Building Peace through Participatory Health Promotion Training

—A Case from Cambodia—

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Social Background of Cambodia


Destruction of:
- human resources
- relationship in community & family
- basic social infrastructures
- administrative systems

Reluctance to:
- trust
- plan
- decide

Reconciliation with others and self is the key to reconstruction of Cambodia
Health Promotion Training

Target
Local government health promoters & NGO and other support agency staff (20-25 pax/course)

Step-Up Courses for Health Promoters
(10days/ course)
1. Basic Health Education Methodology
2. Training of Trainers on HE/HP
3. Community Health Promotion Management

Participatory Training Methodology
Inviting Health Workers from Former Pol Pot Stronghold Areas 2000~
Survey Outline


Data collection:
1) participant observation: 4 courses
2) individual semi-structured interviews:
   20 persons (including 5 former Pol Pot health cadres) out of 80 alumni and trainers

Contents:
● feeling when first joining the course
● changes in feelings, behaviors and relationship
● critical events, impact of training
● requirements for peace building, relationship between peace building and learnings
Results(1)

- Changes in feelings, attitudes/behaviors, relationships
- Changes in self and field activities

Worry, fear, distrust, hiding, passiveness, isolation
Dialogue, participation, cooperation, trust

- Efforts to talk with others, listen to others
- Self confidence in building good relationship
- Initiatives in planning and proposals
- Support and cooperation from others
- Motivation of staff and villagers

Process of reconciliation
Capacity building for co-existence
Health work experience
Course participation
Physical closeness

Conscious of process and changes
Efforts to talk with another group
Result (2)

- Requirements for peace building and relationship with the course learning

- creating opportunities to meet and understand
- being friendly and sincere
- thinking positively
- building trust relationship
- promoting participation
- strengthening cooperation

Course learning serves as a base for peace building
Discussion

● Changes in feelings & attitudes:
  negative ➔ positive

● Create new relations:
  through mutual interaction and effort

  Building groups of people/communities committed to making changes

5 Facilitating Factors identified:
1. Concrete Common Interests & Needs
Create Space for Dialogue

Urgent health needs and effective measures

(WHO Health as a Bridge for Peace 1997)
## 2. Consistency with Contents and Methods of Peace Education

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<th>Training of Trainers on Health Education</th>
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3. Live-In Style Training in Rural Setting

Wider opportunities for dialogue and working together
4. Role & Commitment of Trainers as Role Model

Encouraging active dialogue and participation to pax from both sides

Training Team regular reflection & feedback

Active attitudes for team building and problem solving
Voluntary help to former Pol Pot health cadres by experienced pax

Repeated efforts by trainers

5. Continuous Efforts and Accumulation of Experiences
Facilitating Factors for Extending Space for Dialogue

Area of common space for dialogue – Health needs

Position
Interests
Needs
Live-in style in rural setting
Consistent contents & methods
Essence of peace education
Trainers as role models
Continuous efforts & accumulation of experiences

What we state
What we want
What we must have

Facilitating factors for extending space for dialogue and process of change and reconciliation (WHO 2003, modified and added by Ui et al 2007)
Significance of Participatory Health Training

A Tool for Peace Building beyond an “Effective Health Training”

Health promoter = Peace promoter
“Linking various actors to work for health”

- Prevention of conflicts and recurrences
- Reduction of mal impact on health
- Strengthening health system development

Contribution to Public Health
Recommendations

- Incorporation of peace building viewpoints and elements in regular training activities in practical and technical sectors
- Active application of PTM in training activities to develop peace promoters
- Further improvement for equity in health services and community participation