Session 3: Thematic Evaluation of JICA's cooperation in health sector

At the 17th ODA Evaluation Workshop February 3, 2022

Presenter: Ryujiro Sasao, IC Net Limited.

Table of contents

- 1. Overview of the thematic evaluation
- 2. Introduction of major deliverables
- 3. Flow of the entire evaluation research
- 4. Screening results
- 5. Methods of identifying noteworthy outputs by detailed analysis
- 6. Example of noteworthy output
- 7. Review of the thematic evaluation

1. Overview of the thematic evaluation

Purpose

- To distill lessons learnt from past JICA's assistance that are helpful for future projects to tackle infectious diseases
- To contribute to enhancing JICA's external communication in the field of infectious disease control

Objectives

- Identify and compile noteworthy outputs generated by JICA's assistance
- Put together important knowledge lessons

Focus areas

Testing, research, and early warning for preventing and controlling infectious diseases (These are points JICA puts emphasis on in the future operation.)

- Noteworthy output: tangible or intangible outputs produced in developing countries through JICA assistance that contributed to the realization of project purpose (outcome) and are expected to be utilized in future projects
- ➤ Knowledge lesson: good practices extracted through thematic evaluation which aims to formulate projects in a strategic way

NOTE: In this presentation the emphasis is placed on the "Noteworthy output".

Details of Noteworthy output:

- Described and compiled using a standardized format
- Categorized into five types (themes)

Types	Examples				
1. Institutions/policies	Policies, institutions, regulations and system related to the field concerned				
2. Organization	Organizations established or strengthend such as departments, centers, and agencies				
3. Human resources	Human resources whose capacity was strengthened or established human resource networks				
4. Infrastructure	Facilities such as laboratories, research institutes, and various centers (improvements or expansion of functions of new or existing facilities)				
5. Technology	Laboratory test skills and skills for vaccine formulation				

 One set of Noteworthy output consists of the following 3 components.

- i. Noteworthy output sheet: Core part of the noteworthy output formulated in a standard form
- ii. Project outline: Outline of a project from which the noteworthy output was extracted
- iii. Logic model: Logic model of the project in which noteworthy outputs and knowledge lessons were identified

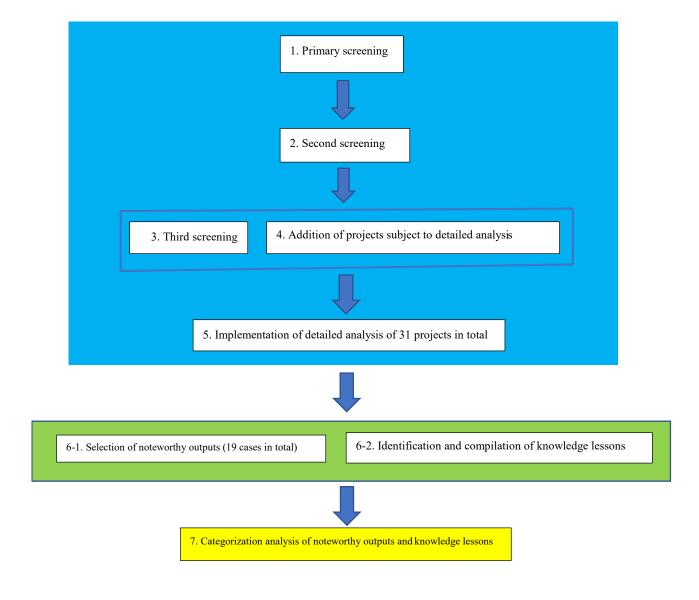
List of selected noteworthy outputs (19)

