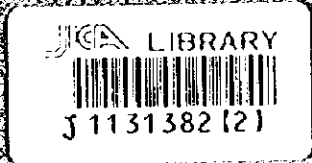


平成7年度
集団研修「公衆衛生教育セミナー」
「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」コース
帰国研修員フォローアップチーム
報告書

平成7年12月



国際協力事業団
東京国際研修センター

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国 際 協 力 事 業 団
東 京 国 際 研 修 セ ン タ ー



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序 文

この報告書は、国際協力事業団が厚生省及び国立公衆衛生院、財団法人日本寄生虫予防会の協力のもとに実施している、集団研修「公衆衛生教育セミナー」及び「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」コースに参加した帰国研修員に対するアフターケア事業の一環として、パラグアイ及びグアテマラの2ヶ国を対象に派遣されたフォローアップ調査の結果をとりまとめたものである。

本報告書が、研修員受入事業の今後の改善向上に資すると共に、当該分野に於ける各国の実情・課題、帰国研修員の活動状況及び研修コースに対する要望について、関係各位の一層深いご理解の一助となれば幸いである。

なお、今回の調査業務にあたり、多大のご支援とご協力を賜った外務省、厚生省、在外公館、JICA事務所その他関係各位に深い感謝の意を表する次第である。

平成7年12月

国際協力事業団
東京国際研修センター
所長 石崎光夫

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第1章 フォローアップチーム概要

1. 派遣目的

- (1) 我が国で実施した「公衆衛生教育セミナー」コース、「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」コースの成果がパラグアイ国、グアテマラ国の公衆衛生分野において、いかに活用され、どのような波及効果をもたらしているか知り、コース評価のための一資料とすること。
- (2) 研修のアフターケアとしての要望を聴取すること。
- (3) 当該国対象分野の研修ニーズの把握すること。

2. 団員構成

- (1) 団長(総括) : 兵井 伸行(ひょうい のぶゆき)
国立公衆衛生院保健統計人口学部主任研究官
- (2) 団員 : 岩橋 信和(いわだて のぶかず)
厚生省大臣官房国際課国際協力室研修係長
(パラグアイのみ派遣)
- (3) 業務調整・団員 : 上柿 典子(かみがき のりこ)
国際協力事業団東京国際研修センター研修第一課職員

3. 派遣日程

日順	月日	曜日	行 程	宿泊地
1	12/3	日	移動 東京→ニューヨーク	ニューヨーク
2	4	月	〃 ニューヨーク発	機内
3	5	火	〃 アスンシオン着 19:00 事務所主催夕食懇談会	アスンシオン
4	6	水	9:00 JICA事務所打合 11:00 在パラグアイ日本大使館表敬 15:30 帰国研修員面談 5名 20:00 帰国研修員懇親会	〃
5	7	木	7:30 移動(アスンシオン→カアサバ) 地域保健強化プロジェクト視察 16:00 JICA事務所報告	〃
6	8	金	8:30 移動(アスンシオン→エステ市)	エステ市
7	9	土	午前 移動(エステ市→アスンシオン)	アスンシオン
8	10	日	午前 帰国研修員同窓会 移動 アスンシオン発	機内
9	11	月	〃 グアテマラ着 15:00 在グアテマラ日本大使館表敬	グアテマラ
10	12	火	9:30 帰国研修員面談 2名 10:30 研修員所属先(人口会議)訪問 14:15 厚生省訪問 15:00 ルーズベルト病院訪問 16:00 研修員所属先(寄生虫予防協会) 19:00 帰国研修員懇親会	〃
11	13	水	午前 熱帯病研究プロジェクト視察 プロジェクト主催昼食懇親会 午後 サンカルロス大学訪問	〃
12	14	木	移動 グアテマラ→メキシコ	メキシコシティ
13	15	金	〃 メキシコ発	機内
14	16	土	〃 東京着	

但し、岩橋団員は12月8日(金)にサンパウロ経由で帰国。

4. 面会者名簿

(1) バラグアイ

在バラグアイ日本大使館

佐々木 高久

特命全権大使

Technical Planning Secretariat

Mr. Enrique Duarte

Chief of Fellowship and Courses Department, Technical
Cooperation Direction

Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Dr. Silvio Ortega ROLON

Epidemiologist, Department of Personnel

Dr. Adolfo Humberto GALEANO

Jimenez Chief, Transmissible Diseases Department

LACIMET (Laboratorio Centro Instituto de Medicina Tropical)

Dr. Adolfo Morinigo SILVA

Senior Officer, Adults Department

Drs. Miryam Gladys Moran Enciso

Doctor, Biochemistry

Hospital Regional Cnel Oviedo

Dr. Pablo Martinez ACOSTA

Director

通 訳

松村 喜一郎

医師

地域保健強化プロジェクト

大西 真山美

専門家

松本 博富

調整員

JICAバラグアイ事務所

上原 盛毅

所長

高井 正夫

業務第二課長

笠間 孚彦

課長代理

Castor T. Takada

課員

(2) グアテマラ

在グアテマラ日本大使館

西山 慎二

二等書記官

Ministry of Public Health and Social Security

Dr. Casar González Camargo

Chief of Laboratory

Mr. Jorge Ortiz Cabrera V.

Chief of Personal Department

Dr. Tamara Belzálul Obispo Argueta

Division of Malaria

Francisco Marroquin University

Dr. Francisco Joaquin AGUILAR DE LEON

Professor in Medical Parasitology, Medical School

The Population Council

Dr. Kjell Enge

Dr. Jorge A. Solorzano B.

ASCEP (ASOCIACION PARA EL CONTROL DE LAS Enfermedades Parasitarias)

Dr. Edmund de Jesus VELASQUEZ GARCIA

通 訳

佐伯 理津子氏

熱帯病プロジェクト

田原 雄一郎

リーダー

緒方 一喜

専門家

金子 聡

専門家

田中 生男

専門家

柳 哲雄

専門家

山口 景子

専門家

武田 良子

調整員

5. 対象コース概要・受入実績

寄生虫予防指導者セミナー

コース目的：

途上国のプライマリーヘルスケアの達成という目的の中で、寄生虫予防対策の意義と役割を理解し、家族計画あるいは家庭保健との統合における効果的な実施を推進させる。

帰国研修員に期待される役割：

自国において、住民の自主的参加を前提とした地域保健衛生活動を展開し、当該分野の人材育成に寄与する。

ニーズの継続性／変化：

途上国において、現在なお様々な種類の寄生虫による疾患が多く、日本の諸経験を生かした寄生虫予防活動が注目される。

前年までの実施回数：16回

帰国研修員総数：160名／うち今回派遣国：パラグアイ(5名)グアテマラ(7名)

公衆衛生教育セミナー

コース目的：

途上国における公衆衛生行政とそれを担う人材養成に関し、国家レベルでの公衆衛生プログラムの策定、実施および評価の方法論を紹介する。

帰国研修員に期待される役割：

自国の公衆衛生行政の問題点を把握し、公衆衛生分野において必要な人材育成に寄与する。

ニーズの継続性／変化：

途上国において最重要課題の一つである国民の健康水準向上のため、公衆衛生行政プログラムを担う人材育成の必要性はきわめて高い。

前年までの実施回数：5回

帰国研修員総数：58名／うち今回派遣国：パラグアイ(2名)

第2章 調査内容

1. パラグアイ国フォローアップ調査結果

1. パラグアイ国調査結果

1) 当該分野の状況

(1) 当該分野の課題とニーズ

パラグアイは、ブラジル、アルゼンティン、ボリビアの三ヶ国に囲まれた内陸国で、日本の1.1倍の面積がある。首都アスンシオン市は、パラグアイ川の入江に面して造られた街で近郊を含め約60万人が住んでいる。この国に住む人の95%は、スペイン人征服者と原住民グアラニー族との混血で占められ、現在でもスペイン語とグアラニー語の両語が話されている。

最近の社会経済状況としては、1954年のクーデターにより政権を掌握したストロエスネル将軍は、89年2月にロドリゲス将軍のクーデターにより政権の座を追われた。その後93年5月に実施された大統領選挙で与党(コロラド党)候補であったワスモシが勝利を取め、93年8月、39年ぶりに文民政権が誕生した。ワスモシ大統領は民主化の定着及び公的部門の合理化、民間部門の振興、外国投資の促進等自由市場経済政策を進める一方、インフレ抑制に努めている。しかしながら、貧富の差が大きく、地主、事業者、政治家等一部の特権階級と小規模農民・土地なし農民等下層階級との階層間及び都市部と農村部、北部と南部等の地域間のそれぞれの所得格差は著しい。また、これらの間の保健医療・教育及び各種サービス等の格差が大きいのが問題である。

