

**GOVERNMENT OF VANUATU** 

# Ministry of Health Corporate Plan

2022 - 2025



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Design and Layout by MOH Policy and Planning Unit

Produced by:

Ministry of Health Government of Vanuatu Port Vila, Vanuatu P: +678 33081/22512 Website: www.moh.gov.vu

**PREFACE** From the Health Minister



"This medium-term or corporate plan articulates a "leap" of strategic visions of what we believe, should have been accomplished some years ago to respond to the global threats of disease patterns, influences of global trades, new cultures and lifestyles and threats of environment and climate change. It is therefore imperatively important to reconsider the architecture of our health system and structure so to respond effectively to the health expectations of our people. The accomplishment of this plan, is to me the beginning of a new journey!"

The discussion to have a corporate plan of the Ministry of Health (MoH) has been ongoing for years and, to finally have it completed is an achievement. We are delighted that the broad objectives of the 10 years Health Sector Strategic (HSS) plan (2020 to 2030) have now been scaled down to specific priority objectives to accomplish over the next five years.

What made this medium-term plan so unique is that; the aspirations, ideas, thoughtfulness and ambitions were driven by local health professionals and workers through a rigorous process of consultations at all health tiers.

This medium-term or corporate plan articulates a "leap" of strategic visions of what we believe, should have been accomplished some years ago to respond to the global threats of disease patterns, influences of global trades, new cultures and lifestyles and threats of environment and climate change. It is therefore imperatively important to reconsider the architecture of our health system and structure so to respond effectively to the health expectations of our people. The accomplishment of this plan, is, to me the beginning of a new journey!

I call on our good partners to join the government to implement this medium term corporate plan with no hesitation as it is in line with the 10 years HSS plans (2021/2030) and the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) (2020/2030), the "people's plan". I am very confident that this plan will drive the Vanuatu health system to new heights where we will see positive health impacts and transformations among Ni Vanuatu in the next four years.



Hon. Bruno Leingkone (MP) Minister of Health

# **OVERVIEW & INTRODUCTION**

## From the Health Director General



"This is the second corporate plan developed by the Ministry of Health, which we all worked hard to complete. I wanted to congratulate everyone for their efforts and time for this great achievement, a plan that will provide guidance in our annual planning process in the next four years"

The recent establishment of the new Ministry of Health Sector Strategy (HSS) 2021 – 2030 and its contemplating document, the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework provides a timely opportunity for the Ministry of Health to align the Ministry's new Corporate Plan 2022 -2025 to the strategic objectives of the HSS goals to achieve the development goals and Policy Objectives of the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP). The Corporate Plan is our medium-term framework of addressing health issues in Vanuatu.

Our Corporate Plan framework is based on the NSDP Society Pillar Goal 3. A framework to achieve 'Quality Health Care' by 2030 and beyond. Our new Health Sector Strategy gives a clear direction of aligning our strategic objectives and goals to the overall NSDP goal in order to achieve our vision for a healthy population that enjoys a high quality of physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being through; an effective decentralized health system with a primary healthcare focused, developed and strengthened secondary and tertiary healthcare and, strong leadership to promote good governance practice at all levels of health services.

The Ministry of Health Corporate Plan sets out the vision, mission, values and strategic approach for the four-year period 2022 to 2025. According to Vanuatu Government Public Service Act (1988), Directors General are required to provide "Corporate Plan in a form, content and at a time directed by the Public Service Commission." This corporate plan is the product of an effective consultation and cooperation between the Director General's Office; the Director, Department of Corporate Services, Policy and Planning; Director, Department of Curative and Hospital Services; Director, Public Health; National and Provincial Health Teams & Managers, Hospitals, all health partners and stakeholders. Our Health Corporate Plan is in line with the government of Vanuatu National Planning Framework for integrated planning with all line MOH units, departments and other relevant government stakeholders to align and achieve common goals and targets.

The Corporate Plan of the Ministry of Health sets out the strategic directions and priorities of the Ministry for the coming four (4) years. This provides a solid foundation for the ministry to develop and establish its annual Business Plans and budget narrative for effective reporting as required by the Public Service Commission (PSC). Our progress against the strategic objectives and expected outcomes of the Corporate Plan will be measured through Performance Indicators of the HSS, NSDP and the SDGs M&E frameworks. Some of them will help monitor the

implementation of the Plan; other indicators will be used to evaluate the final results of our activity outputs or service targets produced annually.

This is the second corporate plan developed by the Ministry of Health, which we all worked hard to complete. I wanted to congratulate everyone for their efforts and time for this great achievement, a plan that will provide guidance in our annual planning process in the next four years.

To the Public Service Commission for your continued assurance, the Policy and Planning unit of the Ministry of Health for your guidance and to all health workers who have contributed to speak their "hearts" of what they wish to see happen in the next four years, thank you. Really, this mid-term corporate plan is the output of your contributions over the months of intense consultations

Congratulations again and thank you.



Mr. Russel Taviri Tamata

Director General, Health

# **INTRODUCTION**

This Corporate Plan describes the current position of the Ministry of Health (MOH), informed by the Health Sector Strategy 2021-2030 (HSS) to achieve the National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP) and Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for quality healthcare by 2030 and beyond.

The five-year plan outlines the Ministry's medium-term direction to deliver MOH mandates outlined by the; Health Services Act, Health Committee Act, Nurses Act, Public Health Act, Health Practitioners Act, Sales of Medicines Control Act, Tobacco Control Act, Food Safety Act, Mental Health Act and regulations of the World Health Organization to achieve Universal Health Care (UHC), so that no one is left behind in accessing essential health services despite; remoteness, location and socio-economic status.

Depicted on table below is a SWOT analysis on the current health situation of Vanuatu.

# SWOT ANALYSIS

STREI	NGTHS	WEAK	NESSES
Internal	External	Internal	External
<ul> <li>Legislation and policies in place to guide workers</li> <li>National plans in place (HSS and NSDP) providing overall guidance</li> <li>Qualified staff in leadership and management positions to lead</li> <li>Relevant historical data and information</li> <li>Committed staff across three directorates</li> <li>Executive Committee providing top level advice, decisions and support</li> <li>Timely Reporting and communication</li> <li>Public Service Staff Manual</li> <li>Staff willingness to step up to managing Emergency and Disaster situations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strong collaboration and partnership with development partners, private sector, civil society organisations and other government line agencies</li> <li>Access to technical support and capacity building opportunities</li> <li>Strong partnership with provincial governments</li> <li>Strong partnerships with community gatekeepers (chiefs, Churches, Women and Youth)</li> <li>Funding support from development partners to support service delivery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Delays in staff recruitment</li> <li>GRT issues</li> <li>Delays in timely Reporting and communication</li> <li>Inadequate budget support for HR &amp; operations</li> <li>Lack of reliable Health Information and Data to inform Planning</li> <li>Lack of library &amp; information resource</li> <li>Poor time management</li> <li>Coordination of and communication among the three directorates (no link)</li> <li>Lack of clear, harmonized budgets and plans.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>COVID-19 redirecting focus away from plans and business as usual</li> <li>Impact of Natural Disasters budgets and operations</li> <li>TAs not well coordinated</li> <li>Shortage of funds to undertake activities and operations</li> <li>Lack of capacity to implement inclusion</li> <li>Continuous changes in Leadership within the MoH</li> <li>Lack of proper establishment of partner coordination system</li> </ul>

