

ザンビアの保健システムに画期的な「ワンストップサービス」を導入！（（公財）ジョイセフ）

「ワンストップサービス」とは、妊娠や出産に関連する施設を1カ所に設置しサービスを受けやすくすること。

- ジョイセフはザンビアの保健分野において30年に渡り活動。
- その功績は現地の人々のみならず、現地政府関係者も高く評価。
- SDGs, ユニバーサル・ヘルス・カバレッジの達成等に大きく貢献。

この施設はザンビアの保健分野での画期的な出来事となり得るもの。SDGs「すべての人に健康と福祉を」の実現のために、妊産婦死亡率の更なる減少が達成できることとなろう。（州次官）

ザンビアにおけるユニバーサル・ヘルス・カバレッジの達成に貢献するだろう。（日本大使）



Maternal campaign gets Japanese aid

Death of women, newborns can be avoided if there is skilled care

SHIKANDA KAWANGA
LUSAKA

It is for this reason that the Japanese government has signed a K6.8 million grant with Zambia through Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation in Family Planning (JOICFP) to promote women's health in three districts on the Copperbelt Province.

Japan wants to see the project contributing to the achievement of universal health coverage in Zambia. "We believe that for Zambia to continue achieving development in a sustainable manner, strengthening of the health sector is important," he said.

Maternal mortality rate of 43.1 per 100,000 live births in 2017, a duty to live.



現地メディアでも数多く報道。TICAD閣僚会議で配布されたパンフレットでも官民連携の成功例として紹介されました！

Maternal campaign gets Japanese aid

■ Death of women, newborns can be avoided if there is skilled care

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ABOUT 830 women die from pregnancy or childbirth-related complications globally every day, World Health Organisation 2016 statistics say.

Of these deaths, 99 per cent occur in developing countries and the prevalence is higher among women living in rural areas and poorer communities.

More than half of these deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa and almost one-third occur in South Asia. More than half of maternal deaths occur in fragile and humanitarian settings.

The deaths of women and newborn babies could be avoided if there is skilled care before, during and after childbirth.

The target under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number three is to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 births, with no country having a maternal mortality rate of more than twice the global average. Zambia has joined the rest of the world in providing affirmative action towards achieving the SDG and the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health.

Most maternal deaths are preventable, as the health care solutions to prevent or manage complications are well known. Every woman needs access to antenatal care in pregnancy, skilled care during childbirth, and care and support in the weeks after childbirth. Without

deaths.

It is for this reason that the Japanese government has signed a K6.8 million grant with Zambia through Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation in Family Planning (JOICFP) to promote women's health in three districts on the Copperbelt Province.

The three-year project will, under phase one, benefit women and children in Mpongwe, Masaiti and Lufwanyama districts.

This is in consideration that maternal and newborn health are closely linked.

Mr Hidenobu said part of the funds will go towards the development of one-stop service facilities, which include a mothers' shelter, youth centre, training of safe motherhood action groups, as well as peer educators.

Japanese Ambassador to Zambia Hidenobu Sobashima said the project will improve access to health services for women and children in three districts.

"This is the first 2018 project in Zambia that the Japanese government has embarked on. These grants were introduced in 2002 and so far, 28 projects have been implemented," he said.

Mr Hidenobu said part of the funds will go towards the development of one-stop service facilities, which include a mothers' shelter, youth centre, training of safe motherhood action groups, as well as peer educators.

"These funds will also cover the renovation of existing rural health centres and

Japan wants to see the project contributing to the achievement of universal health coverage in Zambia.

"We believe that for Zambia to continue achieving development in a sustainable manner, strengthening of the health sector is important," he said.

Maternal mortality rate in Zambia stands at 398 per 100,000 live births (2013-14). This indicates a reduction of maternal deaths from 591 per 100,000 live births as recorded in 2007. Government has committed itself to reduce

maternal mortality to 70 per 100,000 live births by 2030.

UNICEF data indicates that the major causes of maternal deaths in Zambia are home deliveries, poor care of pregnancy and limited access to health care in rural areas.

About 53 per cent of mothers in Zambia, UNICEF says, give birth at home while 47 per cent of births

are attended by skilled health workers at health institutions.

JOICFP family planning director Amane Funabashi said there is need for more work to be done to curb maternal deaths.

JOICFP has been providing reproductive health services in Zambia in collaboration with Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia (PPAZ).

Ms Funabashi said the previous project successfully ended in December last year. The project helped to strengthen linkages between the community and the clinics in as far as increasing access to maternal and child health information was concerned.

Mzaza Nthele, clinical care director in the Ministry of Health, commended the



JAPANESE Ambassador to Zambia Hidenobu Sobashima (left) with Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation family planning director Amane Funabashi (right) after signing a K6.8 million grant for maternal and child health in Mpongwe, Masaiti and Lufwanyama districts.

PICTURE: ANGELA NTENBUNGA

to improve maternal and neonatal health in other districts of the country.

