Country: Pakistan

TITLE OF PROPOSAL: HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

		Time Period						
ISO Code	Round	HSS Term Prop. Devt Frame-		Total Budget App. by the Board	Approval Track	Total Amt Disb-ed up to	Last Disburse- ment Date	
			work	USD		last date	Date	
					First Submitted: 11.05.07			
					App. $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ conditions: $n.a.$			
PAK	3	2008-	2005-		Not approved: n.a.			
		2009	2015	23,525,000	Resubmitted : <i>n.a.</i>	16,898,500	22.08.08	
			_ 5 10	, ,	First Approval: 26.07.07			

SECTION I: HSS PROPOSALS AND NATIONAL HEALTH POLICIES: LINKAGES

National Health Policy Goals

- Strengthen primary/secondary health care services – especially the Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Services (MNCH);
- Increase gender equity in the health sector;
- Reduce prevalence of communicable diseases
- Bridge the nutrition gaps among women, children, and vulnerable population groups
- Improve regulations in the Private Medical Sector to ensure standard equipment & services
- Build capacity for Health Policy Monitoring

Revitalise Lady Health Worker committees;

Improve availability, affordability and quality of drugs.

Proposal Goals

- Expand MHC and EPI coverage;
- Enhance effectiveness of district health care delivery service through strengthening human resource development, organizational management and support systems.
- Better involvement of CSOs in health system decision-making.

involvement;



Proposal: Specific Health System Development Objectives: MCH & Immunisation focussed Health System Wide Improve national MHC to more than 70%, and EPI Develop district health care delivery services coverage to more than 95% within 5 years. by improving organizational management, leadership capacity, logistics, supplies and Human resource development and training in infrastructure: Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care [EmONC], & Strengthen Information technology and Integrated Management of Neonatal & Childhood management information systems; Illnesses[IMNCI]; Community organization and awareness Improved supplies, equipment, transport and Operational need assessments and gap logistics for EmONC & IMNCI; analyses to inform better CSO

Document up-dated in May 2009 SECTION II: IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES, AND BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS**

Unmet Needs, "Bottlenecks" & Barriers Identified:		Proposed Tasks/Activities		Budgetary Allocation	
,		•	USD(000)	%	
 Weak technical capacity for providing strategic vision, policy, planning, coordination and monitoring Weak functional integration of the levels of health services delivery, and of the public and private health services Limited access by rural women to healthcare and family planning services; limited awareness of types of services available Human Resource Development/Performance Management. Insufficient training in IMNCI and EmONC – among teachers of medical colleges and paramedical institutes, and among private health practitioners are not trained in imparting training to students; Inadequate planning, organisational and management skills; limited skills for developing need-based staff requirements, new tasks and job descriptions; In sufficient staff at district levels, and general gender imbalance among service providers- especially among vaccinators; Curricula and teaching manuals are not available for pre-service training of medical students and paramedics; 	•	District mapping for public & and private health manpower in 130 districts; Revitalisation of LHW Health Committees; National experts to develop, establish and involve women health volunteers and CSOs in supervision and evaluation; Operational research for second phase National planning/orientation/training workshops (16 persons) for teaching staff, medical and paramedical students; Workshops for 24 District Health Managers on use of info.; Training 21,500 Lady Health Workers in vaccination; Training private health providers in IMNCI & EMONC Development and production of instructor (100) and student (5,000) training manuals District health management training for 672 health managers; Training of 129 Zillah Monitoring committees in Health System Management and Monitoring; Training of MNCH co-ordinators in 129 districts; Support for 119 MNCH District Public Health Specialists; Software training for 51 Districts (Balochistan & Sindh); Additional allowances for 428 WMOs to provide EmONC	7,693.6	32.7	
 Drugs, Equipment, Supplies, Facilities Lack or failure of equipment and supplies – especially for IMNCI at the BHU level Insufficient evidence based decision making through inadequate use of management information systems; Supplies and supports for LHWs are inadequate 	•	Supplementation of 30% IMNCI recommended drugs/procurements system in 4824 Basic Health Units [BHUs] Supplementing 50% IMNCI recommended equipment in BHUs Establish 26 First Referral Units Establish ORT Corners in 6561First Level Care Facilities Vehicles, drugs and scales for Lady Health Supervisors	15,080.4	64.1	
Monitoring and Evaluation MIS & Monitoring systems not well integrated.	•	Procure computers and equipment for MIS section of Fed. PIU. Support for provincial and Federal levels in supervision, monitoring and evaluation of health system performance	116.6	0.5	
Overheads/Management of HSS		None stated			
TOTALS			23,523.9	100.00	

^{**} These figures are based on the Budgets submitted by the countries

Health financing Gap: Not stated.

SECTION III - PERFORMANCE MONITORING, & EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

	Baseline Values	Final Targets	Expected Source of
Indicator	2001	2012	Data/Information
 Indicator Outcomes/Outputs: National DPT3 coverage (%) #/% of districts ≥80% DPT coverage Under 5MR/1000 IMR/1000 Proportion of deliveries assisted by Skilled Birth Attendants (SBAs); Contraceptive Prevalence rate; Number / percentage of districts achieving ≥80% DPT coverage; % of districts with an annual health plan; % of districts comprehensively mapped; % of private sector health facilities with a trained healthcare provider and following IMNCI protocols; % of health facilities (DHQs/THQs) with functional neonatal units; % of LHWs providing vaccination; % of DHQs Hospitals providing 24/7 comprehensive obstetric care 	2001 64.5%(2006) 25% 103 76 30% 28% 25% (2006) n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2012 >85% 80% <65 <55 50% 45% 80% 90% (2009) 80%(2008) 90% (2008) 25% (2008) 25% (2008) 30-50% (2008)	Data sources: - Pakistan FPRHS Survey 2001-02 - EPI Coverage – Third Party Evaluation - LHW program records

SECTION IV: PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT, SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT

Management of Implementation at Country level: At <u>national</u> level: NHSCC & The Program Management Unit (PMU) headed by Federal Secretary Health, in the Planning and Development (P & D) Cell of MoH are responsible for oversight and management. At the <u>provincial level</u>: National program managers and GAVI Focal persons and Executive District Officers are responsible for implementation.

Channelling/Management of funds: Received by the State Bank of Pakistan – special A/C established. The Programme Implementation Cell in the Planning & Devt. Wing, MOH is responsible for the financial management and implementation of the HSS support programme. Funds will be transferred to the relevant Provincial Governments – who will make the necessary budgetary provisions and obtain funds on the presentation of bills.

Strategies proposed for sustainability of activities: There is a Government Concept Clearance which indicates that the govt. will streamline the recurrent costs of the GAVI HSS inputs into their yearly budgetary plans. Federal Govt. will also allocate matching funds in the annual budget .

Collaboration with/ Involvement of other organisations in

- *Proposal Design & Planning*: Federal Ministry of Health, provincial Departments of Health, Planning Commission, EPI, UNICEF and WHO, World Bank
- ii) Proposal Management: Federal Ministry of Health, provincial Departments of Health
- iii) Proposal Implementation: Federal Ministry of Health, provincial Departments of Health

Other Financial Support for HSS: From 2008-9, the governments expects US\$143.9 million for Health Systems Strengthening from contributing agencies:- UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, USAID, DFID, and PAIMAN.

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