The quest for equity the Sri Lankan experience



Dr. Reggie Perera,

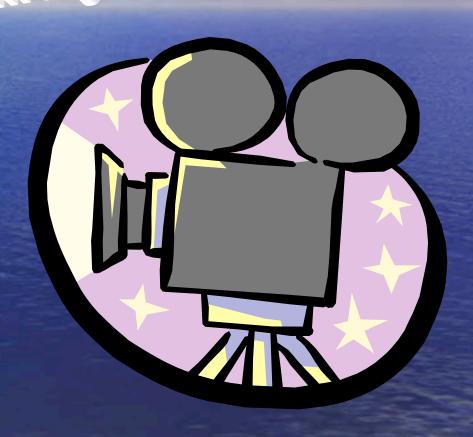
Former Secretary
Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Welfare

Equitap meeting

Kandalama hotel, Kandalama, Sri Lanka. March 14th. To 18th. 2005.

Outline of presentation An insight

- Introduction
- Policy perspectives
- Historical perspectives
- Decentralization
- NCMH
- Social marketing
- Armed conflict & equity
- R & D
- The challenges to sustain equity
- Draft master plan







- Equitable nature contributes to health status
- Mission equity objective
- o Well developed health system

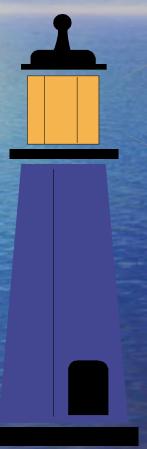
Health Policy perspectives

- Human development
- 1992 the services are equitable
- 1997 policy equity major objective

Health Performance - 2000

Country	DALE	Responsiveness	Fairness in financial contribution	Goal Attainm ent	Per capita Ex. On Health	Rank
Sri Lanka	76	101	76	80	138	76

Implicit attributes of equity



- Free
- Universal
- Geographical e q u a l i t y , responsive
- Good quality
- Funded from GGR

Historical perspectives

- Humandevelopment
- Universal franchise
 empowerment of
 women
- Multi sectoral approach crucial to equity







- Free compulsory
 education transcended
 gender boundaries considered single
 most significant
 contributory factor
- PHC 1926 (Alma Ata 1978)
- Suwasaviya
- Essential drugs 1958 (WHO 1977)

Decentralization

- 1954 15 SHS
- 1987 PCs health administration totally devolved
- Ministry formulating policy,
 management of TH,
 Special Hospitals,
 Specialized
 Campaigns, technical
 training, & bulk
 purchases of medical
 supplies.
- 1992 DDirectorates



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Actional commission on half

- Advise Government on investments in health optimal contribution to development
- Recommend strategies for scaling up health interventions, particularly those aimed at the poor
- Commission appropriate studies, to support the work of the Commission.
- Recommend modalities for mobilizing increased external resources

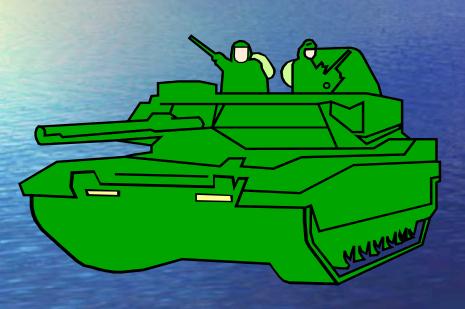


Social marketing

- Elimination of leprosy
- Condoms
- TB control programme
- ✓ Healthy life styles initiative



Armed conflict & equity



- Infrastructure & human resources
- Medical supplies uninterruptedly
- NGOs human resources & service delivery.
- UNICEF on NIDs

R & D for equity

- O Health man power 1971
- O DHS 1975, 1982, 1985, 1987, 1993, & 2000. 2005 planned
- O WHO study on decentralization (1995 / 96).
- O EQUITAP project.
- O Research culture in MOH



HATER TO STREET BILLION



- Epidemiological transition (demo, life styles, ? LBW – foetal origins Barker)
- Drugs, technology and skilled professionals
- Urbanization
- HIV risk factors
- Demand for resources
- Rehabilitation of the North East

Draft master plan DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Strengthen individual, household and community actions for health



Improve Health Services Delivery and Health Actions



Stewardship &

Management
Functions



Improve
Human
Resource
Development
&
Management



Improve Health Financing, Resource Allocation and Utilization

Conclusion

- Equitable nature key element of success of health system
- Paved way for a reasonable health status.
- Daunting challenges
- ☐ The responses
 planned likely to
 preserve status quo
 provided public sector
 investment is
 enhanced.

