

Governance and Political will

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Srilangka

Characteristic and political will

- Ideology of the countries : Democratic
- Indonesian Governance 2022 : Health system transformation (Primary services, referral services, health security system, health budgeting system, HRH, Health Technology
- Ensure health care services available, accessible, affordable – through fund from national level, vaccines and drugs
- Main players : Government and parliament from National to local level (National : technical regulations, drugs, vaccines)
- Timor Leste : Focus on Primary health care (maternity and child health care)
- Bangladesh : Health Financing strategy and staged recommendation for pooling funds to create a national health insurance scheme. Pooling in 3 sub district
- India : Ayushman Bharat scheme (the ambitious scheme of Indian PM), the focus is on insurance based scheme PMJAY) leaving the UHC based Health and Wellness centre.

Learning – adaptive Systems

- Bureau of Statistic (Indonesia, India, Timor Leste)
- India- NHS, NHFS
- Research Development center (Indonesia)
- DHIS 2 data system (Bangladesh)
- Bangladesh Medial Research Council (Bangladesh)

Challenges

- Corruption
- Political instability
- Inequal distribution of health care services due to geographical condition (HR, equipment)
- Sociocultural disinclination
- Historical mistrust
- Lack of empowerment
- Natural disaster – volcanoes, floods, landslides
- Privatization of Healthcare services

Recommendation

- Redesigning the public finance
- Improving governance and regulatory mechanism
- Specifying code of conduct of services providers
- Introducing health Financing reform
- Collaborating with different sectors
- Health policy reform
- Health diplomacy
- Corruption watch from independent organization (KPK, ICW)