

SHORT OVERVIEW
OF THE SEEHN MEMBER
COUNTRIES HEALTH 2020
STRATEGIES

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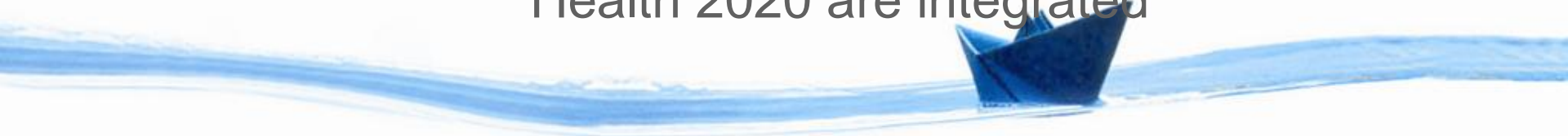
MEMBER COUNTRIES HEALTH 2020

The aim of this survey was to get overview of the national (H2020) policy developments and priorities in the SEEHN member countries. Eight out of ten SEEHN countries send their responses to the questionnaire and provided a short description of their national strategy documents



MEMBER COUNTRIES HEALTH 2020

- Two responding countries Croatia and BiH Republic Srpska had developed and accepted (in September 2012 at the highest level) the national Health 2020 documents
- Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Monte Negro are in the process of developing national H 2020 strategy
- All responding countries presented several other national strategy documents through which the principles of the Health 2020 are integrated



MEMBER COUNTRIES HEALTH 2020

All of the responding countries mentioned majority of the following problems: **poor connectivity and insufficient continuity of health care, uneven or unknown quality of health care, inadequate efficiency and effectiveness in the health care system, expenditure control and accountable management of resources available, poor or uneven availability of health care** that all resulted in (terms of value for invested resources) relatively poor health indicators.



Priority: Fostering quality in health care

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Monte Negro, Moldova, Macedonia and BiH (Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: accreditation of health care institutions, monitoring and analysis of quality indicators at all levels of health care, producing clinical guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practice, strengthening health care inspection, introducing contents related to health care quality and safety of patients at all levels of education of health care workers, establishing a functional system of receiving and processing of patients' complaints, establishing the model of contracting health care based on measurable indicators of efficiency and quality, establishing the payment model for health care workers which would award high-quality work, strengthening the health technology assessment ...



Priority: Reorganization of the structure and activities of health care institutions – integrative health care

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Monte Negro, Moldova, Macedonia and BiH (Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: functional integration of community health centers, family medicine/general practices in concession, establishment and equipping of group practices in primary health care, strengthening interdisciplinary cooperation in health care (e.g. rehabilitation, mental health protection, palliative care in the community), day hospitals and specialist - consiliary health care in hospitals, increasing the capacity of day hospitals and capacity for long-term and palliative care, hospitals energy efficiency, increasing the capacity of day hospitals and capacity for long-term and palliative care, hospitals energy efficiency ...



... transfer of certain non-health care services from hospitals to an independent state-owned company (spin-off) or outsourcing such services to private companies, joint public procurement for hospitals owned by the state, integration of out-of-hospital and hospital emergency medical services, procurement of vehicles and equipment for emergency air and maritime transport of patients, Hospital Master Plan, integration of hospitals in regional hospital networks or associations of institutions, redistribution and concentration of hospital services within regional hospital networks or association of institutions, investment in renovating the infrastructure and new equipment, ...



Priority: Preserving financial stability of the health care

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Monte Negro, Moldova, Macedonia and BiH (Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: better control of financial operations, strategic allocation of resources according to the defined priorities and in synergy with the EU funds, development of regulatory framework for strengthening supplemental and additional health insurances (increase the share of private health care payments in the population which can afford it), fighting corruption and informal payments in health care ...



Priority: Reducing differences in health status of the population - strengthening preventive activities

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Monte Negro, Macedonia and BiH
(Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: increase of the health budget share for preventive programs and activities, encouraging preventive activities in all areas of health care, improvement of management of preventive activities, establishing a model of contracting health care based on measurable performance of preventive activities, strengthening the monitoring and prevention of health care risks caused by environmental factors, development of health care component of the system of early warning and action against health threats



Prevention and control of non-communicable

diseases: reduction of cardiovascular diseases morbidity and premature mortality, reduction of cancer morbidity and premature mortality i.e. implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national programs (breast, cervical and colorectal cancer), injury prevention, reduction of diabetes mellitus morbidity and premature mortality, improvement of mental health i.e. implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national strategy for mental health), food safety, sexual and reproductive health

Prevention and control of contagious diseases: control of vaccinate diseases, decrease of morbidity and mortality from HIV/AIDS, decrease of morbidity and mortality from tuberculosis;



Healthcare of especially vulnerable population groups:

improvement of health of women in reproductive age, improvement of health of infants and small children, school children and youth, improvement and maintenance of elderly persons' health, achieving full health potential of persons with disabilities, improvement and maintenance of work-active population health, preservation and maintenance of health in marginalized social groups, tackle social determinants of health ...



Priority: Strengthening of management capacities in health care - professional and effective health system management

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Moldova and BiH (Federation))

Actions to be taken: training of management staff, separation of organizational-financial management and medical management, establishing departments for analyzing, planning and projects management, encouraging health care system research ...



Priority: Strengthening and better use of human resources in health care

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Monte Negro and BiH (Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: drawing up the Strategic plan of human resources development in health care, health care and safety of the healthcare workers, continuous education for all health care workers, defining competences and enabling task shifting in accordance with the higher level of the achieved education of health care workers, increasing horizontal and vertical mobility of the health care workers within health care system ...



Priority: Informatization and eHealth

(Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Macedonia)

Aim is to integrate health care information and establish communication among all levels of health care (primary, secondary, tertiary), between the health care system and patients, and between the state administration and European health care systems.

Actions to be taken: development of business intelligence, IT system for supporting the joint procurement and other common processes for hospitals and the entire health care system, development of telemedicine, training of the health care workers and management of change when implementing information-communication technologies, legal regulation of eHealth, increase of funds for informatisation in synergy with the EU funds ...



Priority: Cooperation with other sectors, (territorial) levels and the society in general

(Croatia, Bulgaria and BiH (Federation and the Republic of Srpska))

Actions to be taken: strengthening intersectoral cooperation (among ministries), strengthening cooperation with local and regional self-government, cooperation with civil society and media



In conclusion **main challenges that all** responding **SEEHN countries are facing** while planning on how to improve and (or) preserve health of their inhabitants **are similar**. They want to **improve accessibility and connectivity**, i.e. **increase efficiency in healthcare provision, improve quality and management of services and maintain its costs**. They prefer gradual approach to reforms and tend to base their decisions (on actions) on thorough analysis, evidence and planning. They become more aware of necessity to open up and cooperate with other sectors and administrative levels, and improve connectedness within the health care sector itself.

