

IPHU Short Training Course
Day 1: 22 March 08
Cairo International Scout
Center



# Day 1 Feedbacks



9 6 3

# Feedbacks on day's content

- Comprehensive;
- Important, valuable & new information (on HS in different countries);
- Good methodology;
- Excellent content;
- Good understanding of PHM;
- PHM principles & vision are similar to those I use in my work;
- Interesting;
- Too general;
- Could be facilitated differently;
- Could be better if reformulated;
- Some things lost in translation

# Feedbacks on day's feelings

- Feeling good and sad;
- Happy;
- Ok;
- Good; glad about different backgrounds;
- Relaxed;
- Tired;
- Positive;
- Happy at times and bored at others;
- Neutral.

- Welcome & Orientation
- Overview on IPHU and its relation to PHM
- Overview of the event's programme
- Personal introductions: getting to know each other
- Housekeeping, tasks & announcements: groups (reporting & evaluation, class committee, country groups, ..)

- Panel Discussion on PHM:
- (by Drs. Maria Hamlin Zuniga, Hani Seraj, David Legge, Ghassan Issa)
- □ Historical overview. Primary Health Care conference, Alma Ata declaration.
- □ PHM's birth (18 months of mobilization and intensive work: background papers, meetings, workshops...).
- □ The **1st Assembly-**--charter development: output of a democratic and inclusive process.
- ■Use of existing local resources without the need of large private institutions to organize the event (GK).
- Mortality rates, insurance. Examples of health policies.

### PHM Alternative Agenda:

- → Health as a social, economical & political issue, a fundamental human right.
- Comprehensive primary Health care: comprehensive approach, community- empowerment approach...
- → Building a world wide, inclusive movement.

#### Tools:

- → Global Health Watch (MedAct& PHM). An alternative health report that is diverse, participatory, inclusive...
- Right to Health Campaign. (Assessment tool for violation to health...).
- Hold the WHO to its principles (active participation in WHA, engaging with WHO activities & monitoring, social determinants to health...).

- PHM:
- → Sees itself as a global actor for health.
- Striving for Health for All through "comprehensive health care".
- PHM in India (Journey from Kolkata to Bhopal).
   Publications, activities, public hearings, campaigns, social forum ...
- PHM in Latin America. Reflection on the need for local movements in addition to global one/s. + Reference to the difference between primary health centers and community based health care. In Latin America, IPC before PHM there. Health being the way u relate to ur environment. Work with indigenous people.
- Primary health care: another commitment.

### Dr. Sabri from WHO

- Health Systems
- → Definition. Combination of resources, organizations, finances
- → Dynamic and changes over time.
- HS goals:
- → Improve health
- → Reduce health inequalities
- → Responsive to users' needs
- → Secure financial contribution

- HS in EMR
- ⇒ Common features
- ⇒ Major issues& challenges
  - Changing role of governments (less commitment to health issues), efforts to protect reforms), active & passive privatization, weak HS governance, weak management of public/ private mix, weak decentralization of service delivery, response to globalization, interest in social determinants to health.
- ⇒ Waves of Policy Reform
- Directions to improve HS Performance
- ⇒ Conclusion on HS & Recommendations (need to strengthen MoH, needs for training and investing in health education, developing analytical tools, strengthen information support to HS...).

## HS in Arab Countries

- Health Care system in Egypt; Lebanon;
   Yemen; Jordan; Syria; Tunisia; Palestine
- Country group work:
- 1. What are the elements of the charter which would be particularly useful in our work?
- 2. What elements of the charter need to be reworked or changed?

### ...also

- Plenary discussion of charter;
- Dinner ② & opening ceremony!!!

