

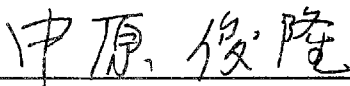
MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE PROJECT EVALUATION TEAM
AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR PHASE II OF THE FAMILY PLANNING AND MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH PROJECT

The Japanese Project Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Dr. Toshitaka Nakahara, visited the Republic of the Philippines from November 25 to November 30, 2001 for the purpose of evaluating the activities and achievements of the Phase II of the Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, both the Team and authorities concerned of the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as "both sides") had a series of discussions and exchanged views on the Project. Both sides jointly evaluated the achievements of the Project based on the Project Design Matrix, which was modified for the evaluation.

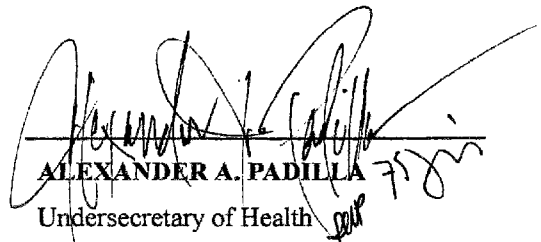
As a result of these discussions, both sides agreed upon the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Angeles, Pampanga, November 29, 2001



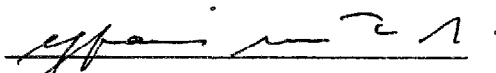
TOSHITAKA NAKAHARA, MD, MPH, Ph. D.

Leader
The Project Evaluation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



ALEXANDER A. PADILLA

Undersecretary of Health
External Affairs Cluster
Department of Health
The Republic of the Philippines



ETHELYN P. NIETO, MD, MPH, MHA

Director IV
Cluster for Health Development for Central Luzon
Department of Health
The Republic of the Philippines

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. The Joint Coordinating Committee of the Project reviewed the Final Evaluation Report, which was prepared by the Team, through discussions with related authorities. Based on this review, the Committee agreed to the concepts of the report in general.

2. The results of the evaluation are described in the Final Evaluation Report as follows:

(1)Efficiency

Efficiency is judged to be high, since different inputs of the Project have been fully converted into outputs.

(2)Effectiveness

The project purpose has been effectively achieved, since the Project has succeeded to enhance awareness in PHC including Reproductive Health through improvement of quality of comprehensive reproductive and PHC, with establishment of health oriented environment as Health Promotion approach, especially focusing on community participation.

(3)Impact

Different positive impacts were confirmed from municipal to national level from socio-cultural, technical and environmental perspectives

(4)Relevance

Overall goal and project purpose are in accordance with the government policy and health sector policy of the Philippines and aid policy of Japanese government.

(5)Sustainability

The effect of the decentralization has influence on sustainability of quality health care service and expansion of gain of the Project.

3. Plan for the Project until March 31, 2002

Both sides confirmed the plan for the remaining period of the Project as agreed upon in the R/D.

4. Recommendations

Based on the results of the evaluation, both sides confirmed the recommendations described below:

Two handwritten signatures or initials are present at the bottom right of the page. The one on the left is a stylized signature, and the one on the right is a circled letter 'J'.

- (1) The community-based approach taken by the Project is an innovative approach for Japanese technical cooperation. Linkage between different schemes of cooperation has also contributed to efficient and effective implementation of the Project. The approach based on needs of the target group and existing local resources needs to be disseminated to other technical cooperation.
- (2) It is recommended that Under Five Clinic be echoed to other Rural Health Units and other municipalities. For that, it is necessary to promote interaction between pilot RHUs and non-pilot RHUs through the initiative at municipal level using local human resources trained by the Project. Observation tour to pilot areas to gain support and insights from the Local Government Unit may be one effective introductory way.
- (3) The establishment of collaboration between District Hospital, and RHUs including referral system, may lead to improvement of UFC at regional level. Design of a standard referral system form might facilitate service delivery.
- (4) Useful outputs produced by the Project (such as IEC materials) can be shared with other projects. They are useful not only in Region III but also helpful in other areas.
- (5) To ensure the sustainability, it is recommended that regular monitoring system be established through linkage of different agencies (Municipal Health Officer/Rural Health Physician, DOH representative) and other existing local organizations.
- (6) As one of the solutions to alleviate effects of decentralization, it is recommended to receive the support of existing local organizations such NGOs and People's Organizations to take "win-win" effect for both LGU and NGOs. Some NGOs have taken part in the local health board committees and provided advices for health policies. Interaction and mutual support through networking needs to be strengthened through Luzon NGO Network (LUZNNET) established through the Project.



FINAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE PHASE II OF THE FAMILY PLANNING AND MATERNAL
AND CHILD HEALTH PROJECT

Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

And

Department of Health
The Republic of the Philippines

November 29, 2001



FINAL EVALUATION REPORT ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1. Introduction

1-1 Project Title	Phase 2 of the Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project
1-2 Period of Cooperation	April 1, 1997 – March 31, 2002
1-3 Executing Agency in the Republic of the Philippines	Department of Health (DOH)
1-4 Evaluation Period	From November 14 to November 29, 2001
1-5 PDM	As attached

2. Summary of the Project

2-1 Background	<p>The Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health (FP/MCH) Project had been implemented for the purpose of activating the health-related activities by medical staff and residents in Tarlac Province from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1997. After the successful experience in implementing the FP/MCH Project, the DOH's immediate concern was on how to sustain the developments in the area and on how to echo such developments in surrounding provinces. Hence, a second phase of the FP/MCH Project was developed.</p> <p>The Phase 2 of the Project is undertaken in Region 3 (Central Luzon). The choice of central Luzon as a project area is quite logical since JICA has already started various cooperation schemes in the area and has, in fact, played a crucial role in the preparation of a master plan for the Central Luzon Development Program (CLDP). Tarlac was fortunate to have been a recipient of assistance from the Japanese government during Phase 1. The other provinces now need to have their delivery system upgraded as well in order to create a common starting ground towards a well-balanced regional development as envisioned by CLDP.</p> <p>Targeted outputs of the Phase 2 Project include: (1) Improved management and objective evaluation of the Project, (2) Developed manpower resources through training and technical transfer, (3) improved capability of local government to manage health programs, (4) Improved health status of community people through their active participation in health activities, (5) Smooth dissemination of IEC materials.</p>
2-2 Planning Stage (1) Preliminary Study	<p>Period: August 11, 1996 - August 20, 1996</p> <p>JICA dispatched a study team to discuss the concept of the Project. As a result, the following points were determined:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Project has two major conceptual frameworks as follows: (1) Promotion of the "Echo Effect" within the Project area, (2) Support for the promotion of reproductive health. 2. The Project lasts five years in all provinces in region 3. 3. General Objectives of the Project is to disseminate the gains from

	the FP/MCH Project in Tarlac to the rest of the provinces in Region 3 in order to achieve good health status.
(2) Implementation Study	<p>Signing day: April 1, 1996</p> <p>Both Resident Representative of JICA in the Philippines and the Philippine authorities concerned had a series of discussions to work out the details of the Project. As a result of the discussions, both sides signed Record of Discussions (R/D), and points listed below were agreed upon.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The master plan of the Project. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Overall goal: To improve health status through DOH Reproductive Health strategy in Region 3. (2) Project Purpose: To achieve region wide improvement in reproductive health status among all the provinces in region 3 through dissemination of the gains from the FP/MCH Project in Tarlac. 2. Japanese Technical Cooperation under the Project will be implemented through the dispatch of experts, training of Philippine personnel in Japan, and provision of equipment necessary for the Project. 3. The Government of Japan takes special measures for the purpose of supplementing a portion of the local expenditures necessary for the execution of training of middle-level manpower. 4. The Government of the Philippines takes necessary measures to ensure the self-reliant operation of the Project like services of C/P and administrative personnel, provision of building and incidental activities and so on. 5. Both side have formulated the tentative schedule of the implementation and Project Design Matrix (PDM).
2-3 Implementation Stage (1) Consultation Study	<p>Period: September 12, 1997 - September 20, 1997</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both the Consultation Team and the Philippine authorities concerned exchanged views and reviewed the activities in regard to the implementation of the Project, based on the common understanding of the present situation of the Project. 2. Both sides confirmed the conduct of the preparatory activities for the implementation of the Project. 3. Upon consultation with the JICA experts involved in the Project, both sides agreed on the continuation and/or expansion of some activities started in the era of phase 1. 4. Both sides confirmed the conduct of new activities and coordination of other Japanese ODA schemes.
(2) Advisory Survey	<p>Period: August 28, 1998 - September 4, 1998</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both the Japanese Advisory Team and the Philippine authorities concerned reviewed the activities of the Project in regard to overall progress of the Project and discussed the future implementation plan of the Project. 2. Both sides agreed the proper implementation of activities and confirmed the conduct of the activities for the coming years. 3. Confirmed directions were following: (1) Expansion and strengthening of community partnerships for health and development, (2) Promotion of an integrated package-type

	cooperation in region 3.
(3) Management Consultation Study	<p>Period: November 28, 1999 – December 3, 1999</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both the Japanese Management Consultation Team and the Philippine authorities exchanged views and had a series of discussions on the activities and implementation of the Project and agreed upon the matters referred as follows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The result of conduct of the activities for the implementation of the Phase 2 Project from 1998 to 1999. (2) The plan of the activities for the coming years for the Phase 2 Project. 2. Both sides reviewed the implementation of the Project activities from the beginning of the Project in 1997 until that time, based on the Project Design Matrix (PDM).
(4) Project Consultation	<p>Period: November 16 – November 23</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both the Japanese Project Consultation Team and the Philippine authorities exchanged views and had a series of discussions on the activities and implementation of the Project and agreed upon the matters referred as follows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The result of conduct of the activities for the implementation of the Phase 2 Project from 1998 to 1999. (2) The plan of the activities for the coming years for the Phase 2 Project. (3) To maximize all efforts for the successful implementation of the Project for the remaining period of cooperation. (4) The Philippine side mentioned the need for further cooperation related to the Project, but the Team indicated the further clarification and discussion would be necessary.
2-5 Relation with other types of cooperation and donors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Grant Aid " Project for Upgrading of Facilities and Equipment in Selected Field Health Units" This grant aid Project was implemented to build MCH Center and renovate Rural Health Offices and Barangay Health Stations for the purpose of improve community health services especially on maternal and child health. (2) JOCV The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) program assists and encourages overseas activities on the part of young people who wish to cooperate in the economic and social development of developing countries on the basis of requests from these countries. Health related JOCV has been dispatched to the Region 3 and have close relationship with the Project. (3) Equipment Supply Program for Population and Family Planning in cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) since 1996. Government of Japan works with UNFPA in providing the equipment like (1) contraceptive devices and agents, (2) Essential medical equipment, supplies and drugs to improve the health of mothers and infants (for safe delivery and child care), to promote family planning and maternal and child health. When the Government of Japan receives the official requests from the recipient countries, UNFPA gives necessary support and advice



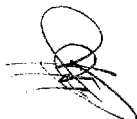
	<p>for receipt, distribution, utilization and monitoring of the equipment.</p> <p>(4) Equipment Supply program for Population and Family Planning in cooperation with JOCV.</p> <p>Necessary support and advice are given by JOCV dispatched for the Front-line Initiative, which is aimed to promote family health and family planning.</p>
--	--

Handwritten signature and a circled mark.

II. Achievement of plan

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	Indicators that can be verified	RESULT																		
<p>Overall Goal Health status is improved through the DOH's Reproductive Health strategy in Region III.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in the Region III - Decrease in Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the Region III 	<p>Philippine Census: Demographic & Health Survey (DHS)</p>																		
<p>Project Purpose Awareness in primary health care including Reproductive health is improved in pilot area in Region III through improved primary and reproductive health care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Difference in timing of first visit for prenatal check-up between pilot areas and non-pilot areas (2) Difference in number of prenatal check-up between pilot areas and non-pilot areas (3) Difference in number of UFC between pilot areas and non-pilot areas 	<p>(1) First visit for prenatal check-up (month of pregnancy)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1238 424 1803 528"> <thead> <tr> <th>Areas</th> <th>Month of pregnancy</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pilot areas</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-pilot areas</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2) Prenatal check-up (No.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1238 624 1803 727"> <thead> <tr> <th>Areas</th> <th>No. of check-up</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pilot areas</td> <td>4.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-pilot areas</td> <td>1.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(3) Under Five Clinic (UFC) check-up rate*</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1238 823 1803 927"> <thead> <tr> <th>Areas</th> <th>Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pilot areas</td> <td>0.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-pilot areas</td> <td>0.12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Rate is calculated as below. Ex) Six visits in six months: 1.00 Five visits in ten months: 0.50</p>	Areas	Month of pregnancy	Pilot areas	1.8	Non-pilot areas	2.3	Areas	No. of check-up	Pilot areas	4.3	Non-pilot areas	1.7	Areas	Rate	Pilot areas	0.59	Non-pilot areas	0.12
Areas	Month of pregnancy																			
Pilot areas	1.8																			
Non-pilot areas	2.3																			
Areas	No. of check-up																			
Pilot areas	4.3																			
Non-pilot areas	1.7																			
Areas	Rate																			
Pilot areas	0.59																			
Non-pilot areas	0.12																			

