

**Report of  
Training of Trainers on Reproductive Health  
Commodity Security (RHCS)  
For Multi Countries  
9 – 22 November 2008  
Jakarta and West Java Province**



## Preface

This report describes the implementation of the Training of Trainers on Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS) for multi countries conducted from 9 – 22 November 2008 in Jakarta and West Java Province.

The Training was designed to contribute to the strengthening of Reproductive Health Commodity - Security (RHCS) in developing countries. The Training intended to: (i) provide participants knowledge and skill how to be the trainer of RHCS ii) provide participants the knowledge and concepts regarding RHCS, and iii) provide the ability for participants to design country-specific strategies aimed at strengthening RHCS upon their return.

The training was divided into two major parts. *Part I* was mostly classroom sessions dealing with general theories and concepts on Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS), and various terminologies and, the RHCS Spectrum System and Strategic Pathway to Reproductive Health Commodity Security (SPARCH). Within this portion, the SPARCH's software was introduced to projecting of population/ family planning, capturing the right data, generating effective reports for better management control and decision making purposes. *Part II* were field-observations of various activities related to the logistics management of contraceptives among others of the contraceptives warehouse of BKKBN and a contraceptives factory.

I am looking forward to the continued development of the RHCS program, stronger networking and capacity to meet the need of contraceptive commodity for family planning and reproductive health programs.

Jakarta, 29 November 2008.  
Head Division of International  
International Training,

DR.Sunarto,MPA.



## **CHAPTER I BACKGROUND**

### **A. Rational**

Since the mid-1960s, it has been noted that contraceptive use in developing countries has increased from 10 to almost 60 per cent among couples, in which 9 out of 10 users relying on modern methods. From 2000 to 2015, the eligible couples of FP Program in Developing Countries in Asia Pacific is assumed to increase by 23 per cent. The number of contraceptive users has been projected to increase by more than 40 per cent in this period. As a consequence of population growth and increase in the proportion of people who will use contraception, the demand for contraceptives will exceed supplies in many countries. Thus, a slight discontinuation in supplies and commodities could easily result in potentially significant numbers of unwanted pregnancies. Most challenging is that a large percentage of the current users belong to the underprivileged families which need subsidies from the Government.

The UNFPA Executive Director has reminded developing countries that reliable access to contraceptives and reproductive health commodities is a fundamental requirement for reproductive health. Yet millions of women in developing countries live without these essentials, leaving them vulnerable to unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS, and the risk of childbirth without basic equipment or medical supplies. This condition becomes more crucial since donor contribution to the provision of contraceptives is decreasing. Therefore, developing countries need to equip themselves with adequate capacity in managing the commodities to enable them to be self reliance in securing contraceptive and other commodities. For that reasons, they need better tools and methods for forecasting RH demand based on the population dynamics, LMIS technologies to support their logistic systems, knowledge and technical know how on warehouse logistics.

Recognizing this situation, there is a strong international willingness to put contraceptives commodity as the priority program of family planning and reproductive health. Under the initiative of the Contraceptive Security Team (CST)-USAID, the Strategic Pathway to Reproductive Health Commodity Security (SPARHCS) was developed as an approach to strengthen the RHCS of developing countries. BKKBN have training on Reproductive Health Commodity Security with 23 participants from 10 developing countries.

### **B. Objectives**

In order to strengthen Reproductive Health Commodity - Security (RHCS) in developing countries, the ***“Training on Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS)”*** specifically aims to:

- Enable participants to demonstrate as the RHCS trainers
- Provide participants with the knowledge and the concepts of RHCS
- Enable participants to develop country specific strategies to strengthen RHCS using the approach.

### **C. Participants**

The training was attended by 23 participants from 10 developing countries; Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Papua New Guenia, Iran, Mongolia, and Fiji.

## **CHAPTER II THE PROGRAM**

The workshop was divided into two major parts of activity, namely A. Class Orientation and other activities program, and B. Field Observation. The sequence of activities are as follows: (1) Introduction to the Training, (2) The Training Techniques, (3) The concept of RHCS and SPARCH approach, and application and demonstration of SPARHCS software tools, (4) Other Activities, (5) Field visit and observation to the following: (i) Contraceptive ware house in Central BKKBN/BKKBN Headquarter, (ii) Family Planning Affair Office and Public Health Center in Talaga Bodas, Bandung City, West Java province, and, (iii) Contraceptive Factory, PT.Triyasa Nagamas Farma, in Pulo Gadung East Jakarta.

