



TRAINING AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMS

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

Improvement of the Social Welfare System

集団研修「社会福祉行政」

JFY 2011

<Type: Leader Training / 類型: 中核人材育成>

NO. J11-00714/ ID. 1180907

Phase in Japan: From September 25, 2011 to October 19, 2011

This information pertains to one of the Training and Dialogue Programs of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

I. Concept

Background

Although circumstances surrounding welfare differ among developing countries, efforts with regard to social welfare are very important to reduce poverty existing in social and cultural backgrounds. Basically, social welfare is a structure in which supports are given to the socially vulnerable by countries, other organizations or others. But the socially vulnerable are the weakest when they face poverty and have difficulty in getting out of the vicious cycle of poverty.

Considering the promotion of social welfare at country level, it is important to develop the capacities of administrative officials in charge of social welfare from each participating country and give support to the socially vulnerable by improving systems at country level in the future.

This program will be implemented by Japan International Corporation of Welfare Services (JICWELS) , entrusted by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and supported by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) , the government of Japan for the purpose of contributing to the development of the human resources for the planning and administration of social welfare services throughout the participating countries.

For what?

This program will introduce participants the information and experiences regarding the development and operations of the Japanese social welfare services (Learn about efforts made related to social welfare in general and social welfare at regional levels, including child welfare, welfare for the disabled and measures for low-income earners) to provide a forum to encourage an active exchange of information and experiences between participants as well.

For whom?

This program is intended for the senior management and administrative officers (Director or Deputy director) who are in charge of planning or management and administration of the social welfare services.

How?

Most of the information will be presented in the form of classroom lectures given by the Japanese experts in the field of social welfare. Through those lectures, current situation and experience of the social welfare in Japan will be introduced. Also there will be study visit to the related facilities and organization to obtain further information regarding social welfare in Japan.

II. Description

1. Title (J-No):

Improvement of the Social Welfare System (J1100714)

2. Period of program:

Duration of Whole Program: August 2011 to April, 2012

Preliminary Phase: August, 2011 to September, 2011

(in a participant's home country)

Core Phase in Japan: September 25, 2011 to October 19, 2011

Finalization Phase: October, 2011 to April, 2012

(in a participant's country)

3. Target Regions or Countries:

Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Laos, Lebanon, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka

4. Eligible / Target Organization :

Senior management and administrative officers (Director or Deputy Director) who are engaged in planning or management and administration of the social welfare services and have an adequate knowledge and extensive experience in a full range of the various aspects of the social welfare services in their countries.

5. Total Number of Participants :

9 participants

6. Language to be used in this project :

English

7. Program Objective :

Core human resources for reducing poverty and improving social welfare administration will be developed in participants' department, agency, or organization.

8. Overall Goal:

By improving social welfare system in respective countries or local region, the Social Welfare standard will be improved.

9. Expected Module Output and Contents:

This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below:

(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country (August 2011 to September 2011) <i>Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program in the respective country.</i>	
Expected Module Output	Activities
To learn the current situation of welfare in participant's country report	Submission of country report

(2) Core Phase in Japan (September 25, 2011 to October 19, 2011) <i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Program implemented in Japan.</i>		
Expected Module Output	Subjects/Agendas	Methodology
To understand administrative structure, outline, and historical background of Japanese social welfare system as well as to understand the current situation and agenda of Japanese social welfare system through on-site visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern Japan and General Social Security/Administration System (Basic Knowledge of Japanese Society) - History and Principles of Social Welfare in Japan (General Social Welfare) - Japanese Social Security System - Human resources development in social welfare services - Community Welfare and Services and Social Welfare Activities in Private sector - The roles and functions of councils of social welfare - Current situations and problems in regional welfare activity - Public Assistance System - Practice of Community welfare - Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities in Japan - Promotion System/Services for Employment of the Persons with Disabilities - Social insurance for person with Disabilities - Welfare Services for the Elderly - Historical reviews on Maternal and Child Health and Welfare in Japan - Welfare Services for the Children - Child Advocacy 	Lecture Observation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Vocational Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities - National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities - Vocational Aid Center - History and Practice of Child Welfare - local government 	Study Visit

