



REPORT

**OF THE WORKSHOP ON TRAINING OF TRAINERS (TOT)
OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COMMODITY SECURITY (RHCS)
FOR MULTI COUNTRIES OFFICIALS
21 NOVEMBER – 1 DECEMBER 2010**



**Center for International Training and Collaboration
National Family Planning Coordinating Board
(BKKBN)
2010**

Preface

This report elaborates the workshop on Training of Trainers (TOT) of Reproductive Health Commodity Security (RHCS) for the Senior Officials of Mongolia, Myanmar, Timor Leste, Bhutan, Lao PDR and Yemen conducted from 21 November – 1 December 2010 in Central office of BKKBN Jakarta. The workshop that conducted under the collaboration between BKKBN, UNFPA CO Indonesia and UNFPA Asia Pacific regional office Bangkok that attended by twenty two participants; one from Yemen, four from Timor Leste, four from Mongolia, nine from Myanmar, two from Bhutan, and two from Lao PDR.

During the course, participants learn about the concept of RHCS and SPARHCS, advocacy, and technical skills.

In this regard, on behalf of BKKBN, we would like thanks and put high appreciation to UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office and UNFPA CO Indonesia, the two institutions that consistently support the workshop through the contribution of finance, facilitators, and materials, for giving us the opportunity to share knowledge and experience in strengthening RHCS through this workshop. Also thanks to the government, all of facilitators from BKKBN and UNFPA CO Indonesia as well for their dedication provided to the workshop.

Lastly, we hope that this program for participants will not stop after participating and returning to home country. More than that, as we all expected that the lesson learned gained from the workshop will strengthen the capacity among developing countries in meeting the need of contraceptive commodity for family planning and reproductive health.

We hope that this program will be continued in the future with different issue, and agenda, or to improve the following similar activity.

Jakarta, 3 December 2010.
Center for International
Training and Collaboration
BKKBN

I. INTRODUCTION

I. Background

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 2010 that attended by 22 participants from 6 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.

II. 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.

III. Title of the Workshop

The Training of Trainers on Reproductive Health Commodity Security (ToT on RHCS) for Multi Countries Officials.

IV. List of Participants

The workshop was attended by twenty two participants from 6 countries; two from Bhutan, two from Lao PDR, four from Timor Leste, four from Mongolia, nine from Myanmar and one from Yemen.

V. List of Facilitators of the Training;

1. Dra. Ayke Soraya/Demographic Institute of University of Indonesia
2. Drs. Restu Susanta/UNFPA Indonesia
3. DR. Sunarto, MPA./BKKBN
4. Dra. Hitima Wardhani, MPH./BKKBN
5. Ir. T.Y. Priyugiarto, MSPH./BKKBN
6. Ir. Hermansyah, MA./BKKBN
7. Dra. Flourisa Juliaan S., M.Kes./BKKBN
8. Dr. Fabiola Tazrina Tazir/BKKBN
9. Dr. Ruri Mutia Ichwan/BKKBN
10. Dra. Sri Supiaty, MM./PCM UNFPA BKKBN
11. Sondang Ratna Utari, SE., MM./BKKBN
12. Drs. Supardi, MSi./BPPKB Kota Bandung – Jawa Barat
13. Uswatun Nisa, S.Sos., MAPS./BKKBN
14. Desnita Ekaratri Wulandari, SS., MPH./BKKBN
15. I Made Yudhistira Dwipayama, S.Psi., M.Psi./BKKBN
16. Cikik Sikmiyati, SIP./BKKBN

II. WORKSHOP PROGRAM

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

A. Detailed of course content for each subject is as the following;

1. Building Learning Commitment and Introduction to the Course

Since the workshop focuses on the Training of Trainers, discussing on the introduction to the course 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 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, procurement, policy and advocacy, and monitoring and supervision, and case study. 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.

B. Other Relevant Activities

1. Cultural Orientation

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

2. 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.

III. 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 Facilitators and participants, the training process, administrative items, and technical thing;

1. Evaluation of Facilitators

In term of facilitators, in general the participants viewed the facilitators as well performed facilitators. The evaluation of facilitators is intended to measure the effectiveness of the training and to improve the RHCS training in the future, and to facilitators is to see the performance included the strengths and weaknesses. Also need of RHCS refresher training and how long for refreshing training should be conducted.

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 47 and the post test averaged 64. There is an increase from pre to post test was 17 points by Mr. Jayendra Sharma from Bhutan. The participant who gains highest increase was Ms. Khin Cho Oo – Myanmar with 90.9 points.

IV. RECOMMENDATION FROM PARTICIPANTS FOR FUTURE TRAINING

1. Schedule and Material of Training

Based on the overall evaluation of the training, in general most of the participants (90%) categorized the LMIS, CHANNEL and SPECTRUM subjects as useful.

2. Administrative Items

Participants also reported that adding field visit activities within the training will help them understand how to apply the theoretical concept in the field.

3. Technical Things

Participants also suggest to improve the security and accommodation condition as well as more variation on the day to day menu.

4. Facilitator's Capacity

Based on the overall training evaluation results, most participants also suggest that RHCS Refresher Training is needed to be implemented in order to keep them updated with the new information and knowledge related to RHCS.