

## 2021 EDU-Port Research Project and related projects

### “Development project for hygiene education and school health room system in Cambodia by Kagawa University”

Cambodia		Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports			University of Health Science
Japan	Tokushima University	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology in Japan	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan	
2016					
		Visitting; as JICA member			
2017					
		JICA Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project: “Building a School Health Room System in Cambodia”			
2018					
	Crowdfunding				
2019		School health room system, school health text, toilet & hand-washing area	2018-19 EDU-Port Japan Supported Project: “Development of Japanese style pre-service training model for nursing teachers based on school health system in Cambodia”	National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, Japan. / “School health examination model project”	
2020					
				School health check, Online training	MOU:Memorandum of Understanding (dental, medicine, nursing)
2021		National Policy of School Health in Cambodia			
2022			2021-22 EDU-Port Japan Research Project: “Development project for hygiene education and school health room system in Cambodia by Kagawa University”		
2023			Data management		







香川大学  
Kagawa University

# 2017-20 JICA Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project “Building a School Health Room System in Cambodia”



- Business with citizen participation under bilateral contract Minutes
- Meeting with Cambodia’s Minister of Education, Youth and Sport, and visit to Japan by Director General and administrative officer
- Training in Japan for 20 local school teachers and 5 administrative officers
- Local seminars by travel experts
- Follow-up by local Japanese and local staff
- Secondment of university staff to the government and 4 visits by vice president



## Result 1: School health textbook approved by Cambodia’s Ministry of Health/ Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport



Trial lesson using bacterial culture teaching materials



Trial lesson using original school health textbook



Originally developed school health textbook  
(For teachers and children / Khmer version, English version)



Director of School Health Department, Ministry of Education Youth and Sport attends text working meeting

## Result 2: Health teachers, visit records, first aid kit management



Health teachers keep record of visitors



Health teacher tends to children



Health teacher treats injury



Analysis of visiting children's symptoms



Management of first-aid kits



## Result 3: Construction of model hand-washing areas and toilets (Addition of crowdfunding funds)



Universal model toilet



Model hand-washing area



Model toilet for girls



Heat-shielding container-type toilet with improved ventilation equipped with hand-washing area

Set up in 32 elementary schools in Kandal Stung District



School health training in Japan to promote cooperation between Cambodia's  
Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport



Visit to attached elementary school health room



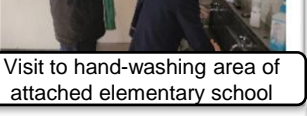
Attached elementary school lunch inspection



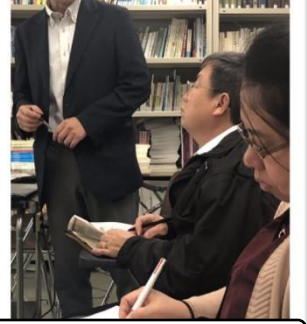
Deputy Director of School and Health Department, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport of Cambodia, and Deputy Director of Preventive Medicine Department, Ministry of Health, visit the Director of the Faculty of Medicine



How to use hand-washing learning materials: Skill lab inspection



Visit to hand-washing area of attached elementary school



Public health lecture

2019 EDU-Port Japan Supported Project (Medical technology international expansion promotion project & JICA grassroots)  
**Dental and Internal Medicine Health Examination Model Project** with cooperation between Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, National University of Health Sciences (Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Nursing), Kandal Province Medical Bureau, Education Bureau, Kandal Stueng District Elementary School, and private Westline School



Visit to University of Health Sciences



Medical examination at a private school in the capital



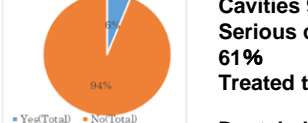
Doctor's medical examination



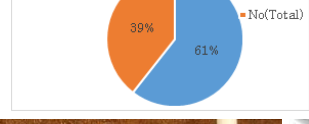
Exchange of opinions after activities



②-1 Prevalence of dental caries (Total)



