

# Health Challenges in the Small Island Developing Countries of the Pacific and the Caribbean





# Overview of Presentation



# Health Context



## Notable achievements in health:

Good MCH outcomes but inequities (PNG worst maternal mortality)

General acceptance of relevance and value of PHC

Relatively low OOP for health care(exception PNG)

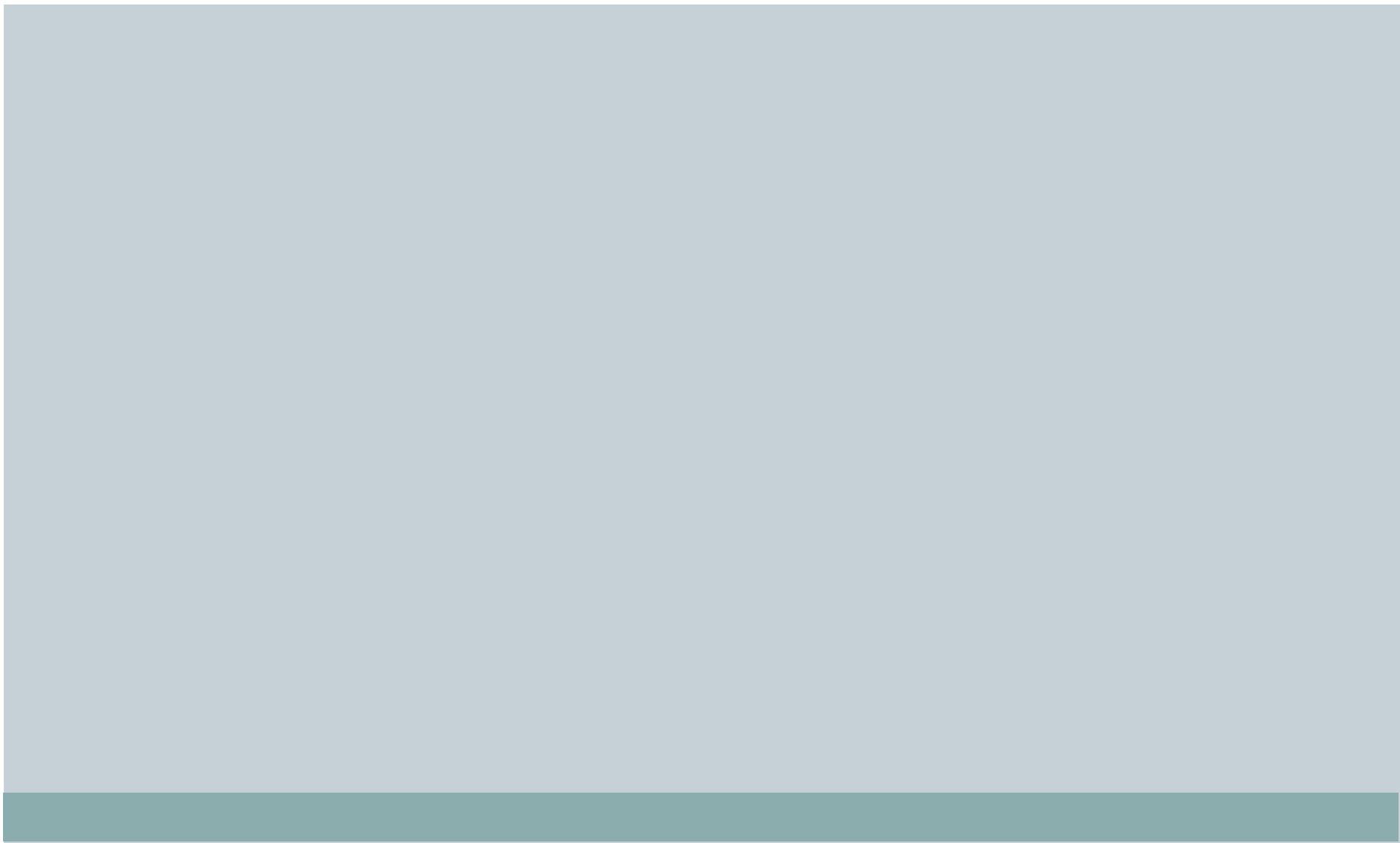
Social cohesion is good but violence against women and youth unemployment of concern