### **A. Class Orientation at the BKKBN Central Office, Jakarta.**

During the class orientation at the BKKBN Central Office, there were three major topics presented by BKKBN and UNFPA's Staff/Trainers. These were:

#### **1). Inroduction to theTraining and Administrative matters.**

Administrative matters presented by Dra. Sri Kadarwati, staff for International Training and Collaboration and Introduction to the Training presented by the Head of International Training and Collaboration, Drs. Eddy Hasmi, MSc. Within the introduction session, all participants were briefed on the information related to the training and administrative matters such as ground rules, the sequence of the training, field and cultural orientation, hotel, food etc.

#### **2). FP Management RH Program of Indonesia**

Through the discussion on The Management of FP/RH program the participants were briefed on the planning implementing, and controlling on family planning program particularly under the decentralization era, the distribution of role between center office of BKKBN, provincial, and district. While during RH program session, participants discussed on the

four essential RH program including Family Planning which done integrated in Indonesia.

Participants also explained that there is a distribution of role between BKKBN & Ministry of Health. BKKBN plays in demand creation, while MOH works on supplies size.

### **3).Training Techniques**

Some of the training techniques are given to the participants prior of the training such as ice breaking, team building, mood meter, ground rules, role play, VIPP, facilitator and co-facilitator.

### **4).Concept of RHCS and the SPARHCS Approach**

The Concept of RHCS and the SPARHCS approach were the two core substances of the workshop. Presented were 12 related topics to these two. Each were followed by discussions and handled accordingly. These were:

- Reproductive Health Commodity Security by DR. Sunarto, MPA
- RHCS the SPARCH Approach by DR. Sunarto
- Country Commodity Management (CCM) and Software Lab for CCM by Dr. Melania Hidayat and Ms. Sondang Ratna Utari
- Logistic Management Information System (LMIS) by Dr. Ruri Mutia
- RHCS and SPARCH Resources by DR. Sunarto
- E-LMIS demonstration and Channel, E-LMIS Software Lab by Drs. Hendar Sutisna, Dr. Ruri Mutia, Dra. Audri
- Logistics by Dra. Widati
- Forecasting by Dra. Hitima Wardhani and Drs. Prihyugiarto, Ms.PH
- Forecasting/Demographic Projections by Dra. Hitima Wardhani
- Contraceptive Requirements by DR. Sunarto
- BKKBN Procurement by Dra. Ida Muhasim
- UNFPA Procurement by Restu Susanta

The discussions that followed reinforced and validated the participants understanding of the concepts regarding RHCS and the SPARCH Approach i.e. the goal of RHCS, key technical areas of logistics management - six rights, logistic cycle, logistic terms, inventory management, forecasting and procurement, policy and advocacy. It was also expected that through SPARHCS approach, each respective country can build their own strategy to strengthen RCHS by utilizing some software such as SPECTRUM, E-LMIS, and CCM.

## **B. Field Observation**

There were four BKKBN warehouses and one Contraceptive's Factory observed during the field visit, at the Central, Provincial and Sub-District level. Each visit was discussed intensively to gather the insights and conclusions of participants regarding their findings. Following are some of the important points put forward:

### **1). Central Level's Warehouse in Pondok Gede.**

There were three important points raised and discussed in this regard:

#### **a. Management:**

- Participants saluted BKKBN in projecting contraceptives by two ways; projection and field based (top down and bottom up).
- Participants were very interested in the management of logistic that use manual and electronic /computerized system.
- Participants also wondered that to meet the need of male contraceptive, BKKBN provide condom in the various flavor such as strawberry, chocolate, banana, and vanilla.

#### **4. Concept of RHCS**

- Participants admired BKKBN;s capability to develop the Jaminan Ketersediaan Kontrasepsi (Contraceptives Commodity Assurance) Team and E-LMIS in order to manage contraceptives logistics.

#### **2). Provincial Level's Warehouse in Bandung**

There were two important points raised and discussed in this regard:

##### **a. Quality of the warehouse**

- The participants acknowledged the cleanliness of the environment of the warehouse, and use the good ceramic.

##### **b. Pull and Push System**

- The participants well informed that this ware house has been applying pull and push system in distributing contraceptives.

