

Presentation outline

- What we know about the Pacific Health System
- Lesson learned from 10 years Health System Strengthening in Tonga
 - Approach
 - What Health System strengthening is cable to derive
 - What can be done more
- Discussion
- Conclusion

WHO Health System Framework Building Blocks

Health System Building Blocks

Overall goals

Service Delivery

Health Workforce

Information & Research

Medical Products, Vaccines and Technology

Financing

Leadership and Governance

Improved Health Outcomes

Responsiveness

Social and Financial Risk Protection

Improved efficiency

World Health Organisation (WHO) Everybody's Business: Framework for Action Strengthening Health Systems to Improve Health Outcomes

Facts of the matters

- National Health System is now suffocated by unstoppable challenges of CD and NCD complications
- Global Economic Crisis and Climate Change cloud anymore stronger national financial commitment toward NHS soon
- Poverty, geographic isolation, gender equity prohibits one size fit all approach
- Obtaining credible evidences for policy intervention and professional maintenance are almost unaffordable
- Considering Pacific Health Needs, Achieving of Universal Health Coverage is too BIG to ignore

Diagnosis:

Ischemic System with Amputated Supply -shaking the building blocks of health systems-

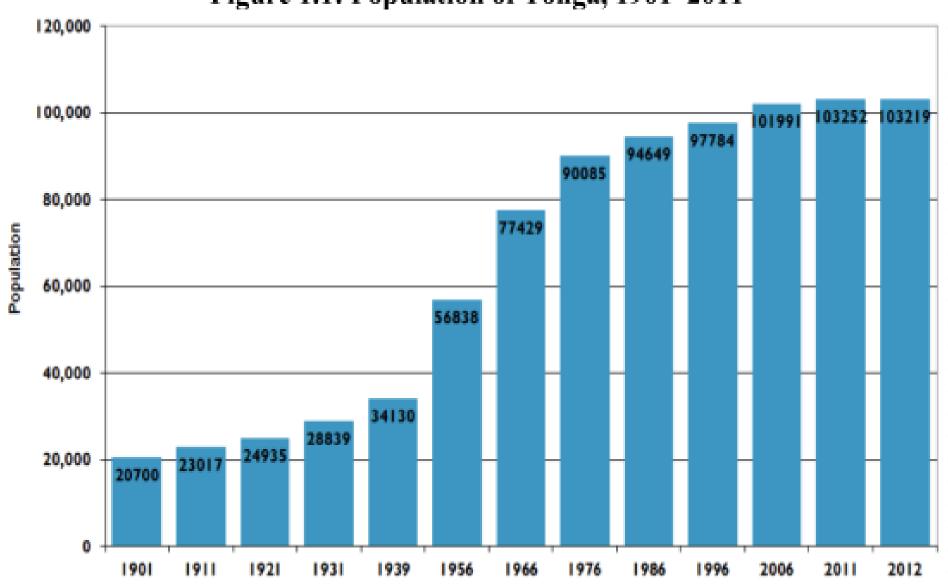


Dr Temo K Waqanivalu , NCD Coordinator WHO DPS

Kingdom of Tonga



Figure 1.1: Population of Tonga, 1901–2011

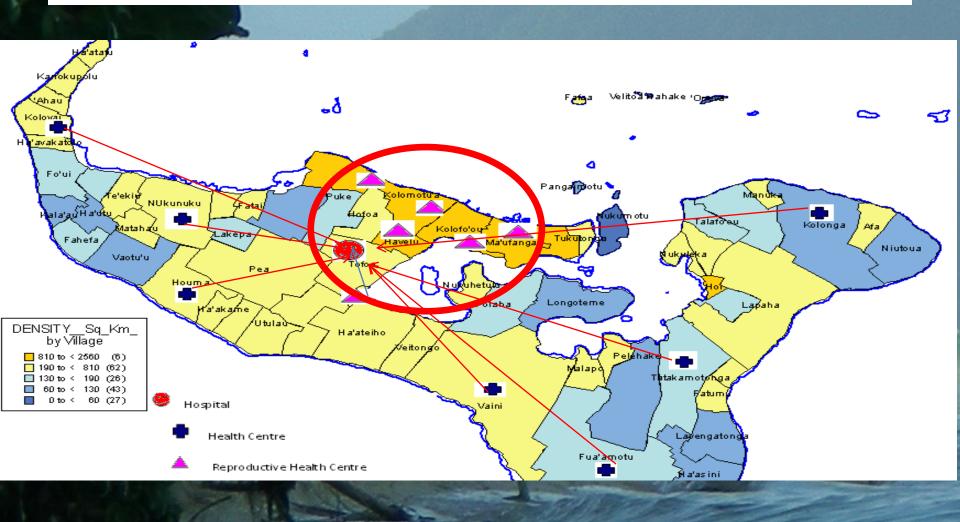


Health Services

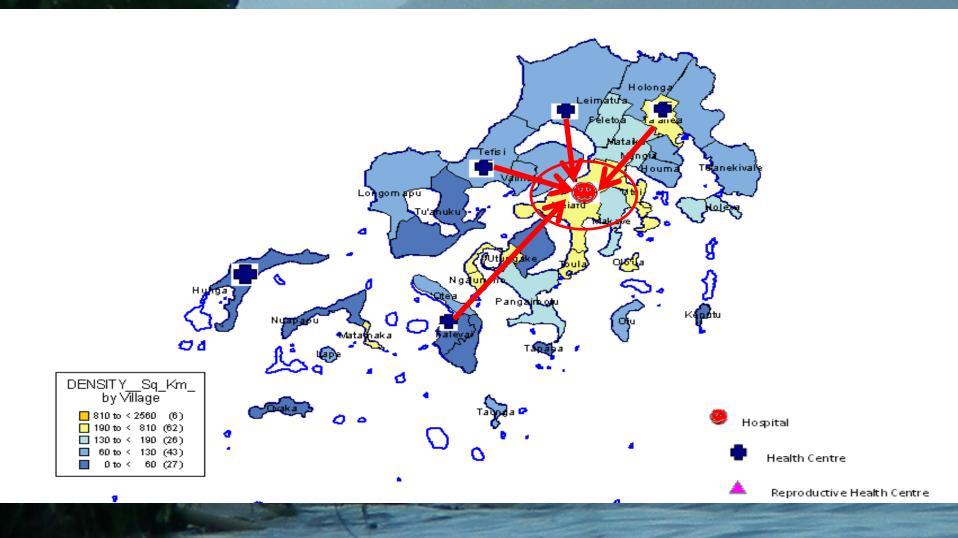
- Universal Access to Health Care & Education
- Health Budget 11% of Tonga
 Govt. Funding = TOP\$25 million
- 3.4% of GDP
- 4 Hospitals
 - 1 Referral Hospital (Vaiola) hospital (150 beds)
 - 3 Community Hospitals
 - 13 Health Centres
 - 34 Reproductive Health Clinics