OPPOR	TUNITIES External	<ul> <li>Lack of review update on health legislations and policies</li> <li>Duplication of efforts especially through Public Health Programs</li> <li>THRE</li> </ul>	ATS External
<ul> <li>Established National Health Emergency Operation Center at national office linking information and reporting with Provincial Health Emergency Operation Centers.</li> <li>Response to COVID-19 harmonized the health directorates functions</li> <li>Disaster Risk Management system is strengthened with COVID-19 response and operations</li> <li>Health Sector Strategy roadmap to 2030 with other branching policies and strategies in place</li> <li>Strengthen private sector, civil society, regional, provincial, Aid in Kind organizations and community partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Willingness and support from MoH Development partners</li> <li>Improved&amp; broadened stakeholder relationships</li> <li>Projects (funding opportunities)</li> <li>Technical support and Assistance</li> <li>Training opportunities for COVID-19 operations</li> <li>COVID-19 provides an opportunity for stronger links and communications with regional institutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limitations to fulfill the revised organizational structure to ensure there is enough HR to operate</li> <li>Lack of implementation plans on most MoH policies and plans</li> <li>Shortage of Health care workers</li> <li>Lengthily process to access emergency funds</li> <li>Clarification needs and plans for proper career pathways for specialties within the health workforce</li> <li>The challenges of managing disease outbreaks and responding to the current global pandemic and providing essential health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increasing spread of disease burden and outbreaks redirecting focus versus service delivery as usual</li> <li>Ambitious targets of the NSDP and insufficient funding allocations from the recurrent funds to execute Business Plans</li> <li>COVID-19 Pandemic and other disease burdens and outbreaks</li> </ul>

Table 1: MOH SWOT Analysis

# **VISION, MISSION, VALUES**

# VISION

A healthy population that enjoys a high quality of physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being through an effective decentralized health system with a primary health care focus developed and strengthened secondary and tertiary healthcare, and strong leaders to promote good governance practice at all levels of health services.

## MISSION

To protect and promote the health of all people throughout Vanuatu.

## VALUES

In support of our ongoing mission and service to the overall population, the Ministry of Health will continue its work on behalf of the many communities we serve across Vanuatu. We value our people and ensure they receive quality health care.

Consumer focus: Consumer focus is our first priority and concern in the provision of healthcare

**Equity:** Irrespective of culture, ethnicity, location, disability, age, gender, religious and political affiliation, all clients must be treated as equal, and according to their health needs.

**Quality:** We ensure our health care activities pursue high quality outcomes using safe and affordable interventions and the application of science and technology to maximize benefits to health while minimizing risks.

**Integrity:** Our commitment to integrity is to the highest ethical standards in the provision of care and we will continue to strive constantly for improvement.

Efficiency: We are cost- conscious, and aim to avoid wasting resources by achieving value for money.

# **OVERVIEW**

# Organizational Structure

Our corporate organizational structure:



Figure 1: MOH Organizational Structure

# Affiliated SOEs

There are no affiliated State of Enterprises by the Ministry of Health

# **Statutory Authorities**

The following boards, councils, committees, commission and Association are administered or have association with the Ministry of Health.

Audit and Finance Committee Health Practitioners Board Health Partnership Committee Health Steering Committee Health Emergency and Advisory Committee Health Research and Ethics Committee Health Technical Advisory Group National Assets Committee National Health Emergency Operation Centre National Health Training Committee National Immunization Coordinating Committee Pharmacists Practitioners Commission Pre-Registration Training Committee Projects, Planning and AID Coordination Committee Public Health Emergency Operation Centre Vanuatu College of Nursing Education Board Vanuatu Medical and Dental Association Vanuatu Nursing Council Vanuatu Nursing Association

# **FUNCTIONS**

The functions of the Ministry of Health are administered by the Minister responsible for Health in Vanuatu, the Director General as head of the health team and the three Directors; Policy, Planning & Corporate Services, Curative & Hospital Services and Public Health as departmental team leads, for strategic and operational policy directions at national down to provincial and community levels.



The main pioneers of the MOH Corporate Plan Development from 2022 – 2025

[From L-R: Minister of Health (Hon. Bruno Tau Leignkone), Director General (Mr. Russel Taviri Tamata), Director of Policy, Planning & Corporate Services (Dr. Posikai Samuel Tapo), Acting Director of Curative & Hospital Services (Dr. Sereana Natuman) and Acting Director Public Health (Dr. Jenny Stephen)]

#### Minister

The Minister is the overall lead for the Ministry of Health for policy directions.

#### **Director General**

The Director General is the figurehead of the Ministry supported by three (3) Directors of Policy, Planning & Corporate Services, Public Health and Curative & Hospital Services.

#### Departments

#### I. Policy, Planning and Corporate Services

The Department of Policy, Planning and Corporate Services has been established to support strategic and operational planning, financial allocations and controls, information technologies, communications, health information and connectivity, fixed support asset, pharmaceutical management and human resource management and workforce development.

The national corporate services link with Provincial Health Administrators (PHAs) and their corporate services which in turn link with corporate services in both community health services and provincial hospitals. National level corporate support provides policy and planning direction and oversight of compliance issues including providing direction for provincial action. However, command responsibility for provincial corporate function is still retained by the provincial organizations.

#### II. Public Health

The Department of Public Health has been established to support sound strategic policy and planning documentations with a consistent national direction with the curative and hospitals at the provincial levels. The national public health directions are represented through its thirteen (13) national public health programs. Each program establishes policy and strategic planning documentation to assist with a consistent national direction, with the ability to deliver through the community health services and hospitals at the provincial level.

Additionally, within the Department of Public Health are the six (6) Provincial Public Health Managers (PHMs), each supporting a myriad of health professionals, providing health services out of Health Centre's and Dispensaries around the country.

# III. Curative and Hospitals Services

The department of Curative and Hospital services has established control of the six (6) provincial hospitals across the country, of which one (1) the Vila Central Hospital (on Efate) is considered the main national referral, one (1) the Northern Provincial Health (on Santo) is considered the regional provincial and four (4) provincial hospitals – Lenakel, Lolowai (on Tanna), Norsup (on Malekula) and Qaet Vaes (on Banks). The hospitals maintain links with corporate functions through HR, finance and accounts, asset management, pharmaceutical support and Health Information Systems (HIS) and with public health programs, particularly through surveillance, reproductive health, environmental health, non-communicable and communicable disease initiatives.

# STRATEGIC APPROACH

Of the 15 NSDP Goals, 5 relevant goals are associated with the MOH HSS goals and strategic objectives. The five associated NSDP goals SOC 3, SOC 4, ENV 1, ENV 3 and ECO 2 are directly link to the policy objectives of the Society Goal 3 for 'Quality Health Care'.



