

**“Enhancing Interprofessional
Collaboration and Learning for
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

July 21-23, 2021

Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing

Universitas Gadjah Mada

Yogyakarta, Indonesia

TUFH THE NETWORK:
2021 TOWARD UNITY
FOR HEALTH

Supported by:



TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

Title	SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS OF MYANMAR AFTER THE MILITARY INSURRECTION : HEALTH AS A BRIDGE FOR PEACE
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Innovative Ways for Community Mobilization and Engagement of Stakeholders</i>
1st Author	ZARNI LYNN KYAW
Co-Authors	Si Thura, Tom Trill
Country	MYANMAR
Abstract N ^o	TUFH595
Content	<p>In the mountainous regions along the eastern borders of Myanmar, civil war's full impact has been exacerbated by a lack of growth driven by instability and aggression. This legacy has created a paradoxical allocation of government resources. Given the small number of government clinics in conflict-affected areas and the skepticism of those clinics that exist, Ethnic Health Organizations (EHOs) have filled the gaps. EHOs offer health care in local languages, free of charge, to local residents. On 1st February 2021, the Myanmar military, Tatmadaw, started an insurrection campaign against a democratically elected government. The impact reverberated through all sectors of Myanmar, including the health sector. Although a lot of uncertainty still exists, we systematically analyze data from our strategic purchasing project, which covers 10,000 population in the conflict-affected eastern border of Myanmar, and started communicating to different stakeholders of Myanmar health systems to inform the innovative approach of strategic purchasing. The primary purpose of the strategic purchasing project (SPP) is to increase the accessibility of quality healthcare services without suffering financial hardship through innovative methods. The core principle of SPP also dictates that the autonomy of EHOs is maintained while increasing the efficiency of their health systems to provide better health outputs and outcomes. The preliminary analysis of data indicates that instituting strategic purchasing as a provider payment mechanism for EHOs can be cheaper and more practical compared to government facilities while maintaining the autonomy of EHOs. Maintaining their independence may prove to be essential in the future.</p>