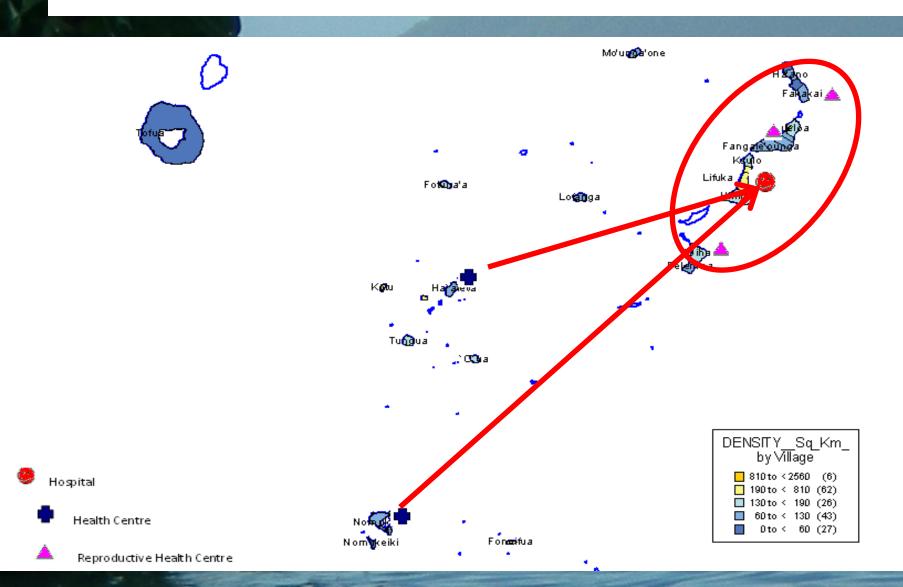
Tongatapu



Vava'u



Ha'apai



'Eua











Reproductive Health Centre

☐ 810 to < 2560 (6)

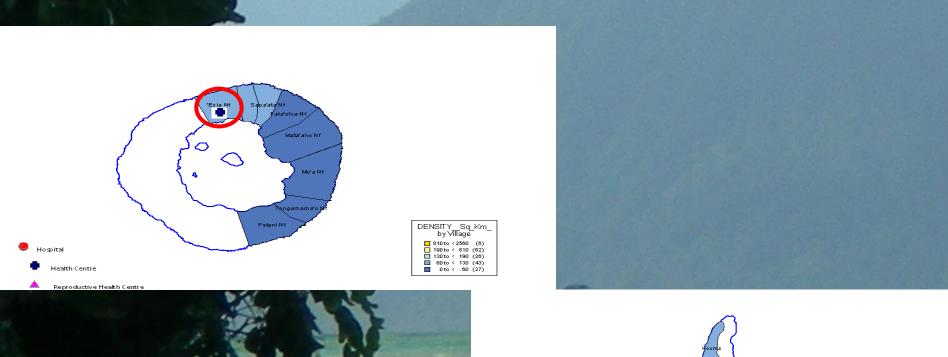
☐ 190 to < 810 (62)

■ 130 to < 190 (26)

■ 60 to < 130 (43)

Oto < 60 (27)

Niuas



Health Centre

Reproductive Health Centre





DENSITY Sq.Km_by Village

810 to <2560 (6)

190 to < 810 (62)

310 to < 190 (26)

60 to < 130 (43)

0 to < 60 (27)



Governance & Management Reform

- 1990s Concern that Quality of Health Services threatens by Weak Management & Governance
- 1999 New Minister and Director of Health Appointed
- 1999 2007:
 - Tonga Health Sector Planning and Management Project
 - Funded by AusAID
 - Aim to "significantly Improve Planning, Management & Service Delivery of Health Services in GoT.

Components of Management Reform



Management Foundations

Policy Goals

Managemen t & Planning Processes and Skills

Culture of Innovation and Change

Human Resource Management

Financial Management

Information anagement

Visioning and Executive Buy-in

- Lengthy Diagnostic and Visioning process ensured:
 - Widespread buy-in
 - True Ministry Priorities
- Minister of Health took Lead Role throughout project
- Theme taken from WHO (2000) "Making a Difference"

MINISTRY OF HEALTH VISION

MAKING A DIFFERENCE Ministry of Health, Tonga Vision for the Future

Core Purpose (Mission)

To achieve a high quality health service that responds to the health needs of the Tongan people by providing the appropriate range and level of health services and by being accountable for the outcomes of these services

