

**REPORT**  
**OF THE WORKSHOP ON TRAINING OF TRAINERS (TOT)**  
**OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY (RHCS)**  
**FOR MULTI COUNTRIES OFFICIALS**  
**16 - 25 NOVEMBER 2009**



**Center for International Training and Collaboration**  
**National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN)**  
**2009**

## Preface

This report elaborates the workshop on Training of Trainers (TOT) of Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS) for the Senior Officials of Afghanistan, Congo, DPR Korea, Ethiopia, Iran, Madagascar, Mongolia, Myanmar, Sudan, Timor Leste and Indonesia conducted from 16 to 25 November 2009 in Central office of BKKBN Jakarta, in collaboration between BKKBN, UNFPA Indonesia and Contraceptive Security Team (CST) UNFPA Bangkok. There are twenty three participants participated in this fourth batch of training. One from Afghanistan, one from DR Congo, four from DPR Korea, three from Ethiopia, one from Iran, one from Madagascar, three from Mongolia, seven from Myanmar, one from Sudan, two from Timor Leste, and one from Indonesia.

During the course, participants learn on the concept of RHCS and SPARHCS, SPARHCS software laboratory, and country program presentation.

I would like thanks to UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office (Mr. Najib Assifi) and UNFPA Indonesia (DR. Zahidul Huque) the two institutions that consistently support the workshop through the contribution of finance, facilitators, and materials. Thanks to all of facilitators from BKKBN and UNFPA Indonesia as well for their dedication provided to the workshop.

Lastly, we wish that the training will strengthen the capacity among developing countries in meeting the need of contraceptive commodity for family planning and for dual protection to avoid and prevent HIV and AIDS and other Sexual Transmitted Infections.

Jakarta, 30 November 2009.  
Center for International Training  
And Collaboration BKKBN

## **BACKGROUND**

### **Rational**

To date there is the awareness among developing countries that family planning program plays important role in improving quality of life. The need of contraceptives steadily increases both for family planning and dual protection. Failing meeting the need of contraceptives will not only lead to unwanted pregnancies but may ruin and hinder in pursuing good life. The problem is that it is common recognized that developing countries having the problem how to meet the need of contraceptives commodity. Aware to this situation, there is international willingness to put contraceptives commodity as the priority concern. Under the initiative of CST there has been developed SPARHCS as an approach to encourage countries strengthening RHCS by putting contraceptives commodity as the priority. As the materialization of SPARHCS approach, UNFPA APRO Bangkok CO Indonesia in collaboration with UNFPA and BKKBN had conducted TOT RHCS in 2009 that attended by 23 participants from 11 developing countries. And this workshop is a part of effort in developing the capacity in developing countries in securing the contraceptives commodities to clients.

By conducting the workshop, we strengthen our networking among developing countries through the selection of talented people who are expected to mastering the RHCS and have high motivation to help other people. Hopefully, the all alumni of the workshop will be able to do the similar workshop in their respective countries.

### **Objective**

#### General Objective

The general objective of the workshop is to strengthen Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS) in developing countries.

**Specific Objective;**

- To recruit people to have knowledge and skill on RHCS
- To recruit people to develop SPARHCS in the respective countries
- To develop RHCS training in the respective countries

**Title of the Workshop**

The workshop of the Training of Trainers on Reproductive Health Commodity Security (ToT on RHCS).

**Participants**

The workshop was attended by twenty three participants from 11 countries; Afghanistan, Iran, Sudan, DPR Korea, DR Congo, Timor Leste, Mongolia, Myanmar, Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Indonesia.

**Facilitators;**

1. Dr. Vinit Sharma/UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office Bangkok
2. Prof. DR. Toening Adiutomo/Demographic Institute of University of Indonesia
3. DR. Ayke/Demographic Institute of University of Indonesia
4. Maria Anne Ical/UNFPA Country Office of Philippines
5. DR. Richard Joanes Makalew/UNFPA Indonesia
6. Dr. Melania Hidayat/UNFPA Indonesia
7. DR. Sunarto, MPA./BKKBN
8. Dra. Hitima Wardhani, MPH./BKKBN
9. Drs. Restu Susanta/UNFPA Indonesia
10. Drs. Priyugiarto, Ms.Ph/BKKBN
11. Drs. Hendar Sutisna/BKKBN
12. Dra. Theodora Pandjaitan, MSc/BKKBN
13. Dr. Fabiola Tazrina Tazir/BKKBN
14. Dr. Ruri Mutia Ichwan/BKKBN
15. Dra. Sri Supiaty, MM/PCM UNFPA BKKBN

## **WORKSHOP PROGRAM**

The length of workshop as developed by CST-UNFPA is ten days effective and covers; Training Techniques, the Concept of RHCS and SPARHCS Approach, Application and demonstration of SPARHCS software tools, Contraceptive projection and demonstration, and Country program planning and demonstration.