Figure 2: Alignment of MOH Health Sector Strategy to National Sustainable Development Plan

Program	Activity	Cost Centre	HSS Goals Alignment	NSDP Goals Alignment
MHA – Cabinet Support	MHA – Portfolio Management	61AA - Cabinet	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3
MHB – Executive Management and	MHBA – Ministry Executive	61BA – DG's Office	1, 5 & 6	SOC 3
Corporate Support	MHBB – Corporate Services	61VA – Planning and Administration	1,5,6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3
		61VH - Capital Projects	5&6	SOC 3 ECO 3
	MHBC – Health	61VY - Training and Development	1, 2,5 & 6	SOC 3
	Sector Human Resources Development (HRD)	61VZ – Vanuatu College of Nursing Education	5&6	SOC 3
MHC – Health Services	MHCA – Hospital Services	61QA - Director Hospitals & Curative Services	1, 2, 5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO2
		61QB - Doctors Visitation	2	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3
		61QR – Hospital Referrals	1,5,6	SOC 3 ECO 2
		61RC – External Medical Support	1,5,6	SOC 3

Program	Activity	Cost Centre	HSS Goals	NSDP Goals	
			Alignment	Alignment	
		61RB - Vila Central Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO2	
		61RG - Lenakel Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO2	
		61SB – Northern Provincial Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SD – Qaet Vaes Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO2	
		61SF - Norsup Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SG - Lolowai Hospital	1,2,3,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO2	
	MHCB – Community Health	61RJ – Health Administration – Shefa Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
	Services	61RH – Shefa Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61RK – Health Administration – Tafea Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61RI – Tafea Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SL – Health Administration – Torba Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SH - Torba Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SM – Health Administration – Sanma Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
			61SI – Sanma Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2
		61SN – Health Administration – Penama Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SJ – Penama Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SO – Health Administration – Malampa Province	1,2,3,5&6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61SK – Malampa Provincial Public Health	1,2,3,4,5 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
	MHCC: Public Health Services	61UA – Director of Public Health	1, 3,4 & 6	SOC 3 SOC 4 ENV 3 ECO 2	
		61UB – Health Promotion	2&4	SOC 3	
		61UC – Malaria & Other Vector- Borne Diseases	3	SOC 3	
		61UD - Nutrition	4	SOC 3 ENV 1	
		61UE – NCD & Mental Health & Eye	4	SOC 3 ENV 1	
		61UF – Extended Programme on Immunization (EPI)	2	SOC 3	

Program	Activity	Cost Centre	HSS Goals Alignment	NSDP Goals Alignment
		61UH – TB/Leprosy	3&4	SOC 3
		61UI – Reproductive Health & Family Planning	1&2	SOC
		61UJ – STI & HIV/AIDS	3	SOC 3
		61UK – Environmental Health	4	SOC 3 ECO 2
		61UL – Neglected Tropical Diseases	3	SOC 3
		61UM – Disease Surveillance and Response	3	SOC 3
	MHD – Medical Supplies	61VW – Management of Medical Supplies	3&5	SOC 3 ECO 2
		61VX – Purchase of Drugs	3&5	SOC 3
MHK - Emergency	MHKB – Emergency & Response	61KA - Response	3	SOC 3 ENV3

Table 1: Summary of HSS alignment to NSDP for each MOH Programme cost centers

# CORPORATE PLAN MATRIX

# 1. PROGRAM: CABINET SUPPORT (MHA)

# ACTIVITY: Portfolio Management (MHAA)

#### 61AA- Cabinet

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objectives 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 population

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits).

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50% compared to 2015

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the Annual Parasitic Incidence (API) rate for all cases of malaria is no more than 0.5 per 1,000 population

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 - 23 months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health professional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under 5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 29 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years

SDG 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective,

quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goals 1 to 6, Health Legislations, and Policies.

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: (i) public health and preventive services are accessible for, and can be accessed by people with disability and (ii) provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services. [HSS G1:1.1]
- 2. Provide targeted health frameworks, programming, guidelines and budgets for inclusive health priorities (inclusive of gender equality, sexual and gender-based violence and child protection, SOGIE, disability, mental health, and adolescent health). [HSS G1:1.5]
- 3. Ensure health workforces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture. [HSSG1: 1.6]
- 4. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture that promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances healthcare delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance. [HSSG2:2.1]
- 5. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements. [HSS3:3.1]
- 6. Strengthen the MOH's mandate, capacity and authority to ensure sector-wide compliance with public health legislation, including resourcing and mechanisms to ensure coverage. [HSS4:4.9]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors. [HSS G5:5.1]
- Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination. [HSS G6:6.1]

#### Program (MHA): Cabinet Support

#### Outcome (61AA):

- 1. Reviews and Amendment to Health Legislations and Policies to support effective healthcare service delivery.
- 2. COM and parliamentary decisions and approvals on health legislations and policies

Key Activities		ctivities Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	me	Risk & Mitigation	
1.	Establish key health	-	Number of Gazettes	Minister and 1st PA	2022 -20	)25	Risk: Change of Ministerial	
	policies and	-	Number of health				Portfolio	
	legislations to		legislative bills passed				Mitigation: DG update	
	support delivery of						briefings to new minister	
	quality health care							
	throughout the							
	country							
2.	Attend and	-	Number of COM	Minister and 1 <sup>st</sup> PA	2022 -20	)25	Risk: Change of Ministerial	
	participate to DCO,		decisions				Portfolio	
	COM meetings and	-	COM minutes and				Mitigation: DG update	
	parliamentary		gazettal on orders and				briefings to new minister	
	sittings		legislations					
3.	Represent Ministry	-	Number and type of	Minister and 1 <sup>st</sup> PA	2022 -20	)25	Risk: Change of Ministerial	
	of Health in		meetings attended				Portfolio	
	international,						Mitigation: DG update	
	regional and						briefings to new minister	
	national level							
	meetings							

# **1. PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AND COPORATE SUPPORT (MHB)**

# ACTIVITY: Ministry Executive (MHBA)

# 61 BA – Director General

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and SOC 4
NSDP Target(s):
SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 population
SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)
SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for
human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.
SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits).
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and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health professional.
SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures
SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under 5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 29 per 1,000 live births
SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS
SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis
SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years
SDG 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective,
quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure facilities are in compliance with the building code

SDG 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective,

quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 5 & 6, Role Delineation Policy

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS: 5: 5.1]
- 2. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure operational plans; annual business plans, budget, periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS: 5: 5.3].
- 3. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS: 5: 5.4].
- 4. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect the standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS 5: 5.5]
- 5. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS 5: 5.5].
- 6. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS 5:5.9]
- 7. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS 6: 6.1].
- 8. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS 6: 6.2].
- 9. Develop and resource partnerships to deliver sustainable inclusive health outcomes for targeted groups [HSS 6 6.3].