Core Values

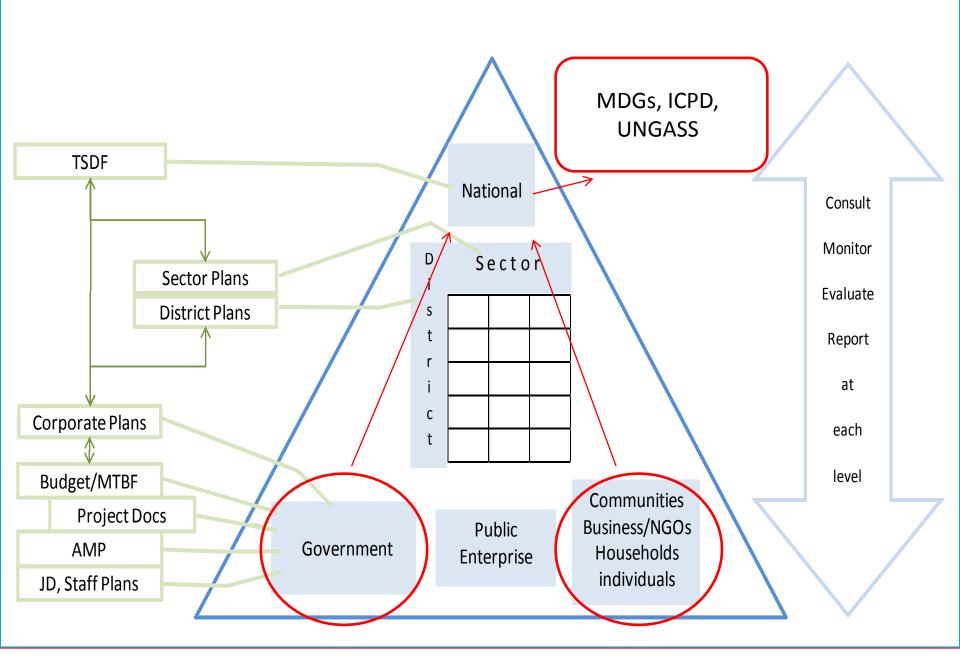
- Commitment to Quality
- Professionalism and Accountability
- Care and Compassion
- Commitment to Education and Training

THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT VISION

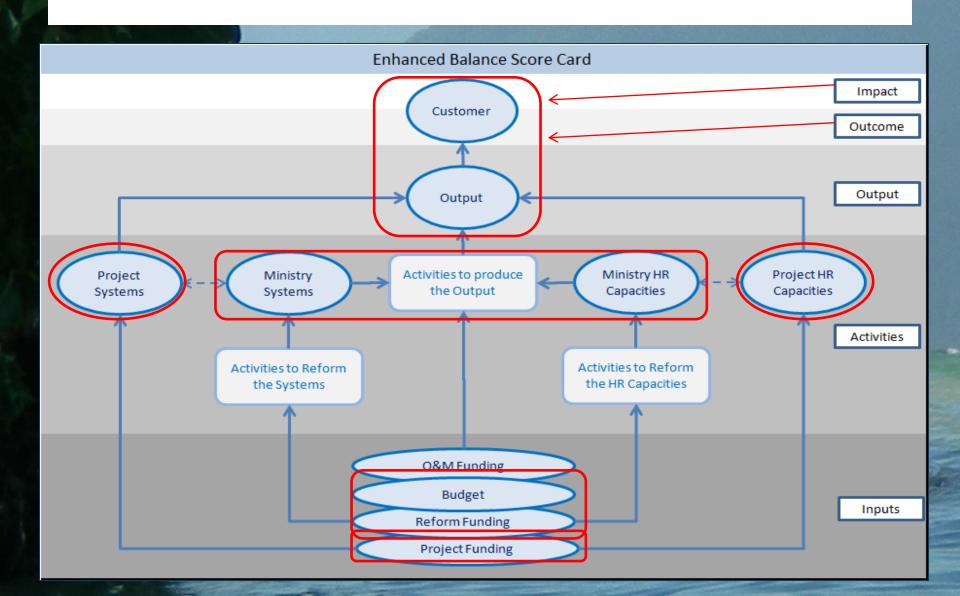
"To develop and promote a just, equitable and progressive society in which the people of Tonga enjoy **good health**, peace, harmony, and prosperity, in meeting their aspirations in life".

