HiAP Governance & Politics National Health Assembly - Thailand

Weerasak Putthasri

National Health Commission Office, Thailand 31 March 2017



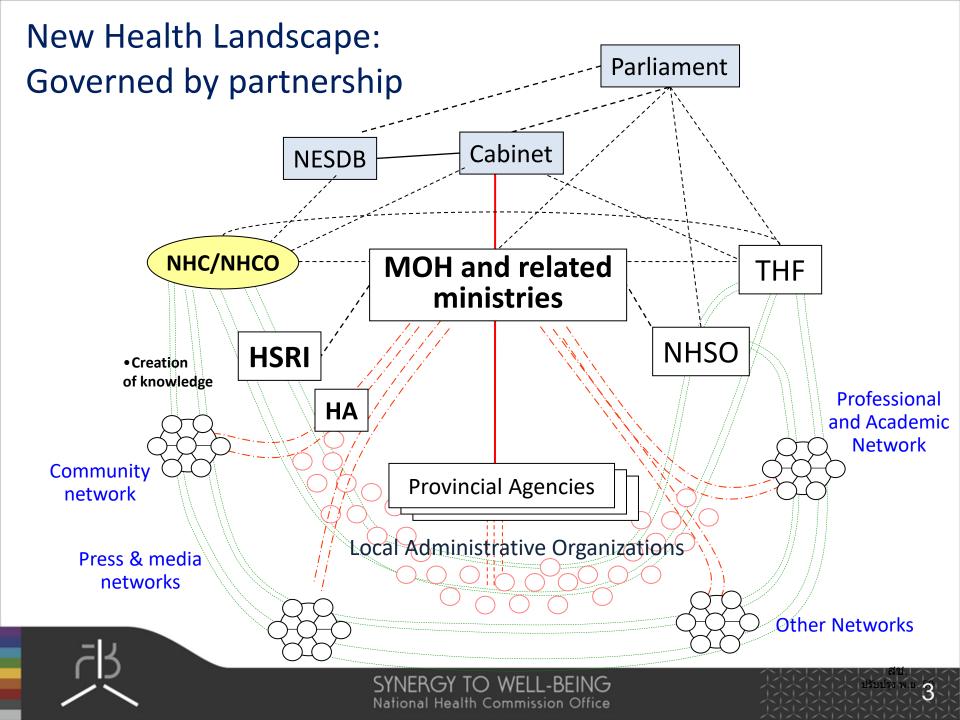


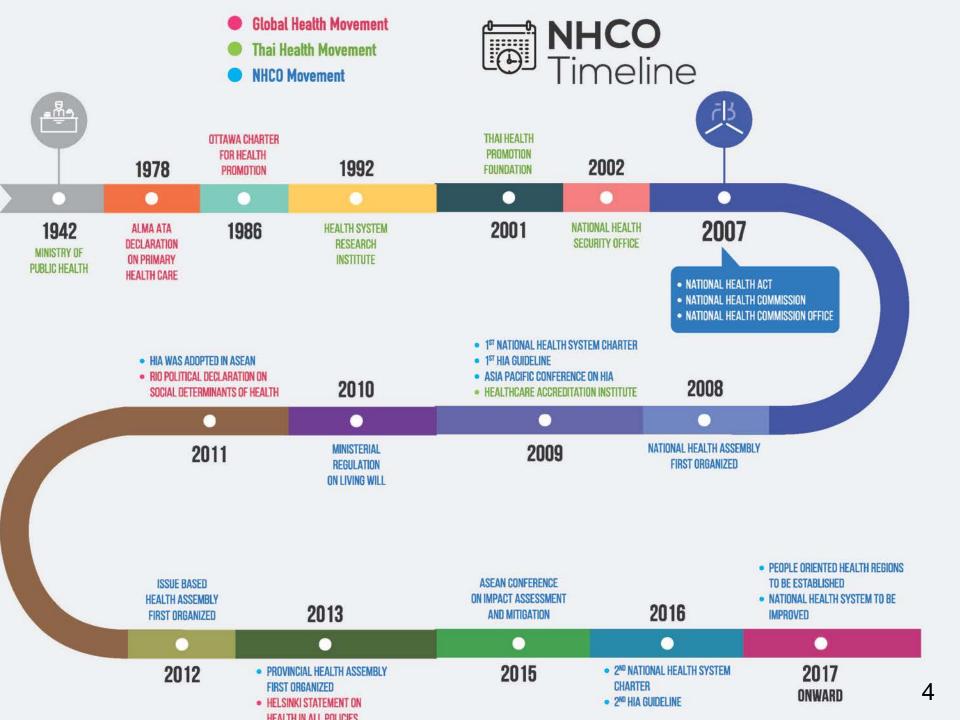
HiAP – A key approach in progressing the SDGs, Adelaide, South Australia