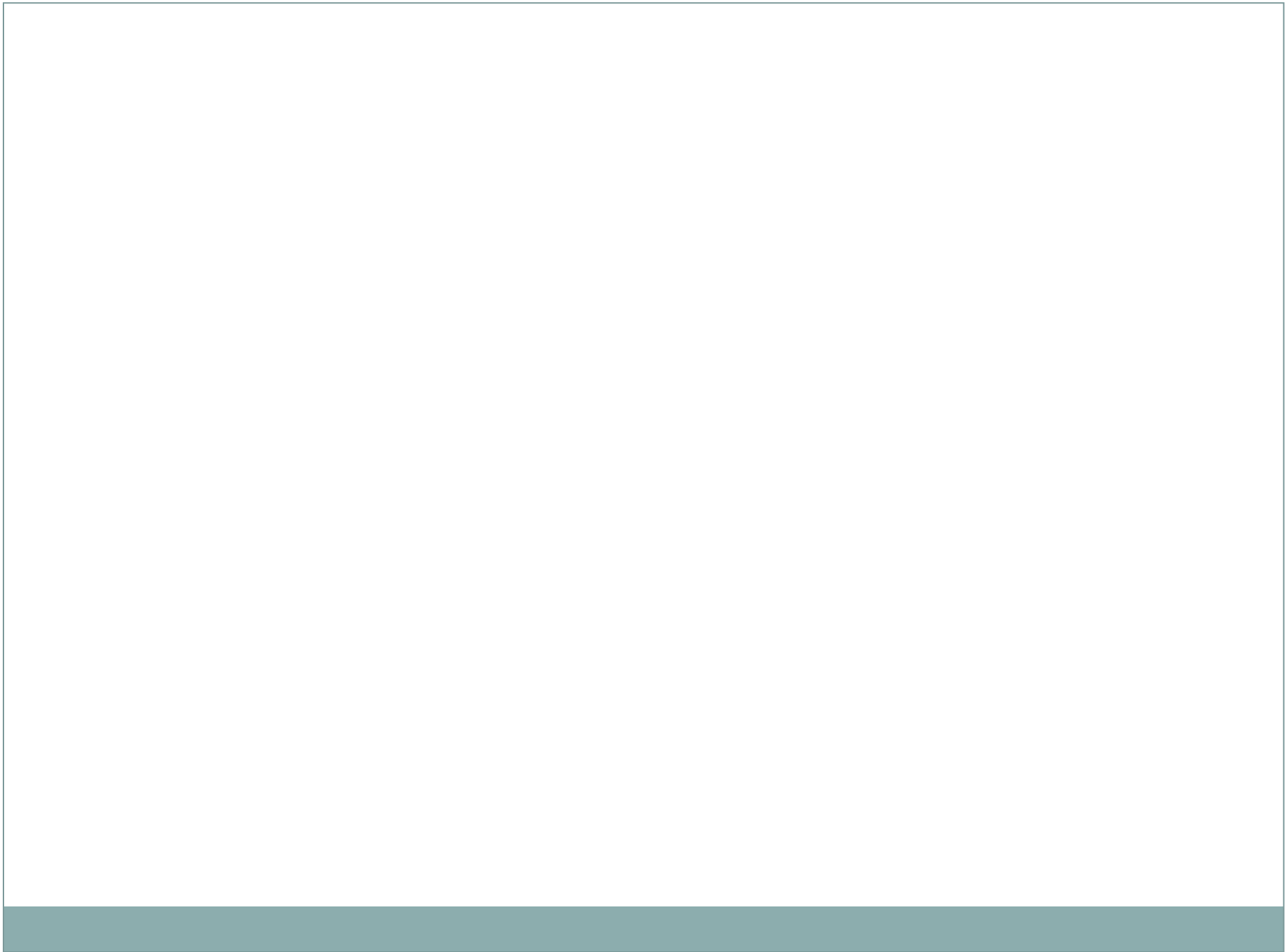
## Challenges:

