得層に安全な分娩介助を提供する役割を担っているのは1年間の助産教育を受けた村落助産師(Village Midwife: VMW)であるが、その知識や技術レベルは十分でなく、個人レベルの介助能力にばらつきがある。しかしながら、スーダンでは出産の76.5%が自宅で行われているため、スーダンにおける母子保健の向上のためには、VMWの妊産婦・新生児ケアに関る能力強化を行うことが不可欠である。また、VMWだけでなく、VMWを監督するヘルスビジター(Health Visitor: HV)及びアシスタント・ヘルスビジター(Assistant Health Visitor: AHV)といった上位レベルの保健医療人材の育成及び配置に関する具体的な計画も存在せず、VMW及びHV/AHVを中心としたコミュニティレベルでの妊産婦と新生児の健康を支援する制度を構築すべき連邦保健省(Federal Ministry Of Health: FMOH)及び州保健省(State Ministry Of Health: SMOH)の能力が脆弱であるため、それらも強化する必要がある。

このような背景のもと、2008 年 6 月から 3 年間実施された「フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクト」では、パイロット州であるセナール州にて VMW の現任研修を中心とした、VMW と HV/AHV の関係強化を通じた研修後の支援体制の構築、VMW への助産キットの更新及び供与等を行い、技術だけでなく制度的にも VMW を支援する仕組み作りを行ってきた。そして、これらの支援を通し VMW のエンパワメントモデル (技術、制度面も含めた能力強化)を構築することでコミュニティレベルでの良質な母子・新生児継続ケアの提供が可能になった成果が評価された。他方、高次な医療処置を必要とするハイリスク妊産婦のリファラル (搬送) 先となる病院では、その施設及び機材が老朽化または不足しているため、安全で清潔な処置を行うことが困難であるという課題が残った。また、VMWエンパワメントモデルをパイロット州からスーダン全州に展開するための計画の策定がFMOHにより着手されたが、FMOH からはこの計画に VMW を含む母子保健に関わる人材育成の計画等も含める必要性があるとの指摘もなされた。これを受け、スーダン連邦保健省は我が国にフェーズ 2 の実施を要請し、2011 年 9 月から 3 年間の予定で協力が開始され

<sup>1</sup> 国家保健セクター戦略計画

た。

2014 年 9 月のプロジェクト終了を控え、プロジェクト活動の実績、成果を評価、確認すると共に、今後のプロジェクト活動に対する提言及び今後の類似事業の実施にあたっての教訓を導くことを目的として、終了時評価調査団が派遣された。

### 1-2 調査団の構成

| 担当   | 氏名     | 所属                         |
|------|--------|----------------------------|
| 総括   | 萩原 明子  | JICA 国際協力専門員 人間開発部課題アドバイザー |
| 評価計画 | 琴浦 容子  | JICA 人間開発部保健第一課調査役         |
| 評価分析 | 本間 まり子 | インテムコンサルティング株式会社           |

## 1-3 調査日程

付属資料1のとおり

#### 1-4 主要面談者

付属資料2のとおり

#### 1-5 プロジェクトの概要

#### (1) 上位目標

スーダンにおいて妊産婦と乳児の死亡率が減少する。

#### (2) プロジェクト目標

スーダンにおいて、より多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができる。

## (3) 成果

- 1. 母子保健分野における連邦保健省(FMOH)と州保健省(SMOH)の組織能力が強化される。
- 2. スーダンの対象 8 州において、質の高い母子新生児ケアを提供するために、VMW (VMW) の能力が強化される。
- 3. セナール州において、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルが形成される。

## (4)活動

- 1-1 VMWによるサービス提供記録・報告の強化を支援する。
- 1-2 8州において VMW のリストを作成し、その情報を保健人材観測センターの保

- 健人材データベースに提供する。
- 1-3 FMOH が VMW のインセンティブや給与支払いを制度化する。
- 1-4 FMOH が助産師キットの器具や消耗品の供与を制度化する。
- 1-5 FMOH メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会 (ME-WG) を制度化する。
- 1-6 医療機材と施設メンテナンスに関する第三国への視察研修を実施する。
- 1-7 FMOH メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会が第三国への視察研修で学んだことを活かし、医療機材と施設メンテナンスに関する現状分析を行い、アクションプランを作成する。
- 1-8 VMW と SBA (医師、看護助産師、ヘルスビジター/アシスタント・ヘルスビジター) の人材育成戦略が FMOH の人材戦略の中に組み込まれる。
- 1-9 FMOH が FMOH と SMOH の定期的なコミュニケーションを促進する。
- 1-10 FMOH が開発パートナーと関係者間の調整を行う。
- 2-1 VMW の現任研修のための講師研修(TOT=Training of Trainers)が対象 8 州で 実施される。
- 2-2 VMW の現任研修に必要な資材や道具を対象 8 州に提供する。
- 2-3 対象8州においてモデル地域(2ロカリティ)を選定する。
- 2-4 モデル地域(2ロカリティ)において、VMW の現任研修(VMW105 名/各ロカリティ)を実施する。
- 2-5 他ドナーによる対象 8 州における VMW の現任研修(モデル地域 2 ロカリティの残りの VMW を含む)の実施を支援する。
- 2-6 モデル地域(2 ロカリティ)において、VMW(VMW105 名/各ロカリティ) のキットを必要に応じて交換する。
- 2-7 対象 8 州において、VMW を指導する能力を習得させることを目的に、ヘルス ビジターとアシスタント・ヘルスビジターを対象に標準産科ケア (SOC=Standard Obstetric Care) の現任研修を実施する。
- 2-8 スーパービジョンと現任研修のモニタリングを行う技能の習得を目的に、ナショナル・ファシリテーターを含む TOT 講師が TOT 実施時の OJT を通じて、対象 8 州の RH・コーディネーターを訓練する。
- 2-9 FMOH と SMOH は対象 8 州での現任研修を監督及びモニターする。
- 2-10 対象 8 州 (モデル地域 (2 ロカリティ) のあるゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州 を除く) のうち 6 州による、セナール州への視察研修を実施する。
- 2-11 モデル地域(2ロカリティ)において、ヘルスビジターとアシスタント・ヘルスビジターが、プロジェクトによる研修を受けた VMW (VMW105 名/各ロカリティ)を対象に定期的に研修後フォローアップを実施する。
- 2-12 モデル地域(2 ロカリティ)における研修後フォローアップを通じて、VMW

と医療施設の連携を強化する。

- 3-1 セナール州の選定された病院の施設を改善する。
- 3-2 セナール州の選定された病院に必要な医療機材を提供する。
- 3-3 セナール州の PHC センターにおける必要な医療機材の現状及び機能の調査を 実施する。
- 3-4 セナール州の選定された PHC センターに必要な医療機材を提供する。
- 3-5 セナール州の選定された医療施設を対象とした医療機材の維持管理のための 研修を実施する。
- 3-6 セナール州の村落・ロカリティ病院の一般医師や看護助産師を対象とした緊急産科新生児ケア研修を提供する。
- 3-7 セナール州のヘルスビジターとアシスタント・ヘルスビジターが、VMW の研修後フォローアップを継続して実施する。
- 3-8 セナール州において、研修後フォローアップと医療施設における定期的なミーティングを通じて、VMW と医療施設の連携を強化する。
- 3-9 セナール州において、妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送を促進するために村 落委員会と VMW、保健医療施設の協力関係の構築を促進する。
- 3-10 セナール州の妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチの効果についてアウトカム評価を実施する。
- 3-11 セナール州での活動から得られる経験と教訓をまとめる。
- 3-12 セナール州での経験を他州と共有する。

#### (5) 対象地域

成果 2 における 8 州:ゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、北部州、リバーナイル州、紅海州、ガダーレフ州、ハルツーム州

成果 2 におけるモデルロカリティ: 北コルドファン州:オムルワバ・ロカリティ、ゲジーラ州:南ゲジーラ・ロカリティ

成果3:セナール州

## 第2章 評価の方法

#### 2-1 終了時評価の手順

本調査は、「新 JICA 事業評価ガイドライン第 1 版」に基づいて作成された評価デザインに沿って行われた。

まず、プロジェクト関係の文献レビューを行い、評価デザインを明記した評価グリット (付属資料 4) が作成された。そして、その評価グリットに基づいて質問票が作成され、 事前に配布された(付属資料 5)。

現地調査では、プロジェクト関係者への面談ならびに現地視察を通じて情報及びデータ 収集が行われた。別途、プロジェクトカウンターパート及び日本人専門家によるプロジェ クトの達成状況についての報告会が、調査団向けに開催された。

収集された情報は、日本側団員によって取りまとめられた後、スーダン側団員と合同で 評価結果の検討が行われた。

#### 2-2 終了時評価のデザイン

本調査では、2013 年 2 月に合同調整委員会(JCC)において承認された PDM ver.1 (付属 資料 3)に基づいて、プロジェクトの実績と実施プロセスの確認及び、評価 5 項目(妥当性、 有効性、効率性、インパクト、持続性)の視点からの評価が行われた。評価のデザインの詳細は、付属資料 4 の評価グリットを参照。

#### 2-3 主な調査項目

#### 2-3-1 プロジェクトの実績

まず、PDMで設定された内容に対する、投入の状況、アウトプットの達成度、プロジェクト目標の達成見込み及び上位目標の達成予測の確認が行われた。本調査は終了時評価調査のため、特にプロジェクト目標の達成見込みに主眼を置いた調査が行われた。

#### 2-3-2 実施プロセスの確認

さらに、活動の実施状況やプロジェクトの現場で起きている事柄に関する様々な情報に基づいて、プロジェクト活動が活動計画 (PO) に沿って実施されたかどうか及び実施プロセスの確認が行われた。この結果に基づき、プロジェクトの効果発現に影響を与えた事柄や阻害要因についての分析が行われた。

#### 2-3-3 5項目評価

最後に、DACによる評価 5 項目に基づいた評価が行われた。評価 5 項目の詳細は、以下の通り。

#### <評価5項目>

| 巫术怀     | 「プロジェクト目標」「上位目標」は、政府・実施機関・ターゲットグル   |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 妥当性<br> | ープの政策・ニーズと合致しているかを問う視点。             |
| 有効性     | 「アウトプット」によって、「プロジェクト目標」がどこまで達成された   |
| 有知生     | かを問う視点。                             |
| 効率性     | 「投入」が「アウトプット」にどのようにどれだけ転換されたか。投入の   |
|         | 質、量、手段、方法、時期は適切かを問う視点。              |
| インパクト   | プロジェクトが実施されたことにより生ずる直接的、間接的な正負の影響   |
|         | を見る視点。計画当初に予想されなかった影響や効果も含む。        |
| 持続性     | JICA の協力終了後も、プロジェクト実施による効果が持続される見込み |
| 1寸形工生   | があるかを問う視点。                          |

#### 2-4. データ収集方法(質問票・合同評価会等)

#### 2-4-1 既存の報告書・資料のレビュー

本プロジェクトに関連してこれまで JICA が実施した調査報告書 (詳細計画策定調査報告書等) 及び、プロジェクト側の報告書 (専門家報告書、業務進捗報告書、業務完了報告書等) のレビューが行われた。

別途、本評価調査用にプロジェクトから活動の進捗並びに指標の達成度を示す表が提出され、分析の参考資料とされた(付属資料 6 として添付されている合同評価報告書のANNEX3~5を参照)。

#### 2-4-2 現地調査(質問票、面談、現地視察)

現地調査では、関係者へのインタビューと現地視察が実施された。さらに、プロジェクトからの追加情報が収集され、回収された質問票の回答とともに解析された。

#### <質問票調査及び面談>

質問票調査及び面談は、カウンターパート、プロジェクト専門家、他ドナーを対象に行われた(面談対象者については、1-3の主要面談者リストを参照)。質問票の回収は、日本人専門家のみとし、その他の関係者に対しては、事前に配布した質問票に基づいて面談を行うというアプローチがとられた。一部のカウンターパートからは、面談後に別途参考資料として質問票が提出された。質問票は付属資料 4 を参照。

#### <現地視察>

現地視察として、モデルロカリティが設定されているジャジーラ州及び、包括的アプローチモデル形成のための活動が実施されているセナール州を訪問した。

# ジャジーラ州

ジャジーラ州ではプライマリヘルスケア (PHC) センターを訪問し、VMW 現任研修の参加者 (VMW) 及びそのファシリテーターから簡単な聞き取りを行った。

# セナール州

セナール州では、モデル病院において施設や機材の状態の視察後、緊急産科新生児ケア (EmONC) 研修参加者への聞き取りを行った。さらにコミュニティ活動の対象村 2 村を訪問し、PHC センターにおいて供与機材の状態の確認後、コミュニティ活動に参加した VMW、ヘルスビジター、アシスタントビジター、村落ボランティア、村落委員会のメンバーから簡単な聞き取りを行った。

# 2-4-3 プロジェクトからの報告

連邦保健省及びセナール州保健省において、カウンターパート及び日本人専門家により、それぞれの地域におけるプロジェクト活動の達成度についての報告会が、調査団向けに開催された(連邦保健省では 3 月 9 日、セナール州では 3 月 13 日)。報告内容は、本調査の参考情報として用いられた。

# 第3章 プロジェクトの実績と実施プロセス

#### 3-1 投入実績

本プロジェクトへの投入は、概ね計画通り実施されている。詳細は、付属資料 6 の合同評価報告書の ANNEX 4 を参照。

#### 3-1-1 日本側投入

#### (1) 専門家派遣

日本人専門家は、述べ19名(合計101.94M/M)が派遣され、カウンターパートとともに活動に従事した。専門分野の内訳は、総括、組織能力強化、医療機材、施設改善、医療機材、研修マネジメント、母子保健、保健情報システムマネジメント、コミュニティ、モニタリング評価、業務調整等である。

#### (2) 研修員受け入れ

2014 年 2 月末までに、15 名のプロジェクト関係者が本邦研修に参加した。具体的には、6 名の連邦保健省のカウンターパート、7 名の州保健省のカウンターパート、2 名のセナール州の医療施設の医師が、医療機材管理・保守、保健人材育成(地方村落における地域保健)、保健医療分野における IEC 活動、病院経営・財務管理、公衆衛生活動による母子保健強化、、生涯を通じての女性の健康、保健技術マネジメントといった分野における研修や、本プロジェクトのため特設された「スーダン母子保健・保健行政強化研修」に参加した。

この他に、メディカルエンジニアワーキンググループ(ME-WG)のメンバー7名が、ヨルダンでの視察研修に参加した。

さらにプロジェクト予算外で、セナール州のカウンターパート(ME-WGメンバー)1名が第三国研修「保健技術マネジメントコース」に、またセナール州スキロカリティ病院・シンジャ教育病院から2名が第三国研修「アフリカ向け女性の健康管理フェーズ3」に参加した。

# (3) 機材供与

プロジェクトでは、セナール州で選定された3つのモデル病院及び27のPHCセンターに対して、産科ケアを中心とした機材供与が行われた。さらに、対象8州に対してVMW現任研修に必要な機材を、セナール州のVMW校の卒業生及びモデルロカリティの現任研修参加者に対して必要器具のセット(VMWキット)を供与した。

機材供与の合計は、69,283 千円 (896,000 USD) <sup>2</sup>である。

<モデル病院への機材供与>

<sup>2</sup> 実績額(円)は支出実績に基づく。実績(ドル)は契約額に基づく。

セナール州内の、スキロカリティ病院、ワダニール村落病院、セナール教育病院が、モデル病院として選ばれ、産科ケアに係る医療機材が供与された。供与機材には、麻酔器、滅菌器、蒸気滅菌器、新生児保育器、輸血ポンプ、電気手術器、吸入器及び 医療家具が含まれている。

#### <PHC センターへの機材供与>

セナール州内の27のPHCセンターに対して、単対物双眼顕微鏡、ヘモグロビン計、遠心分離機、色差計、聴診器、血圧計、吸入器、ベンチや机等の家具が供与された。

# <現任研修関係の機材供与>

プロジェクトは、セナール州以外の対象 8 州保健省の RH 課に対して、VMW 現任研修に 必要な機材として、妊婦腹部触診モデル、分娩介助モデル、産褥子宮触診モデル、スタビ ライザー、体重計、教育用聴診器等を供与した。

さらに、ジャジーラ州及び北コルドファン州のモデルロカリティで実施された現任研修の参加者 221 名に対して、剪刃、鉗子、膿盆、ステンレスボウル、アルコールランプ、体温計、児心器、新生児用体重計、カテーテル、血圧計、聴診器、メジャーテープ、尿検査用試験管等がステンレス製のケースに入った VMW キットを配布した。同じ VMW キットは、セナール州の VMW 校の卒業生 43 名、また対象 8 州において、UNICEF との契約で現任研修を受けた 798 名にも供与された。

#### (4) 施設建設

プロジェクトでは、セナール州内のスキロカリティ病院及びワダナイル村落病院において、産科ケアのための医療施設の増築を行った。建設費の合計は、51,055 千円(640,000 USD)であった。

# (5) 運営予算

プロジェクト運営予算 (ローカルコスト) として、2011 年 9 月のプロジェクト開始から 2014 年 2 月末までに、151,453 千円 (1,510,000 USD) が投入された。この中には、プロジェクトが実施する VMW 現任研修等の必要経費、ハルツームの連邦保健省及びセナール州保健省に設置されたプロジェクト事務所の維持管理費、その他のプロジェクトの運営費が含まれている。またこの中には、プロジェクトのスーダン人ナショナルスタッフ (9 名の長期雇用スタッフ及び 31 名の短期雇用スタッフ) の傭人費が含まれている。

#### 3-1-2 スーダン側投入

2011 年9 月から2014 年2 月末までの、スーダン側の投入は、次のとおりであった。

#### (1) カウンターパートの配置

カウンターパートとして、延べ 33 名の保健省職員(連邦保健省 14 名、セナール州保健省 11 名、その他の対象 8 州の保健省各 1 名)が、プロジェクト活動に従事した。このうち連邦保健省の 1 名が、JICA フォーカルパーソンとして任命されていた。

# (2) 運営予算3

連邦保健省及び州保健省より、ハルツームの連邦保健省及びセナール州保健省にプロジェクト事務所が準備され、維持管理が行われた。さらに、プロジェクトの運営費用として、合計 4,482 千円 (248,800 SDG、44,894 USD) が拠出された。内訳は、連邦保健省が 778 円 (43,200 SDG)、セナール州保健省が 3,703 円 (205,600 SDG) である。この中には、7 日から 12 日に改訂された VMW 現任研修実施に係る追加分 (5 日間分) の経費が含まれている。

#### 3-2 活動実績

プロジェクト活動は、2012年2月に修正されたPDMver.1に沿って概ね計画通り実施された。活動項目に沿った活動実績は、付属資料6の合同評価報告書のANNEX5を参照。

#### 3-3 アウトプットの達成度

2014年2月末時点での各アウトプットの達成状況は、以下の通りである。アウトプット 指標の達成度についてのプロジェクトによる自己評価は、付属資料6の合同評価報告書の ANNEX6を参照。

#### 3-3-1 アウトプット1の達成度

アウトプット1:母子保健分野における FMOH と SMOH の組織能力が強化される。

# <指標>

- 1) セナール州を除く6州以上において、現任研修を通じてVMWリストが作成される。
- 2) インセンティブまたは給与を定期的に支給される VMW が増加する。
- 3) VMW キットの器具や消耗品を SMOH より支給される VMW が増加する。
- 4) メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会のアクションプランのうち、実施された活動 の数。
- 5) FMOH が VMW の人材計画を策定する。

#### <実績>

アウトプット1は、指標の充足という観点からみると達成されつつある。しかし、その

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2014年3月JICA 統制レートによる換算(1SDG=18.015円)

多くが連邦保健省及び州保健省の主導やリーダーシップによるものであり、必ずしもプロジェクト活動を通じて達成されたものではない。プロジェクト活動として実施された本邦研修「スーダン母子保健・保健行政強化」は、連邦保健省、州保健省の能力強化に大きく貢献した。

- (指標1)セナール州で行われたプロジェクトの第一フェーズの影響により、スーダン政府は VMW に適切な現任研修とスーパービジョンなど行政からの支援を行うことにより母子保健指標を改善できることを認識するようになり、国家政策や国家計画において、VMW の役割や責任を明言しその支援策について明記するようになっている。
  - ➤ たとえば、2010年に出された「国家助産師拡大戦略(National Strategy Document for Scaling-up Midwifery)2010」の重点分野の1つが、VMWの労働状況の改善となっている。具体的な改善内容には、VMWの雇用、消耗品などの支給、スーパービジョンを通じた現場での技術改善などが含まれている。さらに助産師としてのキャリアアップの道筋についても明記されている。
  - ▶ PHC サービスのユニバーサルカバレッジを目的として始められた「PHC 拡大計画 (PHC Expansion Project) 2012-2016」では、VMW をコミュニティレベルの正式 な保健サービスの提供者として認識し、各村 1 名ずつ VMW の雇用を目指している。
- アウトプット2及び3に関連する活動実施を通じて、連邦保健省及び州保健省において VMW の管理や支援体制が確立してきている。さらに、2012年にスーダン政府が「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」を開始したことが、アウトプット1の達成を加速している。
  - ▶ 地域保健人材を有効活用するための方策については、本邦研修「スーダン母子保健・地域保健行政強化」にて、沖縄県の離島対策を参考に、研修員がスーダンで実現可能な提言を行った。なお、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」は、前フェーズで本邦研修に参加した研修員のアクションプランが土台の一部となっている。
  - ➤ (指標1)第一フェーズで既に VMW のリストが作成されていたセナール州以外 のプロジェクト対象 8 州において、プロジェクトが直接行ったもしくは UNICEF との契約により実施された現任研修を通じて、VMW に関する情報が収集された。 さらに、各州の州保健省が独自に調査を行い VMW リストとして取りまとめた。 別途、プロジェクト対象外の他の 8 州(ダルフール 5 州、南コルドファン、ブルーナイル、カッサラ)においても州保健省により VMW のリストが作成された。 こうしてこれまでに全17 州の VMW のリストが FMOH の保健人材データベースに 組み込まれ、今後定期的に更新され、VMW に関する事業計画や管理に活用される 予定である。
  - ▶ (指標 2) 定期的な給料もしくはインセンティブを受給する VMW の割合は、2010

年には 385 名 (3%) <sup>4</sup>だったが、2012 年には 2,046 名 (23%) <sup>5</sup>へと増加している。 さらに「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」において VMW への支援を強化する一環として、 スーダン政府は各村 1 名の VMW の雇用を目指すことを発表した。この政策の実施に伴い、雇用される VMW の割合が、数年のうちにさらに増加していくことが 予想される。

- (指標3)プロジェクトでは、ジャジーラ州及び北コルドファン州のモデルロカ リティで実施された現任研修参加者 (VMW) 215 名に対して、VMW キットを配 布した。さらに、セナール州の VMW 校の卒業生 43 名に対して VMW キットが配 布された。こうしたプロジェクトによる直接的な働きかけ以外に、UNICEF との契 約6により、プロジェクト対象州 5 州(ジャジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイ ル州、リバーナイル州、紅海州)の 798 名の VMW 及び、その他の 7 州の 1165 名 の VMW を対象に実施された現任研修の参加者(合計 1,963 名)が、プロジェクト 期間中に VMW キットを受給した。別途、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」を通じて 5,000 個の VMW キットが VMW に配布されることになっており、2013 年末までに 2,600 個の配布が終了した。さらにプロジェクトでは、VMW エンパワメントタスクフォ ースの設立がスティアリングコミッティにおいて発表された。プロジェクトはタ スクフォースに代わり、各州保健省に対して VMW に対する金銭的もしくは非金 銭的なインセンティブの配布方法についての調査を行った。連邦保健省は、この 調査結果を 2014 年 6 月に開催予定のリプロダクティブヘルス (RH) コーディネー ター会議において共有し、VMW に対して消耗品等の配布を行うための参考情報と する予定である。
- (指標4)プロジェクト活動を通じて、連邦保健省及び州保健省における医療施設や 機材の維持管理システムが整備されつつある。
  - プロジェクトを通じてメディカルエンジニアワーキンググループ (ME-WG) が設立され、土木やバイオエンジニアリングといった多様な専門性を持ち、連邦保健省、セントラルメディカルサプライ、セナール州保健省、セナール州のモデル病院といった多様な所属先を有する関係者がメンバーに選ばれた。当初、プロジェクトはこうした多様なメンバーが合同で作業を行う環境を整えることを目指したが、運営管理の役割分担を巡って特に中央レベルでの調整が難航したことから、国全体での維持管理システムの構築は目指さないこととした。その後、連邦保健省及びセナール州の二か所で行われる活動内容にあわせて、二つの地域にサブコミッティーを設立し、活動するようになった。そして、主にセナール州における

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Map of Midwifery Force in the 15 Northern States of Sudan 2010 (FMOH, Sudan)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Health Map Oct.2012 (FMOH, Sudan)

<sup>6</sup> 対象州は北ダルフール、西ダルフール、東ダルフール、南ダルフール、中央ダルフール、南コルドファン、青ナイル、 白ナイル、北コルドファン、ジャジーラ、紅海、北部。

維持管理のための具体的活動を円滑に実施することにより、国全体での維持管理 システム構築に役立つ好事例とすることを目指した。

- ➤ ME-WG では、「①施設・機材の維持管理に関する現状分析とニーズ調査、②施設・機材の維持管理の現状と理想的な状況とのギャップの確認、ギャップを埋めるための活動やインプットの計画、③上記のギャップを埋めるためのインプットの優先順位付けとガイドライン、チェックリスト 等のツールへの 組み込み、④セナール州のモデル病院 3 カ所と PHC センターへの施設・機材維持管理活動の導入、⑤セナール州における施設・機材維持管理活動のモニタリング」という 5 つの活動を含むアクションプランを作成した。ME-WG では、既に①から④までの活動を完了し、⑤の活動を実施中である。
- ➤ ME-WG では、医療施設の維持管理のためのチェックリストが作成され、セナール 州のモデル病院に紹介された。医療機材の維持管理については、ガイドライン及 び使用者マニュアル(標準作業手順書:SOP)が作成され、セナール州内のモデル 病院での試用に基づき修正が行われた。プロジェクト終了までには修正作業が完 了し、セナール州保健省により正式に承認を受けた後、連邦保健省に共有される 予定になっている。
- ➤ グループの活動の一環として、2012 年に 7 名のメンバーがヨルダンへの視察研修に参加した。また 1 名のメンバーが、2014 年にヨルダンでの第三国研修に参加した。また、ヨルダンから医療機材維持管理分野の専門家によるスーダン視察を受け入れた。両国は、アラビア語圏の近隣国であり、文化的にも親和性が高く、効率的、効果的な技術移転が行われた。

#### 3-3-2 アウトプット2の達成度

アウトプット2:スーダンの対象 8 州において、質の高い母子新生児ケアを提供するために、VMW の能力が強化される。

#### <指標>

- 1) 80名の VMW 現任研修講師が育成される。
- 2) 210 名の VMW が現任研修を受ける。
- 3) モデル地域において80%以上のVMWが定期的に研修後フォローアップを受ける。
- 4) モデル地域において現任研修を受けた VMW の 80%の知識と技術が向上する。

#### <実績>

アウトプット2は、計画通り達成されつつある。

● (指標1)プロジェクトでは、セナール州以外の対象8州において合計137名のヘル

スビジター (HV) 及び 34 名のアシスタントビジター (AHV) を対象に現任研修の講師養成のための研修 (TOT) を実施した。参加者のうち、82 名が現任研修講師として26 名が準講師として認定された。新たに養成された講師及び準講師は、プロジェクトが直接実施したもしくは UNICEF との契約7によって実施された VMW 現任研修の講師役を担った。

- (指標2) プロジェクトが選定した 2 つのモデルロカリティでは、それぞれジャジーラ州の南ジャジーラロカリティで 104 名、北コルドファン州のオンロワバロカリティで 111 名の合計 215 名の VMW を対象に、VMW 現任研修が実施された。研修は、各ロカリティで 5 バッチずつ開催された。
  - ➤ プロジェクト期間の途中、現任研修のカリキュラムが7日間から12日間に改訂された。新しいカリキュラムには、新生児蘇生術(Healthy Baby Breathing、HBB)やHIVの母子垂直感染予防などの新しい科目が含まれるとともに、既存の保健情報システムや血圧測定などの科目の時間が延長された。上記のモデルロカリティで実施された現任研修参加者のうち、4回目までのバッチが7日間のカリキュラム、5回目のバッチが12日間のカリキュラムに基づいて実施された。5回目のバッチの日程が延長されたことで生じた追加予算は、連邦保健省が拠出した。
- (指標4)現任研修参加者を対象にしたテスト結果によると、90%以上(ジャジーラ州においては90%、北コルドファン州では93%)の参加者が、参加以前よりも知識を向上させた。
  - ➤ こうしたプロジェクトによる直接的な働きかけ以外に、UNICEF との契約により、 1,963 名®の VMW に対して現任研修が実施された。この UNICEF との契約に基づ く研修は、すべて12日間のカリキュラムで実施された。追加された科目である HBB に必要な新生児蘇生用バッグが VMW キットには含まれていなかったため、一部 の対象者に対して UNICEF が支給した。
- (指標3)現任研修のフォローアップを促進するためにプロジェクトでは、セナール 州以外の8州において、454名のヘルスビジター及びアシスタント・ヘルスビジターに 対して標準産科ケア (SOC)研修を実施した。さらに、北コルドファン州、ジャジーラ州、北部州、紅海州、ハルツーム州のRHコーディネーターもしくはRH課のスタッフが、セナール州を視察した。そこで、セナール州で進められている、PHC センターや

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> プロジェクトの枠内で、JICA と UNICEF の直接契約により VMW 現任研修を実施。この契約での対象州は北ダルフール、西ダルフール、東ダルフール、南ダルフール、中央ダルフール、南コルドファン、青ナイ ル、白ナイル、北コルドファン、ジャジーラ、紅海、北部。

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  うち、プロジェクト対象  $^5$  州(ジャジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、リバーナイル州、紅海州)の  $^{
m VMW}$  は  $^{
m 798}$  名

病院などの保健医療施設において月例会議<sup>9</sup>を実施し、施設に所属するヘルスビジターもしくはアシスタント・ヘルスビジターによって VMW の支援(フォローアップ)を行う体制が紹介された。これらを参考に、モデルロカリティにおいて VMW のフォローアップが取り組まれた。

- ▶ ジャジーラ州では、既に月例会議が実施されていた。そのためジャジーラ州保健省は、セナール州での取り組みを参考に既存の月例会議を保健施設で実施し、そこで VMW への技術的フォローアップをおこなっている。月例会議の参加には、交通費などの金銭的なインセンティブを特に配布していない。2014年の1月と2月で、平均52.8%の VMW が月例会議に参加した。ジャジーラ州保健省は、VMWの会議への参加率を高めるための持続性のある方法を検討中である。
- ➤ 北コルドファン州では、VMW を対象とした月例会議が実施されていなかった。そのためプロジェクトは、まずフォローアップ活動を紹介することを目的としたワークショップを 2014 年 2 月から 3 月にかけて開催した。参加には交通費が支給され、78%の VMW が参加した。北コルドファン州保健省は、今後定期的なフォローアップを行うための持続性のある方法を検討中である。

# 3-3-3 アウトプット3の達成度

アウトプット3:セナール州において、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチモデルが形成される。

# <指標>

- 1) セナール州の病院において、助産専門技能師(SBA=Skilled Birth Attendant: 医師、看護助産師、ヘルスビジター/アシスタント・ヘルスビジター)による産前ケア、出産介助、リファラル\*の数が増加する。
  - \* リファラルデータは、エンドライン調査において対象 3 病院(セナール教育病院、 スキロカリティ病院、ワダニール村落病院)から収集される。
- 2) 研修受講後、80%の一般医師の緊急産科新生児ケアに関する知識と技術が向上する。
- 3)研修受講後、80%の看護助産師の緊急産科新生児ケアに関する知識と技術が向上する。
- 4) 改善された保健施設と供与医療機材が、作成されたチェックリストに則って使用され、 維持管理される。
- 5) メディカルエンジニア・医療施設維持管理担当者がセナール州 SMOH に配属される。
- 6)4か所以上の村が妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送制度を設ける。

<sup>9</sup> 地域によっては必ずしも月例では無い場合があるが、プロジェクトでは「Monthly Meeting」と呼んでいるため、本報 告書では一括して「月例会議」と記載することとする。

#### <実績>

アウトプット3は、計画通り達成されつつある。

- セナール州では、母子継続ケアを強化するための包括的なアプローチモデルづくりとして、①施設の増築や機材供与、②機材・施設の維持管理システムの構築、③医療スタッフの産科ケア能力及び機材使用にかかる能力の向上、④コミュニティ・施設・VMWの関係強化が取り組まれた。
- スキロカリティ病院及びワダニール村落病院において、産科ケアのための施設の増築が行われた。さらに、これらの 2 病院及びセナール教育病院に対して、産科ケアに係る医療機材が供与された。またプロジェクトは、州内の 27 の PHC センターに対して、基礎的医療機材などを供与した。その後、供与された施設や機材の維持管理システムが構築された。
  - ▶ (指標4)モデル病院において産科にかかる施設の増築及び機材の設置が行われた後、ME-WGによって、施設の維持管理用のチェックリスト(Checklist for Preventive Maintenance of Building and Services)が作成され、各モデル病院で設立された施設機材維持管理委員会(院長や看護婦長などが主なメンバー)に紹介された。医療機材の維持管理については、ガイドライン及び使用者マニュアル(SOP)が作成され、モデル病院に紹介された。これらは、モデル病院における試用結果に基づいて改訂が行われた。改定作業の終了後、プロジェクト終了までにセナール州保健省に認証され、連邦保健省に共有される予定である。
  - ▶ (指標5)セナール州保健省は、施設の維持管理用に1名の技術者を任命し、さらに機材の維持管理担当者として3名の技術者を新規雇用し、省内の担当部署に配置した。セナール州保健省はプロジェクト開始後に、州内の病院においても合計11名の医療機材技術者を新たに配置した。このように保健省内及び医療施設において、州保健省により維持管理担当者が正式に任命されたことは、州内の医療機材管理制度の確立に貢献していると考えられる。
- さらに、モデル病院をはじめとしたセナール州の一般医及び看護助産師を対象にした 緊急産科新生児ケア(EmONC)研修が実施され、28名の一般医が受講した。看護助産 師に対する EmONC 研修は 3 バッチの実施が計画され、そのうち最初のバッチを受講 した 14名の看護助産師のみが研修を修了した。
  - ▶ (指標2)研修の前後に実施された試験結果によると、研修に参加した一般医の 95.8%が、参加以前よりも知識を向上させた。
  - ▶ (指標3)看護助産師については、すべての研修の終了後に研修の成果が確認される予定である。

- (指標6)コミュニティ活動の対象として 8 村が選定され、オリエンテーションやワークショップを通じて妊娠登録や緊急出産に対応するための支援体制の設立が促進された。既に 8 村すべてにおいて妊娠登録が行われ、7 村で緊急搬送のための基金が設立された。こうしたコミュニティ活動には、州保健省のスタッフだけでなく村落委員会やヘルスボランティアなどの助力を得ており、さらに RH コーディネーターや村落委員会などのコミュニティリーダーによる密接なモニタリングの成果により、VMW やヘルスビジター/アシスタント・ヘルスビジターの役割や、保健施設で提供するサービスについてのコミュニティによる認識が向上している。
- セナール州保健省は、施設で実施される月例会議を VMW 現任研修のフォローアップ の機会として広めている。この手法はプロジェクトの第一フェーズにセナール州保健 省に紹介され、第二フェーズでその実施が促進された。
  - ➤ モデル病院に留まらず、多くの施設で月例会議が実施されるようになっている。 それにより、523 名の VMW がプロジェクトによる現任研修のフォローアップを受けた。2014年2月末までに、月例会議が実施される施設は、41 施設にまで拡大した。
  - ➤ こうした現任研修及びフォローアップの後、VMW は仕事に対するモチベーション や自信を強めてきている。さらに、プロジェクトが実施中のエンドライン調査に よると、VMW に対するコミュニティからの信頼や尊敬が強化された。
- (指標1)こうした包括的なアプローチモデルの実施を通じて、2011 年から 2013 年にかけてセナール州では、医療施設における産前ケア受診数が 39.1%増加し、分娩数が 51.0 %増加した。さらに、ひと月に1人の VMW が行う産前ケア数の平均が、7.9 件から 11.94 件に増加した。このことは、プロジェクトが試みた包括的アプローチにより、保健医療施設の改善及び施設の医療スタッフの能力強化が図られ、州内の女性たちによる施設利用を促進したことを示している。しかし、この指標は標本調査の結果に基づき、また、プロジェクトの未介入地域との比較調査が行われていないことから、施設利用の増加は単純に人口増加やサンプリングバイアスを反映している可能性もあるため、この数値の解釈には留意が必要である。

#### 3-4 プロジェクト目標の達成度

プロジェクト目標: スーダンにおいて、より多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができる。

<指標>

1) 9 か所のモデルロカリティ(対象 8 州のモデル地域(2 ロカリティ)とセナール州の全7 ロカリティ)において、VMWによる産前ケア、出産介助、 リファラルの数が増加する。

#### <実績>

指標の達成という観点から判断すると、プロジェクト目標はプロジェクト終了までに達成される見込みである。しかし、それぞれのアウトプットや主な活動がプロジェクト目標の達成にどのように結び付いたのか、検討を行い、文書としてまとめる必要がある。包括的アプローチモデルについて、そのプロセスや結果をまとめることで抽出される提言や教訓は、今後スーダンで母子保健分野において行われる協力やプログラムに大きく貢献すると考えられる。

- セナール州での包括的なアプローチと VMW 現任研修による VMW の能力強化は、母子保健サービス及びサービスへのアクセスを改善することが確認された。
  - ▶ 表 3-1 のプロジェクトが実施したベースライン調査及びエンドライン調査の結果によると、セナール州では、医療施設、自宅のどちらにおいても質の高い母子保健サービス受診できる体制が強化された。
  - プロジェクトでは、PDM 指標調査を行い、プロジェクト介入の事前(2012 年)、事後(2013 年セナール州、2014 年、ジャジーラ州、北コルドファン州)における標本 VMW によるサービス提供量をインタビュー形式で収集した。
  - ➤ PDM 指標調査によると、VMW による産前ケア数は有意に増加(平均 7.9 件/月から 11.94 件/月へと増加) (p=.001) した。これは、VMW、施設及びそこに所属するヘルスビジターやアシスタント・ヘルスビジターの関係性が構築され、さらにコミュニティ活動を通じて女性たちの VMW による産前ケアの利用が促進されたことによると考えられる。
- VMW による分娩介助数の増加に有意差は見られなかったが、これはセナール州では第一フェーズにおいて全 VMW を対象に現任研修を実施しており、VMW による分娩介助数が(第一フェーズの段階で)十分に増加していたことが理由であると考えられる。またアウトプット 3 で示されたようにこの指標は施設利用の増加は単純に人口増加やサンプリングバイアスを反映している可能性もあるため、数値の解釈には留意が必要である。

表 3-1: セナール州における VMW による産前ケア、リファラル、出産介助数の変化

| Sinnar Baseline-Endline Survey (T-test for equality of Means)                       |          |     |       |           |            |          |            |            |     |
|---|----------|-----|-------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|-----|
|   |          |     |       | Std.      | Std. Error | 4        | df         | sig.       |     |
|   |          | N   | Mean  | Deviation | Mean       | t        | aı         | (2-tailed) |     |
| Number of   | baseline | 125 | 7.64  | 8.256     | .738       |          |            |            |     |
| ANC   | endline  | 141 | 11.94 | 12.645    | 1.065      | -3.321   | 243.459    | .001       | *** |
| Referred from   | baseline | 125 | 1.10  | 2.100     | .188       | -1.232   | 264        | .219       |     |
| ANC   | endline  | 141 | 1.37  | 1.490     | .125       |          |            |            |     |
| No. of  | baseline | 125 | 3.27  | 2.944     | .263       | 677      | 264        | .499       |     |
| Deliveries  | endline  | 141 | 3.50  | 2.637     | .222       |          |            |            |     |
|   |          |     |       |           |            | *p <.0.5 | 5, ** p<.( | )1, ***p<. | 001 |
| Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month |          |     |       |           |            |          |            |            |     |

● 一方、第二フェーズで新たにプロジェクトの対象州となりモデルロカリティとして選定された南ジャジーラ (ジャジーラ州) 及びオンロワバ (北コルドファン州) では、VMW 現任研修が実施されたものの、研修フォローアップは定着していない。そのため、指標の変化は明確ではない。しかし、包括的アプローチモデルを試みたセナール州との達成度の差異を考察すると、今後さらに VMW のエンパワメントの取り組みが進められることで、ジャジーラ州及び北コルドファン州をはじめとしたセナール州以外の

州においても、母子保健サービスの質が改善していくと考えられる。

- ➤ 表 3-2 の通り、ジャジーラ州の南ジャジーラでは、VMW による産前ケア数には目立った変化がみられないものの、分娩介助数は有意に増加した (p=.026)。これは、VMW 現任研修が実施され、そのフォローアップが月例会議を通じて行われたことにより、VMW と女性たちの信頼関係が強化され、VMW による出産介助を希望する女性が増加したことを示している。
- ➤ 表 3-3 のように、北コルドファン州のオンロワバでは、産前ケア実施数が有意に減少しており (p=.012)、分娩介助数には変化がみられない。これは、最近の北コルドファンの治安悪化が一つの要因になっていると考えられる。また、北コルドファン州では、ワークショップを通じて定期的なフォローアップの方法が、プロジェクトに紹介されたばかりであり定期的な VMW へのフォローアップは行われていない。そのため、今後フォローアップを通じて、VMW と女性たちの信頼関係が強化されていくと考えられる。
- ▶ 両地域とも、VMW による産前ケアからリファラルに繋がった数には、大きな変化 がみられなかったが、産前ケアについての考察が同様に当てはまる。

表 3-2: ジャジーラ州における VMW による産前ケア、リファラル、出産介助数の変化

| Gezira (South Gezira) Baseline-Endline Survey (T-test for equality of Means)        |          |    |      |           |            |          |            |              |
|---|----------|----|------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|--------------|
|   |          |    |      | Std.      | Std. Error | t        | df         | sig.         |
|   |          | N  | Mean | Deviation | Mean       | •        |            | (2-tailed)   |
| Number of   | baseline | 90 | 6.17 | 8.142     | .858       | .243     | 171        | .808         |
| ANC   | endline  | 83 | 5.90 | 5.801     | .637       |          |            |              |
| Refered From  | baseline | 90 | 1.03 | 1.231     | .130       | .896     | 171        | .372         |
| ANC   | endline  | 83 | .88  | 1.005     | .110       |          |            |              |
| Number of   | baseline | 90 | 2.12 | 1.877     | .198       |          |            |              |
| Deliveries  | endline  | 83 | 2.87 | 2.423     | .266       | -2.248   | 154.329    | .026 *       |
|   |          |    | _    |           |            | *p <.0.5 | 5, ** p<.0 | )1, ***p<.00 |
| Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month |          |    |      |           |            |          |            |              |

表 3-3: 北コルドファン州における VMW による産前ケア、リファラル、出産介助数の変化

| North Kordfan (Oum Ruwaba) Baseline-Endline Survey (T-test for equality of Means) |          |    |      |           |            |          |            |            |     |
|---|----------|----|------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|------------|-----|
|   |          |    |      | Std.      | Std. Error | t.       | df         | sig.       |     |
|   |          | N  | Mean | Deviation | Mean       | ι        | aı         | (2-tailed) |     |
| Number of   | baseline | 82 | 5.39 | 6.867     | .758       |          |            |            |     |
| ANC   | endline  | 68 | 3.10 | 4.041     | .490       | 2.533    | 134.440    | .012       | *   |
| Refered From  | baseline | 82 | .76  | 1.704     | .188       |          |            |            |     |
| ANC   | endline  | 68 | .43  | .834      | .101       | 1.543    | 122.256    | .125       |     |
| Number of   | baseline | 82 | 2.94 | 3.636     | .401       | .460     | 148        | .646       |     |
| Deliveries  | endline  | 68 | 2.68 | 3.280     | .398       |          |            |            |     |
| <u> </u>  |          |    |      |           |            | *p <.0.5 | 5, ** p<.( | )1, ***p<. | 001 |

Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month

# 3-5 上位目標の達成見込み

上位目標:スーダンにおいて妊産婦と乳児の死亡率が減少する。

# <指標>

- 1) 死亡率の減少
- 2) 乳児死亡率の減少

# <実績>

以下の理由により、上位目標が達成される見込みは高い。

● (指標1)本プロジェクトが、VMW の重要性に着目し、質の高い母子新生児ケアの 提供を目的に行ってきた取り組みにより、妊産婦死亡率を減少させるための基盤整備 が進んだ。

