

Greeting from Vice President, Tokyo Gakugei University



Prof. Keiichi KAWATE
Vice Director,
Tokyo Gakugei University

My fellow Educators,

My name is Keiichi KAWATE, Vice president of International Relations at Tokyo Gakugei University (TGU). I am delighted to welcome you to the 4th School Health Lecture Training Program.

This program is the result of hard work by many individuals and organizations in both Cambodia and Japan. In Cambodia, we would like to thank the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), Dr. SET Seng and Dr. SAM Chanphirun of the Phnom Penh Teacher Education College (PTEC), Dr. BIN Chhom and Ms. TEP Vandy of the Battambang Teacher Education College (BTEC), and many others. In Japan, we received tremendous support from the Nippon Foundation, while Dr. ASAKURA of TGU led the concerted effort of those at the Cambodia Office as well as other participating universities in Japan. On behalf of Tokyo Gakugei University, I would like to express my sincere respect and deepest appreciation to those and many other members for their dedicated efforts, without which the program would not have been possible.

As you all know, the world is in the middle of a global COVID-19 pandemic. While the novel coronavirus transformed how we think and live throughout the world, it also reminded us of the importance of public health. To establish public health, the School Health Training promoted in this program will play a key role in school education. I wish everyone the best of luck for a successful and fruitful project.

School Health 4th Training Report

(Yuuka MASUKO, THAY Sokheng)

School Health 4th Training was held on 28th and 29th June 2021. Participants from Cambodia are 16 lecturers and management team from Teacher Education College (TEC) in Phnom Penh and Battambang. The topics are “Human Anatomy and Physiology” and “Personal Hygiene and Cleanliness of environment around us”. The training was conducted by Japanese professors through online. Both of the topics are important for health education and participants had active discussions to understand by themselves. It was good time to learn new knowledge about school health for Cambodian lecturers, also sharing experiences about health topics through group work. With each training session, We feel that the participants have become closer and there was an atmosphere of working towards the same goal.





Voice from Cambodian lecturers



Ms. LOK Solinda
PTEC

The School Health training was not only fun to attend, but I also got to know all the participants through group work. I would like to continue to learn more about lifestyle, exercise, diet and other practical aspects of health.

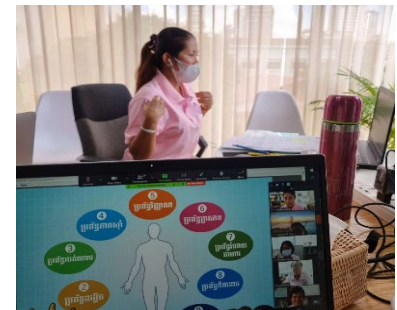


Mr. SREY Khivsokhom
BTEC

The content of the document of this training was clear. I also liked the Japanese professors' clear explanations of our questions. Even though the training was online, I found it interesting. I hope School Health Training will continue to share useful materials for teaching.

Picture Story Show (PSS)

In the 4th training, a trial of a school health lesson using a Picture Story Show (PSS) was showed to audiences. The lesson was conducted by Ms. CHHOM Kunthy from PTEC who is involved in PSS project team at NGO Kizuna, which develops PSS as a teaching material for School Health. The topic of “Human Anatomy and Physiology”, the same as one of the training topics. The teacher read out the script using voice acting as if she were playing it for the children, the participating lecturers answered the teacher's questions like children. It was a very enjoyable class with a new type of material.



Mr. Tadanori TAKADA
Secretary General of
Education Support Center
Kizuna



Ask NGO Kizuna - What is Picture Story Show?

Picture Story Show (PSS) is Japanese traditional entertainment tool for kids, it was popular before the advent of television. We can enjoy PSS by eyes and ears, and as it does not require electricity, it can be shown anywhere even in remote area. School Health is a new subject not only for students but also for teachers because there are no trained School Health teachers in Cambodia. For students, using the material they see and listen is memorable and, above all, fun. For teachers, PSS is a teaching and “learning” material at the same time because teachers get knowledge and learn about School Health from PSS. We think PSS is a suitable material for School Health education in Cambodia.

International Division Staff, Tokyo Gakugei University

The international division is in charge of the secretariat for the School Health Project. Mainly, Mr. ONO and Ms. IZUMI support this project. Although there might be fewer chances to see them in person, please remember their name!



Akihiro ONO
Vice Manager, International Division
I'll continue to do my best to support the school health project as the secretariat.