Coverage of health services patchy

Weak information systems

Significant variations among countries







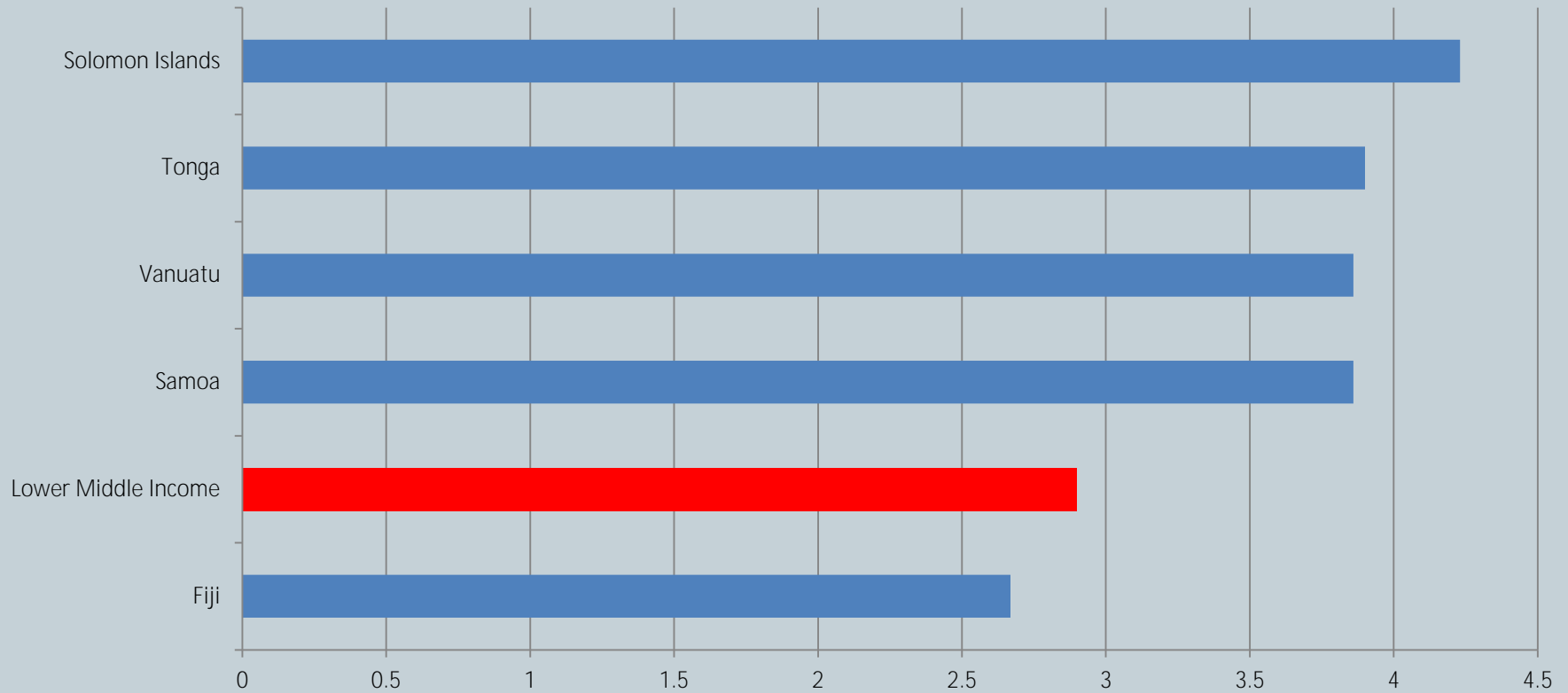




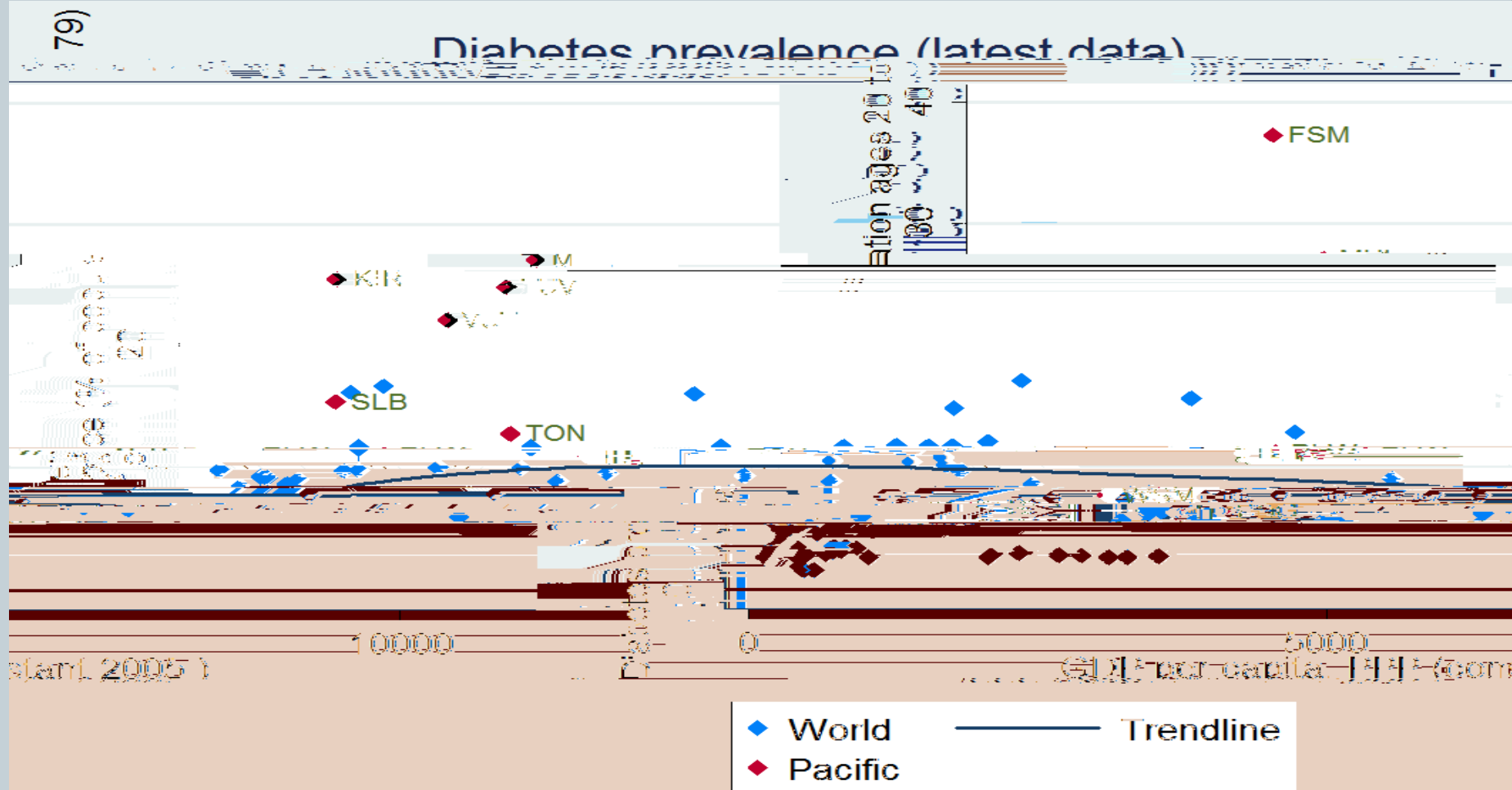




# "Double burden" eg fast population growth increases the need for expenditure on maternal and child health care



# Diabetes a particularly severe problem



Source: WDI, 2014









Political commitment: Forum leaders have declared NCDs 'a crisis'