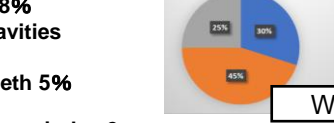
⑤-1 Treated



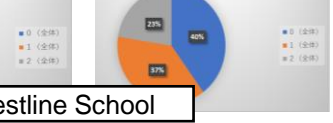
③-1 Severe caries (Total)



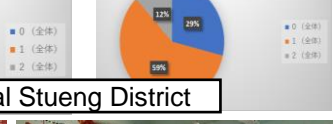
⑥-2 Plaque Index (指数別)



⑦-2 Gingival Index (指数別)



⑥-2 Plaque Index (指数別)



⑦-2 Gingival Index (指数別)

Evaluation List of School Health Training in Japan (Japanese)

Q1: Training Evaluation Items		
Overall Evaluation Score Average (3.5/4.0)		
Training Date	Training Content	
2nd Day Feb. 19 (Tue)	(1) Attached T Junior High School Inspection Training	1 - 2 - 3 - 4
	(2) Attached T Elementary School Inspection Training	
	(3) Attached T Elementary School Lunch Room Visit	
	(4) Training for Teacher Training Course	
3rd Day Feb. 20 (Wed)	(5) Attached School for Children with Special Needs Inspection Training	
	(6) Health Committee Visit Training	
	(7) Attached S Elementary School Inspection Training	
	(8) Attached S Junior High School Inspection Training	
4th Day Feb. 21 (Thu)	(9) Information exchange, facilities visit with nursing teacher and manager	
	(10) T City Health Center Visit	
	(11) T City Environmental Services Center Visit	
	(12) International Infectious Diseases Prevention Measures Lecture	
5th Day Feb. 22 (Fri)	(13) Skill Lab Visit	
	(14) Hand-washing Practical Training, AED	
	(15) Curriculum Briefing, Nursing Education Practical Training Briefing License System Briefing	
	(16) Role of Nursing Teachers in Education Committee Lecture	
6th Day Feb. 23 (Sat)	(17) Health Management Center Visit	
	(18) Hospital Visit (Pediatric Ward, Hospital School, Clean Room, Emergency Ward, etc.)	
	(19) Dental Surgery Conditions in Japan and Cambodia (Lecture and Exchange of Opinions)	
	(20) Department of Nursing Summary	
	(21) Tokushima University Professor O Lecture and Exchange of Opinions	

Open-ended questions  
Q2: Will you be able to put your training experience at Kagawa University into use in Cambodia?  
It is a good experience. To promote a school health teacher course at teacher training schools, we will gradually start with steps that are within reach. (We will include health subjects in the curriculum at teacher training schools.) We will advocate MoEYs leaders to recruit health room teachers. We can use the good aspects of Kagawa University in the context of Cambodia.  
Q3: Given the current situation of the school health system in Japan, what needs to be done in Cambodia?  
Organizational management and a school health system that creates basic sanitation, sanitary facilities, and health committees in schools while including them in teamwork are good for children's behavior and practices. The ministry is currently moving ahead with creating health education textbooks for children and they will be completed soon.  
Q4: Are you satisfied with this training program?  
It is a very good program. We will learn from this training and promote a school health program in our country.



Lectures for UHS doctors, school nurses, etc.



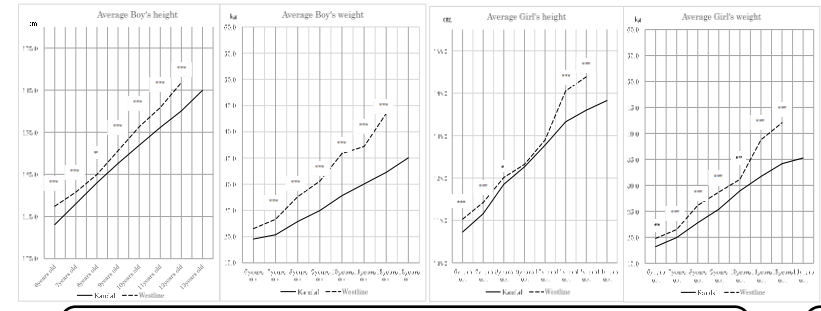
Medical examination at a private school in the capital