Output 1. Improved management & objective evaluation of project.	1.1 No. of Monitoring & Evaluation Reports of each program	1.1 List of Studies/Surveys conducted 1997-2001 (as of Nov.2001) <table border="1" data-bbox="1198 231 2065 837"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Topic and Title</th> <th>Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Teatro 99: Pappet Show: An Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Puppetry as a Means of Information Dissemination</td> <td>March 1998</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>TV99 & Teatro 99: Evaluation Studies of Two Educational Programs for Mothers and Children</td> <td>August 1998</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Baseline Health Data: Health Profile of Central Luzon</td> <td>Feb. 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>BHW Study: Barangay Health Workers Study in Central Luzon</td> <td>March 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>IEC Media in Region III</td> <td>March 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Tarlac Botika Binhi: Evaluation of the Botika Binhi Program Under the DOH-JICA FP/MCH Project in Tarlac</td> <td>March 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Gender Study: Gender Study on Family Planning and Child Health</td> <td>March 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Teatro 99: Impact Evaluation of Teatro 99 Puppet Show Among Randomly Selected Elementary Students From Selected Schools in Gapan, Nueva Ecija</td> <td>March 2001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Tosang Making: Impact Evaluation of Tosang Making in Calumpit and Bataan</td> <td>March 2001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>TV99: TV 99 Monitoring Project</td> <td>March 2001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>MCH Record Book</td> <td>October 2001</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Topic and Title	Year	1	Teatro 99: Pappet Show: An Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Puppetry as a Means of Information Dissemination	March 1998	2	TV99 & Teatro 99: Evaluation Studies of Two Educational Programs for Mothers and Children	August 1998	3	Baseline Health Data: Health Profile of Central Luzon	Feb. 1999	4	BHW Study: Barangay Health Workers Study in Central Luzon	March 1999	5	IEC Media in Region III	March 1999	6	Tarlac Botika Binhi: Evaluation of the Botika Binhi Program Under the DOH-JICA FP/MCH Project in Tarlac	March 1999	7	Gender Study: Gender Study on Family Planning and Child Health	March 1999	8	Teatro 99: Impact Evaluation of Teatro 99 Puppet Show Among Randomly Selected Elementary Students From Selected Schools in Gapan, Nueva Ecija	March 2001	9	Tosang Making: Impact Evaluation of Tosang Making in Calumpit and Bataan	March 2001	10	TV99: TV 99 Monitoring Project	March 2001	11	MCH Record Book	October 2001
No.	Topic and Title	Year																																				
1	Teatro 99: Pappet Show: An Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Puppetry as a Means of Information Dissemination	March 1998																																				
2	TV99 & Teatro 99: Evaluation Studies of Two Educational Programs for Mothers and Children	August 1998																																				
3	Baseline Health Data: Health Profile of Central Luzon	Feb. 1999																																				
4	BHW Study: Barangay Health Workers Study in Central Luzon	March 1999																																				
5	IEC Media in Region III	March 1999																																				
6	Tarlac Botika Binhi: Evaluation of the Botika Binhi Program Under the DOH-JICA FP/MCH Project in Tarlac	March 1999																																				
7	Gender Study: Gender Study on Family Planning and Child Health	March 1999																																				
8	Teatro 99: Impact Evaluation of Teatro 99 Puppet Show Among Randomly Selected Elementary Students From Selected Schools in Gapan, Nueva Ecija	March 2001																																				
9	Tosang Making: Impact Evaluation of Tosang Making in Calumpit and Bataan	March 2001																																				
10	TV99: TV 99 Monitoring Project	March 2001																																				
11	MCH Record Book	October 2001																																				
2. Developed manpower resources through formal/informal skills training, mutual exchange of information with other health workers & technical transfer by experts in relevant fields.	2-1 No. of health workers sent for technical training/workshop	2-1 No. of health workers sent for technical training/workshop (as of 2001) <table border="1" data-bbox="1198 965 1870 1228"> <thead> <tr> <th>Province</th> <th>No. of health workers trained</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bataan</td> <td>602</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pampanga & Bulacan</td> <td>420</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nueva Ecija</td> <td>267</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tarlac</td> <td>283</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zambales</td> <td>319</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1,891</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> * Please see the attached list for the detail of each training/workshop	Province	No. of health workers trained	Bataan	602	Pampanga & Bulacan	420	Nueva Ecija	267	Tarlac	283	Zambales	319	Total	1,891																						
Province	No. of health workers trained																																					
Bataan	602																																					
Pampanga & Bulacan	420																																					
Nueva Ecija	267																																					
Tarlac	283																																					
Zambales	319																																					
Total	1,891																																					




<p>2. Developed manpower resources through formal/informal skills training, mutual exchange of information with other health workers & technical transfer by experts in relevant fields.</p>	<p>2-2 No. of participants in technical exchange program</p>	<p>2-2 No. of participants in local technical exchange program (as of Nov.2001)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1189 212 2045 603"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Topic of Technical Exchange</th> <th>Date</th> <th>No of participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Teatro 99 Friendly Exchange Trip Program for Tarlac & Bataan</td> <td>March 4-6 1998</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td>Technical Exchange with UNFPA:Batch 1</td> <td>Feb.16-19, 1999</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Idem: Batch 2</td> <td>March 9-12, 1999</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Idem Batch 3</td> <td>March 17-19, 1999</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Exchange Visit of the Under Five Clinic (UFC) pilot areas in Tarlac Province</td> <td>March 20, 2001</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Exchange Forum on the Sustainability of the UFC</td> <td>April 3-4, 2001</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Please see the attached list "Local Technical Exchange Program, 1997-2001" for detail.</p>	No.	Topic of Technical Exchange	Date	No of participants	1	Teatro 99 Friendly Exchange Trip Program for Tarlac & Bataan	March 4-6 1998	27	2	Technical Exchange with UNFPA:Batch 1	Feb.16-19, 1999	30	Idem: Batch 2	March 9-12, 1999	30	Idem Batch 3	March 17-19, 1999	10	3	Exchange Visit of the Under Five Clinic (UFC) pilot areas in Tarlac Province	March 20, 2001	30	4	Exchange Forum on the Sustainability of the UFC	April 3-4, 2001	30
No.	Topic of Technical Exchange	Date	No of participants																									
1	Teatro 99 Friendly Exchange Trip Program for Tarlac & Bataan	March 4-6 1998	27																									
2	Technical Exchange with UNFPA:Batch 1	Feb.16-19, 1999	30																									
	Idem: Batch 2	March 9-12, 1999	30																									
	Idem Batch 3	March 17-19, 1999	10																									
3	Exchange Visit of the Under Five Clinic (UFC) pilot areas in Tarlac Province	March 20, 2001	30																									
4	Exchange Forum on the Sustainability of the UFC	April 3-4, 2001	30																									
<p>3. Facilities and equipment are upgraded.</p>	<p>3-1 No. of facilities and equipment in function in 2001.</p>	<p>3-1 All the facilities and equipment provided under the project are in effectively utilized and well maintained. * Please see the attached "equipment distribution list" for detail.</p>																										
<p>4. Community based health related activities are developed and activated.</p>	<p>4-1 No. of BB in function/set up</p> <p>4-2 No. of households constructing toilets through Tosang Making</p> <p>4-3 No. of TV99 conducted</p> <p>4-4 No. of Teatro 99 conducted</p>	<p>4-1 No. of BB in function/set up</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A total of 72 Botika Binhi outlets have been set up in Tarlac since 1994 (since Phase-I) and 38 outlets are in function at the time of evaluation. 2) In Zambales, a total of 82 Botika Binhi outlets have been set up 1997 (since Phase-II) and 64 outlets are in function at the time of evaluation. 3) In Pampanga, 3 botika outlets are operating. <p>4-2: No. of households constructing toilets through Tosang Making</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 30 toilets were made in Calumpit, Bataan (2)20 households have functional toilets in Kapunitan, Orion, Bataan <p>4-3 TV99/showing 112 video showings were conducted twice a week from 1998 – May 2000, reaching 31,650 people in Tarlac.</p> <p>4-4 174 puppet shows were conducted, reaching 52,000 school children of 169 schools in Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Bataan and Zambales till Nov.2001.</p>																										

5. IEC materials are smoothly disseminated through development and production of the materials.	5-1 Quality and No. of medical & IEP equipment produced and distributed	(1) Video materials produced: 1) TV99 series: 4 2) Adolescent series: 5 (2) Calenders: 5,000copies (3) BHW Handbook 1) 1000 copies in FY1999 2) 1000 copies reprinted in FY2000 (4) MCH Record Book: 36,798 copies distributed to 19 pilot RHUs and 2 NGOs (5) Healthline magazine:2 issues – each 1000 copies (6) Healthbeat magazine: 5 issues – each 1000 copies (7) Health Infor Kit in Pilipino: 2,500 sets (8) FP/MCH Mini Library: 500 sets (9) Primer: 500 copies (10) Reproductive Health Supplementary Training Kit: 30 sets
Activities	INPUT	
1-1 Collect data for provincial profile 1-2 Evaluation on Media (TV99, Teatro 99) 1-3 Survey on BHW 1-4 Survey on Gender 2-1 Conduct knowledge and needs assessment of health workers 2-2 Conduct different training & seminar for health workers 2-3 Conduct technical exchange 2-4 Hold forums (health advocacy, regional forum for NGO. 3-1 Plan supply for equipment and materials 4-1 Set up plan for different activities 4-2 Select (Decided) target community (Barangay?) 4-3 Provide selected communities with	(Philippine Side) 1. Counterpart personnel - Administration: 20 - IEC: 12 - FP/MCH: 13 2. Office space & facilities - DOH-FPS - RHO-III - Bataan PHO - Tarlac PHO 3. Local cost - Salaries - Maintenance & operating cost 4. Support & Coordinating mechanism for project activities in place - DOH-FPS & OPHS - DOH-PIHES	(Japanese Side) 1. Dispatch of experts (1) Long-term experts:11 - Chief Advisor: 2 - Coordinator:2 - IEC: 2 - FPMCH: 3 - GAD: 1 - Public Health: 1 (2) Short-tem experts: 30 - Statistics/Social Analysis: 2 - Public Health: 1 - Primary Health Care: 10 - FP/MCH/Nutrition: 11 - WID/GAD: 2 - IEC: 4 - Participatory activities: 1 2. Supply of machinery and equipment Total: 165,958 thousand Japanese Yen

<p>trainings</p> <p>4-4 Monitoring on each program</p> <p>5-1 Set up policies for use of IEC</p> <p>5-2 Evaluation of impact of IEC introduced by Phase-I</p> <p>5-3 Produce IEC materials</p> <p>5-4 Conduct training on use of IEC materials</p> <p>5-5 Provide health and welfare organizations with IEC materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RHO-3 - PHOs – 6 provinces - Selected pilot municipalities <p>5. NGO support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office support & facilities in Univ. of Regina Carmeli <p>6. NGOs cooperating mechanism in place for community based activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home Delivery Kit - UFC equipment - Magnel Kits - Maggie-the-Apron - Computer system projectors - Sound system & office equipment <p>3. Training in Japan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPMCH: 4 - IEC: 7 - MCH: 7 <p>4. Local costs: 156,732 thousand Japanese Yen</p>
---	--	--




III. Summary of Final Evaluation

1. Efficiency

Measures of productivity of the implementation process- how efficiently inputs are converted into outputs

<p>(1) Relevance of inputs 1) Japanese side • Dispatch of experts • Provision of equipment • Acceptance of counterparts in Japan 2) Philippine Side • Treatment of land, facility or equipment • Allocation of counterparts • Share of local costs</p>	<p>1) Japanese Side i) Dispatch of Japanese experts Eleven long-term experts in six fields of specialty and 30 short-term experts have been dispatched as described in R/D and as scheduled. ii) Provision of equipment The provision of equipment was as per schedule. The amount reached 165,958 thousand Japanese yen. iii) Supplementary expenditure for local costs provided by Japanese side The Japanese side provided a part of the Project cost, in total 156,732 thousands Japanese yen in order to implement the Project activities more effectively. iv) Counterpart training in Japan A total of 18 counterparts and six governmental counterparts and NGO partners completed training in Japan as per schedule. 2). Philippine side i) Provision of land, buildings and facilities The land and facilities required for implementation of the Project have been provided as described in R/D. ii) Allocation of counterpart staff In total, 45 counterpart personnel have been assigned properly including administration staff (See the attached list of Project counterparts).</p>
<p>(2) Linkage between inputs and outputs</p>	<p>1) Japanese side i) Japanese experts Assignment of Japanese experts was appropriate to support and motivate health workers implementing all the activities of the Project. ii) Equipment All the provided equipment has been effectively utilized and well maintained. The equipment provided under the Project contributed the improved quality of health care service. iii) Counterpart training Most counterparts trained in Japan have applied knowledge and skills gained by training for their daily work. 2) Philippine side i) Allocation of counterpart personnel Counterpart personnel have enough capability and experience to</p>

	<p>cooperate with the Project. For those who have less experience, the Project arranged staff allocation well inside the Project team so that varied level of counterpart is not negative factor to the Project implementation. It should be noted that high motivation and commitment to improve health care service led up to effective implementation of the Project.</p> <p>ii) Provision of land and facilities Almost all facilities were appropriate.</p>
<p>(3) Collaboration with other types of Japan's aids and/or other donors.</p>	<p>1) Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) JOCV was dispatched in the Project area as Front Line Initiative (FLI). The Project and FLI have mutual communication and coordination for effective implementation of whole health-related activities.</p> <p>2) General Grant Aid Program for Region III Under the Project for Upgrading Facilities and Equipment in Selected Field Health Units, five Maternal and Child Health Centers (MCHC) in five provinces in Region III except for Tarlac, 18 RHUs and 60 BHSs in six provinces of the Project were constructed or renovated. This program was implemented in cooperation with the Project and effective linkage management and technical support. Constructed facilities constructed enhanced also the quality of health care services in Region III.</p> <p>2) Community Empowerment Program</p> <p>i) Under the Community Empowerment Program, construction of pharmacies and laboratories, supply of medical equipment and drug and cost for training of BHWs has been conducted since 1999 for two years.</p> <p>ii) The construction of training center, provision of cost for training, equipment for Plaridel Community Hospital of the University has been conducted since 1999 for two years in Bulacan.</p> <p>iii) The program was implemented in 1999 for the purpose of improvement of RH education and service through the provision of equipment, production and distribution of MCH kit, RH advocacy kit and adolescent peer counseling manual.</p>
<p>(4) Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive factors • Obstructive factors 	<p>1) Supporting factors Effective use of existing resources such as personnel from Tarlac involved in Phase-I and good relation and smooth communication between Philippine and Japanese sides served smooth implementation of the Project.</p>

2. Effectiveness

Measures of the achievement of project purpose relative to the degree to which the outputs have contributed to its achievement

Achievement of the Project Purpose

As a result of the accomplishment of each output, it can be concluded that the Project contributed to improve the awareness in Primary Health Care (PHC) including Reproductive Health (RH) of the target group in pilot area by the time of final evaluation. Such improvement of awareness has been observed through the survey on behavioral differences between pilot areas and non-pilot areas such as below.

(1) First visit for prenatal check-up (month of pregnancy):

In pilot areas, first visit for prenatal check-up is 1.8 month of pregnancy, while in non-pilot areas it is 2.3 month.

(2) Prenatal check-up (No.)

In pilot areas, prenatal check-up is 4.3 times, while in non-pilot areas it is 1.7 times.

(3) Under Five Clinic (UFC) check-up rate*

In pilot areas, UFC check-up rate is 0.59, while in non-pilot areas the rate is 0.12.