- ▶ プロジェクトでは、82 名の現任研修講師及び 26 名の準講師を育成した。既に第一フェーズにセナール州・ダルフール 3 州・南コルドファン州・青ナイル州で養成されていた 55 名の講師<sup>10</sup>と合わせると、全国で、合計 163 名の現任研修講師・準講師が育成されたことになる。現任研修受講者数は、第一フェーズにおいて 557 名、第二フェーズにおいて 2,178 名<sup>11</sup>の計 2,735 名となり、全国 13,260 人(2012 統計)の約 21%に相当する。これにより国内の VMW の技術力の平均が上昇し、母子保健サービスの底上げに繋がっていると考えられる。
- プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、VMWを核として施設やコミュニティとの関係を構築・強化し、様々なレベルにおいて母子継続ケアを提供することの有効性を示している。この経験や成果は、「PHC 拡大計画2012-2016」にすでに反映されているが、今後さらに同計画の実施に貢献すると考えられる。
- ▶ 連邦保健省や州保健省は、VMW についてのデータベースの整備、VMW の支援体制の確立といった組織能力を強化してきている。
- (指標2)プロジェクトの働きかけの主な対象は妊産婦の健康であり、プロジェクトでは直接的に乳児死亡率の改善に対する取り組みは行っていない。しかし、VMW 現任研修のカリキュラムが改訂され、HBBを始めとした新生児ケアについての研修が含まれたことにより、VMW の多くが新生児ケアについての知識や新生児蘇生術の技術を得ている。ただ、現任研修の講師養成研修にはこの科目は含まれていなかった点に留意が必要である。
- (指標1、2) プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、VMW を核として施設やコミュニティの関係を構築・強化し、様々なレベルにおいて母子継続ケアを提供する上で有効であった。この母子継続ケアにより、ハイリスクケースの早期発見や病院へのリファラルが促進されている。また、施設における産前ケアが促進されることで、コミュニティで危険性の高い出産が行われる可能性が減少し、長期的には早期の新生児死亡の減少に繋がると考えられる。

# 3-6 実施プロセス

プロジェクトは、いくつかの困難や課題に直面しながらも計画に沿った活動を行ってきた。特記事項としては以下の通りである。

<sup>10</sup> セナール州 9 名、その他の州 46 名

<sup>11</sup> プロジェクトが直接研修を実施したのは **215** 名(南ジャジーラ、オンロワバ)。その他 **JICA/UNICEF** 契約にて **1,963** 名受講。

- プロジェクトは、第一フェーズの経験や成果に基づいて計画されている。連邦保健省およびセナール州の保健省のカウンターパートや関係者の一部は、第一フェーズが開始された2008年から継続的にプロジェクトに関わっている。こうした人たちがプロジェクトの目的やアプローチを深く理解していたことが、プロジェクト活動の円滑な実施に繋がった。
- 2012 年にスーダン政府によって始められた「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」は、プロジェクトのアウトプットやプロジェクト目標の達成を加速させた。さらに、上位目標の達成にも貢献すると考えられる。
- 案件形成時から携わっている JICA 国際協力専門員が定期的に運営指導調査を行ったことにより、プロジェクトはプロジェクト目標の達成に向けて効果的な技術的助言が得られた。
- VMW 現任研修のカリキュラムがプロジェクト期間中に7日間から12日間に改訂された。このことは、延長期間分の研修経費を拠出するなど連邦保健省のオーナーシップを強めた。しかし、プロジェクトでは7日間のカリキュラムに基づいて計画が策定され、実施が進んでいたため、カリキュラムの改定によりいくつかの混乱が生じた。たとえば、すでに終了していた講師養成研修(TOT)は7日間のカリキュラムに基づいていたため、追加された科目についての講師の技術力に課題が生じた。また、現任研修を修了した VMW の間で、獲得した知識に差異が生じた。さらに、研修参加者に配布された VMW キットについても、7日間の研修カリキュラムに基づいて準備されていたため、追加された HBB に必要な器具が準備出来ない状態となった12。このカリキュラム改訂にあたって現場で生じる課題に関して、技術的な視点での議論や提言が日本人専門家からなされなかった。
- カウンターパートと日本人専門家は、連邦レベル及びセナール州の両方において一部コミュニケーションが十分ではなかった。カウンターパートからは、日本人専門家の活動は柔軟性が低く、十分な議論がされないまま活動が進められることが多かったとの指摘があった。この件については 1 年目の終了時にカウンターパート側から正式に文書で指摘を受けており、2 年目には一部改善がみられた。本来プロジェクトの重要課題を話し合うために実施されるスティアリングコミッティも、日本人専門家が行った決定内容を共有されるだけの位置付けになっていたと、多くのカウンターパートが指摘した。これは、2013 年の 2 月に行われたプロジェクトの PDM の修正時においても同様であった。一方で、研修実施、コミュニティ活動、施設や機材の維持管理などの活

<sup>12</sup> 一部の参加者に対しては、UNICEFから供与がなされた。

動現場においては、カウンターパートと日本人専門家は密にコミュニケーションを取りつつ、スムーズな活動実施がなされた。

● プロジェクトでは、1年次の施設建設の遅れにより1年次の契約を1年から1.5年に延長した。さらに、契約交渉に時間を要したことにより1年次と2年次の間に6か月もの空白期間が生じた。それにより、プロジェクト活動は大きく遅延し、さらにカウンターパートのモチベーション維持にも悪影響が生じた。2年次開始前に活動計画を修正し、修正された計画に基づいて実施されたものの、当初の計画と比べて活動期間が大幅に短縮されたことにより、活動の内容や成果の質に影響が生じた。

# 第4章 評価結果

# 4-1 妥当性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの実施は大いに妥当であった。

#### <必要性>

- スーダンでは、近隣国と比較して妊産婦死亡率・乳児死亡率が高い。特に農村部では 医療施設へのアクセスが悪いために施設分娩率が低く、コミュニティレベルでの分娩 介助の多くを VMW や伝統的産婆が担っていた。そのため、VMW の能力強化に焦点を あてたプロジェクトの方向性は、対象地域の人々のニーズに合致していた。
- コミュニティレベルの保健サービスの担い手としての VMW を支援する体制は、連邦 保健省及び州保健省ともに脆弱であった。そのため、プロジェクトを通じて公正な母 子保健サービスの強化に取り組んだことは、カウンターパート機関である連邦保健省 及び州保健省のニーズにも合致していた。

# <優先度>

- 第一フェーズにセナール州で行われたプロジェクトの影響により、スーダン政府は VMW をコミュニティでの正規の保健サービスの提供者として認識するようになり、「助産師拡大戦略 2010」、「国家保健セクター戦略計画 2012-2016」、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」といった国家政策や国家計画において VMW の役割や責任を明言し、その支援策について明記している。そのため、プロジェクトの方向性は、スーダンの保健分野の政策及び計画に合致していた。
- 日本政府は、妊産婦の健康改善や乳児死亡率の改善といった MDG の達成を、政策の重要項目として位置づけている。さらに、JICA の対スーダン協力の事業展開計画では、基礎生活向上支援が援助重点分野の一つされており、保健医療支援プログラムも位置づけられている。そのため、プロジェクトの実施は日本政府の方針にも沿っている。

#### <手段としての適切性>

- 上記のように、スーダンでは自宅での分娩率が高いため、スーダン政府は VMW をコミュニティレベルの公式な保健サービス提供者として認め、その支援体制の整備や強化の必要性を認識している。そのため、VMW の能力強化や VMW への支援体制の強化に重点を置いた本プロジェクトのデザインは、スーダンの女性たちが妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケア受けることを促進するために妥当であると判断される。
- プロジェクトでは、第一フェーズにおいてすでに構築された人間関係や人材を活用するために、包括的アプローチモデルの作成を行う地域としてセナール州を選定した。

一方で、プロジェクトではセナール州以外の対象 8 州を、第一フェーズにセナール州 で形成された VMW エンパワメントモデルの拡大地域として選定し、事業を展開した。 このように第一フェーズの経験や成果を有効に活用した対象地域の選定は、妥当であると判断される。しかし、活動を実施する上で 8 つもの州を対象とし、各地で研修などを実施することには困難が伴った。

● プロジェクトでは、沖縄などの日本における経験が、本邦研修や日本人専門家による 技術移転を通じてカウンターパートに共有された。さらに、パレスチナやヨルダンな どの近隣国やバングラデシュなどの他の地域において、JICA が長年にわたり築いてき た母子保健分野における技術協力の経験を活かした活動を行っている。このように、 本プロジェクトの実施には、日本が支援する優位性がみられる。

#### 4-2 有効性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの有効性は比較的高いと判断された。

<プロジェクト目標とアウトプットの因果関係>

- プロジェクトは 3 つのアウトプットを達成することによりプロジェクト目標が達成できるように設計されており、プロジェクト期間内にプロジェクト目標の指標を達成する見込みである。
- さらに、3 つのアウトプットがそれぞれ関わり合い、シナジー効果を生み出していた。 たとえば、第一フェーズで形成された VMW エンパワメントモデルの拡大をアウトプット2で取り組む一方で、そのモデルをさらに強化する包括的アプローチモデルの開発をアウトプット3で取り組んだ。このアウトプット2及びアウトプット3の実施を通じて、アウトプット1として設定されている連邦保健省及び州保健省の能力強化が促進された。連邦保健省及び州保健省の能力強化により、さらにプロジェクトの持続性が担保されることになる。
- しかしながら、これまで行われてきたプロジェクトの経験や教訓を取りまとめる活動は十分に行われておらず、それを示す指標すら設定されていない。これら経験や教訓を取りまとめる文書化は、プロジェクトが残りの期間で取り組む必要のある課題となっている。

#### <促進要因と阻害要因>

- 上記のように、3つの異なる要素をそれぞれアウトプットとして設定したプロジェクト のアプローチは、相互に関連しあうことで効率性や有効性を高めていた。
- しかし、そのアプローチが包括的であるが故に、プロジェクトの実施には困難が伴った。たとえば、ME-WG は多様なメンバーにより構成されていたが、機材維持管理と施

設維持管理は専門性が異なることから、1つのワーキンググループとして機能させることは困難であった。また、医療施設の建設や機材の設置というハード面と保健医療に関するソフト面を、3年間という限られた期間内に一つのプロジェクトとして実施することは、その調整に大きな困難が伴った。

#### 4-3 効率性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの効率性は中程度であったと判断される。

#### <投入・活動・アウトプットの因果関係>

● アウトプットの指標は計画通り達成されつつある。しかしながら、すでにプロジェクト目標の達成度の項目で指摘したように、アウトプットの達成のために行われてきたプロジェクト活動が、どのようにアウトプットに結び付いたのかを測る指標が設定されておらず、そうした作業が行われていない。

# <投入の適正度>

- セナール州のモデル病院に設置された一部の機材の選定について、ME-WGの連邦レベルのメンバーは利用者に適していないと指摘している。一方で、セナール州のメンバーは、選定は妥当であったと判断している。
- 対象州における VMW 現任研修の実施の大半は、JICA/UNICEF の契約による UNICEF との連携を通じて行われた。さらに、セナール州のモデル病院(スキロカリティ病院)において、欠陥が生じていた井戸の修復が、他の JICA プロジェクト(水供給人材育成プロジェクトフェーズ2) の協力により行われた。このように、他ドナーや他の JICA プロジェクトとの連携は、プロジェクトの効率的な実施を促進した。しかし、現任研修の実施について、連邦保健省は将来的には国際機関を活用せず、自身の人材を活用した実施によりさらに効率的な活動の実施が可能になると考えている。
- 医療機材維持管理のための研修がヨルダンで行われ、JICA が過去にヨルダンで育成した CP によりアラビア語を介した有効な技術移転が行われた。

#### <阻害要因>

- プロジェクトでは、1年次の施設建設の遅れにより1年次の契約が1年から1.5年に延長された。さらに契約交渉に時間を要したことにより、1年次と2年次の間に6か月もの空白期間が生じた。
- プロジェクトでは、2年次開始前にプロジェクト計画を修正し、修正されたプロジェクト計画に基づいた活動が進められているものの、2年次開始の遅れは関係者のモチベーションや活動の成果に悪影響を与えた。たとえば、EmONC研修の実施が遅れたことにより、参加者の変化の経緯を観察しながら、研修の成果が包括的アプローチモデルに

どのように結び付くのかを分析することが困難な状況になった。

● プロジェクトでは、プロジェクト開始から本調査が行われる約2年半の間に、19名もの日本人専門家が活動に従事した。特に1年次においては日本人専門家の入れ替わりの頻度が高かった。一方で、プロジェクトカウンターパートについても交代が多く、連邦保健省及び9つの州保健省において、合計33名のカウンターパートがプロジェクトに関わった。この中には、2012年10月のプロジェクトダイレクターの交代が含まれている。こうしたプロジェクト関係者の頻繁な交代は、双方の信頼関係構築にも影響を及ぼし、結果としてプロジェクト活動の生産性を低めた。また、カウンターパートの中には、日本人専門家からの十分な技術移転が行われず、日本人専門家が独自に意思決定を行っていると指摘するものがいる。

# 4-4 インパクト

プロジェクトでは、以下のようなインパクトがみられた。

<プロジェクト目標と上位目標までのロジックの適正度>

- 上位目標の達成見込みの項目で述べたように、第一フェーズからプロジェクトが VMW 現任研修を通じた VMW の能力強化及び包括的アプローチモデルの取り組みを通じて、 VMW への支援体制の整備および連邦保健省及び州保健省の能力強化を行ったことに より、プロジェクトの上位目標の達成のための基盤が整えられてきている。そのため、 プロジェクトの上位目標は、プロジェクト終了後 3 年から 5 年後に達成される見込み である。
- 連邦保健省が取り組んでいる「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」が、この上位目標の達成を大きく後押しすると考えられる。

#### <プラスの波及効果>

- 第一フェーズに形成された VMW エンパワメントモデルは、連邦保健省だけでなく他ドナーを含む多くの関係者からその有効性が確認されている。その波及効果として、本プロジェクトにおける UNICEF との契約による VMW 現任研修の実施が実現した。プロジェクトでは、スティアリングコミッティを通じて、UNFPA 等の他ドナーに対してプロジェクトの成果の共有が行われている。
- プロジェクトが行った一部の活動は、既に他の地域や関係者に普及される等、プラスの波及効果を生み出している。
  - ▶ プロジェクトを通じて、草の根レベルのサービスワーカーである VMW から連邦 保健省まで、産科ケアに関する保健サービス提供者の関係性が構築された。セナール州では、近隣の保健施設に属するヘルスビジターやアシスタント・ヘルスビジターとの連携を行ってきた VMW が、さらに州保健省に所属する RH コーディネ

- ーターと直接的な関係性を構築し、助言や要求を直接伝えることができるように なった。
- ➤ セナール州では、施設での月例会議の開催による VMW の支援体制がモデル病院 3 カ所で開始されたが、2014 年 2 月末までにセナール保健省のイニシアティブにより 41 カ所の施設にまで拡大した。
- ▶ ジャジーラ州では、VMWにとって月例会議への参加は、会議の開催場所となる施設のヘルスビジターやアシスタント・ヘルスビジターとの関係を構築するだけでなく、施設に勤務する医療従事者(医師や看護師)からの技術的なアドバイスや消耗品を受ける機会にもなった。

# <マイナスの波及効果>

- プロジェクトでは、本調査が実施された段階では、ネガティブなインパクトは確認されていない。
- しかし、プロジェクトが北コルドファン州において、VMW 現任研修のフォローアップを行った際に参加者に交通費を支払ったことは、今後、州保健省が実施していく月例会議への参加に影響を及ぼす可能性がある。
- VMW 現任研修のカリキュラムが 7 日間から 12 日間に改訂されたことにより、7 日間 のカリキュラムに基づいて研修を受講した VMW が、新たに追加もしくは期間延長された科目 (HBB や保健情報システム) についての追加研修の受講を強く希望している。

#### 4-5 持続性

以下の理由により、プロジェクトの技術面や組織面の自立性は高いが、財政面での自立 面には課題があると判断される。

#### <政策・制度面>

- プロジェクトの妥当性の項目で述べたように、プロジェクトが取り組んできた VMW を核とした母子保健サービスの強化及び母子継続ケアの提供は、「国家保健セクター戦略計画 2012-2016」、「助産師拡大戦略 2010」、「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」等のスーダン政府の政策及び国家計画に合致しており、今後も支援が継続されると考えられる。
- 特に、連邦保健省が実施する「PHC 拡大計画 2012-2016」は、プロジェクトの成果を持続させ、さらには拡大させる役割を果たすと考えられる。

#### <組織・技術面>

● プロジェクトの有効性についての項目で述べたように、本プロジェクトは、3つのアウトプットの達成を通じて持続性が担保されるデザインになっている。特に、プロジェクトを通じて連邦保健省及び州保健省の組織力が以下のように強化されたことが、プ

ロジェクトの持続性を担保すると考えられる。

- ▶ 医療施設や医療機材の維持管理体制の構築、
- ▶ 既存の月例会議を用いた VMW の支援体制の確立、
- ▶ 月例会議を通じた VMW に関する情報管理 (保健情報システムの維持)、
- ▶ プロジェクト対象である全9州で養成された現任研修講師もしくは準講師による VMW 現任研修の継続。
- セナール州における包括的アプローチモデルの形成を通じて、連邦保健省及び州保健 省は、コミュニティにおける保健サービス及び施設における医療サービスといった 様々なレベルから、より強力な母子継続ケアを提供する組織力を獲得してきている。

# <財政面>

● しかし、VMW への支援体制の維持やコミュニティレベルの活動の継続のためには、州保 健省やロカリティレベルによる定期的なスーパーバイズの実施や、そのための車両や ガソリン代のための財政支援が不可欠である。

#### 4-6 結論

(1) VMW エンパワメントモデルの有効性

本プロジェクトの前身である第一フェーズでは、セナール州において①VMWに対する現任研修実施による能力向上及び②保健施設での月例会議開催による現任研修後のスーパービジョン等を行い、これを「VMWエンパワメントモデル」としてその有効性を示した。本プロジェクトでは、第一フェーズの成果を踏まえ、セナール州以外の地域でもこのモデルを展開した。

セナール州においては、第一フェーズの終了時評価での指摘を踏まえ、VMW がコミュニティから搬送する先である病院の能力強化も含めた包括的アプローチが実践された。プロジェクト目標及び成果3の達成状況を見ると、この包括的アプローチは質の高い母子保健サービスをコミュニティ及び病院で提供するために、大変効果的であったと言える。セナール州の病院での産前健診受診数は2010年から2013年にかけて51%増加し、VMWによる産前健診実施数も有意に増加しているが、VMWによる分娩介助数は変化が見られない。これらの変化は、セナール州において産前健診と分娩介助へのアクセスが向上したこと、また、分娩は施設及びコミュニティで行われていることを示している。

ジャジーラ州においても、VMW エンパワメントモデルは VMW の技術の向上と VMW による分娩介助数向上に効果的であったことが示されていることから、VMW エンパワメントモデルは質の高い母子保健サービスへのアクセス向上に効果的な戦略であると言える。

#### (2) スーダン国内における VMW の位置づけ

セナール州での第一フェーズの成果を踏まえ、VMW はコミュニティレベルにおける保健

サービス提供者として認識されるようになった。その結果、VMW の役割と責任範囲は「スーダン国家保健セクター戦略計画 I I (2012-2016)」、「スーダン助産師スケールアップ戦略文書 2013-2015」及び「PHC 拡大プロジェクト」等の政策文書・戦略文書において明記されるようになった。これらの政策文書は、VMW を含めたコミュニティレベルでのサービス提供者に対する投資や支援を促進させた。

#### (3) 連邦保健省と州保健省の組織能力の強化

連邦保健省及び州保健省の組織能力が養われ、VMW を政策や規程により支援する体制が整えられつつあるが、ほとんどの成果は連邦保健省と州保健省のイニシアティブとリーダーシップに依拠している。例えば、VMW のリストはプロジェクト対象州のみならず全州で作成され、この情報が保健人材データベースにも共有された。連邦保健省はこのリストを2014年5月に更新予定であり、これら情報は保健人材の計画やマネジメントに活用される見込みである。

また州保健省ないしロカリティから給料もしくはインセンティブを受ける VMW の数は 2010 年の 385 名(全体の 3%に相当)から 2012 年の 3,046 名(全体の 23%)へと大きく増加しており、連邦保健省や州保健省のコミットメントが見られる。加えて、「PHC 拡大プロジェクト」では VMW の雇用が検討されており、より多くの VMW が給料をもらえるようになることが期待される。「PHC 拡大プロジェクト」を進めるにあたり、連邦保健省は VMWのマッピングを行っており、プロジェクトで目指すとおり全村に VMW を配置するには新たに 12,918 人の VMW を養成する必要があるとしている(現在カバーしている村は全体の 36.4%)。このように、連邦保健省や州保健省の組織能力は強化され、収集したデータの活用や制度構築が着実に行われている。

また、個人レベルでは、モデル州やモデルロカリティにおける能力強化が挙げられる。 モデル州やモデルロカリティでは、RH コーディネーター、ロカリティスーパーバイザー、 ヘルスビジター、アシスタント・ヘルスビジターが、TOT や VMW 現任研修、研修フォロ ーアップ、スーパービジョン、月例会議の実施を通じて VMW を支援するための能力が強 化された。現任研修は講師であるヘルスビジターと VMW の関係を構築する機会にもなっ ており、現任研修やスーパービジョン等により VMW との信頼関係が構築され、ヘルスビ ジターやアシスタント・ヘルスビジターは VMW に対して技術的な支援だけでなく、精神 的な支援を行うようになった。また、プロジェクトを通じて培われた講師としての能力は、 VMW 養成校において VMW の卒前研修でも活かされている。

#### (4) VMW エンパワメントモデルの拡大

プロジェクトでは、82名の現任研修講師及び26名の準講師を養成した。第一フェーズにおいても55名の講師が養成されていることから、プロジェクトの全期間を通して合計137名の講師・準講師が全国で養成されたことになり、VMW現任研修実施の基盤構築に貢献し

た。カッサラ州及びダルフール地域で実施している JICA の技術協力プロジェクトにおいても、本プロジェクトで養成された講師により VMW 現任研修が実施されている。

現任研修受講者数は、第一フェーズにおいて 557 名、第二フェーズにおいて 2,178 名 の計 2,735 名となり、全国 13,260 人 (2012 統計) の約 21%に相当する。これにより国内の VMW の技術力の平均が上昇し、母子保健サービスの底上げに繋がっていると考えられる。

#### (5) セナール州における母子保健サービスの包括的アプローチの成果

(1)に記載のとおり、セナール州では母子保健サービスの包括的アプローチの実施に取り組んできた。包括的アプローチとは、①州保健省による組織的な支援、②病院レベルでの医療サービスの向上、③コミュニティの参画、④コミュニティ・VMW・施設の3者の関係構築によりVMWを支援し、母子保健サービスを改善することを目指している。

州保健省による組織的な支援は VMW に対する技術的な支援、財政的な支援に加え、精神的な支援であり、スーパービジョン制度の強化や VMW に対する給与やインセンティブの支払い、また、消耗品の供給が含まれる。

病院レベルでの医療サービスの向上に関しては、セナール州では病院施設の改修や医療機材の供与、医療機材マネジメント及び施設維持管理システムの構築、そして、病院の医療従事者に対する機材使用者研修による能力強化が行われた。

コミュニティ活動では、妊婦登録の促進とコミュニティ内における緊急移送システムの 準備が行われた。また、コミュニティ活動を行う前にワークショップを開催したことで、 コミュニティ内での保健に対する意識が醸成された。

こうした活動を通じて、VMW を核としてコミュニティと施設の良好な関係が構築され、VMW のモチベーションが向上し、それぞれの仕事に自信を持つようになった。また、コミュニティの VMW に対する信頼度も向上し、VMW がコミュニティから尊敬されるようになった他、コミュニティレベルでは産前健診受診や技能者による分娩介助の重要性が理解されるようになった。結果、セナール州では病院での産前健診数が 2011 年から 2013 年にかけて 39.1%増加し、分娩数は 51.0%増加した。また、VMW による産前健診実施数も 2011 年から 2013 年にかけて有意に増加した。

#### (6) セナールにおける母子継続ケアの組織的能力の強化

包括的アプローチは母子継続ケアを促進させると共に、連邦保健省と州保健省のコミュニティレベル・施設レベルでのサービスを管理し、支援する能力を強化させた。州保健省の RH コーディネーターやロカリティスーパーバイザーにとって月例会議は保健情報を収集する良い機会となり、また技術的な研修やフォローアップ、そして消耗品を提供する機会にもなった。コミュティレベルの保健意識の向上を目指す活動では、コミュニティ、コミュニティリーダー、地域保健員、保健医療施設のスタッフ、そして州保健省スタッフの間のチームワークが形成され、母子保健促進に貢献した。

セナール州保健省の組織能力強化は人材雇用・配置の面からも見ることが出来る。セナール州保健省は、施設の維持管理用に 1 名の技術者を任命し、さらに機材の維持管理担当者として 3 名の技術者を新規雇用し、省内の担当部署に配置した。加えて、州内の病院においても合計 11 名の医療機材技術者を新たに配置された。

# (7) 連邦保健省と州保健省の組織能力強化

プロジェクトの活動を通じて、連邦保健省と州保健省では、コミュニティ保健サービスと施設での医療サービスのマネジメント能力、及び VMW に対する介入を通して母子・新生児継続ケアサービスの強化のための能力が強化された。今後も継続的に連邦保健省と州保健省がプロジェクトでの経験を活かして VMW を支援し、母子・新生児継続ケアをスケールアップすることにより、スーダンにおける母子保健を改善することが期待される。

# 第5章 団長所感

MNP はスーダン保健セクターに大きな影響を与えた。VMW を核とした地域保健と施設での母子保健サービスを強化し、VMW の支援体制を強化することよって、母子継続ケアの提供を実現させた画期的なプロジェクトであった。 6年間にわたる支援が行われたセナール州では、VMW による末端での母子保健サービスが標準化され、地域医療とリファラル医療施設でのサービスに継続性が確保され、母子継続ケアの提供が可能となり、社会的弱者層にも提供できる体制が整えられた。VMW が母子保健向上のために重要な役割を担うことが連邦保健省でも認識されるようになり、VMW の役割や VMW を支援する体制が、国の政策文書にも反映された。国の政策として VMW の雇用も進んでいる。VMW への現任研修や支援体制は、セナール州の内外で普及し、成果を上げている。6年間のプロジェクトの成果が、国家政策にまで反映され、また、プロジェクト対象地域を超えて普及した。

保健人材の不足や財政難に直面するスーダンではあるが、連邦保健省の幹部には能力の高い管理職が定着しており、プロジェクトに対し深い理解と愛着、主体性を示していた。 そのため、効果があると実証された事例については、国家戦略や政策にいち早く反映させることが可能であった。

質の高い母子保健サービスを誰もが受診できる環境づくりを目指して、MNP は 6 年前に開始された。スーダンでは、気候や地理的条件のため医療施設での受診が困難な村に VMW を配置していたが、彼女たちの技能は極めて限定的であった。地域保健を担う VMW は個人開業の者が多く、医療施設からも、保健行政からも、また、仲間の VMW からも孤立していた。知識や技能の再訓練の機会もなく、村に唯一の基礎訓練を受けた助産師として、出産介助などの報酬として不定期な収入を得て、生活を賄っていた。産科器具や消耗品、薬剤など、出産介助に必要な資機材の配布を受けることもなく、また、技術的な支援を受ける機会もなかった。医療施設の医療従事者とは疎遠であり、ハイリスク妊娠に対する知識も乏しかったことから、危険な出産を単独、自宅で介助することが、妊産婦死亡や新生児死亡の原因となることもあった。

MNP1では、VMWへの現任研修を立ち上げ、パッケージ化した。講師訓練や研修カリキュラム、教材、教授方法などを整備し、セナール州全員のVMWに訓練を実施した。この6年間に、JICAの活動を通じ、スーダン全国で計163名の現任研修講師・準講師が養成され、合計2,735名のVMWが現任研修を受講した(全国助産師の21%に相当)。政府の全国調査結果を基にVMWによる自宅分娩介助を全出生数の50%、うち20%が研修を受けた村落助産師によるものとすると、全国で約10万人/年の妊婦がJICAの支援で訓練されたVMWによる介助

で出産していることになる。

MNP1では、VMWに現任研修を行うことが、知識や技術の向上に役立つともに、VMW 同士や VMW と研修講師である医師、看護師、HV などとの関係性を強化し、VMW を物理的、心理的、技術的に支援することに貢献することを実証した。MNP1の終了時評価では、「VMW に多面的な支援を行う体制の強化の必要性」が教訓として特記された。それを受け、MNP2は、連邦保健省、州保健省、医療施設、住民が夫々の役割において VMW を多方面から支援する体制を整えた。その結果、VMW など末端のサービス提供体制を整えることが、母子継続ケアの拡充につながることを示した。また、VMW を能力強化し継続的に支援するために、連邦保健省・州保健省の能力も目覚ましく強化された。VMW を支援する制度設計も進み、スーダン全域において政府に雇用される VMW は、13,405 人中 385 人(3%)(2010年)から 13,260 人中 3,046 人(23%)(2012年)に増加した。VMW の多くは農村部出身の女性であることから、プロジェクトはイスラム社会であるスーダンにおいて女性の社会進出にも間接的に貢献している。

プロジェクトを通じセナール州の保健行政は格段に強化された。セナール州では案件形成時の前提条件を踏まえて、機材維持管理の担当者を 3 名、施設維持管理担当を 1 名配置し、州内の施設、機材維持管理を行える体制を整えた他、スキ病院には産科医を配置し、絶対数が不足する麻酔科医は他の病院からパートタイムでスキ病院に配置する等の策を講じている。プロジェクトの主要 CP として 6 年間活動した RH コーディネーターは、セナール包括モデルを実現させるため、現任研修やスーパービジョン、コミュニティと保健センターや地域病院と連携した地域保健活動など、あらゆる面で州の母子保健活動を主導してきた。セナール包括モデルの活動をターゲット州の関係者に共有することで、大きくエンパワメントされた。エンパワメントされた彼女は、今、セナール包括モデルを持続させるための手段を模索している。

セナール州では、母子継続ケアが拡充したことを住民が実感している。セナール州では、VMW の現任研修やフォローアップ、キットの更新、薬剤や消耗品の配布により、VMW が提供するサービスの質が向上した。セナール包括モデルの対象地域では、母子保健関連施設の増築、機材供与に加え、医療従事者への訓練も行って、施設での母子保健サービスを強化した。また、継続ケアの受診を促進するための地域保健活動や、コミュニティによる基金や搬送システムなども提供されるようになり、住民にとって、母子継続ケアを施設でも家庭でも受診できる体制が整備された。PHC センターには、検査機器などの供与も行ったため、多くの女性が施設での産前健診を受診するようになった。施設を整備したことで、比較的遠隔地域からも受診することが可能であることが判った。産前健診は予定を立てて受診できるため、交通機関を調整して受診できるとのことであった。一方、出産は、予定

を立てることが困難であり、特に、遠隔地や夜間の出産は、VMW の介助が必要であることを、女性が指摘していた。セナール州の女性は、産前健診で必要な検査を受け、リスクがなければ、自宅で VMW の介助により出産することができるようになったことを喜んでいる。そして、施設での産前健診に加えて、身近にいる VMW に妊娠管理や出産に関わる相談ができることに安心感を得ている。

スーダン政府は、日本の支援を高く評価し、日本の支援に対し高い信頼と期待を寄せている。日本の援助のプレセンスも高い。今後も、セナール州での自立発展性を見守りつつ、プロジェクトの効果を増幅し、施設でも自宅でも質の高い母子継続ケアが受診できる体制づくりへの協力が求められるであろう。さらに、スーダン UHC 戦略を推進するための支援が求められるだろう。政策レベルでも現場レベルでも、保健システム全体を理解し、また近隣国での成功事例なども踏まえながら、スーダン UHC 戦略を支援することが期待されている。

# 第6章 教訓と提言

# 6-1 教訓

- (1) プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、VMW を核として施設やコミュニティの関係を構築・強化し、様々なレベルにおいて母子継続ケアを提供する上で有効であった。
- (2) プロジェクトがセナール州で取り組んだ包括的アプローチは、保健医療施設及び地域における保健医療サービスの継続性を強化するとともに、連邦保健省及び州保健省の組織能力を強化した。
- (3) 州、ロカリティの管理職の能力強化は、PHC も含むさまざまなレベルでの母子新生 児継続ケアを促進するために必須であった。
- (4) VMW エンパワメントモデルは保健システム強化に効果的であった。
- (5) ターゲット州の関係者によるセナール州への視察は、プロジェクト活動の促進、関係者間でのプロジェクト活動に関する情報交換、そして関係する RH コーディネーターの能力とモチベーション向上に効果的であった。
- (6) プロジェクトで実施したコミュニティ活動は、女性の行動変容に効果的であった。 コミュニティリーダーのリーダーシップとコミットメントやコミュニティと SMOH との調整は、円滑なコミュニティ活動実施の促進要因であった。また、コミュニティ活動はコミュニティと医療従事者のチームワークを構築する良い機会となった。
- (7) 保健センターに対する医療機材の供与は、住民の保健センターに対する信頼醸成に 貢献し、施設における産前健診数向上につながった。
- (8) 本邦研修「スーダン母子保健・保健行政強化」は母子保健に携わる行政官の能力強化に効果的であり、プロジェクト目標達成に貢献した。
- (9) 1963 名の VMW 現任研修を行った UNICEF との契約は、プロジェクトのインパクトを 高めた。他方、連邦保健省は、将来的には連邦保健省の人材を活用してより効率的 に研修を実施したいという意向を持っている。
- (10) 母子保健プロジェクトにおいても医療機材維持管理は重要な支援分野であるが、 EmONC に必要な機材の維持管理や現場から州保健省に対する報告システムの構築 を中心とした活動に限定といった、活動範囲の明確化が必要であった。
- (11) 本プロジェクトでは機材及び施設の維持管理を一つのグループとして、ME-WG を設置していたが、機材及び施設の維持管理は異なる課題であるため、一つのワーキンググループとして活動することは困難であった。
- (12) VMW 及びテクニカル助産師(それぞれコミュニティレベルの助産師を示す。後者は2年の技術研修を受けた助産師)の卒前研修及び上位資格取得のための研修(2つの資格を繋ぐため、Bridging 研修と呼ばれる)は、上位目標達成のためには重要な分野であるが、本プロジェクトの対象範囲とはされなかった。

# 6-2 提言

#### 6-2-1 プロジェクト期間内にプロジェクトが取り組むべき活動

#### (1) エンパワメントモデルのガイドライン

セナール州から他州へ VMW エンパワーメントモデルを普及させるため、VMW 現任研修及び施設での月例会議(研修フォローアップ)の実施手順を示した文書を作成し、パッケージ化したガイドラインを作成する。ガイドラインには写真やチェックリスト、報告フォーマットと共に、保健情報収集への VMW の巻き込み方や月例会議の準備や実施方法、VMW の技術の評価方法や研修の実施方法、消耗品の提供方法等を含める。

#### (2) EmONC 研修の文書化

連邦保健省では現在 EmONC 研修のカリキュラム改訂を行っているため、セナール州での EmONC 研修の経験は改訂作業に有用である。よって、EmONC 研修の実施プロセスやモジュール及び研修の結果を文書化し、連邦保健省と共有し、プロジェクト活動からの教訓を連邦レベルでの研修ガイドライン改訂プロセスに活かせるようにする。

# (3) コミュニティ活動の文書化

セナール州でのコミュニティ活動は、持続性の面ではまだ課題が残っているもののプロジェクト活動の中でも良い事例であり、連邦保健省が関心を示している。そのため、連邦保健省や他の州保健省がスケールアップすることができるよう、プロジェクトではコミュニティ活動の実施プロセスや成果、教訓を文書化する。

# (4) 医療機材のガイドライン及び使用者マニュアルの普及

医療機材のガイドライン及び使用者マニュアルは現場やセントラルメディカルサプライからのコメントを踏まえ改訂されているが、英語からアラビア語への翻訳がなされた後、プロセスを明示するために写真を挿入すると共に、機材に問題があった場合の州保健省内のコンタクト先を明記する。また、セナール州で予防メンテナンスを広めるため、医療機材のガイドライン及び使用者マニュアルの州内での普及を行う。

#### (5) セナール州でのエンドライン調査

現在、包括的アプローチにかかるエンドライン調査を実施中であるが、調査が終わり次第結果をまとめ、JICAに提出する。

#### 6-2-2 プロジェクト終了後に連邦保健省及び州保健省が取り組むべき活動

#### (1) VMW のエンパワメント

連邦保健省及び州保健省は、VMW が積極的にコミュニティレベルでの母子保健サービスを 担えるようにするため、規定やインセンティブの支払い、必要な機材や消耗品の供給、現 任研修やサポーティブスーパービジョンの実施等を通して継続的に VMW のエンパワメントを行う。

# (2) コミュニティ活動

コミュニティ活動を継続するため、州保健省はロカリティレベルでのモニタリング方法 とコミュニティボランティアのモチベーションを維持する方法を検討する。後者は金銭的 なインセンティブではなく、表彰等のように非金銭的なインセンティブにする必要がある。

#### (3) モニタリング活動の継続

州保健省の予算や人員は限られているが、VMWの能力を持続させるためには、スーパービジョンとフォローアップが不可欠である。コミュニティ活動に関しても、継続するには定期的なモニタリングが必要である。これらモニタリング活動のためにはロジスティックスや交通手段、ガソリン代の確保を行う。なお、適切な意思決定のためには、連邦レベルの母子保健・RHプログラムから、州のRHコーディネーター、ロカリティスーパーバイザーまでの連携や相互の情報のやり取りが重要となる。

# (4) スーパービジョンのサポート

プロジェクトの枠組みの中で JICA からセナール州保健省に車輛が 1 台供与されているが、この車をセナール州保健省 RH 課に割当て、モニタリング活動を継続できるようにする。

#### 6-2-3 今後のプログラムに対する提言

# (1) 協力が必要な分野

VMW 及びテクニカル助産師の卒前研修及び上位資格取得のための研修は、今後の協力の中で重要な分野である。助産師を取り巻く地域保健人材が、母子保健にかかる様々な啓発活動や予防接種、栄養対策を行うことも、母子保健全体の向上に貢献する。また、コミュニティ活動のような住民側の能力強化(サービスの需要増)も有用といえる。コミュニティのエンパワメントでは、様々なレベルでの母子・新生児継続ケアを実現するため、コミュニティレファラルシステムのスケールアップも必要である。

# (2) パートナーシップの強化

MDG 目標年を超えても母子保健の改善を促進させるため、連邦保健省、州保健省及び開発パートナーのパートナーシップの強化が必要であり、本プロジェクトの教訓は国家 RH パートナーシップフォーラムにおいて共有されることが望ましい。

# 付属 資料

- 1 スケジュール
- 2 主要面談者一覧
- 3 PDM
- 4 評価グリッド
- 5 質問票
- 6 ミニッツ

# 日程表(実績)

|                  |     | Team Leader   | Cooperaton<br>Planning | Evaluaton Analysis  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|-----|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 28-Feb           | Fri |   | 1                      | Departure from Tokyo  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Mar            | Sat | Arrival in Khartoum   |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Mar            | Sun |   |                        | 9:00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office<br>11:00 Interview with Project Director<br>13:00 Interview with Project Manager<br>15:30 Interviews with experts: Ms. Hayashi  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-Mar            | Mon | Departure<br>from Tokyo   |                        | 15:00 Interview with the former Project Director: Dr. Suleiman 11:30 Interview with RH Division: Dr. Sheikheldein 13:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator 14:30 Interviews with experts: Ms. Saito   |  |  |  |  |
| 4-Mar            | Tue | Arrival in<br>Khartoum  |                        | 9:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interviews with experts: Ms. Yagi 12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   |  |  |  |  |
| 5-Mar            | Wed | Same as Ms.<br>Honma's<br>schedule  |                        | 9:00 Interview with expert: Mr. Nozaki 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member) 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Toum 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) |  |  |  |  |
| 6-Mar            | Thu | —do—  |                        | 8:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani) 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & VMWs 14:30 Going back to Khartoum  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-Mar            | Fri | —do—  | Departure from         |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8-Mar            | Sat | -do-  | Arrival in Kha         | ·   |  |  |  |  |
| 9-Mar            | Sun | 9:00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office 12:00 Meeting with PHC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WG 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 10-Mar           | Mon | 8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa) 17:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura   |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 11-Mar           | Tue | 9:00 Courtesy Call to Minister of Health, Sinnar SMOH 11:00 Interview with Curative Medecine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng 14:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 15:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam   |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 12-Mar           | Wed | 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 13-Mar           | Thu | 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum                                   |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 14-Mar           |     | Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 15-Mar           |     | Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 16-Mar           |     | Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 17-Mar<br>18-Mar |     | Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 10-11141         | Tuc | 8:30 Reporting  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 19-Mar           | Wed | 10:00 Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan Departure from Khartoum  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |
| 20-Mar           | Thu | Arrival in Tokyo  |                        |   |  |  |  |  |

#### 付属資料2

# 主要面談者一覧

# (1) 連邦保健省(FMOH)

Dr. Mohamed Ali Yahia Abassi
 Assistant Undersecretary

<PHC Directorate>

Dr. Talal Elfadil Directorate General

Dr. Nada Gaafer Osman
 Director, MCH Directorate

Dr. Sawsan Eltahir Suleiman
 Director, RH Division, MCH Directorate
 Dr. Sheikheldein Ibrahim
 Head, Safe Motherhood Unit, RH Division

Mr. Osama Ismail
 JICA Focal Parson, RH Division

< Health Policy and Planning Directorate >

Dr. Suleiman A. Abdullah Bakhit Executive Director

<Health Development and State Support Directorate>

Dr. Mohamed Toum
 Director, Health Development and State

Support

Eng. Emad Eldin Mohamed Hassan Head, Health Technology Assessment Unit

<Central Medical Supply>

Eng. Osman Awad Mohammed Medical Technology Director,

< Continuous Professional Development Directorate>

Dr. Abubaker Mohamed Toum Director General

Dr. Nosiba M. Alomin
 Director, CPD Clinical Courage

# (2) 州保健省(SMOH)

<Sinnar State>

Dr. Abdalla Alabwabi Director General

Mr. Mohamed Hassan Director/Health Officer, PHC Directorate

Dr. Burai Mohamed Ali Director, Curative Medicine

Eng. Eman Nimir Ebraheem
 Bio-Medical Engineer, Curative Medicine
 Eng. Falah Adam Elamin
 Civil Engineering, Planning Department

Sr. Darelsalam Mohamed Mustafa
 RH Coordinator

<Gezira State>

Dr. Hala Mohamed
 RH Coordinator

Dr. Fatima Ahmed Alddala
 Supervisor of Midwifery of State

<North Kordofan State>

Sr. Aisha Sharaf Eldein
 RH Coordinator

#### (3) プロジェクト専門家

· 中村 安秀 総括 (HANDS)

· 林 亜希子 副総括/組織能力強化(HANDS)

・ 野崎 保 医療機材 (フジタプランニング)

 分 斎藤 優子
 母子保健/研修マネジメント (HANDS)

· 八木 文 業務調整/母子保健業務補助(HANDS)

# (4) 他ドナー

· Dr. Ismail Awadalla Mohamed Health Specialist, UNICEF

· Dr. Kidane G. Abraha UNFPA

#### (5) 日本大使館

· 堀江良一 大使

・ 中田みどり 経済協力担当官

### (6) JICA 事務所

・ 森 裕之 所長・ 大竹 茂 次長

· 南 香子 企画調査員

## プロジェクトデザインマトリクス (PDM) 第1版

プロジェクト名: スーダン国 フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクト フェーズ II(マザーナイルプロジェクト フェーズ II)

対象地域:スーダン9州 (ゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、北部州、リバーナイル州、紅海州、ガダーレフ州、ハルツーム州、セナール州)

対象者:スーダン9州(ゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、北部州、リバーナイル州、紅海州、ガダーレフ州、ハルツーム州、セナール州)の村落助産師

(VMW)、連邦保健省 (FMOH)、スーダン9州の州保健省 (SMOH)

受益者: (直接) VMW (約9,000人)、スーダン9州の SMOH スタッフ、連邦保健省スタッフ (20人)

(間接) スーダン全州の母子

期間:3年間 (2011年9月15日-2014年9月14日)