<p>To understand mutually the agenda of social welfare system development, service providing situation, and human resources development of participating countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country report discussion - Review (clarity for problem and question in each country) - Group Exercise (Overall and Question) 	<p>Discussion</p>
<p>To clarify the agenda of social welfare system of home country and to be able to consider measures by comparing situations between Japan and other participating countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country report discussion - Review (clarity for problem and question in each country) - Group Exercise (Overall and Question) - Preparation for the improvement plan presentation - Group Exercise (improvement plan presentation) 	<p>Discussion Group Exercise Presentation</p>

(3)Finalization Phase in a participant’s home country
 (October, 2011 to April, 2012)
Participating organizations produce final outputs by making use of results brought back by participants. This phase marks the end of the Program.

Expected Module Output	Activities	
<p>After returning to home country, information and knowledge obtained in the training will be passed on to people related to social welfare administration in home country, and understanding of social welfare administration will be improved.</p>	<p>To Hold the workshop to share information and knowledge in your country.</p>	<p>Diffuse the knowledge obtained to the relevant administrative officials by holding training sessions and submitting reports within six months after returning to the country, and report the results regarding the format of the training session, details of discussions, reactions of participants, and so on.</p>

1). Lectures and study visits (tentative)

a. LECTURE

Program Title	Program Contents
History and Principles of Social Welfare in Japan (General Social Welfare)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is Social welfare? - Establishment of mutual assistance system in various foreign countries - Historical development of charity/public welfare service - Development of social welfare administration in Japan - Local autonomy and welfare for the residents - Education for special needed children
Background and future vision for Japanese social security system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of the social insurance system and the level of coverage by the social insurance in Japan - Social security benefits and burden - Problems related to the declining birthrate
Modern Japan and General Social Security/Administration System (Basic Knowledge of Japanese Society)	It explains the basic structure and the feature of the administration system in Japan. And the differences of roles between the national government and the local government and the function of finance will be explained, especially from the standpoint of social welfare
Human resources development in social welfare services (Social Welfare Manager, Certified Social Worker, Certified Care Worker)	Outline of system concerning human resource for social welfare services. (includes history and corporate development) / Challenges
Community welfare and services and social welfare activities in private sector (Activities of the National Councils of Social Welfare, Social Welfare Corporation)	Basic ideas of community welfare and present situation of the Council of Social Welfare, volunteer work and other private welfare activities.
Current situations and problems in regional welfare activity	Some regional welfare activities are taken up. And, it introduces the feature and the relations for causes of public administrations actively progressed.
Welfare services for persons with physical disabilities	It explains the actual conditions/the number of people with disability and child with disability, the definition and grade of disability, and also content of services for disability. It aims to deepen your understanding of the social welfare service for people with disability and child with disability in Japan.
Promotion System/Services for Employment of the Persons with Disabilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The employment situation of people with disability. 2. The employee system/law for people with disability. 3. The measures and policies of the employee system for people with disability.
History of the maternal and Child Health and Welfare System	The infant mortality rate of Japan reached 60.1 in 1950 (per 1,000 births) though it was high, to see in 2006, it reached 2.8 and its the world highest level. History of child welfare in Japan after the World War II will be explained.

Welfare services for the children	Until now, child welfare policy in Japan has been constructed around the principles of the Child Welfare Law. However, in recent years, the new problem of child abuse has become prevalent, and plans are being made to strengthen initiatives for dealing with this.
Outline of the social welfare for the Elderly	Outline of welfare services for the elderly in Japan and the management system will be explained. In particular, financial source and main players (involvement of organizations, specialists and NPOs) and criteria for management (contracts, measures, certification system) will be mentioned.
Public assistance system	- Outline of Japanese Public Assistance - Introduction of Self-reliance Support Programs, Purpose, structure, activities, etc.
Practice of community welfare	“Practical examples of regional welfare – improvement projects of houses for low income earners” (1) Background for housing improvement projects (2) Efforts to rehabilitate a community (3) Evaluation of programs
Social insurance for person with Disabilities	In Japan, pension system that applies to persons with disabilities is also in line with general social insurance system. Variable Japanese pension system and disability pension system depending on eligibility will be explained in this lecture.

