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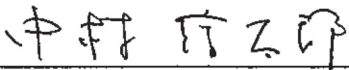
協議議事録 / 合同評価報告書

**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE JAPANESE TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM
AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNITY BASED
INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES MODEL
FOR OLDER PERSONS
IN
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

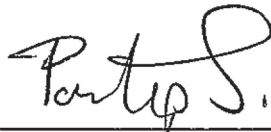
The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team, organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), headed by Mr. Shintaro NAKAMURA, conducted the terminal evaluation of the Project on the Development of a Community Based Integrated Health Care and Social Welfare Services Model for Older Persons in the Kingdom of Thailand (CTOP) from August 8th to August 23rd, 2011.

This evaluation was conducted by the Joint Evaluation Team, which consists of the Thai Evaluation Team and the Japanese Evaluation Team. As a result of a series of surveys and discussions, the Joint Evaluation Team agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

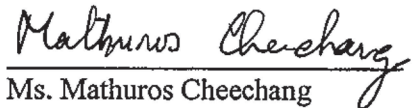
August 23, 2011
Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand



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ATTACHED DOCUMENT

**JOINT TERMINAL EVALUATION REPORT
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNITY
BASED INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
SERVICES MODEL FOR OLDER PERSONS
IN
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

23 August, 2011

**Ministry of Public Health,
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security,
The Kingdom of Thailand**

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



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Annex

- Annex 1 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation
- Annex 2 Project Design Matrix (PDM)
- Annex 3 Evaluation Grid
- Annex 4 List of Inputs and Products
- Annex 5 List of Stakeholders

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Abbreviation

ABBREVIATIONS	ENGLISH NAME
APO	Annual Plan of Operation
CTOP	Project on the Development of a Community Based Integrated Health Care and Social Welfare Services Model for Older Persons in the Kingdom of Thailand
JCC	Joint Coordinating Committee
JFY	Japanese Fiscal Year
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JOCV	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer
M/M	Minutes of Meeting
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOPH	Ministry of Public Health
MOS	Mobile One Stop Service
MSDHS	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
NHSO	National Health Security office
PCM	Project Cycle Management
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PMOPH	Provincial Public Health Office
PMSDHS	Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office
PO	Plan of Operation
R/D	Record of Discussion
TAI	Typology of the aged with illustration
TAO	Tambon Administrative Organization (SAO; Sub-District Administrative Organization)
TFY	Thai Fiscal Year
TICA	Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency

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1. OUTLINE OF THE TERMINAL EVALUATION

1.1 Background and Summary of the Project

(1) Background

Thailand will experience a fast growing ageing population in the near future. Recently, demographic shift from younger to older population has occurred. The growth rate of the elderly population in Thailand is higher than the whole population. In 2000 the number of older people (60 years old or over) is approximately 5.6 million and will reach 11.3 million by 2020. At the same time, the working age population is decreasing. Therefore, dependency ratio of elderly people will increase from 11.6 in 2000 to 26.1 in 2020. Due to longer life expectancy in women, there will be twice or triple number of women than men in elderly people aged 75 and above. This group is prone to chronic illness and need some kinds of assistance in every-day-life.

In addition, a national survey in 1999 revealed that 73 percent of the sample has one kind of chronic improper condition, 25 percent having short and long term impairment, 19 percent having long-term impairment, 7 percent being dependent in self-care, and 4 percent having cognitive impairment. It shows a significant problem in the future as ageing population rise rapidly.

The Thai government has strongly highlighted quality of human and society. Regarding the older population, it emphasizes the principle of active and valued ageing. In addition, the Second National Plan for Older Persons (2002-2021) sets out five key strategies for elderly care: 1) preparation for quality ageing, 2) promoting well-being in older persons, 3) social security for older persons, 4) management systems and personnel development, and 5) conducting research for policy and program formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the second plan.

According to the Second National Plan for Older Persons, the focal authority for policy and guidelines development is the National Commission on the Elderly with the secretariat office which is responsible by the Bureau of Empowerment for older Persons under the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

Thailand has enacted the Act on Older Persons (2003), this act will be used as a mandate for all agencies to work for the elderly in comprehensive approaches. In order to improve the effective cooperation among various key organizations and agencies, MOPH and MSDHS together with JICA have jointly started "The Project on the Development of a Community Based Integrated Health Care and Social Welfare Services Models for Older Persons in the Kingdom of Thailand" (CTOP) since November, 2007.

(2) Summary of the Project

[Project Duration]

4 years from November 2007 to November 2011.

[Target Areas]

Selected areas of four provinces (one tambon each in Chiang Rai, Khon Kaen, Nonthaburi, and Surat Thani)


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