主要な社会経済保健医療関連指標

総人口	4.5百万人(1992年)		
人口増加率	3.0%(1980~92)		
粗出生率	35(1992)		
粗死亡率	6(1992)		
乳児死亡率	36(1992)		
合計特殊出生率	4.86(1992)		
都市人口比率	49%(1992)		
平均余命	男65歳 女70歳(1992)		
安全な飲料水入手可能人口割合	全国35%	都市50%	農村24%(1988~93)
適切な衛生施設を有する人口割合	全国62%	都市56%	農村67%(1988~93)
保健サービス利用可能人口割合	全国63%	都市90%	農村38%(1985~93)
成人非識字率	10%(女性12%)(1990)		
小学校総就学率	109%(女児108%)(1991)		
(総就学率が100%を越えるのは、標準学齢を上下する生徒がいるため)			
一人当たりGNP	US\$1,500(1993)		
政府支出中の保健の割合	4.3%		

(国連資料など)

上記「主要な社会経済保健医療関連指標」によると、パラグアイはほぼラテン・アメリカ及びカリブ地域の平均並みの状況である。

死亡率の高い疾病としては、心臓病、脳溢血、悪性腫瘍、呼吸器感染症、下痢症等が挙げられる。

パラグアイの保健医療は1970年代後半から80年代にかけて大幅に改善されたらしいが、予算、機材の不足や医師の都市集中等の問題が存在しているという。政府は、コミュニティー・レベルでの医療水準を改善するために保健教育の普及、農村地域における保健施設の拡充等の対策を行っているが、前述の理由により充分でないというのが現状である。

(2) 人材育成計画

パラグアイにおける保健医療分野に関する「国家保健計画」というものは、過去においては5年計画というものはあったが、ワスモシ文民政権以後は、長期的なものは策定していないという。現在では単年度ごとに計画を予算化して実施しているものの、人材育成に関する明確な計画はないとのことである。

現政府は、保健、教育、住宅の3つを柱と考えており、保健関係でいえば病院整備、教育関係では学校の建設といったことであるが、いかんせんプロジェクトを計画たてて実行できる人材がないので、その養成が課題であると認識はしているようである。

(3) 本邦研修の意義及び要望

寄生虫予防指導者セミナーについては、パラグアイ厚生省内部の寄生虫という専門分野において役立っており、大変評価されている。

公衆衛生教育セミナーについては、厚生大臣の交替とともに、今までと全然関係のない部署に移動させられるという問題が指摘されている。施策の継続性がなくなり、本邦研修を生かしきれていない面があるようである。

パラグアイ側の要望として、JICAの研修のステイタスは非常に高く、もう一度個別で研修を受けたいという者が多いので、今後とも研修員受入についての支援を要請された。また、1987年度にプロジェクト方式技術協力が終了した、厚生省中央研究所案件について、研究器材が老朽化しているため、新たな機材供与を実施してほしいと要請された。

2) 研修コースへの評価

面接及び質問票回答による調査対象者は以下の通りである。

「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」

帰国研修員 5名中4名(1985、1988、1994、1995年参加)

「公衆衛生教育セミナー」

帰国研修員 2名中1名(1995年参加)

企画庁 1名

(1) 当該分野研修の評価

「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」

日本の経験に基づいたゼロファン厚層塗抹法をはじめ簡易で実際的な基礎的検査技術や機器の使用法の習得と予防対策としての集団検診やボランティアの活用などを理論と実際の両面から研修出来たことに対する評価が高かった。また、セミナー方式で得た様々な知識が役立つとの指摘がなされた。

しかしながら、その応用、活用については両論あり、国レベルの寄生虫対策プログラムに研修のかなりの部分を活かせるとの意見と、日本の厚生行政と当該国の厚生行政のシステムが異なっている点、また、社会経済、時代的背景が異なる点を踏まえ、駆虫剤の全国的な投与だけが解決でなく、保健所(Puestro, Centro de Salud)などのインフラストラクチャーの整備拡充ならびに健康教育の推進や安全な飲料水の確保などを促進しないと状況は悪化するとの意見も述べられた。

具体的な活用事例としては帰国研修員による若いインターンやレジデントに対する講義や巡回指導の他、政府が1993年よりマス・スクリーニングに基づいた駆虫剤投与(albendazole:主にユニセフ供与)を全国規模で展開している。ボランティアの活用については今後の課題とのことであった。また、一帰国研修員が勤務する地域病院の管轄地域では人材育成、規則策定、地域リーダーの協力を柱とした地域寄生虫プログラムを実施しており、当該地域での寄生虫予防の方向性を変えたとの報告がなされた。帰国研修員が厚生省と文部省に働きかけることにより1997年より小学校教科書に1頁程度の寄生虫の紹介が加えられることになっている。さらに1996年より5県の病院長による寄生虫検査を行う生化学検査技師の養成が開始される他、健康教育コンテストなどを計画中とのことであった。

企画庁は、当研修は厚生省内部の寄生虫という専門分野において役立つとの判断を示した。

しかし、寄生虫症が死亡原因の4位であるに拘らず、明確な国家計画はなく(年間予算計画の概要のみ)、また、その優先度は低く、特に最近のHIV/AIDS対策の予算の伸びと比べその予算は減少傾向にあること、また、技術的にも人材の面でも首都ではほとんど問題はないが、主要機関が組織として十分機能していない点や地方での人材・設備不足が問題としてあげられた。一方、低い経済状況による栄養障害や環境衛生の問題が寄生虫症の背景にあるとの指摘もな

された。

カリキュラムに対する要望として、他の感染症や海洋寄生虫についても組み込むべきとの意見が表明された。視察については、国情に大きな違いがあるため、個人的経験には役立つが、応用は難しいとの意見もあった。

「公衆衛生教育セミナー」

帰国研修員2名の内1名に対する面接と両者の質問票への回答に基づくため、個人的意見が反映されるきらいはあるが、保健医療分野の人材育成に関する計画性や資格制度、投資の重要性など、研修は個人的に非常に役立ったとの意見が出された。しかし、行政機構の違いや国民性、社会経済状況、健康水準の違いの基で、その内容を実際に適用することは難しいが、将来の可能性としてその必要を認識しているとの指摘もなされた。

特に現在地方化が進行中のパラグアイでは、保健医療分野の人材不足が深刻であるが、公衆衛生学校は放射線技師、麻酔技師の要請訓練を行うのみであり、人材育成の質量両面にわたる計画がないことが問題としてあげられた。いずれにしても、これら保健医療分野の人材育成のためのコースの設立と、各種人材の資格条件の統一が急務とされた。

帰国研修員1名は帰国後、システム形成のための人材育成プログラムを作成し、厚生省担当部局へ提出していたが、政治状況の変化で未だ実現はしていない。

企画庁は、当研修について専門性というより調整機能を重視しており、研修員の中央政府から地方や電々公社への移動もこの人材管理の面で実施されたとの判断を示した。

(2) 研修員の選考

JICAパラグアイ事務所と技術協力窓口である企画庁、さらに対象コース分野の厚生省との連携がうまく機能しているといえる。まず、厚生省、各関連機関で人選、候補者を企画庁に送る。その後、企画庁で応募条件をチェックし、条件を満たす者のみ研修員候補者とする。複数の応募がある場合、JICA事務所と企画庁で協議して優先順位をつける。

3) アフターケアについての要請

研修員は今回のフォローアップ調査団の重要性を認め、定期的な派遣が必要であることを指摘した。

また、同コースに参加した帰国研修員の組織づくりに対するJICAからの支援が求められた。

2. グアテマラ国フォローアップ調査結果

「公衆衛生教育セミナー」研修参加実績がないため「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」のみを対象とする。

1. グアテマラ国調査結果

面接及び質問票回答による調査対象者は以下の通りである。

帰国研修員 7名中3名(1981、1992、1994年参加)

厚生省 3名

企画庁 1名

1) 当該分野の状況

(1) 当該分野の課題とニーズ

グアテマラはメキシコの南、ユカタン半島の基部に位置し、その一部はカリブ海に面し、南部は太平洋に接している。日本の本州の約半分に相当する国土の3分の2が山岳地帯である。社会経済的には、貧富の差が大きく、農民の生活水準が低いことが、政情不安を招いているといえる。グアテマラは総人口1,000万人の内約56%がインディオ、混血が36%、白人が8%を占めている。