#	Туре	Name of Noteworthy outputs	Scheme*	Country
1		National tuberculosis control guidelines including standard operating procedures on external quality assurance	TC	Pakistan
2	Policy/system	Standard operating procedure for external quality assurance with lot quality assurance system sampling method including monitoring/supervision Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as techniques.		Indonesia
3	(4 cases)	The holistic approach to Chagas disease control (assessment, insecticide, and monitoring) Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as organizations	ТС	Guatemala and other Central America
4		Manufacturing and sales system for locally produced, inexpensive, high-quality hand sanitizers	0	Uganda
5	Organizations (4 cases)	Comprehensive research and training capacity for infectious disease control at Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research (NMIMR)	TC	Ghana
6		Biosafety level 3 laboratory and its maintenance system established at the University Teaching Hospital Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as infrastructure.	ТС	Zambia
3		The holistic approach to Chagas disease control (assessment, insecticide, and monitoring) Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as policy/system.	ТС	Guatemala and other Central America
7		Nation-wide laboratory network including the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology	TC	Viet Nam
8		227 laboratory technicians from 64 countries who are trained in laboratory testing and surveillance	0	Worldwide
9	Human resources (4 cases)	Personnel who are trained in antimicrobial resistance and healthcare- associated infection prevention and control measures against infectious diseases including COVID-19	0	Worldwide
1 0		Over 1700 personnel from 92 countries who took part in international training courses on tuberculosis control conducted for nearly 60 years	0	Worldwide

List of selected noteworthy outputs (19)

#	Туре	Name of Noteworthy outputs	Scheme*	Country
1 1		Healthcare workers with improved capacity in survey implementation in line with the Pacific Programme for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis	0	14 Pacific countries
1 2	Infrastructure (3 cases)	Biosafety level 3 laboratory	GA	Ghana
1 3		Infectious disease hospital, Jilin Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention, emergency center with improved function	L	Chine
6		Biosafety level 3 laboratory and its maintenance system established at the University Teaching Hospital Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as organizations.	TC	Zambia
1 4	Technology (7 cases)	Rapid diagnostic kits for Ebola Virus Disease	TC	Zambia
2		Standard operating procedure for external quality assurance with lot quality assurance system sampling method including monitoring/supervision Note: this noteworthy output is also categorized as policy/system.	ТС	Indonesia
1 5		Rapid Diagnostic Method of Fungal Infections	TC	Brazil
1 6		Fungal infections diagnosis manuals in Portuguese on DNA microarray, β -glucan determination, real-time PCR method, antifungal susceptibility testing, and LAMP method	ТС	Brazil
1 7		Diagnostic methods using polymerase chain reaction testing and genetic testing	TC	Lao PDR
1 8		Lead Compounds discovered through joint research between Japan and Indonesia	TC	Indonesia
1 9		Measles-rubella combined vaccine locally manufactured in Viet Nam	TC	Viet Nam

3. Flow of the entire evaluation research



4. Screening results

- **Primary screening**: the long list of 415 JICA's projects in the health sector provided by the agency was reviewed and was narrowed down to 356 in four major support schemes (i.e., technical cooperation project, SATREPS, grant aid, ODA Loan) in Asia, Africa and Latin America.
- 2nd screening: 356 projects were narrowed down to 47 with the criteria of three pillars (tests, research and early warning) of JICA's Initiative for Global Health and Medicine and the possibility of having high-impact outputs.
- 3rd screening: 61 projects (after adding 14 projects proposed by JICA Evaluation Department to the above 47) were further narrowed down to 22 based on various criteria such as priority countries, flagship projects, priority infectious diseases, and flagship laboratories.

4. Screening results

- 4th screening: 9 projects were newly added to the list. These included volunteers projects, private sector partnership, and training projects which were not included in the long list.
- 5th screening: the screening process made the final list of 31 projects for detailed analysis.

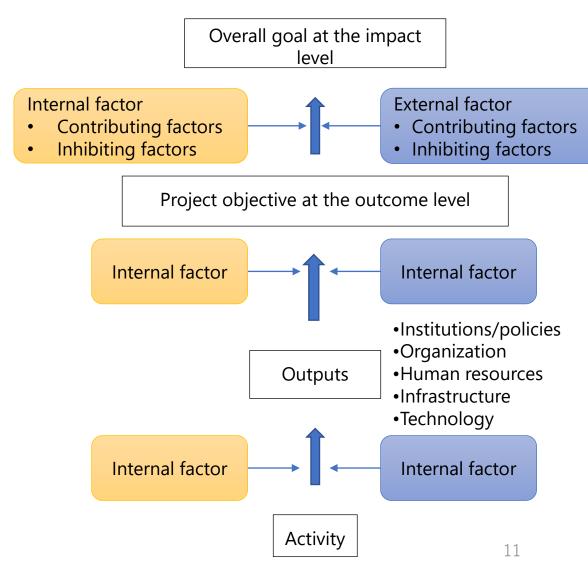
6th screening

- 6-1. Detailed analysis of these projects (31) which led to producing "Noteworthy outputs" (19)
- 6-2. Identification and compilation of "Knowledge lessons"

5. Methods of identifying noteworthy outputs by detailed analysis (Detail of screening stage 6-1.)

31 projects on the final list were reviewed in the following manner.