b. Study Visit

Japan National Council of Social Welfare	To understand the function and the role of Japan National Council of Social Welfare. Japan national Council of Social welfare is located in all prefectures and municipalities in Japan based on Law concerning Social welfare. The council is a non-profit private organization.
National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities	To observe and study of comprehensive rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities.
National Vocational Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities	Practice of promotion system/services for employment of the persons with disabilities
Vocational Aid Center	To understand the function and the role of vocational aid center. The purpose of vocational aid center is to offer opportunities to find job or to acquire the skills to the people who have difficulties in finding job due to either physical and mental reasons or family circumstances and support them to become independent.
Child Guidance Center	A Child Guidance Center is a specialist guidance institution for addressing problems of children. The Centers, which are established based on the Child Welfare Law, give consultation about children under 18, arrange the caring for a certain period of children who cannot live at home due to various reasons at child welfare facilities.

NGO of Welfare Services for the Children (Shisei Gakuen Children's Home)	Shisei Gakuen, a children's home, is used as an example of actual child welfare in the private sector. Several issues are examined, the historical changes purposes behind its establishment, and the development of programs and building of systems which occurred with changes in social need.
Welfare facility for the elderly	Special nursing homes for the elderly, nursing homes for the elderly with low income, care houses, group homes, etc. Observing in-facility services and in-home services of many kinds.

C. Study tour to local government

(1) To understand the local governments' own situation and agenda of welfare measures for children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities through lectures by local officials.
(2) To understand how the welfare measures studied above are actually reflected in smaller welfare facilities for children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, and to understand the actual situation of service providing and operating system through study visit to such facilities.
(3) To interact with service providers and beneficiaries through exchanging opinions with local officials, facility staff, case workers, social workers, and volunteer residents.

2). Country Report Discussion

On September 27, each participant is requested to discuss the current status of social welfare services in their country.

All participants are kindly requested to prepare background information, for your reference, based on the Country Report Discussion Guideline. (ANNEX2)

3). Group Exercise and Presentation

Each participant will make an own tentative improvement plan based on this study program, finalize them and make a presentation at Group Exercise (tentative improvement plan presentation) on 18 October 2011. An OHP and MS Powerpoint will be available as presentation aids.

The improvement plan will be prepared as a tentative plan, assuming that you are in a position with enough discretion and budget for the implementation of the plan. All participants do not have to pay attention to the feasibility of your improvement plan. However it is favorable if the plan would be inspired or led from your knowledge gained during this training course.

Schedule (tentative)

DATE		9:30-12:30	13:30-16:00		
25 - Sep	Sun	Arrival in Tokyo, Japan			
26 - Sep	Mon	Briefing by JICA			
27 - Sep	Tue	Country report discussion (include course orientation)	History and Principles of Social Welfare in Japan (General Social Welfare)		
28 - Sep	Wed	Modern Japan and General Social Security/Administration System (Basic Knowledge of Japanese Society)	Japanese Social Security System		
29 - Sep	Thu	Human resources development in social welfare services	Community Welfare and Services and Social Welfare Activities in Private sector		
30 - Sep	Fri	The roles and functions of councils of social welfare (@ Japan National Council of Social Welfare)	Current situations and problems in regional welfare activity		
1 - Oct	Sat	Free			
2 - Oct	Sun	Free			
3 - Oct	Mon	Public Assistance System	Practice of Community welfare		
4 - Oct	Tue	Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities in Japan	Promotion System/Services for Employment of the Persons with Disabilities		
5 - Oct	Wed	Social insurance for person with Disabilities	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><Study visit> Social Activities Center for the Disabled (Saitama)</td> <td><Study visit> Vocational Aid Facility (Saitama)</td> </tr> </table>	<Study visit> Social Activities Center for the Disabled (Saitama)	<Study visit> Vocational Aid Facility (Saitama)
<Study visit> Social Activities Center for the Disabled (Saitama)	<Study visit> Vocational Aid Facility (Saitama)				
6 - Oct	Thu	<Study visit> National Vocational Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities	<Study visit> National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities		
7 - Oct	Fri	Welfare Services for the Elderly	Review (clarity for problem and question in each country)		
8 - Oct	Sat	Free			
9 - Oct	Sun	Free			
10 - Oct	Mon	Free			
11 - Oct	Tue	Welfare Services for the Children	Historical reviews on Maternal and Child Health and Welfare in Japan		
12 - Oct	Wed	Child advocacy	< Study visit > NGO of Welfare Services for the Children		
13 - Oct	Thu	Study visit to local prefecture	Study visit to local prefecture		
14 - Oct	Fri	Study visit to local prefecture	Study visit to local prefecture		
15 - Oct	Sat	Free			
16 - Oct	Sun	Free			
17 - Oct	Mon	Group Exercise (Overall and Question)	Preparation for the improvement plan presentation		
18 - Oct	Tue	Group Exercise (improvement plan presentation) / Group Evaluation by JICA / Closing Ceremony			
19 - Oct	Wed	Departure from Tokyo, Japan			