Dr Nthele said the Seventh National Development Plan, which was launched last year and is in line with the Vision 2030, aims to make Zambia achieve universal health coverage.

He said to achieve universal health coverage, there is need to strengthen the primary healthcare system.

The clinician further said it is not possible for

Zambia without collaborating with key stakeholders.

Dr Nthele said in the previous years when similar projects were implemented, Zambia was able to improve access to health services in target communities.

Masaiti district health director Davis Mwewa, who spoke on behalf of the three districts, said the district administrations in Mpongwe, Masaiti and Lufwanyama will support the project and work closely with the Japanese

"We are grateful to the Japanese government for the continued support which is in line with the National Health Strategic Plan for 2017-2021," he said.

Dr Mwewa said previous partnerships with the Japanese have yielded immeasurable results in the health sector and he hoped that this project would improve the quality of health care delivery.

He said major achievements include the construction

equipment at the three one-stop sites in Mpongwe and Masaiti districts.

"The investment by the people of Japan has improved the quality of health service delivery. We are now experiencing an increase in the number of facility deliveries and post-natal care attendees," he said.

Dr Mwewa said this is a clear demonstration of positive behaviour change that may be attributed to community participation and

Zambia, Japan seal family planning deal

SHIKANDA KAWANGA, HARRISON KABWATA
Lusaka

THE Japanese government has signed a K6.8 million grant with Zambia through the Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation in Family Planning (JOICFP) to promote women's health in three districts on the Copperbelt Province.

The project, which will run for three years under phase one, will benefit women and children in Mpongwe, Masaiti and Lufwanyama districts.

Japanese Ambassador to Zambia Hidenobu Sobashima said the project will improve access to health services

for women and children in three districts.

Mr Hidenobu was speaking on Friday during the signing ceremony.

"This is the first 2018 project in Zambia that the Japanese government has embarked on. These grants were introduced in 2002 and so far, 28 projects have been implemented," he said.

Mr Hidenobu said part of the funds will go towards the development of one-stop service facilities, which include a mothers' shelter maternity, youth centre, training of safe motherhood action groups and peer educators.

"These funds will also cover the

renovation of existing rural health centres and improve capacity of the health personnel," he said.

Mr Hidenobu said the project will also contribute to achieving universal health coverage in Zambia.

"We believe that for Zambia to continue achieving development in a sustainable manner, strengthening of the health sector is important," he said.

JOICFP programme manager Amane Funabashi said there is need for more work to be done in curbing maternal mortalities.

Ms Funabashi said JOICFP has been working in Zambia in collaboration with Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia (PPAZ) for 30 years in

improving reproductive health.

"Adolescent reproductive health will be strengthened in collaboration with district education board to ensure provision of effective sexual reproductive health information," Ms Funabashi said.

Ministry of Health clinical care director Mzaza Nthele commended the Japanese government and called for more partnerships to improve maternal and neonatal health in other districts of the country.

Masaiti district health director Davis Mwewa said the district administration will support the project and work closely with the Japanese government to ensure its success.



•JAPANESE Ambassador to Zambia Hidenobu SOBASHIMA (left) exchanges documents with Programme Manager Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation in Family Planning Amane Funabashi whilst Mzaza Nthele (third from right) Davis Mwewa (second right), Richard Nsakanya (third from right) and Jacob Ngambi look on. The was during the contract signing ceremony of the promotion of women's health throughout the Life Cycle at One Stop Service Site in Zambia PHASE ONE between the Government of Japan and Zambia worth US\$685,167 at the Japanese Embassy yesterday. Picture by ROYD SIBAJENE/ZANIS

上：デイリーメール紙（1月29日付）

左：TIMES 紙（1月28日付）

NGOが有する知見・技術の伝達でミャンマーの人々の命と生活を守る橋を建設！（（特活）国際インフラパートナーズ）

- ・ 質の高いインフラ整備（ハード）と技術移転（ソフト）を実施し、持続可能な社会経済開発と、国際協力を通じた両国の友好関係の増進に貢献。
- ・ きっかけは村人が投稿したSNS。住民の命を守るために建設した沈下橋は、完成直後の豪雨でも破損せず、今も住民によって大切に管理されている。



インフラ整備が遅れている中、地方政府担当部局と密に連絡を取り、技術移転のワークショップなども開催しながら実施された本事業は、地元政府及び地元住民の双方に裨益するものとなった。我が国のNGOが有する知見・技術を伝達し、ハードの整備も行う本事業は、途上国における草の根レベルのインフラ支援の好事例と考える。（日本大使）

ဂျပန်အစိုးရ၏ထောက်ပံ့ရေးအစီအစဉ်ဖြင့်တည်ဆောက်သောရိုးမတံတားဖွင့်

ဝဲရူး မေ ၁၂

ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး ကျောက်တံခါးမြို့နယ် အင်းပတ်လည်ကျေးရွာနှင့် ဘုံတောကျေးရွာအကြားရှိ ဂျပန်အစိုးရနှင့် ပြည်သူတို့၏ အသေးစားစီမံကိန်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ရေးအစီအစဉ်ဖြင့်တည်ဆောက်ခဲ့သော ရိုးမတံတားဖွင့်ပွဲအခမ်းအနားကို မေ ၁၂ ရက် နံနက် ၉ နာရီက ပြုလုပ်သည်။