Doctor's medical examination



Exchange of opinions after activities



Significant difference of height and weight between 600 private elementary school students in Phnom Penh and 4,000 public elementary school students in suburbs

Body Mass Index									
Phnom Penh					Kandal Province				
Boys	n	m(Body Mass Index)	SD		Boys	n	m(Body Mass Index)	SD	Significance level (BMI)
6years old	31	15.5	1.5		256	14.8	2.1	*	
7years old	109	15.9	2.8		304	14.6	2.1	***	
8years old	95	17.4	3.8		240	15.0	2.5	***	
9years old	83	17.7	3.2		293	15.2	2.5	***	
10years old	96	19.1	4.2		318	15.9	2.5	***	
11years old	102	18.4	3.9		303	16.0	2.6	***	
12years old	75	19.9	4.4		217	16.4	2.9	***	
13years old	90				2021				
total	590								
Girls									
6years old	50	15.1	2.2		315	14.4	1.9	*	
7years old	127	15.1	2.0		311	14.5	2.4	*	
8years old	102	16.6	3.0		198	14.9	2.1	***	
9years old	92	17.4	3.6		314	15.4	2.4	***	
10years old	100	17.2	3.4		344	16.1	2.6	***	
11years old	76	18.1	3.4		318	16.3	2.7	***	
12years old	64	18.8	3.8		164	16.9	3.8	**	
13years old	—				53				
total	611				2017				

Significant difference of average BMI in each grade of 600 private elementary school students in Phnom Penh and 4,000 public elementary school students in suburbs



# Development project for hygiene education and school health room system in Cambodia by Kagawa University



JICA Shikoku Center & Cambodia office



Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport & Ministry of Health



Ministry of Health



Kagawa Prefecture

Prefectural Board of Education

Health and Physical Education Division



Kagawa University

International Office

Faculty of Medicine school

International office, General Affairs Section

2017-20 JICA School Health Model Project  
2019-20 NCGM School Health Check Project



This program is funded by "Projects for global health through human resource development in 22 and Medicine under the Ministry of Health."



of medical technologies, systems and services selected by the National Center for Global Health and Welfare, Japan.

Policy support

Cooperation

School medical examination survey  
Medical check data  
Government centralized management system

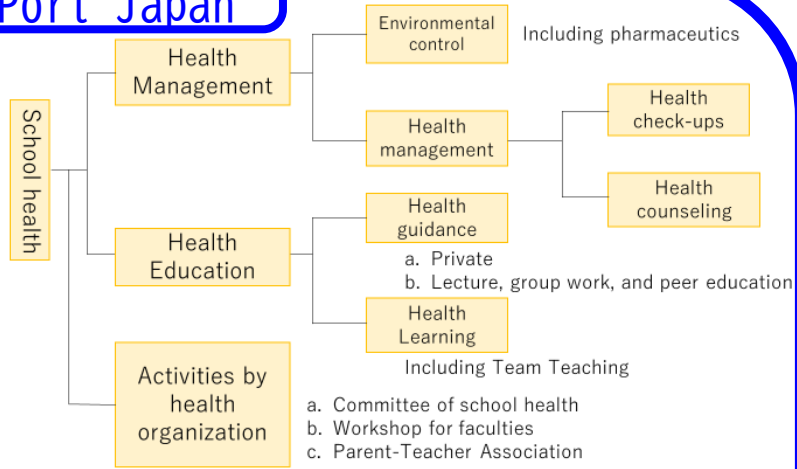
School health academic area  
Training of advanced education researchers