### **Detailed of course content for each subject is as the following;**

#### **1. Training techniques**

Since the workshop focuses on the Training of Trainers, discussing on the training techniques is a basic and instrumental. Through this session, participants are expected to have skill on how to be a good facilitator. To master on that skill, some of the techniques are discussed; 1) How to greet audience; 2) How to build ground rules; 3) How to identify expectation and fear of training; 4) How to introduce participants and facilitators; 5) How to build facilitator and co facilitator as a team; and 6) How to apply VIPP (Visualization in Participatory Program) methods of training. This material is discussed in the first of the training prior to the discussion of RHCS substances.

#### **2. The concept of RHCS and SPARHCS Approach**

RHCS and SPARHCS approach are the two core substances of the training workshop. As stated in the objective of the workshop is to strengthen RHCS in the developing countries, and contraceptive commodity for Reproductive Health is becoming mainstream and priority program. Through this discussion, participants learn the goal of RHCS is to improve RHCS in country. And also they learn that that the workshop can strengthen expertise in RHCS, especially in country program, can learn key technical areas of logistics management such as six rights, logistic cycle, logistic terms, inventory management, forecasting and procurement, policy and advocacy. SPARHCS is an approach to strengthen capacity developing countries in utilizing Reproductive Health Commodity Security.

#### **3. CHANNEL**

CHANNEL is a practical software tool to manage the flow (in and out) and stock of FP- RH commodity at certain of level (Center/Province/District)

The substance of CHANNEL covers:

- The concept, background, and the benefit of CHANNEL
- CHANNEL Installation
- CHANNEL Exercise and demonstration

#### 4. SPECTRUM

The substance of SPECTRUM covers:

- The Concept of SPECTRUM and content
- Demonstration and Exercise of population and family planning projection

#### 5. Reproductive Health Costing

RH Costing covers:

- The concept of RH costing
- The three different model of costing
- Exercise and demonstration to conduct of RH costing

#### 6. RH commodity procurement/The Lesson Learnt of BKKBN and UNFPA

To get the lesson learnt of Government of Indonesia and UNFPA, participants are briefed on contraceptive procurement by BKKBN and UNFPA CO Indonesia that covers the following:

- Background
- Process of Procurement
- Types of Contraceptive Commodity
- The Schedule of Procurement

#### 7. Country plan of Action and Presentation

At the end of the course, each participant is assigned to prepare and develop Plan of Action. Country Plan of Action describing the projection of population, TFR, CPR, and contraceptives need.

#### **Other relevant activities**

##### **Courtesy Call to Deputy for Training and Development Program**

During the meeting with participants, the Deputy for Training and Development Program express the gratitude to participants, thanks for joining the training, and offer the following program. The chairman is also suggests participants to build and develop such as MOU at the field of family planning especially in securing the contraceptive commodities. Courtesy call ended by the presentation of souvenirs, and photograph.

**Cultural Orientation**

Some marvelous places were taken to be the location of visit such as TMII, Ancol beach, and Cempaka Mas Shopping Mall Centre.

**Social gathering**

To refresh of getting bored in the training, participants invited to have social gathering by expressing and performing dance, sing, and poem reading. This social gathering was done in the compound of Central BKKBN.

## EVALUATION

As the procedure of training, evaluation was done to see the effectiveness of training and to improve the following similar activity. Evaluation covers of the accommodation and food, the training process, administrative items, and technical thing.

### 1. Evaluation of Facilitators

The evaluation to facilitators is to see the preparedness or readiness, the relevance, subject coverage, and the variability of presentation. Participants are request to give score 1 if very bad, 2 if bad, 3 if good, 4 if very good, and 5 if excellent. Grade average of facilitator is good from 15 facilitators; 6 facilitators get grade very good (4) and 9 facilitators get grade good (3). The lowest is 3.15 and the highest grade is 4.55.

### 2. Evaluation of Participants

The evaluation of participants is conducted through pre and post test. The result of the pre and post test is the following; for the pre test averaged 17 and the post test averaged 23. There is an increase from pre to post test was 6. The participant who gains highest increase was dr. Khin Thida with 12 points.

### 3. Accommodation

- Food 3.36
- Room (classroom 3.95, Guesthouse 3.45)
- Staf services 4.32

## RECOMMENDATION FROM PARTICIPANTS

### 1. Schedule and Material of Training

Participants suggested to avoid rescheduling of session to get the material in sequences. While for training material, need to give more time to doing computer laboratory.

### 2. Administrative Items

The invitation need be more detail on the items which should be brought to training such as data, and laptop.

### 3. Technical Thing

Need time schedule to change international currency to rupiah.

### 4. Facilitator's Capacity

Mini workshop is needed to consolidate and strengthen the capacity of Facilitators.