Health Systems Challenges

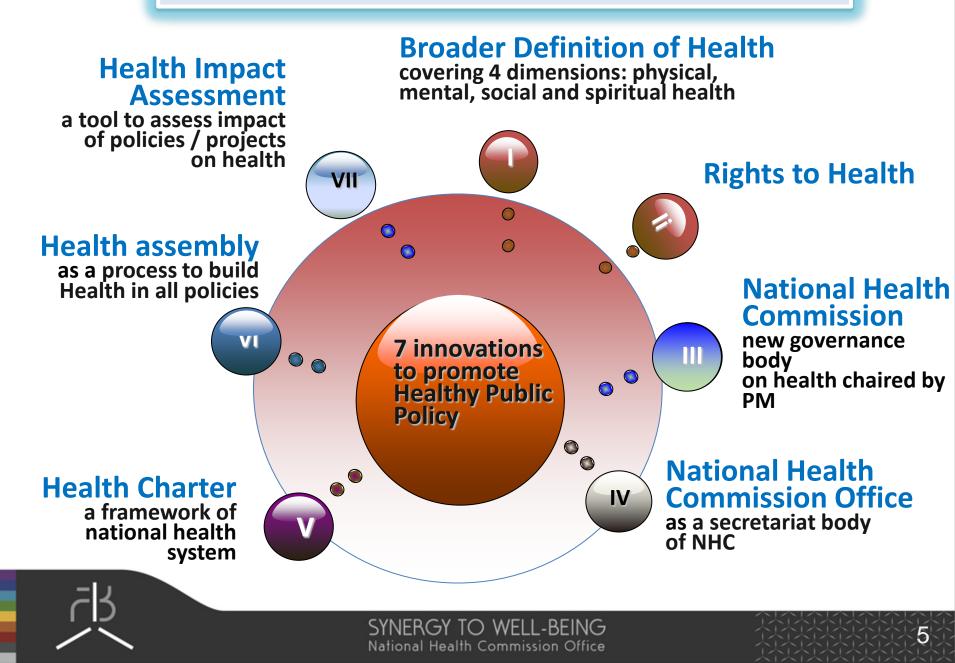
- Fragmented health systems
- Focusing on Treatment rather than Prevention
- Over-expenditure and inefficiency
- Unequal access to services
- Social determinants of health
- Pluralistic system (Governance by network)

Health Commission



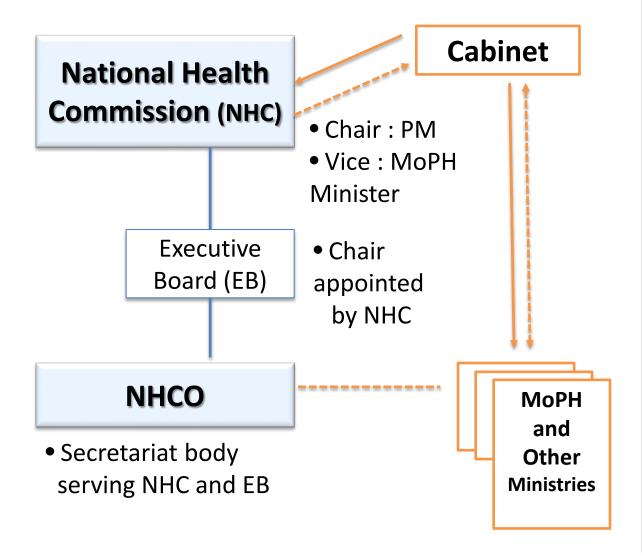


National Health Act, 2007



National Health Commission (1)





SYNERGY TO WELL-BEING National Health Commission Office 6

National Health Commission (2)

- Give advices to the Cabinet on Policies and Strategies on Health
- Facilitate process of developing public policy with participatory manner

Government sector MoPH, MoSD, MoNRE, MoA, MoI, MoInd, Local gov. (4 ppl)