Program (MHBA): Ministry Executive

Outcome (61BA):

- 1. An effective and efficient implementation of the HSS with adequate support and resourcing allocations to achieve Vanuatu government NSDP target priorities.
- 2. Harmonization of the MOH and DLA Framework for effective Primary Healthcare Implementation under the decentralization policy.
- 3. Establish health promotion foundation
- 4. Role Delineation Policy standards fully enforced in all provinces
- 5. Review and update health legislations (Health Practitioners Act & Health Committee Act)
- 6. An approved concept note and framework for a Health Service Commission
- 7. Review of MOH Organizational structure base on service needs of the new HSS 2021-2030
- 8. New College of Nursing plus Health Science Faculty
- 9. Strengthened Joint Partnership Arrangement (JPA) and number of Joint Partners Working Group (JPWG) meetings convened annually.

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Utilize HSS priorities for increase	- Primary Healthcare	DG, Directors and	2022 - 2025	Risk: Outdated JPA
	coordination and support to deliver	Implementation under the	Partners		Mitigation: Annual
	quality service throughout Vanuatu	decentralization policy			review update of JPA
		between MOH and DLA			
		- Approved restructure of			
		MOH Organization			
		- Approved Health			
		Insurance framework			
2.	Review and update health policies	- RDP standards fully	DG, Internal Auditor and	Annually	Risk: Change of
	and legislations to support effective	enforced	Principal Compliance	2022-2025	Ministerial Portfolio
	and efficient health service delivery		Officer		

	- Minutes of COM decisions		Mitigation: DG
	on health legislations and		update briefings to
	policies		new minister
	- Number of internal Audit		
	report produced		
	- 100% of recommendations		
	implemented		
	- Updated Health		
	Practitioners Act		
	- Updated Health		
	Committee Act		
	- Updated Pharmacy Act		
	- Concept framework for		
	Health Commission		
	legislation		
	- Establish National Health		
	Insurance Act		
3. Ensure appropriate budget allocation	- MBC presentation and DG and Mi	nister 2022 - 2025	Risk: Change of
and management in delivering	NPP confirmation		Ministerial Portfolio
quality healthcare services	- Increase government		Mitigation: Annual
throughout the country.	budget resource allocation		Budget Narrative
	to health sector		reflecting priorities

4.	Maximize utilization of donor partner	-	Update Joint Partnership	DG, EO and Directors of	Annually	Risk: Outdated JPA
	funding support on health sector		Arrangement (JPA) and	Health	2022 - 2025	Mitigation: Annual
	priorities.		number of Joint Partners			review update of JPA
			Working Group (JPWG)			
			meetings convened			
			annually.			
5.	Represent Health Executive in high	-	Number of minutes of:	DG and EO	Annually	Risk: Budget
	level management meetings locally,		• MOH Executive		2022 - 2025	Constraint
	regionally and internally.		meetings			Mitigation: Conduct
			• Health			meetings through
			Practitioners			Zoom
			Board			
			VCNE Board			
			• Pharmacy Board			
			Health Emergency			
			Advisory			
			Committee			
		-	Annual MOH Corporate			
			Planning review meeting			
		-	WHO – WPRO Meeting			
		-	WHO Assembly			
6.	Ensure health services are delivered	-	Annual Program reports	Minister, DG, EO and	2022 - 2025	Risk: Delays due to
	according to NSDP and HSS.		endorsed and submitted	Directors of Health		emergency response

to PSC for parliamentary	Mitigation: Delegate
information and updates.	tasks with clear
Annual Reports	coordination
Business Plans	mechanisms to meet
Corporate Plans	PSC datelines.
Health Policies	

# 2. PROGRAM: EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE SUPPORT

# ACTIVITY: Corporate Services (MHBB)

# 61VA – Planning and Administration

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.4, SOC 4, ENV 3, ECO 2 and SDG 3.8
NSDP Target(s):
SOC 3.1.1: Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health Workers (HWs) per 10,000 population
SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for
human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements (SDG).
SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS.
SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis
SOC 3.4.2: By 2025 100% if IHR Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years
SOC 4: By 2025, increase inclusive health awareness within MOH organization

ENV 3.3.1: By 2025, 100% of healthcare facilities have support plans available to communities for coordination, planning, preparedness, response and recovery

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure facilities are in compliance with the building code

ECO 2.9.1: By 2025, 50% of health infrastructure facilities have access to broadband connection

ECO 2.9.2: By 2025, increase annual change in total number of users of on-line government users in the healthcare facilities

SDG 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective,

quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 3, 5 & 6, Role Delineation Policy

#### Strategic Objectives (MOH):

- 1. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 2. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive work place culture [HSS G1: 1.6].
- 3. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3: 3.1
- 4. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5: 5.6].
- 5. Expand the health information system and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS5: 5.8]
- 6. Improve personnel management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS G5: 5.12].

- 7. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 8. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6: 6.2]
- 9. Develop and resource partnerships to deliver sustainable inclusive health outcomes for targeted groups [HSS G6: 6.3]

Program (MHBB): Executive Management and Corporate Support

Outcome (61VA):

- 1. Standard data and information reporting systems in place (HRMIS, DHIS and VBMS) to support decisions, management and planning at National and Provincial levels
- 2. Increase Percentage of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis.
- 3. Increase Percentage of Corporate units with current strategic plans in place that link with Health Sector Strategy (HSS)
- 4. Increase Percentage of fully functional Health Facilities according to Role Delineation Policy
- 5. Increase Number of new annual recruitments to MOH workforce.
- 6. Increase Percentage of attributes attained based on International Health Regulation Index (IHR) Component 2
- 7. Increase Proportion of new health infrastructure buildings in compliance with the building code
- 8. Increase Proportion of existing health infrastructure buildings repaired in compliance with the building code
- 9. Increase Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) [SDG 3.8.1]

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	. Continuous HSS awareness at	- An Annual MOH budget	DG, Directors,	Annually,	Risk:
	MOH National and Provincial	narrative to inform COM	Corporate Service	2022 - 2025	Mitigation:
	Executive level to inform priorities	decisions	Units and partners		

	for resource support and	-	Proportion of Annual Cost			
	allocations.		Centre Business Plan activities			
			linking to HSS priorities			
		-	Proportion of Cost Centre			
			Progress update reports			
2.	Enhance evidence-based	-	Number of	PPU and Health	Annually	Risk: Budget
	knowledge capacity for health		trainings/information sessions	Sector Analyst (PMO)	2022 -2025	constraints
	managers to utilize HSS		on guidance to Directorates,			Mitigation: seek
			program units, provincial and			partners support
			clinical teams.			
		-	MOH Cost Centre Business			
			Plans			
3.	Establish MOH 4-Year Corporate	-	Launch MOH Corporate Plan	PPU, MOH Executives	June, 2022 & 2025	Risk:
	Plan		2022 – 2025 and 2026 - 2030	& Partners		Mitigation:
4.	Conduct Monitoring and	-	Number of Project Impact	PPU, MOH Directors	2022-2025	Risk:
	Evaluation on Development		Evaluation and number of	& Partners		Mitigation:
	Partner Funded Health		monitoring reports			
	Projects/Programs					
5.	Establish MOH Annual Business	-	Proportion of Cost Centre	DG, Directors, Unit	Annually	Risk:
	Plans by Cost Centers		Business Plans submitted	Managers,	June, 2022 - 2025	Mitigation:
			annually and approved	PPU and Finance		
			compiled document submitted	Units		
			to PSC.			