第1版(2013年2月3日作成)

| プロジェクトの要約  | 指標  | 指標入手手段  | 外部条件  |
|--|---|---|---|
| 上位目標<br>スーダンにおいて妊産婦と乳児の死亡率が<br>減少する。                       | 1. 妊産婦死亡率。 2. 乳児死亡率。  | 1. スーダン国世帯保健調査 2010年及び2014年   | ・ 開発パートナーの母子保健政策が変更されない。  |
| プロジェクト目標<br>スーダンにおいて、より多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができる。    | 1. 9か所のモデル・ロカリティ(対象8州のモデル<br>地域(2ロカリティ)とセナール州の全7ロカリ<br>ティ) <sup>1</sup> において、VMWによる産前ケア、出産<br>介助、リファラルの数が増加する。  | 1. PDM 指標調査   | ・ 保健省の母子保健政策が<br>変更されない。  |
| 成果 1. 母子保健分野における FMOH と SMOH の組織能力が強化される。                  | <ol> <li>セナール州を除く6州以上において、現任研修を通じて VMW リストが作成される。</li> <li>インセンティブまたは給与を定期的に支給される VMW が増加する。</li> <li>VMW キットの器具や消耗品を SMOH より支給される VMW が増加する。</li> <li>メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会のアクションプランのうち、実施された活動の数<sup>2</sup>。</li> <li>FMOH が VMW の人材計画を策定する。</li> </ol> | <ol> <li>FMOH/SMOH の記録</li> <li>FMOH/SMOH の記録</li> <li>メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会議事録</li> <li>VMW 人材計画</li> </ol> | <ul> <li>他のドナーによる VMW<br/>エンパワメントモデルが<br/>展開される。</li> <li>研修を受けた FMOH、<br/>SMOH のスタッフが辞職しない。</li> <li>研修を受けた医者や看護助産師が辞職しない。</li> <li>FMOH と SMOH の予算が大幅に減少しない。</li> </ul> |
| 2. スーダンの対象8州において、質の高い<br>母子新生児ケアを提供するために、<br>VMWの能力が強化される。 | 1.80名の VMW 現任研修講師が育成される。<br>2.210名の VMW が現任研修を受ける。<br>3.モデル地域において80%以上の VMW が定期的  | 1. 研修記録<br>2. 研修記録<br>3. 研修記録   |   |

|  | に研修後フォローアップを受ける。 4. モデル地域において現任研修を受けた VMW の 80%の知識と技術が向上する。   | 4. 研修記録  |
|--|---|--|
| 3. セナール州において、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルが形成される。 | 1. セナール州の病院において、助産専門技能師 (SBA=Skilled Birth Attendant: 医師、看護助産師、ヘルス・ビジター/アシスタント・ヘルス・ビジター) による産前ケア、出産介助、リファラル*の数が増加する。*リファラルデータは、エンドライン調査において対象3病院(セナール教育病院、スキ・ロカリティ病院、ワダニール村落病院)から収集される。 2. 研修受講後、80%の一般医師の緊急産科ケアに関する知識と技術が向上する。 3. 研修受講後、80%の看護助産師の緊急産科ケアに関する知識と技術が向上する。 4. 改善された保健施設と供与医療機材が、作成されたチェックリストに則って使用され、維持管理される。 5. メディカルエンジニア・医療施設維持管理担当者がセナール州 SMOHに配属される。 6. 4か所以上の村が妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送制度を設ける。 | <ol> <li>病院データ、エンドライン<br/>調査</li> <li>研修記録</li> <li>チェックリスト</li> <li>SMOHからの報告</li> <li>妊娠登録シート</li> </ol> |

#### 活動

- 1-1 VMWによるサービス提供記録・報告の強化を支援する。
- 1-2 8州<sup>3</sup>において VMW のリストを作成し、その情報を保健人材観測センターの保健人材データベースに提供する。
- 1-3 FMOHがVMWのインセンティブや給与支払いを制度化する。
- 1-4 FMOH が助産師キットの器具や消耗品の供与を制度化する。
- 1-5 FMOH メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会 (ME-WG) を制度化する。
- 1-6 医療機材と施設メンテナンスに関する第三国への視察研修を実施する。
- 1-7 FMOHメディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会が第三国への視察研修で学んだことを活かし、医療機材と施設メンテナンスに関する現状分析を行い、アクションプランを作成する。

#### 投入

(日本側)

- 1. 専門家派遣。
- 2. スーダン関係者の能力強化のための技術支援。
- 3. 講師研修や現任研修を実施するための追加的に必要な運営経費。
- 4. プロジェクト実施のために必要な支出の一部。
- 5. 本邦または第三国への研修員受入れ。
- 6. セナール州の医療施設と機材を改善するために必要な工事、資機材。

#### 前提条件

スーダンの治安状況が劇的 に悪化しない。

- 1-8 VMW と SBA の人材育成戦略が FMOH の人材戦略の中に組み込まれる。
- 1-9 FMOH が FMOH と SMOH の定期的なコミュニケーションを促進する。
- 1-10 FMOH が開発パートナーと関係者間の調整を行う。
- 2-1. VMW の現任研修のための講師研修(TOT=Training of Trainers)が対象8州<sup>4</sup>で実施される。
- 2-2. VMW の現任研修に必要な資材や道具を対象8州4に提供する。
- 2-3. 対象8州4においてモデル地域(2ロカリティ)を選定する。
- 2-4. モデル地域 (2ロカリティ) において、VMW の現任研修 (VMW105 名/各ロカリティ) を実施する。
- 2-5. 他ドナーによる対象8州<sup>4</sup>における VMW の現任研修(モデル地域2ロカリティの残りの VMW を含む)の実施を支援する。
- 2-6. モデル地域 (2ロカリティ) において、VMW (VMW105名/各ロカリティ) のキットを必要に応じて交換する。
- 2-7. 対象8州<sup>4</sup>において、VMW を指導する能力を習得させることを目的に、ヘルス・ビジターとアシスタント・ヘルス・ビジターを対象に標準産科ケア(SOC=Standard Obstetric Care)の現任研修を実施する。
- 2-8. スーパービジョンと現任研修のモニタリングを行う技能の習得を目的に、ナショナル・ファシリテーターを含む TOT 講師が TOT 実施時の OJT を通じて、対象8州4のリプロダクティブ・ヘルス・コーディネーターを訓練する。
- 2-9. FMOH と SMOH は対象8州<sup>4</sup>での現任研修を監督及びモニターする。
- 2-10. 対象8州<sup>4</sup> (モデル地域 (2ロカリティ) のあるゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州を除く) のうち6州による、セナール州への視察研修を実施する。
- 2-11. モデル地域 (2ロカリティ) において、ヘルス・ビジターとアシスタント・ヘルス・ビジターが、プロジェクトによる研修を受けた VMW (VMW105名/各ロカリティ) を対象に定期的に研修後フォローアップを実施する。
- 2-12. モデル地域(2ロカリティ)における研修後フォローアップを通じて、VMWと医療施設の連携を強化する。
- 3-1. セナール州の選定された病院の施設を改善する。
- 3-2. セナール州の選定された病院に必要な医療機材を提供する。

(スーダン側)

- 1. プロジェクト実施のために十分な数のカウンターパートと支援要員。
- 2. FMOH と SMOH 内での JICA 専門家の執務スペースの提供。
- 3. JICA 専門家が他州を訪問する際に必要な宿泊の アレンジ。
- 4. プロジェクト実施に必要な活動運営費。
- 5. 卒前研修と現任研修の実施に必要な運営経費。
- 6. VMW のキットに必要な機材、消耗品の供給やインセンティブの提供。

- 3-3. セナール州の PHC センターにおける必要な医療機材の現状及び機能 の調査を実施する。
- 3-4. セナール州の選定された PHC センターに必要な医療機材を提供する。
- 3-5. セナール州の選定された医療施設を対象とした医療機材の維持管理 のための研修を実施する。
- 3-6. セナール州の村落・ロカリティ病院の一般医師や看護助産師を対象 とした緊急産科ケア研修を提供する。
- 3-7. セナール州のヘルス・ビジターとアシスタント・ヘルス・ビジター が、VMW の研修後フォローアップを継続して実施する。
- 3-8. セナール州において、研修後フォローアップと医療施設における定期的なミーティングを通じて、VMWと医療施設の連携を強化する。
- 3-9. セナール州において、妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送を促進する ために村落委員会と VMW、保健医療施設の協力関係の構築を促進す る。
- 3-10. セナール州の妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ の効果についてアウトカム評価5を実施する。
- 3-11. セナール州での活動から得られる経験と教訓をまとめる。
- 3-12. セナール州での経験を他州と共有する。
- 1. セナール州:全7ロカリティ、北コルドファン州:オムルワバ・ロカリティ、ゲジーラ州:南ゲジーラ・ロカリティ。
- 2. 目標となる数値はアクションプランを基に決定される予定。
- 3.8州(ゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、北部州、リバーナイル州、紅海州、ガダーレフ州、ハルツーム州)の中にセナール州は含まない。
- 4. 8州とは、ゲジーラ州、北コルドファン州、白ナイル州、北部州、リバーナイル州、紅海州、ガダーレフ州、ハルツーム州を指す。
- 5. アウトカム評価は、例えばサービスの提供エリア、妊産婦死亡率、新生児死亡率といった指標を基に、プロジェクトのインパクトを証明することを目的 に実施する。

# 付属資料4

# スーダン国フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ2(マザーナイルプロジェクトフェーズ2)終了時評価グリット(実績・実施プロセスの確認)

|               |                | 1  | 評価設問   |  | Ark 土口 公正   | データ収集方                  |
|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------------|
|               | 大項目            |  | 小項目  | 必要なデータ・  | 情報源   | 法                       |
|               |                |  | セナール州を除く6州以上において、現任研修を通じて<br>VMWリストが作成されたか   | 対象州の VMW リスト   | プロジェクトの報告書類   |                         |
|               |                |  | インセンティブまたは給与を定期的に支給される VMWが増加したか   | 有給の ∀MW の数   | FMOH/SMOH の記録<br>関係者(専門家、   | 資料レビュー<br>質問票           |
|               |                | アウトプット1(母子保健分野に  | VMW キットの器具や消耗品を SMOH より支給される<br>VMW が増加したか   | VMW キットの器具や消耗<br>品を SMOH より支給され<br>る VMW の数                    | FMOH、SMOH) の認識  | インタビュー                  |
|               |                | おける FMOH と SMOH の組織<br>能力が強化される) は達成され<br>たか                 | メディカル・エンジニアリング作業部会のアクションプランのうち、実施された活動の数(アクションプランにおいて決定)はいくつか  | アクションプランに基づい<br>て実施された活動の数                                     | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>メディカル・エンジニアリ<br>ング作業部会議事録<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識 | 資料レビュー<br>質問票<br>インタビュー |
| プロジェク<br>トの実績 | アウトプッ<br>トの産出度 |  | FMOH が VMW の人材計画を策定されたか  | FMOH が作成した VMW<br>人材計画   | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>VMW 人材計画<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH)の認識                       | 資料レビュー<br>質問票<br>インタビュー |
|               |                |  | 80 名の VMW 現任研修講師が育成されたか  | 現任研修講師になった<br>VMW の数   | プロジェクトの報告書類   |                         |
|               |                |  | 210 名の VMW が現任研修を受けたか  | 現任研修を受講した<br>VMW の数  | 研修記録  | 資料レビュー<br>質問票           |
|               |                | 力が強化される)は達成されたか  | モデル地域において 80%以上の VMW が定期的に研修<br>後フォローアップを受けたか  | 定期的なフォローアップを<br>受けた VMW の割合                                    | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、8 州の SMOH)   | インタビュー                  |
|               |                |  | モデル地域において現任研修を受けたVMWの80%の知識と技術が向上したか   | 現任研修を受講した<br>VMW の知識と技術  | の認識   |                         |
|               |                | アウトプット3(セナール州において、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルが形成される)は達成されたか | セナール州の病院において、助産専門技能師<br>(SBA=Skilled Birth Attendant: 医師、看護助産師、ヘ<br>ルス・ビジター/アシスタント・ヘルス・ビジター)による産<br>前ケア、出産介助、リファラルの数が増加したか | 対象 3 病院(セナール教育病院、スキ・ロカリティ病院、ワダニール村落病院)における SBA による産前ケア、出産介助、リフ | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>病院データ、エンドライ<br>ン調査結果<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、セ州 SMOH の     | 資料レビュー<br>質問票<br>インタビュー |

|  |              | 評価設問   | 必要なデータ・                                 | 情報源   | データ収集方        |               |
|--|--------------|--|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| 大項目                                    |              | 小項目  | 必要なナーダ・                                 | 1月 千文 初泉  | 法             |               |
|  |              |  | アラルの数                                   | 認識)   |               |               |
|  |              | 研修受講後、80%の一般医師の緊急産科ケアに関する<br>知識と技術が向上したか               | 研修を受講した一般医師<br>の緊急産科ケアに関する<br>知識と技術     | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>研修記録<br>関係者(専門家、                             |               |               |
|  |              | 研修受講後、80%の看護助産師の緊急産科ケアに関す<br>る知識と技術が向上したか              | 研修を受講した看護助産<br>師の緊急産科ケアに関<br>する知識と技術    | FMOH、セ州 SMOH の<br>認識)                                       |               |               |
|  |              | 改善された保健施設と供与医療機材が、作成されたチェックリストに則って使用され、維持管理されているか      | 改善された保健施設と供<br>与医療機材の維持管理<br>体制         | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>チェックリスト<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、セ州 SMOH の<br>認識) |               |               |
|  |              | メディカルエンジニア・医療施設維持管理担当者がセナ<br>ール州 SMOH に配属されているか        | メディカルエンジニア・医療施設維持管理担当者のセナール州 SMOHへの配属状況 | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、セ州 SMOH の<br>認識)            |               |               |
|  |              | 4 か所以上の村が妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送制度<br>を設けたか                    | 対象地域の村の妊娠登録とコミュニティ緊急搬送制度の設置状況           | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>妊娠登録シート<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、セ州 SMOH の<br>認識) |               |               |
|  | 活動の進捗状況      | プロジェクトの進捗状況は全体的に良好だったか                                 |   | プロジェクト報告書類  | 資料レビュー        |               |
| 活動の実績                                  | 活動にあたっての問題点  | 進捗に影響を与えている問題はなかったか                                    | プロジェクトの活動実績                             | 関係者(専門家、  | 質問票           |               |
|  | 問題発現時にとられた対策 | その問題を解決するためにどのような手段がとられたか                              |   | FMOH、SMOH)の認識   | インタビュー        |               |
|  | 日本側の投入の実績    | 専門家は計画通りに派遣されたか<br>研修員は計画通りに受け入れられたか<br>機材は計画通りに供与されたか | プロジェクトの投入実績                             | プロジェクト報告書類 関係者(専門家、   | 資料レビュー<br>質問票 |               |
| 投入の実績                                  |              |  |   | FMOH、SMOH)の認識   | 只叫示           |               |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |              | C/P は計画どおりに配置されたか                                      |   | プロジェクト報告書   |               |               |
|  | スーダン側の投入実績   | スーダン側の投入実績 経費と資材が計画通りに                                 | 経費と資材が計画通りに投入されたか                       | プロジェクトの実績   | 関係者(専門家、      | 資料レビュー<br>質問票 |
|  |              | 土地、建物、施設は計画通りに提供されたか                                   |   | FMOH、SMOH)の認識   | FIHT          |               |

|           | 評価設問               |                      | 必要なデータ・   | 情報源                                       | データ収集方                                    |                         |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|
|           | 大項目                | 大項目                  |   | 必要なナーダ・                                   | 1月 羊区初泉                                   | 法                       |
|           | 技術移転の<br>方法        | 専門家とカウンターパートとの<br>関係 | 専門家の技術移転の方法、コミュニケーションの取り<br>方、その状況は問題がなかったか                           | プロジェクトの実績への<br>技術移転やコミュニケー<br>ションの影響      | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識  | 資料レビュー<br>質問票<br>インタビュー |
|           |                    | モニタリングの実施方法          | モニタリングの仕組みに問題はなかったか   | プロジェクトの実績(モニ<br>タリング方法、ミーティン              | プロジェクトの報告書類 関係者(専門家、                      | 資料レビュー<br>質問票           |
|           | プロジェクトの<br>マネジメント体 | ヒーアリングの天旭ガム          | PDM はどのように活用されたか(プロジェクト活動は<br>PDM に基づいて実施されたか)                        | グや報告書類の提出の<br>状況)                         | FMOH、SMOH)の認識                             | インタビュー                  |
|           | 制                  |                      | 意思決定プロセスに C/P はどの程度関与していたか  | <br>  プロジェクトの意思決定                         | <br>  プロジェクトの報告書類                         |                         |
|           |                    | 意思決定方法               | C/P の関わり方は変化したか(深まったか)  | やコミュニケーションに関                              | 関係者(専門家、                                  | 資料レビュー                  |
|           |                    |                      | JICA 本部や JICA 事務所とプロジェクトとの関係性に問題はなかったか                                | する実績                                      | FMOH、SMOH)の認識                             | インタビュー                  |
| 実施プロ      | C/P の認識度           | スーダン側のオーナーシップ        | C/P のプロジェクトへの認識は高いか   | C/P のオーナーシップに<br>ついての情報                   | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識                 | インタビュー                  |
| セスの検<br>証 |                    |                      | セ州の対象病院関係者のプロジェクトへの参加度や認<br>識は高いか                                     | セ州の対象病院の関係<br>者のプロジェクト活動へ<br>の参加状況        | プロジェクトの報告書類 関係者(専門家、                      | 200 Med 1 1 2           |
|           | その他ステー<br>クホルダーの   |                      | 対象州の VMW、AHV、HV はどのように関与しているか   | VMW、AHV、HV のプロジェクトとの関わり方                  | FMOH、SMOH、セ州の<br>対象病院、対象州の<br>VMW、コミュニティの | 資料レビュー<br>インタビュー        |
|           | プロジェクトへ の参加度およ     | 関わり方はどうか             | 対象コミュニティの人々はどのように関与しているか  | コミュニティの人々のプロ<br>ジェクトとの関わり方                | 人々)の認識                                    |                         |
|           | び関心度               |                      | その他関連機関(他の JICA プロジェクト、他ドナー、<br>JCC メンバー、その他)はプロジェクトにどのように関与<br>しているか | 関係機関とプロジェクト関係者の関係性<br>関係機関とプロジェクトと<br>の関与 | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識  | 資料レビュー<br>インタビュー        |
|           | 促進要因·阻             | プロジェクトの効果発現に影響       | プロジェクトの効果発現を促進した要因は何だったか  | プロジェクト活動実施の                               | プロジェクトの報告書類                               | 資料レビュー                  |
|           | 害要因                |                      | プロジェクトの効果発現を阻害した要因はみられたか  | 際に影響を与えた要因                                | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識                 | 質問票<br>インタビュー           |

# スーダン国フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ2(マザーナイルプロジェクトフェーズ2)終了時評価グリット(5項目評価)

|     |                  |  | 評 価 設 問   | 必要なデータ・                                  | 情報源                                      | データ収集方                                 |
|-----|------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
|     | 大項目              |  | 小項目   | 2/2/4/ /                                 | I TKAIN                                  | 法                                      |
|     | プロジェクト<br>を実施する  | 対象地域・社会のニーズと<br>の整合性   | プロジェクトは対象地域・社会のニーズに合致していたか  | 対象地域・社会およびタ<br>ーゲットグループのニー               | 事前評価報告書<br>プロジェクトの報告書類                   | 資料レビュー<br>質問票                          |
|     | 必要性              | ターゲットグループのニー<br>ズとの整合性   | プロジェクトはターゲットグループのニーズに合致していたか  | ズとプロジェクトとの関係<br>性                        | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識                | インタビュー                                 |
|     |                  | 相手国開発政策との整合<br>性   | スーダン政府の開発政策や母子保健分野の政策と合致して<br>いたか   | スーダン政府の政策とプロジェクトとの関係性                    | 事前評価報告書、<br>スーダンおよび日本の                   | 資料レビュー                                 |
|     | 優先度              | 日本の援助政策との整合<br>性   | 日本の援助重点課題や JICA 事業実施方針との整合性はあったか  | 日本政府の政策や JICA<br>の援助方針とプロジェクト<br>との関係性   | 政策資料<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH)の認識             | 質問票                                    |
| 妥当性 |                  |  | プロジェクトのデザインや活動計画は、スーダンの母子保健 の改善の手法として適切であったか  | プロジェクト目標、アウト<br>プットの選択、ターゲット             |  |  |
|     | 手法としての適切性        | -0 -0 -0 -1 0  | プロジェクト対象地域の選択は適切だったか  | グループの選定方法                                | フロシェクトの報告書類  <br>  - 関係者(歯門家             | ************************************** |
|     |                  | しょくしょ マーケットク ルー  | プロジェクトのターゲットグループの対象、規模、男女比は適<br>正だったか   | プロジェクトの達成度                               |  | 資料レビュー<br>質問票                          |
|     |                  |  | プロジェクトの効果は公平に分配されているか   | プロジェクトの効果の分<br>配状況                       |  | インタビュー                                 |
|     |                  |  | 日本が協力する比較優位はあったか  | プロジェクトの実績と日本 の協力内容の関係性                   |  |  |
|     | その他              | 慈善評価以降プロジェクト プロジェクト開始後、プロジェクトに影響を及ぼす変化を取り巻く環境の変化 経済、社会など)はみられたか          |   | プロジェクトに影響を及ぼ<br>す変化(政策、経済、社<br>会など)の有無   | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識 | 資料レビュー<br>インタビュー                       |
| 有効性 | プロジェクト<br>目標の達成  | プロジェクト目標(スーダン<br>において、より多くの女性<br>が妊娠・出産に関する質の<br>高いケアを受けることがで<br>きる)の達成度 | 9 か所のモデル・ロカリティ(対象 8 州のモデル地域の 2 ロカリティとセナール州の全 7 ロカリティ)において、VMWによる産前ケア、出産介助、リファラルの数は増加したか | 対象地域における、VMW<br>による産前ケア、出産介<br>助、リファラルの数 | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>PDM 指標調査<br>関係者(専門家、      | 資料レビュー<br>質問票<br>インタビュー                |
| 有划注 |                  | 度 プロジェクト目標達成を阻 プロジェクト目標の達成を阻害するような要因はあったか?                               |   | プロジェクト目標の達成を<br>阻害する要因に関する情<br>報         | FMOH、SMOH)の認識                            | 1/グレユー                                 |
|     | アウトプット<br>とプロジェク | アウトプットの充足度   | アウトプットは達成されているか   | 実績の達成度                                   | (上の実績の達成度の<br>確認結果)                      | 資料レビュー                                 |

|     |                     |                         | 評 価 設 問  | 必要なデータ・  | 情報源  | データ収集方           |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|------------------|
|     | 大項目                 |                         | 小項目  | · Wear   | 173 TRAIN  | 法                |
|     | ト目標との<br>因果関係       |                         | アウトプットの達成を通じて、プロジェクト目標が達成されたか  | アウトプットの達成に関す   | プロジェクトの報告書類 関係者(専門家、   | 資料レビュー<br>質問票    |
|     |                     |                         | プロジェクト以外に貢献した要因はあったか   | る情報  | FMOH、SMOH)の認識  | インタビュー           |
|     |                     |                         | アウトプット間の相乗効果がみられたか   |  | The state of the s | 1272             |
|     |                     | プロジェクト目標達成に影響を与える要因(阻害要 | 外部要因(保健省の母子保健政策が変更されない)の影響は<br>みられたか   | 保健省の母子保健政策<br>の変更の有無   | プロジェクトの報告書類  | 資料レビュー           |
|     |                     | 因)<br>の有無               | そのほかに影響を与える要因はみられたか  | プロジェクト目標の達成<br>に影響を与えた要因   | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識  | 質問票インタビュー        |
|     | 机工工作工               | 活動の達成度                  | プロジェクト活動は計画通り達成されたか  | 実績の達成度   | (上の実績の達成度の<br>確認結果)  | 資料レビュー           |
|     | 投入及び活動とアウトプットの因果 関係 | 活動の適正度                  | プロジェクト活動はアウトプットを産出するために十分であっ<br>たか   | プロジェクトの実績とアウ<br>トプットの関係性   | プロジェクトの報告書類 類似案件の報告書   | 資料レビュー           |
|     |                     |                         | アウトプットを産出するために適切な投入がなされたか  |  | 関係者(専門家、   | インタビュー           |
|     |                     | 投入の適正度                  | 類似プロジェクトと比較して妥当なコストだったか  | 類似案件とプロジェクトの<br>投入の比較  | FMOH、SMOH、その他<br>の関係者)の認識  | 12721            |
| 効率性 | 阻害要因                | アウトプットの充足を阻害<br>する要因の有無 | 外部条件の影響はみられたか(他のドナーによるVMWエンパワメントモデルが展開されたか。研修を受けたFMOH、SMOHのスタッフが辞職していないか。研修を受けた医者や看護助産師が辞職していないか。FMOHとSMOHの予算が大幅に減少していないか) | 他のドナーによる VMW エンパワメントモデルが展開状況 研修を受けた FMOH、SMOH のスタッフおよび 研修を受けた医者や看護助産師の定着状況 FMOH と SMOH の予算 | プロジェクトの報告書類<br>関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識   | 資料レビュー<br>インタビュー |
|     |                     |                         | そのほかにアウトプットの充足を阻害要因はみられたか  | その他のプロジェクトに影   |  |                  |
|     |                     | 効率性を阻害する要因              | 効率性を阻害する要因はみられたか   | 響を与えた要因  |  |                  |
|     |                     |                         | 専門家の人数、タイミング、分野は適正だったか   |  |  |                  |
|     | 投入のタイ               |                         | 供与機材の種類、機種、数、タイミングは適正だったか<br>研修員の受け入れのタイミング、人数、研修内容は適正だっ<br>たか   | - プロジェクトの投入実績  | プロジェクトの報告書類  | 資料レビュー<br>質問票    |
|     | ミング・量・<br>質         | 投入の適正度                  | プロジェクト運営費の量、タイミングは適正だったか   | → プロジェクトの投入がプロジェクト活動に与えた影  | 関係者(専門家、   | 質問票<br>インタビュー    |
|     |                     |                         | 計画通りすべての投入が実施されたか  | 響  | FMOH、SMOH)の認識  | ,=               |
|     |                     |                         | 配置された C/P の人数、タイミング、分野は適正だったか  | 1  |  |                  |

|       |                |   | 評 価 設 問                                      | 必要なデータ・  | 情報源   | データ収集方        |
|-------|----------------|---|--|--|---|---------------|
|       | 大項目            |   | 小項目  | - 20 <del>3</del> 47 /                         |   | 法             |
|       |                |   | 供与された施設設備の規模、タイミング、質は適正だったか                  |  |   |               |
|       |                | 上位目標(スーダンにおい<br>て妊産婦と乳児の死亡率 3~5年以内に、スーダンの妊産婦死亡率が改善す<br>はあるか |  | 妊産婦死亡率の推移                                      |   |               |
|       |                | が減少する)の達成見込み  | 3~5 年以内に、スーダンの乳幼児死亡率が改善する見込み<br>はあるか         | 乳幼児死亡率の推移                                      |   |               |
|       | 上位目標の<br>達成の予測 | <br>  | (事前評価以降)社会経済的、社会文化的要因など変化して<br>いないか。今後変化しないか | 事前評価以降の社会経<br>済的、社会文化的要因な<br>ど変化の有無            | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識                   | 質問票<br>インタビュー |
|       |                | る要因の有無  | 他に上位目標の達成を阻害する要因はないか                         | 妊産婦死亡率や乳幼児<br>死亡率の改善に影響を<br>与える可能性のある要因<br>の有無 |   |               |
|       | 因果関係           | プロジェクト目標から上位<br>目標までのロジックの適正<br>度                           | 上位目標とプロジェクト目標は乖離していないか                       | プロジェクトの成果と妊産<br>婦死亡率や乳幼児死亡<br>率の改善の関係性         | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識                   | インタビュー        |
| インパク  |                | 想定外のプラスの要因の<br>有無<br>波及効果                                   | 他の機関への波及効果の事例はみられたか                          | 母子保健に関する他の<br>機関の実績                            | プロジェクトの報告書類                                 |               |
| · · · |                |   | 政策・法律・制度への影響はみられたか                           | プロジェクトによる政策・                                   | スーダンの母子保健分<br>野の政策などの政府報<br>告書類<br>関係者(専門家、 |               |
|       |                |   | ジェンダー・人権への影響、貧富の差など社会・文化的側面<br>への影響みられたか     | 法律・制度、社会・文化的側面の影響の有無                           |   | 資料レビュー        |
|       |                |   | 技術面での変革はみられたか                                | プロジェクトによる技術面 の変革の有無                            |   | 質問票<br>インタビュー |
|       | 波及効果           |   | 対象社会・プロジェクト関係者・受益者などへの経済的影響はあったか             | 対象社会・プロジェクト関係者・受益者などへのプロジェクトの経済的影響の有無          | FMOH、SMOH、他の機<br>関、その他の関係者)<br>の認識          |               |
|       |                |   | 他の機関へのマイナスの影響はみられたか                          | 他の機関へのマイナスの<br>影響の有無                           | プロジェクトの報告書類 スーダンの母子保健分                      |               |
|       |                | 相守めのマメナスの亜甲   | 政策・法律・制度への影響はみられたか                           | プロジェクトによる政策・                                   | 野の政策に関する報告                                  | 資料レビュー        |
|       |                | 想定外のマイナスの要因<br>の有無  | ジェンダー・人権への影響、貧富の差など社会・文化的側面 への影響はみられたか       | 法律・制度、社会・文化的<br>側面の影響の有無                       | 書類<br>関係者(専門家、                              | 質問票<br>インタビュー |
|       |                |   | 技術面でのマイナスの影響はみられたか                           | プロジェクトによる技術面 の変革の有無                            | FMOH、SMOH、その他<br>の関係者)の認識                   |               |

|         |                  |                          | 評 価 設 問   | 必要なデータ・  | 情報源                                | データ収集方    |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
|         | 大項目              |                          | 小項目   |  | 113 15443                          | 法         |
|         |                  |                          | 対象社会・プロジェクト関係者・受益者などへのマイナスの経済的影響はあったか   | 対象社会・プロジェクト関係者・受益者などへのプロジェクトの経済的影響の有無            |                                    |           |
|         |                  |                          | 負の影響が生じた場合、何か対策がとられたか?  | 対策の有無  |                                    |           |
|         | 政策·制度<br>面       | 制度的支援は協力終了後<br>も継続するか    | プロジェクト終了後も、妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアへの<br>政策的支援は、終了後も継続するか?                                       | スーダンの母子保健に関する政策および国家計画                           | スーダンの母子保健分<br>野の政策および国家計           | 資料レビュー    |
|         | 組織面 FMOH、SMOH の約 | FMOH、SMOH の組織能力          | プロジェクト終了後の、FMOHに事業を継続する組織能力が<br>備わっているか?  | FMOH の組織能力                                       | 画 プロジェクのト報告書類                      | 質問票インタビュー |
|         | 財政面 FMOH.        | FMOH、SMOH の予算の安<br>定度    | プロジェクト終了後、FMOH、SMOHに事業を継続する財政力<br>が備わっているか?   | FMOH、SMOH の事業計<br>画                              | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識          |           |
| 持続性     |                  |                          | FMOH、SMOH の C/P は定着しているか?   | C/P の配置状況<br>今後の人事計画                             | <br> <br>  プロジェクトの報告書類             | 資料レビュー    |
| 1414017 |                  | 移転した技術の定着と普及<br>の可能性     | 移転された技術を、プロジェクト終了後もC/Pは継続して普及<br>していく見込みはあるか?   | C/P の技術力   | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH)の認識          | 質問票インタビュー |
|         | 技術面              |                          | 施設・機材はプロジェクト終了後も適切に維持管理される見<br>込みはあるか?  | C/P の機材の維持管理<br>能力                               | THOUSE GRADIES                     | 12764     |
|         |                  | 効果を持続させるための促<br>進要因と阻害要因 | プロジェクトで得られた効果が引き続き発現していくために必要な要因(促進要因)は何か<br>プロジェクトで得られた効果が引き続き発現してゆく際に阻害<br>要因となるものは何か | プロジェクトで得られた効<br>果が引き続き発現してい<br>くにあたり影響を与える<br>要因 | 関係者(専門家、<br>FMOH、SMOH、他の機<br>関)の認識 | インタビュー    |

#### 質問票及び回答結果

#### (1) 質問票調査の対象者

質問票は、付属資料3の評価グリットに基づき、対象者の属性やプロジェクトとの関わり 内容よって、A~C までの7種類を準備した。それぞれの対象者は下記の表の通り。

|   |                               | 質問票<br>Type  | 人数       |              |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|
| Α | 連邦保健省                         | マネージメント担当者(プロジェクトダイレクタ<br>ー、プロジェクトマネージャー、プロジェクト準マ<br>ネージャー: セナール州保健省 DG) | Type A-1 | 3名           |
|   |                               | RH 課スタッフ3名<br>MG-WG メンバー4 名  | Type A-2 | 7名           |
| В | 日本人専門家                        | 副総括  | Type B-1 | 1名           |
| Ь | 口本八寺门外                        | その他の専門家  | Type B-2 | 7名           |
|   | その他の州保<br>健省(6 州)             | 各州の RH コーディネーター<br>(ホワイトナイル州、北部州、ハルツーム州、紅海<br>州、リバーナイル州、ガダーレフ州)          | Type C-1 | 6名(各<br>州1名) |
| С | モデルローカ<br>リティのある<br>州保健省(2 州) | 各 RH コーディネーター<br>(ジャジーラ州、北コルドファン州)                                       | Type C-2 | 2名(各州1名)     |
|   | セナール州保<br>健省                  | 副 DG、PHC 課長、RH コーディネーター、アシスタント RH コーディネーター、ME-WG メンバー4 名                 | Type C-3 | 8名           |

#### (2) 質問票の位置付け

カウンターパートに対する質問票(Type A および Type C)は、英語で作成した。対象者の英語の筆記能力や時間的な猶予を配慮し、面談の参考資料として事前に配布し、質問票に基づいて面談を行う形をとった<sup>1</sup>。日本人専門家への質問票(Type B)は、日本語で作成され事前に配布し、現地調査の開始前に回収された。

ここでは参考資料として、カウンターパートに配布した質問票(最も多くの質問が網羅されている Type A-1) および、日本人専門家への質問票(最も多くの質問が網羅されている Type B-1) を添付する。

<sup>1</sup> 一部のカウンターパートが参考資料として質問票の回答を提出した。また、面談がかなわなかった州保健省の RHコーディネーターを対象とした Type C-1 は、アラビア語に翻訳の上対象者に配布したが、回収および翻訳が調査終了に間に合わなかった。

# Terminal Evaluation of the Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II Questionnaire Type A-1 (Counterpart Management Level)

#### <Questions>

- 1. Questions about the Project activities
- 1.1. The purpose of the Project is 'More women receive quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan'. Do you think that the Project activities have been sufficient to achieve the purpose? (Please list up all, if there are several)
- 1.2. Do you think that the Project has been designed effectively to achieve the Project purpose? Please specify the activities missing or suggested to be fixed.
- 1.3. Do you think that the selection of target areas of the Project was appropriate to implement the Project? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 1.4. Do you think that the selection of the stakeholders of the Project was appropriate to implement the Project? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
  - 1) Do you think that FMOH and SMOH were appropriate as counterparts of the Project?
  - 2) Do you think that the selection of the member of the JCC (Joint Coordination Committee) was appropriate?
  - 3) Do you think that the selection of the target localities was appropriate?
  - 4) Do you think that the selection of the target hospitals in the Sinnar States was appropriate?
- 1.5. Do you think that the outline of the Project was sufficient to meet the needs of the target groups? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 1.6. Do you think that the Japanese experiences/approaches introduced through the Project were appropriate and/or effective in Sudan? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 1.7. Was the level of cooperation from Japan as high as you expected? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 1.8. What kinds of enhancing factors and hindering factors were observed to achieve the Project purpose?
  Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 2. Questions about Project Management
- 2.1. Do you think that the plan of operation (PO) of the Project has been appropriate to achieve the Project purpose? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 2.2. Do you think that the amount and timing of inputs to the Project by Japanese side and Sudanese side has been appropriate? Please evaluate them by using grading scale. Please explain the reason of your evaluation or add your comments in the final column in detail.
  - Evaluation of amount (4 grades): A: very appropriate, B: more or less appropriate, C: too much, D: too little

Evaluation of timing (3 grades): A: very appropriate, B: more or less appropriate, C: too late.

| Evaluation of Amount of Inputs (A~D) |                                      |                    | of Amount of Inputs (A~D) Evaluation of Timing of Inputs (A~C) |                                      |                    | Do you think that                                  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Dispatch of<br>Long-term<br>Experts  | Dispatch of<br>Short-term<br>Experts | Dispatch<br>of C/P | Dispatch of<br>Long-term<br>Experts                            | Dispatch of<br>Short-term<br>Experts | Dispatch<br>of C/P | outputs are fully achieved, compared to the input? |
|                                      |                                      |                    |  |                                      |                    |  |

2.3. Do you think that the equipment provided by Japanese side were effective? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.

- 2.4. Do you think that the training in Japan received by the stakeholders of the Project was effective to achieve the Project purpose? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 2.5. Have you ever faced any difficulties or challenges through the Project activities? If so, please explain them in detail, (such as the reason for the difficulties, and solutions you took.) Please answer one for each, if there are several.
- 2.6. How are the Project activities monitored?
  - 1) How often the staff meeting among the project staff and Japanese experts were conducted? What kinds of topics were discussed? And, was the frequency of the meeting sufficient/appropriate for you?

    2) Are there any other monitoring methods or tools for the monitoring of the Project? Please list all, if there is several.
- 2.7. Were there any difficulty in the communication and implementation of the activities with the Japanese experts? If there are any problems, please explain the reason.
- 2.8. What kinds of enhancing factors and hindering factors were observed to implement project activities? Please explain the reason of your answer in detail.
- 3. Impact of the Project
- 3.1. Do you think that your capacity was developed and your knowledge was improved through the Project? Please explain the reason and add some concrete examples. Please list all, if there is several.
- 3.2. How do you think the cooperation from Japan has been contributed to the capacity development of FMOH/SMOH and its staff? Please evaluate each item listed in the table (below) and provide your comment. Please use grading scale and write the reason of your evaluation or your comments. In the last column, please answer your idea about the sustainability of each item.

Evaluation (3 grades): A: very much, B: more or less, C: not at all.

| Capacity Development  | Evaluation (A~C) | Reason o evaluation comments | of your<br>or | Do you think that the capacity development is sustainable? |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Capacity of FMOH staff  |                  |                              |               |  |
| Maintenance of facilities and equipment of FMOH                       |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of coordination of activities of FMOH                        |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of management of FMOH (budget, monitoring, etc.)             |                  |                              |               |  |
| Enhancement of motivation for work of FMOH staff                      |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of the staff of the target SMOHs                             |                  |                              |               |  |
| Maintenance of facilities and equipment of the target SMOHs           |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of coordination of activities of the target SMOHs            |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of management of the target SMOHs (budget, monitoring, etc.) |                  |                              |               |  |
| Enhancement of motivation for work of the staff of the target SMOH    |                  |                              |               |  |
| Capacity of VMW, AHV and HV of the target SMOH                        |                  |                              |               |  |
| Other (please add any item you think)                                 |                  |                              |               |  |

3.3. What kinds of impacts have been produced by the Project? Please evaluate each item listed in the table (below) and provide your comment. Please use grading scale and write the reason of your evaluation or your comments. In the last column, please answer your idea about the sustainability of each item.

Evaluation (3 grades): A: very much, B: more or less, C: not at all.

| ` ` ` ,  | •          | •                      |                          |
|--|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Impact of the Project  | Evaluation | Reason of your         | Do you think the Project |
|  | (A~C)      | evaluation or comments | impact is sustainable?   |
| Capacity development of other related organization than FMOH/SMOH      |            |                        |                          |
| Strengthen the networking among stakeholders                           |            |                        |                          |
| Spread of the methodology introduced by the Project in other area      |            |                        |                          |
| Feedback of the findings of the Project to regulations and/or policies |            |                        |                          |
| Other (please add any item you think)                                  |            |                        |                          |

- 3.4. Did the Project cause any negative socio economic impact? If any, please answer all in detail. How the project tackled to them in order to reduce the impacts?
- 3.5. How will/do you and staff in your department utilize the knowledge and techniques transferred through the Project in their work? Please answer the reason in detail as well.
- 3.6. Do you think that the model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health which was developed through the Project will be maintained in Sinnar even after termination of the Project? Please answer the reason in detail as well.
- 3.7. Do you think that the model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health which was developed through the Project is applicable in other states than Sinnar? Do you think that the model will be introduced in other states? Please answer the reason in detail as well.
- 3.8. In order for FMOH/SMOH to maintain and transfer the model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health, what kind of factors, do you think, can be considered? Please explain the reasons as well.
  - 1) What kinds of enhancing factors can be considered? Why do you think so?
  - 2) What kinds of hindering factors can be considered? What kind of action is the Project suggested to take in order to tackle against the factor.
- 3.9. Please write your advice or comments to this terminal evaluation or about the Project.