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations for the Participating Organizations:

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Participating organizations are expected to use the project for those specific purposes.
- (2) This program is enriched with contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the project to meet specific requirements of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.
- (3) As this program is designed to facilitate organizations to come up with concrete solutions for their issues, participating organizations are expected to make due preparation before dispatching their participants to Japan.
- (4) Participating organizations are also expected to make the best use of the results achieved by their participants in Japan.

2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

Applicants should ;

- 1) be nominated by their government in accordance with the procedures mentioned below.
- 2) be senior management and administrative officers (director or deputy director) who are engaged in planning or management and extensive experiences in a full of range of the various aspects of the social welfare services in their countries.
- 3) be expected to be 35-50 years of age.
- 4) be expected to continue their careers in the field of social welfare administration.
- 5) have a sufficient command of both written and spoken English.
- 6) be in sufficiently good health to attend all of the sessions of the program.
 - *Pregnant participants are strictly requested to complete the required procedures before departure in order to minimize the risk for their health. The procedures include; letter of the participant's consent to bear economic and physical risks, letter of consent from the participant's supervisor, letter of consent from your Embassy in Japan, and medical certificate. Please ask National Staffs in JICA office for the details.
- 7) not have attended this study program in the past.
- 8) have or be able to get a passport valid for the duration of the program.
- 9) not be serving in the military.

3. Required Documents for Application and Deadline for submission

Required documents for application

(1) Application Form:

The Application Form is attached to this General Information.

(2) Country report:

The participants are requested to submit a country report which should include as much of the information requested in the questionnaire provided (please refer to annex 1). The reports must be typewritten double-spaced on A4 size paper (21cm by 30cm).

(3) Questionnaire for the course:

Each participant is requested to fill in the questionnaire sheet to let us know your questions or topics of particular interest on the contents. For more details, please refer to the attached questionnaire sheet (annex 3). This list is one of the utmost importance for lectures to plan an effective lecture or study visit program.

Deadline for submission

The participants should prepare two kinds of materials before coming to Japan;

(1) Country report, (2) Questionnaire. All the submissions should be sent to JICA Tokyo and JICWELS.

By September 12 by e-mail to ticthd@jica.go.jp and fujimori@jicwels.or.jp.

4. Procedure for Application and Selection :

(1) Submitting the Application Documents:

Closing date for application to the JICA Tokyo: **August 10, 2011**

Note: Please confirm the closing date set by the JICA office or Embassy of Japan in the respective country to meet the final date in Japan.

(2) Selection:

After receiving the document(s) through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) in the respective country shall conduct screenings, and send the documents to the JICA Tokyo in charge in Japan, which organizes this project. Selection shall be made by the JICA Tokyo in consultation with the organizations concerned in Japan based on submitted documents according to qualifications. *The organization with intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.*

(3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results shall be made by the JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) in the respective country to the respective Government by **not later than August 25, 2011.**

5. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) to follow the schedule of the program,
- (2) not to change the program subjects or extend the period of stay in Japan,
- (3) not to bring any members of their family,
- (4) to return to their home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA,
- (5) to refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain,
- (6) to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation of said laws and ordinances participants may be required to return part or all of the training expenditure depending on the severity of said violation.
- (7) to observe the rules and regulations of their place of accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.
- (8) to participate in the whole program including a preparatory phase prior to arrival in Japan. Applying organizations, after receiving notice of acceptance for their nominees, are expected to carry out the actions described in section -9 and section -4.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer:

(1) **Name:** JICA Tokyo

(2) **Contact:** Ms. SADAIE Yoko (ticthd@jica.go.jp)

2. Implementing Partner:

(1) **Name:** Japan International Corporation of Welfare Services(JICWELS)

(2) **Contact:** Ms. FUJIMORI Hiroko (fujimori@jicwels.or.jp)

Mr. TAKAGI Tetsushi (takagi@jicwels.or.jp)

(3) **URL:** <http://www.jicwels.or.jp>

3. Travel to Japan:

(1) **Air Ticket:** The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.

(2) **Travel Insurance:** Term of Insurance: From arrival to departure in Japan. *the traveling time outside Japan shall not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan:

JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA Tokyo)

Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan

TEL: 81-3-3485-7051 FAX: 81-3-3485-7904

(where "81" is the country code for Japan, and "3" is the local area code)

If there is no vacancy at JICA Tokyo, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants. Please refer to facility guide of TIC at its URL, <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/contact/pdf/tic.pdf>

5. Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

(1) Allowances for accommodation, living expenses, outfit, and shipping

(2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets).

(3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included)

(4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see p. 9-16 of the brochure for participants titled "KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK," which will be given to the selected participants before (or at the time of) the pre-departure orientation.

6. Pre-departure Orientation:

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) in the respective country, to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the workshop, and other matters.

VI. ANNEX:

ANNEX 1

Country Report Format

The following information should be included in your Country Report.

1. Country:
2. Name of Participant:
3. Name of Participant's Organization:

(Contents)

1. Basic Indicators (please fill in the attached FORM)

2. Organization of the Social Welfare System and its Administration

- (1) A list of laws covering the following categories with name/title and year when it was approved and implemented:
 - a. Child welfare
 - b. Disabilities
 - c. Elderly
 - d. Others (Women, etc)
- (2) Social welfare functions and organizational and administrative
 - a. The main social welfare functions carried out by the state for various population and vulnerable groups
 - b. The Organizational chart showing and administrative structures that implement the above mentioned functions at the various levels of the social welfare services.
- (3) Main guidelines and procedural documents that govern and guide the relationship between the central and local governments in delivery and administering social welfare services

3. Types of social welfare services available

- (1) Child Welfare
 - a. List of services provided by government, NGO, private sector, family groups and other humanitarian agencies
 - b. Challenges and constraints experienced
- (2) Persons with Physical Disabilities, Intellectual Disabilities, Persons with Mental Disorders

- a. List of services provided by government, NGO, private sector, family groups and other humanitarian agencies
- b. Current situation of the promotion system/services for employment of PWD
- c. Current situation of community-based rehabilitation services
- d. Challenges and constraints experienced

(3) Elderly

- a. List of services provided by government, NGO, private sector, family groups and other humanitarian agencies
- b. Challenges and constraints experienced

(4) Public assistance system for the poor

- a. List of the laws governing the public assistance services
- b. List of services provided and the various types of providers of these services in the public and private sector and in the community
- c. Challenges and constraints experienced

(5) Women

- a. List of services provided by government, NGO, private sector, family groups and other humanitarian agencies
- b. Challenges and constraints experienced

4. Finance

(1) Trends and Variations in the social welfare budget over the last 10 years.

- a. Trends in the social welfare budget as % of total government budget over the last 10 years
- b. Trends in social welfare budget by level and agency over the past 10 years in local currency and in US Dollars.
- c. Trends in terms of allocation of funds to various line items and services in the social welfare budget over the last 10 years.

(2) Financial sources for social welfare:

- a. Prepare a table showing sources of financing for social welfare services in terms of budget/line items and their amounts
- b. Prepare a table showing the financial sources, if any, from foreign assistance for social welfare sector by items and amounts.