Makiko IZUMI
Staff, International Division
It is my pleasure that I support this project. I look forward to seeing you in Japan and Cambodia.

Project's Student Supporters

This school health project is supported by TGU student supporters. Their main tasks are to check the textbook content to make it easier to understand and also to make the review test for each chapter. They sometimes exchange opinions with international students from Cambodia. After the pandemic will settle down, they will go on a field trip to Cambodia. In the last newsletter, Akari and Aoi introduced themselves and the reason why they want to be a Yogo teacher (school nurse/health care teacher). Here, two new members, Kokone and Yuuka are introducing themselves.



Kokone KONO First-year college student

I joined this project because I'm interested in Asian cultures, such as traditional costumes, food, building, and art. That's why I really want to visit Angkor Wat, Angkor Thom, and local markets when I go to Cambodia!

Yuuka OHTSUKI First-year college student

If I go to Cambodia, I want to see famous temples and buy souvenirs. I will try to learn Khmer as much as possible so that I can communicate with Cambodians.

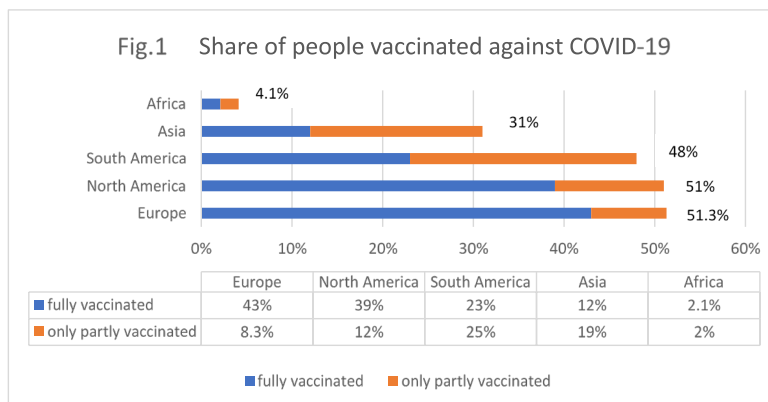


Global inequity of COVID-19 vaccination

(Haruka SUZUKI)

The COVID-19 vaccination is proceeding through the world. According to Our World in Data[1], 30.8% of the world population has received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, and almost half of them are fully vaccinated. In the case of Cambodia, 52% of population have received at least one dose of any vaccine and almost four-fifth of them are fully vaccinated.

Vaccines should be allocated equally across all countries, regardless of their developmental or economic status. However, the serious gaps actually happen between countries. It is said that only 1.2 % of population living in low-income countries have received at least one dose. Fig.1 shows the share of people vaccinated against COVID-19 by region. You can see that the rate of Africa is quite low compared to other regions.



Source: Our World in Data, August 12, 2021

The one of reasons for vaccine inequity is because that countries that developed COVID-19 vaccine prioritized the supply of vaccines to their own countries. Countries that don't have enough financial resource can't get vaccines. Even if they get vaccines, countries don't have any system to provide vaccines can't proceed vaccination.

Vaccine inequity could make it difficult to end the pandemic because we can't control the new variants effectively. It also has serious impact on global economic recovery, especially socio-economic activity in low-income countries[2].

To supply vaccines to all countries, COVAX(COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access) has begun. COVAX is the equitable vaccine supply operation led by Gavi, CEPI and WHO in partnership with UNICEF. Cambodia is among the first countries in the Western Pacific Region to receive vaccines from COVAX. Cambodia is expected to receive about 7 million doses through COVAX[3].

Source

[1] Our World in Data: Statistics and Research Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations, Access: August 12, 2021
<https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations>

[2] WHO: Vaccine inequity undermining global economic recovery, Access: August 15, 2021
<https://www.who.int/news/item/22-07-2021-vaccine-inequity-undermining-global-economic-recovery>

[3] WHO: Cambodia among first countries to receive COVID-19 vaccines from COVAX facility, Access: August 15, 2021
<https://www.who.int/cambodia/news/detail/03-03-2021-cambodia-among-first-countries-to-receive-covid-19-vaccines-from-covax-facility>

[4] UNICEF: First of 1 million new doses of COVID-19 vaccine manufactured in Japan arrive in Cambodia through COVAX, Access: August 15, 2021
<https://www.unicef.org/cambodia/press-releases/first-1-million-new-doses-covid-19-vaccine-manufactured-japan-arrive-cambodia>