#### スーダン国フロントライン母子保健強化プロジェクトフェーズ2終了時評価調査 質問票 Type B-1

#### く質問>

- 1. プロジェクトの内容について
- 1.1. 本プロジェクトは、「スーダンにおいて、より多くの女性が妊娠・出産に関する質の高いケアを受けることができる」ことを目指していました。プロジェクトの活動はこの目標に貢献したとお考えでしょうか。具体的にどのようなプロジェクト活動が貢献したとお考えでしょうか。(複数ある場合は、列記して下さい。)
- 1.2. 本プロジェクトのデザインは本プロジェクト目標を達成するうえで適切だったとお考えですか。活動の過不足 や活動計画の改善点などありましたらご指摘ください。
- 1.3. 本プロジェクトの対象州の選定は、適切だったとお考えですか?具体的な理由とあわせてお答えください。
- 1.4. また、プロジェクト実施戦略上、本プロジェクトの関係者の選定は適切だったと考えますか?それぞれ具体的な理由とあわせてお答えください。
  - 1)実施機関としてFMOHとSMOHを選択したことは適切だと思いますか?(なぜそう思うのか?)
  - 2)JCC(合同調整委員会)のメンバーの選定は適切だったと思いますか?(なぜそう思うのか?)
  - 3)対象ローカリティの選定は適切だったと思いますか?(なぜそう思うのか?)
  - 4) セナール州の対象病院の選定は、適切だったと思いますか?(なぜそう思うのか?)
- 1.5. プロジェクトの内容は、ターゲットグループ(FMOHおよび対象州のSMOHとVMW)のニーズに合致していたと思いますか?理由とあわせて具体的にご記入ください。
- 1.6. スーダン国において(対象地域とそれ以外)他の関連機関、NGO、他ドナーが実施しているプロジェクト活動に類似の事業や活動はどのようなものがありますか?プロジェクトではこれらと連携して取り組んだことはありましたか?ある場合、これらの活動とプロジェクト活動の分担はどのように考えられていましたか?具体的に教えてください。
  - 1)類似の事業を行う関連機関、NGO、他ドナーについて、その名称と簡単な活動内容をお答えください。
  - 2)実際に行った(もしくは行っている)連携にはどのようなものがありましたか?
  - 3)プロジェクト活動と他の組織の活動の間にどのような役割分担がなされていましたか?
- 1.7. 本プロジェクトで紹介されている日本の技術や経験はスーダン国に応用する上で有益であったと思いますか?出来るだけ具体的にご回答ください。
- 1.8. プロジェクトが開始されてから、プロジェクト活動の実施やプロジェクト目標達成に影響を与えるような外部条件は生じましたか?
- 1.9. プロジェクト目標を達成する上で、貢献要因と阻害要因はどのようなものがあると思いますか?それぞれについて具体的に教えてください。(複数ある場合はそれぞれ教えてください。)
  - 1)どのような貢献要因がありますか?また、なぜそう思いますか?
  - 2)どのような阻害要因がありますか?またその対策としてどのような対応がなされていますか?
- 2. プロジェクトのマネージメントについて
- 2.1. PDM やPO に示されたプロジェクト活動及び指標のモニタリングはどのような体制で行っていますか?また、 モニタリング結果をプロジェクト活動にどのようにフィードバックされていますか?
  - 1)モニタリング体制を具体的に教えてください(スタッフミーティングやレポートなどを含む)。
  - 2)モニタリング結果はどのようにプロジェクト活動にフィードバックしていますか?
- 2.2. POの活動内容とスケジュールは適切だったと思いますか?不適切である(無理がある)と考える活動やスケジュールがあれば指摘し、その理由を記述してください。
- 2.3. 日本側、スーダン国側それぞれの投入規模およびタイミングは適切だったとお考えですか?成果項目別に、 それぞれの投入について投入量と投入のタイミングが適切だったかA~Dの評価をお書き下さい。 評価の欄には、投入規模については、A: 適切である、B: ある程度適切である、C: 過剰である、D: 不足している、の4 段階で評価し、記号を記入してください。投入のタイミングについては、A: 適切である、B: あ

る程度適切である、C:遅い、の3段階で評価し、記号を記入してください。最後に、投入と各成果の達成効率についてあなたのお考えを具体的に記述してください。

|                    | 投入規模についての評価(A~D)   |          | 投入のタイミングにつ<br>いての評価(A~C) |                        |          | 投入に見合っ<br>た成果があが |   |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------|---|
| 成果項目               | 専門家<br>とC/P<br>の配置 | 供与<br>機材 | 現地コスト                    | 専門<br>家と<br>C/Pの<br>配置 | 供与<br>機材 | 現地<br>コス<br>ト    | っていると思う<br>かについてお<br>考え(評価)を<br>記述ください。 |
| 成果1「母子保健分野におけるFMOH |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| とSMOHの組織能力が強化される」  |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| 成果2「スーダンの対象8州において、 |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| 質の高い母子新生児ケアを提供する   |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| ために、VMWの能力が強化される」  |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| 成果3「セナール州において、妊産   |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| 婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括   |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |
| 的アプローチ・モデルが形成される」  |                    |          |                          |                        |          |                  |   |

- 2.4. カウンターパートに対して日本で実施された研修(本邦研修)のうち、プロジェクト目標の達成に貢献したものはどれだと思いますか?実施のタイミングと内容は適切だったと思いますか?それぞれの研修について具体的に教えてください。
  - 1)プロジェクト目標の達成に貢献したと思う研修名とその参加者を教えてください(複数可)。また、なぜそう思うか理由を教えてください。
  - 2)プロジェクト目標の達成に貢献しなかったと思う研修名とその参加者名を教えてください。また、なぜそう思うか理由を教えてください。
  - 3)それぞれの研修実施のタイミングと内容は適切だったと思いますか?(それぞれの研修についてお答えください。)
- 2.5. 日本人専門家間や、カウンターパートなどの他のプロジェクト関係者とのコミュニケーションに、何か問題はありませんでしたか?あった場合は、具体的にお答えください。
- 2.6. プロジェクト活動への支援については、下表のようなものあったと思いますが、それらはプロジェクト活動の 円滑化、活性化に有効に機能したでしょうか。現場からみた意見を率直にお聞かせください。

| プロジェクト活動への支援    | 現場から見た意見(プロジェクト活動の円滑化、活性化に有効だったか) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ①合同調整委員会        |                                   |
|                 |                                   |
| ②JICAスーダン事務所の支援 |                                   |
|                 |                                   |
| ③運営指導調査などのJICA本 |                                   |
| 部からの支援          |                                   |
| ④その他            |                                   |

- 2.7. プロジェクト活動を行う上で、貢献要因と阻害要因はどのようなものがありましたか?それぞれについて具体的に教えてください。(複数ある場合はそれぞれ教えてください。)
  - 1)どのような貢献要因がありましたか?また、なぜそう思いますか?
  - 2)どのような阻害要因がありましたか?またその対策としてどのような対応がとられましたか?

- 3. プロジェクトのインパクト
- 3.1. 本プロジェクトの実施によりこれまでにどのようなインパクトが生じていると考えられますか。下表の各項目について具体的にお気づきの点があれば記述してください。

なお、評価の欄には、A: 大きく貢献した、B: ある程度貢献した、C: ほとんど貢献は見られない、3 段階で評価し、記号を記入してください。

| プロジェクトのインパクト           | 評価(A~C) | 具体的にお | 持続可能性(可能かどう |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------------|
|                        |         | 気づきの点 | か、なぜそう思うか?) |
| FMOH職員の知識・能力の向上        |         |       |             |
| FMOH職員の仕事に対する意欲の高揚     |         |       |             |
| FMOH職員の業務の調整能力         |         |       |             |
| FMOHの予算管理などの運営能力の向上    |         |       |             |
| SMOH職員の仕事に対する意欲の高揚     |         |       |             |
| SMOH職員の業務の調整能力         |         |       |             |
| 対象SMOHが関与するSBAの意識変化    |         |       |             |
| 関係機関の能力向上              |         |       |             |
| 関係者間の関係強化              |         |       |             |
| VMW、AHV、HVの能力強化        |         |       |             |
| プロジェクト活動のプロジェクト対象地域以外へ |         |       |             |
| の波及                    |         |       |             |
| 政策・制度へのフィードバック         |         |       |             |
| その他                    |         |       |             |

- 3.2. 本プロジェクトが引き起こしている社会的・経済的なマイナスのインパクトはなかったでしょうか?あった場合は具体的に記述してください。(ジェンダー・人権への影響、貧富の差などの社会文化的側面への影響など)。マイナスインパクトがあった場合、それを軽減するためにどのような対策がとられたか教えてください?
- 3.3. これまでプロジェクトがセナール州で実施してきた妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルは、プロジェクト終了後も継続されると思いますか?事業継続にかかる問題点や課題を、具体的に記述してください。
  - 1)セナール州での継続の可能性
  - 2)継続にかかる問題点や課題
- 3.4. これまでプロジェクトがセナール州で実施してきた妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルは、他の州においても適切であると思いますか?また、プロジェクト終了後に、他の州で普及されると思いますか?普及にかかる問題点や課題を、具体的に記述してください。
  - 1)他の州においてお適切であると思いますか?具体的な理由を教えてください。
  - 2)他の州で普及する可能性はあると思いますか?具体的な理由を教えてください。
  - 3)他の州で普及する際の問題点や課題は何ですか?具体的な理由を教えてください。
- 3.5. プロジェクト終了後、妊産婦・新生児の健康改善のための包括的アプローチ・モデルが継続および普及するためには、どのような促進要因と阻害要因があると思いますか?具体的な理由とともにお答えください。
  - 1)どのような促進要因があると思いますか?また、なぜそう思いますか?
  - 2)どのような阻害要因があると思いますか?またその対策としてどのような対応が必要だと思いますか?
- 3.6. 他に、プロジェクトについてアドバイスやコメントなどありましたら記載ください。

# MINUTES OF MEETING BETWEEN

# THE JAPANESE TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM

**AND** 

THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

ON

JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

FOR

FRONTLINE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT PHASE II

The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency hereinafter referred to as "JICA") visited the Republic of the Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "Sudan") from 1st March, 2014 to 19th March 2014, for the purpose of the terminal evaluation for the technical cooperation for the Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, the Team had collected relevant data and information, evaluated the achievement of the Project and had a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Sudan.

As a result, both side agreed upon the issues referred to in the document attached hereto as endorsed by Steering Committee on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2014.

Khartoum, 18th March, 2014

Dr. Akiko Hagiwara

Team Leader,

Terminal Evaluation Team,

Japan International

Cooperation Agency

Japan

Dr. Talal Elfadil Mahadi

Director General.

Primary Health Care Directorate

Federal Ministry of Health

The Republic of the Sudan



# JOINT TERMINAL EVALUATION REPORT ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR

FRONTLINE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT PHASE II
-MOTHER NILE PROJECT PHASE II-

JOINT TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM

March, 2014

A STORY

# Table of Contents

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION                                   | 1          |
|---|------------|
| 1-1Background of the Project                              | 1          |
| 1-2Summary of the Project                                 | 2          |
| CHAPTER 2. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY OF OUTLINE OF THE   | TERMINAL   |
| EVALUATION  | 3          |
| 2-1 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation                 | 3          |
| 2-2 Members of the Joint Terminal Evaluation Team         | 3          |
| 2-3 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation Team              | 3          |
| 2-4 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation                | 3          |
| CHAPTER 3. REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS AND EVALUATION BASED OF | N THE FIVE |
| CRITERIA  | 5          |
| 3-1 Input   | 5          |
| 3-2 Activities implemented                                | 7          |
| 3-3 Achievement of Outputs                                | 7          |
| 3-4 Ahievement of Project Purpose                         | 14         |
| 3-5 Prospects of the Achievement of Overall Goal          | 16         |
| 3-6 Implementation Process                                | 17         |
| CHAPTER 4. EVALUATION BASED ON THE FIVE CRITERIA          | 19         |
| 4-1 Relevance   | 19         |
| 4-2 Effectiveness   | 19         |
| 4-3 Efficiency  | 20         |
| 4-4 Impact  | 21         |
| 4-5 Sustainability  | 22         |
| 4-6 Conclusion  | 22         |
| CHAPTER 5. LESSONS LERNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS             | 26         |
| 5-1 Lessons learned                                       | 26         |
| 5-2 Recommendations                                       | 27         |





## **ANNEXES**

ANNEX1. Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

ANNEX2. Project Design Matrix (PDM ver.1)

ANNEX3. Terminal Evaluation Grid

ANNEX4. Lists of Input

ANNEX5. Achievement of the Activities

ANNEX 6. Achievement of the Project (self-evaluation by the Project)

# List of Abbreviations

| ATTE                                  | A * * / TT 1:1 N 7* */                          |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| AHV                                   | Assistant Health Visitor                        |
| ANC                                   | Antenatal Care                                  |
| CoC                                   | Continuum of Care                               |
| CPDD                                  | Continuous Professional Development Directorate |
| EmONC                                 | Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care           |
| FMOH                                  | Federal Ministry of Health                      |
| GP                                    | General Practitioner                            |
| HBB                                   | Healthy Baby Breathing                          |
| HIS                                   | Health Information System                       |
| HV                                    | Health Visitor                                  |
| IMR                                   | Infant Mortality Rate                           |
| İNSET                                 | In-service Training                             |
| ЛСА                                   | Japan International Cooperation Agency          |
| JPY                                   | Japanese Yen                                    |
| MCH                                   | Maternal and Child Health                       |
| ME-WG                                 | Medical Engineering Working Group               |
| MMR                                   | Maternal Mortality Ratio                        |
| MNCH                                  | Maternal, Newborn and Child Health              |
| MNP                                   | Mother Nile Project                             |
| NMW                                   | Nurse Midwife                                   |
| PDM                                   | Project Design Matrix                           |
| PHC                                   | Primary Health Care                             |
| PMTCT                                 | Prevention of Mother-to-child Transmission      |
| PO                                    | Plan of Operation                               |
| R/D                                   | Record of Discussion                            |
| RH                                    | Reproductive Health                             |
| SDG                                   | Sudanese Pound                                  |
| SMOH                                  | State Ministry of Health                        |
| SOC                                   | Standard Obstetric Care                         |
| SOP                                   | Standard Operation Procedure                    |
| TM                                    | Technical Midwife                               |
| TOT                                   | Training of Trainers                            |
| UNFPA                                 | United Nation Population Fund                   |
| UNICEF                                | United Nations Children's Fund                  |
| USD                                   | US Dollar                                       |
| VMW                                   | Village Midwife                                 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ······································          |

#### CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1-1 Background of the Project

In the Republic of the Sudan, hereafter referred to as 'Sudan', Maternal and child health indicators such as Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) are high compared to other countries in Middle East region, due to the insecure circumstances of the past decades. Following issues are noted as obstacles to improve Reproductive Health (RH) situation within the country. Firstly, there is lack of human resources who can provide RH care services with quality. Secondly, skilled health workers are distributed unevenly, and more skilled health workers work in urban area and less in rural areas. Finally, whereas 76.6% of the total deliveries are assisted by village midwives (VMWs) or traditional birth attendants at home, most of the VMWs have neither enough equipment nor institutional support from Ministry of Health and have limited knowledge which hinders them to provide quality services.

In 2006, the Government of Sudan requested for an assistance, which particularly seeks for the technical support to build health infrastructures that provide adequate emergency obstetric services for those mothers in need. The Government of Japan conducted the research based on the request and has confirmed the following three points; 1) lack of access to Maternal and Child Health (MCH) care services is one of the major issue which causes high MMR and IMR, 2) training provided to VMWs for the purpose of improving the quality of delivery services is only offered sporadically, thus not sufficient, and 3) cooperation between the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and the State Ministry of Health (SMOH) is weak.

Considering these issues, "Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project", hereinafter referred to as Mother Nile Project (MNP) I, was requested and started for three years of duration in 2008, by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). MNPI focused on empowering and organizing VMWs in the Primary Health Care (PHC) context to perform ideal Continuum of Care (CoC) for MCH in Sinnar state, through strengthening organizational capacity of FMOH and SMOH, strengthening capacity of the VMWs, and enhancing activities to expand the network within the parties in the northern states of Sudan.

As a result of the MNP1, the role of VMWs were recognized as one of health providers at community level, and VMW Empowerment Model, which composed by skill training (in-service training), training follow ups by supportive supervision and creating supportive environment for VMW, was established. In order to ensure and to enhance the result of MNPI and VMW Empowerment Model, it has been acknowledged that the followings are also needed to be improved; 1) health facilities including equipment where VMWs refer for high risk patients, and 2) appropriate knowledge and skills of the health workers at those health facilities. Institutionalization of VMW supporting system has been also recognized as another important issue for the model to be sustainable.

In response to these needs, series of discussion between FMOH and JICA were carried out to design the concept and framework of the Project. As the result, the Record of Discussion (R/D) on "Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II: Mother Nile Project II", hereafter referred as 'the Project', was signed in June 2011 between the Government of Sudan and JICA as 3 years project starting from September 2011.

4

Al

#### 1-2 Summary of the Project

The project was initiated in accordance with the further needs revealed in the former project MNPI implemented between June 2008 and June 2011. The Project Purpose of the project is "More women receive quality care related to pregnancy, childbirth including the care for their newborn in Sudan", which leads to the overall goal of the Project as "Maternal and Infant Mortality Rate are reduced in Sudan". In order to achieve the Project purpose, the following 3 outputs are expected; 1) institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in Maternal and newborn health is strengthened, 2) capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in Sudan, and finally 3) a model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar.

Project Name: Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II: "Mother Nile Project Phase II"

Cooperation Period: 2011.9-2014.9 (3years)

Target Area: 9 states (Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref, Khartoum and Sinnar)

Target Group: Village Midwives (VMWs) in 9 states (Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref, Khartoum and Sinnar), Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and State Ministries of Health in the 9 states (SMOHs)

Overall Goal: Maternal and infant mortality is reduced in Sudan.

Project Purpose: More women receive quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan.

Output: (1) Institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.

- (2) Capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in the 8 states.
- (3) A model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar state.

# CHAPTER 2. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY OF OUTLINE OF THE TERMINAL EVALUATION

#### 2-1 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation

The Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation are as follows:

- 1) To evaluate the implementation of the Project comprehensively from various perspectives including expected achievement of objectives at the time of completion, operational efficiency and future prospects of sustainability.
- 2) To formulate recommendation for the rest of the implementation period of after the completion of the Project.

#### 2-2 Members of the Joint Terminal Evaluation Team

#### <The Republic of Sudan Evaluation Team>

1) Dr. Sawsan Eltahir SULEIMAN (Project Manager), Director, Reproductive Health Division, PHC Directorate, FMOH

#### <Japanese Evaluation Team>

- 1) Dr. Akiko HAGIWARA (Team Leader), Senior Advisor, JICA Headquarters
- 2) Ms. Yoko KOTOURA (Cooperation Planning), Assistant Director, Health Division 1, Human Development Department, JICA Headquarters
- 3) Ms. Mariko HOMMA (Evaluation Analysis), Evaluation Consultant for Terminal Evaluation, Social Development Department, INTEM Consulting, Inc.

#### 2-3 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation Team

The Terminal Evaluation was conducted from March 1 to 19, 2014. See ANNEX 1 for the detail.

#### 2-4 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation

#### 2-4-1 Procedure

Means of the Terminal Evaluation included analysis of documents, field survey and interview with stakeholders such as counterpart personnel, JICA experts, and so forth based on PDM (ANNEX 2). At the same time, Evaluation Grid (ANNEX 3) which includes "Actual Project Achievement and Implementation Process" and "Five Evaluation Criteria" was prepared for the Evaluation.

# 2-4-2 Items of Analysis

Items of Analysis are 1) Project Achievement, 2) Implementation Process and 3) Five Evaluation Criteria.

#### (1) Project Achievement

Project achievement was measured in terms of Input, Output and Project Purpose in comparison with Objectively Verifiable Indicators of Project Design Matrix (PDM) as well as Plan of Operation (PO).

# (2) Implementation Process

Implementation process of the Project was reviewed to see if activities had been implemented according to the schedule delineated in the PO, to see if the Project had been managed properly and to identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that had affected the implementation process.

# (3) Five Evaluation Criteria

Definition of Five Evaluation Criteria is described in following Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Definition of five evaluation criteria

|                | 24010 2 1 201 mittori of 1100 Ovaltation of iteria   |
|----------------|--|
| Relevance      | Relevance refers to the validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in connection with development policy of the Government of Sudan as well as the needs of beneficiaries, and policy of Japanese Official Development Assistance.     |
| Effectiveness  | Effectiveness refers to the extent to which the expected benefit of the Project has been achieved as planned. It also examines whether these benefits have been brought about as a result of the Project.  |
| Efficiency     | Efficiency refers to the productivity of the implementation process, examining if the inputs of the Project have been efficiently converted into the outputs.  |
| Impact         | Impact refers to direct and indirect, positive and negative impacts caused by the implementation of the Project, including the extent to which the Overall Goal has been attained.   |
| Sustainability | Sustainability refers to the extent to which an implementing agency can further develop the Project, and the benefits generated by the Project can be sustained under the recipient country's policies, technology, systems and financial state. |



#### CHAPTER 3. REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS

#### 3-1 Input

Inputs to the Project were provided according to the schedule. For details, please refer to ANNEX 4.

#### 1) Inputs from Japanese side

#### i) Assignment of Japanese experts

By the end of February 2014, nineteen (19) Japanese experts in total were assigned in the fields of Chief Advisor, Capacity Development, Medical Equipment, Medical Facility, Training Management, Maternal and Child Health, Health Information System, Monitoring Evaluation and Project Coordination.

#### ii) Acceptance of C/Ps for training in Japan and the third countries

Fifteen (15) stakeholders of the Project in total, six (6) FMOH staff, seven (7) SMOH staff and two (2) medical doctors of a health facility in Sinnar, were trained on the curriculums related to the activities of the Project, such as Medical Equipment Maintenance, Human Resource Development for Rural Community Health, Information Education and Communication in Health Sector, Hospital Management, Maternal and Child Health Management in Public Health, Women's Health across the Lifespan and Health Technology Management, in Japan.

Seven (7) members of Medical Equipment Working Group (ME-WG) in total, four (4) FMOH staff, two (2) SMOH staff and one engineer of a target hospital conducted an exchange visit to Jordan in 2012.

Apart from the training covered by the Project cost, one SMOH staff participated in the third country training program on Health Technology Management in Jordan in 2014.

#### iii) Provision of equipment

The Project provided equipment related to the Project activities for 896,000 USD in total.

#### <Medical Equipment in PHC Centers>

Medical Equipment, such as binocular microscope, haemoglobinometer, centrifuge, colorimeter, stethoscope, sphygmomanometer, nebulizer and furniture, was provided to twenty seven (27) PHC centers in Sinnar.

#### <Medical Equipment in Target Hospitals>

The three (3) target hospitals in Sinnar, Sinnar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital

and Wadanil Rural Hospital, have been equipped of medical equipment for obstetric care, such as an esthesia apparatus, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, infant incubator, infusion pump, electrosurgical unit, suction unit, oxygen inhaler set and furniture.

#### <Equipment for In-service Training>

Equipment for in-service training, such as antenatal care model, delivery model, postnatal care model, stabilizer for antenatal care model, scale, VMW kit for trainers and stethoscope was also provided to the training facilities in Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref and Khartoum.

#### <VMW Kit>

VMW Kits were also provided to forty three (43) graduates of the VMW schools. Each VMW Kit is composed of surgical scissors, forceps, kidney dish, stainless bowl, spirit lamp, thermometer, fetal scope, weight scale for baby, trousers for weight scale, mucus sucking tube, urine catheter, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, tape measure, urine test tube, handle for urine test tube and dropper in a stainless container with cover. The Project also provided VMW kit to two hundred fifteen (215) VMWs who received in-service training in Gezira, North Kordofan under the local cost of the Project.

Apart from the Project, VMW Kits were also provided to seven hundred ninety eight (798) VMWs who received in-service training facilitated under JICA/UNICEF contract in Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern and Red Sea by JICA's cost.

#### iv) Constructions

In the two target hospitals in Sinnar, Suki Locality Hospital and Wadanil Rural Hospital, obstetric care facilities were newly built such as delivery/labor/recovery room, operating theater and inpatient ward.

The total cost to improve the facilities was 640,000 USD in total.

#### v) Operation Expenditure

The local cost for the Project implementation between September 2011 and February 2014 was 1,510,000 USD. It includes the cost for materials and other expenses for training provided by the Project, maintenance and other expenses for the Project offices in Khartoum and Sinnar and other cost for administration of the Project. It also includes cost for nine (9) personnel for long term contract and thirty one personnel for short term contract employed as Sudanese National Staff by the Project.

2

#### 2) Inputs from Sudan side

i) Assignment of counterpart personnel

Thirty three (33) counterparts, fourteen (14) in FMOH, eleven (11) in SMOH in Sinnar and one each in SMOH in eight other target states, in total were assigned to the Project on temporary basis for management, technical work and administration. Among them, one JICA focal person in FMOH is included.

ii) Budget for the operation of the Project

The Sudan government, FMOH and SMOHs in the nine target states, provided office space in Khartoum and Sinnar and partial cost for the Project's activities. It includes the cost for the expenses of extension (5 days) of the in-service training in the two model localities in Gezira and North Kordofan. Total cost contributed from September 2011 to February 2014 by the Sudan government is 248,800 SDG (44,894 USD) in total, 43,200 SDG from FMOH and 205,600 SDG from Sinnar SMOH. In addition, eight target states provide accommodations and venue for trainings.

#### 3-2 Activities implemented

The Project activities were implemented according to the PDM and PO. For detail, please refer to ANNEX 5 and ANNEX 6 for detail.

#### 3-3 Achievement of Outputs

The achievement of each Output is shown below.

(1) Output 1: Institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.

#### <Indicators>

- 1) More than 6 states (excluding Sinnar state) develop lists of VMW based on in-service training.
- 2) Number of VMWs who receive regular incentive or salary is increased.
- 3) Number of VMWs who receive supplies and consumables from SMOHs is increased.
- 4) Number of actions taken according to the action plan of Medical Engineering Working Group<sup>1</sup>.

Target figure will be determined based on an action plan.

FMOH has a workforce planning of VMW.

Output 1 has been almost achieved as planned in terms of fulfilling the indicators. However, the most of achievements owe to the initiatives and leadership of FMOH and SMOHs.

- (Indicator 5) Based upon the achievement of MNP1 in Sinnar, VMWs became recognized as one of the core health providers at the community and VMWs' roles and responsibilities were clearly stated and supported in their policy and strategic plan.
  - One of the focus areas of "the National Strategy Document for Scaling-up Midwifery 2010" was improvement of the working environment for VMWs, such as employment of VMWs, provision of the sufficient supplies and improvement of their technical skills through supervision. Moreover, career pathway of midwifery cadres was clearly stated.
  - The Sudan government also started PHC Expansion Project 2012-2016 which targeted universal coverage of PHC services in the country. This project recognized VMWs as formal service providers at the community level and enhanced employment of VMWs in each village.
- Through the activities for Output 2 and Output 3, management and supporting system for VMW was established at FMOH and SMOHs. Sudan government started the PHC Expansion Project in 2012 and it accelerated the achievement of the Output 1.
  - In the second phase, information about VMWs was collected through in-service training conducted by the Project and under JICA/UNICEF contract. Additionally, SMOHs conducted research and compiled a list in all the eight target states, Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref and Khartoum. Apart from the Project intervention, lists of VMWs were developed in five states in Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Kassala by SMOH. In 2012, all the seventeen (17) states prepared the list of VMWs. The lists were provided for the national database of Human Resources of Health. FMOH is planning to update in May 2014 and utilize the data for planning and management.
  - (Indicator 2) The number of the VMWs who receive either salary or incentives from SMOH or localities was increased from three hundred eighty five (385) person: (3%) in 2010<sup>2</sup> to three thousand and forty six (3,046) person: (23%) in 2012<sup>3</sup>. As a part of initiatives of strengthening supporting system of VMWs, the Sudan government

12

Map of Midwifery Force in the 15 Northern States of Sudan 2010 (FMOH, Sudan)
 Health Map Oct.2012 (FMOH, Sudan)

declared to provide salary to one VMW per village through the PHC Expansion Project. This initiative confirms that the number of VMWs who receive salary will increase within a few years.

(Indicator 3) The Project provided two hundred fifty eight (258) VMW Kits in total to the VMWs, Health Visitors (HVs) and Assistant Health Visitors (AHVs) who participated in in-service training in Gezira and North Kordofan and graduates of VMW schools in Sinnar. VMWs Kit was also provided to one thousand nine hundred sixty three (1963) VMWs, seven hundred ninety eight (798) in five target states of the Project and one thousand one hundred sixty five (1165) in seven other states, who received in-service training conducted under JICA/UNICEF contract. Apart from the Project activities, the Sudan government decided to supply five thousand (5,000) VMWs of VMW Kits through the PHC Expansion Project. FMOH provided two thousand six hundred (2,600) VMW Kits to VMWs by the end of 2013. Establishment of a VMW empowerment taskforce was announced at the Steering Committee. The Project conducted research on good practices in each states regarding provision of financial and non-financial incentives to VMWs on behalf of the taskforce. Based on the research FMOH is planning to disseminate sustainable solutions for SMOHs with regard to incentives for VMWs including supply and consumables in biannual RH coordinator meeting in June 2014.

- (Indicator 4) Maintenance system for the medical facilities and equipment in FMOH and SMOH are to be established by the end of the Project.
  - ME-WG was established with various members with different expertise, such as Biomedical Engineers and Civil Engineers in different organizations (FMOH, SMOH and medical facilities). Although it intended to unify all stakeholders in one group, the committee was divided into two sub-committees at FMOH and Sinnar SMOH and sub-committee meetings were conducted occasionally.
    - ME-WG has developed an Action Plan which was composed of five activities, 1) Situation analysis and needs assessment of the physical assets management, 2) Identification of gaps between the current situation and the ideal situation of the physical assets management system, and plans and inputs to filled the gaps, 3) Prioritization of inputs to fill the gaps and incorporation into management tools such as a guideline and checklist, 4) Introduction of the physical assets management system to 3 hospitals and PHC centers in Sinnar and 5) Monitoring of physical assets management activities in Sinnar. Activities 1), 2), 3) and 4) have already been completed. Activity 5) is ongoing and will be finished by the end the Project.

ME-WG developed checklists for maintenance of medical facilities and introduced them to the target facilities in Sinnar. Regarding maintenance of medical equipment,

47

AL

the group also developed a guideline for management and maintenance and user manuals (SOP: Standard Operation Procedures) and pre-tested in the target facilities in Sinnar. Sinnar SMOH should authorize the guideline and manuals and share them with FMOH by the end of the Project.

- As a part of the activities of ME-WG, the members conducted exchange visits to Jordan in 2012. One member also participated in the third country training program on medical equipment management system in Jordan in 2014.
- (2) Output 2: Capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in the 8 states.

#### <Indicators>

- 1) Facilitators for VMW in-service training are trained.
- 2) 210 VMWs are trained in in-service training.
- 3) More than 80% of VMWs receive regular training follow-up in selected model sites.
- 4) 80% of VMWs increase knowledge and skills after participating in-service training in selected model sites.

Output 2 has been almost achieved as planned.

- (Indicator 1) The Project provided TOT of in-service training targeting one hundred seventy one (171) HVs and AHVs in total, one hundred thirty seven (137) HVs and thirty four (34) AHVs, in eight target states other than Sinnar. Among the participants, eighty two (82) HVs were qualified as facilitators and twenty six (26) HVs and AHVs were qualified as co-facilitators of in-service training. They facilitated the in-service training conducted by the Project or under JICA/UNICEF contract.
- (Indicator 2) The Project conducted in-service training ten batches in total (five batches in each locality) in the two model localities. Two hundred fifteen (215) VMWs in total received in-service training, one hundred and four (104) in South Gezira locality in Gezira and one hundred eleven (111) in Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordofan.
  - In accordance with the modification of the curriculum of in-service training by FMOH, the participants in the fifth batch received training under new curriculum for 12 days although the others received training based on the curriculum for seven days. In the new curriculum, topics related to HBB and PMTCT of HIV were newly covered and some topics, such as Health Information System (HIS) and techniques to blood pressure measurement, were extended. FMOH covered the cost of the additional curriculum of the in-service training in the two model localities.

Dil.

Dh

- (Indicator 4) Post-test of in-service training indicated that over 90 percent of the participants improved their knowledge compared to the pretest in both locality (90% in South Gezira locality and 93% in Oum Ruwaba locality).
- Apart from the Project, seven hundred ninety eight (798) VMWs participated in the in-service training implemented under JICA/UNICEF contract in North Kordfan, Gezira, Northern, White Nile and Red Sea. All the training followed new curriculum for 12 days. Ambu-bag for HBB was supplied to some participants by UNICEF. The Project monitored and promoted the smooth implementation of the in-service training under JICA/UNICEF contract.
- (Indicator 3) In total four hundred fifty four (454) HVs and AHVs received SOC training to improve their technical knowledge and skills for follow up of in-service training in the eight target states. The RH coordinators and staff in RH division in North Kordofan, Gezira, Northern, Red sea and Khartoum participated in an exchange visit to Sinnar and observed monthly meeting conducted by HVs and/or AHVs as a tool to follow up in-service training in their affiliated health facilities. Based on these technical inputs, SMOHs started follow up activities in the model localities.
  - (Gezira) The system of monthly meeting already existed in Gezira. Therefore, follow up activities were integrated into the existing monthly meeting in South Gezira locality. Among three hundred and four (304) VMWs, one hundred fifty seven (157) VMWs in January and one hundred sixty four (164) VMWs in February participated in the meeting with their own expense (without any financial incentive) in 2014. In average 52.8 percent of VMWs participated in the meeting. The SMOH intends to improve the participation of VMWs for more than 80 percent and is seeking for the sustainable solutions to encourage more VMWs to participate in monthly meeting.
  - (North Kordofan) In North Kordofan the system for monthly meeting did not exist. Therefore, the Project introduced follow up activities newly and supported SMOH to pay incentives for VMWs to participate in the follow up workshop in Oum Ruwaba locality in February and March 2014. In total eighty (80) VMWs (78.4%) participated in the workshop. SMOH is currently searching for the feasible and sustainable measures for periodical follow up of VMWs.
- (3) Output 3: A model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar state.

#### <Indicators>

1) Number of ANC, delivery and referral\* provided skilled birth attendants at hospitals in Sinnar state increases.\* Referral data is collected at three target hospitals (Sinnar

AL

Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital and Wada Nail Rural Hospital) in Endline Survey.

- 2) 80% of general practitioners increase knowledge and skills of EmONC: Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care after the training.
- 3) 80% of Nurse Midwives increase knowledge and skills of EmONC after the training.
- 4) Improved health facility and provided medical equipment is appropriately used and maintained according to the checklist developed.
- 5) A person in charge of medical engineering/ health facility maintenance is assigned to Sinnar SMOH.
- 6) More than 4 communities have pregnancy registration and emergency referral system.

Output 3 has been almost achieved the target as planned.

- A model of comprehensive approach was an attempt to improve MNCH by giving maximum support for VMWs with multiple sources which included 1) institutional support from SMOH, 2) improved health services at the facility, 3) promotion of active participation of the community, and 4) promotion of linkage among communities, VMWs and health facilities. Institutional support included technical, financial and psychological support for VMWs such as strengthening of supervision system, provision of salary and incentives for VMWs. Through the multiple supports to VMWs, VMWs were linked to health systems and communities.
- Health services at the selected facility in Sinnar were upgraded by rehabilitation of the facility, provision of equipment and establishment of medical equipment management and facility maintenance system.
  - The Project constructed new facilities for obstetric care in two target hospitals in Sinnar, Suki Locality Hospital and Wadanil Rural Hospital. The Project provided medical equipment for obstetric care for the two hospitals and Sinnar Teaching Hospital and basic medical equipment for twenty seven (27) PHC Centers.
  - (Indicator 4 and 5, facility) ME-WG developed "Checklist for Preventive Maintenance of Building and Services" and introduced to the members of maintenance committee, such as medical director and head of nurse, in each hospital. The hospitals started to apply it from January 2014. SMOH assigned a Civil Engineer as a person in charge of facilities development and maintenance, who is a member of ME-WG.
    - (Indicator 4 and 5, equipment) Member of ME-WG in Sinnar SMOH introduced and pretested a guideline for management and maintenance and user manuals (SOP) developed by ME-WG to the three target hospitals. SMOH intends to authorize the

927

guideline and manuals and share them with FMOH by the end of the Project and start to monitor equipment of the three target hospitals every three month. SMOH newly employed three biomedical engineers who is a member of ME-WG and assigned them to the Directorate of Curative Medicine in Sinnar SMOH. This contributed to the establishment of ME management system in Sinnar.

- Although the Project introduced checklists for maintenance of facilities and user manuals for equipment, conditions of facilities and equipment were not ideal according to the observation of the evaluation team. For example, the breakdown of the equipment (hot oven in Suki Locality Hospital) was not reported to SMOH.
- Capacity of health workers at target hospitals for obstetric care was also strengthened through EmONC training. Twenty eight (28) General Practitioners (GPs) and fourteen (14) Nurse Midwives (NMWs) participated in the EmONC training separately. Two more batches of EmONC to NMW are planned to be implemented in March 2014. The follow up are also planned to be conducted (one meeting targeting GP was already conducted). Health workers at target hospitals participated in uses' training for medical equipment for obstetric and newborn care.
  - (Indicator 2) The post-test indicated that 95.8 percent of GP who participated in EmONC training improved their knowledge in comparison with the result of pre-test.
  - (Indicator 3) Impact of the EmONC training to NMW will be assessed and analyzed after all the training sessions are completed.
- (Indicator 6) Community participation included promotion of pregnancy registration, preparation for community transportation system to cope with the obstetric emergencies.
  - The Project selected eight model villages and conducted orientations and workshops to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency mechanism for referral in each village.
  - By the end of February 2014, all the eight target villages started pregnancy registration and seven of them also established emergency referral fund. Community awareness was raised through the awareness raising workshops conducted by HVs, AHVs, VMWs, community health volunteers and some health workers with the close supervision of RH Coordinator and Community leaders.
- Sinnar SMOH scaled up facility based monthly meeting for VMWs as a mean of sustainable follow-up of VMWs. Facility based monthly meeting was introduced by the Project during the first phase of the Project.
  - By the end of February 2014 twenty seven (27) facilities started the monthly meeting. Apart from monthly meeting, five hundred twenty three (523) VMWs received training follow up by the Project.

After the in-service training and training follow ups, VWMs were more motivated

A)

and became more confident in their jobs. VMWs also gained trust and respects from the community according to the Endline survey conducted by the Project.

• (Indicator 1) The multiple approaches to improve MNCH services in Sinnar contributed to the increase of the number of ANC and delivery at hospitals in Sinnar. According to the record collected by the SMOH, the number of ANC at hospitals increased by 39 percent and the number of deliveries at hospitals increased by 51 percent from 2010 to 2013. This indicated that improvement of facility equipment and capacity building of the hospital staff contributed to the increase of the service utilization among women in Sinnar. However, caution is needed for interpretation as the increase of service utilization may be caused by the simple population growth or other factors in the area while there was no comparison with the counterfactual.

#### 3-4 Achievement of Project Purpose

Project Purpose: More women receive quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan.

<Indicator>

 Number of ANC, delivery, and referral services provided by VMWs is increased in the 9 model localities<sup>4</sup>.

It is expected that the Project achieve the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period based on the analysis of the indicators. However, how each outputs and major activities contributed to the achievement of Project Purpose need to be further examined and documented. The Project should compile a full report on the process and outcomes of a model of comprehensive approach with best possible objective viewpoints. Recommendations and lessons learned from the Project about the feasibility and effectiveness of the comprehensive model to achieve the Project Purpose and Overall Goal is indispensable for future cooperation projects and programs in the area of MNCH in Sudan.

• According the baseline and endline survey (PDM indicator survey) conducted by the Project, the number of the ANC conducted by VMWs increased (p=.001) in Sinnar, no statistically significant difference at South Gezira locality in Gezira and statistically significant decrease (p=.012) at Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordofan. Delivery assisted by VMWs increased (p=.026) at South Gezira locality, while there were no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Nine (9) localities include all the 7 localities in Sinnar, Our Ruwaba locality in North Kordofan and South Gezira locality in Gezira.

significant difference in Sinnar and Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordofan. The Number of ANC referral did not show any significant difference in all areas.

- The results indicated that establishment of relationship between VMWs and health services and/or HV/AHVs and community interventions promoted more women to use ANC services conducted by VMWs in Sinnar. It can be interpreted that the number of delivery conducted by VMWs was already high in Sinnar at the baseline as all the VMWs received in-service training before the baseline survey during the first phase of the Project. As Output 3 indicated that the number of ANC and delivery at hospitals increased in Sinnar and this indicated that access to the ANC and delivery services improved in Sinnar and delivery services were conducted by both VMWs and hospitals.
- In Gezira and North Kordofan, VMW's in-service trainings were newly conducted in phase 2 of the Project and the training follow-ups were not completed and thus the improvement of the number of services provided by VMWs did not increase significantly, except number of delivery in South Gezira.

|               | Sinnar Base | line-Endli | ne Surv | ey (T-test        | for equality       | of Mea | ins)    |                    |     |
|---------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|-----|
|               |             | N          | Mean    | Std.<br>Deviation | Std. Error<br>Mean | t      | df      | sig.<br>(2-tailed) |     |
| Number of     | baseline    | 125        | 7.64    | 8.256             | .738               |        |         |                    |     |
| ANC           | endline     | 141        | 11.94   | 12,645            | 1.065              | -3,321 | 243.459 | .001               | *** |
| Referred from | baseline    | 125        | 1.10    | 2,100             | .188               | -1.232 | 264     | .219               | İ   |
| ANC           | endline     | 141        | 1.37    | 1.490             | .125               |        |         |                    | İ   |
| No. of        | baseline    | 125        | 3.27    | 2.944             | .263               | - 677  | 264     | .499               |     |
| Deliveries    | endline     | 141        | 3.50    | 2.637             | .222               |        |         |                    |     |

\*p < 0.5, \*\* p< 01, \*\*\*p< 001

Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month

| Gezira (     | South Gezin | a) Baselin | e-Endlir | ie Survey | (T-test for | equality | of Mea  | ns)        |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|---------|------------|
|              |             |            | ·        | Std.      | Std. Error  |          | df      | sig.       |
|              |             | N          | Mean     | Deviation | Mean        |          | WL      | (2-tailed) |
| Number of    | baseline    | 90         | 6.17     | 8.142     | .858        | .243     | 171     | .808       |
| ANC          | endline     | 83         | 5.90     | 5.801     | .637        |          |         | į          |
| Refered From | baseline    | 90         | 1.03     | 1.231     | .130        | .896     | 171     | .372       |
| ANC          | endline     | 83         | .88      | 1.005     | 110         |          | _       |            |
| Number of    | baseline    | 90         | 2,12     | 1.877     | .198        |          |         |            |
| Deliveries   | endline     | 83         | 2.87     | 2.423     | .266        | -2.248   | 154.329 | .026       |

\*p < 0.5, \*\* p< 01, \*\*\*p< 001

Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month

North Kordfan (Oum Ruwaba) Baseline-Endline Survey (T-test for equality of Means)

| TIOLEN IZOLO | an (Oun K | INAUA) DA | SCHRC-L | muime Sur | vey (1-lesi | . Ior equ | ishith of | vieans     |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|              |           |           |         | Std.      | Std. Error  | 4         | 10        | sig.       |
|              |           | N         | Mean    | Deviation | Mean        | τ         | df        | (2-tailed) |
| Number of    | baseline  | 82        | 5.39    | 6.867     | .758        |           |           |            |
| ANC          | endline   | 68        | 3.10    | 4.041     | .490        | 2.533     | 134.440   | .012       |
| Refered From | baseline  | 82        | .76     | 1.704     | .188        |           |           |            |
| ANC          | endline   | 68        | .43     | .834      | .101        | 1.543     | 122.256   | .125       |
| Number of    | baseline  | 82        | 2.94    | 3.636     | .401        | .460      | 148       | .646       |
| Deliveries   | endline   | 68        | 2.68    | 3.280     | .398        |           |           |            |

\*p <.0.5, \*\* p<.01, \*\*\*p<.001

Sample survey for VMWs about service delivery outputs during the privious one month

(2)

- The number of the delivery service provided by VMWs increased in Gezira (p=.026). This figure shows that the relationship between VMWs and women has been strengthened and more women preferred to seek delivery services provided by VMWs after the in-service training and follow ups at monthly meetings.
- The number of ANC decreased in North Kordofan. It seemed to be recently worsened security conditions negatively affected in the state. Training follow-ups were also newly introduced in this locality and the relationship between VMWs and women to be improved in near future.
- The differences in achievement of the Project Purpose clearly showed that a comprehensive approach in Sinnar was effective in providing quality MNCH services at various levels. MNCH services are expected to be improved as the VMWs empowerment progress.

#### 3-5 Prospects of the Achievement of Overall Goal

Overall Goal: Maternal and infant mortality is reduced in Sudan.

<Indicators>

- 1) (Decrease of) Maternal Mortality Ratio
- 2) (Decrease of) Infant Mortality Rate

Prospect for achieving the Overall goal is relatively high.

- (Indicator 1) The Project has contributed to establish the foundation to decrease MMR by focusing on the importance of VMWs as follows,
  - As many as eighty two (82) facilitators and twenty six (26) co-facilitators of in-service training have been produced in total in the eight target states in addition to fifty five (55) existing facilitators trained in the first phase. Furthermore, over one thousand thirteen (1,013) VMWs improved their capacity through in-service training by the Project or under JICA/UNICEF contract in five target states and one thousand one hundred sixty five (1165) VMWs who received in-service training under JICA/UNICEF contract in other seven states. The quality of maternal health boosted in average by the improvement of technical skills of VMWs in the country.
  - Good practices collected through the establishment of a model of comprehensive approach in Sinnar have proved that it was effective to support and empower service providers at the community level. This good practice was reflected in the PHC Expansion Project and even contributed to the implementation of the Expansion

D

Mh

Project technically.

- FMOH and SMOH have strengthened their organizational capacity to support VMWs through the Project, such as development of database of VMWs, provision of administration support and implementation of supervision of VMWs.
- (Indicator 2) Some impacts of the Project would be connected to the reduction of IMR although its main target was maternal health as follows,
  - HBB has started to be covered by the modified curriculum of in-service training initiated by FMOH. Therefore, majority of the VMWs received knowledge and skills about HBB through in-service training although the TOT by the Project did not cover the topic.
- (Indicator 1 and 2) The Project adopted CoC as the comprehensive approach for providing MNCH in Sinnar. The approach to focus on the roles of VMWs to link community and facility health services was effective to promote CoC at various levels. CoC promotes early detection of high risk cases and early referrals to the hospitals. Promotion of facility ANC therefore could minimize the high risk delivery cases at community and reduce maternal and early neonatal death in the long run.

#### 3-6 Implementation Process

The Project activities were implemented as planned although it faced some difficulties and unexpected challenges.

- The Project is designed based on the experiences and achievements of the first phase. Some counterparts and stakeholders have continuously worked for JICA projects both in FMOH and Sinnar SMOH since the first phase started in 2008. Their deep understanding about the Project and the Project approaches enhanced smooth implementation of the Project.
- Implementation of the PHC Expansion Project (2012-2016) accelerated the achievement of the Outputs and the Project Purpose and is expected to contribute to achieve the Overall Goal.
- Consultation visits of a JICA Senior Advisor contributed to improve the situation and provided technical advices to achieve the Project Purpose.
- Training curriculum for in-service training was modified by the initiatives of FMOH. In the new curriculum, training period was extended from 7days to 12 days and topics related to HBB and PMTCT were newly covered. FMOH showed its ownership for the modification and provided supplemental resources for the costs for the additional

curriculums. However, there was some confusion caused by the modification, such as provision of the equipment required for HBB (Ambu-Bag), facilitator's skills about the additional topic, and production of double standard of in-service training among the participants. Although Japanese experts were a part of the technical committee about the modification of in-service curriculum, they did not discuss their issues at the committee.