- 1. Review secondary documents such as ex-post evaluation reports, interim evaluation reports, and other relevant project reports.
- 2. Construct logic models models with reference to the existing "Log frame" of the projects.
- 3. Check the achievements of project objectives and overall goals. Projects with the higher levels of achievements were preferentially selected for selection of noteworthy outputs. Following characteristics were valued during the selection process.
 - ✓ Significant effects of noteworthy outputs on the realization of project objectives or goals
 - ✓ Continuous use of noteworthy outputs



Case Overview

Case (project) name

 'Project for Capacity Development for Laboratory Network in Vietnam of Biosafety and Examination of Highly Hazardous Infectious Pathogens' (2011–2016)

Background

- Vietnam has suffered from a variety of infectious diseases. However, there were no biosafety level-three (BSL-3) laboratories in Vietnam as of 2006.
- Grant Aid Project (2006-2008) and the technical cooperation project (phase1) (2006-2010) were implemented to establish and strengthen the operational capacity of the Vietnam's first BSL-3 laboratory in the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE).
- In order to strengthen the laboratory network, NIHE's further capacity development as well as biosafety and diagnostic capability of other institutes were required.



Training at the BSL-3 laboratory

Case Overview (cont.)

Project Outline

Overall goal	Epidemic caused by highly hazardous infectious pathogens is properly controlled						
Project objective	Capacity for laboratory network in Vietnam to examine highly hazardous infectious pathogens is developed						
Outputs	 Laboratory network consisting of national, regional and provincial laboratories is established to strengthen biosafety in infectious disease control activities Capacity for each laboratory to examine and manage highly hazardous infectious pathogens is strengthened Capacity for laboratories on management is strengthened Information of biosafety is shared among neighboring countries 						

Case evaluation results (summary):

Overall Rating	Satisfactory	Relevance	3	Effectiveness & Impact	3	Efficiency	2	Sustainability	2
-------------------	--------------	-----------	---	------------------------	---	------------	---	----------------	---

- Phase1: NIHE acquired the capacity to examine highly hazardous infectious pathogens in BSL-3 laboratories with international standard.
- Phase2: The laboratory network of NIHE and other examination institutions has enhanced. Such effects have continued, and the Overall Goal of the intervention, i.e., control of epidemic caused by highly hazardous infectious pathogens, have been achieved by the time of the ex-post evaluation.

Logic model of the case

(See the separate PDF sheet.)

Major noteworthy output produced in this case:

A nationwide network of inspection agencies built around the National Institute of Health and Epidemiology (NIHE) in Hanoi (Other outputs include "Training Manual to Strengthen Biosafety in Laboratories" and "Standard Operating Procedures on Good Microbiological Technique (GMT) in Research Facilities.")

The process by which the noteworthy output concerned was produced:

The network was constructed through implementation of the activities (8 items) related to the above Output 1.

Process by which the noteworthy output was used:

The establishment of such a network has led to more active and reliable requests for training (PCPM)/implementation (institute), support from laboratory for examination that was difficult to be performed, information exchange, etc. in accordance with the government regulations.

Noteworthy output sheet

(See the separate PDF sheet.)

7. Review of the thematic evaluation

7-1. Features of this research

- ➤ Uniqueness: This is the first attempt of extracting and compiling valuable outputs produced in JICA projects as "noteworthy outputs" in a collective manner.
- > Logicality: Screening was conducted step by step with clear screening criteria.
- ➤ User-friendliness: By making categorization, it is easy for a user to identify particular "noteworthy output" which may be a good reference for making a new project. We also added relevant information such as outline of project and also logic model which may be interesting and useful for the user of "noteworthy output" catalogue.

7. Review of the thematic evaluation

7-2. Issues we identified during the research process

- > Limited number of "detailed analysis" at the last screening stage
- ➤ Limited number of selected "noteworthy outputs" (We may have missed some important "noteworthy outputs".)
- ➤ Difficulty of obtaining detailed information particularly about old projects
- > Complicated screening process which can be simplified in the future similar studies (i.e., thematic evaluation)