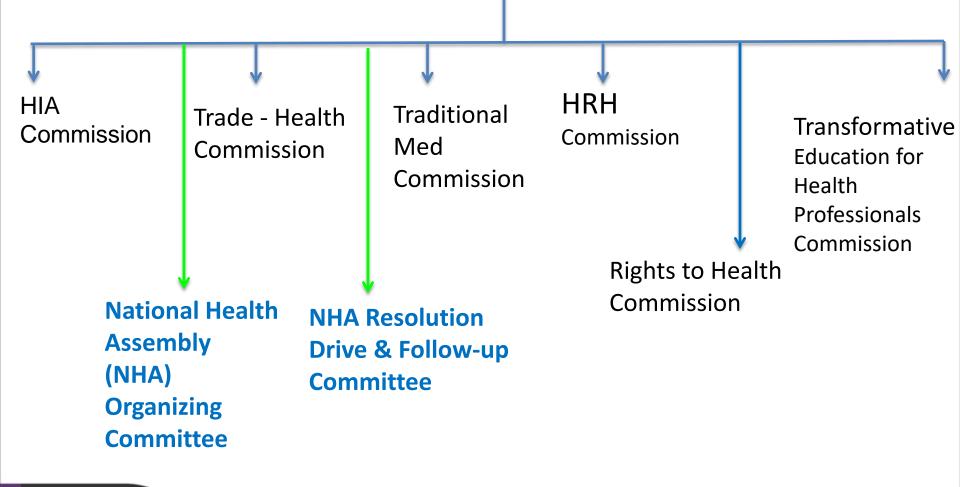
NHC

Comprised 3 sectors equally

Academic/ Professional Sector

Professional Councils, Academic from Non-Health sectors public policy, economics ,business, media, specific pop group, social development **Civil society** elected from 13 areas/zones

National Health Commission (3)





SYNERGY TO WELL-BEING National Health Commission Office

Health Assembly : Principles

Function	 A process and a platform to make policy recommendations for the country.
Delegate	 280 constituencies Represent Government/Politician sector, academia/profession's sector and people sector
Process	 Agenda setting Draft technical report and resolution Consultation of the draft resolution Deliberation at the NHA

NHA Resolutions towards UHC and SDGs, some examples

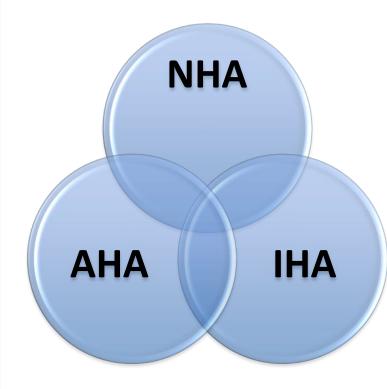
Medical, Public Health Issues

- Res 1.2 access to medicine
- Res 1.8 equal access to basic health services
- Res 2.1 long term care for dependent elderly people
- Res 3.2, 5.10 equal access to health services
- Res 6.2 preventing and controlling NCD
- Res 7.2 health technology assessment and its decision making

SDH Issues

- Res 1.9 impact of media to children and family
- Res 2.1 hazardous waste management
- Res 3.9 Impact Free Trade Agreement
- Res 5.2 impact biomass power plant
- Res 5.5 food safety: agriculture chemicals
- Res 6.4 illegal advertisements of drugs, food and health products

Health Assembly ... from National to Local



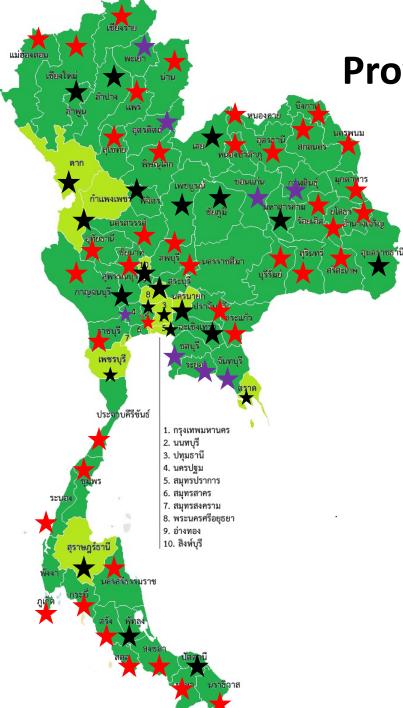
Models

- 1. National Health Assembly (NHA)
- 2. Area-based Health Assembly (AHA)
- 3. Issue based Health Assembly (IHA)

Same Principles

- 1. Inclusive participation to build Inter-sectoral action
- 2. Systematic , but flexible Management
- 3. Evidence informed decision making

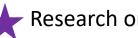




Provincial Health Assembly (PHA)

Organizing Committee

Covernment agency



Research or Educational Institute

12



Conclusion

- Effective public policy needs strong commitment and ownership from all partners [politic-social-knowledge]
- Health Assembly an innovative social tool for population participation in public policy [HiAP] process toward desirable health goals [SDGs], practically in national, local level, and specific issues
- Dialogue and systematic consultation is crucial







Please click on to www.nationalhealth.or.th for more info

