Regional support for improving Health Delivery; A National Perspective

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SIG
Global Health

• Forty bilateral donors
• More than 20 UN agencies
• More than 20 global funding mechanism
• About 100 global initiatives
Health Aid

• Innovative
• Diversity
• Complex
• Increasing amount
• Increasing number of donors
  – Increasing non traditional donors, ROC, KOICA etc
PICT

- 22 Countries & territories
- Covers about 160 millions square kilometres
- Populations of approximately 10 million
- Receive largest per capita ODA assistance globally
  - About USD1 Billion per year
Regional Mechanisms

- PIF
- SPC
- UN Agencies
- Institutions - FNU/Universities in Australia & NZ
- International NGOs
- Regional NGO
Features of Health System at the National Level

• Leadership – Needed to be strong and Decisive.

• Financial system – must be ramped up to cope with increasing funding to Health related activities

• Other Health system strengthening required
  – HR
  – Procurement
  – Planning etc
National Level

- Various funding Channels
- Not on plan not on budget.
- Duplicity of activities
- Question of ownership
- Increasing transection cost
- Confusing priorities
- Health delivery easily distracted by additional unplanned activities.
Nationals Vs Regional
The real questions

• What is the Governance structure?
• Who Owns the program?
• Who sets the priorities?
  – ? HSS
  – ?Core health programs
  – ?Trans-boundary & emerging diseases
• Is the support on Plan and on budget?
• Is it aligned with the NSHP?
• Is assistance supply or demand driven?
• Is there absorptive capacity?