Concern from both Ministries of Health and Ministries of Finance

Opportunity to address joint meeting of Ministries of Finance and Ministries of Health (Honiara, July 2014) and Pacific Leaders meeting (July 2014, Palau)

'Social determinants of health' means a multi-sectoral approach is required - partnerships



# Scope of the Roadmap

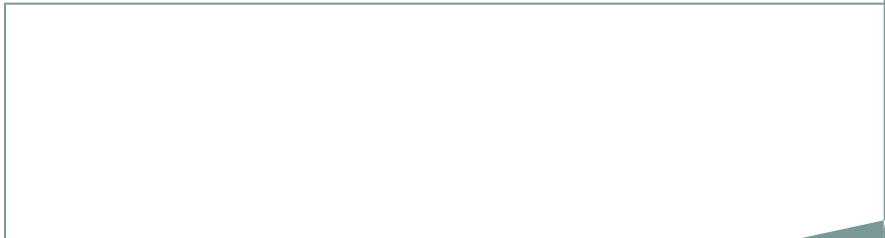


Government multi-sectoral actions from an economic perspective.

Special focus on Prime Minister's Department (ie accountable); Finance and Economic Ministries; Health Ministries.

12 other Ministries: Attorney Generals; Agriculture; Communications; Customs and Excise; Education; Labour and Industry; Public Service Commission; Trade; Urban Planning/ Town Councils; Sport, plus National Statistics; Police.

Other stakeholders: development partners (direct and







# Food and drink



Overweight / obesity in PICS now some of highest in world

Reducing salt intake reduces high blood pressure

Risk of sugary drinks and diabetes

Alcohol: traffic accidents and domestic violence

Availability of other processed/junk food

Taxes?

Marketing (especially to children) and labelling

Alternative fresh foods

Improved efficiency



# Improve the Evidence Base for better decision making



Cost of treating key NCDs? Who does this well, and how in the Pacific?

What is going to be the cost of scaling up PEN? Recurrent costs? \$NZ 900,000 - \$NZ 4 million range

What is the most cost-effective way of strengthening health promotion and awareness? Is it through a Health Promotion Foundation?

Reduced productivity and cost to industry?

