

Transforming our health system towards Health Vision 2050

# National Health Plan 2011–2020



**Back to Basics**

**Strengthened primary health care for  
all and improved service delivery for the  
rural majority and urban disadvantaged**

Government of Papua New Guinea  
June 2010





National  
Health Plan  
2011–2020

## Our Vision

A healthy and prosperous nation that upholds human rights and our  
Christian and traditional values, and ensures:

**Affordable, accessible, equitable, and quality health services for all citizens.**

## Our Goal

Strengthened primary health care for all, and improved service delivery for the  
rural majority and urban disadvantaged.

## Our Mission

Improve, transform, and provide quality health services through innovative approaches supporting  
primary health care and health system development, and good governance at all levels.

## Our Values

We value Professionalism, Loyalty, Integrity, Courage, Innovation, and Teamwork.

# Health is Everybody's Business

# National Health Plan 2011-2020

Strengthened Primary Health Care for  
All and Improved Service Delivery for the  
Rural Majority and Urban Disadvantaged

Address Priority Health Outcomes

KRA 1  
Improve  
Service  
Delivery

KRA 4  
Improve Child Survival

KRA 5  
Improve Maternal Health

KRA 6  
Reduce the Burden of Communicable Diseases

KRA 7  
Promote Healthy Lifestyles

KRA 8  
Improve our Preparedness for Disease Outbreaks  
and Emerging Population Health Issues

to Achieve

A Healthy and Prosperous Nation For all, both Now  
and for Future Generations

KRA 3  
Strengthen  
Health  
Systems

Health  
Workforce

Financing

Information  
(ICT)

Infrastructure

Drug and Medical  
Supplies

Leadership and  
Governance

Improve Service Delivery

## Health is Everybody's Business

## Key Result Area 1: Improve Service Delivery



### Objective 1.1

Increased access to quality health services for the rural majority and the urban disadvantaged.

### Objective 1.2

Rehabilitated and strengthened primary health care infrastructure and equipment.

### Objective 1.3

The right health professionals work in the right places, are motivated, and deliver right (quality) services.

### Objective 1.4

Hospital infrastructure is rehabilitated.

## Key Result Area 2: Strengthen Partnerships and Coordination with Stakeholders



### Objective 2.1

The National Public Private Partnerships Policy is implemented, and innovative and cost-effective options for delivering services introduced.

### Objective 2.2

Expanded partnerships with resource developers, private health care providers, churches, and NGOs in rural (remote) areas and urban settlements.

### Objective 2.3

The health sector works collaboratively with all stakeholders to expand the reach of quality health services.

### Objective 2.4

The health sector coordinates and monitors the implementation of the National Health Policy.

### Key Result Area 3: Strengthen Health Systems and Governance



#### Objective 3.1

Improve financial resource management for health service delivery.

#### Objective 3.2

Quality workforce provided, capable of meeting the health needs into the future.

#### Objective 3.3

Medical supply procurement and distribution services are efficient and accountable.

#### Objective 3.4

The health sector proactively identifies and uses innovative and evolving ICT solutions and delivers accurate and timely information for planning and decision making.

#### Objective 3.5

Improved leadership, governance, and management at all levels of the health system.

#### Objective 3.6

Strengthen health sector management and system capacity across Papua New Guinea.

### Key Result Area 4: Improve Child Survival



#### Objective 4.1

Increase coverage of childhood immunisation in all provinces.

#### Objective 4.2

Reduce case fatality rates for pneumonia in children through acceleration of roll-out of Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) to all provinces.

#### Objective 4.3

Decrease neonatal deaths.

#### Objective 4.4

Reduce malnutrition (moderate to high) in children under the age of five years.

## Key Result Area 5: Improve Maternal Health



### Objective 5.1

Increase family planning coverage.

### Objective 5.2

Increase the capacity of the health sector to provide safe and supervised deliveries.

### Objective 5.3

Improve access to emergency obstetric care (EOC).

### Objective 5.4

Improve sexual and reproductive health for adolescents.

## Key Result Area 6: Reduce the Burden of Communicable Diseases



### Objective 6.1

Reduce malaria-related morbidity and mortality in Papua New Guinea.

### Objective 6.2

Control tuberculosis (TB) incidence by 2020, with a decline in cases of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)

### Objective 6.3

Scale up prevention, treatment, care, and support for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV to meet universal access targets.