主要な社会経済保健医療関連指標

総人口	1030万人(1984)		
人口増加率	2.9(1980-94)		
粗出生率	39	粗死亡率	8(1994)
乳児死亡率	51(1994)		
合計特殊出生率	5.2(1994)		
都市人口比率	41%(1994)		
平均寿命	男64.7	女69.8	(1994)
避妊法の普及率	23%(1980-94)		
低出生体重児出生率	14%(1990)		
安全な飲料水入手可能人口割合	全国62%	都市92%	農村43%(1990-95)
適切な衛生施設を有す人口割合	全国60%	都市72%	農村52%(1990-95)
保健サービス利用可能人口割合	全国34%	都市47%	農村25%(1985-95)
成人識字率	53%	男61%	女46%(1990)
小学校総就学率	79%	男84%	女73%(1986-93)
一人当たりGNP	US\$1,100(1993)		
政府支出中の保健の割合	10%(1986-93)		
ODAが受け入れ国のGNPに占める割合	2%(1993)		

(国連資料など)

主な寄生虫症の有病率

		検体数	陽性数	%
蛔虫	(1986)	131,060	36,395	27.77
	(1990)	92,077	19,279	20.90
鞭虫	(1986)	131,060	14,010	10.69
	(1990)	92,077	6,867	7.45
鉤虫	(1986)	131,060	6,238	4.76
	(1990)	92,077	3,329	3.61
糞線虫	(1986)	131,060	3,853	2.94
	(1990)	92,077	693	0.75
蟯虫	(1986)	131,060	537	0.41
	(1990)	92,077	624	0.67

(グアテマラ厚生省)

主要な社会経済保健医療関連指標が示すように、グアテマラの乳児死亡率は日本の昭和27年(1952)当時の水準であり、同様に平均寿命は男が昭和33年(1958)、女が昭和34年(1959)、合計特殊出生率は大正14年(1925)の水準にある。成人識字率が53%と低いことや避妊実行率が23%と低いことなどが、高い合計特殊出生率の原因の一部と考えられる。また、基本的な保健医療サービスを利用できる人口割合や衛生施設を有する割合も低く、乳児死亡や栄養障害が依然大きな保健医療の問題として存在している。

公衆衛生上の主要な問題として、特に寄生虫症による消化器系疾患、コレラ、マラリア、シャーガス病、オンコセルカ症などがあげられる。

土壌伝播寄生虫症のデータは、全国の22州病院および52保健所から毎月検査結果が送られ、全国規模のデータは1986年から集計されている。この結果によると、1990年における有病率は蛔虫(20.90%)、鞭虫(7.45%)、鉤虫(3.61%)、糞線虫(0.75%)、蟯虫(0.67%)の順に高く、また、州ごとの地域差も大きい。蟯虫を除く有病率は1986年以降漸減しているが、この間人口も増加しているため(1985-1990年の5年間に15.5%増加)、寄生虫症に感染している絶対数に大きな変化はないと考えられる。

さらに、これら検査は直接法を用いているため、セロファン厚層塗抹法を用いると、蛔虫の有病率はさらに高くなると報告されている。

このように、寄生虫症は重要な公衆衛生の問題であるに関わらず、中央政府の当該分野への関心が薄い上に、厚生省内部にも国家計画が策定されておら

ず、コレラやデング出血熱の流行により寄生虫対策の優先度が大きく後退することが問題として指摘されている。寄生虫対策プログラムも上記サーベイランスに基づいた約10万人の子供や妊産婦を対象としたものであるが、対象者の60%近くがインディオのためその普及が言語や理解、協力の点で困難な状況にある。また、1名の看護婦を擁する全国857箇所の保健所では、住民に対する健康教育も行われており、政府予算が十分であれば年2回学童に駆虫剤を投与するとのことである。

寄生虫を含む健康教育は、初等教育、中等教育で、感染経路などについて実施されており、大学で微生物を専攻すると寄生虫について専門的に学び研究するとのことである。しかしながら、初等・中等教育の就学率を考えると、その普及は難しいといえる。

政府機関外ではNGO2団体が寄生虫予防の活動を行っている。また、グアテマラ家族計画協会(APROFAM)が、日本の家族計画国際協力財団の協力で健康教育を含んだインテグレーション・プロジェクトを実施している。

検査技術については、大学、厚生省ともにほぼ同じ水準にあるが、シャーガス病やオンコセルカ症についての技術はまだ低く、Western Blot法、PCR法などは使用していないとのことである。また、顕微鏡など多くの機器が老朽化している。

(2) 人材育成計画

現在厚生省内部においても寄生虫対策に関する国家計画は策定されておらず、したがって人材育成に関する明確な計画もない。

首相の交替とともに多くの人材が移動し、施策が実際のプログラムとして継続的に実施されないことも優先度の低さとともに大きな問題として指摘されている。また、英語の語学力が不足するため様々な海外研修を活用することができず、国内研修の利用に留まっているが、国内研修では、診断のための高度な技術に焦点が当てられ、寄生虫予防は重視されていないとのことである。

医学部3校(国立サンカルロス大学、同ケサルテナンゴ分校、マルキン大学)において年間400~450名の医師を養成しており、微生物、寄生虫についての教育研究が実施されている。

厚生省の疾病対策・サーベイランス課に所属する中央検査室は、リファレンスラボとしての機能を備え、微生物、結核、寄生虫、免疫学、補修管理の5部門よりなっている。各州にある地域病院28、および保健所250余り、教育病院5箇所より主な感染症やその検査結果の報告が毎月送付されるとともに、これら検査に対する精度管理を行っている。また、業務の一環として、検査技術の訓練コースを実施している。

(3) 本邦研修の意義および要望

本邦研修の特徴は、日本の経験に基づいたセロファン厚層塗抹法をはじめ簡易で実際的な基礎的検査技術の習得と予防対策としての集団的アプローチに要約できる。

現在国際協力事業団が実施中の「グアテマラ熱帯病研究プロジェクト」と帰国研修員との直接的な関係がないので、今後の関与、協力に対する要望が帰国研修員より表明された。また、寄生虫予防に関する新たなプログラムや活動に対する支援も要請された。

2) 研修コースへの評価

(1) 当該分野研修の評価

日本の経験に基づいたセロファン厚層塗抹法をはじめ簡易で実際的な基礎的検査技術の習得と予防対策としての集団的アプローチを理論と実際の両面から研修出来たことに対する評価が非常に高かった。また、地方視察も研修目的に合致していたとの評価を得た。

カリキュラムに対する要望として一部に、PAHOのPEPINのような既存の国際的な寄生虫に関するコンピューター・データベースについての利用を盛り込むことや、寄生虫症に関する栄養や栄養素、エネルギー消費などの研究情報を提供することなどが指摘された。同様に、末端の草の根レベルでの地域保健活動やリーダーの養成についての要請もなされた。

習得技術知識は、帰国後、セミナーへ応用したり、養成コースを実施したり、寄生虫のテキストを出版するなど活用されており、一部研修員は学童や市場労働者を対象にした寄生虫検査を実施するNGOを設立し、1995年には6,900人の検査活動を展開していた。

(2) 研修員の選考

技術協力窓口となる機関がないことから、在グアテマラ日本大使館が分野ごとに各関係機関に直接働きかけている。対象コースの研修員選考については厚生省の協力が得られているようである。

3) アフターケアについての要請

パラグアイ同様、研修員から定期的なフォローアップ調査団の派遣が必要であることが指摘され、同コースに参加した帰国研修員の組織づくりに対するJICAからの支援が求められた。

さらに、研修員ニュースレターの継続的送付と寄生虫分野の最新情報の提供についても求められた。

3. 団長所感

「寄生虫予防指導者セミナー」および「公衆衛生教育セミナー」ともに途上国の抱える保健医療の当該問題に対して、わが国の現状と課題を紹介するとともに、特に戦後の公衆衛生の歴史的な発展の中で取り組まれてきた地域保健における対策、住民参加や行政的対応の経験知識を「集団検診」、「保健所の役割機能」などといった具体的事例として提供することにより、その問題解決への一助としている。

この点で、今回調査したパラグアイ、グアテマラにおいてもコース目的の妥当性は高く評価されたが、寄生虫予防、公衆衛生教育・人材育成ともに、当該2ヶ国を含む多くの発展途上国においてはその政策面での優先度が相対的に低く、国家プログラムも策定されていない状況にある。したがって、これらの研修員が帰国後十分活躍できる場を相手国政府がどの程度考慮できるかが研修評価ならびにその活用の重要な点となっている。