* Example of rate:

Six visits in six months: 1.00

Five visits in ten months: 0.50

The above-mentioned result of the survey shows meaningful difference between pilot areas and non-pilot areas. The result may indicate that pregnant women and mothers in pilot areas have relatively positive attitude toward PHC and RH and are more aware of the importance on PHC and RH, compared with those in non-pilot areas.

Through field survey, interview with target group and health workers and various reports and documents, enhanced awareness in PHC including RH care, especially about health care for under-five-year children is also confirmed. It is reported that before reactivation of the program, under-five-year children were only seen at the health facilities when they are sick and growth monitoring charts were used only to record immunization, but actually increasing number of mothers come to health facilities for monthly weighing to see growth of their children and nutrition status.

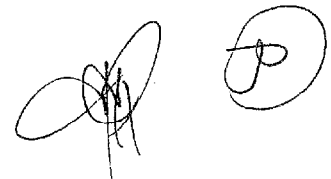
Guided with simple instruction on how to care, the target group, especially mothers, has increased knowledge, attitude, and skills on childcare like proper weighing, growth monitoring and timely schedule of immunization.

(1) Contribution of each output towards the achievement of the project purpose

Output 1: Improved management & objective evaluation of project

The result of each evaluation and survey has influence on the improvement of health services and activities, which may contribute to the enhancement of the awareness in PHC including RH.

- Studies/surveys on a total of 11 subjects have been conducted as evaluation of project program (See attached "list of studies/surveys conducted 1997-2001").
- The result of each evaluation has contributed to assess the validity and impact of each activity and to draw lessons learned and measures to be taken.
- Profiling of Central Luzon Province helped to check the population of target area and to decide equitable distribution of equipment.
- The Project strengthened monitoring system (check list, feedback of monitoring result within parties concerned) concerning UFC program and use of MCH book. However, such monitoring system has not yet fully reached within relevant organizations.



Output 2: Developed manpower resources through formal/informal skills training, mutual exchange of information with other health workers & technical transfer by experts in relevant fields.

Different trainings/workshop, technical exchange developed knowledge and skills of health workers. These trained health workers are key actors to enhance quality of PHC, to support community participation and to help clients to have proper knowledge and skills on their health care.

The Project has organized trainings on different topics. Major trainings were conducted as follows (See attached list "Training courses conducted JFY1997-2000" for each training/workshop on different topics)

- **Training of rural health midwives**

To update basic knowledge and skills of midwives, a total number of 328 midwives were trained in training courses on Maternal Care and a refresher course on the MCH care program. Through such trainings, basic knowledge and skills including post and prenatal care, counseling pregnant women and the use of health education were upgraded. In addition to basic knowledge strengthening of midwives, training on different topics such as women's health and gender sensitivity and interpersonal communication skills were also conducted for rural health midwives.

- **Training of Barangay health workers**

As capability and skill training for Barangay Health Workers (BHWs), a total number of 220 BHWs were trained. Different topics were treated in the training such as BHWs' role and responsibility as health workers, prenatal, natal and postnatal care, and UFC services, the basic knowledge and skills of BHWs were strengthened through the training.

- **Training on UFC**

Training of Trainers on operation of UFC Program:

Fifty-four health workers were trained in the JFY1998 with aim of enabling health workers to operate and practicum of basic medical equipment to conduct their UFC program in a more comprehensive and systematic approach through training of local personnel.

Echo Training on the UFC Program:

One hundred forty health personnel in the RHUs and their covered BHSs participated in the training conducted by the trainers trained in BGHMC-UFC (Bagio General Hospital and Medical Center-Under Five Clinic).

Expansion Training on UFC program:

The considering important role of BHWs as well as midwives in the UFC, training courses were organized in the Province of Tarlac and Nueva Ecija, which trained 65 BHWs.

UFC training for new facilities:

For health facilities newly constructed under the Japanese Grant Aid Project in the end of JFY2000, the Project supported them by organizing training on operation of UFC for 123 participants (Doctors, nurses and midwives) in first batch and 120 participants in second batch (the latter batch is not included in the see the attached list "Training courses conducted JFY1997-2000").

- **Local Technical Exchange Program**

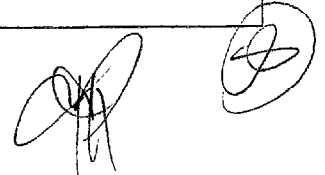
Different technical exchanges were organized and served to improve each program through exchange of experiences and gain new insights from well-functioning health care facilities.

- **Workshop on health program management**

Several workshops were held to improve the capability of Provincial Health Office (PHO) in implementing health programs and to promote smooth communication between PHO and municipal health offices.

- **Workshop on newly introduced IEC materials.**

Series of workshops were held to demonstrate how to use the newly introduced IEC materials such as magnel kit, maggy-the-apron, breast model, delivery simulator, empathy belly, baby doll and RH training kit.



Output 3: Facilities and equipment are upgraded

Facilities and equipment provided under the Project contributed to the improvement of delivery of services, which activated health care and may give incentives for clients to visit to health care facilities.

- Provision of medical equipment particularly to field health units (RHUs and Barangay Health Stations (BHSs)), as well as the provision of IEC equipment to Provincial and Regional Health Offices (RHO) and the Public Information and Health Education Service of the DOH.
- All the facilities and equipment provided have been effectively utilized and well maintained.

Output 4: Community based health related activities are developed

Community participation in health activities is strengthened and awareness on PHC is raised through different programs and advocacy activities mentioned below.

• Community Drug Insurance Program:

- In total, 72 Botika Binhi (BB) outlets have been set up in Tarlac since 1994 (since Phase-I) and 38 outlets are functioning at the time of evaluation.
- In Zambales, a total of 78 BB outlets have been set up since 1997 (since Phase-II) and 64 outlets are functioning at the time of evaluation.
- In Pampanga, three botika (botika sa barangay) outlets are operating.

The program increased the accessibility, affordability, and acceptability of the basic medicines at low cost for the community. BB helps mothers with child healthcare, considering the trend of commonly sold medicine (paracetamol).

• Tosang manufacturing program

In environmental Sanitation Program, called "Tosang Making", total 30 toilets were made in Bulacan, and 20 households made toilets in Bataan.

• TV99

Through the dissemination of useful health information by TV99, the target group such as students, mothers and community is now aware of various diseases and able to analyze their health problems. In Nueva Ecija, TV 99 has been introduced in introductory phase of Mother's Classes, with the objective of alleviating pregnant mothers' anxieties during pregnancy and delivery. Evaluation of the impact of TV99 conducted by Luzon NGO Network (LUZNNET) shows that viewer respondents/barangays have better health values and practices than non-viewer respondents/barangays.

• Teatro 99

A stage play presentation called "Teatro 99" using different interesting puppets counted 174 shows, reaching 169 schools and 52,000 school children. Though a drastic behavioral change among viewers has not been confirmed yet due to the lack of performance according to an evaluation study by LUZNNET, this program is also helpful in disseminating messages in community-based way.

• Male FP/RH motivator program

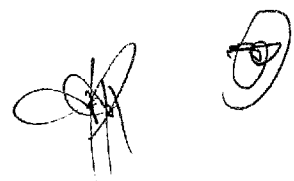
Selected community males (72 pax) were trained to have basic knowledge on FP and MCH to promote RH to their community peers.

• Advocacy activities

The Project has conducted various advocacy activities such as;

• Women's Health and Development Forum

RHOs conducted a series of fora designed to create awareness and appreciation of women's health and gender issues, involving 358 participants in respective provincial consultations, regional technical consultations and regional forum. The future directions for gender sensitivity were discussed.



- **Adolescent Health Needs Assessment Forum**

One and a half days Needs Assessment Forum was organized to identify and surface perceived needs, issues and problems, to gain knowledge and insights on existing youth programs and projects and to identify areas of potential linkages among different agencies, participated by 27 youth leaders.

- **Pre-Marriage Counseling**

With the use of an educational material such as maternity jacket, this counseling enabled husbands aware on the physical difficulties of their wives during pregnancy, promoting understanding among couples on the need and importance of prenatal check-ups as well as positive attitude among husbands towards pregnant wives.

- **Medicine Revolving Fund**

Five NGOs benefited from medicines through the Project fund for the implementation of medicine distribution schemes at the grassroots level.

- **NGO collaboration**

LUZNNET was launched in March 2000, initiated by Luzon based NGOs working in community health development projects. The establishment of the Network facilitated to share human resources, expertise in the conduct of training program for common training needs. The network has been contributing to the enhancement of capabilities of different NGOs in different areas in Region III working on common goals.

Output 5: IEC materials are smoothly disseminated through development and production of the materials.

Various kinds of IEC materials developed by the Project contributed to effective health education and advocacy activities and also improvement health care and development of skills of health workers.

- **Video materials**

The Project produced a series of videos for DOH. Such video materials were distributed to more than 100 schools through Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS).

- **TV99 series**

In addition to six series of health education video developed under Phase I, four series of videos on dengue, dental health, rabies and tuberculosis were produced by the Project and they serve as health guides giving tips and measures on how to deal with the diseases.

- **Adolescent Video series**

Five series of videos on menarche, sexual identity, teenage pregnancy, drug addiction and Sexually Transmitted Infections/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (STI/AIDS) were produced. Discussion guide on Adolescent Video series was also developed by the Project.

- **MCH Record Book**

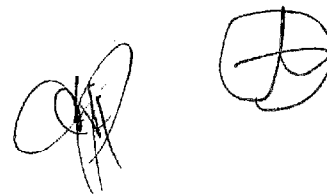
This all-in-one record book on pregnancy and child growth aimed at improving the health care delivery system to pregnant mothers and under-five-year children. MCH record book is highly appreciated by mothers, since it enhances the parents' capabilities of keeping up health records and it contains useful health information.

- **MCH Handbook for BHWs**

A manual to assist BHWs in providing effective health care services on RH and MCH was developed by the Project. It gives information to help BHWs with guiding mothers about health practices.

- **Reproductive Health Supplementary Training Kit**

This training kit was developed by the Project to help field health workers better understand the basic concepts of RH and then provide clients with quality RH services and information.



3. Impact

Direct or indirect effects that arose from the implementation of the Project are mentioned below. Different impacts such as socio-cultural impact including gender impact and technical impact from municipality, regional to national levels were confirmed. There is no noticeable negative impact in this Project.

Expansion of the effect	Contents of the effects (effect on system, technology, economy, socio-culture, environment)	
Positive	Intended	Unintended
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adolescent video got high reputation by interim evaluation mission of International Conference on Population and Development of UNFPA. • As seen in modification of original puppet to large-sized muppet, Teatro 99 draw out creativity of team members of Teatro 99 and enhanced their teamwork, initiative and motivation. This program also provided innovation of health education campaign. • BB activities strengthened consolidation of community and increased their self-reliance. • By observing the pilot areas, non-model areas are interested in the program and wish to be included in the expansion training for them to learn and implement the same program of the UFC in their own municipalities. In some areas domino effect has already occurred. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among 19 pilot RHUs, 15 RHUs were awarded by Regional Health Office (RHO) under the Sentrong Sigla (SS) Movement – Quality Assurance Pillar at regional level as RHU providing quality health services in terms of infrastructure, health services, attitude and behavior of health workers, community interventions and so on. five RHUs out of 15 SS certified RHUs were awarded by Central Health Office as best health RHUs. • The effect of TV99 was observed at national level. TV99 was televised in long-distance bus, ferry and cable TV. TV99 on dental health were copied for distribution to almost all dental clinics of national hospitals in nationwide. • Tosang Making project increased environmental and health awareness of men. • Male motivators' activities contributed to improvement in behavior, awareness and action of men. According to midwives, more men have participated not only in activities related to FP/MCH but also in those related to hygiene and blood donation. • The Project had plenty of visitors due to the good reputation that activities succeeded in improving health care services, promoting community participation and enhancing awareness of PHC/RH. These visitors, such as Sasakawa memorial Medical Foundation, JICA Expert Training PHC course, some colleges and so on, were impressed well while the Project counterpart personnel were motivated.

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large stylized signature and a circled initial 'B'.

4.Relevance

Relevance of project purpose and overall goal to the priority needs and concerns of the recipient society and the nation of evaluation at the time of final evaluation.

<p>(1) Relevance of overall goal</p>	<p>The following policies and global trend are closely related with the overall objective of the Project.</p> <p>1. Health sector policy of the Philippines: Health Sector Reform Agenda The Government of the Philippines declared the "Health Sector Reform Agenda (HSRA) 1999-2004" in 1999 for the purpose of improvement in health indicators less progressed than other ASEAN countries. The Agenda articulates policies and strategies for the improvement in enhancement and efficiency of budget, regional health system and public health program and hospital system. The Agenda also pays attention to increase in access to health services and reduction of expenditure for health of the poor. The Agenda includes five major areas such as: 1) Financial independence of national hospital 2) Ensuring budget for highly prioritized public health program 3) Development of regional health system and its effective implementation 4) Capacity building of health concerned organizations 5) Promotion and development national health insurance program The Agenda set up specific health indicators targeted for the year 2004 such as Total Fertility Rate, Contraceptive Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate and Population Increase Rate.</p> <p>2. Relation with global issues on RH Action plan defined in International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in 1994 defined that information and services on RH including family planning should be provided to all until 2015. The necessity to promote this action plan was confirmed in general assembly called as "ICPD+5". New Development Strategy set up by Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of Organization for Economic Cooperation Development (OECD) also include provision of health and medical services on RH till 2015.</p> <p>3. Aid policy of Japan Japan announced in 1994 the "Global Issues Initiative on Population and AIDS (GII)". The plan takes a Comprehensive Approach, incorporating cooperation for issues that have direct effect on the population issue such as support for family planning and population statistics, and those that have an indirect effect such as support for primary education, adult literacy and improvement of the status of women and HIV/AIDS issues. Under the GII, 12 prioritized countries were designated as target countries for cooperation based on the seriousness and urgency of the problems. The Philippines is one of the above-mentioned prioritized countries and the Project has been implemented in line with both direct and indirect cooperation for population.</p>
<p>(2) Relevance of project purpose - Consistency to overall goal</p>	<p>1. Policy on RH Since the ICPD held in 1994, population policy has been globally moving toward comprehensive RH health approach including human rights and empowerment of women. Under such global trend, DOH established Philippine RH Health Program</p>

	in January 1998 under the Department of Health Administrative Order for the purpose of providing different RH services. Under the Program, DOH has been developing training module for health workers and relevant materials.
--	---

5.Sustainability

Evaluation of the prospect of self-development from the viewpoint of factors that are needed to develop, at the time of final evaluation

Cross cutting issue	Prospect of sustainable development
(1) Institutional/Political prospects	Since the introduction of Local Government Code in 1992, health care service delivery at municipality level is transferred to the responsibility of local government. Therefore, financial status of each province and municipality and the policy of local executives affects the quality of health care service. Such decentralization is one of the unstable factors for sustainable and equitable health care service in this country.
(2) Financial prospects	<p>1) At provincial level, as mentioned above, continuous budgetary allocation depends much on the policy of local government unit/executives, therefore it cannot be denied that PHO may face budgetary constraints. In fact, travel allowance, means of transportation are difficult to secure, which may limit continuous monitoring and advising at provincial level.</p> <p>2) At municipal level, as mentioned above, budgetary priority depends on the intention of local executives. Therefore, supply of additional IEC materials, provision of cost necessary for BHWs' activities (allowance, transportation, training) are not clear in some areas.</p> <p>Such financial constraints might affect health workers to keep their motivation and the quality of health care service sustain.</p>
(3) Technical prospects	<p>1) Most FP/MCH programs implemented in the Project have already been institutionalized in pilot areas and introductory stage seems to have been almost completed. Yet, system of technology transfer (training) at each provincial and municipal level has not been consolidated, except for some provinces that have already organized trainings on their own. To ensure effects of the Project, capability building of health workers needs to be secured making use of skilled human resources gained through this Project.</p> <p>2) In relation to budgetary constraints, since Local Government Unit Performance Program (LPP) finishes this year, budgetary constraints for training would limit capability development of health workers.</p>
(4) Organizational & Management prospects	<p>1) RHU</p> <p>Though it depends on each municipality, the management skill of Municipal Health Officer (MHO) /Rural Health Physician (RHP) seems to be crucial for whole management of RHU and maintenance of health care service quality. The linkage and unity between MHO and municipality, PHO, District Hospital (DH) and community organizations and other health-related workers is one of the key subjects to strengthen for sustaining effects gained through the Project implementation.</p>

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature and a circled initial 'b'.