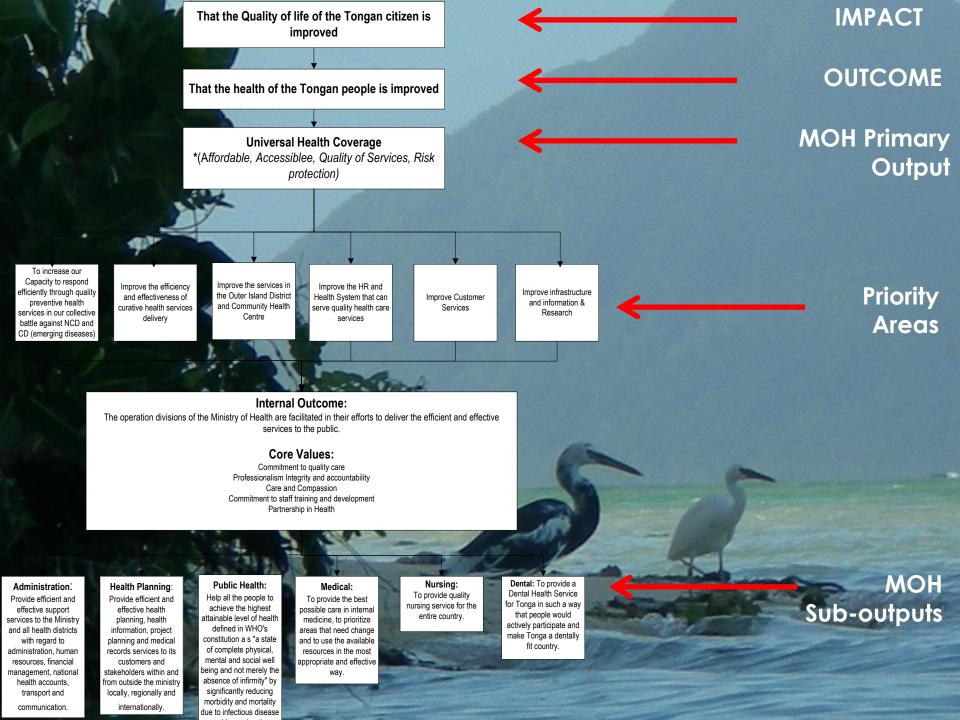


Integrated Planning, Budgeting, Staffing, Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