各研修コースが抱える改善すべき個別の問題点は有るが、さらに研修コースの内容をよくするためには基本的な研修の枠組みに付いての以下の点についての検討が是非必要であると考えられる。

ニーズ把握と地域化

各コースともそのカリキュラム、内容をもう少し参加国の実状に合わせたきめ細かな対応が求められているといえるが、日本側の実施担当者が各国のニーズ、状況を十分理解し、コース内容を組み立てる作業を行う手だてが集団研修コースに組み込まれていないこと、また、世界各地域から研修員を受け入れるために、どうしても最大公約数的な内容になりがちな点が、問題として指摘できよう。

やはり集団研修コース設定前に、実施担当者による十分なニーズ調査を実施することが不可欠であり、さらに5年後、10年後に定期的なフォローアップを実施することを制度化すべきであろう。また、地域特性に合った内容とするためには、開始当初はやむを得ないとしても、何年かすれば各年を地域ごとに振り分け、今年アジア地域、来年はアフリカ地域、その次は中南米地域といった地域割当に基づく研修員の選択も考慮されるべきであろう。研修員にとっても同じ地域内の参加者と十分な意見交換を行うことの意義は大きいと考えられる。

企画立案、実施、評価などマネジメントを重視した研修プログラム

専門技術・知識の習得のみならずそれらを実際のプログラムに活用するための企画立案、実施、評価に関するマネジメント能力の向上を図る内容を今後研修プログラムに強く位置づける必要がある。

第3国研修化

現在、研修は第3国研修を除いて、すべてのプログラムが日本国内で実施されているが、将来、研修の一部を第3国で実施することも考慮すべきであろう。特に、フィールド視察や現場でのプログラムに関する検討などは、単に研修員にとって内容が身近なものとなるばかりでなく、第3国における専門家の育成ならびに日本側担当者の現場研修ともなりうる。

研修実施者

派遣専門家に事前研修がなされるように、国際研修コースを効果的効率的に実施するには専門分野の経験や知識以外に、異文化理解やコミュニケーションの円滑な進め方、視聴覚教材の活用等に関する系統的な研修が必要であることは自明であり、研修実施者の養成訓練にも然るべき配慮が払われるべきである。また、海外からも日本人以外の有能な人材を研修講師として招聘する可能性を探る必要もあると考えられる。

研修員選別

研修員の選別に当たっては、当該国におけるニーズや実施中のプロジェクトなどを勘案することはいうまでもなく、単なる「個」の選択でなく、将来的にこれら研修員の「個」がグループとして当該分野に影響力を持つような方向性を考慮した選別を戦略的に行わないと"Capacity Building"へと結びつかない。

フォローアップの必要性と研修員の活用

定期的継続的なフォローアップが必要であることは従来指摘されているが、単に国内研修コースの向上を図ることを目的とするだけでなく、例えば、短期個別専門家を派遣して、専門分野のシンポジウム、ワークショップを研修員とともに開催し、当該国におけるその分野の研究教育に寄与するとともに日本の国際協力を広く知らしめる試みなども積極的に取り入れるべきであろう。そのためには、いわゆるフォローアップの前に、研修員に帰国後の活動や当該分野の動向をこれらシンポジウムやワークショップで報告させるよう十分事前に課題として提示する必要がある。

現在、帰国研修員相互のネットワークがほとんど存在しておらず、これらの機会を利用してネットワーク化を図る必要があると考えられる。

また、関連分野プロジェクトのプロジェクト・ファインディングや事前調査などにおいては研修員を情報源あるいは実施協力者として積極的に活用する手だてを考慮すべきであろう。これら取り組みは残念ながらほとんど試みられていない現状にある。

第3章 添付資料

1. 帰国研修員名簿

1) パラグアイ国

LIST OF EX-PARTICIPANTS
SEMINAR ON HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH
PARAGUAY

	NAME	DURATION	PRESENT OCCUPATION			RESIDENCE		
			POST	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	TEL	ADDRESS	TEL
1	MR. VICTOR RUFINO OLMEDO ROPON	1994 1994.1.10- 1994.1.30	HEAD OF TECHNICAL ADMINIST- RATIVE UNIT	NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (ANTELCO)	ALBERDI Y GRAC DIAZ, ANTELCO DIRECCION ADMINIST	419-4475 (FAX 490-972)	USHER RIOS, NO.1449 Y PANCHITO LOPEZ FERNANDO DE LA MORA CIUDAD	506911
2	MR. SILVIO ORTEGA ROLON	1995 1995.1.10- 1995.1.29	EPIDEMIO- LOGIST	DEPT. OF PERSONNEL, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	RUFA MARISCAL ESTIGARRIBIA S/N 3RA. REGION SANITARIA CAACUPE	0511 2700 (FAX 0511 2700)	ETTIENE E/ INDIA S/N ZONA NORTE FERNANDO DE LA MORA	671008

LIST OF EX-PARTICIPANTS
SEMINAR ON
PARASITE CONTROL ADMINISTRATION FOR SENIOR OFFICERS
PARAGUAY

	NAME	DURATION	PRESENT OCCUPATION				RESIDENCE	
			POST	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	TEL	ADDRESS	TEL
1	MR. ADOLFO HUMBERTO GALEANO JIMENEZ	1985 1985.1.24 1985.2.16	CHIEF OF TRANSMISIVEL DISEASES DEPARTMENT	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	BRASIL Y PETTIROSSI ASUNCION	208-217 /203998 (FAX 203998)	12 PROJECTADA CAJI BRASIL ASUNCION	73337
2	MR. CARLOS RAMON KUNELE DURANONA	1987 1987.1.18 1987.2.14	CHIEF OF SECTION	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	BRASIL ST. AND PETTIROSSI		DR.FLEMING 270 ASUNCION PARAGUAY	
3	MR. ADOLFO MORINIGO SILVA	1988 1988.1.24 1988.2.20	SENIOR OFFICER OF ADULTS DEPARTMENT	LACIMET (LABOLATORIO CENTRO INSTITUTO DE MEDICINA TROPICAL), MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	AV. VENEZUELA Y FLORIDA	292164	CAPTAN LOMBARDO NO.1467 CASI SMO SACRAMENTO	291573
4	MS. MIRYAM GLADYS MORAN ENCISO	1994 1994.1.25 1994.2.20	DOCTOR OF BIOCHEMISTRY	LACIMET, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	AV. VENEZUELA Y FLORIDA, ASUNCION	292164	DR.MONTERO, NO.1250, ASUNCION	80785
5	MR. PABLO MARTINEZ ACOSTA	1995 1995.1.24 1995.2.19	DIRECTOR	HOSPITAL REGIONAL CNEL OVIEDO MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	BO-12 DE JUNIO CNEL OVIEDO HOSPITAL REGIONAL	0521- 2167 FAX2273	CANADA DEL CARMEN ESQUINA CABALLERO ALVAREZ	0521- 3069

LIST OF EXPARTICIPANTS
SEMINAR OF PARASITE CONTROL ADMINISTRATION FOR SENIOR OFFICES
GUATEMALA

	NAME	DURATION	PRESENT OCCUPATION			RESIDENCE		
			POST	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	TEL	ADDRESS	TEL
1	LATE DR. JOSE GUILLERMO TANCHEZ HERNANDEZ	1980 1980.1.20- 1980.2.11						
2	MR. FRANCISCO JOAQUIN AGUILAR DE LEON	1981 1981.1.21- 1981.2.12	PROFESSOR IN MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY	MEDICAL SCHOOL UNIVERSIDAD FRANCISCO MORROQUIN			14 AV. 23-35 ZONA 5 GUATEMALA CITY	(502-2) 341836
3	MR. FRANCISCO J. YLLESCAS QUEZADA	1982 1982.1.20- 1982.2.12		MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY	SAVE-13-27 79 GUATEMALA		AVENIDA LAS AMERICAS #21-12 213 GUATEMALA CITY	
4	MR. ROBERTO D. LECHUGA DEL CID	1991 1991.1.21- 1991.2.21	JEFE DE EVALUACION EPIDEMIOLOGICA	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY	SAU, 11-40 ZONA 11 GUATEMALA CITY	723924-5	5 CALLE H2-40 ZM2 7 LOMA DEL NODOS GUATEMALA CITY	940913
5	MR. JORGE ALFREDO SOLORZANO BENITEZ	1992 1992.1.20- 1992.2.19	CONSULTOR TECNICO SALUD REPRODUCTIVA	POPULATION COUNCIL	SA AVENIDA 7-29 ZONA 9 GUATEMALA CITY	502 2 320134	LOTE 3 MANZANA E SECTOR A-1 ZONA 8 MEXCO GUATEMALA CITY	502 2 784313
6	MR. EDMUNDO DE JESUS VELASQUEZ GARCIA	1994 1994.1.25- 1994.2.20	HEAD	PARASITE CONTROL ASSOCIATION (ASOCIACION PARA EL CONTROL DE LAS ENFERMEDADES PARASITARIAS ASCEP)	9A AV 9-30 ZONA 11 GUATEMALA CITY	717572	11 CALLE 2-26 ZONA 1 GUATEMALA CITY	24368
7	MR. OTTO HUGO VELASQUEZ PEUNOS	1995 1995.1.24- 1995.2.19	HEAD 保健省疫学 調査部長	SURVEILLANCE EPIDEMIOLOGY, D.G.S.S., M.O.F P.H. & S.S.	18 CALLE 34-29 ZONA 7, VILLA LINDA 11 GUATEMALA CITY	94-9912		

