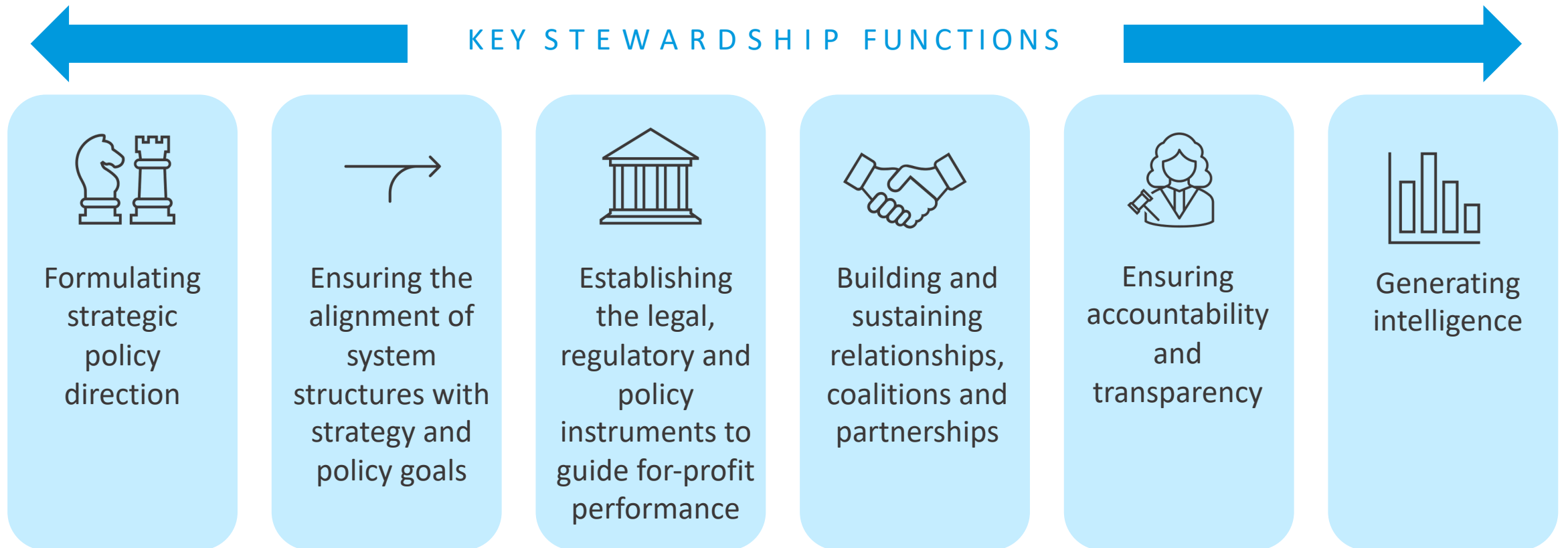

Outline of a national PSE strategic framework and its role in achieving the overall vision, goals, and objectives of the health system

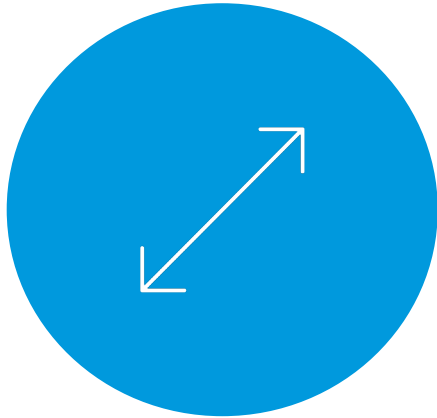
Dr Hala Abou Taleb

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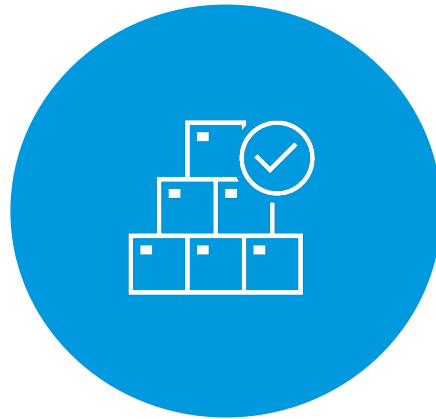
Health Stewardship is the most important vital function of a health system