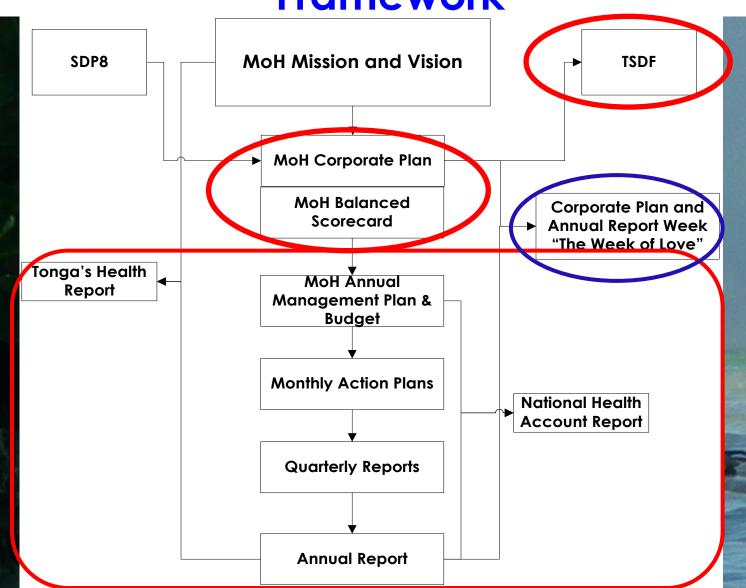


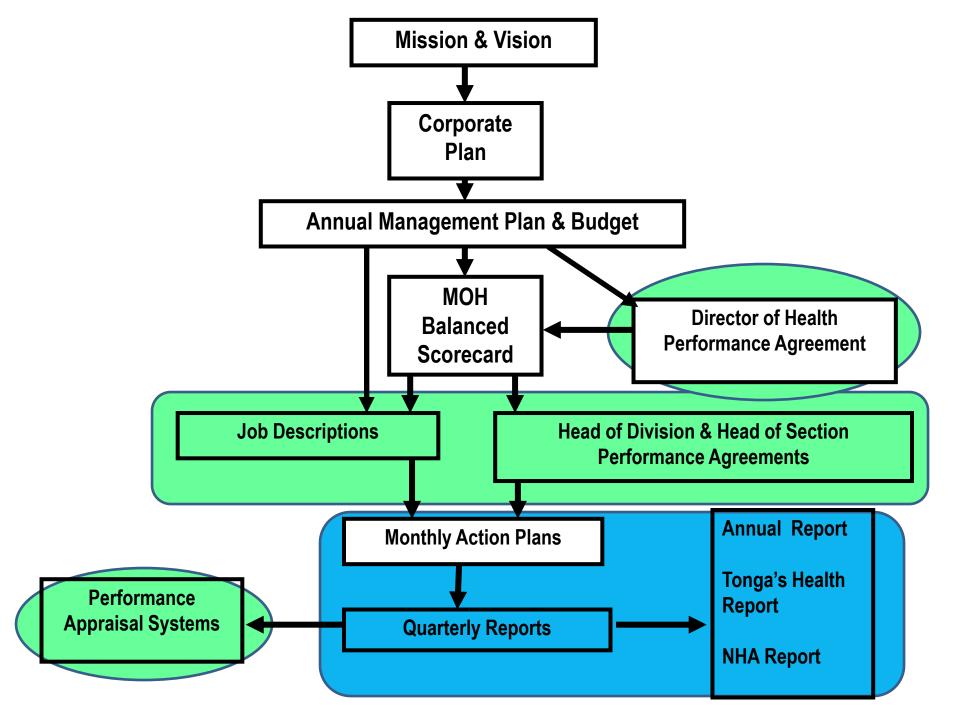
The Corporate Planning Model in Tonga





Health System and its linkage to Tonga Strategic Development Framework





Strategies, Targets & Key Performance Indicators

- 44 strategies
 - KRA 1-7 Strategies
 - KRA 2-9 Strategies
 - KRA 3-9 Strategies
 - KRA 4-10 Strategies
 - KRA 5-3Strategies
 - KRA 6-6 Strategies
- Measurable targets and Key Performance Indicators

Improving Basic Management

Financial Management

- Budgeting & Reporting
- Computerised System
- National Health Account

Human Resource Management

- Clear Roles & Responsibilities
- Increased Transparency
- Multidisciplinary Committees

Health Information Management

- World Bank Program 2003 2007
- DFAT and WHO 2003-2014
- Introduced Computerised HIS, 2009
- ADB, WHO and ITU introduce mHealth, 2014