2. 質問票及び回答

1) バラグアイ国

(1) 相手国技術窓口用

FOLLOW-UP-TEAM
FOR
2 GROUP TRAINING COURSES
IN
PUBLIC HEALTH II

Questionnaire for the Technical Cooperation Department

It is much appreciated if you would complete this questionnaire and forward to the JICA office of the Embassy of Japan in order to accomplish our mission.

Please use additional sheet of paper and attach it herewith if necessary.

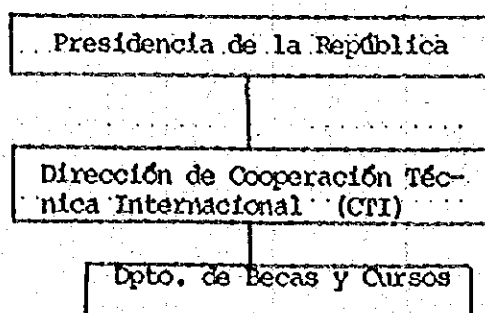
1. Name of Your Organization and Department;

Technical Cooperation Direction - Fellowships and Courses Department -
Technical Planning Secretariat (STP)

2. Please explain briefly duties and services of your department.

- To coordinate the activities concerned with courses abroad.
- To cooperate in the connection between the organizations which offer the courses and those who will receive the courses.
- To receive the fellowships offered.
- To diffuse the involved sectors.
- to process the request presented by the different postulants

3. Please attach an organization chart herewith.



QUESTIONS

I. About Human Resources Development Plan

1. At present, do you have the principle for human resources development?

() Yes / (x) No

If "Yes", please describe it briefly.

* Kindly attach the reference material about it.

2. Is there any project to promote human resources development in the field of Public Health?

(x) Yes / () No

If "Yes", please describe it briefly.

* Kindly attach the reference material about it.

The "National Institute of Health" under the direction of the Doctor Estela de Servín.

In the institute, there are post-graduated courses in Public Health, and the Director of the courses is the Doctor Jorge Palacios.

3. Is there any education system related to human resources development programme of this field, Public Health?

(x) Yes / () No

If "Yes", please describe it briefly.

* Kindly attach the reference material about it.

Each Sanitary Region Carry out this task where each official study

II. About Evaluation of Training Courses

1. Do you think the above-mentioned training courses were effective for the human resources development in the field of Public Health?

(x) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

III. About Selection of Participants

1. How do you select organization for delivering G.I. (General Information) of the group training course?

We look for the professionals who have the requested requirements and them who are in charge where they can apply the knowledge.

2. In your department, how do you select participants recommended by some relevant organizations?

- We do not select candidates presented.
- We check if they have the requirements and if the application forms are correctly filled.
- We prepare an official support (a note) of the government and then we send it to the JICA.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

(2) 帰国研修員用

QUESTION

(Human Resources Development in Public Health)
(PARAGUAY)

I. Your Career and Duties (Answer the following three questions)

1. Describe your career after returning home from Japan.

<u>(Service Duration)</u> (Month/Year)	<u>(Your Position and Organization Name)</u>
1)	
• February / 1994 -- June / 1994	Ministry of Public Health & Social Welfare General Director of Human Resources
• July / 1994 -- December / 1995	National Administration of Telecommunications (ANTELCO) Head of Technical / Administrative Unit
2)	
• April / 1994 -- January / 1995	Director General of Human Resources
• April / 1995 -- December / 1995	Epydemiologist 3rd. Sanitary Region

2. Please describe briefly the duties of your services in your country at present.

- To coordinate, control, supervise and adequate an unified criterion in the administrative procedures related with the processing of documents received or have to be delivered to the financial - administrative office and total back-up for the achievement of the proposed tasks by the office. Administrative and countable analysis. To coordinate the activities of the office with its respective managements and other offices of the institution.
- After come back from Japan I start working as an Epydemiologist in the Third Sanitary Region and as Assesor in Human Resources.

3. Pease attach a chart of the organization to which you belong and indicate your section in annexed paper.

- Attached sheet of paper
- Sub Secretaria
 |
 Dir. General of Health
 |
 Dir. Regional
 |
 Dept. Epydemiologist

II. Applicability of this course (Answer the following questions)

1. Have you applied what you had experienced or obtained through the course programme (Lectures, Observations, and Field Trip etc.) to your job and daily activities after returning from Japan?

() Yes / (2) No

If "No", please describe the reasons.

- At present, I am working at the Financial - Administrative Area.
- I'm working as Epidemiologist.

If "Yes", answer the following questions.

1) What kind of subjects, knowledge or experience through the course programme have you applied to your job?

- That any work to be done has to be well planned in order to achieve its purpose.

2) Explain in details the way how you have applied the above mentioned knowledge and experience to your job.

- That any activity to be done has to be previously studied, identifying the factors and then carried out.

3) Have you applied the knowledge and technique to your job which you have obtained in Japan immediately after coming home?

(1) Yes / () No

N.A. - 1

If "No", please explain why you have not applied.

2. Are there any topics which were not useful for your job?

() Yes / (2) No

If "Yes", please describe the reason(s).

3. answer the following questions concerning difficulties in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

1) Are/Were your superiors at your office understanding and cooperative in application of your training outcomes?

(2) Yes / () No

2) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient equipments and materials to apply your training outcomes?

(1) Yes / (1) No

3) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient personnel to apply your training outcomes?

(2) Yes / () No

4) Point out any other difficulties, if any, in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

- I was able to apply the skills I learned at the mentioned course only during four months at the Ministry of Public Health & Social Welfare. Then I was assigned to work at ANTELCO and at present I am working at the Financial - Administrative Area.

III. Evaluation of your training courses

1. Did the course programmes concerned satisfy your expectation or your own target?

1) Lectures; (2) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

2) Observation; (2) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

3) Practical training; (2) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

2. What knowledge and technique do you think we should emphasize more or newly introduce into its curriculum in the future? Please attach the reason(s), if any.

- Performance Evaluation System
- N.A.

3. If you have any suggestion or comment to improve the course programme, please describe them below.

- That the Japanese Government should suggest the Paraguayan Government to maintain in their positions to all those who acquired specific skills in Japan through scholarships, in order to be able to apply said skills in their jobs.
- N.A.

IV. Follow-Up for JICA ex-participants

1. JICA has been delivering magazines for participants and supporting ex-participants alumni associations as an after care service. Do you have any other request?

- I received all the magazines I think that is very important as a source of information.
- N.A.

V. Overseas Training

1. Have you attended a similar training programme or seminar in a foreign country other than Japan?

() Yes / (2) No

If "Yes", specify the following;

- Year of Participation; 19_____

- Duration of Course / Seminar; _____ year(s) _____ month(s) _____ days

- Title of the Course / Seminar;

- Venue of Course / Seminar

City Name: _____ Country Name _____

- Organized by ;

- Sponsored by ;

2. Compared with the training course/seminar held in a foreign country other than Japan, do you have any suggestion or comment for improving this course?