MOU

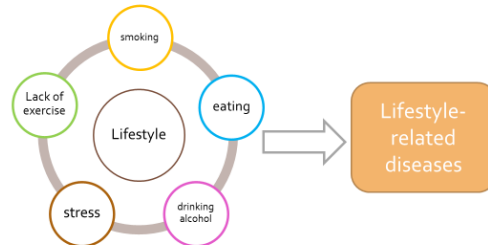
National Health Science University

School of Medicine  
Faculty of Medical Technology





### What are lifestyle-related diseases?

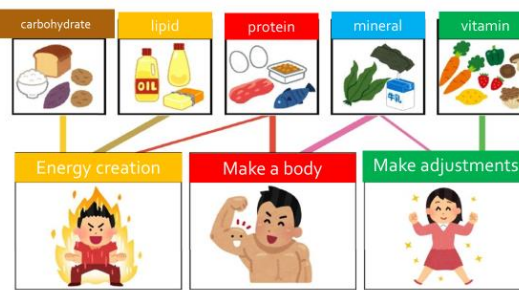


### Lifestyle habits in households

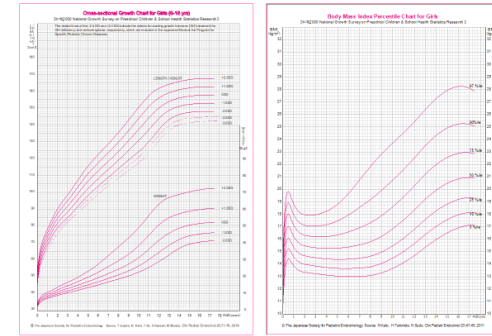
#### Nutrient



Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (2015) "Dietary Balance Guide"



Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (2015) "Dietary Balance Guide"



Growth curve (Girls)



### Checkups and vaccinations before entering school

#### Vaccines & Immunizations

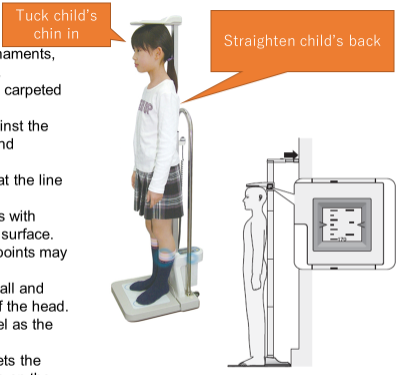


『Vaccine-preventable disease』



#### 1. Height Measure

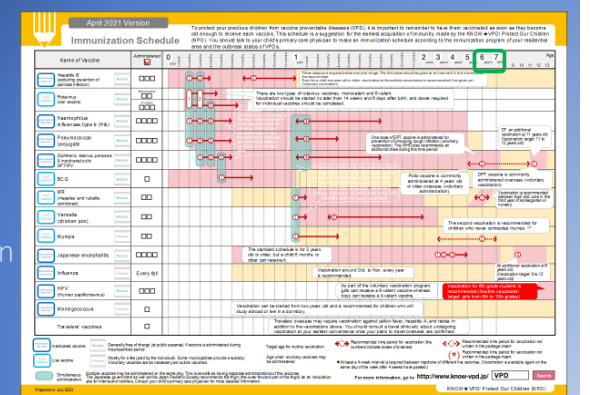
1. Remove the child shoes, bulky clothing, and hair ornaments, and unbraided hair that interferes with the measurement.
2. Take the height measurement on flooring that is not carpeted and against a flat surface.
3. Have the child stand with feet flat, together, and against the wall. Make sure legs are straight, arms are at sides, and shoulders are level.
4. Make sure the child is looking straight ahead and that the line of sight is parallel with the floor.
5. Take the measurement while the child or teen stands with head, shoulders, buttocks, and heels touching the flat surface. Depending on the overall body shape of the child, all points may not touch the wall.
6. Use a flat headpiece to form a right angle with the wall and lower the headpiece until it firmly touches the crown of the head.
7. Make sure the measurer's eyes are at the same level as the headpiece.
8. Lightly mark where the bottom of the headpiece meets the wall. Then, use a metal tape to measure from the base on the floor to the marked measurement on the wall to get the height measurement.
9. Accurately record the height to the nearest 0.1 centimeter.