##### **c. Procurement**

- Participants saluted to local government who allocate about five billions rupiah local budget to procure contraceptives.

#### **3). City Level's Warehouse in Bandung**

The following are some important points raised and discussed in this regard:

##### **a. Management System**

- The Affairs Office of Family Planning at Bandung City has long been applying and adapting the E-LMIS and Technology of Information to the program to manage contraceptives logistics.
- This office can effectively and efficiently manage the contraceptive logistics, and monitor the status, stock, and the mutation of contraceptives at the City, as well as, the Public Health Center level.

- Based on the discussion between the participants and the responsible persons in charge of the contraceptive procurement and E-LMIS, it can be concluded that under the autonomous era, this office now benefits from the management system in procuring contraceptives.

**b. Resources of Procurement**

- At the City Level, the participants were informed about the three resources of procurement (central office of BKKBN, provincial office of BKKBN in West Java, and Bandung City government).
- These three resources can fill the gap in the contraceptives demand due to the discrepancy in calculation of the number of marriage couples who need contraceptives supply.
- To make the city level office more flexible in running the program when the central and provincial office of BKKBN may cover all of the contraceptive demand in Bandung city, the third resource of procurement can provide the supply required.

**4). Sub-District Warehouse within the Public Health Center at Talaga Bodas, Bandung city**

The following are some important points raised and discussed in this regard:

**a. Storage of Contraceptives**

This PHC stored contraceptives in a cupboard of a special room.

**b. Most used of Contraceptive**

The injection is the most used contraceptive followed by pill and implant.

**c. Free contraceptive service to the poor**

The participants were informed that any poor family in this area is eligible to get free of charge to have contraceptive service by showing ID card.

## **5). Visiting PT. Triyasa Nagamas Farma Contraceptive Factory, in Pulo Gadung, East Jakarta**

These are some of the important points raised and discussed in this regard:

### **a. The Quality of the factory**

- The participants appreciated the importance of cleanliness observed by the warehouse in relation to the process of running the factory.
- They were amazed with the variety and quantity of products being produced i.e. the Injection, Implant, and pill. The range of variety of product and capacity of production has helped the Government of Indonesia become one of the most successful country able to meet the demand and maintain the supply of contraceptives.
- The factory maintains the commodities properly labeled and stock up in an orderly manner.
- Mr.Hengki, the vice of general manager, enlightened the participants on the award the factory received as recognition by the Government of Indonesia for being the best in meeting the quality standard of the product from the Indonesian Board of Food and Drug Supervision.
- With regards to the contraceptive product, the factory abides by the WHO and ISO standards. The practice, as well as, the factory has been considered as one of the good examples of the country's pursuit of success in running the contraceptives production using international standards.

### **b. Facilities**

- The warehouse is full filled with the essential equipments such as forklift, staple, vehicle, and temperature monitor.

### **C. Other Relevant Activities**

There were four other activities conducted. These were:

#### **1). Courtesy Call to Chairperson of BKKBN, dr.Sugiri Syarief,MPA.**

The following issues were raised and discussed during this event:

- a. The follow-up actions: The chairperson of BKKBN advised the participants to prepare follow up actions of the workshop in their respective countries.
- b. The Future Collaborations: In order to create this amongst the participants' countries, the Chairperson suggested building and developing such as Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in the field of family planning especially in securing the contraceptive commodities.

#### **2). Sight Seeing in Jakarta and Bandung**

During the workshop, the participants had the opportunity to visit and appreciate some historic as well as tourist places introducing Jakarta and Bandung. The trips among other visited Miniatur Indonesia TMII and Mall Cempaka Mas. Participants were able to unwind, reenergize, and getting closer to each other. They particularly enjoyed shopping in Bandung city and Tangkuban Prah mountain .

## **CHAPTER III**

### **EVALUATION**

At the end of the Workshop activities, the participants had the opportunity to evaluate the entire program from the orientation conducted at the BKKBN Central Office in Jakarta, the observation of the warehouse at all levels up to the logistics provided by BKKBN. Participants gave very important suggestions toward the improvement of future ITP-BKKBN activities. The following were:

#### **1. Administrative Matters**

- The information provided in the invitation and acceptance letters should clearly state in detail the various items needed for the workshop, such as: data and laptop.
- Due to the material's sequence arrangement, rescheduling sessions should be avoided. .
- More time should be allocated for the preparation of outputs of groups using the computer laboratory.
- Time should be allocated changing international currencies into rupiah.