6.	Submit consolidated Quarterly	-	Compiled and MOH approved	DG, Directors, MOH	Annually	Risk:
	and Annual Reports to PSC		Reports submitted to PSC	Unit Managers, EO,	2022 - 2025	Mitigation:
				HIS Unit and PPU		
7.	Establish programmatic Strategic	-	Number of corporate Units	Director and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Plans linking to HSS to deliver key		with established strategic plans	Corporate Managers,		Mitigation:
	performance outputs.		linking to the HSS.	PHAs and partners		
8.	Conduct annual Digital Health	-	Number of SC meetings and	Director, HIS and	2022-2025	Risk:
	Steering Committee Meetings		endorsed decisions.	partners		Mitigation:
9.	Improve Health Information	-	Integrated DHIS2 routine	HIS Unit, Civil status,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	System (HIS) Data Source		Health Information System	scholarship office,		Mitigation:
		-	Integrated Medical Death and	MOH HRM&D, and		
			Birth Registry with Civil	partners		
		-	Integrate routine vaccine to			
			Birth Registry			
		-	Number of Appointed of			
			permanent HIS officer			
		-	Number of local staff for			
			training/scholarships to			
			establish and maintain			
			databases			
10.	Enhance Data Management	-	Procedures and regulation for	HIS Unit, MOH	2022 - 2025	Risk: Limited HIS staff
			data management including	Executive, Provincial		availability
			data security			

	- Number of HIS Post-Training	Managers and		Mitigation:
	- Supervision and reporting	Partners		Recruitment of
	Mechanism			provincial HIS officers
	- Review Digital Health Strategy			
	- Reporting repository			
	- A staff training plan			
11. Improve HIS data dissemination	- 100% dissemination of HIS	MOH, HIS, Provincial	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	report to provincial managers	Managers,		Mitigation:
	- 100% Incorporate of HIS data	Public Health		
	for MOH planning	program		
12. Strengthen the Assets and	- Assets, Inventory and Logistics	HIS and Assets Unit	2023 - 2025	Risk:
Logistics Management	- Management Information	and partners		Mitigation:
Information System and data	System in place.			
visibility for distribution and use of				
drugs and non-drugs at all levels				
of health care facilities.				
13. Establish Government Broadband	- Number and proportion of	ICT Unit, OGCIO,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
Network connections in all health	health facilities with installed	PHAs and partners		Mitigation:
facilities, including provincial	broadband network and VOIP.			
hospitals, health centers and	- Number of Primary Health			
dispensaries.	Care Facilities with Tele-			
	medicine set up			

14. Implement MOH Workforce	- MOH Succession Plan	HRM&D Unit, MOH	2023 - 2025	Risk:
Development Plan 2018 to 2025	- Recruitment Plan	Executive Directors,		Mitigation:
	- Number and proportion of	Hospital Medsups,		
	recruitments against staffin	g HODs, PNO, VCNE,		
	standards for healthcare	Provincial HROs and		
	facilities	PSC		
	- Approved GRT Framework	Development		
	- Medical Workforce Plan	Partners support		
	- Nursing Workforce Plan wi	th		
	VCNE and PNO			
	- Public Health Career			
	Workforce Plan			
	- Development of the Caree	r		
	Workforce Plan			
	- Development of the Caree	r		
	and workforce plan for			
	corporate services policy a	nd		
	planning			
15. Undertake periodic audits to	- Annual Health Facility Audi	t Assets, PPU and PHAs	2023 - 2025	Risk:
assess progress against the	Report			Mitigation:
minimum standards in the RDP.	- Update health facility maste	er		
	list.			

16.	Strengthen HRMIS Performance	-	Quarterly update of the HRMIS	HRM&D unit,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	management system		system	Provincial HROs and		Mitigation:
		-	MOH Direct access to upload	PSC/VIPAM		
			changes and update files			
17.	Incorporate participation on	-	Recruit an Inclusion officer	HRM&D Unit and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	inclusivity and inclusion in MOH	-	Proportion of inclusive	MOH Directors		Mitigation:
	Workforce Plans leadership		workforce at health sector			
	positions and people with	-	Create a disability position			
	disabilities.		within the MOH organization			
			structure			
18.	Support employees affected by	-	Number of Continuous	HRM&D Unit and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	domestic, family violence and		awareness on MOH Code of	MOH Directors		Mitigation:
	inappropriate workplace		Conduct.			
	behaviors.	-	HRM&D Annual reports			
19.	Strengthen MOH Financial	-	Approved and endorsed MOH	Finance Unit, Health	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	management process		financial SOPs to strengthen	Expenditure Analyst		Mitigation:
			PFEM compliance processes.	and Provincial FOs		
		-	SOPs in place			
		-	Timely expenditure reports			
		-	Number of Managers trained			
			on the New SOPs.			
		-	Decentralization of Project			
			Management			

20. Ensure health financing and	-	Annual MOH Financial Reports	Finance Unit,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
service delivery in Vanuatu is	-	Number of annual	Provincial FOs, Health		Mitigation:
more accountable, efficient,		supplementary budgets	Expenditure Analyst		
equitable and sustainable through	-	Annual Budget Narrative	and partners		
linked, annual and multi-year	-	Medium –Term Expenditure			
business planning and budgeting.		Framework			
21. Strengthen post-disaster systems	-	Number of Provincial Health	PPU, Surveillance Unit	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget
in MOH planning, preparedness,		Disaster Plans developed	Emergency Officer and Partners		Constraint
response and recovery.	-	Timely implementation of the			Mitigation: seek
		Climate Change Disaster Risk			partners support or
		Reduction and Adaptation			urgent supplementary
		Plan			budget

# 61VH – Capital Projects

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, ENV 3 and ECO 2

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements (SDG).