	<p>2) Other organizations</p> <p>Organizational and management level of other organizations such as Botika Binhi Federation, network of NGOs seems stable. Through their involvement in the Project, they enhanced their skills on planning, accounting, recording and communicating and management. Such a gain can be a supportive factor for development of community-based activities.</p>
--	--

6. Prospects of the Project, Recommendations and Lessons learned

<p>1. Conclusion</p>	<p>In conclusion, efficiency is judged to be high, since different inputs of the Project have been fully converted into outputs.</p> <p>As for effectiveness, the project purpose has been effectively achieved, since the Project has succeeded to enhance awareness in PHC including RH through improvement of quality of comprehensive reproductive and PHC, with establishment of health oriented environment as Health Promotion approach, especially focusing on community participation.</p> <p>Different positive impacts were confirmed from municipal to national level from socio-cultural, technical and environmental perspectives.</p> <p>In terms of relevance, overall goal and project purpose are in accordance with the government policy and health sector policy of the Philippines and aid policy of Japanese government.</p> <p>As for sustainability, the effect of the decentralization has influence on sustainability of quality health care service and expansion of gain of the Project.</p>
<p>2. Recommendations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The community-based approach taken by the Project is an innovative approach for Japanese technical cooperation. Linkage between different schemes of cooperation has also contributed to efficient and effective implementation of the Project. The approach based on needs of the target group and existing local resources needs to be disseminated to other technical cooperation. 2) It is recommended that UFC be echoed to other RHUs and other municipalities. For that, it is necessary to promote interaction between pilot RHUs and non-pilot RHUs through the initiative at municipal level using local human resources trained by the Project. Observation tour to pilot areas to gain support and insights from the LGU may be one effective introductory way. 3) The establishment of collaboration between DH, and RHUs including referral system, may lead to improvement of UFC at regional level. Design of a standard referral system form might facilitate service delivery. 4) Useful outputs produced by the Project (such as IEC materials) can be shared with other projects. They are useful not only in Region III but also helpful in other areas. 5) To ensure the sustainability, it is recommended that regular monitoring system be established through linkage of different agencies

	<p>(MHO/RHP, DOH representative) and other existing local organizations.</p> <p>6) As one of the solutions to alleviate effects of decentralization, it is recommended to receive the support of existing local organizations such NGOs and People's Organizations (POs) to take "win-win" effect for both LGU and NGOs. Some NGOs have taken part in the local health board committees and provided advices for health policies. Interaction and mutual support through networking needs to be strengthened through LUZNNET established through the Project.</p>
<p>3. Lesson learned</p>	<p>Baseline survey to define specific quantitative indicators has not been conducted since the Project commencement nor considered during the implementation. Review on quantitative data at least for pilot RHUs will be necessary to stock of reference data of the Project and to complement to show the extent to which the Project effect takes.</p> <p>To ensure effective baseline survey, it is necessary to examine the design and method in advance as well as budgetary allocation and use of local resources.</p>

Handwritten signature and a circled symbol.

Project Design Matrix for Evaluation (PDME) for Phase 2 of the Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project

Cooperation term: Apr. 1, 1997-Mar.31, 2002

Target area: 6 provinces(Battán, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac, Zambales) in Central Luzon (Region III)

Target group: Inhabitants of the target area

Revised: Nov. 28, 2001

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal To improve health status through the DOH's Reproductive Health strategy in Region III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in the project area - Improvement of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the project area 	Philippine Census: Demographic & Health Survey (DIIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other government policies, particularly socio-economic & development policies, are supportive of health policy.
Project Purpose Awareness in primary health care including Reproductive health is improved in pilot area in Region III through improved primary and reproductive health care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difference in timing of first prenatal check up between pilot areas and non- - Difference in number of prenatal & postnatal checkups between pilot areas - Difference in number of UFC between pilot areas and non-pilot areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DOH continues its commitment to prioritize FP & MCH programs. - Adequate budget, manpower & facilities are available for the DOH to carry out its programs effectively & efficiently - Interagency networking among GO's, NGO's & other donor agencies involved in FP & MCH is in place.
Outputs 1. Improved management & objective evaluation of project 2. Developed manpower resources through formal/informal skills training, mutual exchange of information with other health workers & technical transfer by experts in relevant fields 3. Facilities and equipment are upgraded 4. Community based health-related activities are developed and activated. 5. IEC materials are smoothly disseminated through development and production of the materials	1. No. of Monitoring & Evaluation Reports of each program 2-1 No. of health workers sent for technical training 2-2 No. of participants in technical exchange program 3-1 No. of facilities and equipment in function 4-1 No. of BB functioning in 2001/set up during the project 4-2 No. of communities building toilets through Tosang Making 4-3 No. of TV99 conducted 4-4 No. of Teatro 99 conducted 5-1 No. of medical & IEC materials distributed	1. Survey monitoring & evaluation report 2-1 Training documents and attendance sheets 3-1 Equipment Inventory 4-1 Monitoring Report 4-2 Monitoring Report 4-3 Monitoring Report 4-4 Monitoring Report 5-1 Monitoring Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local government staff are capable to support project activities. - Regional & Provincial Coordinating Committees are functioning properly - Equipment and facilities are properly - Smooth coordination among all agencies involved in the project through the Joint Coordinating Committee

Activities	Inputs		Important Assumptions
<p>1-1 Conduct monitoring & evaluation</p> <p>2-1 Conduct knowledge and needs assessment of health workers concerned</p> <p>2-2 Conduct different trainings for health workers</p> <p>2-3 Conduct technical exchanges</p> <p>2-4 Conduct workshops</p> <p>4-1 Community Drug Insurance Program</p> <p>4-1-1 Select (Decide) highly motivated community</p> <p>4-1-2 Provide selected communities with training for opening BB and proper use of drugs</p> <p>4-1-3 Open BB outlets</p> <p>4-2 Environmental sanitation program</p> <p>4-2-1 Select (Decide) highly motivated community</p> <p>4-2-2 Make instructions to construct toilets</p> <p>4-2-3 Monitoring & Evaluation of the program</p> <p>4-3 TV99</p> <p>4-3-1 Conduct TV99 showing</p> <p>4-3-2 Monitoring & Evaluation of the program</p> <p>4-4 Teatro 99</p> <p>4-4-1 Conduct seminar workshop on puppetry</p> <p>4-4-2 Conduct Teatro 99</p> <p>4-4-3 Monitoring and Evaluation of the program</p> <p>5-1 Set up policies on use of IEC</p> <p>5-2 Evaluation of impact of IEC introduced by Phase I</p> <p>5-3 Produce IEC materials</p> <p>5-4 Conduct training on use of IEC materials</p> <p>5-5 Provide health & welfare organizations with IEC materials</p>	<p>(Philippine Side)</p> <p>1. Counterpart personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration - IEC - FP/MCH <p>2. Office space & facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DOH-FPS - RHO-III - Bataan PHO - Tarlac PHO <p>3. Local cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salaries - Maintenance & operating cost <p>4. Support & Coordinating mechanism for project activities in place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DOH-FPS & OPHS - DOH-PIHES - RHO-3- PHOs – 6 provinces - Selected pilot municipalities <p>5. NGO support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office support & facilities in Univ. of Regina Carimell <p>6. NGO's cooperating mechanism in place for community based activities</p>	<p>(Japanese Side)</p> <p>1. Dispatch of experts</p> <p>(1) Long-term experts: 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief Advisor: 2 - Coordinator: 2 - IEC: 2 - FP/MCH: 3 - GAD: 1 - Public Health: 1 <p>(2) Short-term experts: 30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistics/Social Analysis: 2 - Public Health: 1 - Primary Health Care: 10 - FP/MCH/Nutrition: 11 - WID/GAD: 2 - IEC: 4 - Participatory activities: 1 <p>(3) Supply of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Total: 165,958 thousand Japanese Yen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home Delivery Kit - UFC equipment - Magnel Kits - Maggie-the-Apron - Computer system projectors - Sound system & office equipment <p>3. Training in Japan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FP/MCH: 4 - IEC: 7 - MCH: 7 <p>4. Local costs: 156,732 thousand Japanese Yen</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trained health workers continue to work - Grant Aid Project for Region III is implemented as scheduled
			Pre-conditions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment of LGUs to support project activities. - Facilities, manpower & budget are provided as proposed - Smooth coordination among the DOH-Central and Regional Offices, LGUs, other GOs and NGOs.

- FP - Family Planning
- MCH - Maternal & Child Health
- LGU - Local Government Unit
- IEC - Information, Education, Communication
- GO - Government Organization
- NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
- DOH - Department of Health



PDMo for Phase 2 of the Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX		PROJECT TITLE: Family Planning/Maternal and Child Health Project Phase-2 DURATION: Five Years (April 1997 - March 2002)		DATE PREPARED PDM: 5 December 1996
SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES/ ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS/ SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS	
OVERALL GOAL To improve health status through the DOH's Reproductive Health strategy in Region III	INDICATORS THAT GOAL HAS BEEN ACHIEVED - Health indicators - Socio-economic indicators	Philippine Census; Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	- Other government policies, particularly socio-economic & development policies, are supportive of health policy.	
PROJECT PURPOSE				
To achieve region-wide improvements in reproductive health status among all the provinces in Region III (Central Luzon) through dissemination of the gains from the FP/MCH Project in Tarlac.	- Improvement of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in the project area - Improvement of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the project area - Increase in Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) in the project area - Increase in the % attendance for Prenatal & Postnatal Check-ups	Needs Assessment Report/Monitoring & Evaluation Reports/Service Statistics	- DOH continues its commitment to prioritize FP & MCH programs. - Adequate budget, manpower & facilities are available for the DOH to carry out its programs effectively & efficiently - Interagency networking among GO's, NGO's & other donor agencies involved in FP & MCH is in place.	
RESULTS/OUTPUTS				
1. Improved management & objective evaluation of project		- Survey monitoring & evaluation report	- Capability of local government staff to support project Activities	
2. Developed manpower resources through formal/informal skills training, mutual exchange of information with other health workers & technical transfer by experts in relevant fields	- No. of health workers sent for technical training. - No. of local training courses conducted.	- Training documents - Training documents and Attendances Sheets	- Proper utilization and maintenance of equipment & facilities - Smooth coordination among all agencies involved in the project through the Joint Coordinating Committee - Regional & Provincial Coordinating Committees are functioning properly	
3. Improved capability of local government staff to manage health programs.	- List of medical & IEC equipment provided according to specifications	- Deed of donation - Equipment Inventory		
4. Improved health status of community people in the project areas through people's active participation in health activities	- Increase in volume of clients who visit facility for primary health care - Community health/welfare organizations in place & functioning	- Clinic & BHS records - Documentation of activities		
5. Smooth dissemination of IEC materials pilot-tested in the project area	5.1. Quality & quantity of IEC materials produced & distributed	- Sample of IEC materials - No. of IEC materials disseminated		

SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES/ACTIVITIES	INPUTS	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1. Conduct of survey, monitoring and evaluation activities in collaboration with research & academic institutions</p> <p>2. Implementation of Training/Re-training program for health workers (Midwives, Nurses, Health Officials)</p> <p>3. Upgrade of facilities & medical & IEC equipment</p> <p>4. Conduct of health-related community participation activities</p> <p>5. Development, production & dissemination of IEC materials</p>	<p><u>Japanese Side:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Advisor Coordinator FP/MCH Public Health IEC Statistics & Demography Gender & Development Other related fields - Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical equipment & supplies IEC equipment & materials Equipment for transportation & communication Equipment for survey, monitoring & evaluation Equipment for promotion of FP/MCH activities Other equipment & materials mutually agreed upon as necessary - Training in Japan <p><u>Philippine side:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Counterpart personnel - Counterpart budget - Office space & facilities - Support & Coordinating mechanism for project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment of LGUs to support project activities; - Facilities, manpower & budget are provided as proposed; - Smooth coordination among the DOH - Central and Regional Offices LGUs, other Gos and NGOs.