#### **2. Facilitator's Capacity**

- The English language competency of the facilitators needs improvement.

#### **3. The Orientation at the BKKBN Central Office in Jakarta**

This was very clear and useful. It briefly provided basic information that was valuable for field observations.

#### **4. The Logistics (hotel, transport, etc.)**

In general, the logistics were very well organized and managed.

The hotels were reasonable, transportation was good. However, food served should have more variety.

#### **5. Consolidation Session**

This was very helpful in clarifying issues and concerns of participants as a result of the visit. It also gave the facilitator the opportunity to explain further and provide additional important information beyond the participants' observation. Conducting this before the end of each day was very good.

#### **6. The Workshop and final presentation in Jakarta.**

It was very well managed. The facilitators were helpful particularly in improving the Summary of Contraceptive Projection and The Strategic Development on RHCS for the respective countries of the participants. The only problem raised in this regard was the unavailability of supporting data of country related to contraceptive needed.

#### **7. Field Activities on the Warehouse at Central, City and Province Levels.**

All throughout the field observation visits, the BKKBN staff, at all levels (central, province, district) have been very supportive and hospitable.

## **ANNEX**

1. List of Participants
2. List of Management Staffs
3. List of Facilitators
4. Training Schedule
5. Training Materials



## List of Participants

NO	NAME OF PARTICIPANTS	ORIGIN/COUNTRY	REMARK
1.	Ershadudin	Afghanistan	
2.	M.A Nasir	Afghanistan	
3.	Zibulnessa Zeba Alam	Afghanistan	
4.	Sonam Rinchen	Bhutan	
5.	Pema Wangchuk	Bhutan	
6.	Dema	Bhutan	
7.	Rajendra Singh Rathore	India	
8.	Diah Siti Sundari	Indonesia/BKKBN Jateng	
9.	Ayu Mayliawati	Indonesia/BKKBN Jatim	
10.	Sondang Ratna Utari	Indonesia/Pusat/PULIN	
11.	Achmad Mashuri	Indonesia/NTB	
12.	Aam Rahmat Selamat, MPd	Indonesia/Jabar/Tasikmalaya	
13.	Ishak Idrus, MSi	Indonesia/Sumsel/OKI	
14.	Mohammad Eslami	Iran	
15.	Thwe Thwe Win	Myanmar	
16.	Malik Ahmad Khan	Pakistan	
17.	Emma Powan	PNG	
18.	Theresa Naua	PNG	
19.	Munkhdelger Chimedtseren	Mongolia	
20.	Enkhjargal Khorloo	Mongolia	
21.	Choijamts Gotov	Mongolia-	
22.	Amar Daramragchaa	Mongolia	
23.	Peter Zink	Fiji	

## List of Management Staffs

NO	NAME	POSITION
1	Drs.Eddy Hasmi,M.Sc	Head of International Training and Collaboration
2	DR.Sunarto,MPA	Head Division of International Training
3	Dra.Sri Kadarwati	Head Division of International Collaboration
4	Yano Agus Taufik,SE	Section Head of International collaboration
5	Djunaenah,AMD	Section Head of International Training
6	Yulia Budiarti	Section Head of International Training
7	Suwarti	Treasurer
8	Dra.Sondang Ratna Utari,MM	Trainer
9	Tri Endarsih	Secretary
10	Nurmisbah	Management Staff
11	Yudha,SS	Management Staff
12	Rukman Anwar	Management Staff

## List of Facilitators

NO	NAME OF FACILITATORS	INSTITUTIONS
1	DR.Sunarto,MPA	BKKBN
2	Dr.Melania Hidayat	UNFPA
3	DR.Richard Makalew	UNFPA
4	Dra.Wachidayanti Muhasyim	BKKBN
5	Drs.Prihyugiarto	BKKBN
6	Dra.Hitima Wardani	BKKBN
7	Dr.Ruri Mutia Ichwan	BKKBN
8	Dr.Fabiola Tazrina	BKKBN
9	Dra.Sri Rahayu,M.Pd.	BKKBN
10	Dra.Sondang Ratna Utari,MM.	BKKBN
11	Drs.Restu Susanto	UNFPA