- There was a problem in communication between Sudanese counterparts and Japanese experts both at the federal and state level. Some Sudanese counterparts expressed that there was atmosphere to conduct project activities with limited coordination and consultation with the counterparts among Japanese experts although the communication improved during the second year. The Steering Committee was not well functioned to discuss important issues of the Project, but was utilized only to share the decisions made by Japanese experts, including revision of the PDM in February 2013. On the other hand, Sudanese counterparts and Japanese experts communicated smoothly in the field activities.
- Delay of implementation of the Project activities in the first year and unexpected interruption for about six months between the first and the second year delayed all the Project activities planned in the second year.

D:

Ah

#### CHAPTER 4. EVALUATION BASED ON THE FIVE CRITERIA

#### 4-1 Relevance

The Project was highly relevant.

- In Sudan MMR and IMR are high and there are geographical gap. Therefore, improvement of quality of health services related to maternal and child health was needed particularly at the rural areas because access to health facilities was limited and majority women give birth with the assistance of VMWs at home. It also met the needs of the counterpart organizations (FMOH and SMOHs) which were required to strengthen MNCH with equity.
- It matched with the policy of the Sudan Government which focuses on VMWs as providers of health service at the community level and strengthens the capacity to support them to achieve MDGs (decrease of IMR and improvement of maternal health, which were set as an Overall goal of the Project). JICA also considered improvement of health services as of one of the important development issues in Sudan.
- Regarding the Project target area, Sinnar was selected in order to maintain the efficiency
  of the activities by utilizing the existing resources developed in the first phase. The
  Project also selected eight states to expand the impact of in-service training in whole the
  county.
- Experiences in Japan, such as maternal and child health and public health administration
  in Okinawa, was introduced through technical transfer by the Project and training in Japan.
  JICA also accumulated institutional knowledge about improvement MCH through
  technical cooperation in various countries. These Japanese experiences were effectively
  utilized by the Project.

#### 4-2 Effectiveness

Effectiveness of the Project implementation was relatively high.

- The indicators of the three Outputs were revised in February 2012. Based on the
  achievement of these Outputs, the Project Purpose is expected to be achieved by the end
  of the Project period.
- The approaches adopted in the Project were effectively functioning. Furthermore, Outputs
  were closely related with each other and produced synergy effects. For example, the
  Project disseminated the VMW Empowerment Model developed in the first phase in

Output 2, while upgrading the Model into the comprehensive approach of MNCH in Output 3. Experiences to implement activities to achieve Output 2 and 3 and the findings from the implementation strengthened the capacity of FMOH and SMOHs which was the achievement of Output 1. Capacity development of FMOH and SMOHs also secured the sustainability of the Project.

• It was a challenge for the efficiency to take maintenance of equipment and medical facility and equipment in project design as one component. Also maintenance of the equipment and facility were not the same issue and it was not easy to work on two issues at one working group: ME-WG. It was even more difficult to coordinate the soft and hard components in one project. However, it was more efficient than to run two independent projects at the same time and pursuit coordination between them.

#### 4-3 Efficiency

Efficiency of the Project was fair.

- Construction of health facilities and provision of medical equipment delayed in the first year. Therefore, the Project extended the first year from 12 month to 18 month. There was also unexpected interruption for about six month which was caused of administrative procedures in Japan. The extension of the first year and gap of project period affected implementation and efficiency of the project activities, such as implementation of EmONC training. Although the Project developed a revised plan and all the activities were implemented based on the revised schedule in the second year, it caused reduction of motivation of the stakeholders and the tight schedule for each activity.
- ME-WG members at FMOH level considered some equipment provided to the target hospitals were inappropriate for the users while the members in Sinnar consider them appropriate.
- Cooperation with other organization and projects promoted the efficiency of the Project, such as implementation of in-service training under JICA/UNICEF contract although FMOH oversees on the future that it would be more efficient to conduct in-service training directly with their own human resources.
- Rehabilitation of the well at Suki Locality Hospital was supported by JICA project of Human Resources Development Project for Water Supply Phase II.
- As many as nineteen (19) experts were assigned to the Project in total as a result of their frequent replacement especially in the first year. At the same time, as many as thirty three (33) staff in FMOH or SMOH were assigned as the Project counterparts. Frequent

al

turnover of Japanese Experts and Counterparts might have reduced productivity and mutual understanding, which affected smooth implementation of the Project. Several counterparts observed that technical discussion was not fully conducted and decision was made by Japanese experts.

#### 4-4 Impact

Several impacts were observed through the evaluation study.

- As is discussed in 3-5 the Overall Goal is expected to be achieved within three to five years after the termination of the Project. The PHC Expansion Project can be partially considered as an impact of the Project and will accelerate the achievement of the Overall Goal.
- VMW Empowerment Model was recognized as effective by various stakeholders including other development partners, which resulted in the JICA/UNICEF contract for in-service training. The Project also introduced the approach to other partners, such as UNFPA through the Steering Committee meeting.
- Some activities introduced by the Project have already disseminated to others or produced additional fruits as follows,
  - Relationship has been established among the health service providers for obstetric care from the glass roots (VMWs) to FMOH respectively. It includes the direct relationship between RH Coordinator and VMWs and encourages VMWs to feel free to visit SMOH for advice or request in Sinnar.
  - Monthly meeting was expanded to forty one (41) health facilities with the initiative of SMOH in Sinnar.
  - Monthly meeting provides opportunities for VMWs to establish relationship with the health service providers in the meeting venue, health facilities, and even receive technical advice, supply and consumables by them.
  - ME-WG developed Inventory List/Log Book (contents of equipment and its numbers) and introduced it to twenty three (23) health facilities in Sinnar.
- Multi-sector cooperation was promoted in Sinner between SMOH and State Water Board through the construction and repair work of water facility in Suki Locality Hospital.
- The Project has not caused any negative impact so far. However, provision of incentive to VMWs for participating follow up workshop may negatively affect to their motivation for participation in meeting conducted by SMOH without any incentive in North Kordofan. On the other hand, VMWs and staff of SMOH who have not received opportunity to

A

receive technical support by the Project have strong willingness to receive once. VMWs in Sinnar have willingness of receiving additional in-service training on HBB and HIS.

#### 4-5 Sustainability

Sustainability is high in terms of technical and organizational aspects, while the financial sustainability is moderate.

- As is discussed as the effectiveness of the Project (Refer to 4-2 for details) the Project is designed to secure the sustainability through the achievement of the Outputs, such as
  - Management and maintenance system of medical equipment was established through the achievement of Output 1 and 3.
  - Existing monthly meeting (periodically conducted) was utilized for upgrading knowledge and skills of VMWs as well as to collet monthly reports for HIS.
  - TOT was conducted in all the eight target states. Trained facilitators can sustain in-service trainings and the follow up technically.
  - The PHC Expansion Project is also considered to function to sustain (or even expand) the achievement of the Project.
- FMOH and SMOHs gained institutional capacity to manage both community health services and facility medical services and to strengthen the CoC of MNCH services though their interventions to VMWs. It is expected that FMOH and SMOHs continue to support VMWs, scale up CoC of MNCH and accelerate the achievement of MNCH in Sudan by utilizing the successful experiences in Sinnar and other states with the Project.

#### 4-6 Conclusion

(1) More women receive quality of services related to pregnancy and delivery in Sudan through the empowerment of VMWs in in-service training and training follow-ups.

MNP1 demonstrated the effectiveness and importance of VMW's empowerment through in-service training, follow-up supervision and institutional support for improvement of MNCH in Sinnar. MNP2 scaled up VMW in-service training beyond Sinnar and expanded quality of cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan. Achievement of the Project Purpose and Output 3 clearly showed that a comprehensive approach in Sinnar was effective in providing quality MNCH services at various levels. While the number of ANC at hospitals increased by 39 percent and the number of deliveries at hospitals increased by 51 percent from 2010 to 2013

W

in Sinnar, ANC conducted by VMWs also increased significantly (p=.001) and delivery conducted by VMWs showed stable. This indicated that access to the ANC and delivery services improved in Sinnar and delivery services were conducted by both at facilities and at community. VMW empowerment model was also effective in increasing the skills of VMWs and the number of delivery assisted by VMWs increased in model locality in Gezira. The Project demonstrated effective strategies to increase the access to the quality MNCH services in entire Sudan.

Good practices and lessons learned in the Project in the long run may contribute significantly to the improvement of maternal and child health in Sudan.

#### (2) VMW became recognized in National Health Policies and Strategies in Sudan

Based upon the achievement of MNP1 in Sinnar, VMWs became recognized as one of the core health providers at the community and VMWs' roles and responsibilities were clearly stated and supported in Sudan National Health Sector Strategic Plan II 2012-16, National Strategy Document For Scaling-up Midwifery in the Republic of the Sudan 2010, Sudan National Acceleration Plan for Maternal and Child Health 2013-2015, and PHC Expansion Project. These strategies accelerated more investment and more support for the community health workers including the VMWs.

#### (3) Institutional capacity was strengthened at FMOH and SMOHs

FMOH and SMOHs gained the institutional capacity to support VMWs with policies and regulations. Most of the achievements owe to the initiatives and leadership of FMOH and SMOHs. VMWs lists were developed at all States and lists were provided for the national database of human resources of health. FMOH is planning to update the list in May 2014 and utilize the data for planning and management. The number of the VMWs who receive either salary or incentives from SMOH or localities was increased from three hundred eighty five (385) person: (3%) in 2010<sup>5</sup> to three thousand and forty six (3,046) person: (23%) in 2012<sup>6</sup>.

It is expected that more VMWs receive salary as PHC Expansion Project plan to expand employment of VMWs. Mapping of the VMWs was conducted by FMOH and it was estimated that 36.4 Percent of villages were covered by VMWs and it was estimated additional 12,918 VMWs were necessary to cover all the villages. FMOH is planning to upgrade VMWs to be Technical Midwives who are the graduate of two year midwifery training in National Strategy Document for Scaling-up Midwifery in the Republic of the Sudan 2010.

RH Coordinators, Locality Supervisors, HVs and AHVs at the states with model localities (Sinnar, Gezira and North Kordofan states) were empowered through the implementation of

A)

Map of Midwifery Force in the 15 Northern States of Sudan 2010 (FMOH, Sudan)
Health Map Oct.2012 (FMOH, Sudan)

TOT for HV and AHVs, in-service training for VMWs, training follow-ups, supervision and monthly meetings with VMWs. They developed trust relationship with VMWs and supported VMWs with technical skills and psychological support. They are utilizing the training capacity of facilitators (in-service training trainer) for basic training of VMWs at VMWs schools. It was confirmed that the in-service training provided a chance to build relationship between HVs and VMWs. Health information system was also improved by conducting monthly meeting and collecting reports from VMWs.

# (4) VMW empowerment was successfully scaled-up in other states

National Health policies and commitment and leadership of FMOH and SMOHs accelerated the successful expansion of the VMW in-service training. VMWs in-service training was successfully scaled up to other states by the initiatives of FMOH policies and the Project. 82 facilitators and 26 co-facilitators were trained in addition to the 55 facilitators trained in phase 1 of the Project (MNP1) for VMW in-service training. 772 VMWs received in-service training with MNP1 and MNP2. Additional in-service trainings for VMWs were conducted at 5 states and 798 VMWs completed in-service training through the contract with UNICEF. Total number of VMWs completed in-service training was 1,570 out of 13,260 VMWs in Sudan. In-service training of VMWs was also conducted in Kassala and Darfur within the related JICA projects conducted in those areas by the facilitators trained by the Project.

In-service training contributed to improve knowledge and skills of VMWs for safe delivery and newborn care, as well as to build trust relationship among VMWs and facilitators.

# (5) A model of comprehensive approach to improve MNCH was established in Sinnar.

A model of comprehensive approach to improve MNCH was an attempt to support VMWs with multiple sources which included 1) institutional support from SMOH, 2) improved health services at the facility, 3) promotion of active participation of the community and 4) promotion of linkage among communities, VMWs and health facilities.

Institutional support included technical, financial and psychological support for VMWs such as strengthening of supervision system, provision of salary and incentives for VMWs and providing consumables and supplies. Health services at the selected facility in Sinnar were upgraded by 1) rehabilitation of the facility, 2) provision of equipment, 3) establishment of medical equipment management and facility maintenance system, and 4) capacity building of health workers at secondary hospitals for obstetric care and medical equipment users' training.

Community participation included promotion of pregnancy registration, preparation of emergency transportation system within the community. Community awareness was promoted through the awareness raising workshops conducted by community health volunteers. The

Project conducted various activities in order to strengthen the linkages among VMW, community, health facilities and health administration in Sinnar. Consequently VWMs were more motivated and became more confident in their jobs. VMWs also gained trust and respects from the community. Community recognized the importance of ANC and delivery assisted by skilled personnel. As a result, number of ANC and deliveries at hospitals increased 39.1 percent, 51.0 percent (2011-2013) and number of ANC conducted by VMWs also increased significantly (p=.001) (2011-2013) in Sinnar.

# (6) CoC of MNCH and Institutional capacity were strengthened in Sinnar

Comprehensive approach promoted CoCof MNCH and strengthened institutional capacity of SMOH and FMOH to manage and support both community health services and facility health services. Monthly meeting for VMWs was an opportunity for SMOH RH Coordinator and Locality Supervisors to collect health information and to provide technical skill training follow-ups, as well as to provide consumables and supplies necessary for midwifery services to VMWs. Community awareness activities established the teamwork among community, community leaders, community health workers, facility health workers and SMOH staff to work together to promote MNCH.

Sinnar SMOH's commitment was also shown in appointment of three Medical Engineers at the SMOH to establish the Medical Equipment Management System in Sinnar. SMOH is strengthening the ME management by conducting the user' training on how to use the equipment and periodical supervision of the medical equipment and facility.

# (7) Further strengthening of institutional capacity at FMOH and SMOHs

FMOH and SMOHs gained institutional capacity to manage both community health services and facility medical services and to strengthen the CoC of MNCH services though their interventions to VMWs. It is expected that FMOH and SMOHs continue to support VMWs, scale up CoC of MNCH and accelerate the achievement of MNCH in Sudan by utilizing the successful experiences in Sinnar and other states with the Project.

177

#### CHAPTER 5. LESSONS LERNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5-1 Lessons Learned

- (1) The Project adopted CoC as the comprehensive approach for providing MNCH in Sinnar.

  The approach to focus on the roles of VMWs to link community and facility health services was effective to promote CoC at various levels.
- (2) Comprehensive approach promoted CoC of MNCH and strengthened institutional capacity of SMOH and FMOH to manage and support both community health services and facility health services.
- (3) Building the capacity of the managerial personnel at the state and locality level was crucial to promote CoC of MNCH at various levels including PHC.
- (4) VMW Empowerment Model was effective in strengthening health system.
- (5) The study visit to Sinnar by other targeted states was effective to promote project activities, to exchange information on Project activities among states and to increase capacity and motivation of RH coordinators concerned.
- (6) Community intervention was effective in changing service seeking behaviors among women. Leadership and commitment of community leaders and the coordination between community and SMOH were the promoting factors of successful implementation of community activities. Community activity was also a chance to develop teamwork between community and formal health workers.
- (7) Provision of medical equipment for PHC centers was effective in promoting more ANC at PHC centers.
- (8) FMOH oversees on the future that it would be more cost effective to conduct in-service training directly with their own human resources.
- (9) JICA/UNICEF contract added more impacts on the coverage of VMW in-service training and additional 798 VMWs were covered by utilizing the human resources of FMOH and SMOHs. Partnership was effective to cover the states where JICA could not cover by itself.
- (10) Training in Japan was effective for capacity development of the staff on management and leadership skills necessary for MNCH and to contribute to the achievement of the Project Purpose.
- (11) Maintenance of the equipment was necessary for health facility to provide proper health services, however the technical cooperation on this area may cover various disciples. It was not possible to cover entire fields of ME maintenance system as one component of the Project. Expected outputs for ME maintenance should have been clearly stated in the project design.

pl

(12) Maintenance of the equipment and facility were not the same issue and it was not easy to work on two issues at one working group: ME-WG.

5

(13) Basic training and bridging training for VMW and Technical Midwife<sup>7</sup> (Community Midwives) were considered to be essential areas of cooperation to achieve Overall Goal of the Project which were not covered by the Project.

#### 5-2 Recommendations

#### (1) Action to be taken by the Project before the end of the Project

#### Guidelines for a package

In order to disseminate the VMW Empowerment Model in Sinnar to other states, the Team recommends the Project to document step by step procedure of VMW in-service training and monthly facility based meeting (training Follow-ups) as guidelines for a package. The process of involving VMW for HIS, how to prepare and conduct monthly meeting, how to evaluate VMW's skills and how to provide skill trainings, how to provide consumables and supplies should be included as a content of the guideline with pictures, checklist and reporting format.

#### 2) Documentation of EmONC training

As FMOH is working on revision of EmONC training, the experiences in Sinnar must be useful. The Project should fully document and share the procedure, the modules and the results of EmONC training with FMOH so that the lessons learned can be fully utilized in the revising process of EmONC training guidelines at federal level.

#### 3) Documentation of Community Interventions

Community activities are also one of the good practices in the Project which FMOH is interested in although there remain some challenges for sustainability in Sinnar SMOH. The Project needs to document the procedure, the result and the lessons learned from the community intervention activities, so that FMOH and other SMOHs are able to upscale it.

#### 4) Dissemination of SOP in Sinnar

SOP has been already revised based on comments from the field and inputs from Central Medical Supply by the Project. After translation from English to Arabic, it is recommended to add (1) pictures to show procedures and (2) contact persons and telephone number of SMOH

Ol

Technical midwife is a graduate of 2-year midwifery basic training. VMWs and TWs are called community Midwife all together.

in case of default of equipment. To disseminate preventive maintenance in Sinnar, the Team recommends SMOH to promote SOP within the state.

#### 5) Endline survey for comprehensive approach in Sinnar

Endline survey for comprehensive approach in Sinnar should be completed and the full report should be complied and submitted to JICA.

#### (2) Action to be taken after the end of the Project by FMOH and SMOHs

#### 1) Empowerment of VMWs

FMOH and SMOHs should continue to empower VMWs thorough providing continuous support by regulation, payment, necessary equipment and supplies, in-service training and supportive supervision so that the VMWs can continue to be active in MNCH services at the community.

#### 2) Community Interventions

To continue the community activities, SMOH need to consider (1) a means of monitoring by locality level and (2) measure of keeping motivation of community volunteers. The latter should not be a monetary incentive, but rather a non-financial incentive such as awards.

#### 3) Sustain Monitoring Activities

In order to sustain the capacity of the VMWs, supervision and follow ups are absolutely necessary while the budget and personnel are limited. Community activities also require regular monitoring and encouragement, which may be fulfilled by the supervision. For these activities, National MCH/RH program, State RH coordinators and Locality Supervisors need coordination for proper two-way flow of information to ensure informed decision making. To this effect, supports for logistics, transportation and budget for fuel should be guaranteed.

#### 4) Support for Supervision

Reallocate a vehicle to RH division which has been handed over to Sinnar SMOH by JICA, so that RH coordinator is able to continue monitoring.

#### (3) Recommendation for the future Program

1) Basic training and bridging training for VMW and Technical Midwife (Community Midwives) were considered to be essential areas of cooperation for future program. It is also beneficial to have a program in the area of demand creation, such as community

A.

DI

interventions. Through the community empowerment, the community referral system also should be scaled up in order to assure CoC of MNCH at various levels.

2) Partnership should be further strengthened among FMOH, SMOHs and development partners (DPs) to accelerate the improvement of MNCH even beyond MDGs target year. Achievement and lessons learned of the Project should be shared at the National RH Partnership Forum.

12

Pol

# ANNEX 1: Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

| 2-Mar   Sun   Departure from Tokyo   2-Mar   Sun   Sun   Departure from Tokyo   11:00 Interview with Project Director   13:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator   11:00 Interview with Mcdical Course   11:00 Interview with Mcdica   |          |          | Team Leader       | Cooperaton<br>Planning | Evaluaton Analysis  |
|--|----------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| Arrival in Khartoum  | 28-Feb   | Fri      |                   | 1,11,11,16             |   |
| 2-Mar Sun   9:00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office   1:00 Interview with Project Director   13:00 Interview with Project Manager   1:00 Interview with Experts: Ms. Hayashi   1:30 Interview with the Sormer Project Director: Dr. Sulciman   1:30 Interview with the Sormer Project Director: Dr. Sulciman   1:30 Interview with the Sormer Project Director: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Uniterviews with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Uniterviews with Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   1:00 Interview with Negrets: Ms. Yagi   1:200 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   1:00 Interview with New Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot   1:00 Interview with NEW-WG member: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member)   1:00 Interview with NEW-WG member: Dr. Osman & Eng. Eng. Eng. Eng. Eng. Eng. Eng. Eng.  | I-Mar    | Sat      |                   |                        | Arrival in Khartoum   |
| 11:00 Interview with Project Director  | }        |          |                   |                        |   |
| 13:00 Interview with Project Manager Interviews with experts: Me. Hayashi   13:30 Interview with the former Project Director: Dr. Sulciman   11:30 Interview with the former Project Director: Dr. Sulciman   11:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with Modical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with experts: Ms. Saito   13:30 Interview with Modical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   13:30 Interview with London   13:30 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   10:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member)   10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot   10:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emagh   13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador)   11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani)   11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality   13:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   13:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   13:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   13:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama   15:00 Courtesy call to Intervational Health: Dr. Abassi   13:00 Courtesy call to Intervational Health: Dr. Abassi   13:00 Interview with Programme, Gezira State (Medani)   13:00 Courtesy call to Intervational Health: Dr. Dr. Shelkheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC   13:30 Interview with Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Shelkheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC   13:30 Interview with Dr. Shamama   13:00 Interview with Project Manager   13:00 Int   | 2-Mar    | Sun      |                   |                        | 11:00 Interview with Project Director   |
| 3-Mar  Mon Departure from Tokyo Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Ill:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Ill:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Ill:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Illeview With Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Illeview With Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Illeview With Course With UNICEF Ill: Coordinator With Course With Unit Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)  Same as Ms.  9-00 Interview with Experts: Ms. Yagi Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project And State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director Or Project And State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot Ill: Director With ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads Ill: Director Project And State State (Medani) Ill: Director With ME Note Medicine Director With ME Note Medicine Director With ME Note Medicine Director With ME Note Medicine Director With ME Note Medicine Director With Medicine Director Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan Ill: Director Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Shelkheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WG Medicine Director Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Shelkheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WG Medicine Director: Dr. Surai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall Director: Dr. Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall Director: Dr. Director: Dr. Burai & Dr. Director: Dr. Burai & Dr. Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falath, Nort | 2 17101  | Juli     |                   |                        | 13:00 Interview with Project Manager  |
| 3-Mar Mon from Tokyo  15:00 Interview with the former Project Director: Dr. Sulciman 11:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with EM Division: Dr. Shelikheldein 13:30 Interview with Law Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with experts: Ms. Saito 9:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with Courtain Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 9:00 Interview with Courtain Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member) 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to Gouth Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview with PriC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 15:30 Interview with PriC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with PriC Director: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with PriC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with PriC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with Dr. Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to rand meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 15:00 Courtesy call to the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director: RH Coordinator Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with Nath Kordfan RH Coordinator Refurn to Kharoum  Price Director: Dr. RH Coordinator Refurn to Kharoum  Price Dream Singa 10:00-13:00 Visit to rand meeting with Suki Locality Hospi |          | <u> </u> |                   |                        | Interviews with experts: Ms. Hayashi  |
| 3-Mar Mon From Tokyo  A-Mar Tue   |          |          |                   |                        | 15:00 Interview with the former Project Director: Dr. Syleimon  |
| 13:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator Interviews with the UNICEF 11:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member) 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Project and, State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Eman. 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Eman. 12:00 Moving to Gezira State (Median) 11:00 Interview with ME Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 15:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 16:30 Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WG 15:30 Interview with RH Division; Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 16:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with PG Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with Courtiew Medicine Director: Dr. Bural & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall 10:00 Interview with Courtiew Medicine Director: Dr. Bural & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall 10:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 12:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 12:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Report 13:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Report 14:04 Fit Preparation  | 3-Mar    | Mon      | 11 -              |                        | 11:30 Interview with RH Division: Dr. Sheikheldein  |
| 4-Mar Tue Arrival in Khartoum 9:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with Curative Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 12:00 Interview with experts: Ms. Yagi 12:00 Interview with country of Project and State Support: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member) 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tor 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 12:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 12:00 Interview in KhilDuta analysis 12:00 Interview in KhilDuta analysis 12:00 Interview with KhilDuta analysis 12:00 Meeting with PIC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 13:00 Tespentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 13:00 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 13:00 Interview with PIC Nakamura 14:00 Interview with PIC Nakamura 15:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall 10:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall 10:00 Interview with Nach Kordfan RH Coordinator Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fallah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoun 15:00 Interview with MIC Mathema |          |          | from Tokyo        |                        | 13:30 Interview with Medical Course Unit, CPDC: Dr. Nusaiba, Coordinator  |
| 4-Mar Tue Arrival in Khartoum 19.00 Interview with UNICEF 11:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 11:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 10:30 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 10:30 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member) 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member) 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 12:00 Interview with RH Drata analysis 14:00 Courtesy call to Meeting with PIC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WG 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar State (Singa) 15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 10:00-13:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladecma PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the draft MM & Evaluation Report 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Refurn to Khartoum 10:00 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Refurn to Khartoum 10:00 Interview Mind Mr. & Evaluation Report 12:30 Interview Wed Reporting to Embasso of Bean in the Sudan  |          | ļ        |                   | <u>/</u>               | Interviews with experts: Ms. Saito  |
| 4-Mar Tue Khartoum   11:00 Interviews with experts: Ms. Yagi   12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   12:00 Interview with Experts: Mr. Nozaki   10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads   13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador)   8:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani)   11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V   12:30 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V   12:30 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V   12:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Alamaysis   9;00-10:30 Meeting with PHC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan   13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   13:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama   16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi   8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa)   15:30 Interview with PMR Maamura   9;00 Interview with PMR Ma |          | 1        | A mais so I im    | /                      | 9:00 Interview with INICEE  |
| 12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply, Eng. Osman (ME-WG member)   | 4-Mar    | Tue      | 1.1               |                        |   |
| Same as Ms.    Same as Ms.   10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG m. 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:00 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador)   R:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani)   11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview with RH Data analysis   9:00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office   12:00 Meeting with PICA Sudan Office   12:00 Meeting Wi |          | [        |                   | /                      | 12:00 Interview with Central Medical Supply Fig. Orman (ACE W.C. and )  |
| 5-Mar Wed Homma's sheedule 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG mu Horma's schedule 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Project and, State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tou 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 8:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani) 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs. AHVs & V 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 9:00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office 12:00 Meeting with PHC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 15:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division: Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa) 9:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura 9:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG Darar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00  |          |          |                   | $r \rightarrow r$      |   |
| 5-Mar Wed Honma's schedule 10:30 Courtesy call to Director of Project and State Support: Dr. Mohamed Tot 11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador) 8:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani) 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 14:30 Going back to Khartoum 15:30 Presentation of the achievement (Poject Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 15:30 Interview with PRIC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Poject Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 15:30 Interview with PRIC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 15:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 15:00 Cuntesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with PG. Makamura 11:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar StMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PG. Makamura 13:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fall 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Giadeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director: RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Report 15:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Report 15:30 Interview with Mr. & Evaluation Report 15:30 Interview of Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 15:30 Interview of Discussion on the draft M/M |          |          | Sama on Ma        | /                      | 9:00 Interview with expert: Mr. Nozaki  |
| schedule    Schedule   11:00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emads 13:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador)  | 5-Mar    | Wed      |                   |                        | 10:00 Courtesy call to Director of Curative Medicine: Dr. Abdalla (ME-WG member)  |
| 6-Mar Thu —do — Departure froi Data analysis — 12:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani) — 12:00 Moving to Gezira Locality (Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V — 14:30 Going back to Khartoum — 13:00 Horview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH — 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality (Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V — 14:30 Going back to Khartoum — 13:00 Horview with HCh Data analysis — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 12:00 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office — 13:00 Interview with PIC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan — 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output I & 2) and discussion Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC — 15:30 Interview with PIC Director: Mr. Osama — 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi — 17:00 Interview with PICA Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam — 19:00 Interview with PICA Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam — 19:00 Interview with PICA Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam — 19:00 Leaving Singa — 19:00 Leaving | 3        |          |                   | 1 / 1                  | 10:30 Countesy call to Director of Project and State Support. Dr. Mohamad Tarres  |
| 8-00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani) 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V 14:30 Going back to Khartoum  9-Mar Sat —do— Departure froi Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  9-Mar Sat —do— Arrival in Khg Data analysis  1-30 —Interview with PHC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan  14:00 —Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi  15:00 —Interview with Prof. Nakamura  9-00 —Interview with Prof. Nakamura  9-00 —Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam  13:00 —Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fala  10:00 —Leaving Singa  11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)  13:15-15:45 Visit to Gladecma PHC Center  17:15 —Arriving in Singa  9:00 —Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion  DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator  12:30 ————————————————————————————————————  | ,        |          | schedule          | . / .                  | 11.00 Interview with ME-WG member: Eng. Osman & Eng. Emade  |
| Selective with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH   12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality   12:30 Interview in South Gezira SMOH   13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output I & 2) and discussion   13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output I & 2) and discussion   13:30 Interview with PHC Director: Dr. Talat, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan   13:30 Interview with PHC Director: Dr. Abassi   16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi   16:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour   11:00 Interview with PG. Nakamura   3:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour   11:00 Interview with PG. Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour   11:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falath   10:00 Leaving Singa   11:00-13:00 Visit to Fagad viilage (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)   15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center   17:15 Arriving in Singa   9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion   DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Dareisalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum   12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30 Interview Mith Sorth Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30 Interview Interview Mith M& Evaluation Report   16:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M   16:00 Interview      |          |          | <del> </del>      | <u> </u>               | 15:00-15:30 Presentation on the training in Japan (Residence of Ambassador)   |
| 6-Mar Thu —do—   | ٠ ]      |          |                   |                        | 8:00 Moving to Gezira State (Medani)  |
| 1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.  | 6 Man    | TO .     |                   |                        | 11:00 Interview with RH Programme, Gezira SMOH  |
| 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs, AHVs & V   14:30 Going back to Khartoum  | o-Mar    | thu      | _do_              |                        | 12:00 Moving to South Gezira Locality   |
| 7-Mar   Fri   —do   Departure fro   Data analysis   8-Mar   Sat   —do   Arrival in Khd   Data analysis   9-00-10:30 Meeting with JICA Sudan Office   12-00   Meeting with PHC Director: Dr. Talal, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan   13:30   Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output I & 2) and discussion   Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC   15:30   Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama   16:00   Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi   8:00   Moving to Sinnar State (Singa)   15:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00   Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00   Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00   Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fala   10:00   Leaving Singa   11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)   13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)   15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center   17:15   Arriving in Singa   9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion   DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director: RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai &   Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator   Refurn to Khartoum   12:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   Refurn to Khartoum   13:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   15:40   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluatio | 1        |          |                   |                        | 12:30 Interview in South Gezira Locality: Locality Supervisor, HVs. AHVe & VMVV   |
| 8-Mar Sat   -do  |          |          |                   | i                      | 14.30 Going back to Khartoum  |
| Sat   I  |          |          | do                | Departure from         | Data analysis   |
| 9-Mar 9-Mar 9-Mar Sun 13:30 Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion Project Director, Project Manager, RH Division; Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osama, & representatives of ME-WC 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi  8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa) 15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with PHC Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fale 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum 1-Mar 1-M | 8-Mar    |          | —do—              | Arrival in Khal        | Data analysis   |
| Sun   13:30   Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   15:30   Interview with RH Division; Mr. Osama   16:00   Courtesy call to International Health; Dr. Abassi   Sipo Moving to Sinnar State (Singa)   15:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Interview with PHC Director; Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00   Interview with PHC Director; Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam   10:00   Leaving Singa   11:00-13:00   Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)   13:30-15:00   Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)   15:15-15:45   Visit to Gladeema PHC Center   17:15   Arriving in Singa   9:00   Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion   DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator   Return to Khartoum   1-2:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   Return to Khartoum   1-2:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview mith North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Intervie | İ        | ĺ        | 9:00-10:30 Med    | eting with JICA        | Sudan Office  |
| Sun   13:30   Presentation of the achievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   15:30   Interview with RH Division; Mr. Osama   16:00   Courtesy call to International Health; Dr. Abassi   Sipo Moving to Sinnar State (Singa)   15:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00   Interview with PHC Director; Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00   Interview with PHC Director; Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalaam   10:00   Leaving Singa   11:00-13:00   Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)   13:30-15:00   Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)   15:15-15:45   Visit to Gladeema PHC Center   17:15   Arriving in Singa   9:00   Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion   DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator; Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator   Return to Khartoum   1-2:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   Return to Khartoum   1-2:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Interview mith North Kordfan RH Coordinator   12:30   Intervie |          | Ì        | 12:00 Meeting     | g with PHC Dir         | ector: Dr. Talai, Dr. Nada & Dr. Sawsan   |
| 15:30 Interview with RH Division: Mr. Osama 16:00 Courtesy call to International Health: Dr. Abassi 8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa) 15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura 9:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura 9:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Thu Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum 1-Mar 1-Ma | 9-Mar    | C        | 15:50 Presenta    | ation of the ach       | ievement (Project Purpose, Output 1 & 2) and discussion   |
| 1-Mar Thu 1-Mar 1- | 1        | - 1      | r ipleer Director | i, riojectiviana       | ger, KH Division: Dr. Sheikheldein & Mr. Osomo & ronnegation Com vice   |
| 8:00 Moving to Sinnar State (Singa) 15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister 17:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura 9:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fala 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Giadeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum 1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Sat Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M Reporting to JICA Sudan Office 1-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   | ]        | - 1      |                   | a animitati 101A       | ision: Mr. Osama  |
| Mon   15:00 Courtesy call to Health Minister   17:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura   9:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour   11:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam   13:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fala   10:00 Leaving Singa   11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)   13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)   15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center   17:15 Arriving in Singa   9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum   1-Mar Fri   Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report   12:30 Interview with North & Evaluation Report   13:40   13:   |          |          | 16:00 Courtes     | y call to Interna      | tional Health: Dr. Abassi   |
| 17:00 Interview with Prof. Nakamura  9:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with DG, Sinnar SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour 11:00 Interview with PHC Director: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)  15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa  9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Mon Dispussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office 1-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          |          | 8:00 Moving to    | o Sinnar State (       | Singa)  |
| 1-Mar Tue 1-Mar Mar Mar Tue 1-Mar Mar Mar Mar Tue 1-Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar  | .0-Mar I | Mon      | 15:00 Courtesy    | call to Health N       | Minister  |
| 13:00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fals  10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)  2-Mar Wed 13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa  9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Pri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 1-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  -Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  |          |          |                   |                        |   |
| 13/00 Interview with PHC Director; Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalaam 13/00 Interview with Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Fals 10/00 Leaving Singa 11/00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 13/30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15/15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17/15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  4-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Wed Note of the Mass of Japan in the Sudan  |          | į        | 9:00 Interview v  | with DG, Sinna         | SMOH (Project Co-Manager) & Deputy DG: Dr. Nour   |
| 10:00 Leaving Singa 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants) 13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff) 15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa  9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  3-Mar Sat Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  3-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  3-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | 1-Mar    | T OC I   | THOU THICH MEM    | will Pho Dire          | CIOT: Mr. Mohamed & RH Coordinators Co. Douglands   |
| 2-Mar Wed 11:00-13:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)  13:30-15:00 Visit to Fagad village (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC staff)  15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center  17:15 Arriving in Singa  9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion  DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  13:4-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  15:4-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  16:4-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | [1       | 3:00 Interview    | with Curative I        | Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Fman. Eng. Sourcen & Eng. Falls  |
| 2-Mar Wed 13:30-15:00 Visit to and meeting with Suki Locality Hospital (HP staff & EmONC training participants)  15:15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17:15 Arriving in Singa  9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  1-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  1-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | []       | 0.00 Leaving S    | Singa                  | Causan & Calg. Falan  |
| 15-15-15:45 Visit to Gladeema PHC Center 17-15 Arriving in Singa 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 15-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 15-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M Reporting to JICA Sudan Office Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | 1        | 1,00-13:00 Vis    | it to and meeting      | ng with Suki Locality Hospital (HP stoff & Toronto.   |
| 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  8-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  9-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   | 2-Mar V  | Wed 1    | 3 30-15:00 Vis    | it to Fagad villa      | age (Leaders, VMWs, Volunteers & HC etcfo   |
| 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | 1        | 5 15-15:45 Vis    | it to Gladeema         | PHC Center  |
| 9:00 Presentation of the achievement (Output 3 & Preliminary findings of ELS) and discussion DG, Deputy DG, PHC Director, RH Coordinator: Sr. Darelsalam, Curative Medicine Director: Dr. Burai & Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  I-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  J-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  J-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  J-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | 1        | 7:15 Arriving i   | n Singa                |   |
| 3-Mar Thu Engineers: Eng. Eman, Eng. Sausan & Eng. Falah, North Kordfan RH Coordinator & Gezira RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sat Preparation on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  8-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  8-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          |          |                   |                        | ment (Output 3 & Preliminary Goding CTT C)  |
| 12:30 Interview with North Kordfan RH Coordinator Return to Khartoum  1-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sat Preparation on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  8-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  9-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | ,        | ļI       | OG, Deputy DG     | PHC Director           | RH Coordinator: Sr. Dorolostory Courts and discussion   |
| Return to Khartoum  Return to Khartoum  Return to Khartoum  Report  Return to Khartoum  Report  Return to Khartoum  Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  Report  Return to Khartoum  Report  Repo | 3-Mar ]  | Րհս 🖹    | ngineers: Eng.    | Eman, Eng. Sar         | usan & Fing Falsh North Kordfor DI Constitute of Constitution |
| Return to Khartoum  Return to Khartoum  Refurn to Khartoum  Report  Refurn to Khartoum  Report  Refurn to Khartoum  Report  Report  Refurn to Khartoum  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Report  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   |          | 1        | 2:30 Interview    | with North Ko          | rdfan RH Coordinator  |
| A-Mar Fri Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sat Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  5-Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  8-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  9-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | ļ        | R        | eturn to Kharto   | um                     | Tanan Tan Coordinator   |
| 7-Mar Sat Preparation of the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 7-Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report 7-Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M 8-Porting to JICA Sudan Office 9-Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan   | -Mar I   |          |                   |                        | Evaluation Report   |
| -Mar Sun Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  -Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  -Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  -Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  |          | Sat P    | reparation of th  | e draft M/M &          | Evaluation Report   |
| -Mar Mon Discussion on the draft M/M & Evaluation Report  -Mar Tue 10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  -Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | -Mar S   | un D     | iscussion on the  | e draft M/M &          | Evaluation Report   |
| -Mar   Tue   10:00 Joint SC Meeting & Signing on M/M  Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  -Mar   Wed   Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | -Mar M   | Ion D    | iscussion on the  | e draft M/M &          | Evaluation Report   |
| Reporting to JICA Sudan Office  -Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | -Mar T   | ue 1     | 0:00 Joint SC M   | leeting & Signi        | ng on M/M   |
| -Mar Wed Reporting to Embassy of Japan in the Sudan  | T        | R        | eporting to JIC   | A Sudan Office         |   |
| I I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i  | -Mar W   | ed R     | eporting to Eml   | passy of Janan i       | in the Sudan  |
| Departure from Khartoum  | ļ        | D        | eparture from K   | Chartoum               | - NA SUMMI  |
| -Mar Thu Arrival in Tokyo  | -Mar T   |          |                   | <del></del>            |   |

BY

# Project Design Matrix (PDM ver.1) **ANNEX 2:**

Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II: "Mother Nile Project Phase II" Project name:

-Target-areas:-

9-states (Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref, Khartoum and Sinnar)
Village Midwives (VMWs) in 9 states (Gezira, North Kordofan, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref, Khartoum and Sinnar) Target group:

Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and State Ministries of Health in the 9 states (SMOH)

Direct Beneficiaries: VMWs (approximately 9,000), SMOH staff in the 9 states, FMOH staff (20) Beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries: Mothers and children in Sudan

3 years (September 15, 2011 -September 14, 2014)

Duration:

| 2 - 12   |   |   | Version I (February 3, 2012)   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Narrative Summary  | Verifiable Indicator  | Means of Verifications  | Important Assumptions  |
| [Overall Goal]  Maternal and infant mortality is reduced in Sudan.   | Maternal Mortality Ratio     Infant Mortality Rate  | Sudan National Household     Health Survey 2010 and 2014  | Policy of development     partners regarding MCH     remains unchanged.  |
| [Project Purpose] More women receive quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan.           | <ol> <li>Number of ANC, delivery, and referral services<br/>provided by VMWs is increased in the 9 model<br/>localities<sup>1</sup>.</li> </ol>   | 1. PDM indicator survey   | • Policies of the Ministry of Health regarding MCH remain unchanged.   |
| [Outputs] 1. Institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.      | More than 6 states (excluding Sinnar state) develop lists of VMW based on in-service training.     Number of VMWs who receive regular incentive or salary is increased.   |   | Other donors adopt the VMW empowerment model.     Trained staff of FMOH and  |
|  | <ol> <li>Number of VMWs who receive supplies and consumables from SMOHs is increased.</li> <li>Number of actions taken according to the action plan of Medical Engineering Working Group<sup>2</sup></li> <li>FMOH has a workforce planning of VMW.</li> </ol>              | <ol> <li>FMOH/SMOHs records</li> <li>Minutes of Medical Engineer         Working Group     </li> <li>VMW workforce plans</li> </ol> | SMOHs do not leave job. Trained doctors and nurse midwives do not leave job. Budgets for FMOH and SMOHs do not drastically |
| 2. Capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in the 8 states. | <ol> <li>80 facilitators for VMW in-service training are trained.</li> <li>210 VMWs are trained in INSET.</li> <li>3. More than 80% of VMWs receive regular training follow-up in selected model sites.</li> <li>80% of VMWs increase knowledge and skills after</li> </ol> | <ol> <li>Training records</li> <li>Training records</li> <li>Training records</li> <li>Training records</li> </ol>                  | reduce.  |
|  | participating in-service training in selected model sites.  |   |  |



| A model of comprehensive approach to 1. Number of ANC, delivery and referral* provided  |
|---|
|   |
| *Referral data is collected at three target hospital (Simar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital and Wada Nail Rural Hospital) in Endline Survey.  2. 80% of general practitioners increase knowledge and  |
| skills of EmONC after the training.  3. 80% of Nurse Midwives increase knowledge and skills of FmONC after the training   |
| 4. Improved health facility and provided medical equipment is appropriately used and maintained   |
| according to the checkinst developed.  5. A person in charge of medical engineering/ health facility maintenance is assigned to Sinnar SMOH.  6. More than 4 communities have pregnancy registra  |
| ities] Support strengthening service delivery recording and reporting by VMWs for monitoring.  Develop a list of VMW in the 8 states and provide the data to National Database on Human Resources for Health.   |
| FMOH regularizes VMW's incentive or salary.  FMOH regularizes provision of supply and consumables for VMWs.  Institutionalize FMOH Medical Engineering Working Group (ME-WG).  Conduct study visits to the 3rd country on medical equipment and facility maintenance. |
| Conduct situation analysis and develop an action plan on medical equipment and facility maintenance based on learning from study visit with FMOH MEWG.  |
| Integrate strategies of VMW and SBAs into FMOH Human resoustrategies. FMOH facilitates communications among FMOH and SMOHs (regularly). FMOH coordinates with development partners and stakeholders.  |



| <sudanese side=""> 1. Assignment of counterpart and administrative personnel sufficient enough to provide quality services in Sudan.</sudanese>   | <ol> <li>Securing office space for JICA experts/Project in the building of FMOH and SMOHs</li> <li>Arrangement of accommodations for JICA experts while visiting to states</li> <li>Running expenses for the implementation of the Project</li> </ol>  | <ol> <li>Operational expenses to conduct pre-service training and in-service training</li> <li>Required tools, equipment, consumables and incentive for VMWs.</li> </ol> |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| <ul> <li>2-1. Conduct TOT of VMW in-service training in the 8 states.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>2-2. Provide necessary materials and equipment for VMW in-service training for the 8 states.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>2-3. Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.<sup>4</sup></li> </ul> | Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities. Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states <sup>4</sup> (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors. Replace VMW kits (for 105 VMWs each locality) in the 2 model localities, if necessary. |  | 2-10. Conduct study visits by 6 states among the 8 states <sup>4</sup> (excluding the two states where the 2 model localities are located) to Sinnar state.  2-11. HV/AHV conduct regular training follow-up of VMWs directly trained by the project (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-12. Strengthen relationship between VMWs and health facilities through regular training follow-up at health facilities in the 2 model localities. |  | <ul> <li>3-7. HV/AHV continue training follow-up of VMWs in Sinnar sate.</li> <li>3-8. Strengthen relationship between VMWs and health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meetings at health facilities in Sinnar state.</li> <li>3-9. Link village committees, VMWs and health facilities to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency referral.</li> </ul> |



| 3-10. Conduct outcome evaluation <sup>3</sup> of comprehensive approach to maternal and |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| newborn health in Sinnar state.   |   |  |
| 3-11. Compile the experiences and lessons learned from activities.                      | - |  |
| 3-12. Disseminate the experiences of Sinnar state to other states.                      |   |  |
|   |   |  |

1. 9 localities include Sinnar: all the 7 localities, North Kordfan: Oum Ruwaba locality, and Gezira: South Gezira locality.

