Challenges in Public Health Development in Developing Countries

Than Sein
An Overview

• Demographic and epidemiological transition
• Double Burden – communicable diseases as well as noncommunicable diseases (new, emerging and re-emerging)
• Health Inequity; Health Insecurity
• Rapid development of technology, trade expansion and liberalization, fastest transportation and communication (New Globalization)
• Many players in international health – Governments, Philanthropists, INGOs, NNGOs, Partnerships
Trends in Human Development

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 2004
Three Sub-index values of HDI in SEAR Countries, 2002
Prevalence of Under-5 Under-weight children among SEAR Countries

Baseline data for 1990 for Timor-Leste and Maldives are estimates and 2015 is target set as MDG

Source: WHO/SEARO, Routine and ad hoc reports from countries to the EHI Unit as of June 2004
Low Birth Weight Prevalence by Districts, Sri Lanka, 2002

Source: Family Health Bureau
Under-5 Mortality Rate

(Reduced by two-thirds b/w 1990-2015) (UN MDG Goal-G4, T5, I13)

Source: WHO/SEARO, June 2004 (based on National Data)
Infant Mortality Rate, Sri Lanka, 2001

Source: Sri Lanka Health Atlas 2003
Measles coverage in SEAR countries, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/SEARO, IVD Unit
Note: Data for DPR Korea not available
Trend and distribution of polio cases in the SEA Region, 1988 and 2003

Source: IVD Unit, WHO-SEARO
Estimated maternal mortality ratio, 2000 & Reported MMRatio, 2002 in countries of SEA Region

Figures in boxes are national reported data as of 2002.

Source: Joint WHO-UNICEF-UNFPA estimates of MMR, 2000
Coverage of births by skilled attendants in India by States, 1998-99

Source: India, National Family Health Survey (NFHS-II), 1998-99
Figure 2: Proportion of Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation, 1990 and 2004, the World, the Least-Developed Countries and selected Asian Nations (Source: UNDP HDR 2006)
Challenges in Public Health Development in Developing Countries
ARV Treatment Needs of countries in the SEA Region (as of December 2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of HIV/AIDS patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>9,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>50,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>343,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: WHO/SEARO, HIV/AIDS Unit
Trends in malaria in the SEA Region, 1976 - 2000

Source: WHO/SEARO, Malaria Unit

* provisional
Trends in TB case detection in the SEA, 1990-20020

Target 70%

SEAR 2000-2003 effort:

Global average rate of progress
Figure 1: Total Health Expenditure as % of GDP in 2004 in the Countries of Asia and the Pacific


Challenges in Public Health Development in Developing Countries
Trends in coverage by health insurance schemes in Thailand 1991-2000

Medical care for the poor and the socially supported (underprivileged) groups

Medical services for civil servants and state enterprise employees

Voluntary health insurance

Compulsory health insurance

Source: Thailand Health Profile 1997-1998
Challenges

- Socio-economic and political changes
- Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions
- Double Burden of diseases
- Increasing role of private health care providers
- Increasing responsibility by individuals
- Globalization - rapid advancement in ideas and technology, ease of communication, spread of mass media, trade liberalization
- Changing role in health governance (local, national, international)
Challenge for Health Systems

• Improving performance
  ➢ Improving balance and relevance of human resources;
  ➢ Improving financing of health systems;
  ➢ Reducing physical and social barriers;
  ➢ Safe and predictable supplies of affordable drugs and vaccines;
  ➢ Choosing effective interventions; and
  ➢ Strengthening stewardship, including working with other sectors.