ENV 3: By 2025, 100% of healthcare facilities have support plans available to communities for coordination, planning, preparedness, response and recovery

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 5 & 6, Role Delineation Policy and National Infrastructure Standards

# Strategic Objective (MOH): Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS H5:5.14] Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5: 5.15] Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6: 6.2] Develop and resource partnerships to deliver sustainable inclusive health outcomes for targeted groups [HSS G6: 6.3] Program (MHB): Executive Management and Corporate Support

#### Outcome (61VH):

- 1. Increase percentage on improved health infrastructures and equipment functional space per Role Delineation Policy
- 2. In place systems to track and monitor procurement and maintenance management of operational equipment.
- 3. Increase proportion of standard Health building infrastructures in compliance with the building code of Vanuatu

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	1. Establish a long-term Capital and	-	Capital Plan 2023 –	DG, Director – DoCSPP,	2023	Risk:
	procurement Plan on priority		2030	Finance, PPU, Assets Unit		Mitigation:
	infrastructure investment projects			and partners		
2.	Establish a Capital Works Oversight	-	Works Oversight		2023	
	Committee for Capital Plan reviews.		Committee	DoCSPP, Finance and		
		-	Number of meetings	Assets Units		
			convened			
		-	Records of			
			committee decisions			
			and approvals			
3.	Upgrade existing and establish new	-	Number of health	Assets Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget
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	standard provincial storage facilities.		facilities with			constraint
			Vaccine and			Mitigation: Seek
			equipment storage			partner support
			facilities			
		-	Construction of a			
			national central			
			medical store			
4.	Conduct audit and update Master	-	Master Health	PPU, Assets Unit and	2022- 2025	Risk: Budget
	Health Facility (MHF) list per Role		Facility List	partners		constraint
	Delineation Policy annually					Mitigation: Seek
						partner support
5.	Establish management systems for	-	Annual update on	Assets Unit, Finance and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	procurement and maintenance of		Assets & Inventory	development partners		Mitigation:
	operational equipment		database			

# 10. **PROGRAME: EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE SERVICES (MHB)**

# ACTIVITY: Health Sector Human Resources Development (HRD) (MHBC)

# 61VY – Training & Professional Development

NSDP	Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and 3.4
NSDP	Target(s):
SOC 3	8.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health Workers (HWs) per 10,000 population
SOC 3	3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for
humar	n resourcing
SOC 3	3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis.
Ministr	ry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Role Delineation Policy, Clinical Services Plan, Workforce Development Plan and National Human
Resou	rce Development Plan.
Strateg	gic Objective (MOH):
1.	Strengthen technical skill and capacity in the application of inclusive health strategies [HSS G1: 1.4]
2.	Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the
	systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
3.	Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership
	training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
4.	Through implementation of the MOHs Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and
	sub-national levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan
	and the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]

5. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6: 6.2]

Program (MHB): Executive Management and Corporate Support

# Outcome (61VY):

- 1. Increase number of skilled health professionals (Doctors, Nurses, mid-wives, Allied Health, Public Health) to 10,000 population
- 2. Review and promote career pathways for all cadres of health care professions including nurses, doctors, allied health and public health staff.

Key Act	Key Activities		utput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Establish and implement structured	-	Training Plan	HRD Unit, National	2023 -2025	Risk: Budget
	guidance for managers to ensure new	-	Career Pathways	Training Committee, PNO,		constraints
	personnel are appropriately trained and		(workforce plan) for	Hospital HODs, NSMs and		Mitigation: Seek
	briefed to deliver against their		all cadres of	Partners		partner support
	responsibilities aligned to Vanuatu		healthcare			
	Institute of Public Administration and	-	Internship programs			
	Management (VIPAM) training and		for all cadres of			
	development activities.		healthcare			
		-	Develop short			
			training packages			
			against the staff			
			performance			
			appraisals			
2.	Establish scheduled resourcing of	-	Clear Career	HRD Unit, National	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	formal pre-service training for the		Pathways on nursing	Training Committee,		Mitigation:
	clinical, nursing and allied health		and allied health	VCNE Board and partners		

	workforce (inclusive of multi-year	-	Increase the number			
	financial support) for VCNE to expand		of nursing educators			
	its capacity and throughout of		with attractive salary			
	graduates to meet projected workforce		packages			
	need					
3.	Maintain optimal service quality of the	-	In-service training	HRD Unit, National	2023 - 2024	Risk:
	existing workforce, such as		plan	Training Committee		Mitigation:
	opportunities for upgrading of	-	Workforce	HRD Unit, National		
	qualifications and scheduled and		directory/Calendar	Training Committee, PNO,		
	managed, periodic refresher/in-service			Hospital HODs, NSMs and		
	training.			Partners		
4.	Guidance and training on development	-	Number of refresher	HRD Unit and PSC	2022 - 2023	Risk:
	of annual performance assessment		training on			Mitigation:
	criteria with managers for accountability		Performance			
	and delivery of activities per HSS and		Assessments and			
	other planning priorities.		Appraisal processes.			

# 61VZ – Vanuatu College of Nursing Education (VCNE)

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and 3.4	
NSDP Target(s):	
SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health Workers (HWs) per 10,000 population	
SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 24 health workers (Nurses and Midwives etc.) to 10,000 populations.	

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 5 & 6, Role Delineation Policy, Clinical Services Plan, Workforce Development Plan and National Human Resource Development Plan.

### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Through implementation of the MOHs Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and sub-national levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10].
- 2. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6: 6.2]

Program (MHB): Executive Management and Corporate Support

### Outcome (61VZ):

- 1. Increase number of skilled health workers (Nurses and mid-wives) to 10,000 populations.
- 2. Increase number of nursing graduates annually to meet service demands per NSDP and SDG targets.

Key Activities		0	utput/Service	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
		Ta	argets			
1.	Review and establish courses for pre and advance	-	Approved	VCNE, HRD Unit, PNO,	2023	Risk: Budget constraints
	nursing program including allied health training		VQA	VCNE Board and		Mitigation: Seek partner
	programs.		Accreditation	Partners		support
			of programs			
2.	Ensure effective delivery for accredited courses	-	Student	VCNE and VCNE Board	2025	Risk: Availability of
			progress and			educators
			academic			Mitigation: Seek partner
			results			support

3	Ensure sufficient training resources for effective course	-	Training	VCNE and Finance Unit	2023 -	Risk: Budget constraint
	delivery		resource		2024	Mitigation:
			inventory list			supplementary budget
			and LPO copy			support
4	Ensure all trainers acquired relevant vocational and	-	List of	VCNE, PNO and	2023-2024	Risk:
	training qualification to deliver accredited courses		certified	partners		Mitigation:
			trainers			
5	Establish a VCNE Operational 6 Master Plan	-	Endorsed	VCNE, VCNE Board,	2023	Risk:
	incorporating the academic planning, physical		VCNE Master	PNO, Assets Unit and		Mitigation:
	infrastructure needs and future resourcing of the		Plan	partners		
	institution.	-	Construction			
			of a new			
			VCNE			
			facilitate to			
			accommodate			
			100 students			

# 6. PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES (MHCC)

ACTIVITY: Hospital Services (MHCA)

### 61 QA– Director Curative & Hospital Services

### NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, ENV3 and ECO2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1: By 2025, 100% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing requirements (SDG).

SOC 3.4: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 24 health workers (Doctors, Nurses and Midwives etc.) to 10,000 populations.

ENV 3: By 2025, 100% of healthcare facilities have support plans available to communities for coordination, planning, preparedness, response and recovery

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy, Referral Policy, Health Services Act, Health Practitioners Act, Vanuatu Nursing Services Act, Nurses Act and National Nursing Workforce Policy.