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

QUESTION

(Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers)
(PARAGUAY)

I. Your Career and Duties (Answer the following three questions)

1. Describe your career after returning home from Japan.

<u>(Service Duration)</u> (Month/Year)	<u>(Your Position and Organization Name)</u>
1) · January / 1995 - February / 1995	Director, Hospital Regional
2) · March / 1985 - October / 1987 · March / 1991 - July / 1993 · August / 1993 - December / 1995	Chief, Out Patient's Dispensary (Lacimet) Chief, Out Patient's Aids Dispensary (Medical Attention) Chief, Transmissible Disease Dispensary
3) · March / 1988 - up to now	Senior Officer, Lacimet
4) · March / 1994 - up to now · January / 1994 - up to now	Person in charge of Hemoflagellate parasite division, Research Laboratory, Central Laboratory & Institute for Tropical Medicine Researcher educational & person in charge of Electron Microscopy Division, Research Institute for Health Science belong to National Univ., Asuncion

2. Please describe briefly the duties of your services in your country at present.

- The Regional Hospital is the hospital of the third level, in the fifth sanitary region, which the specialties in clinical medicine, surgery, pediatrics, gynecology and traumatology.
- I'm working in planification of:
 - Sexually Transmissible Disease Program (STD)
 - Hepatitis B control Program
- Doing assistance of the Adults Patient Dept. with other doctors and students:
 - Evaluation of the patient
 - Treatment Actualisation
 - Questions and Answer
 - Discussion
- Isolation of Parasite (T. cruzi, Leishmania) from patients with infection of Tropical disease
 - Maintenance of parasite culture.
 - Preparation of parasite antigen to use in the standardisation of Immunological Technic Diagnostic
 - Preparation of the antigen for Immunofluorescence Test for Chagas' and Leishmania diagnostic
 - Diagnostic of Chagas' and Leishmania diseases

3. Please attach a chart of the organization to which you belong and indicate your section in annexed paper.

- In my return from Japan, I continued working in the coordination of the work of the Regional Hospital, in the areas of control and prevention of parasites, we are working toward the active participation of the Government, and the participation of the private sector and the community in the eradication of parasites.

II. Applicability of this course (Answer the following questions)

1. Have you applied what you had experienced or obtained through the course programme (Lectures, Observations, and Field Trip etc.) to your job and daily activities after returning from Japan?

(4) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reasons.

If "Yes", answer the following questions.

1) What kind of subjects, knowledge or experience through the course programme have you applied to your job?

- The course in Japan, helped me focus better in the areas of major necessity dealing with parasite, in this manner we began with technical capacity of our biochemists, laboratory technicians, for effective diagnosis of parasites, we began courses in the formation in sanitary educations in our primary schools.
- a - The importance of private support when the projects haven't budget.
- b - The success in the work to depend on a good organization.
- Experience in the practical and theoretic field
- I have tried to apply some knowledge getting in the lecture and some practical experience observed during the field trip.

2) Explain in details the way how you have applied the above mentioned knowledge and experience to your job.

- Course biochemists for Kato Method and Shudan Kenshin course for teachers of 40 hours, with emphasis in prevention against Anquilostomas, Ascaris, Enterovius and Gardias.
- I haven't budget for my projects but I required/asked help to pharmaceutical company which help me to make posters over sexually transmitted Disease in 1995.
- By teaching the techniques I learned in Japan to the other Doctors and students in my own country.
- I have tried to apply the knowledge and experience above mentioned in the following way;
giving lecture and distributing papers and whole information about parasite control gained in Japan during the seminar to the staffs of laboratory which are in charge of the parasite control programme.

3) Have you applied the knowledge and technique to your job which you have obtained in Japan immediately after coming home?

(3) Yes / () No

N.A. - 1

If "No", please explain why you have not applied.

2. Are there any topics which were not useful for your job?

(0) Yes / (4) No

If "Yes", please describe the reason(s).

3. answer the following questions concerning difficulties in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

1) Are/Were your superiors at your office understanding and cooperative in application of your training outcomes?

(3) Yes / (1) No

2) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient equipments and materials to apply your training outcomes?

(1) Yes / (3) No

3) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient personnel to apply your training outcomes?

(2) Yes / (2) No

4) Point out any other difficulties, if any, in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

- We have difficulties principally economies, and the lack of technical capacity and scientific know-how among our colleagues.
- - change of chief Director of Lacimet (who knew the projects)
- - lack of comprehension of new chief
- - lack of interest for the support of projects
- - lack of support in laboratory level
- - lack of budget and material resources
- - The lack of reagents and some equipments
- - The maintenance of equipment
- - The reparation of old equipments which are out of order

III. Evaluation of your training courses

1. Did the course programmes concerned satisfy your expectation or your own target?

1) Lectures; (4) Yes / (0) No

2) Observation; (4) Yes / (0) No

3) Practical training; (3) Yes / (1) No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

- I would ask that let courses be 60% theoretical and 40% practical.

2. Compared with the training course/seminar held in a foreign country other than Japan, do you have any suggestion or comment for improving this course?

- Comparing my experience in Uruguay, with the course in Japan, the course in Uruguay emphasized more in the practical part during the day and during the night than theoretical part.
- We have a intensive programme in a hotel locate in the beautiful beach distant of city where we gone only in weekend (no TV or newspaper) "Brain washed".

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 2) グアテマラ国
 (1) 帰国研修員用

QUESTION

(Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers)
 (GUATEMALA)

I. Your Career and Duties (Answer the following three questions)

1. Describe your career after returning home from Japan.

<u>(Service Duration)</u> (Month/Year)	<u>(Your Position and Organization Name)</u>
1) February / 1981-- March / 1983 July / 1983 -- December / 1995	Head of Central Laboratory Department, Public Health Services Health Ministry Professor in Medical Parasitology Universidad Francisco Marroquin
2) January / 1992 -- July / 1994 July / 1994 -- May / 1995 May / 1995 -- date	Assistant Consultant, APLOFAM, Medical Services John Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health (JHPIECO) Consultant, Population Council Guatemala Office
3) March / 1994 -- June / 1994 -- December / 1995	Change Position from Minister of Health to Professor of San Carlos University The NOG for Parasite Control was created in Guatemala and began the Parasite Control in school children and food makers.

2. Please describe briefly the duties of your services in your country at present.

- Teaching and research in Medical Parasitology.
- Technical assistance to PUO's & governmentnal organizations, in reproductive health.
- Interinstitutional coordination to reproductive health projects.
- Training of trainers, TBA's monitoring system and in service training.
- Information system to community based programs.
- Operational research.
- MIS
- We do not receive duties from Minister of Health, but the people are interesting in Parasite Control, because the participation has been enthusiastic. The University and Government have not budget for this activities then its important the international cooperation. With our own resources we began the parasite control in schoolchildren and food manipulators having tested 6,900 persons during 1995. We met 25% of positive for Helmintics Transmitted by soil and 17% in children and adults respectively.

3. Please attach a chart of the organization to which you belong and indicate your section in annexed paper.

- We belong to Non Governmental Association, and I am the Head. We have five persons that work in this organization.

II. Applicability of this course (Answer the following questions)

1. Have you applied what you had experienced or obtained through the course programme (Lectures, Observations, and Field Trip etc.) to your job and daily activities after returning from Japan?

(3) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reasons.

If "Yes", answer the following questions.

1) What kind of subjects, knowledge or experience through the course programme have you applied to your job?

- Administration, Research, Service in laboratories and to patients
- The Japanese experience from the II World War in public health
The community approach to public health problems
- 1) I found a Non Government Organization.
2) The tripartite plan with, Government, University and Private Organization is running through our NGO.
3) We tested 62 school and 10 market in this country with 6,900 individual examination.
4) We are planning a seminar with several organization for standardize our target, technical and more communication for parasite control.

2) Explain in details the way how you have applied the above mentioned knowledge and experience to your job.

- In parasite controls, in lectures, researches and into the elaboration of a text book on Medical Parasitology publication of 10 annual magazines Guatemalan Medical Parasitology Association and participation to National and International Congresses in Tropical Medicine and Parasitology.
- Coordinating a community based family planning program.
Training of trainers in CBD program.
- same as 1)

3) Have you applied the knowledge and technique to your job which you have obtained in Japan immediately after coming home?

(2) Yes / (1) No

If "No", please explain why you have not applied.

- Because the political of Government have not a priority the Parasite Control.

2. Are there any topics which were not useful for your job?

(1) Yes / (2) No

If "Yes", please describe the reason(s).

- The infrastructure of our NGO need some stimul in our budget, because it's difficult to buy medicine, have transportations or to planning information of our results to schools and teachers.

3. answer the following questions concerning difficulties in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

1) Are/Were your superiors at your office understanding and cooperative in application of your training outcomes?