ခရီးစဉ်စွာ ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးလွှတ်တော် ဒုတိယဥက္ကဋ္ဌ ဦးကြည်ဇော်၊ စက်မှုလျှပ်စစ်နှင့်လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီး ဦးသန်းဝင်း၊ ကျောက်တံခါးမြို့နယ် ပြည်သူ့လွှတ်တော်ကိုယ်စားလှယ် ဦးခင်မောင်ဦးတို့က အမှာစကားပြောကြားကြပြီး မြန်မာနိုင်ငံလုံးဆိုင်ရာ ဂျပန်သံရုံးအတွင်းဝန် Mr. IWASE Keita က တံတားတည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရှင်းလင်းပြောကြားသည်။

ထို့နောက် ရိုးမတံတားနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော စာရွက်စာတမ်းများအား ဂျပန်သံရုံးအတွင်းဝန်မှ ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး စက်မှုလျှပ်စစ်နှင့်လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီး ဦးသန်းဝင်းထံ လွှဲပြောင်းပေးအပ်ပြီး တက်ရောက်လာသူများအား အမှတ်တရ လက်ဆောင်ပစ္စည်းများပေးအပ်ကာ ကျောက်တံခါးမြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး ဦးဝေမောင်က ကျေးဇူးတင်စကား ပြန်လည်ပြောကြားသည်။

ယင်နောက် ရိုးမတံတားအား စက်မှုလျှပ်စစ်နှင့်လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီး ဦးသန်းဝင်း ကရင်တိုင်းရင်းသားလူမျိုးရေးရာဝန်ကြီး ဒေါ်နော်ပွယ်စေး၊ လွှတ်တော်ဒုတိယဥက္ကဋ္ဌ ဦးကြည်ဇော်နှင့် တာဝန်ရှိသူများက ဖဲကြိုးဖြတ်ဖွင့်လှစ်ပေးပြီး ကမ္ဘာ့ဦးစီးကွန်းကျောက်စာအား အမွှေးနံ့သာ



ရည်များ ပတ်မြန်းပေးကြသည်။

အဆိုပါတံတားသည် ကျောက်တံခါးမြို့နယ်အင်းပတ်လည်ရွာနှင့် ဘုံတောရွာအကြား မြတ်သန်းစီးဆင်းနေသော အိုင်တံချောင်းအားဖြတ်၍ တိုးပိုင်တိုင်နှင့်သံကူကွန်ကရစ်ကြမ်းခင်းအဖြစ် ဂျပန်အစိုးရနှင့် ပြည်သူတို့၏ အသေးစားစီမံကိန်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ရေးအစီအစဉ်အရ ဂျပန်အခြေစိုက်အဆောက်

အဖွဲ့ ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရေးအဖွဲ့၏ စီမံမှုဖြင့် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ တံတားအရှည် မီတာ ၆၀၊ ယာဉ်သွားလမ်းအကျယ် သုံးမီတာ၊ လူသွားလမ်းအကျယ် ၀.၆သမ ၆ မီတာ၊ တံတားခံနိုင်ဝန် ခြောက်တန်နီကြောင်း သိရသည်။

တင်ဆိုး(ဝဲရူး)

Yoma Bridge built under the arrangement of Japanese Government was opened

The opening ceremony of Yoma Bridge between Inn Pat Lel Village and Bonetaw Village, in Kyauktaga Township, Bago Region, that was built under the assistance of Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) Scheme, was held on 12 May at 9:00am.

At first, Vice Chairman U Kyi Zin of Regional Parliament, Minister U Than Win for Industry, Electricity and Transportation and Kyauktaga Township Member of Parliament U Khin Maung Oo delivered the opening remarks and Mr. IWASE Keita, Second Secretary of Embassy of Japan, explained about the construction of the bridge.

Afterwards, Second Secretary of Embassy of Japan handed over the documents relating to Yoma Bridge construction to Minister U Than Win for Industry, Electricity and Transportation and the gifts were given to the attendees. Then, Kyauktaga Township Administrative Officer U Wai Maung delivered the words of thanks.

Minister U Than Win for Industry, Electricity and Transportation, Minister Daw Naw Pwe Say for Kayin National Race Affairs, Vice Chairman U Kyi Zin of Regional Parliament and the officials cut the ribbon and showered the fragrance on the commemorative stone.

The said bridge was built with bole pile and concrete floor, over Itone Creek flowing between Inn Pat Lel Village and Bonetaw Village in Kyauktaga Township and was implemented under Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) Scheme.

The length of the bridge is 60 meters, the width of vehicle lane is 3 meters, the width of walking way is 0.6 meters and the load bearing is 6 tons.

その他, MYANMA ALINN (5月13日付, MYAWADDY (5月14日付) でも報道