- FP - Family Planning
- MCH - Maternal & Child Health
- LGU - Local Government Unit
- IEC - Information, Education, Communication
- GO - Government Organization
- NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
- DOH - Department of Health



Implementation of Inputs

JAPANESE SIDE

1. List of experts dispatched by Japan			
	Name of experts	Field	Period
Long-term			
1.	Dr. Kyo HANADA	Chief Advisor	97.04.01 - 99.09.30
2.	Mr. Kenji IKARI	Coordinator	97.04.01 - 99.08.31
3.	Mr. Akio TAGUCHI	IEC	97.04.01 - 00.03.31
4.	Mr. Suketaka IWANAGA	FP/MCH	97.04.01 - 00.03.31
5.	Ms. Ayako NAKAMORI	IEC	97.04.01 - 98.03.31
6.	Ms. Yoko KOMURA	FP/MCH	98.07.01 - 02.03.31
7.	Ms. Shoko SATO	WID	98.07.01 - 02.03.31
8.	Mr. Akira NARUSE	Coordinator	99.08.17 - 02.03.31
9.	Dr. Motoyuki YUASA	Chief Advisor	99.09.15 - 02.03.31
10.	Mr. Takeaki KUNORI	FP/MCH	00.03.15 - 02.03.31
11.	Ms. Takako SHIBATA	Public Health	00.03.28 - 02.03.31
Short-term			
1.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	FP/MCH	97.03.31 - 97.04.18
2.	Dr. Shinji TAKEMURA	Primary Health Care	97.05.19 - 97.06.07
3.	Ms. Yoko SUZUKI	WID	97.10.27 - 97.11.15
4.	Mr. Toru SUZUKI	Statistics	97.11.17 - 97.12.06
5.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	FP/MCH	98.01.06 - 98.01.24
6.	Ms. Mutsumi MIYAGI	IEC	98.02.08 - 98.02.28
7.	Ms. Miki MIURA	FP/MCH	98.02.16 - 98.02.28
8.	Mr. Masahiro TANAKA	Public Health/Regional Health	98.02.26 - 98.03.13
9.	Dr. Shinji TAKEMURA	Primary Health Care	98.07.16 - 98.08.07
10.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	FP/MCH	98.07.22 - 98.08.12
11.	Ms. Ayako NAKAMORI	IEC	98.08.03 - 98.09.01
12.	Dr. Toru RIKIMARU	MCH/Nutrition	98.10.01 - 98.11.30
13.	Ms. Misao MORI	Primary Health Care	98.11.11 - 98.11.24
14.	Mr. Toru SUZUKI	Statistics	99.01.18 - 99.01.30
15.	Dr. Toru RIKIMARU	MCH/Nutrition	99.06.07 - 99.07.04
16.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	FP/MCH	99.07.20 - 99.08.16
17.	Dr. Kazunari SATOMURA	Primary Health Care	99.07.22 - 99.08.17
18.	Ms. Midori KITAHARA	FP/MCH	99.09.20 - 99.11.19
19.	Mr. Hiroshi SATO	Primary Health Care	00.05.04 - 00.05.24
20.	Dr. Kazunari SATOMURA	FP/MCH	00.07.27 - 00.08.22
21.	Mr. Motoi WATANABE	Gender and Development (GAD)	00.07.27 - 00.08.24
22.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	Primary Health Care	00.08.17 - 00.09.08
23.	Ms. Yoko HARADA	IEC	00.09.18 - 00.10.13
24.	Dr. Shinji TAKEMURA	Primary Health Care	01.01.15 - 01.01.26
25.	Ms. Masako YAMAGUCHI	MCH	01.01.29 - 01.02.23
26.	Mr. Hiroshi SATO	Primary Health Care	01.06.18 - 01.06.30
27.	Dr. Tomofumi SONE	Primary Health Care	01.07.28 - 01.08.11
28.	Dr. Seiji UTSUMI	IEC	01.08.20 - 01.09.14
29.	Dr. Kazunari SATOMURA	FP/MCH	01.08.21 - 01.09.04
30.	Dr. Kazuaki MIYAGISHIMA	Primary Health Care	01.08.21 - 01.08.31

2. List of Machinery and equipment (in thousand Japanese yen)

(Please see the attached equipment distribution list for detail)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Purchase (Japan)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase (Philippines)	40,041	35,986	38,129	23,019	28,783	165,958
Total	40,041	35,986	38,129	23,019	28,783	165,958

3. List of Counterpart personnel trained in Japan

Name of Counterpart personnel trained	Field	Period
1. Ms. Zenaida G. Ramos	IEC	98.01.08 - 98.04.27
2. Mr. Edgar S. Hilario	IEC	98.02.23 - 98.03.20
3. Ms. Frida V. Elefane	FP/MCH	98.03.23 - 98.04.27
4. Ms. Marcelina Rodrigeus	FP/MCH	98.03.23 - 98.04.27
5. Ms. Elenita P. Carreon	IEC	99.01.07 - 99.04.30
6. Mr. Fedelino N. Mendoza	IEC	99.02.16 - 99.03.30
7. Ms. Aurora C. De Guzman	FP/MCH	99.02.21 - 99.03.28
8. Ms. Marcelina Rodriguez	FP/MCH	99.02.21 - 99.03.28
9. Ms. Leonila Padua	MCH	99.11.09 - 99.12.04
10. Ms. Aurora Fontellera	MCH	99.11.09 - 99.12.04
11. Ms. Rowena M. Bunoan	IEC	00.01.13 - 00.04.29
12. Mr. Diosdado G. Angeles	IEC	00.03.07 - 00.04.15
13. Dr. Gloria Ma. Punzalan	MCH	01.02.20 - 01.03.18
14. Ms. Lourdes L. Cruz	MCH	01.02.20 - 01.03.18
15. Ms. Ma. Arlene Sevilla Arbas	IEC	01.01.04 - 01.04.28
16. Ms. Zenaida Cunafranca	MCH	01.11.15 - 01.12.16
17. Ms. Myma Labrador	MCH	01.11.15 - 01.12.16
18. Dr. Noemi Equila	MCH	01.11.17 - 01.12.16

4. Allocation of expenses on local activities (in 1000 yen)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
General local expenses	5,550	6,668	5,416	4,879	4,355	26,868
General local expenses (adjusted)		24,607				24,607
Expenses for Educational and promotional activities	6,000	4,739	5,896			16,635
Expenses for Grassroots support	3,000	2,598	2,955			8,553
Expenses for training of 中堅 technicians	12,338	9,223	7,667	4,325	3,617	37,170
Expenses for audiovisual material and equipment	5,122	4,758	5,134	4,519	2,761	22,294
Expenses for strengthening community participation			2,830			2,830
Technical Exchange			1,003			1,003
Expenses for local applications(現地適用化)				8,820	7,952	16,772
Total	32,010	52,593	30,901	22,543	18,685	156,732

PHILIPPINE SIDE

1. List of Philippine Counterpart Personnel directly assigned to the Project

	Name	Position	Period
Administration			
1.	Dr.Susan-Pineda Mercado	Resigned	98.09 – 00.01
2.	Dr. Milangros Fernandez	Undersecretary of Health, Head of the Mindanao Health Development Office (formerly Undersecretary for Public Health)	99.07 – 01.06
3.	Ms. Remedios Paulino	Director, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, DOH	01.06 - present
4.	Dr. Pauly J. Rosell-Ubial	Asst. Regional Director, Center for Health Development for Western Visayas (formerly Director-Center for Family & Environmental Health)	00.01- 01.06
5.	Dr. Loreto Roquero, Jr.	Director, Center for Family & Environmental Health, DOH	01.06 - present
6.	Dr. Teresita Bonoan	Regional Director, Center for Health Development for Cordillera	99.07- 01.06
7.	Ms.Asuncion Anden	Assistant Regional Director, Center for Health Development for Central Visayas (formerly Director, Center for Health Promotion, DOH)	99.12- 01.06
8.	Ms. Marietta Bernaje	Director, Center for Health Promotion, DOH	01.06 - present
9.	Dr. Ethelyn Nieto	Regional Director, Center for Health Development for Central Luzon	97.04- present
10.	Dr. Purita Danga	Assistant Regional Director, Center for Health Development for Metro Manila (formerly ARD, CHD for Central Luzon)	99.07- 00.
11.	Dr. Ricardo P. Ramos	Provincial Health Officer, Tarlac	97.04 - present
12.	Dr. Ruben Roque	Provincial Health Officer, Bataan	99.06 - present
13.	Dr. Eduardo Valencia	Chief of Hospital, Bataan General Hospital (formerly Bulacan PHO)	98.05 - 98.12
14.	Dr. Carlito Santos	Provincial Health Officer, Bulacan	98.12 - present
15.	Dr.Bienvenido de Guzman	Provincial Health Officer, N. Ecija	97.04- present
16.	Dr. Ernesto Santos	Provincial Health Officer, Pampanga	99. - present
17.	Dr. Zosimo Ordonez	Assistant Provincial Health Officer, Zambales	99.11 - present
18.	Dr. Raulin Dadural	Provincial Health Officer, Zambales	00.12 - present
19.	Dr. Josefina V. Cabigon	Director, University of the Philippines – Population Institute	99 - present
20.	Mr.Tomas Osias	Executive Director, Commission on Population	97.08 - present

ANNEX III

	Name	Position	Period
IEC			
1.	Mr. Anthony R. Roda (Phase 1)	Health Education & Promotion Officer V, National Center for Health Promotion, DOH	97.04- present
2.	Mr. Ariel P. Guia (Phase 1)	Audio-Visual Aids Technician III, National Center for Health Promotion, DOH	97.04- present
3.	Ms. Evelyn B. Perez (Phase 1)	Information Technology Officer I, National Center for Health Promotion, DOH	97.04- present
4.	Mr. Eduardo A. Caguioa (Phase 1)	Resigned	97.04-00.09
5.	Ms. Alma M. Cenzon (Phase 1)	Resigned	97.04-01.10
6.	Ms. Evelyn O. Dioso (Phase 1)	Audio Visual Equipment Operator II, National Center for Health Promotion, DOH	97.04- present
7.	Ms. Zenaida Ramos	Health Education & Promotion Officer II, Bataan Provincial Health Office	97.04- present
8.	Mr. Edgar Hilario	Health Education & Promotion Officer III, Media Relations Unit, DOH	97.04- present
9.	Ms. Elenita Carreon	Information Officer II, Center for Health Development for Central Luzon	98. -present
10.	Mr. Fedelino Mendoza	Information Officer II, Multimedia Center of Excellence, DOH	98. -present
11.	Ms. Rowena Bunoan	Information Officer II, Multimedia Center of Excellence, DOH	99. - present
12.	Mr. Diosdado Angeles, Jr.	Interactive Multimedia Programmer, Multimedia Center of Excellence, DOH	99. -present
FPMCH			
1.	Ms. Erlinda S. Lagonilla (Phase 1)	Chief Nurse, Tarlac Provincial Hospital	Phase 1
2.	Ms. Andrea A. dela Fuente (Phase 1)	Midwife IV/ MCH Coordinator, Tarlac Provincial Health Office	97.04- present
3.	Dr. Higinio P. Santiago (Phase 1)	DOH-Representative, Tarlac Province	Phase 1
4.	Dr. Raymund G. Valdez (Phase 1)	Municipal Health Officer, Concepcion RHU I	Phase 1
5.	Dr. Jeanette A. Lazatin (Phase 1)	Assistant Provincial Health Officer, Tarlac Provincial Health Office	97.04-present
6.	Ms. Develyn A. Florendo (Phase 1)	Nurse IV/ Family Planning Coordinator, Tarlac Provincial Health Office	97.04- present
7.	Ms. Cecille E. Lopez (Phase 1)	Nurse III, Provincial Epidemiological Surveillance Unit, Tarlac Provincial Health Office	97.04- present

ANNEX III

	Name	Position	Period
8.	Ms. Marcelina Rodriguez	Nurse III/Training & FP Coordinator, Bataan Provincial Health Office	97.04- present
9.	Ms. Frida Elefane	Nurse IV/ MCH Coordinator, Bulacan Provincial Health Office	97.04- present
10.	Ms. Aurora de Guzman	Nurse IV/ MCH & UFC Coordinator, Nueva Ecija Provincial Health Office	98. - present
11.	Ms. Alice Miranda	Health Education & Promotion Officer I, Pampanga Provincial Health Office	98. -present
12.	Ms. Leonila M. Padua	Nurse III, Zambales Provincial Health Office	99. -present
13.	Ms. Aurora S. Fontelera	Midwife IV, Zambales Provincial Health Office	99. -present

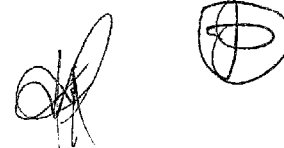
Handwritten signature and initials, possibly representing the author or reviewer of the document.