- Strategic Policy (MOH):
  - 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and 5 groups such as people with disability to access both general and impairment/issue specific health services [HSS 1: 1.2.
  - 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyze and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS 1: 1.3].
  - 3. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS 5:5.2]

- 4. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing, and logistics management [HSS 5: 5.7].
- 5. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation.
- 6. Form a Health Services Commission tasked with healthcare worker welfare, safety, discipline and advocacy [HSS 5:5.11].
- 7. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross –sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 8. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]
- 9. Develop and resource partnerships to deliver sustainable inclusive health outcomes for targeted groups [HSS G6: 6.3]

### Outcome (61QA):

- 1. Standard Referral Procedures from Primary, Secondary, to Tertiary Healthcare facilities per Role Delineation and Referral policies.
- 2. Health Services Commission supported with relevant health legislation to administer Health Service workforce in Vanuatu.
- 3. Inclusivity in healthcare and clinical leadership roles and positions.
- 4. Strengthen Nursing, medical and allied health welfare issues.
- 5. Increase number of skilled health workers (Nurses, mid-wives, doctors, dentists and allied health) to 10,000 populations.
- 6. Increase number of nursing graduates annually to meet service demands per NSDP and SDG targets.
- 7. Increase number of specialists nursing, specialist clinicians and medical graduates to meet NSDP and SDG targets.

K	Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
	1.	Review and implement standard	- Updated Standard	Director CHS, PNO,	2023 - 2025	Risk:
		referral procedures for emergency	Operational	Medsups, NSMs, PHMs and		Mitigation:
		referrals from lower levels of care to	Procedures (SOPs) on			

	higher levels i.e., primary to tertiary		emergency/elective	healthcare workers,		
	facilities.		referrals	Development Partners		
2.	Administer the Nursing Acts and	-	Nursing and Midwifery	Director CHS and PNO	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	regulations to strengthen nursing in		Log Books			Mitigation:
	Vanuatu	-	Continuous			
			Development (CPD)			
			framework for Nursing			
			In-Service points			
		-	Research training			
			offered to provinces			
		-	Number of nurses			
			participating in			
			research			
			presentations, locally,			
			regionally and			
			internationally			
3.	Support development of nursing,	-	Clear nursing career	Director CHS, PNO, VCH	2022	Risk:
	doctors, dentists, allied health and		pathways for nurses,	Medsup VCNE, HRD unit &		Mitigation:
	support services career pathway to		doctors, dentists, allied	partners		
	enhance staff training and		health staff and			
	development		support staff.			
		-	Clinical educators in			
			hospitals			

	-	Training Programme			
		and committee in			
		place			
4. Support clinical leadership in	-	Increase number of	Director CHS, HRM&D unit	2023 -2025	Risk: Low number of
management positions and		trained doctors/nurses	Development Partners		skilled HWs/10,000
professional learning & development		in clinical leadership			population.
		roles at national and			Mitigation: Coach &
		provincial level			Mentor support.
	-	A register of qualified			
		clinicians with			
		appropriate skills to			
		deliver services, Job			
		descriptions adjusted			
		to support these			
		additional			
		responsibilities			
	-	Increase number of			
		clinical leaders who			
		have received			
		leadership and			
		management training			

# 61 QB – Doctors Visitations

NSDP F	ISDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and Society Goal 4									
NSDP T	NSDP Target(s):									
SOC 3.1	<i>DC 3.1.1:</i> By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health Workers (HWs) per 10,000 population									
SOC 3.	DC 3.1.3 By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for									
human	resourcing requiremer	nts.								
SOC 4.	1.1: By 2025, increase a	wareness within MOH organiza	tion on the importance of inclu	usion to achieve Universal He	ealth Care (UHC) so that no one					
and the	ir needs is left behind.									
Ministry	Policy: HSS (2021-203	0) Goal 2, Clinical Services Plan,	Role Delineation Policy							
Strategi	c Objective (MOH):									
1.	Build a positive and s	upportive, sustainable workplac	e culture that promotes inclusion	on, honesty and integrity and	d enhances health care delivery,					
	staff satisfaction, and	motivation and work performar	nce [HSS G2: 2.1].							
2.	Ensure a trained and	l supported health sector work	force through the establishme	nt of supportive leadership	mechanisms and skills, and the					
	systematic roll-out of	periodic in-service training for r	managers and public health per	rsonnel [HSS G2:2.9]						
3.	Strengthen training p	rocesses for doctors, nurse prac	titioners, midwives, nurses and	allied health workforce, inclu	ding (new clinical and leadership					
	training programs) ar	nd continuing education [HSS G	2:2.10]							
Program	<b>n (MHCC):</b> Health Serv	ices								
Outcon	ne (61QB):									
1.	Increase specialist (Do	octors, Nurses and Allied staff) su	pport to provincial health faciliti	ies through visits and healthc	are workers supervisory support.					
2.	Average number of o	utpatient visits to primary, secor	ndary and tertiary healthcare fac	ilities i.e., Aid posts, dispensa	ries, health centers and hospitals					
Key Act	ivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation					

1.	Coordinate medical	-	Number of	Director CHS, Medsups and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	officer/specialist		doctors/specialists visit	partners		Mitigation:
	nurse outreach		reports			
	visits to health	-	Number of trainings			
	centers with a focus		conducted during the			
	on screening for		visit			
	referral and					
	training.					
2.	Conduct doctor's	-	Number of Doctors	Director CHS, Medsups and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	visitation to each		visits reports per	partners		Mitigation:
	rural hospital with a		province			
	focus on specialty					
	referral needs and					
	training					
3.	Enhance staff	-	Survey on staff	Medsups, health specialists	2022 - 2024	Risk: Budget Constraint
	capacity through		satisfaction through	and partners		Mitigation: Seek partner
	professional advice		outreach and			funding support
	and support in		supervisory support			
	delivery of care		services			
		-	Roll out of continuing			
			clinical education			
			program			

- Continuing education		
requirement		

### 61 QR– Hospital Referrals

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 populations and the number of patients referred overseas for medical support is reduced.

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements to reduce number of patients referred for overseas medical support.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure inclusive and supportive referral systems which enable vulnerable groups such as people with disability to access both general and impairment/issue specific health services [HSS G1: 1.2].
- 2. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G4: 5.4]
- 3. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect the standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.5
- 4. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5: 5.6]
- 5. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing, and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7].

# Outcome (61QR):

- 1. Healthcare facilities throughout Vanuatu have standard infrastructures, functional space, staffing and equipment to deliver quality healthcare services.
- 2. Strengthen national referral systems based on 'emergency and elective needs' only.
- 3. Develop an overseas referral guide

Key Ac	tivities	Ou	tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Ensure Standard	-	Referral SOPs in place	Director CHS, Provincial	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	Operational	-	Number of patient	Hospital Medsups,		Mitigation:
	Procedures (SOPs)		referral report	Provincial Hospital NSMs		
	for referrals are	-	Referral Audit Reports	and healthcare workers		
	fully complied	-	Communication	Development Partners		
	when referring		strategy in all hospitals			
	patients from one	-	Regular doctor visitation			
	facility level to		reports			
	another level					
	including					
	internationally.					
2.	Improve health	-	RDP audit report	Director CHS, PPU and	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	service	-	Assets and	partners		Mitigation:
	infrastructure		Infrastructure Report			
	facilities					

3. Develop guidelines	-	Referral SOPs in place	DC&HS	2022-2025	Risk: Political Interference
for international	-	Overseas referral criteria	Development Partners		Mitigation:
referrals	-	Overseas referral			
		Committee			

### 61 RC– External Medical Support

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 HWs per 10,000 populations and the number of patients referred overseas for medical support is reduced.