#### Body measurements such as subcutaneous fat pressure

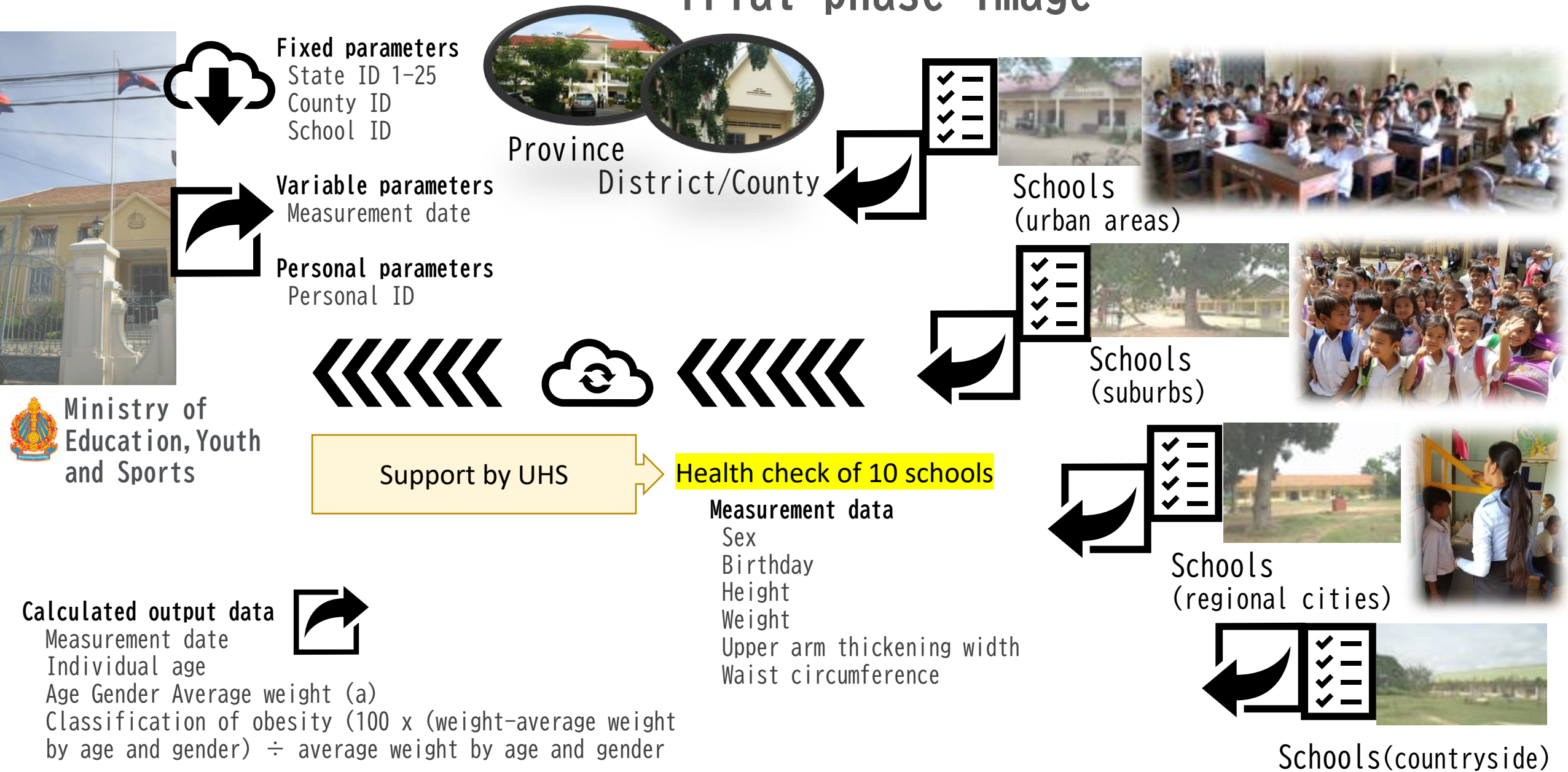


#### Vaccination schedule card



# School Health Data Management System in Cambodia

## -Trial phase image-



## 1. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

For Department of School Health,  
Ministry of Education, Youth and  
Sports.