1997 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

ANNEX IV

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
Fiscal Year 1997: Medical & IEC Equipment							
1	Magnei Kit	JOICEF		50	P25,000	P1,250,000	RHUs
2	Magnei Apron set	JOICEF		150	P7,650	P1,147,500	RHUs
3	Home Delivery Kit	Local		250	P11,720	P2,930,000	RHUs
4	Toyota Tamaraw FX	Toyota	FX Wagon GL	1	P461,000	P461,000	JICA-Bataan
5	Power Mac	Apple	G3/266 MHz	2	P162,704	P325,408	DOH-JICA
6	32MB Memory	Apple	32MB DIMM	10	P6,400	P64,000	DOH-JICA
7	Color Printer	Apple	Style writer 2500	2	P18,500	P37,000	JICA-Bataan-1, JICA-SF
8	Digital Still Camera	Sony	MVC-FD7	4	P32,500	P130,000	JICA OFC-DOH, SF, Tlc, Bat -1@
9	Poster Printer	IPT	Varitronics	1	P73,345	P73,345	DOH-PIHES Printing
10	Pagemaker 6.5	Adobe		1	P37,500	P37,500	DOH-JICA
11	Photoshop 4.0	Adobe		1	P38,902	P38,902	DOH-JICA
12	Illustrator 7.0	Adobe		1	P29,500	P29,500	DOH-JICA
13	Microsoft Office	Microsoft		1	P25,600	P25,600	DOH-JICA
14	Acrobat Distiller 3.0	Adobe		1	P19,000	P19,000	DOH-JICA
15	Clarisworks 4.0	Claris		1	P7,900	P7,900	DOH-JICA
16	Panaboard	Panasonic	KX-530	1	P52,500	P52,500	DOH-RHO3
17	PC Computer	Compex	Extensa-610CD	7	P69,900	P489,300	DOH-RHO3-1, PHOs-6
18	LCD Projection Panel	3M	Ezshow-850	7	P95,000	P665,000	DOH-RHO3-1, PHOs-6
19	OHP	3M	3M-2770	5	P35,950	P179,750	PHOs - 1@
20	Screen for OHP	3M	70"X70"	5	P7,450	P37,250	PHOs - 1@
21	Electric Typewriter	Brother	AX-625	10	P8,850	P88,500	PHOs- 2@
22	PA Mixing Amp.	Ramsa	WR-21	5	P100,679	P503,395	PHOs - 1@
23	Audio Speaker	Ramsa	WS-A80	10	P20,720	P207,200	PHOs - 2@
24	Audio Speaker stand	Ramsa	Triangle Type	5	P4,480	P22,400	PHOs - 1@
25	Cassette Deck	Denon	DRW-580	5	P10,640	P53,200	PHOs - 1@
26	Dynamic Mic.	Shure	12L-LC	10	P1,400	P14,000	PHOs - 2@
27	Mic. Stand(Boom)	Local	Boom Type	10	P1,344	P13,440	PHOs - 2@
28	Mic. Stand(Desk)	Local	Desk Type	10	P616	P6,160	PHOs - 2@
29	Mic. Cable(10m)	Local	10m	20	P1,064	P21,280	PHOs- 4@
30	Audio Speaker Cable	Local	AWG#14	10	P672	P6,720	PHOs - 2@
31	Rack for PA Equip	Local	with Caster	5	P5,040	P25,200	PHOs - 1@
32	VHS VTR, Hi-fi	Panasonic	NV-HD620	6	P14,213	P85,278	PHOs - 1@, DOH-FPS-1
33	29-inch TV Monitor	Panasonic	CT-G2915Z	6	P34,272	P205,632	PHOs - 1@, DOH-FPS-1
34	Rack for 29-inch Monitor	Panasonic	RQ-K360	6	P5,668	P34,008	PHOs - 1@, DOH-FPS-1
35	Horn Speaker	Toa		2	P19,969	P39,938	PHOs-Tarlac, Bataan
36	Laser Printer	HP	6L	5	P16,990	P84,950	PHOs - 1@
37	UPS	IPT	800VA	5	P10,500	P52,500	PHOs - 1@
38	PC Computer	Compex	Pentium-200MMX	5	P36,400	P182,000	PHOs - 1@
39	Faosimile	Panasonic	KP-F780BX	3	P17,000	P51,000	PHOs-Zambales, NE, Pampanga
40	Digital Handy Cam	Sony	DCR-VX1000	2	P139,900	P279,800	DOH-JICA
41	Wide Conversion Lens	Sony	VCL-0752H	2	P1,980	P3,960	DOH-JICA
42	Battery for DCR-VX1000	Sony	NP-F730	10	P2,660	P26,600	DOH-JICA
43	Betacam Tapes 30Min.	Sony	BCT 30MA	200	P850	P170,000	DOH-JICA
44	Betacam Tapes 90Min.	Sony	BCT 90ML	50	P2,300	P115,000	DOH-JICA
45	VHS Tapes	Scena	60Min.	1000	P70	P70,000	DOH-JICA

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II



1997 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

ANNEX IV

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
46	Digital Video Tapes	Panasonic	60Min.	100	P850	P85,000	DOH-JICA
47	Portable Lighting Kit	Aldo Ianiro	Halogen type	1	P79,000	P79,000	DOH-JICA
48	Boom Microphone	Audio Technica	AT4073A	2	P59,630	P119,260	DOH-JICA
49	BETA Fluid Head	Cartoni	Fluid head Tripod	2	P105,900	P211,800	DOH-JICA
50	Public Address System	JBL	EON Power	1	P87,375	P87,375	DOH-RHO3
51	Audio Speaker stand	ATLAS	SS-33E Triangle Type	2	P4,501	P9,002	DOH-RHO3
52	Cassette Deck	DENON	DRW-770R	1	P23,111	P23,111	DOH-RHO3
53	Mic. Stand(Boom)	ATLAS	TE-28 Boom Type	1	P3,541	P3,541	DOH-RHO3
54	Mic. Cable(10m)	Local	C25J 7.6m	4	P647	P2,588	DOH-RHO3
55	Panaboard	Panasonic	KX-530	1	P52,500	P52,500	DOH-FPS
56	Projecter	Sony	VPL-500QM	1	P250,000	P250,000	JICA-SF
57	VHS VTR, Hi-fi	Sony	SLV-733HF	1	P14,600	P14,600	JICA-SF
						P11,300,393	

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

1998 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

ANNEX IV

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
Fiscal Year 1998: Medical & IEC Equipment							
1	Thermometer			600	P398	P238,800	RHUs, BHSs
2	Stethoscope			200	P1,150	P230,000	RHUs, BHSs
3	Doppler			15	P31,250	P468,750	RHUs, BHSs
4	Sphygmomanometer			100	P5,600	P560,000	RHUs, BHSs
5	Nebulizer			30	P5,200	P156,000	RHUs, BHSs
6	Weighing Scale			30	P13,000	P390,000	RHUs, BHSs
7	Weighing Scale			160	P4,000	P640,000	RHUs, BHSs
8	Cabinet			30	P5,500	P165,000	RHUs, BHSs
9	Haemometer			100	P1,850	P185,000	RHUs, BHSs
10	Tape Measure			1000	P65	P65,000	RHUs, BHSs
11	Magnet Kit	JOICFP		50	P26,000	P1,300,000	RHUs
12	Magnet Apron set	JOICFP		150	P7,770	P1,165,500	BHUs
13	LCD Projector	Fujitsu	LPF-4200	8	P285,000	P2,280,000	PHO-6, RHO3-1, JICA-DOH -1
14	LCD Projection Screen		122 cm x 162 cm	8	P26,400	P211,200	PHO-6, RHO3-1, JICA-DOH -1
15	Copy Machine	Fuji Xerox	ABLE 1221 Digital	2	P172,000	P344,000	JICA-SF/TARLAC
16	Digital Still Camera	Sony	MVC-FD7	8	P29,150	P233,200	PHO-6, RHO3-1, PIHES (MM)-1
17	Headphone Amp 6		AKG-VGHP	2	P25,600	P51,200	PIHES (AV) 2
18	Dynamic Microphone	Shure	SM-7	2	P15,887	P31,374	PIHES (AV) 2
19	Microphone w/ holder (Desk)		(Desk) PS1	1	P600	P600	PIHES (AV) 1
20	Wireless Microphone w/ receiver	Audio Technica	ATO321H	8	P10,450	P83,600	PHOs: TAR, BAT, NE- 1@
21	Character Generator	Videarics	TM-3000	1	P28,000	P28,000	PIHES (AV)
22	Digital Video Tapes	Sony	60Min.	100	P1,335	P133,500	JICA-DOH/ PIHES (AV)
23	Jazz Disk	lomega	1GB	20	P3,680	P73,600	JICA-DOH
24	Zip Disk	lomega	100 MB	100	P420	P42,000	JICA-DOH
25	Tape Drive Back Up System	AVID	DLT 35	1	P425,196	P425,196	JICA-DOH
26	Tape Cartridges		DLT 35 GB	10	6,299.20	P62,992	JICA-DOH
27	OHP	3M	3M-9800	6	P43,000	P258,000	PHOs -5, RHO3-1
28	PC Computer	Fujitsu	Desk Pro 2000	3	P45,500	P136,500	JICA-DOH/BUL, PHO-Bataan-1
29	Laptop	Fujitsu	Lifebook C325	2	P88,500	P177,000	RHO3-1, PIHES-1 (AV)
30	External Fax Modem	US Robotics	56 kbps	2	P5,500	P11,000	JICA-DOH
31	Laser Printer	Hewlett Packard	HP-1100A	3	P19,900	P59,700	PIHES (AV), JICA-DOH/BUL -2
32	Color Printer	Hewlett Packard	Scanner Officejet 1150c	2	P34,500	P69,000	JICA-DOH
33	Software	MS	MS Windows 98 (OEM)	2	P4,500	P9,000	JICA-DOH
34	Software	MS	MS Office 97	2	P26,000	P52,000	JICA-DOH/RHOS
35	Digital Video Cam	Sony	DCR-VX1000	2	P163,000	P326,000	PIHES (AV) 2
36	Digital Video Cam	Sony	DCR-100	2	P89,000	P178,000	JICA-DOH
37	Headphone	Audio Technica	Athm-40fs	12	P4,000	P48,000	PIHES (AV) -10, JICA-DOH -2
38	Microphone Stand		Boom -FS1	1	P1,300	P1,300	PIHES (AV)
39	VHS VTR, Hi-fi	Sony	SLV-L6HF	3	P12,000	P36,000	JICA MMCE-1,?
40	25-inch TV	Sony	KV-J25MF8	3	P36,300	P108,900	JICA MMCE-1,?
41	Rack for 25-inch TV	Local	91.6cm x 66cm	3	P4,000	P12,000	JICA MMCE-1,?
42	Still Camera	Canon	EOS-5 w/28-105mm lens	1	P46,000	P46,000	JICA -DOH
43	Betacam Tapes 30Min.	Sony	BCT 30MA	100	P1,050	P105,000	JICA -DOH
44	VHS Tapes	JVC	E-180SX	500	P80	P40,000	JICA -DOH
45	Audio Cassette Recorder	Sony	TCM-333	6	P1,380	P8,280	JICA-DOH -2, OTHER JICA OFCS- 1@
						P11,206,192	

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

1999 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
Fiscal Year 1999: Medical & IEC Equipment							
1	Magnei Kit	JOICEF		50	P28,900	P1,445,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
2	Maggie-the-Apron Kit	JOICEF		50	P9,100	P455,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
3	Salter Weighing Scale	Fuji	Hanging type	60	P4,571	P274,285	MCHC, RHU, BHS
4	Weighing Scale - Adult	Detecto	w/ height rod	100	P12,500	P1,250,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
5	Haemometer/Hemoglobinometer	Superior		100	P1,200	P120,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
6	Nebulizer	Omron		50	P5,100	P255,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
7	Sphygmomanometer	Baumanometer	Desk type, 300mm HG	100	P4,450	P445,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
8	Stethoscope	Panascope		200	P1,150	P230,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
9	Doppler	Huntleigh	D-920	50	P25,500	P1,275,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
10	Instrument Sterilizer	local	16" x 18"	50	P5,500	P275,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
11	Gooseneck lamp	local		50	P1,200	P60,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
12	Doll for Bathing Training	JOICFP		5	P28,800	P144,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
13	The Empathy Belly	JOICFP		5	P97,200	P486,000	MCHC, RHU, BHS
14	PowerMac computer	Apple	PowerMac G4 400	3	P119,850	P359,550	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
15	iMac computer	Apple	iMac DV400	4	P66,390	P265,560	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
16	PowerBook computer	Apple	Powerbook G3 333'	1	P110,750	P110,750	MMCE, DOH-JICA
17	Additional memory		128MB SDRAM	3	P8,900	P26,700	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
18	21" Display for Mac	Apple	AppleStudio Display 21"	2	P78,040	P156,080	MMCE, Printing
19	17" Display for Mac	Apple	AppleStudio Display 17"	1	P25,975	P25,975	DOH-JICA
20	Laser Printer for Mac	HP	LaserJet 2100TN	3	P47,975	P143,925	PIHES-2, MMCE
21	Color scanner for Mac	Umax	Astra 2200SU	3	P44,980	P134,940	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
22	CD Writer for Macintosh	Yamaha	CDRW 64	1	P19,860	P19,860	
23	CD Writer for Macintosh	Yamaha	CDRW84	2	P19,860	P39,720	
24	Jaz drives for Mac	lomega	Jaz Drive 2GB	3	P16,530	P49,590	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
25	Photoshop 5.5 (Mac software)	Adobe	ver. 5.5	1	P34,790	P34,790	MMCE
26	Pagemaker 6.5 (Mac software)	Adobe	ver. 6.5+	1	P27,100	P27,100	MMCE
27	Microsoft Office 98 (Mac software)	Microsoft	Office 98 (Mac)	1	P23,370	P23,370	MMCE
28	Director 7.0 (Mac software)	Macromedia	ver. 7.0	1	P41,310	P41,310	MMCE
29	PC computer Pentium III 550	Acer	Acer 6190	3	P81,420	P244,260	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
30	LaseR Printer for PC	HP	LaserJet 1100	3	P18,100	P54,300	PIHES-2, MMCE
31	Color Printer for PC	HP	Deskjet 810C	3	P7,055	P21,165	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
32	Color Scanner for PC	Umax	Astra 2000M USB	3	P6,530	P19,590	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
33	Zip drives for PC/Mac	lomega	Zip drive 250 MB USB	10	P7,550	P75,500	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
34	CD writer for PC	HP	CD Writer 82001 for PC	3	P11,200	P33,600	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
35	Automatic Voltage Regulator	Stavol	Made in Japan 1000w	3	P3,050	P9,150	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
36	UPS	APC	APC Back-ups 500 MI	3	P3,370	P10,110	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
37	Photoshop 5.5 (PC software)	Adobe	ver. 5.5	1	P34,800	P34,800	MMCE
38	Pagemaker 6.5 (PC software)	Adobe	ver. 6.5	1	P27,100	P27,100	MMCE
39	Microsoft Office 2000 (PC software)	Microsoft	Office 2000 (PC)	1	P26,100	P26,100	MMCE
40	3D Studio Max (PC software)	Autodesk	release 3	1	P167,250	P167,250	MMCE
41	Photo Suite III (PC software)	Kodak	PhotoSuite III	1	P2,800	P2,800	MMCE
42	Integrated Direct to Silver Platemaker	ABDICK	DPM 2000 CPS	1	P2,072,102	P2,072,102	PIHES Printing
43	Battery Pack for Betacam	Anton Bauer	Propac 14	10	P43,890	P438,900	MMCE
44	Mount Kit fir UVW-100B	Anton Bauer	QR-SP 400A	2	P12,635	P25,270	MMCE
45	Battery Charger for Propac 14	Anton Bauer	QUAD 2702	2	P128,915	P257,830	MMCE
46	Rain cover for Betacam UVW-100	Sony	LCR-1	2	P12,540	P25,080	MMCE
47	Chest Pad for UVW-100	Sony	CAC-4	2	P17,100	P34,200	MMCE