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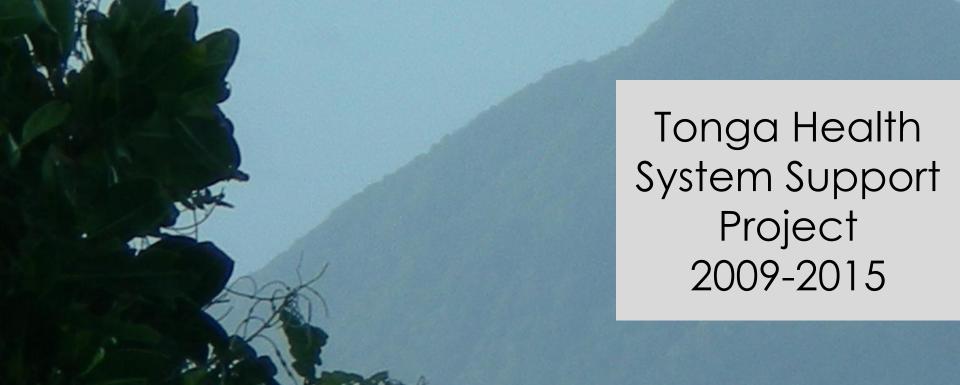
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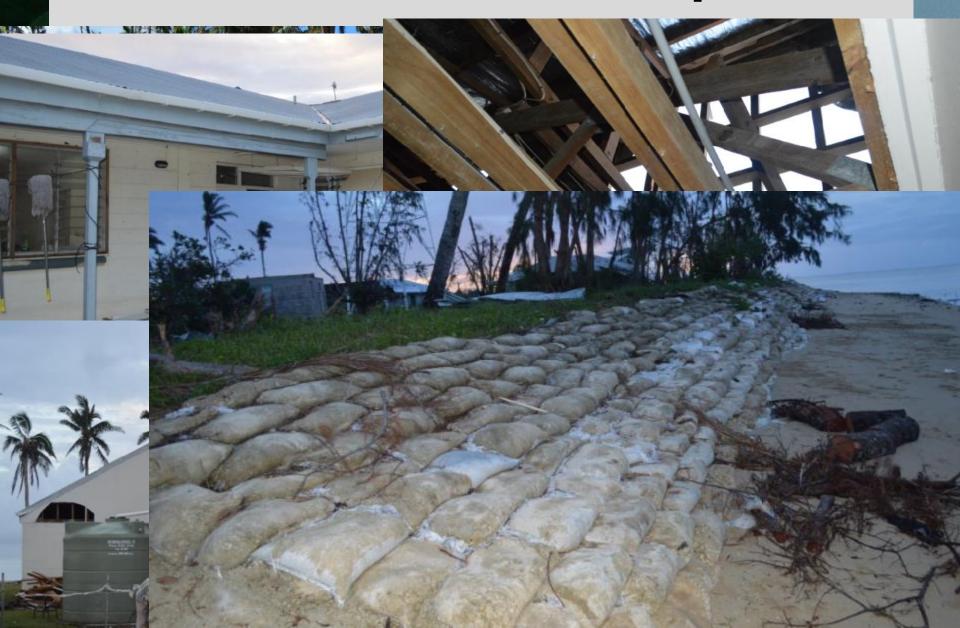
http://www.who.int/healthsystems/round9 2.pdf



BROAD OBJECTIVES

- •To enable the MoH to implement its **Corporate Plan** to improve health service delivery systems;
- To enable the MoH to fund critical service delivery deficiencies

Infrastructural Development





- Management Reform, 1999-2007
- National Political Reform introduced, 2008
- Implementation of new political and government structure, 2010
- Government Reform 2012
- Health System were minimally influenced by National Political and Government reform
- Government introduced Balance Scorecard Planning Approach (2012) as standard tools for planning, budgeting and reporting where the Health System used since 2002 (10 years experience)



 Award for using Netball to increase physical activity in Tonga



- Strong Health System is capable of undertaking National Policy Review on NCD and implement Policy Intervention
- WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY; 31
 MAY 2014; The World Health
 Organization awarded Certificate
 of Appreciation to Lord Tu'i'afitu,
 Kingdom of Tonga in recognition
 of outstanding contribution to
 tobacco control



What can we do more



- Outreached Health Programme
- Strengthening Primary Health Care
- Embrace Universal Health Coverage, establishment of Pacific Health (Accreditation) Standards



Discussion

- Mindful the mixed experience on investment on Health System, investing on Health System can be the sustainable solutions for serving Pacific Health needs
- Regional mentor fills the TECHNICAL knowledge gaps and empower the capacity of national staff
- Strengthening of Health System is a function of strong demand and continual political commitment and integrated development partner's supports (inseparable)
- Political and Policy set up in the country should be thoroughly examined how it relate to Health System
- Cultural appropriateness is big enough to waste investment that were successfully introduced somewhere else
- Capacity building especially research opportunities should be embedded into any health system strengthening programme

CONCLUSION

- The full attention of this World has been given to the extreme health risk at Irag (IS) and Liberia (Ebola) (REACTIVE APPROACH)
- PROACTIVE APPROACH on investing on the Pacific Health System should not be delayed
- VULNERABILITY (for serious outbreak Ebola, Tsunami...) of the Pacific Setting guarantee that every REACTIVE APPROACH would be LESS EFFECTIVE OR TOO LATE