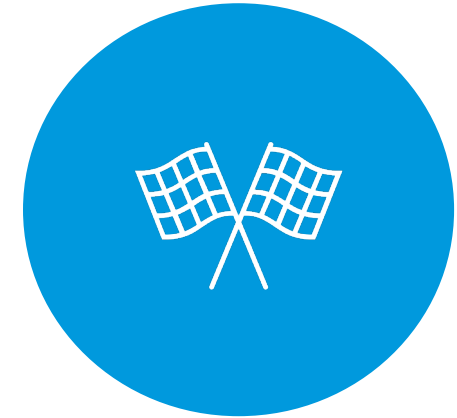
Building the stewardship capacity of the MOPH to oversee the private sector in Afghanistan is crucial to...



Expand health care to
more Afghans



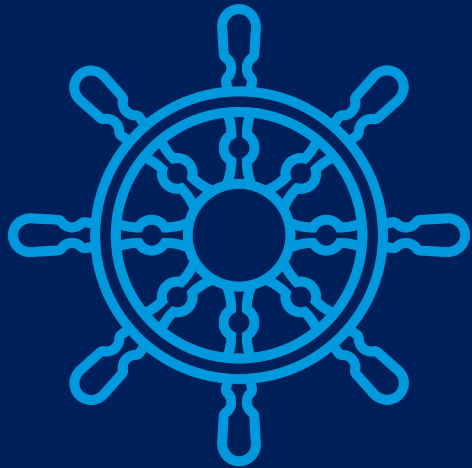
Raise the quality of
services and products



Improve
efficiency

This falls under having an
**Inclusive public health
policy framework**

Inclusive public health policy framework



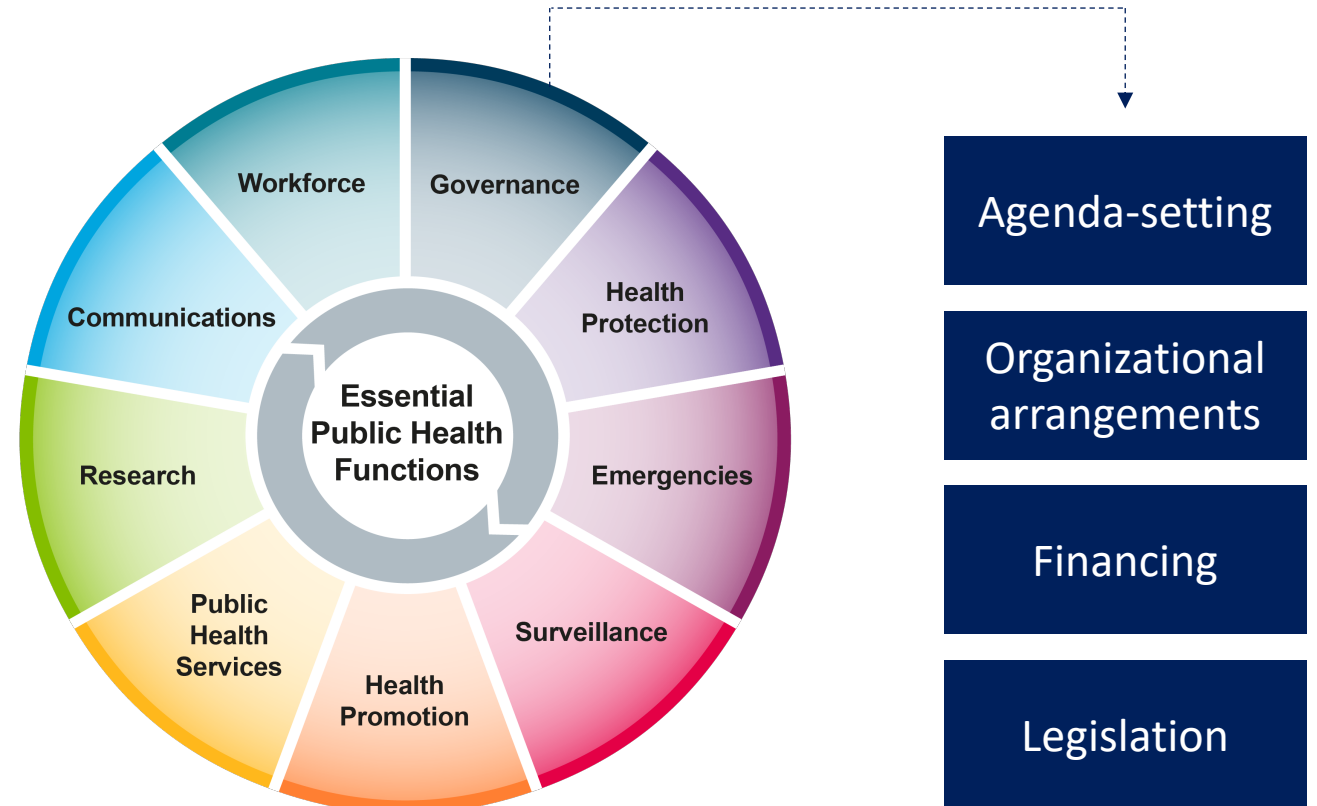
Outlines the **principles and values** of **overall health policy** in terms of the