(1) Yes / (2) No

2) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient equipments and materials to apply your training outcomes?

(2) Yes / (1) No

3) Are/Were you supplied with sufficient personnel to apply your training outcomes?

(1) Yes / (2) No

4) Point out any other difficulties, if any, in applying the knowledge and experience you acquired (your training outcomes) in the course to your job.

III. Evaluation of your training courses

1. Did the course programmes concerned satisfy your expectation or your own target?

1) Lectures; (3) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

2) Observation; (3) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

3) Practical training; (3) Yes / () No

If "No", please describe the reason(s).

2. What knowledge and technique do you think we should emphasize more or newly introduce into its curriculum in the future? Please attach the reason(s), if any.

- To my point of view, the seminar offered by JICA was extremely well organized. Both the quality of the lecturers, the field observation and the general attention to the participants was of such an outstanding quality that no improvement is recommended.
- Field trip to public health programs concerned in family planning.
Community health approach at grass root level.
Community leaders training as family planning.
- Its very important the knowledge of concentration of egg of parasite per gram of feces, if possible, have some practical training. There is some international computer system to parasite control, I think its important the information about them, for example PEPIN by WHO.

3. If you have any suggestion or comment to improve the course programme, please describe them below.

- Please refer to above answer.
- 1) The International Computer System to control of parasite.
- 2) Some technical situations, for example the nutrition of Ascaris. I don't know exactly how many (triente) nutrients eat each worm, because you can extrapolate this information with the cost of have parasites, and for example have 100 ascaris means one or two weeks of food for the human children.

IV. Follow-Up for JICA ex-participants

1. JICA has been delivering magazines for participants and supporting ex-participants alumni associations as an after care service. Do you have any other request?

- Just after my coming back from Japan (perhaps for two years), I had the opportunity of receiving your magazine. Afterwards, no more were received. I also acknowledge receipt of three volumes of The Collected Papers on the Control of Soil-transmitted Helminthias.
- follow up courses in country or some other country in Asia of Latin America.
- JICA should help the ex participants in their courses with some grants for start their activities and continuing help them according to published results.

V. Overseas Training

1. Have you attended a similar training programme or seminar in a foreign country other than Japan?

() Yes / (3) No

If "Yes", specify the following;

2. Compared with the training course/seminar held in a foreign country other than Japan, do you have any suggestion or comment for improving this course?

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. 現地政府宛サマリーレポート

1) パラグアイ国

このサマリーレポートは、訪問国にて調査後、現地JICA事務所(現地日本大使館)を通じて、相手国政府関係機関に提出したものである。

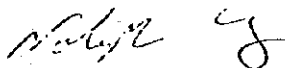
Dear Dr. Andres Vidovich Morales
Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

It is my great honor to submit the summary report of the follow-up mission for ex-participants of two JICA's group training courses in public health, namely Seminar on Human Resources Development in Public Health and Seminar on Parasite Control Administrators for Senior Officers.

The mission, which was dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) as a part of its technical follow-up programme for ex-participants, and consists of three members as mentioned in the report, stayed in Republic of Paraguay from 5 to 10 December 1995. Through the visit of this time, the mission has obtained valuable information and suggestions on the above-mentioned group training courses from the authorities concerned as well as ex-participants and other related personnel. The mission is quite sure that the information acquired should be greatly useful for the purpose of improving these courses and also the entire technical cooperation by JICA.

Finally the mission would like to express the heartiest appreciation for your kind cooperation and warm hospitality extended to us during our stay in your country.

Yours faithfully,



Nobuyuki Hyoui
JICA Short-term Expert

December 10, 1995

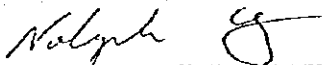
Dear Mr. Raul CUBAS GRAU
Executive Secretary
Technical Secretariat of Planning

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Yours faithfully,



Nobuyuki Hyoi
JICA Short-term Expert

December 10, 1995

SUMMARY REPORT

BY

**FOLLOW-UP MISSION FOR THE EX-PARTICIPANTS
OF THE GROUP TRAINING COURSES
IN
PUBLIC HEALTH**

December 1995

Subject: Report of Follow-up Mission to Republic of Paraguay, 5-10 December 1995

Backgrounds:

Many developing countries are now in the middle of health transition and facing with common problems such as high infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate, limited health resources, maldistribution of resources, insufficient health infrastructure and health delivery system. These make them difficult to achieve "Health for All by the Year 2000".

In order to improve health status of the people in these developing countries, it is essential to strengthen district health system based upon primary health care with particular emphasis on needs of community, optimal utilization of resources and community participation as well as intersectoral collaboration and human resources development in public health.

In this context, Japan International Agency (JICA) has put strong emphasis on training courses in public health in the framework of human resources development for Basic Human Needs (BHNS) as the key component of her development assistance. For further comprehension and identification of the problems and needs in human resources development in public health, JICA dispatches a follow-up mission to two JICA's group training courses in public health, namely Seminar on Human Resources Development in Public Health and Seminar on Parasite Control Administrators for Senior Officers.

Objectives:

The objectives of the follow-up mission are as follows;

1. To study the overall sector of this training field in order to identify the problems and needs that the ex-participants may now have in their daily execution of the duties,
2. To obtain the information that would contribute to improving the JICA's future training programme in this field.

Period: 5 to 10 December 1995

Remarks:

This mission has visited Republic of Paraguay from 5 to 10 December 1995 in order to follow up two JICA's group training courses in public health, namely Seminar on Human Resources Development in Public Health and Seminar on Parasite Control Administrators for Senior Officers. Through the series of discussions with authorities concerned and ex-participants to the above two training courses and related personnel of Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare as well as the observation of ongoing JICA's Community Health Project, the mission has recognized that the importance of parasite control and human resources development in public health in particular to cope with health problems in Paraguay.

It is acknowledged that the objectives of two training courses are quite relevant and knowledge and experiences gained in the training are highly appreciated and evaluated by each ex-participants. It is, however, expressed that model or experience of Japan can not directly apply to Paraguay in practice because of the structural differences in health status, health service delivery system, quality and quantity of human resources and overall socio-economic condition. In this sense, the curriculum of two courses may need a slight modification to add planning, management, evaluation aspects in order to make good use of essential knowledge and technology offered in the

courses instead of adjusting merely the level and contents to the situation of each participating countries. As for the Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officer, some of the ex-participants expressed the necessity to include Chaga's Disease, Leishmaniasis and other tropical diseases in the curriculum.

Ex-participants interviewed are currently in substantive work and are either promoted to higher position or put much greater responsibility after the training and largely remain in the same field even in the constraint of administrative instability in recent years. They all have reported the results of training to responsible organization and related personnel and shared the knowledge and skills gained with colleague in every chance. Furthermore, it must be recognized that they have proposed various new programmes and activities based upon the training to authorities concerned, although some have not worked out due to political, financial and administrative constraint.

The selection of participants to the training has no major problems except limited number of participants available to Paraguay. The interrelation seems smooth and cooperative among Technical Secretariat of Planning, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare and JICA office. It is stated that the selection requires to create a group to form a system which is able to execute programmes continuously even with some administrative changes.

As for the after care, the ex-participants have recognized the importance of the follow-up mission to be periodically dispatched. An additional support from JICA is also requested to organize the meetings of the ex-participants participated in the same course.

In conclusion, there may be some points considered to improve the two training courses as described as above, nonetheless, these courses have substantially contributed to human resources development as well as institutional capacity building in public health in Paraguay.

Members:

1. Nobuyuki Hyoui, Dr.PH, MPH, MSc
Senior Research Officer
The Institute of Public Health
2. Mr. Nobukazu Iwadata
Chief of Training, Office of International Cooperation
International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat
The Ministry of Health and Welfare
3. Ms. Noriko Kamigaki
Training Officer
First Training Division, Tokyo International Centre
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Schedule:

December 5 (Tue)	Arrive Asuncion Meeting with JICA staff
6 (Wed)	Meeting with JICA staff Courtesy call to the Embassy of Japan Meeting with ex-participants
7 (Thu)	Observation of Community Health Project in Caazapa
8 (Fri)	National Holiday
9 (Sat)	Study on the documents

10 (Sun) Leave Asuncion

Personnel with whom the mission interviewed:

Dr. Adolfo Humberto Galeano Jimenez, Chief, Department of Transmissible Disease, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Dr. Adolfo Morinigo Silva, Chief, LACIMET, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Dr. Miryam Gladys Moran Enciso, Researcher, Section of Investigation, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Dr. Pablo Martínez Acosta, Director, Hospital Regional Cnel Oviedo

Dr. Silvio Ortega Rolon, Epidemiologist, Department of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Mr. Enrique Duarte, Chief, Technical Secretariat of Planning

Submitted to your kind perusal.