Target figure will be determined based on an action plan. Sinnar state, White Nile state, Northern state, River Nile state, Red Sea state, Gadaref state, and Khartoum state).

4. 8 states indicate Gezira state, North Kordofan state, White Nile state, Northern state, River Nile state, Red Sea state, Gadaref state, and Khartoum state.

A purpose of the outcome evaluation is to verify impacts of the project. Indicators such as service coverage, causes of maternal death, neonatal death will be included for the evaluation.

# ANNEX 3: Evaluation Grid

Terminal Evaluation for the Frontline Maternal and Child Health Empowerment Project Phase II: "Mother Nile Project Phase II" <a href="#">Project Performance and Implementation Process</a>>

|                            | Evaluation subjects                                       |   |  |   |             |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------|
| Major                      | Minor   | Evaluation Questions  | Sources  | Methods for Data<br>Collection                      | Data        |
|                            | Verification of the achievement of Outputs,               | Have the Project Outputs shown on the PDM been achieved?  | Project reports     Reports and related  |   |             |
| Verificatio                | Examination of the activities                             | Have the Project activities been implemented as planned?     Has the project been implemented without any problem? If there was any problem, how were they tackled?   | documents by FMOH/SMOH  Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH) | review Cuestionnaire Interview                      | naire       |
| Project<br>Performan<br>ce | Results of inputs   | Have the inputs been implemented as planned?  [Japanese side]  • Number of experts, their specialties and the term assigned  • Type and number of equipments provided  • Curriculum and number of counterpart fraining in Japan  • Provision of project budgets  [Sudanese side]  • Number of counterparts and their specialties and the term assigned  • Type and number of equipment or facilities provided  • Provision of project budgets | Project reports     Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)     | Document review     Questionnaire                   | rt<br>naire |
|                            | Relationship between Japanese experts and C/P             | <u>s</u>  | Project reports     Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)     | Document     review     Questionnaire     Interview | t<br>naire  |
|                            | Monitoring  | How has the Project been monitored properly?     Has the Project been implemented based on PDM?   |  |   |             |
| Implement                  | Process of decision making                                |   | Project reports     Related reports and documents (ex. minutes                   | Document review                                     |             |
| Ing<br>Process             | Ownership of the counterparts                             | Has the ownership of the counterparts been increased?   | or related meetings)  Recognition of the   | Questionnaire     Interview                         | naire       |
|                            | Factors or reasons affected the implementing process      | Were there any factors that enhanced the achievement of the project objective?     Were there any factors that disturbed the achievement of the project objective? How were they tackled?   | experts, FMOH/SMOH)  |   |             |
|                            | Participation of the target groups and other stakeholders | <ul> <li>(1) Has the degree of participation of the target groups (ex. VMW/AHV/HV of the target states and other stakeholders) been high?</li> <li>(2) How have the related organizations, such as other JICA projects, UNICEF,</li> </ul>  | Project reports     Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts FMOH/SMOH       |   |             |
|                            |   | JCC members, been involved in the Project activities actively?  | and others)  | HIGH VICE   |             |



# < Five Evaluation Criteria>

| Eval       | Evaluation subjects                                      |                |  |   |   | Mod   | Mothode for Date                                 | _             |
|------------|--|----------------|--|---|---|-------|--|---------------|
| Major      | Minor  | _              | Evaluation Questions   | Й   | Sources   |       | Collection                                       |               |
|            | Necessity  | ⊝⊚             | Did the Project match the needs of the target area and the society?  Did the Project match the needs of the target group?  | Ex-ante evalua     Project reports     Recognition of stakeholders(J                                    | Ex-ante evaluation report, Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)                   |       | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire<br>Interview | <del> </del>  |
| Relevance  | Priority   | ⊝ <u>®</u>     | Has the project been consistent with the Sudan's development policy? Has the project been consistent with Japan's foreign aid policy and JICA's plan for country-specific program implementation?  | Ex-ante evalua     Documents of language     policies     Recognition of stakeholders(J)     FMOH/SMOLH | Ex-ante evaluation report, Documents of the related policies Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOLN | • •   | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire              | <del></del> . |
|            | Suitability as means                                     | <b>⊕®®⊕</b> ®  | Has the Project been designed appropriately in order to achieve the Project purpose? Has the selection of the target area (states been appropriate? Has the selection of the target group been appropriate? Have the benefits produced through the Project been fairly distributed? Has Japan had a technological advantage? If so, which field?   | Ex-ante evalua Project reports Recognition of stakeholders(JI FMOH/SMOH)                                | Exante evaluation report, Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)                    |       | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire<br>Interview |               |
|            | Other  | Hav            | Have there been any crucial changes in the environment of the project (politics, economy, society, etc.), which affects implementation of the Project, since the Project started?  | • Recognition of stakeholders(J   | Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts,   |       | Document<br>review                               |               |
|            | Achievement of the<br>Project purpose                    | ⊖⊚             | Has the Project purpose been achieved? Have there been any factors that inhibit the achievement of the Project purpose (Have more women received quality cares related to pregnancy and childbirth in Sudan)?  | Project reports Recognition of stakeholders(J)  | Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders (JICA experts, FMOH)  |       | Document review Questionnaire                    |               |
| Effectiven | Causal relationships<br>between the output               | <b>⊝ ⊗ ⊚</b>   | Has the Project purpose been achieved through the achievement of outputs? Have the Outputs been sufficient to achieve the project objective? Have there been any factors which contribute to the achievement of the Project purpose? Have there been synergistic effects among the Outputs?  | Project reports Recognition of stakeholders(J   | Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)  | • • • | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire<br>Interview |               |
|            | peod and polo  | ∋ 🔞            | Have the important assumptions from the Outputs to the Project purpose been realized?  Have there been any other factors which positively or adversely affect to the achievement of the Project purpose?   | Recognition of stakeholders(J FMOH/SMOH)  | Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)  |       | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire<br>Interview |               |
| Efficiency | Achievement of the Outputs                               | ⊝⊚             | Have the Project activities been implemented as planned? Have there been any factors that inhibit the achievement of the Outputs?  | Project reports Reports of simi Recognition of stakeholders(JI EMOH/SMOH)                               | Project reports Reports of similar projects Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts,                             |       | Document<br>review<br>Interview                  |               |
|            | Causal relationships<br>between inputs and<br>activities | ⊝ <b>⊗</b> ⊚ \ | Have the Project activities been sufficient to produce the Output?  Has the Project's input been sufficient to produce the output?  Has the amount of the input been appropriate compared to other similar projects? Has the amount of the input been appropriate compared to other similar projects? Has the amy alternative mean to achieve the same output by using less amount of cost?  | Project reports Recognition of stakeholders(J) FMOH/SMOH)   | Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)  |       | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire<br>Interview |               |
|            |  | 1              | Library States Conference Confere |   |   |       |  |               |

H

| Eval           | Evaluation subjects                              |            |  |   | :  |                                     |
|----------------|--|------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Major          | Minor  |            | Evaluation Questions   | Sources   |  | Methods for Data<br>Collection      |
|                |  | <b>@</b> @ | Have the important assumptions from the activities to Outputs been realized?  Have there been any other factors which affect to the achievement of the Project purpose?  |   |  |                                     |
|                |  | 7000       | <ul> <li>Japanese cost&gt;</li> <li>Has the number, timing, quantity and field of Japanese expert been adequate?</li> <li>Has the number of type, spec, number and timing of equipment input been adequate?</li> <li>Has the timing, number, subject of in-country training (training in Japan) been</li> </ul>  |   |  |                                     |
|                | Efficiency of inputs (timing, quantity, quality) | <b>a a</b> | antity and timing of input of project cost from Japanese side been input been implemented?   | Project reports Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, | • •  | Document<br>review<br>Questionnaire |
|                |  | ₹<br>©     | <sudanese cost=""></sudanese>  | TMOH/SMOH)  | •  | Interview                           |
|                |  | 0          | Has the size, timing and quality of facility input of project cost from Sudanese side been adequate?   | ,   |  |                                     |
|                | Achievement                                      | $\Theta$   | Have the overall goals been prospected to be achieved as an effect of the Project  |   |  |                                     |
|                | forecast for the overall goal                    | <u>0</u> 6 | Have there been any changes in socio socio/economical context that impede the achievement of the overall goal?  Are there any other factors that adjaced in the context in  | Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)      | <u> • •                                   </u> | Questionnaire<br>Interview          |
|                | Causal relationships                             |            | The way of the overall goals?  |   |  |                                     |
|                | between Project<br>purpose and overall<br>goal   | Θ          | Are the overall goals and the Project objective consistent?  | Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH)      | . +  | Interview                           |
|                |  | \$⊖®       | <positive by="" caused="" effects="" influences="" or="" project="" the="" unexpected=""> <ul> <li>Have there been found any positive effects or influences to related organization?</li> <li>Have there been found any influences on the establishment of noticing and on the establishment of noticing and on the establishment of noticing and on the establishment of noticing and on the lates.</li> </ul></positive>   | Related coverments  |  |                                     |
| Impact         |  | (          | preparation of laws, systems, standards, etc?  | documents   | •  | Document                            |
|                |  | <u> </u>   | Have there been found any influences on the social and cultural aspects such as gender, human rights and/or poverty?   | Project reports<br>Recognition of the                         | •  | review<br>Questionnaire             |
|                | Ripple effects                                   | ⊕ @        | Have there been found any influences on the technological changes?  Have there been found any economical influences on the target society, project parties, beneficiaries, etc?  | stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH and others)              | •  | Interview                           |
|                |  | ¥<br>⊖@    | <ul> <li>Negative unexpected effects or influences caused by the Project &gt;</li> <li>Have there been found any negative effects or influences to related organization?</li> <li>Anse there been found any negative influences on the establishment of politics and</li> </ul>  | Related governmental documents                                | <u> </u>                                       | Document                            |
|                |  | <u></u>    | on the preparation of laws, systems, standards, etc?  Have there been found any negative inflinences on the cocial and cultural conductions.   | Project reports<br>Recognition of the                         | •  | review<br>Questionnaire             |
| _ <del>-</del> |  | <b>⊕</b>   | such as gender, human rights and/or poverty?  Have there heen found any influence on the tochnologies, the control of the tochnologies of the toch | stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH and others)              | •  | Interview                           |
|                |  | 1          | the control control in the rectification of the rec |   |  |                                     |



DL

| Evalu               | Evaluation subjects                |  |  |   |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Major               | Minor                              | Evaluation Questions   | Sources  | Methods for Data                                |
|                     |                                    | <ul> <li>(5) Have there been found any negative economical influences on the target society, project parties, beneficiaries, etc?</li> <li>(6) What kinds of measures were taken in order to eliminate those controls.</li> </ul>  |  |   |
|                     | Political and systematical aspects | Will the policy support continuously be provided to the Project activities after the termination of the cooperation?   | Related governmental   |   |
|                     | Organizational<br>aspects          | Has the capacity of FMOH/SMOH been improved enough to continue the activities after the termination of the Project?  | documents Project reports Recognition of the                                 | Document     review     Ouestionnaire           |
| •                   | Financial aspects                  | Will FMOH/SMOH maintain sufficient financial capacity to implement activities after termination of the Project?  | stakeholders(JICA experts,<br>FMOH/SMOH)                                     | • Interview                                     |
| Sustainab<br>Ility. | Technological aspects              | Will the Project counterparts be transferred to other departments /offices soon after the termination of the project?     Can the technical knowledge and skills transferred through the Project be provided to the stakeholders in other areas?     Will the equipments provided by the Project be appropriately maintained and managed by EMOH/SMOH offer transferred. | Project reports     Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts, FMOH/SMOH) | Document review     Questionnaire     Interview |
|                     | Factors to affect sustainability   | (1) Are there any factors that support the sustainability of the Project? (2) Are there any factors which inhibit the sustainability of the Project?   | Recognition of the stakeholders(JICA experts,                                | • Interview                                     |
|                     |                                    |  | TIMOH/SMOH)  |   |

A

Rh

# ANNEX 4: Inputs (as of February 2014)

Exchange rate

USD = 102.46 Yen

1 SDG = 18.487 Japanese Yen

(as of February 2014, JICA's Monthly Rates)

# 1. Input from Japanese Side

# 1-1 Assignment of Japanese Experts

|     | Name               | Position in the Project   | Period of Assignment                    | M/M           |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1   | Prof. Yasuhide     | Chief Advisor/Capacity    | October 13-20, 2011                     | 1.93M/M       |
|     | NAKAMURA           | Development(1)            | December 5-14, 2011                     | 1.931/1/1/1   |
|     |                    |                           | March 6-21, 2012                        |               |
|     |                    |                           | September 10-22, 2012                   |               |
|     |                    |                           | December 14-24, 2012                    | -             |
| 2   | Ms. Akiko HAYASHI  | Capacity Development(3)   | February 24-March 9, 2012               | 0.5M/M        |
|     |                    | Deputy Chief Advisor/     | August 23-October 16, 2012              | 9.10M/M       |
|     |                    | Capacity Development(3)   | December 2, 2012-February 4, 2013       | 7.1017171     |
|     |                    |                           | August 10-October 3, 2013               |               |
|     |                    |                           | November 10-December 27, 2013           |               |
|     |                    | <u> </u>                  | January 10-February 28, 2014            |               |
| 3   | Mr. Tamotsu NOZAKI | Deputy Chief              | September 23-November 6, 2011           | 5.50M/M       |
|     |                    | Advisor/Medical Equipment | January 26-April 24, 2012               | 3.50141/141   |
|     | . ]                |                           | July 2-31, 2012                         | · ·           |
|     |                    | Medical Equipment         | November 10-December 12, 2012           | 3.70M/M       |
|     |                    |                           | January 8-21, 2013                      | 3.70IVI/IVI   |
|     |                    | 1                         | October 20-November 18, 2013            | 1             |
|     |                    |                           | January 26-February 28, 2014            |               |
| 4   | Mr. Kazumi AKITA   | Medical Facility(1)       | September 15-October 29, 2011           | 0.003.50.5    |
|     |                    |                           | February 3-April 2, 2012                | 9.00M/M       |
|     |                    |                           | July 14-August 12, 2012                 |               |
|     |                    |                           | October 18-December 1, 2012             |               |
|     |                    |                           | September 22-December 20, 2013          |               |
| 5   | Mr. Kazuhiko IYOGI | Medical Facility(2)       | November 11-25 December, 2011           | 1.50M/M       |
| 6   | Ms. Kyoko GOTO     | Medical Equipment for     | November 11-December 25, 2011           | 4.10M/M       |
|     |                    | PHC(1)                    | February 11-March 31, 2012              | 4.101/1/1/1   |
|     |                    |                           | November 15-December 12, 2012           |               |
| 7   | Mr. Tatsuhiko      | Medical Equipment for     | December 4-December 28, 2011            | 0.83M/M       |
|     | TSUKAKOSHI         | PHC(2)                    | 20, 2011                                | 171/1716.0.0  |
| 8   | Ms. Sachiko MIYAKE | Capacity Development(2)/  | September 15, 2011-March 24, 2012       | 6.40M/M       |
| ı   |                    | Training Management(2)    | , | 0101/1/1/1    |
| - 1 |                    | Training Management(2)    | March 31-July 18, 2012                  | 15.0M/M       |
|     |                    |                           | August 27, 2012-February 4, 2013        | -2.017411     |
|     |                    |                           | August 10-October 25, 2013              |               |
| ŀ   |                    |                           | November 9, 2013-February 6, 2014       |               |
|     |                    | ·                         | February 18- February 28, 2014          |               |
| )   | Ms. Junko          | Maternal and Child        | September 15-November 13, 2011          | 2.00M/M       |
|     | (NAGANO)KATO       | Health/Training           |   | 2.00171/171   |
|     |                    | Management(3)             |   |               |
| 0   | Ms. Yuko SAITO     | Maternal and Child        | June 17-July 22, 2012                   | 10.37M/M      |
|     |                    | Health(2)/                | September 10, 2012-January 9, 2013      | 10.2 (101/10] |
|     |                    | Training Management(6)    | September 13-November 11, 2013          | !             |
|     |                    | - ,,                      | November 28, 2013-February 28, 2014     |               |
| 1   | Mr. Hirofumi       | Health Information System | September 15-October 14, 2011           |               |





|    | TSURUTA               | Management(1)   | December 16, 2011-January 14, 2012<br>April 13-May 12, 2012                                       |           |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|-----------|
| 12 | Ms. Michiru SUDA      | Health Information System<br>Management(2)/<br>Community and Health<br>Facility Relations | October 15-December 28, 2011  | 2.50M/M   |
|    |                       | Community and Health Facility Relations   | May 5-July 18, 2012<br>September 10-October 24, 2012<br>November 9 2013-January 7, 2014           | 6.00M/M   |
| 13 | Ms. Tomoyo WADA       | Training Management(5)  | October 13-27, 2011   | 0.50M/M   |
| 14 | Ms. Hiromi            | Training Management(4)  | October 13-November 10, 2011  | 0.97M/M   |
|    | TAKENAKA              | Project Coordinator(2)/Maternal and Child Health(2)                                       | November 27, 2011-February 3, 2012  | 2.30M/M   |
| 15 | Ms. Taeko<br>KAWAMURA | Project Coordinator/ Maternal and Child Health  | September 15-November 6, 2011   | 1.77M/M   |
| 16 | Ms. Yoshie MIZOGAMI   | Project Coordinator(3)/Maternal and Child Health(3)                                       | May 1-June 14, 2012   | 1.50M/M   |
| 17 | Ms. Kumiko<br>NAKANO  | Project Coordinator(5)/ Maternal and Child Health(5)                                      | September 4-October 13, 2012  | 1.33M/M   |
|    |                       | Monitoring and Evaluation   | August 22-September 14, 2013<br>October 23-November 11, 2013                                      | 1.47M/M   |
| 18 | Mr. Akira SAIKI       | Project Coordinator(4)/ Maternal and Child Health(4)                                      | June 1-August 9, 2012<br>November 29-December 26, 2013  | 3.27M/M   |
| 19 | Ms. Aya YAGI          | Project Coordinator(6)/<br>Maternal and Child<br>Health(6)                                | January 11-February 16, 2013<br>August 10-December 5, 2013<br>December 24, 2013-February 28, 2014 | 7.40M/M   |
|    | TOTAL                 |   |   | 101.94M/M |

# 1-2 Training Opportunities

1-2-1 Training courses in Janan

|     | Name                                 | Job title  | Name of the training course   | Duration of the course               |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Mr. Emad Edin Mohamed<br>Hassan      | Head of Health Technology<br>Unit, Federal Ministry of<br>Health                               | Medical Equipment Maintenance Course in Africa (A)                        | 10 January-<br>3 March 2012          |
| 2   | Mr. Mutaz Ahmed Mustafa<br>Mohammed  | Directorate of Planning and<br>State Affairs/ Head Planning,<br>Federal Ministry of Health     | Human Resource Development for the Rural Community – Health               | 5 February-<br>23 February<br>2012   |
| 3   | Ms. Sara Élmalik Ahmed               | Head of Advocacy and<br>Communication Unit, Health<br>Promotion, Federal Ministry<br>of Health | Information, Education and<br>Communication (IEC) in<br>Health Sector     | 7 March-<br>16 June 2012             |
| 4 . | Mr. Ibrahim Elawada Ahmed<br>Youssif | Medical Director, Singa<br>Teaching Hospital, Sinnar<br>State Ministry of Health               | Hospital Management (A)   | 10 September-<br>10 November<br>2012 |
| 5   | Ms. Aisha Sharf Eldin                | RH coordinator, North<br>Kordfan State Ministry of<br>Health                                   | Maternal and Child Health<br>Promotion in Public Health<br>for Africa (B) | 24 October-<br>15 December<br>2012   |
| 6   | Mr. Osama Mohamed Ismail             | Reproductive Health Division,<br>Primary Health Care<br>Directorate, Federal Ministry          | Training Program for Young<br>Leaders for African<br>Countries            | 29 October-<br>15 November<br>2012   |

Rh

|                |                           | of Health  | (English)/Maternal and    |              |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|
|                |                           | 1  | Child Health Management   |              |
| <u> </u>       |                           |  | Course                    |              |
| 7              | Mr. Elsaddig Abdalla Osma | Medical Engineer, Central                        | Medical Equipment         | 9 January-20 |
| 1              |                           | Medical Supply/                                  | Maintenance Course in     | March 2013   |
|                |                           | Focal person of quality                          | Africa (B)                |              |
| 1              |                           | section and medical                              |                           |              |
| ļ              | ·                         | equipment.                                       |                           |              |
| . 8            | Mr. Hassan Saif Eldin     | .Medical Engineer, Medical                       | 1                         |              |
| 1              | 1                         | Engineer Unit of Sinnar                          |                           |              |
| 1              |                           | State/Member of Technical                        |                           |              |
|                |                           | Committee  | 1                         | ]            |
| 9              | Dr. Mohamed Nour          |  | Hospital Management (A)   | 16 June-14   |
|                | Mohamed Ali               | of Curative Medicine/Director                    | 1105pitai Wanagement (A)  |              |
|                |                           | of Hospital Administration,                      |                           | August 2013  |
|                |                           | Sinnar State Ministry of                         |                           |              |
| 1              |                           | Health   |                           |              |
| 10             | Ms. Lamia Khalid Elamin   | Deputy Director, National                        | Maternal and Child Health | 26 Nove-1    |
|                | Mohammaden (Abugarja)     | Reproductive Health                              | and Public Health         | 26 November- |
|                |                           | Programme,                                       | Administration            | 27 December  |
| 1              | <b>i</b>                  | Primary Health Care                              | Adinmonation              | 2013         |
|                |                           | Directorate,                                     |                           |              |
|                |                           | Federal Ministry of Health                       | :                         |              |
| 11             | Dr. Ali Adam Mohammad     | State Coordinator,                               | Í                         |              |
| 1              | Ahmed                     | Reproductive Health, Kassala                     | 1                         |              |
| 1              |                           | State Ministry of Health                         |                           |              |
| 12             | Ms. Huda Gagaer Hassan    | Program coordinator,                             |                           | f            |
|                | Salih                     | Reproductive Health and                          |                           | ļ            |
|                |                           | Maternal Child Health,                           |                           |              |
|                |                           | Khartoum State Ministry of                       |                           |              |
|                |                           | Health   |                           |              |
| 13             | Ms. Doaa Mustafa          | Head of Training and                             |                           |              |
|                | Abdalwahab                | Expansion Unit, Primary                          |                           |              |
|                |                           | Health Care/Expansion of                         | 1                         |              |
| ļ              |                           | PHC Services, Federal                            |                           | f            |
|                |                           | Ministry of Health                               |                           | ]            |
| 14             | Mr. Yaser Osman Mohamed   |  |                           |              |
|                | Babkr                     |  | ]                         |              |
|                |                           | Coordinator, General Administration of Primary   |                           |              |
|                |                           | Health Care, Gedaref State                       | ļ                         |              |
|                |                           | Ministry of Health                               | ŀ                         |              |
| 15             | Ms. Asma Elnaseem         | Coordinator, Reproductive                        |                           |              |
|                | Daffallah Mohammed        | Health Care, West Darfur                         | ļ                         | İ            |
|                | Ahmed                     | State Ministry of Health                         |                           |              |
| 16             | Ms. Hind Ali Gasmelseed   |  |                           | - 1          |
| - <del>-</del> | Khalfalla                 | Deputy IMCI Director, Maternal and Child Health, |                           | 1            |
| j              |                           | Federal Ministry of Health                       |                           |              |
| 17             | Mr. Mustasim Ahmed        |  |                           |              |
| • •            | Elhissain M. Khair        | General Director, Primary                        | Į.                        |              |
|                |                           | Health Care, North Kordofun                      | İ                         |              |
| 18             | Ms. Fatima Ahmed Abdalla  | State Ministry of Health                         |                           |              |
| 10             | Ahmed Elfaki              | Reproductive Health                              |                           |              |
|                | Zimiou isitaki            | Supervisor of Midwifery,                         |                           |              |
|                |                           | Primary Health Care, Gezira                      |                           |              |
| 10             | Ma Halima Abdan 41 1 11   | State Ministry of Health                         | 1                         |              |
| 19             | Ms. Halima Abdeen Abdalla | Program Officer, Health                          |                           |              |
|                |                           | Sector, JICA Sudan Office                        | 1                         |              |





1-2-2 Training courses/Study visit in the third countries

| 1-2-2 | B. Total bob, Ctury       |                                 | · ·                       |                 |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|       | Name                      | Job title                       | Name of the training      | Duration of the |
|       | 5 61:                     |                                 | course                    | course          |
| 1     | Dr. Suleiman Abdelgabbar  | Director of Planning & States'  | Study Visit to Jordan on  | 7-14 April,     |
|       | Abdallah Bakhit           | Affairs for PHC, FMOH           | Medical Equipment and     | 2012            |
| 2     | Mr. Eng. Abdelrahim Osman | Engineer, Curative Medicine,    | Facility Maintenance      |                 |
|       | Ahmed                     | FMOH                            |                           |                 |
| 3     | Ms. Eng. Bothiena Ibrahim | Engineer, Project &             |                           | '               |
|       | Khalid Mohamed            | Development, FMOH               |                           |                 |
| 4     | Ms. Eng. Abeer Mamoun     | Architect, Project &            |                           |                 |
|       | Mustafa Musa              | Development, FMOH               |                           |                 |
| 5     | Dr. Burai Mohammed Ali    | Director of Curative Medicine,  |                           |                 |
| ·     |                           | Sinnar SMOH                     | •                         |                 |
| 6     | Mr. Falah Adam ELamin     | Civil Engineer, Planning        |                           |                 |
|       | Mohammed                  | Department,                     |                           |                 |
|       |                           | Sinnar SMOH                     | į                         |                 |
| 7     | Mr. Eng. Osman Alsalih    | ME Maintenance Department,      |                           |                 |
|       | Alteama                   | Alshaab Teaching Hospital       |                           |                 |
| İ     |                           | Engineer Teaching Trospital     |                           |                 |
| 8     | Ms. Manal Mahmoud         | Nurse, Obstetrics and           | Women's Health across the | 10.7            |
| _     | Hassan Suliman            | gynecology department, Suki     |                           | 12 January~     |
| - 1   |                           | Locality Hospital, Sinnar State | Lifespan in Egypt         | 20 February     |
| Ī     |                           | Ministry of Health              | _                         | 2014            |
| 9.    | Ms. Fathiya Hassan        |                                 |                           |                 |
| 1     | Abdulrazig                | ,                               |                           |                 |
| -     | Nodunazig                 | gynecology department, Singa    |                           |                 |
| ŀ     |                           | Teaching Hospital, Sinnar       | ]                         |                 |
| 10    | Dr. Burai Mohammed Ali    | State Ministry of Health        | D: 3.5.11                 |                 |
| 10    | Di. Darai Monaninica An   | Director of Curative Medicine,  | Bio-Medical Engineering   | 15              |
| - 1   | 1                         | Sinnar State Ministry of        | course in Jordan          | February-March  |
|       |                           | Health                          |                           | 3, 2014         |

# 1-3 List of Equipment provided

# 1-3-1 Summary of Equipment List

|   | Title                  |                 | Amount                                   | No. of<br>Items | Place  |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 | PHC Equi               | pment           | 307,426 USD                              |                 | 27 Health centers: Mazad, Abyeye, El Ggalah El Wohdah, El Amarah, Raiba, Abuamna, Hamadnallah, El Araleim, Shampata, Jadgin, El Galaah, El Shalal, Khaleil Elkubra, El Ramash, El Sahaba Sero, Hewewa, Wadouda, El Jomaza, Galadema, Tama, El Busato, Zaain Elabdeen, Fagad, Bunzoga, Buzi |
| 2 | Medical<br>hospitals   | Equipment for 3 | 388,970USD                               | 28              | Sinnar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality<br>Hospital, Wada Nail Rural Hospital  |
| 3 | Equipmen<br>In-Service |                 | 178,937 USD + 22,850<br>SDG + 86,856 JPY | 7               | RH division of 8 target states   |
| 4 | Administr              | ative Equipment | 36,300 SDG                               | 4               | RH division of Gezira and North Kordfan  |

|         | for VMW In-Service     | e             |    | SMOH                                     |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|----|--|
| <u></u> | Training               |               |    |  |
| 5       | Administrative Equipme | nt 49,987 SDG | 17 | Project office in Khartoum and in Sinnar |
|         | for the Project        |               |    |  |
|         | ≒TOTAL (USD)           | 895,873 USD   |    |  |

Besides the equipment mentioned above, VMW kits were provided:

|   | Title        | Amount (SDG) | No.<br>Items | of Place   |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| 1 | VMW kit      | 32,121       | 30           | 43 sets for VMW school graduates   |
| 2 | VMW kit      | 146,860      | 20           | 221 sets for VMW who received in-service training                            |
| 3 | VMW kit      | 438,900      | 20           | 798 sets for VMW who received in-service training under JICA/UNICEF Contract |
|   | TOTAL (SDG)  | 617,881      |              | 1,062 sets   |
|   | ≒TOTAL (USD) | 111,491 USD  |              | 1,062 sets   |

Remark: Contents of kit for VMW who received in-service training was as same as VMW kit for facilitator mentioned 1-3-2 (4).

# 1-3-2 Detail List of Equipment

#### (1) PHC Equipment

|    | Item                                   | Specification                                      | Quantity | Unit Price<br>(USD) |
|----|--|--|----------|---------------------|
| 1  | Binocular Microscope                   | CX21, Olympus, Japan                               | 23       | 1,095               |
| 2  | Shali Kit<br>(Haemogloginometer)       | 20ul, China  | 27       | 35                  |
| 3  | White Blood Cell Counting<br>Chamber   | Iml, and 0.4mm cover glass,<br>Marienfeld, Germany | 27       | 27                  |
| 4  | Manual Centrifuge                      | 4x15ml rotor, China                                | 27       | 90                  |
| 5  | Gas Burner                             | Burner with air control, China                     | 27       | 20                  |
| 6  | Gas Cylinder                           | 12.5kg, Sudan                                      | 27       | 100                 |
| 7  | Tube Rack (Test Tube Stand)            | 12 holes, stainless steel, China                   | 54       | 12                  |
| 8  | ESR Tube                               | 30cm (L) with a bore, China                        | 216      | 5                   |
| 9  | ESR Rack                               | for 6 pipettes, China                              | 27       | 16                  |
| 10 | Diluting Pipette                       | Glass 10ml, China                                  | 108      | 7                   |
| 11 | Stool for Laboratory (Revolving Stool) | 400-600 mm (H), Japan                              | 54       | 120                 |
| 12 | Bench for Laboratory (Wooden Table)    | 1800(L)x800(D)x1000(H)mm, Sudan                    | 54       | 250                 |
| 13 | Centrifuge                             | 8-1, China   | 23       | 290                 |
| 14 | Hot Oven (Sterilizer)                  | 20 liters, India                                   | 23       | 400                 |
| 15 | Colorimeter                            | AP-101, APEL, Japan                                | 23       | 935                 |
| 16 | Stethoscope                            | Littmann, Japan                                    | 54       | 51                  |
| 17 | Fetal Stethoscope                      | 140 mm (L), China                                  | 54       | 30                  |
| 18 | Adult Scale with Height                | Max 160kg, Japan                                   | 54       | 250                 |

DI

|      | Meter                                    |   |     |     |
|------|--|---|-----|-----|
| 19   | Baby Scale (Infant)                      | 0-16 kg, China                                    | 54  | 116 |
| 20   | Sphygmomanometer (Aneroid)               | 0-300mmHg, Holden, Germany                        | 54  | 100 |
| 21   | Sphygmomanometer<br>(Mercurial Desk-top) | 0-30mmHg, Germany                                 | 54  | 81  |
| 22   | Thermometer (Digital)                    | Digital, battery type, China                      | 54  | 4   |
| 23   | Metal Tongue Depressor                   | 140mm (L), China                                  | 54  | 17  |
| 24   | Diagnostic Set in a Case                 | Otoscope & opthalmoscope head set, China          | 54  | 64  |
| 25   | Dressing Tray (Stainless Steel)          | Stainless steel,300(L)x200(W)x 50(H) mm,<br>China | 54  | 51  |
| 26   | Kidney Tray (Stainless Steel)            | Capacity 720-820ml, 250(L)x150(W)x30(H) mm, China | 54  | 15  |
| 27   | Dressing Set                             | Type A, China                                     | 54  | 135 |
| 28   | Nebulizer                                | 3A, NEBJET, Italy                                 | 23  | 56  |
| 29   | Mobile Examination Light                 | 65-75W, lamp head180 mm (dia), China              | 23  | 70  |
| 30   | Couch                                    | 100 kg,<br>1800(L)x50(D)x800(H) mm, China         | 54  | 136 |
| 31 · | Screen                                   | 4 panels type,1700(H)x500(W) mm, China            | 54  | 205 |
| 32   | Hospital Bed with Mattress               | 100-10,2000(L)x900(W)x550(H) mm,<br>China         | 108 | 355 |
| 33   | Bedside Cabinet                          | BA-10, 450(W)x400(D)x800(H)mm, China              | 108 | 160 |
| 34   | Stretcher (Foldable)                     | Type CF,2000(L)x550(D)x150(H) mm, China           | 54  | 79  |
| 35   | Office Desk                              | Woden made,1200(L)x800(D)x700(H) mm,<br>China     | 54  | 228 |
| 36   | Staff Chair                              | Stainless steel,450(W)x400(D)x800(H) mm, China    | 270 | 60  |
| 37   | Waiting Bench                            | 3 seats, S/S,<br>1700(L)x500(D)x750(H) mm, Sudan  | 108 | 281 |
| 38   | Cupboard                                 | S/S, 3 shelves,<br>800(W)x500(D)x1900(H)mm, Sudan | 54  | 300 |

(2) Medical Equipment for 3 hospitals

|     | Item                       | Specification  | Quantity | Unit Price<br>(USD) |
|-----|----------------------------|--|----------|---------------------|
| _ : | Operating Table            | TS-102 MP, Takeuchi, Japan                               | 4        | 21,138              |
| 2   | Operating Light            | ROL-501C, Ceiling Suspended: 1 unit: Rexme, Taiwan       | 1        | 6,900               |
|     |                            | CS03, stand type, Mobile Type: 2 units:<br>Skylux, Japan | 2        | 8,600               |
| 3   | Anesthesia Apparatus       | SL210, Shin-Ei, Sharp, Japan                             | 3        | 15,600              |
| 4   | Electrosurgical Unit       | Surtron 380, Surtron HP, Italy                           | 3        | 8,487               |
| 5   | Suction Unit               | Ospivac 350, CA MI snc, Italy                            | 5        | 2,520               |
| 6   | Instrument Trolley         | 2 shelves type, Hoor, Syria                              | 8        | 176                 |
| 7   | Instrument Set (Saesarean) | RNSS123, Ranasa, Pakistan                                | 9        | 1450                |
| 8   | Irrigator Stand            | 4H, Fashon, China  | 9        | 51                  |
| 9   | Stretcher                  | S/S, Ainawras, Syria                                     | 3        | 241                 |
| 10  | Blood Bank Refrigerator    | HXC-100 (106 Lit.), Ebara, Japan                         | 3        | ··                  |
| 11  | Water Bath                 | RBA-300 CE, Rexmed, Taiwan                               | 3        | 10,500              |
| 12  | Oxygen Inhaler Set         | GST14, Redox, Italy, GSTC, Pakistan                      | 7        | 1,880<br>3,030      |

| 13 | Autoclave                     | HVA-110L, Hirayama, Japan  | 3  | 11,200 |
|----|-------------------------------|--|----|--------|
| 14 | Hot Air Sterilizer            | ROV-150, Rexmed, Taiwan  | 3  | 1,980  |
| 15 | Sterilizing Container         | HX-109, Hong Xing, China   | 12 | 65     |
| 16 | Working Table (2 types/set)   | S/S, Rexmed, Taiwan  | 6  | 2,950  |
| 17 | Bed                           | Rico 2, RICOL, Sudan   | 21 | 780    |
| 18 | Delivery Table                | D5,000, CBM, Italy   | 6  | 3,300  |
| 19 | Examination Light             | Flexible head, CBM, Italy  | 6  | . 260  |
| 20 | Instrument Set (Delivery)     | RNDS27, Ranasa, Pakistan   | 18 | 985    |
| 21 | Weighing Scale (Infant)       | 354, SECA, Germany   | 7  | 600    |
| 22 | Infant Incubator              | Model 102, Atom, Japan   | 1  | 7,920  |
| 23 | Infusion Pump                 | P-600, Atom, Japan   | 1  | 2,095  |
| 24 | Phototherapy Unit             | PIT220TLR, Atom, Japan   | 1  | 3,660  |
| 25 | Instrument Cabinet            | Ricab 200, RICOL, Sudan  | 5  | 875    |
| 26 | Equipment for Staff Rooms     | Ricab 100-Locker for 1 person: 2 units/set,<br>Ricab 020-Table 1 unit /set, Sudan<br>Ricab 21R-Cabinet: 3 units/ set, Sudan<br>Ricab 050-Chair 3 units /set, Sudan<br>RICOL, Sudan | 2  | 1,275  |
| 27 | Equipment for Linen & Storage | Ricab 500-Linen Shelf: 2 units /set, RICOL, Sudan  | 2  | 500    |
| 28 | Equipment for Dressing Room   | Ricab 100-Locker for 1 person: 2 units / set<br>Ricab 050-Chair: 2 units, Sudan  | 2  | 725    |

#### (3) Equipment for VMW In-Service Training

|   | Item                                   | Specification                                     | QTY | Unit Price   |
|---|--|---|-----|--|
| 1 | Antenatal Care Model                   | ENOVO Medical Models                              | 8   | 1,670 USD (Mar 2012)   |
| 2 | Delivery Mode                          | ENOVO Medical Models                              | 24  | 2,706 USD (Apr & June 2012)<br>1,620 USD (Mar 2012)<br>2,627 USD (May & July 2012) |
| 3 | Postnatal Care Model                   | Koken   | .8  | 9,305 USD (Way & July 2012)  |
| 4 | Stabilizer for Antenatal Care<br>Model | KEBO  | 8   | 400SDG(Dec 2011)<br>350SDG(Arp & May 2012)   |
| 5 | Scale                                  | Salter  | 8   | 750SDG(Feb 2012)<br>850SDG(May 2012)<br>900SDG(Oct 2012)                           |
| 6 | VMW kit for Facilitator                | See (4) VMW kit for Facilitator for specification | 24  | 550SDG   |
| 7 | Stethoscope for training               | KENZMEDICO CO.,LTD.                               | 24  | 3,619JPY   |

#### (4) VMW kit for Facilitator

|     | Item                           | Specification   | Quantity<br>per Kit | Total |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| 1 , | VMW kit container              | Aluminum container with a handle on cover, 30 to 32 cm × 23 to 25 cm × 16 to 18cm                 | 1                   | 24    |
| 2   | Stainless container with cover | stainless steel, approximate Size: 22-25cm × 10-12cm × 5-7cm                                      | 1                   | 24    |
| 3   | Surgidal Scissors              | stainless steel, length of 16 to 17cm   | 2                   | 48    |
| 4   | Artery forceps                 | Stainless steel, length 16 to 17cm, Indented part should be more than 4 cm to hold umbilical cord | 2                   | 48    |
| 5   | Handling forceps (Cheatle      | stainless steel, length of 27 to 29cm, curved   | 1                   | 24    |

|    | forceps)                            |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | T  |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----|
| 6  | Kidney dish                         | stainless steel, length of 24 to 26cm   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 7  | Stainless bowl                      | stainless steel, diameter of 14 to 16cm   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 8  | Spirit lamp                         | stainless steel, diameter of 5 to 7cm   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 9  | Thermometer                         | Auxiliary, clinical mercury thermometer   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 10 | Fetal scope<br>(Pinard stethoscope) | Aluminum  | 1                                     | 24 |
| 11 | Weight scale for baby               | Colored type, capacity up to 5 kg, measure every . 50g, spring, for newborn baby and infant                                       | 1                                     | 24 |
| 12 | Trousers for weight scale           | Size to fit for newborn baby, length of 28 to 30cm, width of 33 to 35cm   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 13 | Mucus sucking tube                  | For newborn baby, size of 12Fr-14Fr, capacity of 25ml, transparent graduated chamber, smooth outer surface finish of the catheter | 1                                     | 24 |
| 14 | Urine catheter                      | Size of 16-18Fr, re-usable, rubber  | 1                                     | 24 |
| 15 | Sphygmomanometer                    | Aneroid   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 16 | Stethoscope (Single)                | Binaural, Diaphragm   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 17 | Tape measure                        | Length of 100 to 150cm, Vinyl-coated  | 1                                     | 24 |
| 18 | Urine test tube                     | Glass, length of 10cm, diameter of 1 to 1.5cm   | 2                                     | 48 |
| 19 | Handle for urine test tube          | Size to hold urine test tube for urine test   | 1                                     | 24 |
| 20 | Dropper                             | Capacity of 1ml, plastic  | 2                                     | 48 |

(5) Administrative Equipment for VMW In-Service Training

|   | Item                                       | Specification                         | Quantity | Unit Price<br>(SDG) |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Black and White copier                     | Ricoh machine mp2000+feeder+cabinet . | 2        | 12,600              |
| 2 | Stabilizer for copier                      | Stac Stabilizer 3000 VA               | 2        | 2,300               |
| 3 | Laptop Computer                            | Laptop HP Hard disk 250G RAM2G        | 2        | 2,100               |
| 4 | Monochrome laser printer (Black and White) | Printer LaserJet 2035                 | 2        | 1,150               |

(6) VMW Kit for Midwifery School Graduates

|    | Item                             | Specification  | Quantity<br>per Kit | Total |
|----|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------|
| 1  | Midwifery case                   | Aluminum case with handle, size 30×22×15cm   | 1                   | 43    |
| 2  | Stethoscope                      | Dual head binaural, standard type  | 1                   | 43    |
| 3  | Sphygmomanometer                 | Aneroid, for adult with zipper case  | 1                   | 43    |
| 4  | Thermometer (adult)              | Mercury for oral/armpit use  | 1                   | 43    |
| 5  | Thermometer (baby)               | Mercury for rectal use   | 1                   | 43    |
| 6_ | Baby weighing scale              | Spring type, up to 5 kg, color coded   | 1                   | 43    |
| 7  | Trousers for baby weighing scale | Trousers with strap, light nylon, up to 5 kg   | 1                   | 43    |
| 8  | Large basin (kidney dish)        | Stainless steel, 825 ml capacity   | 1                   | 43    |
| 9  | Small basin (kidney dish)        | Stainless steel, 475 ml capacity   | 1                   | 43    |
| 0  | Large bowl                       | Stainless steel, 600 ml capacity   | 1                   | 43    |
| 1  | Instrument try with cover        | Stainless steel, size 25×15×45cm   | 1                   | 43    |
| 2  | Surgical scissors                | Stainless steel, straight, length 14-17 cm   | 1 .                 | 43    |
| 3  | Umbilicus scissors               | Stainless steel, curved, length 16 cm  | 1                   | 43    |
| 4  | Artery forceps                   | Stainless steel, slightly springy, flexible arms, adjustment of the jaws, length 16 cm | 2                   | 86    |
| 5  | Needle holder                    | Stainless steel, straight, narrow jaw, box lock, multiple ratchet, length 16 cm        | 1                   | 43    |
| 6  | Tissue forceps                   | Stainless steel, spring type, 1×2 teeth, length 14.5                                   | 1                   | 43    |

|    |                            | cm   |     |      |
|----|----------------------------|--|-----|------|
| 17 | Handling forceps           | Stainless steel, flexible arms, variable setting of ratchet, lockable, adjustment of jaws, length 25 cm                  | . 1 | 43   |
| 18 | Plastic apron              | Plastic material, straight apron with bib, back fastening and neckband, moisture-proof and stain resistant, size 12×90cm | 1   | 43   |
| 19 | Plastic sheet              | Plastic material, reusable sheet, washable, resistant to blood and other fluids  | 1   | 43   |
| 20 | Tape measure               | Plastic coated, water resistant 150 cm/5 feet  | 1   | 43   |
| 21 | Needle container           | Amber glass, wide mouth bottle with screw cap, 50 ml capacity  | 1   | 43   |
| 22 | Suturing needle (curved)   | Stainless steel, half circle, triangular cutting edge, spring eye, size 6 cm   | 1   | - 43 |
| 23 | Suturing needle (straight) | Stainless steel, straight, triangular cutting edge, spring eye, size 3-4 cm  | 1   | 43   |
| 24 | Baby blanket               | Exothermic blanket with hood, silver, size 100×80 cm   | 1   | 43   |
| 25 | Female urine catheter      | Rubber, without balloon, reusable, size 16-18  | 5   | 215  |
| 26 | Mucus extractor for        | Polystyrene, disposable  | 5   | 215  |
|    | newborn                    | Tube size CH12, funnel end, ventral 20 ml  | -   |      |
|    |                            | container with hydrophobic filter, open tip  |     |      |
| 27 | Sprit lamp                 | Stainless steel, size (diameter) 5-7 cm  | 1   | 43   |
| 28 | Tube holder                | Stainless arm with wooden handle   | 1   | 43   |
| 29 | Urine test tube            | Urine test tube, length 10 cm, Diameter 1-1.5 cm   | 1   | 43   |
| 30 | Dropper                    | Polystyrene, capacity 1 ml, size 5-6 cm  | 1   | 43   |