### Objective 6.4

Strengthen communicable disease surveillance and monitoring.

## Key Result Area 7: Promote Healthy Lifestyles



### Objective 7.1

Increase health sector response to prevention of injuries, trauma, and violence with an impact on families and the community.

### Objective 7.2

Reduce the number of outbreaks of food and water-borne diseases.

### Objective 7.3

Increase individuals' and communities' involvement in their own health.

### Objective 7.4

Reduce morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases.

## Key Result Area 8: Improve Preparedness for Disease Outbreaks and Emerging Population Health Issues



### Objective 8.1

Increase capacity of the health sector to identify, monitor, and report on urgent and emerging health threats.

### Objective 8.2

Increase capacity of the Central Public Health Laboratory (CHPL) to provide services to meet urgent and emerging concerns.

### Objective 8.3

Improve capacity and preparedness of the health sector to address the impacts of climate change.

### Objective 8.4

Ensure the health sector works collaboratively to manage population health threats related to the growing resources boom.

# It's your responsibility...

## 1. Meet Vision 2050 and International Obligations

- Achieve our MDG targets by 2020.
- Help move PNG from 148 to 50 on the human development index by 2050.

## 2. Improve Service Delivery

- Roll-out the new vehicle for improved service delivery — the Provincial Health Authority — to all provinces.
- Build at least two Community Health Posts (including health workers skilled in midwifery) in each district.
- Rehabilitate all current health centres and district hospital infrastructure.
- Ensure every health centre and district hospital within PNG has running water and sanitation facilities.
- Re-equip every facility within PNG with essential equipment.
- Enhance four hospitals (Mount Hagen, Angau, Nonga, and Port Moresby General) to strengthen regional services and increase their recurrent resources by 20%.
- Redevelop the following provincial hospitals — Angau, Kerema, Goroka, Nonga, Boram, Kavieng, Popengetta, Wabag, and Daru.
- Enhance two district hospitals to provincial hospital standards, for Jiwaka and Hela Provinces.
- Undertake emergency minor works in all other provincial hospitals.
- Establish specialised national hospital functions in four provincial/regional hospitals for cancer, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, and trauma.
- Undertake redevelopment works at Port Moresby General Hospital.
- Use the first Public-Private Partnership arrangement to build a new (national) referral public hospital for PNG within the National Capital District.

## 3. Strengthen Health Systems

### Workforce

- Increase the numbers of skilled Medical Officers, Nurses, and other health workers in provincial and rural areas by at least 30% over the period of the Plan.
- Implement workforce policies and training development strategies to increase Doctor, Health Extension Officer, Nurse, Community Health Worker, and Allied Health Worker employment and career path opportunities across the health sector.
- Develop retention incentives for health workers, through initiatives such as the Home Ownership Scheme in metropolitan areas, and address the staff housing shortage in remote rural areas.

### Financing

- Sponsor reviews during the life of this plan to evaluate the options for health insurance financing mechanisms, to improve the affordability of accessing specialised medical services or procedures.

### Information Communication Technology (ICT)

- Invest in ICT infrastructure, both within our hospitals and across Provincial Health Authorities, to improve service delivery and the management of health resources.
- Support investment in the Institute of Medical Research to improve capacity to conduct or support applied medical research of benefit to the people of PNG.

### Drugs and Medical Supplies

- Roll-out an interim solution of 100% health centre and aid post kits until 2015.
- Establish robust procurement, storage, and distribution systems to ensure every facility, every day, has adequate essential drugs and supplies.

### Leadership and Governance

- Deliver in-service (front line support) courses to all 89 District Health Managers.

## 4. Address our Health Challenges

- Save a mother from dying every 12 hours.
- Deliver a safe and supervised delivery environment at all health centres and Community Health Posts.
- Every facility every day will have the capacity to provide family planning services.
- Save a child every two hours from dying from treatable or preventable causes.
- Move our immunisation coverage rate from 63% to the ideal 95%.
- Reduce the number of people dying from malaria, HIV, and TB.
- Contain outbreaks of diseases, such as cholera, and prevent unnecessary deaths from diarrhoeal illnesses.
- Turn around the trend in lifestyle-related illnesses, including cancer, heart disease, and renal disease, through enhanced health awareness campaigns and accelerated roll-out of Healthy Islands concepts.
- Establish the National Institute for Public Health, incorporating Centres for Disease Control and Health Policy Management.