5. List of donor supported or funded aid projects in the field of social welfare in the form of a table.

Indicate the project title, implementing organization, donor country, duration, budget, and purpose/activities for each project.

6. Social welfare related policy within the National Development Plan

If your country has a National Development Plan, could you please describe where in the Development is Social Welfare Policy and its various elements located and also briefly describe the main elements of your country's Social Welfare Policy that is included in the National Development Policy.

7. Training and qualification of support personnel for social welfare

Please describe the system that you have for training social welfare staff and support personnel in terms the classification of social welfare workers and support staff, the training system, the system for qualifying social welfare workers, the eligibility criteria for their selection and the system for supporting social welfare services personnel (trainers, social workers, physical therapists, occupational therapists, etc.)

8. NGOs' activities

(1) List of the type and nature of NGOs' activities:

- a. The nature of the Social Welfare functions carried out by NGOs in your country
- b. How are the NGOs working in the social welfare arena governed and regulated by the government and what are the basic guidelines and procedures that define this regulatory/supportive relationship?
- c. Proportion (%) of the NGOs' activities' coverage to total social welfare services, by service category in the form of a table whatever the data available.

(2) Financial sources for NGOs' activities (other than self generated):

Financial sources:

In what way does the government subsidize NGOs to provide social welfare services if any?

And what are the specific areas of social welfare services if any, that the government had not supported NGOs' activities

9. Strategy for social welfare

(This item will be used in the exercises for social welfare administration in the study program)

1. Strategic plan:

- a. If any, national strategic plan
- b. Plan of action/Master plan/Operational plan

c. Actual and past projects based on the plan of action, and their results and subjects to be solved

2. Future plan of action:

a. Prioritizing future plan of action based on the above subjects, by category such as welfare services for children, welfare services for the elderly, welfare services for the persons with disability, etc.

10. Please describe detail if there are any difficulties/challenges that your country has been facing in the field of social welfare:

All participants are kindly requested to prepare the measure for the existing problems and the background information, for your references to make a tentative improvement plan at the end of the study program.

ATTACHED**I. Basic Indicators**

Indicator(s)	Data	Year
1. Area (in 1,000 sq. km)		
2. Population by age-groups and by sex		
a. Total population		
b. Population ages 0-14 (% of total)	Male	
	Female	
c. Population ages 15-64 (% of total)	Male	
	Female	
d. Population ages 65 and over (% of total)	Male	
	Female	
3. Urban population (%)		
4. Rate of natural increase of population (% per annum)		
5. Birth rate (per 1,000 population)		
6. Total fertility rate		
7. Death rate (per 1,000 population)		
8. Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
9. Life expectancy at birth	Total	
	Male	
	Female	
10. GDP per capita (USD)		
11. Average number of members in a household		
12. Ratio of fatherless and motherless families to the total		
13. Average age of first marriage		
14. Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)		
15. Ratio of females in the labor force to the total labor force		
16. Annual total working hours		
17. GINI index		
18. Ratio of social security benefit expenses to national income		
19. Number of disabled people by the Category		
b. deaf		
c. blind		
d. physically disabled people		
e. mentally retarded people		
f. others		
20. Number of School for disabled children by type		
21. Number of Social Welfare Institution by type		

ANNEX 2

Country Report Discussion Guideline

Date: Tuesday, 27 September 2011

<Guideline>

All participants will do discussion with a Japanese expert about the current problems in their country based on the following discussion topics.

All participants are kindly requested to prepare document for your reference as a background information based on the following discussion topics.(We don't have make a presentation session.)

<Schedule>

The following points will be discussed chaired by facilitator.

9:30-10:00

Course orientation

Self-introduction by each person / Expectation to this Workshop

10:00-10:45

Video

- Q & A

10:45-11:00

Break

11:00-12:30

Discussion focused on the problems on Social Welfare

- Welfare Indicators

- Reasons why welfare indicators show no good.

- Challenges towards the situation

- Reasons why welfare indicators have become better.

- Challenges towards existing problems

12:30

Closing

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development” is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs and are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the “*adopt and adapt*” concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this “*adoption and adaptation*” process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan’s developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of “tacit knowledge,” a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



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