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

1999 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
48	Mini Video Light for UVW-100	Anton Bauer	Ultra Kit 13S	2	P51,490	P102,980	MMCE
49	Zip Media	Iomega	250MB Zip Media	100	P696	P69,600	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
50	Jaz Media	Iomega	2 GB Jaz Media	30	P12,500	P375,000	MMCE, Printing, DOH-JICA
51	PC Computer Pentium III 500	Acer	Acer Power SN50	2	P50,000	P100,000	DOH-RIII, DOH-JICA-RIII
52	Color Printer for PC	HP	Deskjet 810C	2	P7,055	P14,110	DOH-RIII, DOH-JICA-RIII
53	Windows 98 (PC software)	Microsoft	Second Edition (OEM)	1	P3,660	P3,660	DOH-RIII
54	Photoshop 5.5 (PC software)	Adobe	ver. 5.5	1	P34,800	P34,800	DOH-RIII
55	Pagemaker 6.5 (PC software)	Adobe	ver. 6.5	1	P27,100	P27,100	DOH-RIII
56	Microsoft Office 2000 (PC software)	Microsoft	Office 2000 (PC)	1	P26,100	P26,100	DOH-RIII
57	Still camera w/ zoom-lens, flush	Nikon	Nikon FM2	1	P46,700	P46,700	DOH-RIII
58	Digital Duplicator	Risograph	GR3770	1	P606,200	P606,200	DOH-RIII
59	Automatic Voltage Regulator	Stavol	Made in Japan 1000w	2	P3,050	P6,100	DOH-RIII, DOH-JICA-RIII
60	UPS	APC	APC Back-ups 500 MI	2	P3,370	P6,740	DOH-RIII, DOH-JICA-RIII
61	PC Computer Pentium III 500	Acer	Acer Power SN50	8	P50,000	P400,000	PHOs-6, JICA-Trc, JICA-Bataan
62	Color Printer for PC	HP	Deskjet 810C	8	P7,055	P56,440	PHOs-6, JICA-Trc, JICA-Bataan
63	Automatic Voltage Regulator	Stavol	Made in Japan 1000w	8	P3,050	P24,400	PHOs-6, JICA-Trc, JICA-Bataan
64	UPS	APC	APC Back-ups 500 MI	8	P3,370	P26,960	PHOs-6, JICA-Trc, JICA-Bataan
65	Electric Typewriter	Brother	AX475	6	P7,125	P42,750	PHOs-6
66	Manual Typewriter	Olympia	Carina 3	6	P7,000	P42,000	PHOs-6
67	Digital Video Camera	Sony	DCR-TRV10	2	P74,999	P149,998	PH0-Bulacan, Bataan
68	Tripod for DV Camera	Manfrotto	MF-144	2	P5,887	P11,774	PH0-Bulacan, Bataan
69	Still camera	Canon	30-80 mm zoom	6	P6,200	P37,200	PHOs-6
70	PC Computer Pentium III 500	Acer	Acer Power SN50	1	P50,000	P50,000	BGH Under Five Clinic
71	Color Printer for PC	HP	Deskjet 810C	1	P7,055	P7,055	BGH Under Five Clinic
72	Bulb for Lighting equipment	Osram	240v 800w	10	P350	P3,500	
73	VHS Tapes 120 min	Sony	VHS DX E-180	1000	P80	P80,000	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
74	Betacam SP Tapes	Sony	SP-30 MA	100	P750	P75,000	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
75	Betacam SP Tapes	Sony	SP-90 MLA	30	P1,800	P54,000	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
76	DV Tapes	Sony	Mini DV-60	100	P800	P80,000	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
77	HI-8 Tapes 120 min.	Sony	MP-120	50	P300	P15,000	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
78	Audio Cassette Tapes 60 min.	Sony	EF-60	100	P25	P2,500	MMCE/ DOH-JICA
						P14,226,089	

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

2000 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Price		Remarks (Distribution Site)
					Unit Price (Peso)	Total Amount (Peso)	
Fiscal Year 2000: Medical & IEC Equipment							
1	Cabinet for Medical Record	Local	4steel drawer	75	P4,600	P345,000	RHUs, BHSs
2	Haemometer	Superior		100	P1,050	P105,000	RHUs, BHSs
3	Weighing Scale for Child	Salter	M: 235-6 (hanging type)	100	P4,600	P460,000	RHUs, BHSs
4	Sphygmomanometer	Baumanometer	desk type, 300mm Hg.	100	P4,700	P470,000	RHUs, BHSs
5	Obstetrical simulator w/ bag	JOICFP	(Pelvic Model) M79	5	P137,350	P686,750	RHUs, BHSs
6	Weighing Scale for Adults	DETECTO		100	P12,100	P1,210,000	RHUs, BHSs
7	Fetal Doppler	Huntleigh	D920	50	P18,400	P920,000	RHUs, BHSs
8	Nebulizer	Omron	Portable type	50	P2,466	P123,300	RHUs, BHSs
9	Magnet Kit	JOICFP	Y200 Catalog No. 30011	50	P19,593	P979,650	RHUs, BHSs
10	Magnet Apron set	JOICFP	Y200 Catalog No. 30002	100	P7,410	P741,000	RHUs, BHSs
11	Doll for Bathing Training	JOICFP	Y200 Catalog No. 30016	2	P29,700	P59,400	PHO Tarlac, RHO3
12	Empathy Belly w/ bag	JOICFP	Y200 Catalog No. 30029	2	P104,500	P209,000	PHO Tarlac, RHO3
13	Breast Model	JOICFP	Y200 Catalog No. 30020	5	P85,140	P425,700	PHOs -5: Bul, Zam, NE, Pam, Bat
14	Professional DV Camcorder	Sony	DSR-250	1	P330,000	P330,000	PIHES (AV)
15	Battery Charger for DSR 250	Sony	BC-L50	1	P40,000	P40,000	PIHES (AV)
16	Rechargeable Battery for DSR 250	Sony	BP-L40A 40 min.	1	P22,500	P22,500	PIHES (AV)
17	Copy Machine	Fuji Xerox	Vivace 212	2	P89,870	P179,740	JICA-DOH/RHO3
18	PC Computer		Pentium III 650 Mhz	6	P65,500	P393,000	PHOs -5: Bul, Zam, NE, Pam, Bat
19	Software	MS	MS Windows 98 (OEM)	6	P4,800	P28,800	PHOs -5, PIHES (PRINTING)
20	Software	MS	Office 2000 Small Busi. Ed.	7	P10,200	P71,400	PHOs -5, PIHES PRINTING-1, MMCE-1
21	Auto Voltage Regulator	Mitsui	1000w	6	P2,300	P13,800	PHOs -5, PIHES (PRINTING)
22	Uninterruptible Power Supply	Chroma	500w	6	P4,700	P28,200	PHOs -5, PIHES (PRINTING)
23	Laptop	Fujitsu	Lifebook C6544	1	P167,000	P167,000	PIHES (MMCE)
24	Laser Printer	Hewlett Packard	HP-1100A	4	P19,000	P76,000	PHOs -4: Bul, Zam, NE, Pam
25	Deskjet Printer	Hewlett Packard	840C	1	P7,600	P7,600	PIHES (PRINTING)
26	Scanner	Umax	Astra 2100U	4	P9,100	P36,400	PHOs -4: Bul, Zam, NE, Pam
27	Zip Drive	Imagemaster	250MB	4	P10,700.00	P42,800	JICA-DOH-2, JICA-MMCE -1, MMCE-1
28	Software		Adobe Premiere 5.1	1	P39,000	P39,000	PIHES (MMCE)
						P8,211,040	

DOH-JICA FPMCH PROJECT II

2001 EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Remarks (Distribution Site)
	Fiscal Year 2001: Medical & IEC Equipment				
1	Gooseneck Lamp	Local	Floor stand type	200	RHUs, BHSs
2	Haenometer	Superior	Portable, handy type	200	RHUs, BHSs
3	Weighing Scale for Child	Salter	Capacity 25 K, Sensitivity 100g	500	RHUs, BHSs
4	Weighing Scale for Adults	DETECTO	Capacity-100 or 150K, Sensitivity 500g	500	RHUs, BHSs
5	Magnet Kit	JOICFP	Y2000 Catalog No. 30011	10	RHUs
6	Magnet Apron set	JOICFP	Y2000 Catalog No. 30002	100	RHUs, BHSs
7	Breast Model	JOICFP	Y2000 Catalog No. 30020	2	Tarlac PHO, CHD3
8	Delivery simulator	KYOTO KAGAKU	Catalogue No. M79	1	Tarlac PHO
9	Gynecological simulator	KYOTO KAGAKU	Catalogue No. NM36	7	PHO-6, CHD3-1
10	Portable Sound System	PEAVEY	Escort 2000	8	PHO-6, CHD3-1, NCHP-1
11	Digital Camera Recorder	SONY	DSR 250 with gold mount (QR DSR-200)	1	NCHP (AV)
12	Zip Drive	IOMEGA	250MB USB	4	NCHP
13	Software	ADOBE	Adobe Web Collection	2	NCHP

RHU - Rural Health Unit

BHS - Barangay Health Station

PHO - Provincial Health Office

CHD3- Center for Health Development for Central Luzon (Region 3)

NCHP - National Center for Health Promotion, Department of Health

DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

**TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED FROM JFY1997-2000
PROVINCE : BATAAN**

NO.	TOPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
1	Interpersonal Communication Skills Training	This is a 5 day skills training for the Rural Health Midwives (RHMs) of the province of Bataan aimed at enhancing their competencies in the different modes of communication that they are commonly engaged in like interviewing, motivating, counselling clients, health education, advocacy and conducting community assemblies.	Dec. 1-5, 1997	Anne Raquel's Mountain Resort, Olongapo City	22 participants: (All female)
2	Update Forum: Health Policies & Devolved Health Managers	This is a one day workshop for the Municipal Health Officers, Rural Health Physician and Technical Staff of the Bataan PHO. This activity aims to equip the participants with the necessary knowledge in the existing health policies that they can use in planning for the coming years. The workshop is also a good opportunity for strengthening the existing condition between the devolved health managers and the provincial program coordinators.	Dec. 11, 1998	Legenda Hotel SBMA, Olongapo City	35 participants
3	Echo Training on the UFC Program	This is a five day training which is divided into two phases: the first 3 days is the didactic part and the remaining two day for the practicum. The training aims to provide the health workers of the selected pilot areas of the province with the systems and concepts of the Under Five Clinic that can be their guide in the proper implementation of the program in their respective areas of assignment.	Feb. 1-5, 1999	PHO Conference Hall Balanga, Bataan and BGHMC, Baguio City	27 participants
4	Training of Barangay Health Workers	This is a capability building and skills training for selected Barangay Health Workers (BHWs). After the training, the participants are expected to gain knowledge regarding different health programs and help the health personnel in implementing these programs.	Feb. 22-26, 1999	Lou-is Restaurant, Balanga, Bataan	26 participants
5	Maternal and Child Health Training	This is a 4-days training for midwives with the objective of providing the participants with knowledge and skills regarding prenatal and post-natal care and basic knowledge in handling maternal emergencies and immediate care of the newborn.	March 8-11, 1999	Bahay Puso, Balanga, Bataan	37 participants
6	Training on Family Planning for Male Motivators	This is a half-day training workshop to develop the basic knowledge regarding Family Planning for selected male motivators of the community.	August 9, 1999 August 10, 1999 Sept. 14, 1999 Sept. 15, 1999	Pallii, Samal Duale, Limay Saysain, Bagac Daan Pare, Orion	17 pax 22 pax 15 pax 23 pax
7	Training on Maternal Nutrition & Child Growth Intervention	This is a four-day training for Public Health Nurses and Rural Health Midwives to strengthen their capabilities in implementing strategies that will promote healthy child growth through promotion of good caregiving behaviors.	Sept. 27-30, 1999	PHO Conference Hall Balanga, Bataan	30 pax

NO.	TOPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	ANNEX V NO. OF PAX
8	Training-Workshop on Gender Sensitivity	This is a half-day training with the objective of providing the health personnel information regarding Gender Sensitivity and an orientation regarding Reproductive Health.	Oct. 15, 1999 Oct. 18, 1999 Oct. 29, 1999 Nov. 5, 1999 Nov. 11, 1999 Nov. 12, 1999 Nov. 23, 1999 Dec. 6, 1999 Dec. 8, 1999 April 27, 2000	Dinalupihan RHU Abucay RHU Hermosa RHU Mariveles RHU Limay RHU Orion RHU Orani RHU Morong RHU Bagac RHU Samal RHU	36 pax 19 pax 21 pax 39 pax 19 pax 17 pax 28 pax 13 pax 11 pax 18 pax
9	Training on Denver Developmental Screening Test	This is a one-day training conducted by PHO in order for the participants to know the normal stages of development of a child and early detection of any developmental delay can be assessed.	Oct. 26, 1999	PHO Conference Hall Balanga, Bataan	22 participants
10	UFC Training	This is the second batch of training for field implementers of UFC in the province of Bataan. The training was conducted for five day with 3 days as the didactic part and the remaining two day for the practicum. The participants came from municipalities who were recipients of new RHUs from the Grant Aid Project.	Oct. 16-20, 2000	PHO Conference Hall Balanga, Bataan and BGHMC, Baguio City	30 participants
11	Seminar-Workshop on Team Building for PHO Technical Staff & Personnel Department	This is a one-day workshop on Team Building for the staff of Bataan Provincial Health Office. This activity aims to strengthen the group's bonding in order to achieve their common goal in the workplace.	Jan. 31-Feb. 1, 2001	Forest Hills SBMA, Olongapo City	40 participants
12	Training of Barangay Health Workers	This is a three day training which aims to provide the participants the knowledge and skills regarding maternal and child care and to strengthen their functions as BHWs.	March 14-16, 2001	MCHC Conference Room, Balanga, Bataan	35 participants

**TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED FROM JFY1997-2000
PROVINCE : PAMPANGA & BULACAN**

NO.	OPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
1	Training Course on Maternal Care for Rural Health Midwives	This is a 5-day training course for Rural Health Midwives designed to upgrade the knowledge and skills of midwives to make them more effective in providing information and services to mothers. This training program was designed based on the Maternal Care Manual for Midwives developed by the Dept. of Health. Three batches of trainees were trained in the province of Bulacan.	Feb. 23-27, 1998 March 16-20, 1998 March 23-27, 1998	Conference Rm., Bulacan Provincial Hospital	36 pax (all female) 37 pax 37 pax
2	Training on the Proper Use of Magnel Kit & Maggie the Apron	This is a one-day training on the proper use of the Magnel Kit and Maggie the Apron, two educational aids which can be utilized in educating mothers and other clients on contraceptive methods, contraceptive failures, process of ovulation and menstruation and the development of fetus.	March 12, 1998	DOH Reg. III Conference Rm. San Fernando, Pampanga	14 Staff from PHO (1 male & 13 female)
3	Training of Trainers on the Operation of the UFC Program	The 10-day training course on UFC had been reduced to a 6-day training program. This training is undertaken for the Provinces of Pampanga and Bulacan with the end in view of reactivating the Under Five Clinic Program in the province. It aims to develop adequate knowledge, excellent skills and proper attitude among health workers in Central Luzon to enable them to operate their UFC Program in a more comprehensive and systematic approach.	Nov. 23-28, 1998	BGHMC, Baguio City	31 participants: (4 male & 27 female)
4	Echo Training on the UFC Program	This is a training course conducted by the trainers who were trained in BGHMC-UFC for the other health personnel in the RHUs and BHSs where the UFC program will be reactivated, the objective of which is to equip them with adequate knowledge, attitude and skills to enable them to implement an effective and efficient UFC.	Feb. 23-27, 1999 March 1-5, 1999	Conference Rm., Bulacan Provincial Hospital and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	25 participants: (All female)
			January 19-23, 1999	Pampanga PHO Conference Rm., and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	26 participants: (All female)
5	Training Course on Maternal Care for Rural Health Midwives	This is a 5-day training course for Rural Health Midwives designed to upgrade the knowledge and skills of midwives to make them more effective in providing information and services to mothers. This training program was designed based on the Maternal Care Manual for Midwives developed by the Dept. of Health. One batch was conducted for Pampanga.	Jan. 11-15, 1999	DOH Reg. III Conference Rm. San Fernando, Pampanga	43 participants: (All female)
6	Seminar Workshop on Child Growth Intervention	This is a 4-day training course on nutrition. It aims to develop and enhance the knowledge and skills of the participants in promoting the survival, growth and development of children through the promotion of good care giving behaviors. Specifically, the training is designed to improve the health workers capabilities in conducting mother's classes or teach and counsel the clients using the reference materials on child growth interventions.	Nov. 16-17 and 19-20, 1998	Pampanga PHO Conference Rm.	29 participants (1-male; 28-Female)

ANNEX V

NO.	TOPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
7	Training on MCH for Barangay Health Workers	This is a training program for Barangay Health Workers aimed at equipping them with the necessary knowledge and skills in MCH to enable them to provide mothers and children with the effective and efficient health care. The training used as reference the BHW Manual on MCH which the project has developed and produced.	March 13-17, 2000	Hotel Victoria, San Fernando, Pampanga	30 participants: (1 male & 29 female)
			March 20-23, 2001	Malolos Resort Club Royale, Malolos, Bulacan	35 participants: (1 male & 34 female)
8	Training on the Operation of the UFC Program	This is a 5-day training program on the operation of UFC organized and conducted by the Provincial Health Offices of Bulacan and Pampanga to help the health service providers of the newly constructed RHUs in setting up their UFCs. Like the echo training, it includes a 3-day didactic phase and a 2-day practicum phase designed to provide them knowledge and skills on the different UFC services, the ROTA system and others.	Nov. 6-10, 2000	Conference Rm., Bulacan Provincial Hospital and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	31 participants: (All female)
			Jan. 15-19, 2001	MCHC PHO Conference Rm., and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	32 participants: (2 male & 30 female)
9	Workshop on How to Use the Maternity Jacket (Empathy Belly)	This is a one-day workshop designed to demonstrate the proper use of the maternity jacket or empathy belly. The workshop was to let the participants experience the pregnant conditions and understand the difficulties of pregnancy. The simulation can serve as a learning point to enable the PHO staff to mainstream the use of the maternity jacket into their different activities.	Sept. 15, 2000	DOH Reg. III Conference Rm. San Fernando, Pampanga	8 participants: (2 male & 6 female)
10	Workshop on How to Use the Pregnancy and Breast Models	The six Provincial Health Offices and DOH Regional Office were given pregnancy and breast models which they can utilize in their training and health educationa programs for health workers. A one-day workshop designed to demonstrate the proper use of the maternity jacket or empathy belly. The workshop designed to demonstrate the proper use of pregnancy and breast models was conducted for selected PHO staff. The workshop allowed the participants to simulate the use of the models in a training session.	April 25, 2001	DOH Reg. III Conference Rm. San Fernando, Pampanga	6 participants: (all female)




DOH-JICA FP/MCH PROJECT II

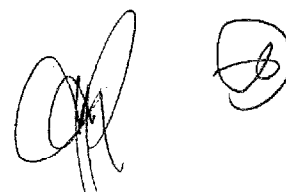
**TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED FROM JFY1997-2000
PROVINCE : TARLAC**

NO.	TOPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
1	Seminar Workshop on Puppet Theater	To develop and enhance the acquired knowledge and skills of the health workers on Puppet Theater and use it as a channel to inform, educate and mobilize the community towards improvement of their health status.	Nov. 17-21, 1997	TPH Big Conference Rm.	25 participants: 3 PHO, 6 PHN, 4 RHM, 3 RSI in diff. RHU, 9 CVHWs fr. Tarlac (4 male & 21 female)
2	Puppetry Script Writing Workshop	To train the members of Teatro 99 group on how to use different techniques to obtain favorable results.	Jan. 7, 1998	MCH Conference Rm., TPH	47 participants: PHO Staff, Nurses, Midwives & BHWs. (6 male & 41 female)
3	Training of Trainers on the Operation of the UFC Program	The 10-day training of trainers aims to develop adequate knowledge, excellent skills and proper attitude among health workers in Central Luzon to enable them to implement the UFC Program w/ effectiveness and efficiency. The curriculum covers a discussion and hands on exposure on the various services being offered in UFC. The participants had a hands-on experience in implementing the UFC Program not only at the UF clinic but also in rural health center.	Jan. 26-Feb. 4, 1998	BGHMC, Baguio City	14 participants: 4 fr. Hospital, 7 PHO Staff, 2 RHU and 1 RHO (All female)
4	Seminar Workshop on Puppet Theater	To develop and enhance the acquired knowledge and skills of the health workers on Puppet Theater and use it as a channel to inform, educate and mobilize the community towards improvement of their health status.	August 24-28, 1998	TPH Big Conference Rm.	40 participants: PHO and RHU health personnel and community volunteer workers fr. Tarlac & Nueva Ecija (3 male & 27 female fr. Tarlac)
5	Echo Training on the UFC Program	This is a training course conducted by the trainers who were trained in BGHMC-UFC for the other health personnel in the RHUs and BHSS where the UFC program will be activated, the objective of which is to equip them with adequate knowledge, attitude and skills to enable them to implement an effective and efficient Program.	Oct. 26-29, 1998	MCH Conference Rm., TPH and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	30 participants: 5 doctors, 7 nurses, 18 midwives fr. Tarlac Provincial Hospital, Sta. Ignacia, Anao and Capas I & II RHUs (2 male & 28 female)
6	Refresher Course on the Maternal & Child Health Care Program for Rural Health Midwives	A training program has been designed based on the MCH Manual developed by DOH. Topics included: RHMs as frontliners for maternal care; MCH within the Reproductive Health context; Communication; Counselling; Value Formation; Home Base Mother's Record, Pregnancy, Labor and Delivery; and Postpartum Care. The highlights of the training was the practice on suturing of perineal lacerations and IV fluid insertion.	Nov. 23-27, 1998	MCH Conference Rm., TPH	30 participants: RHMs fr. Tarlac are trained with PHO staff and an OB- Gyne Specialist servic as resource persons and facilitators. (All female)
7	Sewing Project in Tarlac: 1. Training on Needs Analysis & Organizational Appraisal 2. Marketing and Planning Workshop 3. Basic Pattern Making and Quality Sewing	This sewing project is an attempt to help empower the community volunteer workers in Tarlac by providing them with the knowledge & skills in sewing and marketing, and income generating project which they are already involved with. A training needs analysis and organizational appraisal is initially conducted to determine the needed knowledge, skills and attitude of the sewing group to find out its organizational capacity and capability and prepare it in managing their own resources. Only then are the marketing and planning workshop and training on RTW sewing and home craft were conducted.	March 1-4, 1999 March 8-10, 1999 March 16-20, 1999	MCH Conference Rm., TPH	27 Community Volunteer Health Workers (CVHWs) attended the workshops

DOH-JICA FEMCH PROJECT II

ANNEX V

NO.	TOPIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
8	Expansion Training on the UFC Program	This is an expansion training for UFC Program to develop the capability and skills of the health personnel in implementing an effective and functional UFC. Participants will also gain knowledge on the system, concept and different activities of the program.	Oct. 23-27, 2000	MCH Conference Rm., TPH and BGHMC-UFC, Baguio City	35 participants: doctors, nurses, midwives fr. San Clemente, Moncada I & II, Victoria II, San Manuel, and Capas I & II RHUs & Camp. Aquino Hospital Staff (1 male & 34 female)
9	BHW Training on UFC Program	This is a 4-day training for Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) from pilot areas of UFC on UFC Program. The training aims to provide the health workers of the selected pilot areas of the province with the systems and concepts of the Under Five Clinic that can be their guide in the proper implementation of the program in their respective areas of assignment.	March 6-9, 2001	MCH Conference Rm., TPH, and Sta. Ignacia & Capas II RHU	35 participants: CVHWs from Sta. Ignacia, Anao and Capas I & II, Moncada I & II, San Manuel and Victoria RHUs



DOH-JICA FPMCH PROJECT II

**TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED FROM JFY1997-2000
PROVINCE : ZAMBALES**

NO.	PIC/TITLE OF TRAINING	DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING	DATE CONDUCTED	VENUE	NO. OF PAX
1	Training of Barangay Health Workers	This is a five -day training with the objective of providing the Barangay Health Workers with knowledge and skills in order to develop proper attitude in performing expanded roles and functions relevant to existing health needs of mothers and children as well as other individuals in the community.	March 8-12, 1999	Vicar Beach Resort, Iba, Zambales	30 participants
2	Echo Training on the UFC Program	This is a five day training which is divided into two phases: the first 3 days is the didactic part and the remaining two day for the practicum. The training aims to update the knowledge, attitude and skill of the health personnel from the two selected pilot municipalities of the province.	March 22-26, 1999	Senior Citizen's Bldg. San Marcelino, Zambales and BGHMC, Baguio City	30 participants
3	Training on Rational Drug Use	This is a one-day training for Zambales Botika Binhi Worker's Federation. With this training, the participants were able to gain knowledge on the use of medicines being sold in their botika outlets.	July 30, 1999	Ti-umoc Beach Resort Iba, Zambales	100 participants
4	Provincial Workshop on Health Management	This is a one-day workshop on with the purpose of discussing different issues and concerns in implementing different health programs. It was participated by the Municipal Health Officers, DOH Representatives and the Technical Staff of the Zambales Provincial Health Office.	Feb. 29, 2000	Legenda Hotel SBMA, Olongapo City	26 participants
5	Maternal and Child Health Training	This is a 5-day training for Rural Health Midwives. This training was conducted to update with knowledge and skills regarding prenatal and post-natal care and basic knowledge in handling maternal emergencies and immediate care of the newborn.	March 13-17, 2000	By the Sea Beach Resort, Olongapo City	38 participants
6	UFC Training	This is a five day training which is divided into two phases: the first 3 days is the didactic part and the remaining two day for the practicum. The training aims to update the knowledge and skills of the health personnel from the municipalities who were recipients of new RHUs from the Grant Aid Project.	Nov. 27-29, 2000 Dec. 4-5, 2000	Subic Int'l. Hotel SBMA, Olongapo City and BGHMC, Baguio City	30 participants
7	Training of Barangay Health Workers	This is a three day training for Barangay Health Workers for the continuous enhancement of their knowledge and skills to be able to render effective and efficient care for both the mother and the child.	March 5-7, 2001	MCHC Conference Room, Iba, Zambales	35 pax
8	Training on Women's Health & Gender Sensitivity	This is a five-day training to provide the Rural Health Midwives with a comprehensive approach of providing preventive, promotive and curative care with gender sensitivity approach to all mothers and infants during pregnancy, delivery and puerperium.	March 12-16, 2001	MCHC Conference Room, Iba, Zambales	30 pax

LOCAL TECHNICAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM, 1997-2001

NO.	OPIC OF TECH. EXCHANG	SITE OF ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	DATE CONDUCTED	NO. & TYPE OF PARTICIPANTS
1	Teatro 99 Friendly Exchange Trip Program for Tarlac & Bataan	National Power Corporation Conference Room, Bagac, Bataan	This program was undertaken to establish and develop friendly relations between the puppetry groups in Bataan and Tarlac. This enabled the exchange of experiences, ideas and suggestions on how to further improve the information and entertainment value of the puppet shows.	March 4-6, 1998	15 participants from Tarlac and 12 participants from Bataan
2	Technical Exchange with UNFPA	UNFPA Project areas in Region VI (Western Visayas) and in Davao	As part of the Project's capability building program for health personnel, three (3) batches of outstanding health officers and workers from Region III were sent to the UNFPA project sites in Region VI and in Davao. Their exposure to a number of successful innovative and interesting activities in the host areas was envisioned to inspire the health personnel to seek new initiatives in the delivery of health care services in their respective provinces.	Batch 1: February 16-19, 1999 Batch 2: March 9-12, 1999 Batch 3: March 17-19, 1999	30 participants: 24 doctors (MHOs/RHPs), and 6 technical staff from the PHOs (8 males 22 females) 30 participants: 24 midwives & nurses and 6 technical staff from the PHOs (all female) 10 participants: 3 from the RHO, including the Regional Director, 1 Director of the Regional Hospital, and the 6 Provincial Health Officers
3	Exchange Visit of the Under Five Clinic (UFC) Pilot Areas in Tarlac Province	Sta. Ignacia RHU and Capas RHU	This activity was undertaken to give the new batch of UFC trainees some idea on how to adopt innovative ways to put up a functional UFC given the limited resources of RHUs. The visit enabled participants to observe the actual set-up in the pilot clinics and exchange experiences with the UFC implementors in the host areas.	March 20, 2001	30 participants composed of doctors, nurses and midwives
4	Exchange Forum on the Sustainability of the UFC Program Implementation	MCH Center Conference Room, Cabanatuan City; Guimba RHU I and Zaragoza RHU II	This activity was undertaken to enable participants to gain new insights on the implementation of the UFC through interaction with other UFC implementors and on-site visits to pilot UFCs. The forum was also intended to enable participants to identify specific strategies & draw up plans towards a more sustainable UFC program	April 3-4, 2001	30 participants composed of doctors, nurses, midwives and technical staff from the PHO

DOH-JICA FPMCH PROJECT II