**Operationalising Strategic Development Plan for Effective Results**

**Social Strategic Sector: Health & Social Solidarity**

*Presentation by Minister of Health Timor-Leste & Development Partners Meeting (TLDPM)*

Dili Convention Centre, 25-26 July 2014

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**Key Progress in Social Inclusion**

- The development of a database is underway for the public service transition pension scheme, and the ongoing discussions on the future contributory scheme.
- Pensions for the elderly have been established and are improving the lives of the beneficiaries.
- Major Progress in Social Inclusion:
  - "Bolsa da Mae" conditional transfer program being expanded (this year to 50,000 beneficiaries).
  - First draft of Child Protection Law prepared for discussion.

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**Determinants of Social Sector**

- Socio-economic and political context
- Administration
- Policies (Macroeconomic, Social, Health)
- Cultural and social values and norms
- Education
- Occupation
- Income
- Gender
- Material circumstances
- Social cohesion
- Psychosocial factors
- Behaviours
- Biological factors

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**Progress in Provision of Health Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average life expectancy at birth</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate</td>
<td>557/100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child mortality rate</td>
<td>44/1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate of children under 5 years of age</td>
<td>64/1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children ≤ 5 years of age with chronic malnutrition</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children ≤ 5 years old malnourished</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of Tuberculosis</td>
<td>133/100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of Malaria</td>
<td>2/1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Key Progress in Social Inclusion (cont.)**

- The process of inter-ministerial coordination and NGOs have developed an action plan to implement the national policy of inclusion and promoting the rights of persons with disabilities.
- Validation in progress to data recorded in 2003-2005 and 2009 for the National Liberation Combatants and the families of martyrs who are currently receiving 18,000 pension.

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**Progress in Provision of Health Services**

- Implementation of the new policy of Primary Health Care, with the beginning home visits;
- Placement of new doctors, nurses and midwives in Sucos and Sub-Districts;
- Reduction of medication/drug stock;
- Reducing in the number of maternal deaths and children under 5 years of age;
- New Strategic Plan to Combat Malnutrition developed, accompanied by improvements in the rate of children nutrition;
- Access to medical care abroad for diagnosis and treatment of more complex cases and were national capacity is limited - we are witnessing, however a significant reduction of Medical Boards.
Key Challenges in Social Solidarity
(in the operationalization of the SDP in the short, medium and long term)

Short and medium term
• One challenge is to continue to better outreach to the most vulnerable in the community, ensuring that they have access to services.

• Infrastructure limitations and the limitations of systems remain a challenge (e.g. lack of banking facilities in some districts for payments to beneficiaries)

Key Challenges in Health Management
• The quality of the provision of primary health care is very limited for the population concentrated in the districts, resulting in a demand for such care in hospitals;
• Inadequate care of patients and the resulting lack of confidence in public services;
• Referral system focused on patient transportation plus discontinuity of care;
• The subsystem record of health information is deficient;
• The existence of population clusters without regular access to health services due to lack of physical infrastructure of health - about 50% of the sucos do not have direct access to a public health center (442 sucos in the country, but there are only 226 health centers).

Key Strategies to adopt
• To improve awareness of ministries programs, covering the entire territory, especially in remote and more isolated areas;
• Creation of an integrated information, surveillance, monitoring and evaluation system of services delivered;
• Continuous human resources training and development of professional staff in areas that support the delivery of services - Strategic Human Resources Plans;
• Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs or SOPs) for the management of social sector; Strengthening the conditions of existing infrastructure and services;
• Regular meetings led by Deputy Prime Minister with the Social Sector Strategic Working Group and the Working Groups of the Sub-Sector to improve coordination with key stakeholders;
• Reflections and evaluation of defined annual programs, ensuring programmatic budgeting for the Social Sector.