

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?