(7) Administrative Equipment for the Project

|     | Item                       | Specification                              | Quantity | Unit Price<br>(SDG) |
|-----|----------------------------|--|----------|---------------------|
| 1   | Black and White copier     | RICOH copier, MP2000                       | 1        | 11,300              |
| 2   | Hard Disk                  | Western Digital, 320EX                     | 2        | 300                 |
| 3   | Laptop PC                  | LAPTOP HP Pro, Book 4530s                  | 1        | 2,750               |
| 4   | Laptop PC                  | LAPTOP HP Pro, Book 4530s                  | 1        | 2,875               |
| 5   | Laptop PC                  | HP 630 Notebook                            | 1        | 3,150               |
| 6   | Laptop PC                  | Laptop DELL Vestro 1540                    | 2        | 3,000               |
| _ 7 | Laptop PC                  | HP Pavilion G4                             | 1        | 4,650               |
| 8   | Black and White laser prin | nter HP Printer Laser jet, 2055dn          | 1        | 3,989               |
| 9   | Mobile phone               | Nokia 1280                                 | 7        | 250                 |
| 10  | Mobile phone               | Nokia 1280                                 | 3        | 125                 |
| 11  | USB wifi                   | Zain ·                                     | 11       | 140                 |
| _12 | USB wifi                   | Zain                                       | 2        | 134                 |
| 13  | Safety cash box            | . EVER SAFE BS-670K                        | 1        | 5,000               |
| 14  | Digital camera             | SONY Cyber-shot DSC-W530                   | 1        | 750                 |
| 15  | Tripod of digital camera   | SONY VCT-R100, Tripod                      | 1        | 200                 |
| 16  | Multifunction printer/scan | ner HP Officejet Pro200 M276dw<br>MFP(9-4) | 1        | 3,850               |
| _17 | Digital camera             | Sony Cyber-shot DSC-W610                   | 1        | 940                 |



#### 1-4 Expenditure

# 1-4-1 Expenditure on construction

| • | Name of            | Contractor                        | Amount of<br>Contract<br>(USD) | Period of Contract     | Contents of contract   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|
|   | Imad E<br>Engineer | L Din Mohamed for ing Consultants | 57,120                         |                        | Consultancy services for<br>construction works of new<br>facilities for maternity care a<br>Suki & Wadanil in Sinnar State |
| 2 | Enterpris          |                                   | 582,755                        | March to November 2012 | Construction works of new facilities for maternity care at Suki & Wadanil in Sinnar State                                  |
|   | TOTAL (            | USD)                              | 639,875                        |                        | State & Wadami in Similar State  |

#### 1-4-2 Local Cost

|                            | Year 1<br>(Sep 2011 to Mar 2013) | Year 2<br>(Aug 2013 to Feb<br>2014) | TOTAL      |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Local Cost (JPY)           | 74,845,047                       | 14,334,368                          | 89,179,415 |
| JICA-UNICEF Contract (USD) | 639,272                          | 0                                   | 639,272    |
| ≒TOTAL (USD)               | 1,370,000                        | 140,000                             | 1,510,000  |

# 2 Input from Sudanese Side

#### 2-1 Assignment of Counterparts

| Name                             | Job Title   | Remark  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Federal Ministry of Health       |   |   |
| Dr. Suleiman Abdullah<br>Bakheit | Executive Director, Health Policy and Planning Directorate, FMOH                            | Former Project Director<br>From Sep 2011 till Oct 2012              |
| Dr. Nada Jaffer                  | Director, MCH Directorate, PHC Directorate, FMOH  | Project Director From Oct 2012 till present                         |
| Ms. Salwa Abdelrahiem<br>Sorkati | Acting Director, MCH Directorate, PHC Directorate, FMOH                                     | Acting Project Director From Sep to late Nov 2013                   |
| Dr. Sawsan Eltaheir<br>Suleiman  | Director, Reproductive Health Division, PHC Directorate, FMOH                               | Project Manager   |
| Dr. Sheikheldein Ibrahim         | Head, Safe Motherhood Unit, RH Division,<br>PHC Directorate, FMOH                           |   |
| Mr. Osama Ismail                 | JICA Focal Parson, Reproductive Health Division, PHC Directorate, FMOH                      |   |
| Ms. Zeinab Elhussin              | Monitoring and Evaluation Focal Point, Information Unit, RH Division, PHC Directorate, FMOH |   |
| Dr. Adil Suleiman Mohamed        | Former Director, Curative Medicine Directorate, FMOH  | From Sep 2011 till Dec 2012   |
| Dr. Abdalia Abdulekreen<br>Osman | Director, Curative Medicine Directorate, FMOH   | From Aug 2013 till present Observer, ME-WG subcommittee in Khartoum |
| Eng. Abdelrahim Osman<br>Ahmed   | Biomedical Engineer,<br>Curative Medicine Directorate, FMOH                                 | Chief of ME-WG subcommittee in Khartoum                             |
| Eng. Emad E.M. Hassan            | Biomedical Engineer, Development Project and State,   | ME-WG subcommittee in   |

9

|                                   | General Director of Planning & International Health   | Khartoum  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
|                                   | Project & Development Dept, FMOH  | Kitaitoulii   |
| Eng. Osman Awad<br>Mohammed       | Medical Technology Director, Central Medical Supplies Public Corporation  | From Oct 2013 till present ME-WG subcommittee in Khartoum |
| Dr. Abubaker Mohamed<br>Toum      | Director General, Continuous Professional Development Directorate   | From Sep 2013 till the last week of Feb 2014              |
| Dr. Eman Karar                    | Head of planning section, National Training Activities<br>Coordinator, Continuous Professional Development<br>Centre, Human Resources for Health Directorate,<br>FMOH | From Sep 2013 till October 2012                           |
| Sinnar State Ministry of Hea      | alth  | <u> </u>  |
| Dr. Abdalla Alabwabi              | Director General, Sinnar SMOH   | Project Co-Manager  |
| Dr. Mohamed Nour                  | Deputy Director General, Sinnar SMOH  |   |
| Dr. Amir Ahmed Salih              | Former PHC Director, Sinnar SMOH  | From Sep 2011 till Jan 2013                               |
| Mr. Mohamed Hassan                | Director/Health Officer, PHC Directorate, Sinnar SMOH   | From Jan 2013 till present                                |
| Dr. Burai Mohamed Ali             | Director, Curative Medicine, Sinnar SMOH  | Chief of ME-WG subcommittee in Sinnar                     |
| Eng. Eman Nimir Ebraheem          | Bio-Medical Engineer, Curative Medicine, Sinnar SMOH  | Deputy Chief of ME-WG subcommittee in Sinnar              |
| Eng. Susan Abdlah                 | Engineer, Curative Medicine, Sinnar SMOH  |   |
| Eng. Falah Adam Elamin            | Civil Engineering, Planning Dept., Sinnar SMOH  | <u> </u>  |
| Sr. Fatima Hameid                 | Former RH Coordinator, Sinnar SMOH  | From Sep 2011 till June 2012                              |
| Sr. Darelsalam Mohamed<br>Mustafa | RH Coordinator, Sinnar SMOH   | From June 2012 till present                               |
| Sr. Lamia Hassan Mohamed          | Deputy RH Coordinator, Sinnar SMOH  | From Dec 2012 till present                                |
| State Ministries of Health (exc   |   |   |
| Dr. Amira Hashim                  | RH Coordinator, Gedaref SMOH  |   |
| Dr. Hala Mohamed                  | RH Coordinator, Gezira SMOH   |   |
| Sr. Amina Badi                    | RH Coordinator, White Nile SMOH   |   |
| Sr. Aisha Sharaf Eldein           | RH Coordinator, North Kordfan SMOH  |   |
| Ms. Saeeda Abdulwahab             | RH Coordinator, Northern SMOH   |   |
| Sr. Amel Mahmoud<br>Mohamed       | RH Coordinator, Khartoum SMOH   |   |
| Ms. Ghada Abu Elhassan            | RH Coordinator, Red Sea SMOH  |   |
| Dr. Abdulraouf Osman              | RH Coordinator, River Nile SMOH   |   |

2-2 Expenditure

|  | Year 1<br>(Sep 2011 to<br>Mar 2013) | Year 2<br>(Aug 2013<br>to Feb 2014) | Total<br>(SDG) | Remarks<br>(Provided items)  |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| FMOH   |                                     |                                     |                |  |
| Office space, water and electricity              | 1,700                               | 700                                 | 2,400          | Water & electricity  |
| Running expenses for the Project Implementation  | 5,600                               | 3,200                               | 8,800          | Per diem for C/P   |
| Operational expenses for the in-service training | 32,000                              | 0                                   | 32,000         | Expenses for the extension (5 days) of the 5 <sup>th</sup> batch INSET in two model localities |
| Total  | 39,300                              | 3,900                               | 43,200         |  |
| 8 SMOHs  |                                     |                                     |                |  |
| Accommodations for JICA                          | NA                                  | · NA                                | NA             | Hotel offered by North Kordfan SMOH  |

| experts  |         |         | <del></del> |   |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|---|
| experts  |         |         |             | and Gezira SMOH did to the team (FMOH & MNP2) during situation analysis (Oct Nov 2011),                           |
| Running expenses for the Project Implementation      | NA      | NA      | NA          | Expenses for monthly meetings at health facilities (Gezira)   |
| Operational expenses for the in-service training     | NA      | NA      | NA          | Training venue and accommodation (VMW School) Water & electricity Desks & Chairs Equipment for delivery practical |
| Ci. CIVOTI   |         |         |             | session   |
| Sinnar SMOH  |         |         |             |   |
| Office space, water and electricity                  | 4,800   | 4,800   | 9,600       | Water & electricity   |
| Running expenses for the Project Implementation      | 78,000  | 78,000  | 156,000     | Per diem for C/P (VMW training follow-up, community activities etc.) Fuel for monitoring periodical meetings      |
| Operational expenses for in-service training         | NA      | NA      | NA          | HIS training venue Training venue and accommodation for NsMW EmONC training Water & electricity Desks & chairs    |
| Tools, equipment, consumables and incentive for VMWs | 0       | 40,000  | 40,000      | Consumables for VMW training follow-up such as syringes and needles, cotton, medicine of anesthetic.              |
| TOTAL (SDG)  | 82,800  | 122,800 | 205,600     | ,   |
| Grand TOTAL (SDG)                                    | 122,100 | 126,700 | 248,800     |   |
| ⇒Grand TOTAL (USD)                                   | 22,032  | 22,862  | 44,894      |   |

## ANNEX 5: Achievement of Activities

### 1. Activities based on the Plan of Operation

Output 1: Institutional capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.

|     | berengenenea.   |  | <del></del>  |   |
|-----|---|--|--------------|---|
|     | Activities  | Timing                                   | Progre<br>ss | Details   |
| 1-1 | strengthening<br>service delivery<br>recording and<br>reporting by<br>VMWs for<br>monitoring.                   | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | On<br>going  | <ul> <li>In January 2013, the training in use of the registration book was given in Sinnar.</li> <li>VMWs assigned to PHC and are responsible for reporting HIS data: How to fill in registration forms</li> <li>HVs/AHVs in charge of totaling data submitted by VMWs: How to fill in both registration forms and report forms.</li> <li>In the 2nd year, on the basis of identified problems of the reporting flow and feedback/data check practiced in Sinnar, the Project advised Sinnar SMOH to continue training for VMWs in the form of micro sessions in training follow up and regular meetings at health facilities.</li> </ul>   |
| 1-2 | Develop a list of VMW in the 8 states and provide the data to National Database on Human Resources for Health.3 | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | On<br>going  | <ul> <li>In 2012, FMOH initiated collection of VMW lists from all the states, and all the states submitted lists at the end of the year. The lists have information including name, place of residence (locality/village), age, education, name of VMW that she graduated and year of the graduation, training history, employment status and telephone number. Some SMOHs filled almost all the columns, while others did only a part of them.</li> <li>SMOHs are supposed to update the lists every year to submit to FMOH at the end of the year. FMOH compiles the data of all the states and provides it to be incorporated into the national database of health human resources.</li> <li>However, as of February 2014, the updated lists of 2013 have not been ready yet, as development of new database is planned in May 2014.</li> </ul>  |
| 1-3 | FMOH regularizes VMW's incentive or salary.   | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | On<br>going  | <ul> <li>Until the middle of 2013, the following had been identified regarding VMWs' salary or incentive.</li> <li>Under decentralization, there was no national standard and it was up to states to decide depending on their own situations.</li> <li>Only the VMW employed by SMOHs are entitled to receive salary.</li> <li>The PHC Expansion Project requires that VMWs are posted to all the villages. The presidential decree issued on 20th October 2013 provides full employment of VMWs by 2016. The salary for VMWs will be the lowest level for the state government employees (600 SDG/month) or above depending on persons' educational background.</li> <li>SMOHs have their own incentive schemes for VMWs.</li> <li>VMW Empowerment Taskforce (related to 1-3, 1-4 &amp; 1-8)</li> <li>It is import that the best practices in states are nationally recognized and disseminated to other states. The taskforce was set up to discuss and develop the guidelines of VMWs' employment, incentive and provision of kits and consumables to them based on the analysis of state-level systems collected from SMOHs. Best practices such as high employment rate and schemes to motivate VMWs realized by SMOHs will be</li> </ul> |
| 1_4 | FMOH  | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup>         | 0-           | disseminated to other states.   |
|     | regularizes provision of supply and   |  | On<br>going  | <ul> <li>On October 23, 2011, FMOH and its major development partner organizations endorsed the standardized VMW kit list with specifications targeting VMWs trained in the 2 year basic education.</li> <li>VMW kits have been provided by donors such as UNFPA and MDTF.</li> </ul>   |

|     |                       |          | <del></del>                      | <del></del> |   |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------|---|
|     | consuma               | bles for |                                  |             | • The PHC Expansion Project (2012-2016) plans to provide 5,000 sets of  |
|     | VMWs.                 |          |                                  |             | VMW kits to selected SMOHs in five years.   |
| İ   |                       |          |                                  |             | · Consumables are given by donors or VMWs buy themselves.   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | · The federal guidelines for provision of MVW kits and consumables are  |
| 1-5 | Institutio            | malina   | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> |             | being developed.  |
| 1-3 | FMOH                  |          | 1                                | On          | When Medical Engineering Working Group (ME-WG) was established in   |
|     | Engineer              |          | Year                             | going       | April 2012, the Operational Guideline as well as Action Plan of ME-WG   |
|     | Working               |          |                                  |             | also were summarized.   |
|     | (ME-W                 |          |                                  | -           | (F1)(411  |
|     | •                     |          |                                  |             | [Facilities]  |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | Sinnar subcommittee of ME-WG was proposed and established in  |
|     |                       |          | İ                                |             | Dec.2013 in order to strengthen the supervision of maintenance activities at 3 target hospitals in Sinnar State. It has 12 members including the        |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | medical directors from the 3 hospitals.   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | model directors from the 5 hospitals.   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | [Medical Equipment]   |
|     |                       |          | ]                                |             | Institutionalization was defined to as outputs (Medical Equipment ME  |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | Management & Maintenance Guideline as well as User Maintenance  |
| 1   |                       |          |                                  |             | Manuals) through the ME-WG activities under the Project. The scope of   |
|     |                       |          |                                  | }           | institutionalization has been considered among three (3) institutions, such   |
|     | j                     |          |                                  | İ           | as FMOH, SMOH and Health Facilities, finally, it was decided that the   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | scope of institutionalization is not beyond the State. Intervention of FMOH   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | is limited to the technical areas, just sharing the information of equipment  |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | manufacturers, models, as well as support on spare parts procurement.   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | The Guideline and User Maintenance Manuals, which would considered to   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | outputs of the institutionalization will finalize around end February 2014.   |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | ME Management & Maintenance Guideline and User Maintenance  |
| 1-6 | Conduct               | study    | 1 <sup>st</sup> Year             | Compl       | Manuals will disseminate and utilize on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> user training program.  Study Tour to Jordan was conducted on 7 to 14 April 2013. The Study |
|     | visits to             |          |                                  | eted        | Team visited some health facilities as well as conducted the exchanged  |
|     | country               | on       |                                  |             | opinions with Jordanian MOH authorities, and Medical Equipment  |
|     | medical               |          |                                  |             | Management and Maintenance were picked-up as a major topic.   |
| İ   | equipmen              | t and    |                                  |             | r and a manager topics.   |
|     | facility<br>maintenar |          |                                  | İ           |   |
| 1.7 | Conduct               | ice.     | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> | 0-          | 77. 6.11  |
| 1-, | situation             |          | Year                             | On          | The followings were conducted as part of ME-WG activities;  |
|     | analysis a            | nd       | Teal                             | going       | 1) 2 <sup>nd</sup> ME-WG Meeting (18 April 2013); in collaboration with WHO   |
|     | develop a             |          |                                  |             | supported activities in the Medical Technology Cycle Management,  |
|     | action pla            | · .      |                                  |             | ME-WG confirmed that the FMOH leads strengthening capacity and  |
|     | medical               |          |                                  |             | mechanism concerned to the Medical Equipment Management and Maintenance capacity  |
| 1   | equipmen              | tand     | ı                                | ,           | 2) 3 <sup>rd</sup> ME-WG Meeting (24-26 July 2013); ME-WG Action Plan through   |
|     | facility              |          |                                  |             | the Project period was summarized.  |
|     | maintenar             | ice      | :                                |             | ↑ T - Annual Andrew Prime Aries   |
| 1   | based on              |          |                                  |             | [Facilities]  |
|     | learning fi           |          |                                  | •           | "Checklist for Preventive Maintenance of Building and Services", which  |
| 1   | study visit           |          | i                                |             | had been developed from Oct. to Nov.2013 and then tested and finalized  |
|     | FMOH M                | E-WG,    |                                  |             | in Nov  |
|     |                       |          |                                  |             | This checklist is to be used monthly by the hospital from Jan. 2014 on and  |
| 10  | Tatama                |          | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> |             | SMOH will supervise them quarterly.   |
| 1   | Integrate             |          |                                  | On          | The following has been identified regarding VMW related polices and   |
|     | strategie<br>VMW      |          | Year                             | going       | plans.  |
| ,   | SBAs                  | and into |                                  |             | In "the National Strategy Document for Scaling-up Midwifery 2010,"  |
| 1   | FMOH                  | TITLO    |                                  |             | enabling environment for VMWs (their incorporation in the health  |
|     | Human                 |          |                                  |             | system to be employed with salary, provision of monetary or supportive  |
| ·   |                       |          |                                  |             | incentives, sufficient supplies etc.) is regarded as one of the focus areas.  |

A

| Resource<br>strategies.  |  | On the other hand, action plans (target numbers, timeframe and budgets) are not stated in "the National Human Resources Health Strategy 2012-2016."   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | PHC Expansion Project The PHC Expansion Project is a 5-year strategic plan (2012-2016) aiming at universal PHC coverage. VMWs and CHWs (Community Health Workers) are designated as providers of community based services. According to the Health Map which was developed by the situational analysis carried out in 2011, the total of 13,260 VMWs cover 36.4% of villages in Sudan, and to realize the full coverage, additional 12,918 VMWs are necessary. In order to realize the universal coverage by VMW, their training is incorporated in the PHC Expansion Project.  |
|  |  | Revision of the VMW in-service training curriculum  In the 1 <sup>st</sup> year, the Project participated in discussions to revise the VMW IN-SERVICE TRAINING curriculum. Extension of the current 7-day curriculum to 12 days has been officially endorsed by FMOH in September 2012, and the new curriculum was presented to SMOHs on October 14. The manual revised by FMOH was ready in May 2013.  FMOH expressed its strong will to conduct the new curriculum and committed itself for funding expenses for the extended period. Hoping to give the 7 day training for the last (5 <sup>th</sup> ) batch of IN-SERVICE TRAINING in the two model localities, the Project negotiated with FMOH, but was unable to reach a consensus. Consequently, it was decided to use the revised curriculum as a trial in the two model localities and findings were shared with FMOH to enable continuous process of the revision. |
| 1-9 FMOH facilitates communicatio ns among FMOH and SMOHs (regularly). | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> O<br>Year go  |   |
| 1-10 FMOH coordinates with development partners and stakeholders.      | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> Or<br>Year go | <ul> <li>The Project participated in meetings organized by FMOH and development partners including National Reproductive Health Partnership Forum (NRHPF) by FMOH and collected information including the assessment of VMW schools and EmONC curriculum revision.</li> <li>As a part of information collection for the Endline Survey, the Project met Chief of the National MDR Committee and received reports and data. The Project explained the activities including the Endline Survey and proposed to share maternal death cases and findings from analysis. He promised continuous cooperation such as provision of data.</li> </ul>  |

# Output 2 Capacity of VMWs is strengthened in order to provide quality maternal and newborn care in 8 states.

| Activit       | ies | Timing               | Progres<br>s  | Details  |
|---------------|-----|----------------------|---------------|--|
| of<br>in-serv | VMW | 1 <sup>st</sup> Year | Comple<br>ted | TOT in the target 8 states (North Krodfan, Gezira, White Nile, Northern, River Nile, Red Sea, Gadaref and Khartoum) was completed. Total number of facilitator certified is 82 and co-facilitator is 26. |



| 8 states.  2-2 Provide necessary materials and equipment for VMW in-service training for the 8 states.  2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 cach lecality) in the 2 model localities.  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 cach lecality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 8 model localities) by other donors.  3-2 Support in service training for VMWs in the 2 model localities by other donors.  3-2 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 states 4 (includin   |
|--|
| necessary materials and equipment for VMW in-service training for the 8 states.  2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 9 model localities) by other donors.  1-1  |
| materials and equipment for VMW in-service training for the 8 states.   2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.   2-4 Conduct in-service training for the 1 states.   2-4 Conduct in-service training for the 1 states.   2-5 Support in the 2 model localities.  2-6 Support in service training for VMWs in the 2 model localities.  2-7 Support in service training for VMWs in the 2 model localities in the 8 states in order to assess availability of VMW In-service training equipment.  3-8 Support in the 8 states at the time of TOT training implementation and completed to the target all 8 states.   4 Completed  4 Through and JICA Sudan office was done based on findings of the analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states.   5-1 Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira Locality in Gezira state as model localities.  5-2 Support in service training at 12 days as a trial of new national curriculum. The trial was conducted from 20th to 5 the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th batch was conducted from 20th to 4 batches. However, the first batch was conducted from 20th to 12 days as a trial of new national curriculum. The trial was conducted from 20th batches of VMW in the 12 model localities.  5-1 Support in the 2 model locality in the 2 model localities.  5-2 Support in the 2 model localities in March, 2012.  5-3 Support in the 2 model localities in March, 2012.  5-4 Conduct in service training for VMWs in the 2 model locality in the 2 model localities.  5-5 Support in the 2 model locality in the 2 model locality in the 2 model locality in the 3 model locality.  5-6 Support in the 2 model locality in the 3 model locality.  6-7 Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Our Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan state and South Gezira Locality and from 3 model locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in S   |
| equipment for VMW in-service training for the states.   2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.   1   |
| Procurement plan for the training equipment is developed.  Procurement plan for the training equipment is developed.  Procurement plan for the training equipment is developed.  Procured the equipment.  The equipment and completed to the target all 8 states.  The rapid situation and completed to the target all 8 states.  The rapid situation analysis for 8 states had been conducted from 26th of October to 1 st of December, 2011 together with Staff in Reproductive Health Programme of Federal Ministry of Health. Discussion with FMOH and JICA Sudan office was done based on findings of the analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira Locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  The rapid situation analysis for 8 states had been conducted from 26th of October to 1 st of December, 2011 together with Staff in Reproductive Health Programme of Federal Ministry of Health, Discussion with RH of these States Advanced and gree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these States and South Gezira Locality in Gezira state as model localities in March, 2012.  The rapid situation analysis for 8 states had been conducted from 26th of October to 1 st of December, 2011 together with Staff in Reproductive Health Discussion with Staff in Reproductive Health Discussion with Staff in Reproductive Health Discussion with States and South Gezira Locality and FMOH analysis and agree on selecting Ministry of Health, Discussion with RH of these States and South Gezira Locality and South Gezira Locality and Inservice training at Oum Ruawaba Locality, Orth Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality and from 3° to 14° February 2013 in Oum Ruawaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and from 3° to 14° February 2013 in Oum Ruawaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South   |
| in-service training for the 8 states. 4  2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states. 4  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-6 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-7 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-8 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-9 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-1 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-1 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-2 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-6 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-7 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states 4  2-7 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states at the time of TOT training implementation and completed to the target all 8 states 4  2-7 Support in-service training and proposed to select Oum Ruwaba Locality in Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these States and South Gezira Locality and from 3 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and from 3 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is            |
| training for the 8 states.   2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states.   4  |
| States   S   |
| 2-3 Select 2 model localities in the 8 states. 4  2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-6 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-7 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-8 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-9 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-1 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-1 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-2 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-3 Support in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-4 Conduct in-service training at 0 mr Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining training to the training traini   |
| Cotober to 1st of December, 2011 together with Staff in Reproductive Health Programme of Federal Ministry of Health. Discussion with FMOH and JICA Sudan office was done based on findings of the analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira states and Soluth Gezira locality in Gezira state and South Gezira Locality in Gezira state and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training as 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th to 31st january, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 10th in Ourn Ruwaba Locality.    2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 2 model localities in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 10 model localities) by other donors.   In 1st year in the period from June 2012 to February 2013, 5 batches of VMW lin-service training at 0 um Ruwaba Locality. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th to 31st january, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February 2013, 5 batches of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.    In 1st year   1st year in the period from year in the properties of the properties with the propert   |
| Health Programme of Federal Ministry of Health. Discussion with FMOH and JICA Sudan office was done based on findings of the analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  1st Year (105 cach locality) in the 2 model localities.  1st Year (105 cach locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training at Oung Ruwaba Locality. North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality. Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Ourn Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 112 in South Gezira  |
| FMOH and JICA Sudan office was done based on findings of the analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  1st Year comple ted In the period from June 2012 to February 2013, 5 batches of VMW In-service training for VMWs (105 each lecality) in the 2 model localities.  1st Year of VMWs in the 2 model localities.  1st Year of VMWs in the 3 model localities in March, 2012.  1st Year of The Project Support in-service training at Oum Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 105 in 1st year of 1st February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 105 in 1st year onducted from 3rd to 1st In 1st year onducted from 3rd 1st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality and 105 in 1st year onducted in   |
| analysis and agree on selecting North Kordfan and Gezira states. Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  In the period from June 2012 to February 2013, 5 batches of VMW In-service training at Oum Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted in 12days as a trial of new national curriculum. The trial was conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  1st 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd  |
| Through discussion with RH of these State Ministry of Health, it was agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  In the period from June 2012 to February 2013, 5 batches of VMW In-service training at Oum Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted in 12days as a trial of new national curriculum. The trial was conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  2-5 Support in-service training for YMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  In 1st year of develop Budget Estimate for UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2nd year, the project participated into 2nd Progress Review Meeting on 24rd of August, 2013 and 3rd Progress Review Meeting on 23rd of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther Sea n Total n No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| agreed to select Oum Ruwaba locality in North Kordfan state and South Gezira locality in Gezira stat as model localities in March, 2012.  In the period from June 2012 to February 2013, 5 batches of VMW In-service training at Oum Ruawba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5th batch was conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  In 1st 2nd On Year going  In 1st 2nd On Year going  In 1st 2nd On Year Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2nd year, the project participated into 2nd Progress Review Meeting on 24rd of August, 2013 and 3rd Progress Review Meeting on 23rd of October, 2013.  States White North Rordfa Gezira Red Norther Sea In Total No. of Trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| 2-4 Conduct in-service training for VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 2 model localities by other donors.  3-6 Comple ted  3-7 Comple ted  4-8 Comple ted  5-8 Comple ted  5-9 Comple ted  6-9 Comple ted  |
| in-service training VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  1 In-service training at Oum Ruawba Locality, North Kordfan State and South Gezira Locality, Gezira State respectively. The duration of the training was 7 days for 4 batches. However, the 5 <sup>th</sup> batch was conducted fin 12days as a trial of new national curriculum. The trial was conducted from 20 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total |
| training VMWs (105 each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 10 localities) by other donors.  1st_2nd VMWs in the 2 model localities with the states and state and state and south Gezira Locality and from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  1st_2nd Year going UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2nd year, the project participated into 2nd Progress Review Meeting on 24rd of August, 2013 and 3rd Progress Review Meeting on 24rd of August, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther Sea n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| VMWs each locality) in the 2 localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 localities) by other donors.  1st - 2nd   |
| each locality) in the 2 model localities.  2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities)  1 st 2 model localities  1 st 2 model locality.  1 st 2 model locality in the 8 states4 (including remaining vMWs in the 2 model localities)  2 model localities  1 st 2 model localities  2 model localities  3 states white North Kordfa Red Norther Sea n Total  1 st 2 model localities  2 model localities  3 st 2 model localities  4 st conducted from 20 in st 3 in oum Ruwaba Locality. The total mumber of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  1 st 2 model localities  2 model localities  3 states locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total mumber of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  1 st 2 model localities  2 model localities  3 states locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.  5 states locality and 104 in Oum R   |
| in the 2 model localities.    Conducted from 20th to 31st January, 2013 in South Gezira Locality and from 3rd to 14th February, 2013 in Oum Ruwaba Locality. The total number of participants is 215; 111 in South Gezira Locality and 104 in Oum Ruwaba Locality.    2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.    In 1st year, The Project supported to develop Budget Estimate for UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.    In 2nd year, the project participated into 2nd Progress Review Meeting on 24rd of August, 2013 and 3rd Progress Review Meeting on 22rd of October, 2013.    States   |
| localities.    Support   1st-2nd   2-5 Support   1st-2nd   1st-2nd   2-5 Support   2-5   |
| 2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  1st-2nd Year Solong Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  States White Nile North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther 2 n No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| 2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the 8 states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  On going  Oum Ruwaba Locality.  On going  In 1 <sup>st</sup> year, The Project supported to develop Budget Estimate for UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, the project participated into 2 <sup>nd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 24 <sup>rd</sup> of August, 2013 and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 23 <sup>rd</sup> of October, 2013.  States  White North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther n Total  No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| 2-5 Support in-service training for VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  1st-2nd Year  On Year  On Year  On Year  On Year  In 1st year, The Project supported to develop Budget Estimate for UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2nd year, the project participated into 2nd Progress Review Meeting on 24nd of August, 2013 and 3nd Progress Review Meeting on 23nd of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| training for VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  Year going UNICEF Grant (Later, it changed JICA-UNICEF agreement) for 8 States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, the project participated into 2 <sup>nd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 24 <sup>rd</sup> of August, 2013 and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 23 <sup>rd</sup> of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther Sea n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| States. In this implementation period, development of specification of VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the 2 model localities) by other donors.  States In this implementation period, development of specification of VMW kits and collecting pre-quotation from medical equipment suppliers was conducted.  In 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, the project participated into 2 <sup>nd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 24 <sup>rd</sup> of August, 2013 and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 23 <sup>rd</sup> of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Norther Sea n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| VMWs in the states4 (including remaining VMWs in the VMWs in the Description of the VMWs in the Description of the Description  |
| suppliers was conducted.    Suppliers was conducted.   Suppliers was conducted.  |
| remaining VMWs in the model localities) by other donors.  In 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, the project participated into 2 <sup>nd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 23 <sup>rd</sup> of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| VMWs in the model localities by other donors.  24 <sup>rd</sup> of August, 2013 and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Progress Review Meeting on 23 <sup>rd</sup> of October, 2013.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea Norther n Total No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| 2 model localities) by other donors.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea n Total  No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| localities) by other donors.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea Norther n Total  No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| other donors.  States White North Kordfa Gezira Red Sea Norther n Total  No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| States White Nile Kordfa Gezira Red Sea n Total  No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
| Nile Rollin Sea n Potal No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| No. of trained 189 149 210 126 126 800   |
| trained 189 149 210 126 126 800  |
|  |
| VMWs   |
| 2-6 Replace VMW 1st Year Comple Replacement of VMW kits was done to all participants every VMW   |
| kits (for 105   ted   In-service training. Participants in 1st bath had received only missing  |
| VMWs each and necessary items after checking equipment of kit per participant  |
| Participants from 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> batches had received whole set replacement  |
| after checking equipment. This aims to secure standard of quality of kit   |
| localities if among training participant.  |
| necessary.  2-7 Conduct 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> On The training for HV and AHV had been completed in 3batches in North  |
| 1 The manifest of the man for the man being the min spatches in North  |
|  |
| 1 30 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   |
| training of Northern, 7 bathes in River Nile, 2 bathes in Gadaref, 7 batches in  |
| training of VMWs for Northern, 7 bathes in River Nile, 2 bathes in Gadaref, 7 batches in Khartoum in cooperation with State Ministry of Health. The remaining  |
| training of Northern, 7 bathes in River Nile, 2 bathes in Gadaref, 7 batches in  |

9

 $\bigcirc$ 

Pl

|          | 373 (337   | 1. 1. 0  | . 1                  |             |  |
|----------|------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|--|
|          | VMWs       | in the 8 | ·                    |             |  |
| <u> </u> | states.4   |          |                      |             |  |
| 2-8      | TOT        |          | 1 <sup>st</sup> Year | Comple      | During TOT in 8 states, following skills and knowledge was transferred   |
|          | facilitat  | ors      | į                    | ted         | to RH Coordinator, RH staffs and Dean of VMW school;   |
|          | includir   | lg .     |                      |             | 1) Preparation for training: Invitation for participants, selection of   |
| 1        | nationa    | i        |                      |             | facilitators, venue and accommodation arrangement, printing  |
|          | facilitat  | ors      |                      | 1           | handouts.  |
|          | train      |          |                      |             |  |
|          |            |          |                      |             | 2) During training: necessary training materials and consumables per   |
| 1        | Reprod     | uctive   |                      |             | session and time management.   |
| ŀ        | Health     |          | 1                    | i           | 3) After training: Pre/Post test data entry.   |
|          | Coordin    |          | 1                    |             | ·  |
| 1        | of the 8   | states4  | 1                    | 1 .         | ·  |
| ŀ        | in supe    | rvision  | 1                    | 1           |  |
| 1 .      | and        |          | 1                    |             |  |
|          | monitor    | ing of   | . ]                  | 1           |  |
|          | in-servi   |          | 1                    | ŀ           |  |
|          | training   | 3        |                      | Í           | ·  |
|          |            | )        | 1                    |             | ,  |
|          | OJT        | during   |                      |             | ,  |
| -        | TOT.       |          |                      |             | 1  |
| 2-9      |            | 1        | 1st-2nd              | On          | Achievements and challenges in VMW In-service training in model  |
| 1        | SMOHs      | •        | Year                 | going       | localities was shared with FMOH counterpart in the project monthly   |
| Ì        | supervis   | e and    | 1                    |             | meeting. At the state level, the project in cooperation with SMOH  |
| ł        | monitor    |          | ľ                    | i i         | directly monitors and supervises the 5 batches of VMW In-service   |
|          | in-servi   | e        | ]                    | i           | training in the model localities.  |
|          | trainings  | į        |                      |             | The project participated into JICA-UNICEF contract VMW In-service  |
|          | conducte   |          |                      |             | training progress review meeting and monitor progress of the training in   |
|          | the 8 sta  | !        | į                    |             | the targeted 5 states. In addition, monitoring team consist of UNICEF,   |
| 1        | uic o sta  | ics.     | İ                    |             | FMOH and the Project had conducted monitoring visit to Northern State  |
| 1        |            |          |                      | ļ <b>į</b>  | from 5 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> September, Gezira from 10 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> September and Res Sea  |
|          |            |          | ı                    | i i         | from $16^{th} - 18^{th}$ September, 2013.  |
| 2-10     | Conduct    | stady    | 1st-2nd              | On          | The study visit to Simon state was also be seen as   |
| - 10     |            | by 6     | Year                 | ! 1         | The study visit to Sinnar state was conducted from 26th to 28th of   |
| 1        |            |          | rear                 | going       | December, 2012. Total number of participants was five and they were  |
|          |            | among    |                      | ĺ           | from North Kordfan, Gezira, Northern, Red Sea and Khartoum states.   |
|          |            | states⁴  | 1                    |             | The study visit in 2 <sup>nd</sup> year of the project had planned to conduct  |
|          | (excludii  | ; —      |                      |             | immediately after the RH coordinator meeting in December which was   |
| İ        | two        | states   | ] ;                  | ŀ           | scheduled to be held at Sinnar State. However, the venue for RH  |
|          |            | the 2    |                      | İ           | coordinator meeting was changed from Sinnar to Khartoum in last  |
|          | model      |          |                      |             | minute, it was difficult to rearrange schedule for the study visit in limited  |
|          | localities | are      |                      |             | time. Therefore, the visit will be rescheduled in May 2014 based on  |
| ]        | located)   | to       |                      |             | discussion with Sinnar SMOH and MCH Japanese expert in Sinnar.   |
| 1        | Sinnar st  |          |                      |             | •  |
| 2-11     | HV/AH      |          | 2 <sup>nd</sup>      | <del></del> | To the Late of County of the C |
| r .      | conduct    | ĺ        | Year                 | On          | In the beginning of 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, detail of implementation plan was discussed  |
| 1        |            |          | real                 | going       | with the respective RH coordinators and RH staffs. In addition   |
| I .      | regular    |          |                      | Ì           | necessary information for the planning was collected from the model  |
| 1        | training   |          |                      |             | localities and RH programme of SMOH.   |
| ,        | follow-uj  | of of    |                      | 1           | It is concluded that existing monthly meeting at health facilities in South  |
| l .      | VMWs       |          | ļ                    | j           | Gezira Locality, Gezira State will be utilized and strengthened to support   |
| 1        | directly t | rained   | 1                    | •           | VMWs. In Our Ruwaba Locality, North Kordfan State, the targeted  |
| ı        | by the     |          | 1                    | Ì           | 104 VMWs will be called for Oum Ruwaba VMW School for training   |
| 4        | (105       | each     | ]                    |             | follow up from late February.  |
| ľ        | locality)  |          | !                    |             | - ·  |
| ı        | 1          | model    |                      |             |  |
|          | 1          |          | İ                    |             | ,  |
|          | localities |          | ĺ                    |             |  |
|          |            |          | - nd                 |             |  |
|          | Strengthe  |          | 2 <sup>nd</sup>      | On ·        | In the beginning of 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, detail of implementation plan was discussed  |
| :        | relation   | ship     | Year                 | going       | with the respective RH coordinators and RH staffs. In addition,  |
|          | i          |          |                      |             | The state of the state of the audition,  |

QL

| betwee VMWs health facilitie through regular training following health facilitie the 2 localitie | in odel | at Alhosh hospital is selected realth facilities in order to be |
|--|---------|---|
|--|---------|---|

Output 3: A model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar state.

