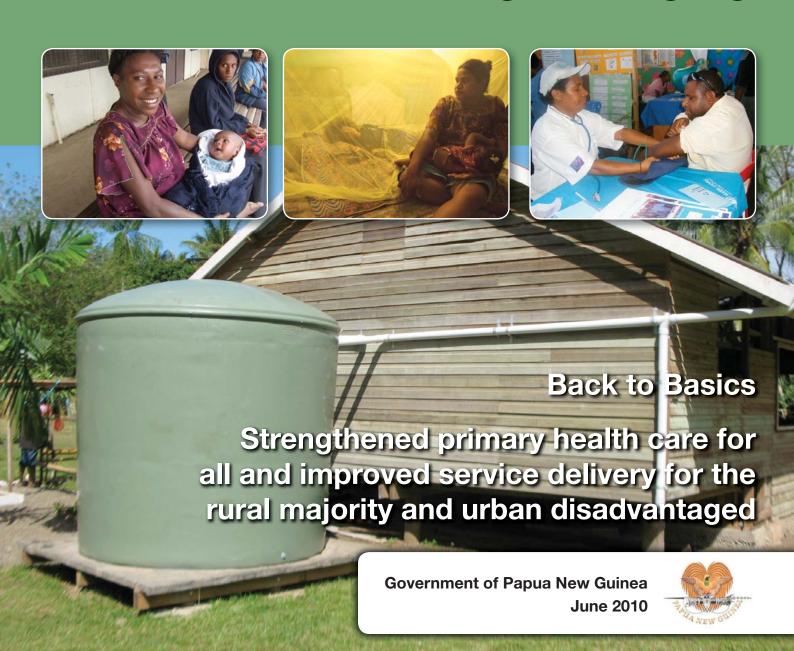
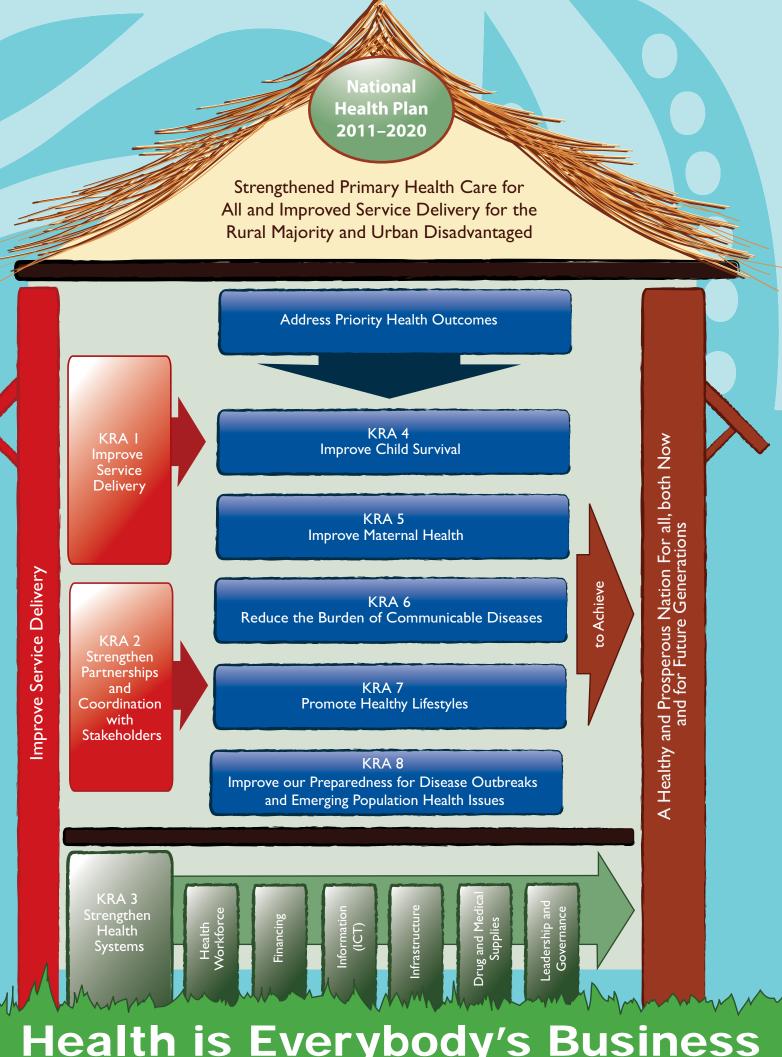


Transforming our health system towards Health Vision 2050

# National Health Plan 2011–2020







Health is Everybody's Business

## Key Result Area 1: Improve Service Delivery



## **Objective I.I**

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.

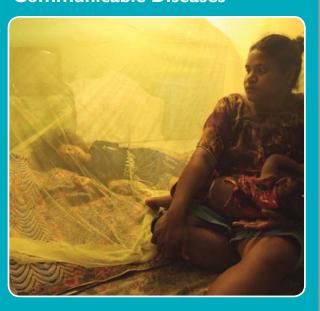
## **Objective 5.3**

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.



### 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, Popendetta, 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

  water 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.