- 1) With the cooperation of UHS  
nursing teachers, it is measured  
the physique of children at  
model schools designated by  
MoEYS. (May-July 2022)
- 2) Implement government data  
transfer. (August-September  
2022, Prof. Arakawa, Prof. Wada)

## 2. University of Health Science, Department of Nursing

- 1) Physical measurement training.  
(Video and online meetings)
- 2) With the cooperation of MoEYS,  
it is measured the physique of  
children at model schools.

## 2021 National Policy on School Health

### 5.5 Improve Safe, Inclusive, Comfortable and Friendly Learning Environment

- Promote the improvement of learning environment in all educational Institutions;
- Create a supportive environment for learners and educational personnel to promote behavioral change towards good health, well-being and comfort;
- Promote inspection and prevention of imports, displays or advertisements, and use of products that affect the health of learners and educational personnel;
- Promote technical solid **waste management and separation** in educational Institutions;
- Encourage **the competition movement on “Clean School”** through, for example, planting trees and **building toilets**;
- Prevent the use of tobacco and alcohol products in the workplace and on campuses of educational Institutions;
- Promote the installation of **emergency equipment** or warning signs and signs of dangers or other risks on school campuses and in community-based education services;
- Promote the installation of traffic signs as well as education on and dissemination of traffic laws to prevent traffic accidents;
- Promote education on and dissemination of information to prevent the traffic and distribution of illicit drugs in educational Institutions; and
- Promote **the establishment of designated rooms or multi-purpose locations in schools** for regular education and counseling on the impact of drug abuse, human trafficking and traffic accidents, for students from lower secondary to higher education levels.





# Horizontal and Interactive Learning Under the “New Normal”

A relationship in which people can speak their own mind and exchange opinions on an equal footing

- Cambodia placed 103rd in the 2021 SDGs Gender Gap Index, while Japan ranked 121st. Young women are taking leadership in government and administration. Mr. H.E. Kim Sethany, one of the "21 female leaders in Cambodia" recognized by the Cambodian government, led this project.
- Demands for secondment of supporters to the Cambodian government, pro-Japanese attitudes to exchange information, and cooperation to eliminate “under the table” practices.
- Understanding of past genocide in Cambodia, which is required of foreigners involved in Cambodian government projects.
- JICA method that does not exploit the interests of local people = trust in the Japanese people.
- Many developing countries have a great deal of trust in Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Cooperation with the local JICA office in this project is essential.





# Horizontal and Interactive Learning Under the “New Normal”

## Promoting relationships with Japanese classrooms

- Cambodia is a pro-Japanese country in Asia that can be visited with a 6-hour direct flight. We hope that friendly relations with Japan will continue as it is influenced by a great power. People choose Japanese as their third language.
- It is necessary to explore what the international community can do and what Japanese universities can do for elementary school students who are learning Japanese and for nursing students who want to study in Japan given the situation in Cambodia where the time spent on studying is short.
- Alleviation of financial difficulties while studying in Japan and promotion of exchanges between international students and Japanese students.
- Visits by government officials to an elementary school attached to the Faculty of Education (classes open to the public, lunch experience with students of different grades in each group, exchange of opinions).
- Learning about the recycling of waste in Takamatsu City during training in Japan: Facts about exports of reused plastic to Cambodia and interdependent relationship.

## Expectations for EDU-Port

- Business development that makes integral use of the contributions of international students, the cooperation of MOUs between universities, and the support of pro-Japanese coordinators who have studied abroad.
- On-site cooperation with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which is highly trusted by developing countries, is essential.