|     | Activities  |          | Timing                           | D             |   |
|-----|---|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 3_  | I Improve   |          | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> | Progres       |   |
| 3-  | facilities<br>selected<br>hospitals<br>Sinnar sta                               | in       | Year                             | Comple        | and Wadanil Rural Hospital were to be improved, while three had been originally selected including Sinnar Teaching Hospital. Construction works at the two hospitals started in May 2013 and finished in Dec. 2013. New buildings for maternal care were handed over to Sinnar SMOH from Japanese side on 18 Dec. 2013.  In the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, the following had been done.  1) Prior to the expiration of one-year defect liability period, building troubles were inspected and were restored to the original state.  2) Two types of checklists were developed for building/services and 3-S activities in order to strengthen the hospitals' management capacities for better maintenance. Top management and maternity ward staff were given 3-day on-site trainings to use the checklists to implement physical plant. |
| 3-2 | Provide necessary medical equipment to selecte hospitals Sinnar stat            | eđ<br>in | I <sup>st</sup> Year             | Complet<br>ed | year;  1) Consultation works on Equipment Supply Contract between JICA Sudan Office and Equipment Suppliers for 3 hospitals in Sinnar State (Sinnar TH, Suki and Wada Nile). Items of the Equipment were consisted by 22 types for Sinnar TH, 17 types for Suki and 26 types for Wada Nile respectively (Refer to Table 3-2 attached herewith). Major items are Operating Table, Operating Light, Anesthesia Apparatus, Electrosurgical Unit, etc.  2) After building construction works, ME =WG as conducted the supervisory works on installation and test operation of the Equipment   |
| 3-3 | Study functions cexisting an necessary equipment at PHC centers is Sinnar state | of<br>d  | 1 <sup>st</sup> Year             | Complet<br>ed | by the equipment suppliers.  The following was conducted as part of Project activities in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Project year;  1) Situation analysis of 42 Health Facilities in Sinnar State concerning the health infrastructures and equipment.  2) Selection of 27 Health Centers including BHU for target the supply of medical equipment and furniture  3) Selection of 38 types of medical equipment and furniture which  |
| 3-4 | Provide<br>necessary<br>equipment<br>to selected                                |          |                                  | Complet<br>ed | supplies to 27 selected Health (Refer to Table 3-1)  The followings was conducted as part of Project activities in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Project year;  1) Before the equipment supply, Biomedical Engineers of Sinnar State conducted operation instruction of Hot Air Sterilizers and Centrifuges to  |

|     | PHC centers in  |  |             | GPs and Health Offices 2) Distribution of the me  | of 27 Health Centers.  | iture to 27 Health   |
|-----|---|--|-------------|---|--|--|
|     | Sinnar state.   | ·  |             | Centers.  3) Conduct operational is equipment users.  4) Submission of the "Com   | nstruction of the major upletion of Works" related to medical equipment to the   | equipment to the   |
| 3-5 | Conduct training on medical equipment maintenanc e for selected medical facilities in Sinnar state.               | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | On<br>going | <ul> <li>[1st Year]</li> <li>In January 2013, after constr</li> <li>Nile Rural Hospital, ME-WO</li> <li>Project activities;</li> <li>1) Supervisory works on in by the equipment supplication</li> <li>2) Supervisory works on o by the equipment supplication</li> </ul>   | uction of the Suki Locality  G was conducted the follownstallation and test operation iers. perational instructions for the less. wities related to the Equipment  | vings as part of the of the equipment ne equipment users ent at 3 hospitals.     |
| 3-6 | Provide EmONC training to general practitioner s and Nurse Midwives of rural/localit y hospitals in Sinnar state. | 1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Year | On<br>going | Training Sessions at 3 ho [Complete] The project conducted 2 batch the training: 5 days lecture antraining) The project conducted the 1 b of the training: 4 days Lecture training targeted for 14 NsMV neonatal session only). The project conducted the 1 st (for 3 GPs) and Wada Nile Ruparticipant and one new GP). | spitals (23-27 February  nes trainings targeted for 28 d practical session and 4 day  atch training targeted for 14 e and practical session) and to  Vs (duration of the training:  training follow-up at Suki L | 2014).  GPs. (Duration of ys hospital  NsMWs (duration the 2nd batch 2 days, the |
|     |   |  | i           | GP's training   | Date   | Number of participants   |
|     | 1   |  |             | 1 <sup>st</sup> batch of GP EmONC training  | 7 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> Jan,2014   | 12   |
|     |   |  |             | 2 <sup>nd</sup> batch of GP EmONC training  | 21st -30th Jan,2014  | 16   |
|     |   |  |             | 1 <sup>st</sup> training follow-up at<br>Suki Locality Hospital   | 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014   | 3  |
|     |   |  |             | l <sup>st</sup> training follow-up at<br>Wada Nile Rural Hospital   | 17 <sup>th</sup> March, 2014   | 2  |
|     |   |  |             | NsMW training   | Date   | Number of participants   |
|     |   |  |             | 1 <sup>st</sup> batch of NsMW<br>EmONC training   | 12 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014   | 14   |
|     |   |  |             | 2 <sup>nd</sup> batch of NsMW<br>EmONC training   | 12 <sup>th</sup> -13 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2014   | 14   |
|     |   |  |             | <ul> <li>[Plan]</li> <li>1) The 3rd batch of NsMWs March.</li> <li>2) The 2nd training follow-u as targeting GPs and NsM</li> </ul>   | `  | ame two hospitals  |

| 3-7 HV/AHV   1st. 2st.   1st. 2st.   1st. 2st.   1st. follow-up of VMW sharp of V   | 1   |  |         |         | May (There  | is no NoMW in W  | Indo Mila Dame   | 1 IT '4-1\   |   |
|--|-----|--|---------|---------|---|--|--|--|---|
| continue training follow-up of VMWs in Simar sate.    Strengthen relationship between UMWs and health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meetings at health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meetings at health facilities to promote programacy registration and community community community community community regular training follow-up and community communities and community community community community community community communities and community community communities and community communities conducted one-day community workshops in 3 communities by SMOH January, 2014 and onwards  | 3-7 | HV/AHV   | 1st-2nd | Complet | The project condu   | icted 3 rounds of t  | he VMW trait   | ing follow:  |   |
| Ist follow-up of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs of VMWs in Stimar sate.   Ist follow-up of VMWs of VMWs of VMWs of VMWs in Stimar state.   Ist follow-up of VMWs of VM   | 1   | continue   | Year    | 1 -     |   | Duration   |  | Conducti   |   |
| in Simar sate.    29,2012   48   51   495  |     | training<br>follow-up  | :       |         |   |  | medical  |  |   |
| 2012-Jan. 17,   51   69   617  |     | in Sinnar  |         |         |   | 29, 2012   | 48   | 51   | 495   |
| 2013-Jan. 29, 49 58 514  |     | sate.  |         |         |   | 2012-Jan. 17,  | 51   | 69   | 617   |
| and Sinnar SMOH decided to shift from this activity to periodically meeting. To make HVs/AHVs except locality supervisors will be able to conduct the meeting in future, the project involved them to the VMW training follow-up and health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meeting at health facilities in Sinnar state.  3-9 Link village committees, YMWs and health facilities to a facilitie |     |  |         |         | 3rd follow-up   | 2013-Jan. 29,  | 49   | 58   | 514   |
| relationship between VMWs and health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meetings at health facilities in Sinnar state.  3-9 Link village committees, VMWs and health facilities to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency referral.  3-9 Link village committees, VMWs and health facilities to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency referral.   | 2.0 |  | ast and | ·       | and Sinnar S<br>meeting. To<br>to conduct th<br>VMW training  | MOH decided to s<br>make HVs/AHVs<br>e meeting in futur<br>ng follow-up  | shift from this<br>except locality<br>e, the project   | activity to p<br>y supervisors<br>involved the   | eriodically<br>s will be able<br>m to the                               |
| VMWs and health facilities to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency referral.  Year   | 3-8 | relationship between VMWs and health facilities through regular training follow-up and periodical meetings at health facilities in |         | F       | Number of local increasing from 2 increasing from 2 Consequence of carilities have join them and VMWs. health facilities have   | lity where condition facilities to 27 facilities to 27 facilities to all localities to all localities to all localities to all localities to all localities to all localities to all localities as been strengther to as been strengther | cilities. (The nealities.) cal meeting, nand promote anging, relation  | umber of loonedical provactions communications in the communication of t | riders of some<br>ration between<br>en VMWs and                         |
| community activities   | 3-9 | committees, VMWs and health facilities to promote pregnancy registration and community emergency                                   |         | l i     | Conducted O were covered September to Octo Conducted or target commu Discussed abo November, 2012 to Conducted me attending mo above 5 comm December, 2013 Conducted on Discussed ag SMOH January, 2014 and of Conducted on | in 5 orientations.) ber, 2012 ne-day community nities but the supervision November, 2013 onitoring and tech nthly meeting to nunities e-day community ain about the me   | workshops in for communitation of the communitation | ty activities visits, partice nmunity act 3 community  | ities among 8 by SMOH  ularly through ivities in the  ies activities by |

al

| outcome                 | Year            | going | Planed the outcome evaluation of Comprehensive Approach and gained  |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|---|
| evaluation <sup>5</sup> |                 |       | the common understanding between the stakeholders.  |
| of                      | j               |       | · Conducted the Baseline Survey, targeting Facility in Charge,  |
| comprehens              | 3               |       | Obstetrician, General Practitioner, Nurse MF, HV/AHV, VMWs,   |
| ive                     | }               |       | respective community leaders and respective community women.  |
| approach to             | 0               |       | Discussed with stakeholders based on the findings/analysis of the   |
| maternal                |                 |       | Baseline Survey.  |
| and                     |                 |       | · Shared the initial result at the 1st Expanded Technical Committee   |
| newborn                 |                 |       | Meeting in March 2012.  |
| health in               | 1               |       | Finalized and submitted the Baseline Survey report in August 2012.  |
| Sinnar state            | -               |       | Planed and prepared for the Endline Survey  |
| 1                       |                 |       | -Developed and shared a concept paper for the Endline Survey  |
|                         | 1               | 1     | including framework, protocol and schedule of the survey.   |
|                         | į               |       | -Employed and trained the stuff of the Endline Survey   |
|                         |                 |       | -Identified the existing data and the current situation of health   |
|                         |                 |       | information system  |
|                         |                 |       | -Prepared and translated semi-structured questionnaire. And shared and  |
|                         |                 |       | discussed with stakeholders.  |
|                         |                 |       | · Conducted the Endline Survey (On going)   |
|                         |                 |       | -Collected, translated and complied the existed routinely collected data  |
|                         | İ               |       | (MDR in 2013 in Sinnar State).  |
|                         |                 | ļ     | -Conducted the semi-structured questionnaire interview survey,  |
| 1                       |                 |       | targeting VMW, HC staff including HC in-Charge, HV, AHV,  |
| ]                       | ·               |       | community leaders and mothers in 5 communities out of 8 targeted  |
|                         |                 |       | communities (G Gladeema, Al Sahaba, Fanguga, Um Rihaba and Al   |
| <u> </u>                |                 |       | Giwizat).   |
|                         |                 |       | -Data entry of the result of the semi-structured questionnaire interview  |
|                         |                 |       | survey in 5 communities   |
| ĺ                       |                 | İ     | -Conducted in-depth interview for qualitative analysis  |
|                         |                 |       | -collected the information of hospitals in Sinnar State and selected two  |
|                         |                 |       | non-targeted hospitals.   |
| 3-11 Compile the        | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | On    | -Conducted a questionnaire survey of frequency of EmONC services  |
| experiences             | Year            | going | Experiences have been continuously accumulated through implementation   |
| and lessons             | i i             | going | of the activities above (from 3-1 to 3-10). Together with lessons learned   |
| learned                 |                 |       | deducted from the activities, the experiences will be compiled in cooperation   |
| from                    | İ               |       | with stakeholders.  |
| activities.             | 1               |       | It involves not only quantitative data obtained from the outcome  |
|                         |                 |       | evaluation/the endline survey and outcomes and best practices that the  |
|                         |                 | :     | Project intervention brought about, but also qualitative inputs on the basis of   |
|                         |                 |       | expertise of the experts and counterparts fostered through the implementation of the activities.  |
| 3-12 Disseminate        | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | On    | The experiences and lessons learned will be shared with other states and  |
| the                     | Year            | going | development partners in workshop/seminar. Details will be decided through   |
| experiences             |                 | 5~5   | discussions with stakeholders.  |
| of Sinnar               |                 |       | with sure sure of the sure of |
| state to                | 1               |       |   |
| other states.           |                 |       |   |
|                         |                 |       |   |





#### 2. Record of Training in Sudan

# (1) TOT of VMW IN-SERVICE TRAINING Training

|   | State             | Period                  | No. of | Participan | ts    | No. of certified |                |  |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------|-------|------------------|----------------|--|
|   |                   | <u> </u>                | HV     | AHV        | Total | Facilitator      | Co-facilitator |  |
| 1 | North<br>Kordofan | 23 Jan 2012-3 Feb 2012  | 21     | 0          | 21    | 12               | 6              |  |
| 2 | Gezira            | 19 Feb 2012-1 Mar 2012  | 24     | 0          | 24    | 9                | 6              |  |
| 3 | River Nile        | 5 Nov 2012-15 Nov 2012  | 11     | 111        | 22    | 9                | 4              |  |
| 4 | White Nile        | 22 Apr 2012-3 May 2012  | 25     | 0          | 25    | 12               | 4              |  |
| 5 | Northern          | 1 Jul 2012-11 Jul 2012  | 9      | 12         | 21    | 7                | 1              |  |
| 6 | Red Sea           | 1 Oct 2012-11 Oct 2012  | 9      | -11        | 20    | 6                | 1              |  |
| 7 | Gadaref           | 16 Jan 2012-27 Jan 2012 | 18     | 0          | 18    | 12               | 4              |  |
| 8 | Khartoum          | 2 Dec 2012-13 Dec 2012  | 20     | 0          | 20    | 15               | † 7            |  |
|   | TOTAL             |                         | 137    | 34         | 171   | 82               | 26             |  |

Remark: 55 facilitators were trained in MNP1

#### (2) SOC Training

|   | State         | No. of Bache | N.o of | N.o of Participants |     | · · · · · |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------|---------------------|-----|-----------|
|   | , ,           |              | Sr.    | HV                  | AHV | Total     |
| 1 | North Kordfan | 3            | 0      | 32                  | 31  | 63        |
| 2 | Gezira        | 3            | 0      | 44                  | 20  | 64        |
| 3 | River Nile    | 7            | 0      | 0                   | 111 | 111       |
| 4 | White Nile    | 1            | 0      | 5                   | 16  | 21        |
| 5 | Northern      | 2            | 0      | 1                   | 30  | 31        |
| 6 | Red Sea       | None         | 0      | 0                   | 0   | 0         |
| 7 | Gedaref       | 2            | 0      | 1                   | 35  | 36        |
| 8 | Khartoum      | 6            | 1      | 53                  | 74  | 128       |
|   | Total         |              | 1      | 136                 | 317 | 454       |

Remarks: Conducted SOC training for HV/AHV who did not attended TOT.

#### (3) Training Coverage for HV/AHV by TOT and SOC Training

|    | State         | HV         | HV         |     |            | AHV        |     |  |
|----|---------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|-----|--|
|    |               | No. Target | No.Trained | %   | No. Target | No.Trained | %   |  |
| 1  | North Kordfan | 54         | 54         | 100 | 40         | 31         | 78  |  |
| 2  | Gezira        | 72         | 69         | 96  | 24         | 21         | 88  |  |
| 3  | River Nile    | 14         | 13         | 93  | 141        | 137        | 97. |  |
| 4  | White Nile    | 30         | 29         | 97  | 16         | 16         | 100 |  |
| 5  | Northern      | 11         | 10         | 91  | 48         | 42         | 88  |  |
| 6  | Red Sea       | 9          | 9          | 100 | 14         | 11         | 79  |  |
| 7_ | Gedaref       | 19         | 17         | 89  | 36         | 35         | 97  |  |
| 8  | Khartoum      | 116        | 77         | 66  | 129        | 90         | 69  |  |
|    | Total         | 325        | 274        | 84  | 448        | 352        | 79  |  |

Remarks: SOC trainings in Khartoum have not been completed yet.

# (4) VMW IN-SERVICE TRAINING Training (Conducted by Project)

|   | State          | No. of Bache | No. of participants |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 | North Kordofan | 5            | 104                 |
| 2 | Gezira         | 5            | 111                 |

Remarks: 5th Batch was conducted following 12 days curriculum

# (5) VMW IN-SERVICE TRAINING Training (Conducted under the contract between JICA and UNICEF)

| · . | State          | No.of Bache | No. of participants |
|-----|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1   | North Kordofan | 7           | 149                 |
| 2   | Gezira         | 10          | 210                 |
| 3   | White Nile     | 9           | 189                 |
| 4   | Northern       | 6           | 126                 |
| 5   | Red Sea        | 6           | 126                 |
|     | Total          | 38          | 800                 |

### (6) Training Coverage by VMW In-service training

(conducted by the Project and JICA-UNICEF Contract)

|   | State         | No. of VMW (as of the end of | No. of VMW trained |                   |          | %                |  |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|--|
|   |               | 2012 based on VMW list)      | By<br>Project      | By<br>UNICEF-JICA | Total    |                  |  |
| 1 | North Kordfan | 1,189                        | 105                | 149               | 253      | 21%              |  |
| 2 | Gezira        | 1,508                        | 110                | 210               | 320      | 21%              |  |
| 3 | River Nile    | 513                          | _                  |                   | -        | 2170             |  |
| 4 | White Nile    | 1,033                        | _                  | 189               | 189      | 18%              |  |
| 5 | Northern      | 339                          | -                  | 126               | 126      | 37%              |  |
| 6 | Red Sea       | 331                          | -                  | 126               | 126      | 38%              |  |
| 7 | Gedaref       | 776                          |                    | -                 | 120      | 3670             |  |
| 8 | Khartoum      | 1,416                        | <del> </del>       | _                 | <u> </u> | <u> </u>         |  |
| 9 | Sinnar        | 684                          | 557*               | -                 | 557      | <del>-   -</del> |  |
|   | Total         | 7,105                        | 772                | 800               | 1,572    | 20%              |  |

Remark: In-service trainings in Sinnar were conducted in MNP1. In national level, number of VMWs completed in-service training was 1,572 out of 13,260 (11.9%).

#### (7) VMW training follow up

|   |                            | T                 |                             |                           |  |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   | Period                     | No. of facilities | No. of conducted follow-ups | No. of<br>attended<br>VMW | Contents                                     |
| 1 | 18 Jan 2012-29 Apr<br>2012 | 48                | 51                          | 495                       | Taking blood pressure, infection prevention, |
| 2 | 7 Oct 2012-17 Jan<br>2013  | 51                | 69                          | 617                       | case study, checking VMW kits and update     |
| 3 | 23 Oct 2013-29 Jan<br>2014 | 47                | 57                          | 523                       | VMW list                                     |

Remark: Sinnar SMOH has decided to shift from the training follow-up to facility based monthly meeting for continuous support for VMW.

#### (8) Health Information System Training

|   | Main Target | Period                     | Participants           | No. of<br>Participants | Contents  |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | HV/AHV      | 20 Jan 2013-22<br>Jan 2013 | 11HV, 22 AHV,<br>1SMOH | 34                     | How to fill in the<br>record and the<br>report format |
| 2 | VMW         | 23 Jan 2013-25<br>Jan 2013 | 33VMW, 1NsMW           | 34                     | How to fill in the record format                      |

17

 $\mathcal{M}$ 

(9) Facility Maintenance

|   | Main Target                   | Period       | Participants   | No. of<br>Participants | Contents  |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Suki Locality<br>Hospital     | Nov-Dec 2013 | 4hospital managers,<br>5 hospital staff, 2<br>technicians    | 11                     | - Introduction and<br>demonstration of<br>3S(Sort, Set,   |
| 2 | Wadanile<br>Rural<br>Hospital | Nov-Dec 2013 | 5 hospital<br>managers, 8<br>hospital staff, 1<br>technician | 14                     | Shine) - Explanation of facility maintenance checklist - Facility visit for equipment supervision |

(10) Medical Equipment User Training

|   | Main Target   | Period   | Participants   | No. of Participants | Contents  |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Sinnar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital, Wadanile Rural Hospital | 28 Jan 2013- 30<br>Jan 2013<br>(1day for each<br>hospital)   | 7 Sinnar Teaching<br>Hospital, 7 Suki<br>Locality Hospital, 10<br>Wadanile Rural<br>Hospital | 24                  | Explanation of operational procedure of medical equipment Preventive maintenance on |
| 2 | Sinnar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital, Wadanile Rural Hospital | 23 Feb 2014-25,<br>27 Feb 2014<br>2days for Sinnar<br>Teaching Hospital<br>1 day for other 2<br>hospital | 12 Sinnar Teaching<br>Hospital, 8 Suki<br>Locality Hospital, 7<br>Wadanile Rural<br>Hospital | 27                  | anesthetic machine,<br>electrosurgical knife,<br>aspirator, sterilizer              |

(11) EmONC Training and training follow-up for GP

|   | Main Target                              | Period                 | Participants .                             | No. of Participants | Contents   |
|---|--|------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| 1 | GPs in Suki Locality                     | 7 Jan -16 Jan<br>2014  | GPs from hospitals including Suki Locality | 12                  | 6 days of lecture, practice and                      |
| 2 | Hospital, Wada<br>Nile Rural<br>Hospital | 21 Jan -30 Jan<br>2014 | Hospital, Wada Nile<br>Rural Hospital      |                     | demonstration, and 4<br>days of hospital<br>training |
| 3 | GPs in Suki<br>Locality<br>Hospital      | 24 Feb 2014            | GPs in Suki Locality<br>Hospital -         | 3                   | Explanation, demonstration and Q & A                 |
| 4 | GPs in<br>Wadanile Rural<br>Hospital     | 17 March 2014          | GPs in Wada Nile<br>Hospital               | 2                   |  |

(12) EmONC Training for NsMW

|   | Main Target                 | Period                | Participants   | No. of<br>Participants | Contents                         |                 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | NsMw in<br>Suki<br>Locality | 12 Feb-15<br>Feb 2014 | NsMWs from hospitals<br>including in Suki<br>Locality Hospital | 14                     | 4 days of practice demonstration | lecture,<br>and |
| 2 | Hospital                    | 12 -13 March<br>2014  |  | 14                     | 2 days of practice               | lecture,<br>and |

A

(13) Community Activity Orientation

|   | Locality     | Village            | No. of Partici | pants           | Contents                   |  |  |
|---|--------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|
|   |              |                    | Community      | Health<br>staff |                            |  |  |
| 1 | Suki         | Fagad              | 6              | 4               | -Explanation of Project    |  |  |
| 2 |              | Gladeem            | 18             | 2               | and community activities   |  |  |
| 3 | Abu Hujar    | Al Sahaba          | 0              | 2               | -Sharing experience at     |  |  |
| 4 |              | Al Rigeeba         | 5              | 2               | Sabnabi village from       |  |  |
| 5 | Sinnar       | Fanguga            | 8              | 4               | MNP1                       |  |  |
| 6 | Sharg Sinnar | Om Rihaba          | 7              | 2               | Sharing information on     |  |  |
| 7 | Dali&Mazmoum | Al Giwaizat        | 11             | 3               | result of baseline survey  |  |  |
| 8 | Al Dinder    | Al Azaza<br>Damous | 11             | 4               | -Video "Delay of Referral" |  |  |
|   | Total        |                    | 66             | 23              |                            |  |  |

(14) Community Activity Workshop

|   | Locality     | Village            | No. of Partici | pants           | Contents                                     |  |  |
|---|--------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
|   |              |                    | Community      | Health<br>staff |  |  |  |
| 1 | Suki         | Fagad              | 26             | 6               | Explanation of Project                       |  |  |
| 2 |              | Gladeem            | 36             | 10              | and community activities                     |  |  |
| 3 | Abu Hujar    | Al Sahaba          | 21             | 5               | Explanation of Role and                      |  |  |
| 4 |              | Al Rigeeba         | 25             | 5               | activity of community                        |  |  |
| 5 | Sinnar       | Fanguga            | 31             | 8               | volunteer and monthly                        |  |  |
| 6 | Sharg Sinnar | Om Rihaba          | 27             | 6               | meeting at facility                          |  |  |
| 7 | Dali&Mazmoum | Al Giwaizat        | 27             | 5               | -Analysis of resource for                    |  |  |
| 8 | Al Dinder    | Al Azaza<br>Damous | 26             | 8               | MNCH service and referral support in village |  |  |
|   | Total        | Dunous             | 219            | 53              | -Video "Delay of Referral"                   |  |  |

3. Record of Steering Committee

|   | Date              | No. of<br>Participants | Contents  |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | October 25, 2011  | 40                     | <ul> <li>Explanation and approval of Inception report and</li> <li>Nomination of Counterpart</li> <li>Discussion on baseline survey</li> </ul>  |
| 2 | October 14, 2012  | 36                     | <ul> <li>Explanation of revision of PDM</li> <li>Report on progress of activities</li> <li>Discussion on future activity plan</li> <li>Presentation from participant of training in Japan</li> </ul>  |
| 3 | Febrúary 3, 2013  | 18                     | Approval of revision of PDM Approval of change of Project Director Announcement on establishment of VMW empowerment taskforce Assessment of revised curricula of VMW IN-SERVICE TRAINING Presentation from participant of training in Japan |
| 4 | February 18, 2014 | 34 -                   | Report on progress of activities Discussion on future activity plan Presentation on survey result of VMW empowerment  |

|  | Number of<br>Participants | Contents   |
|--|---------------------------|--|
|  |                           | structure in each state Presentation from participant of training in Japan |

### 4. List of Outputs

| Name  | Period submitted |
|---|------------------|
| 1 Baseline Survey Report  | August, 2012     |
| 2 VMW In-service training curriculum  | February, 2013   |
| 3 Teaching Materials (Rules and Procedures) for Improvement of Quality and Safety of Healthcare Technology Management on Healthcare Institutions (Hospitals and Health Centers) | February, 2013   |

# ANNEX 6 Achievement of the Project (Self Evaluation of the Project)

- 1. Achievement of the Project
- (1) Output level

| Indicators   | Indicator data                       |                     |                            |                |      |        |                     |                                    |                          |       |            |                             |   |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Overall Goal   | : Matern                             | al and inf          | ant mortal                 | ity is redu    | iced | in Su  | dan.                |                                    |                          |       |            |                             | ] |
| 1. Materna   | MMR (2                               | 2010)               |                            |                |      |        |                     |                                    |                          |       |            |                             |   |
| Mortalit   | Northern                             |                     | n River Red Sea Nile       |                | Gad  | laref  | Khartou<br>m        | Gezira                             | White<br>Nile            | Sinr  | 1          | North<br>Kordfan            | a |
| y Ratio 2. Infant                                    | MMR                                  | 127.1               | 147.2                      | 280.1          | 267  | 7.1    | 175.4               | 185.8                              | 1685                     | 105   | .6         | 208.0                       |   |
| Mortalit   | IMR.                                 |                     | Being colle                | cted           |      |        |                     |                                    |                          |       |            |                             | 1 |
| y Rate   | Sudan: 1                             | MMR 215.            | 6 IMR 57                   | ,              |      |        |                     |                                    | <u> </u>                 | ·     |            | <del></del>                 | 1 |
|  | -                                    |                     | tional Hous                |                |      | -      | •                   |                                    |                          |       |            |                             |   |
|  |                                      |                     | al Househol<br>eady in Dec |                |      | y 201  | 4 will be           | e started in                       | March 201                | 4 and | d the re   | port                        |   |
| Project Purp   |                                      |                     |                            |                |      | ted to | pregna              | ncy and ch                         | ildbirth i               | n Suc | lan.       |                             | 1 |
| Number of ANC,                                       |                                      |                     |                            |                |      |        |                     | 30 days fro                        |                          |       |            | erview                      |   |
| delivery,<br>and referral<br>services<br>provided by |                                      |                     | ANC<br>(A)                 | Deliver (B)    | ies  | ref    | NC<br>erral<br>C)   | ANC<br>referral<br>rate<br>(C)/(A) | Delive<br>referra        | al    | refe<br>ra | very<br>erral<br>te<br>/(B) |   |
| VMWs is increased in                                 | All loca                             | alities,<br>(n=125) | 6.03                       | 3.26           |      | 1      | .10                 | 18.2%                              | 0.12                     | '     |            | 7%                          |   |
| the 9 model localities <sup>1</sup> .                | South C<br>locality<br>Gezira        | ,                   | 6.17                       | 2.12           |      | 1      | .00                 | 16.6%                              | 0.06                     |       | 2.6        | 5%                          |   |
|  | Oumrw<br>locality<br>North<br>(n=82) |                     | 5.39                       | 1.96           |      | 0      | .76                 | 14.0%                              | 0.15                     |       | 7.5        | 5%                          |   |
|  | Average (2013-20                     |                     | f services o               | lelivered b    | y VI | MW i   | n the last          | : 30 days fro                      | om the tim               | ne of | the int    | erview                      |   |
| ,<br>,   |                                      | ,                   | ANC<br>(A)                 | Deliver<br>(B) | ies  | ref    | NC<br>Terral<br>(C) | ANC<br>referral<br>rate<br>(C)/(A) | Delive<br>referra<br>(D) | al    | refe<br>ra | very<br>erral<br>te<br>/(B) |   |
|  | All loca<br>Sinnar                   | alities,<br>(n=141) | 11.94                      | 3.50           |      | 1      | .37                 | 11.5%                              | 0.34                     |       |            | 7%                          |   |
|  | South C<br>locality<br>Gezira        | ',<br>(n=83)        | 5.90                       | 2.87           |      | 0      | .88                 | 14.9%                              | 0.29                     |       | 10.        | 1%                          |   |
|  | Oumrw<br>locality                    |                     | 3.10                       | 2.68           |      | (      | ),4                 | 12.9%                              | 0.57                     |       | 21.        | 3%                          |   |





# Indicators Indicator data North Kordfan (n=68)

#### All the 7 localities, Sinnar State

| ANC                    | Baseline<br>(n=125) | Endline<br>(n=141) | Change<br>(End/Base) |  |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Number of ANC          | 6.03                | 11.94              | 1.98                 |  |
| Number of ANC Referral | 1.10                | 1.37               | 1.25                 |  |
| ANC Referral Rate      | 18.2%               | 11.5%              | 0.63                 |  |

| DELIVERY                    | Baseline<br>(n=125) | Endline<br>(n=141) | Change<br>(End/Base) |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Number of Deliveries        | 3.26                | 3.50               | 1.07                 |  |
| Number of Delivery Referral | 0.12                | 0.34               | 2.83                 |  |
| Delivery Referral Rate      | 3.7%                | 9.7%               | 2.64                 |  |

- The number of ANC and ANC referral increased. The ANC referral rate decreased.
- The number of deliveries, referral and delivery referral rate increased.

#### South Gezira Locality, Gezira State

| ANC                    | Baseline (n=90) | Endline<br>(n=83) | Change<br>(End/Base) |  |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| Number of ANC          | 6.17            | 5.90              | 0.96                 |  |
| Number of ANC Referral | 1.00            | 0.88              | 0.88                 |  |
| ANC Referral Rate      | 16.2%           | 14.9%             | 0.92                 |  |

| DELIVERY                    | Baseline<br>(n=90) | Endline<br>(n=83) | Change<br>(End/Base) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Number of Deliveries        | 2.12               | 2.87              | 1.35                 |
| Number of Delivery Referral | 0.06               | 0.29              | 4.83                 |
| Delivery Referral Rate      | 2.8%               | 10.1%             | 3.57                 |

- The number of ANC, ANC referral and ANC referral rate showed slight decreases.
- The number of deliveries, referral and delivery referral rate increased.

#### Oumrwaba Locality, North Kordfan State

| ANC                    | Baseline (n=82) | Endline<br>(n=68) | Change<br>(End/Base) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Number of ANC          | 5.39            | 3.10              | 0.58                 |
| Number of ANC Referral | 0.76            | 0.40              | 0.53                 |
| ANC Referral Rate      | 14.1%           | 12.9%             | 0.92                 |

 $\mathcal{M}$ 

| Indicators | Indicator data  |                    |                   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|            | DELIVERY  | Baseline<br>(n=82) | Endline<br>(n=68) | Change<br>(End/Base) |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | Number of Deliveries  | 1.96               | 2.68              | 1.37                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | Number of Delivery Referral   | 0.15               | . 0.57            | 3.80                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | Delivery Referral Rate  | 7.7%               | 21.3%             | 2.78                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | <ul> <li>The number of ANC and ANC referral decreased. The ANC referral rate showed a slight decrease.</li> <li>The number of deliveries, referral and delivery referral rate increased.</li> <li>The security issues may have influenced these results, because ANC might be postponed, but deliveries should be managed even in areas unsecured.</li> </ul> |                    |                   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | (Source: PDM indicator survey by MNP2 in 2012 & 2013-4)   |                    |                   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |

| Ou | tnut 1. Institutions   | l canacity o   | f EMOH ar   | d SMOHe       | n matarnal                                    | and r | owho  | n health ic | etronathon | od |
|----|--|--|---|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------------|------------|----|
| 1. | More than 6 states (excluding Sinnar state) develop lists of VMW based on in-service training. | FMOH ha<br>However,<br>developme                           | capacity of FMOH and SMOHs in maternal and newborn health is strengthened.  FMOH has started collecting VMW lists from all states in 2012.  However, as of February 2014, the updated lists of 2013 have not been ready yet, as development of new database is planned in May 2014.  (Source: Information from FMOH)  |               |   |       |       |             |            |    |
| 2. | Number of VMWs<br>who receive<br>regular incentive<br>or salary is<br>increased.               | of 2012. A<br>the previo<br>PHC Exp<br>VMWs fr<br>VMWs red | In Sudan number of VMWs who received salary regularly was in total 2,590 at the end of 2012. At the end of 2013, it reached 3,046 with an increase by 17.6% compared to the previous year. In order to realize the PHC Universal Coverage by 2016 that the PHC Expansion Project requires, SMOHs are planning to expand employment of VMWs from 2014. Consequently, it is foreseen that further increase in number of VMWs receiving salary from now on.  (Source: RH Annual Reports & the information from FMOH and SMOHs) |               |   |       |       |             |            |    |
| 3. | Number of VMWs who receive supplies and consumables from SMOHs is increased.                   | FMOH ha stipulates. the table be number we                 | The donors such as UNFPA and MDTF had provided most of VMW kits. Since 2012, FMOH has started providing kits to selected SMOHs, as the PHC Expansion Project stipulates. It is planned to provide a total of 5,000 sets in five years (2012-2016) as shown in the table below. In 2012, 1,600 sets, in 2013, 1,000 sets, and in 2014, a part of planned number were already given. In addition to the provision by a few SMOHs, this increases the number of kits provided by the governments of Sudan.                     |               |   |       |       |             |            |    |
|    |  | Year   | 2012  | 2013          | 2014  | 20    | 15    | 2016        | Total      | 1  |
|    |  | Number of kits   | 1,600   | 1,000         | 1,000   |       | 000   | 400         | 5,000      |    |
|    |  | Consumab   | The italic letters are plans.  Consumables are given by either donors or VMWs themselves.  (Source: The PHC Expansion Project)  |               |   |       |       |             |            |    |
| 4. | Number of actions  |  |   | ions have be  |   |       |       |             |            |    |
|    | taken according to   |  |   | Actions       | F3  |       |       | Completio   | n date     | 7  |
|    | the action plan of<br>Medical<br>Engineering   | physica  | al assets man   | nd needs asso | essment of the                                | е     | Marcl | h 2012      | ·          |    |
|    | Working Group. <sup>2</sup>  | situatio   | n and the ide   |               | ne current<br>of the physica<br>plans and inp |       | April | 2012        |            |    |



 $\mathcal{A}$ 

|                                       |  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                   |   |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
|                                       | to filled the gaps   |                                       |                   |   |  |  |
|                                       | 3. Prioritization of inp incorporation into n  |                                       |                   | September 2012  |  |  |
|                                       | guideline and check  |                                       | such as a         |   |  |  |
|                                       | 4. Introduction of the   |                                       | nagement          | November & December   |  |  |
|                                       | system to 3 hospital   |                                       |                   | 2012 and January 2013   |  |  |
|                                       | 5. Monitoring of physi   |                                       |                   | Tentative timeframe   |  |  |
|                                       | activities in Sinnar   |                                       |                   | -1 <sup>st</sup> session: November 2013                             |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | -2 <sup>nd</sup> session: February 2014                             |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | -3 <sup>rd</sup> session: June 2014                                 |  |  |
| 5. FMOH has a                         | The following has been   |                                       |                   |   |  |  |
| workforce planning of VMW.            |  |                                       |                   | Midwifery 2010," enabling   |  |  |
| planning of vivivi.                   |  |                                       |                   | health system to be employed with ves, sufficient supplies etc.) is |  |  |
|                                       | regarded as one of the   |                                       | nitive incenti    | ves, surncient supplies etc.) is                                    |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       | t numbers, tir    | neframe and budgets) are not  |  |  |
|                                       | stated in "the Nation  |                                       |                   |   |  |  |
|                                       | PHC Expansion Project  |                                       |                   | <del>-</del> -  |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | an (2012-2016) aiming at universal                                  |  |  |
| <u> </u>                              |  |                                       |                   | Iealth Workers) are designated as                                   |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | g to the Health Map which was                                       |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | 2011, the total of 13,260 VMWs are full coverage, additional 12,918 |  |  |
|                                       |  |                                       |                   | al coverage by VMW, their training                                  |  |  |
|                                       | is incorporated in the I   |                                       |                   | a coverage of viring  |  |  |
| Output 2: Capacity of                 |  |                                       |                   | y maternal and newborn care in                                      |  |  |
| the 8 states.                         | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |                                       |                   |   |  |  |
| 1. 80 facilitators for VMW in-service | INSET facilitators (as   | s of February 201                     | 3)                |   |  |  |
| training are trained.                 | State  | Facilitator                           | Co-Facilit        | ator  |  |  |
|                                       | North Kordfan  | 12                                    | 6                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | Gezira   | 9                                     | 6                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | White Nile   | 12                                    | 4                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | Northern   | 7                                     | 1                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | River Nile   | 9                                     | 2                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | Red Sea  | 6                                     | 1                 |   |  |  |
| :                                     | Gadaref  | 12                                    | 4                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | Khartoum   | 15                                    | 0                 |   |  |  |
|                                       | Total  | 82                                    | 26                |   |  |  |
| 2. 210 VMWs are                       | As of February 2013,   | number of VMW:                        | s participated    | in the 5 batches of INSET   |  |  |
| trained in INSET.                     |  |                                       |                   | and 111 in Gezira, 215 in total.                                    |  |  |
| 3. More than 80% of                   | Oum Ruwaba Locality  | North Kordfon                         | State             |   |  |  |
| VMWs receive                          |  |                                       |                   | hruary-March 2014) 76 9% of the                                     |  |  |
| regular training                      | 80 VMWs participated in the training follow-up (February-March 2014), 76.9% of the INSET participants (78.4% excluding 2 VMWs who had finished practicing) |                                       |                   |   |  |  |
| follow-up in                          | South Gezira Locality  |                                       | 7 1,12 1,72 1,720 |   |  |  |
| selected model sites.                 |  |                                       | ngs (the train    | ing follow-up was not conducted.)                                   |  |  |
|                                       | January 2014: 51.6%  | (157 participants                     | out of the to     | tal 304 VMWs)   |  |  |
|                                       | February 2014: 53.9%   | (164 participants                     | out of the to     | tal 304 VMWs)   |  |  |
|                                       | The average of the abo   | ove two months p                      | articipation ra   | ate: 52.8%  |  |  |
| L                                     | 1  | P                                     | 1                 |   |  |  |

J)

4. 80% of VMWs
increase knowledge
and skills after
participating
in-service training in
selected model sites

#### Pre-test/Post-test of VMW INSET (January 2013)

|         | No               | rth Kordfan      | State     | Gezira State     |                  |           |  |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--|
|         | No. of increases | No. of decreases | Total No. | No. of increases | No. of decreases | Total No. |  |
| Batch 1 | 20               | 20 1 21          |           | 24               | 0                | 24        |  |
| Batch 2 | 16               | 1                | 17        | 16               | i                | 16        |  |
| Batch 3 | 18               | 4                | 22        | 19               | 6                | 25        |  |
| Batch 4 | 22               | 0                | 22        | 22               | 2                | 24        |  |
| Total   | 76               | 6                | 82        | 81               | 9                | 90        |  |
| %       | 93%              | 7%               | 100%      | 90%              | 10%              | 100%      |  |

|                      | North Kordfan State       | Gezira State              |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Average score of the | 31.5 points (37.1% of the | 39.7 points (46.8% of the |
| Pretest              | full score)               | full score)               |
| Average score of the | 56.1 points (66.0% of the | 58.5 points (68.8% of the |
| Post-test            | full score)               | full score)               |
| Average growth:      | 24.6 points (by 28.9%)    | 18.8 points (by 22.1%)    |

Pretest/Post-test full score: 85 points

Pre-test/Post-test of VMW INSET (February, 2013)

|        | No               | rth Kordfan      | State.    | Gezira State     |                  |           |  |  |
|--------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|
|        | No. of increases | No. of decreases | Total No. | No. of increases | No. of decreases | Total No. |  |  |
| Batch5 | 19               | 3                | 22        | 21               | 0                | 21        |  |  |
| %      | 87%              | 13%              | 100%      | 100%             | 0%               | 100%      |  |  |

|                           |    | N              | North Kordfan State |    |     |      |               | Gezira State          |
|---------------------------|----|----------------|---------------------|----|-----|------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Average score the Pretest | of | 40.7<br>score) | -                   | of | the | full | 38.7          | (35.8% of full score) |
|                           | of |                | (57.8%              | of | the | full | 88.1<br>score | (81.6% of the ful     |
| Average growth            |    | 21.8           | (20.1%)             |    |     |      | 49.5          | (45.8%)               |

Pretest/Post-test full score: 108 points

# Output 3: A model of comprehensive approach to improve maternal and newborn health is established in Sinnar state.

- Number of ANC, delivery and referral\* provided skilled birth attendants at hospitals in Sinnar state increases.
- \* Referral data is collected at three target hospitals (Sinnar Teaching Hospital, Suki Locality Hospital and

Number of ANC and deliveries at hospitals in Sinnar state

ANC

|          | 2010   | 2011        | 2012        | 2013        | Increase 2010-2013 |
|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Number   | 10,333 | 14,034      | 13,630      | 14,376      |                    |
| Increase |        | 35.8%       | -2.9%       | 5.5%        | 39.1%              |
|          |        | <del></del> | <del></del> | <del></del> |                    |

Deliveries

| , |      |      |      |      |          |
|---|------|------|------|------|----------|
|   | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Increase |

72

al

| 777   | <u> </u>                          | r  | <del></del>   |                     |                | 1              | 1 0010 0010                                      |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Wada Nail Rural H                           | I Dali                            |  |               |                     |                | 14005          | 2010-2013  |  |  |  |
|   | Deliverie                         | 9,42   | 1   11,0      | )44                 | 12,863         | 14,227         |  |  |  |  |
|   | S                                 |  | 177           | 70/                 | 16.5%          | 10.6%          | 51.0%  |  |  |  |
|   | Increase                          |  | 17.2          | 470                 | 10.3%          | 10.0%          | 31.0%  |  |  |  |
|   | * Referral da                     | ata is not   | collected in  | Sinna               | r.             | •              |  |  |  |  |
|   | decreased a                       | ANC In 2011, the number of ANC increased by 36% compared to 2010, ye decreased a little in 2012, and went up by 6% in 2013. In comparison to the number of 2010, it grew by 39% in 2013. |               |                     |                |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | Deliveries In 2011 and            | 2012 th  | e number o    | f deliv             | veries incre   |                | compared to the 2010 to 2013, it                 |  |  |  |
|   | (Source : Si                      | nnar SM  | OH records    | )                   |                |                |  |  |  |  |
| 2. 80% of general                           | Pre-test/Post                     |  | <del></del>   |                     | ng (January    | 2014)          |  |  |  |  |
| practitioners increase knowledge and skills |                                   |  | increases     |                     | of decrease    | Total N        |  |  |  |  |
| of EmONC after the                          | Batch 1                           |  | 8             |                     | 0              | 8              |  |  |  |  |
| training.                                   | Batch 2                           |  | 15            | '                   | 1              | 16             | 5  |  |  |  |
|   | Total                             |  | 23            |                     | 1              | 24             | <u> </u>   |  |  |  |
|   | %                                 | 9  | 5.8%          |                     | 4.2%           | 100            | %  |  |  |  |
|   | <b></b>                           |  |               |                     | <del>- ;</del> |                |  |  |  |  |
|   |                                   |  |               | atch 1              |                | Batcl          |  |  |  |  |
| •   | Average s                         |  |               | % of                | the full       | 22.6 (50.2%    | of the full                                      |  |  |  |
|   | the Pretest                       |  | score)        |                     |                | score)         | C 11 C 11  |  |  |  |
|   | Average s                         |  | 26.6 (61.9    | % of                | the full       | 28.6 (63.6%    | of the full                                      |  |  |  |
|   | the Post-te                       |  | score)        | 20/\                |                | score)         | <del>,                                    </del> |  |  |  |
| 3. 80% of Nurse                             | Average gr                        |  | 5.7 (by 13.   |                     | ninina (Fab    | 6.0 (by 13.3%  | <u>/</u>   |  |  |  |
| Midwives increase                           | Pre-test/Post                     | i-iesi oi i  | NSIVI W EIIIC | MC II               | ammg (Fed      | Total N        | o. who   |  |  |  |
| knowledge and skills                        |                                   | No. of   | increases     | No.                 | of decreases   | received th    | 1  |  |  |  |
| of EmONC after the                          | Batch 1                           | <b></b>  | 13*           |                     | 0              |                |  |  |  |  |
| training.                                   | Batch 2                           |  |               |                     |                |                |  |  |  |  |
| _   | Batch 3 (From 26th to 27th March) |  |               |                     |                |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | Total                             |  |               |                     |                |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | %                                 | %  |               | %                   |                | %              |  |  |  |  |
|   | 70 70 70 70                       |  |               |                     |                |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | * Out of 14                       | narticina  | nts. 13 took  | the te              | sts.           |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | 0.00114                           | Larmha   | ,             | VA 14               |                |                |  |  |  |  |
|   | Score of all                      | the parti  | cipants in th | e 1 <sup>st</sup> b | atch increas   | e from the pre | test to the post                                 |  |  |  |

Ü

| 4. | Improved health facility and provided medical equipment is appropriately used and maintained according to the checklist developed. | [Facilities]  "Checklist for Preventive Maintenance of Building and Services", which was developed in Oct. 2013 and had been tested and revised in Nov., is to be applied from Jan. 2014 on.  [Medical Equipment]  Since 2011, SMOH has introduced and implemented the monitoring activities by   |
|----|--|---|
|    |  | quarterly basis on utilization of the existing Medical Equipment of 23 hospitals in the State. By the monitoring activities, SMOH updates the Inventory List/Log Book (contents of equipment and its numbers) based on the existing Medical Equipment, and check the operational status of the equipment.   |
| 5. | A person in charge of<br>medical engineering/<br>health facility<br>maintenance is<br>assigned to Sinnar                           | [Facilities] Civil Engineer Mr. Falah Adam has been assigned as a person in charge of facilities development & maintenance. Civil Engineer Ms. Sawsan from the Ministry of Physical Planning is to cover the responsibilities during Mr. Falah's absence.   |
|    | SMOH.  | [Medical Equipment] There are three Biomedical Engineers have appointed in the SMOH. They belong to Directorate of Curative Medicine - Eng. Ms. Eman Nimir Ibrahim - Eng. Ms. Hadia Salah Musa - Eng. Mr. Mohmed Majd EL Deen   |
| 6. | More than 4<br>communities have<br>pregnancy<br>registration and<br>emergency referral<br>system.                                  | As of the end of November 2012 After the workshops, 4 villages started pregnancy registration with data collection by volunteers, and 1 village (Al Sahaba) maintain the pregnancy registration by a VMW without data collection by volunteers.  3 villages are having emergency referral funds. (Among 8 target villages, orientations for all 8 villages and workshops for 5 villages were conducted. Workshops for the other 3 villages are planned around April or May 2013.) |
|    |  | As of the end of January 2014 6 villages are maintaining a pregnancy registration by VMW, with data collection by volunteers. 5 villages are having emergency referral funds.   |

127

[

