

# **Stakeholders Workshop on National Health Policy Reformulation**

## **Group Work Documents**

### **Group IV**

#### **Policy Orientations**

#### **P.Or 1 Organized Service Delivery**

The focus is access to health, especially to the community in rural settings. In health sector, it is an essential element in moving for reaching services to unreached. The policy goal for service delivery will be defined as: '*Attain universal coverage of high-quality package of essential health services.*' The priority strategies include:

- Maximize the accessibility and utilization of Basic EPHS and constant monitoring be undertaken for review and revise that meet the need of the respective locality;
- Redefine existing service delivery levels in terms of primary, secondary and tertiary care levels, if in case not appropriate with the prevailing topographical settings in order to ensure the optimal health outcomes through harmonized referral and supervisory functions;
- Adopt the comprehensive decentralized health service delivery system throughout the country and ensure that by 2030, the health service delivery system is ready to take up the devolutionary approach;
- Formalized the teleconsultation and telemedicine services in areas where it needs most;
- Enhance mobile health services, in areas where it may need in provision of effective community health care services;
- Establish appropriate approaches to effective public-private partnerships in health service provision in order to ensure the universal access to essential health services;
- Enhance the Hospital Information System (HIS) aligned with e-Governance at all level, inclusive of private and NGO sectors, so as to facilitate the referral system using real-time access to client's comprehensive health status information and facilitate the continuity of care;
- Ensure the well-functioning services provided by laboratories, diagnostics facilities and blood transfusion centres and the needy facilities be well furnished;
- Build epidemics, emergency and disaster preparedness, and response for IHR, disaster risk reduction, prompt response and recovery as a means to mitigate impact of adverse effects; and
- Enhance in harmonization and integration of the alternative health care services – traditional medicine services into the hospital delivery system so as to expand the demand choice.
- Develop the standardization of health facilities at all levels in accordance with health accreditation system.

#### **P.Or 2 Leadership and Governance**

This relates to how the oversight of the delivery of health services be provided. The policy aspiration is for a comprehensive leadership that delivers on the health agenda. The realization of information prevalent at the ground level need to be catch-up on real-time basis, at the responsive

level. The policy goal will be defined as: *‘Strengthened strategic guidance and oversight in the regulation and implementation of all health-related services.’* The priority strategies include:

- Create a platform in the health sector for the provision of strategic guidance and oversight;
- Clarify the roles and responsiveness of the stakeholders;
- Ensure the functionality of all regulatory frameworks;
- Separate the inspection and implementation roles within the health sector;
- Develop the e-governance system and structure covering the whole country at all levels of the health sector, replacing the paper transmission and attaining to assess the real-time information of the ground level;
- Lead and coordinate all partnerships in health sector through the creation of different bodies for coordination at the National, S/R and Local levels;
- Review, revise and develop norms, standards and legislate documents to harmonize and protect the quality of health services provided by all stakeholders in the health sector;
- Adapt sector-wide approaches to harmonize and align planning, financing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the health sector; and
- Provide collaborative oversight for implementation of a functionally integrated health system will enable optimization of the equitable use of available resources, accountability, and investing in the comparative advantages of the implementing partners in delivering the policy’s objectives.

### **P.Or 3 Health Workforce**

The policy goals for the health workforce be defined as: *‘Ensured adequate, competent and productive health workforce that is responsive to changing health needs within an effective, efficient and equitable health system.’* The priority strategies include:

- Determine health workforce production requirements to meet current and projected health system needs consistent with the National Health Plan goal and targets for universal health coverage with equity;
- Design and implement strategies for improving the distribution of human resources for health, particularly in rural and remote areas, among vulnerable communities and in areas which are rapidly urbanizing;
- Ensure that priority be given to the required sub-speciality training programmes locally;
- Design and implement procedures to regulate HRH working in public/private partnership structures;
- Regulate the quality of HRH standards and practices in non-government and private sector health care provider organisations;
- Strengthen systems of health professions registration and licensing of appropriately skilled and competent health workers to ensure the maintenance and provision of national standards of health care;
- Create codes of ethical conduct and operating procedures to guide health worker practice and behaviour and to protect patients’ rights;
- Develop systems and processes to assess and improve HRH performance and to foster a culture of continual improvement;
- Ensure the adherence to institutional quality standards and competence of health personnel provided to the services through the optimal operationalization of Health Workforce

Management system, including the Minimum Data Set for Human Resources for Health (MDS-HRH);

- Deliver a feasible and flexible package of public sector health workforce remuneration and non-monetary recognition of high performing CBHW; and
- Deliver a feasible, equitable and transparent system of special allowances for selected health workers.

#### **P.Or 4 Health Financing**

Health financing is the process of mobilizing and managing required finances to ensure the provision of health and health related services. Reaching of health services may need to continue as free health care at the primary health care level with alternative health financing mechanism for the sake of equitable accessibility and ensuring quality of services. As such, the policy goal may be defined as: *‘Secured health financing that fosters universal health coverage through ensuring conformance to coherent health financing strategy to guide long term investments in the health sector at National, State/Region and Township level’*. The priority strategies include:

- Develop a health financing strategy including national health insurance, based on recent documentation of strategic directions for financing UHC in Myanmar that will guide the sustainable and effective financing of the entire health sector;
- Accommodate a space for partners from external sources for their health spending within the national priority programmes;
- Formalized EPHS as the principal health benefit package for all health care providers with innovative strategic purchasing in moving towards the universal coverage;
- Ensure that the cost incurred for the preparation EPHS package delivered by public service must be borne by the pooled health fund, in order to sustain the process;
- Ensure development of an efficient and equitable resource allocation formula within the health sector that recognizes levels of care, workload and functionality with special focus on primary health care services;
- Strengthen public financial management systems within the health sector to promote transparency, efficiency and accountability in supply side budgeting mechanism;
- Establish mechanisms for enhancing financial accountability and transparency through institutionalizing tracking of resource flows within the sector;
- Ensure harmonization and alignment of development assistances for health funding with national policies, strategies and priorities;
- Review periodically all its financial collection mechanisms and spending, in order to ensure the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the service delivery; and
- Formalize the concept of affordability to sustain the new initiative process, technology, etc., particularly with external support.