# Country roadmap: priority 1 tobacco control.

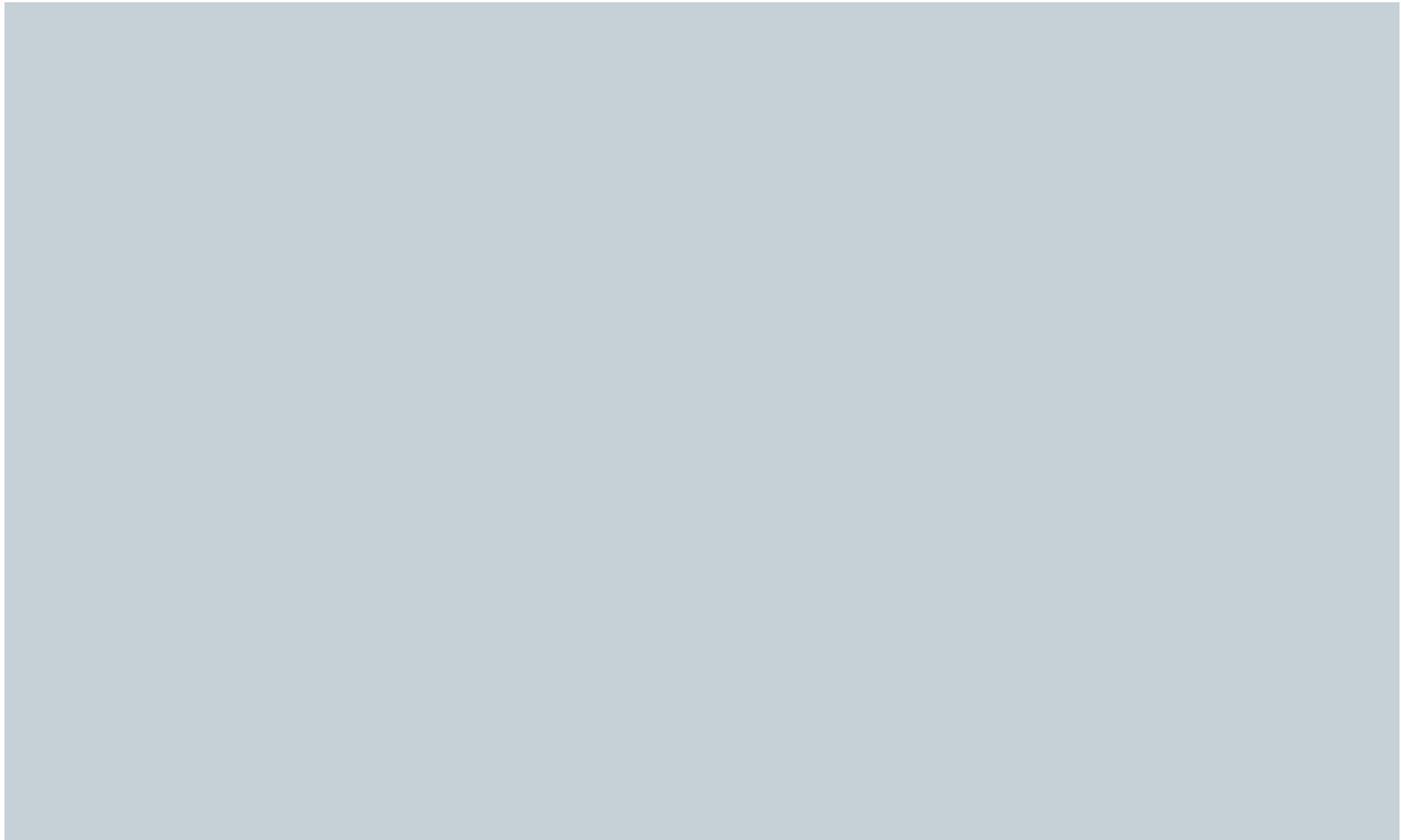


Raise excise duty to 70% of retail price	Public awareness campaign launched and tested	Raise excise to 45% of retail price and monitor	Raise excise to 55% of retail price and monitor	Raise excise to 70% and monitor
Enforce existing regulation against sale of single sticks	Public awareness campaign launched and tested. Baseline study conducted	Reduction of 25% such sales	Reduction of 70% such sales	Reduction of 95% such sales
Other country specific priorities eg advertising, quitlines etc				

















# Donor Support Convening

NCDs  
BB

S2S TF

UNAIDS TF

HRH  
HRH TF

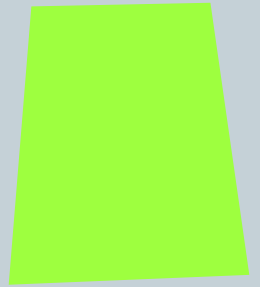
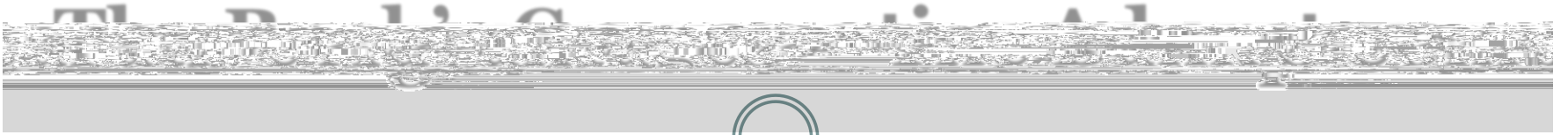
Health Systems Strengthening (HSS)  
IDF

DDF  
HRITF











# KNOWLEDGE

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# CONVENING

**RBF:**

**S2S Exchanges to  
Pilot RBF to  
address NCDs**

# FINANCING

**Regional  
Operation to  
support NCDs**

- strategic planning
- effective financing through RBF
- strengthening capacity (HRH)

