Introduction of Kayah State

Current State Health Plan & its Management

Future Directions
1. Characteristics of Kayah State

- Smallest state in Myanmar
- Mountainous area with difficult roads
- Some areas are hard to reach due to physical and social barrier
- Many areas are still unreachable by telephone or by mobile

• Recent opening of the Thai border in Mese Township
2. Current State Health Plan

• Development of State Health Plan
• Contents of State Health Plan
• Management of State Health Plan
• Strengths of State Health Plan
• Areas to be strengthened in State Health Plan

Development of State Health Plan

Step 1 - Health System Assessment
Step 2 - Setting Monitoring and Evaluation baseline
Step 3 - Deciding Health System Areas
Step 4 - Objectives, Activities, Targets, Timelines
Step 5 - Costing of the State Health Plan
Step 6 - Financing the plan
Step 7 - Aggregation of plan into State Health Plan
Contents of State Health Plan

1. Level - central, state, township
2. Capacity building - training, CME, on job
3. Implementation
   - 20 programs
   - Package tour and mobile clinic for hard to reach areas in integrated approach
4. Monitoring - HMIS with indicators for each program
5. Supervision - central, state, township level
6. Evaluation - central, state, township level
   - quarterly, annually
7. Infrastructure, drugs and equipment, human resource and financial management

Management of State Health Plan

1. Coordination meeting
   - state and township level
   - monthly and quarterly
   - Government, local NGO, INGO, local authority, Bilateral & Multilateral Organization.
2. Health System Assessment yearly and revise state health plan
3. Analysis of the achievements
   - Impact and Outcome Indicators
     (Morbidity, Mortality and Programme Coverage)
   - Output Indicators (Health System Capacity)
4. In line with national health plan
Strengths of State Health Plan

1. State health plan includes all of the activities for
   - capacity building and development
   - implementation especially for hard to reach areas,
   - monitoring and supervision,
   - Evaluation,
   - Community participation and involvement
   - Infrastructure, human resource and financial management for referral
     (Hospital equity fund, referral fund for MCH and migrant)

Strengths of State Health Plan (cont)

2. State health plan is implemented in line with national health plan.

3. There are many sources of finance for state health plan such as government, GAVI, Global fund, UN agencies, NGOs and INGOs and community sources. Bilateral and Multilateral Organization.

4. State health plan is drawn by adopting health system analysis assisting to manage more effectively (through coordination) and more efficiently (through reduction of overlap of resources)
5. State health plan makes the transition from “management by project” to “management through systems” to achieve equity, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability.

6. There is system connection between availability, accessibility, utilization and quality.

7. State health plan includes coordinated management system, with clear delegation of tasks for implementation.

Strengths of State Health Plan (cont)

1. Clear guidelines, follow up and continuous support from central level

2. Capacity-planning
   - costing

3. Area left behind due to security reasons

4. Sectoral collaboration

Areas to be strengthened in State Health Plan
3. Future Directions

- Timeliness of activities relating to plan formulation, implementation and evaluation
- More clear role of State Health Department as an intermediary between central policy and local implementation
- More supportive environment for SHD to oversee the decentralization activities of THD
- Developing Personal Skills

Thank You