2) グアテマラ国

Ministry of Public Health and Social Security
Republic of Guatemala

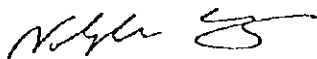
Dear Minister of Public Health and Social Security,

It is my great honor to submit the summary report of the follow-up mission for ex-participants of JICA's group training course in public health, namely Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers.

The mission, which was dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) as a part of its technical follow-up programme for ex-participants, and consists of two members as mentioned in the report, stayed in Republic of Guatemala from 11 to 14 December 1995. Through the visit of this time, the mission has obtained valuable information and suggestions on the above-mentioned group training course from the authorities concerned as well as ex-participants and other related personnel. The mission is quite sure that the information acquired should be greatly useful for the purpose of improving these courses and also the entire technical cooperation by JICA.

Finally the mission would like to express the heartiest appreciation for your kind cooperation and warm hospitality extended to us during our stay in your country.

Yours faithfully,



Nobuyuki Hyoui
JICA Short-term Expert

December 14, 1995

Director, General Services of Health
Ministry of Public Health and Social Security


Dear Dr. Leonel Gonzalez Camargo,

It is my great honor to submit the summary report of the follow-up mission for ex-participants of JICA's group training course in public health, namely Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers.

The mission, which was dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) as a part of its technical follow-up programme for ex-participants, and consists of two members as mentioned in the report, stayed in Republic of Guatemala from 11 to 14 December 1995. Through the visit of this time, the mission has obtained valuable information and suggestions on the above-mentioned group training course from the authorities concerned as well as ex-participants and other related personnel. The mission is quite sure that the information acquired should be greatly useful for the purpose of improving these courses and also the entire technical cooperation by JICA.

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Yours faithfully,



Nobuyuki Hyoui
JICA Short-term Expert

December 14, 1995

Faculty of Medicine
University of San Carlos

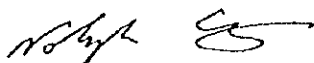
Dear Dr. Axel Olivia,

It is my great honor to submit the summary report of the follow-up mission for ex-participants of JICA's group training course in public health, namely Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers.

The mission, which was dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as a part of its technical follow-up programme for ex-participants, and consists of two members as mentioned in the report, stayed in Republic of Guatemala from 11 to 14 December 1995. Through the visit of this time, the mission has obtained valuable information and suggestions on the above-mentioned group training course from the authorities concerned as well as ex-participants and other related personnel. The mission is quite sure that the information acquired should be greatly useful for the purpose of improving these courses and also the entire technical cooperation by JICA.

Finally the mission would like to express the heartiest appreciation for your kind cooperation and warm hospitality extended to us during our stay in your country.

Yours faithfully,



Nobuyuki Hyoui
JICA Short-term Expert

December 14, 1995

SUMMARY REPORT

BY

**FOLLOW-UP MISSION FOR THE EX-PARTICIPANTS
OF THE GROUP TRAINING COURSE
IN
PUBLIC HEALTH**

December 1995

Subject: Report of Follow-up Mission to Republic of Guatemala, 11-14 December 1995

Backgrounds:

Many developing countries are now in the middle of health transition and facing with common problems such as high infant and maternal mortality rates, limited health resources, maldistribution of resources, insufficient health infrastructure and health delivery system. These make them difficult to achieve "Health for All by the Year 2000".

In order to improve health status of the people in these developing countries, it is essential to strengthen district health system based upon primary health care with particular emphasis on needs of community, optimal utilization of resources and community participation as well as intersectoral collaboration and human resources development in public health.

In this context, Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) has put strong emphasis on training courses in public health in the framework of human resources development for Basic Human Needs(BHNs) as the key component of her development assistance. For further comprehension and identification of the problems and needs in human resources development in public health, JICA dispatches a follow-up mission to JICA's group training course in public health, namely Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers.

Objectives:

The objectives of the follow-up mission are as follows;

1. To study the overall sector of this training field in order to identify the problems and needs that the ex-participants may now have in their daily execution of the duties,
2. To obtain the information that would contribute to improving the JICA's future training programme in this field.

Period: 11 to 14 December 1995

Remarks:

This mission has visited Republic of Guatemala from 11 to 14 December 1995 in order to follow up the JICA's group training courses in public health, namely Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officers. Through the series of discussions with authorities concerned and ex-participants to the above training course and related personnel of Ministry of Public Health and Social Security as well as the observation of ongoing JICA's Project of Research for Control of Tropical Diseases, the mission has recognized that the importance of parasite control and its human resources development in public health in particular to cope with health problems in Republic of Guatemala.

It is acknowledged that the objectives of the above training course are quite relevant to the countries with high prevalence of parasite diseases and knowledge and experiences gained in the training are highly appreciated and evaluated by each ex-participants interviewed. It is also noted that lectures, practice and field visits are well organized, however, planning, management, evaluation

aspects of parasite control programme may need to be introduced in order to make good use of essential knowledge and technology offered in the course. It is also requested that the introduction of international computer system on parasitic diseases may be included into the curriculum to enhance the exchange and dissemination of information as well as nutrition and energy aspects of parasite.

Ex-participants interviewed are currently in substantive work and are either promoted to higher position or put much greater responsibility after the training and largely remain in the same field. They all have reported the results of training to responsible organization and related personnel and shared the knowledge and skills gained with colleague in every chance. Publication of textbook of medical parasitology and an establishment of non-governmental organization for parasite control are good example of their efforts. Furthermore, it must be recognized that they have proposed various new programmes and activities based upon the training to authorities concerned, although some have not worked out due to political, financial and administrative constraint.

The selection of participants to the training has no major problems except limited number of participants available to Guatemala. The interrelation seems smooth and cooperative among Ministry of Public Health and Social Security and Embassy of Japan. It is, however, observed that the communication among ex-participants is rather limited.

As for the after care, the ex-participants have recognized the importance of the follow-up mission to be periodically dispatched. An additional support from JICA is requested to organize the meetings of the ex-participants participated in the same course as well as continuous communication through newsletter from JICA. Information on current research on parasite is also requested by some of ex-participants.

In conclusion, there may be some points to be considered to improve the training courses as described as above, nonetheless, the Seminar on Parasite Control Administration for Senior Officer has substantially contributed to human resources development as well as institutional capacity building in public health in Republic of Guatemala.

Members:

1. Nobuyuki Hyoui, Dr.PH, MPH, MSc
Senior Research Officer
The Institute of Public Health
2. Ms. Noriko Kamigaki
Training Officer
First Training Division, Tokyo International Centre
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Schedule:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| December 11 (Mon) | Arrive at Guatemala City |
| | Meeting at the Embassy of Japan |
| 12 (Tue) | Meeting with ex-participants |
| | Meeting at the Population Council |

Meeting at the Ministry of Public Health and Social Security
Observation of Roosevelt Hospital
Meeting at the Parasite Control Association
Reception
13 (Wed) Observation of JICA's Project of Research for Control of Tropical
Diseases
Visit to University of San Carlos
14 (Fri) Leave Guatemala City for Mexico

Personnel with whom the mission interviewed:

Dr. Francisco Joaquin Aguilar Deleon, Professor, Medical Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Francisco Marroquin
Dr. Jorge Alfredo Solorzano Benitez, Technical Consultant for Reproductive Health, Population
Council of Guatemala
Dr. Edmundo De Jesus Velasquez Garcia, Head, Parasite Control Association
Dr. Leonel Gonzalez Camargo, Director, General Health Services, Ministry of Public Health and
Social Security
Dr. Gamara Belzalul Obispo Argueta, Medical Investigator GV, Division of Malaria, Ministry of
Public Health and Social Security
Dr. Kjell I. Enge, Director, the Population Council

Submitted to your kind perusal.

4. 収集した資料

"PARASITOLOGIA MEDICA"
FRANCISCO J. AGUILAR
SEGUNDA EDICION 1991

"REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION GUATEMALTECA DE PARASIOLOGIA Y MEDICINA
TROPICAL"
AGPMT

"CUADERNO SALUD MATERNO INFANTIL PROYECTO INTEGRADO"
APROFAM

寄生虫予防活動資料
ASCEP(ASOCIACION PARA EL CONTROL DE LAS ENFERMEDADES PARASITARIAS)

JICA