- Priority assigned to equitable access to health care
- Overall service quality
- Mobilization of resources for health
- Efficiency of the health care system
- Emergency preparedness and response

An Inclusive public health policy framework encompasses the Essential Public Health Functions (EPHFs)

EPHFs

A set of functions and subfunctions that provide a basic foundation for countries to **diagnose and implement public health system reform** - as appropriate for the country context - focusing on national health authorities' stewardship, coordination and oversight functions



Why do governments need an inclusive public health framework?



RESPONSIBILITY

Public health authorities are responsible for the whole health sector, not just the part for which it has direct financial responsibility.



EQUITY

Where policy makers have actively pursued private sector initiatives, the primary rationale has not been that of equity.

Contents of a policy framework



Vision statements discussing the objectives of the policy, principal entities and procedural rules.



Specific roles assigned for different types of actors - both public and private- along with identified resources and capacities



Mechanisms for quality assurance and the roles of different government, non-government, private and professional bodies in ensuring this



Equally applied **Information and regulatory frameworks/systems**



Clarifies healthcare consumers' expectations for service quality & accountability from health entities of all types



Mechanisms for coordination, accountability and monitoring among different entities

Key Considerations (1/2)



Legitimacy

The drafting, publicizing and discussion of policies are essential steps in **establishing its existence and legitimacy** as a code of practice for all actors in the health system.



Risk-Benefit

Each policy should be assessed in the light of its **effect on the equity and efficiency of overall health financing and service provision**, relative to what would have been likely to occur in the absence of the policy



Option Appraisals

Each intervention will affect the objectives of the policy in varying degrees. **In considering existing and alternative interventions in the health care marketplace**, ministries should undertake "option appraisals"

Key Considerations (2/2)



Risk Sharing

Different public health actors need to **share the risks and benefits with the public sector**



Comparative advantages

Engagement of actors in different interventions needs to be decided based on their **resources, capacities, experiences and directions.**

Strengthen the role of the MOH to govern the private sector



Consider the whole health sector

A public health policy framework includes an understanding of the structure of the **whole health sector**, not just the public part, so that suitable incentives and control can be identified for private entities.



Data is important

Existing data on the private sector in health need to be collated systematically and if required, supplemented with additional research.



Build Relationships

There must be a readiness to begin dialogue, review stakeholders, functions and structures both within ministries of health and outside.



Direct Investments

There will be a need for strategic control of investments in the health sector, and for overall monitoring of change in relation to the key objectives of national health policy.

Key messages

- Health Stewardship is the most important vital function of a health system
- An Inclusive public health policy framework implies the clarification of the **principles and values of overall health policy** in terms of the priority assigned to equitable access to health care, overall service quality, the mobilization of resources for health, the efficiency of the health care system, and emergency preparedness and response
- An Inclusive public health policy framework encompasses the Essential Public Health Functions (EPHFs) such as governance, surveillance, Research and communications
- Public health authorities are responsible for the whole health sector, not just the part for which it has direct financial responsibility.

Thank You!

Outline of a national PSE strategic framework and its role in achieving the overall vision, goals, and objectives of the health system

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