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements to reduce number of patients referred for overseas medical support.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 6. Ensure inclusive and supportive referral systems which enable vulnerable groups such as people with disability to access both general and impairment/issue specific health services [HSS G1: 1.2].
- 7. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G4: 5.4]
- 8. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect the standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.5
- 9. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5: 5.6]

10. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing, and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7].

Program (MHCC): Health Services

### Outcome (61QR):

- 1. Healthcare facilities throughout Vanuatu have standard infrastructures, functional space, staffing and equipment to deliver quality healthcare services.
- 2. Increase number of health sector workforce for all levels of care per Role Delineation Policy

Key Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1. Management of	- Number of MoU	Director CHS, DG, HRM&D,	2022 – 2025	Risk:
Ad-hoc staff	agreements	and partners		Mitigation:
placement	- Succession planning for			
	clinicians (nursing,			
	medical and allied			
	health)			

# 61 RB – Vila Central Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at VCH.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Vila Central Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, VCH is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Vila Central Hospital infrastructure is a standard for National Referrals in Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6 , Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Strengthen technical skill and capacity in the application of inclusive health strategies [HSS G1: 1.4]
- 2. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 3. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 4. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 5. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]
- 6. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 7. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 8. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]

- 9. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 10. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]
- 11. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61RB):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services
- 2. Standard National Referral Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.

Key Ac	tivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Strengthen Management	- Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	of health services at VCH	facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:
		- Appropriated budget			
		allocation			
		- Number of skilled			
		professionals			
		- VCH HR audit report and			
		recommendations			
		- Permanent HOD positions			

2.	Establish and implement	<ul> <li>Medical services manager for VCH</li> <li>Management, planning and budget training</li> <li>Standard reporting template across</li> <li>Clinical Management</li> </ul>	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	hospital strategic plans to inform HSS priorities	<ul> <li>Records to guide hospital management planning</li> <li>Professional development and clinical leadership</li> <li>VCH strategic plan in place</li> <li>Training programme and committee in place</li> </ul>	team and partners		Mitigation:
3.	Respond to Emergency and Disasters	<ul> <li>Hospital emergency disaster response plans in place</li> <li>Functional space for Emergency and Disaster Response</li> </ul>	Medsup, Hospital Management Team and partners	2023 -2025	Risk: Mitigation:

# 61RG – Lenakel Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at VCH.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Lenakel Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Lenakel Hospital is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Lenakel Hospital infrastructure is a standard for Provincial Referrals in Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Strengthen technical skill and capacity in the application of inclusive health strategies [HSS G1: 1.4]
- 2. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 3. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 4. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]

5.	Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making
	processes [HSS G5:5.2]

- 6. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 7. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 8. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 9. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 10. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]
- 11. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Outcome (61RG):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services
- 2. A Standard Provincial and National Referral Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Lenakel Hospital has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS

Key Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
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1.	Strengthen	-	Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Management of		facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:
	health services at	-	Appropriated budget			
	Lenakel Hospital		allocation			
		-	Number of skilled			
			professionals			
		-	Management, planning			
			and budget training			
		-	Standard reporting			
			templates across			
2.	Establish and	-	Clinical Management	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement hospital		Records to guide	team and partners		Mitigation:
	strategic plans to		hospital management			
	inform HSS		planning			
	priorities	-	Professional			
			development and			
			clinical leadership			
		-	Strategic plan in place			
3.	Respond to	-	Hospital Emergency and	Medsup, Hospital	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		disaster response plans	Management Team and		Mitigation:
	Disasters		in place	partners		

	- Functional space for			
	Emergency and Disaster			
	Response			
4. Conduct medical	- Number of visits per	Director CHS, Medsups and	2023 -2025	Risk:
officer/specialist	province	partners		Mitigation:
nurse outreach	- Target service/support			
visits to health	and number of patient			
centres with a focus	visits			
on screening for				
referral and				
training.				

# 61SB – Northern Provincial Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at VCH.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Northern Provincial Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Northern Provincial Hospital is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Northern Provincial Hospital infrastructure is a standard for Provincial Referrals in Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 2. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 3. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 4. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]
- 5. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 6. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 7. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 8. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 9. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]

10. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Program (MHCB): Health Services

# Outcome (61SB):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. A Standard Provincial and Regional Referral Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Northern Provincial Hospital has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS

Key Act	Key Activities		Itput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Strengthen	-	Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Management of		facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:
	health services at	-	Appropriated budget			
	Northern Provincial		allocation			
	Hospital	-	Number of skilled			
			professionals			
		-	Management, planning			
			and budget training			
		-	Standard reporting			
			templates across			
2.	Establish and	-	Clinical Management	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement hospital		Records to guide	team and partners		Mitigation:
	strategic plans to		hospital management			
			planning			

	inform HSS	-	Professional			
	priorities		development and			
			clinical leadership			
		-	Strategic plan in place			
3.	Respond to	-	Hospital Emergency and	Medsup, Hospital	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		disaster response plans	Management Team and		Mitigation:
	Disasters		in place	partners		
		-	Functional space for			
			Emergency and Disaster			
			Response			
4.	Conduct medical	-	Number of visits per	Director CHS, Medsups and	2023 -2025	Risk:
	officer/specialist		province	partners		Mitigation:
	nurse outreach	-	Target service/support			
	visits to health		and number of patient			
	centres with a focus		visits			
	on screening for					
	referral and					
	training.					

# 61SD – Qaet Vaes (Torba) Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at VCH.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Qaet Vaes Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Qaet Vaes Hospital is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Qaet Vaes Hospital infrastructure is a standard for Primary Healthcare referrals in Torba Province and Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 2. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 3. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 4. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]

- 5. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 6. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 7. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 8. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 9. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]
- 10. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Outcome (61SD):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Qaet Vaes Hospital has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS

Ī	Key Activities		Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
	1.	Strengthen	-	Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
		Management of		facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:

	health services at	-	Appropriated budget			
	Qaet Vaes Hospital		allocation			
		-	Number of skilled			
			professionals			
		-	Management, planning			
			and budget training			
		-	Standard reporting			
			templates across			
2.	Establish and	-	Clinical Management	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement hospital		Records to guide	team and partners		Mitigation:
	strategic plans to		hospital management			
	inform HSS		planning			
	priorities	-	Professional			
			development and			
			clinical leadership			
		-	Strategic plan in place			
3.	Respond to	-	Hospital Emergency and	Medsup, Hospital	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		disaster response plans	Management Team and		Mitigation:
	Disasters		in place	partners		
		-	Functional space for			
			Emergency and Disaster			
			Response			

4.	Conduct medical	-	Number of visits per	Director CHS, Medsups and	2023 -2025	Risk:
	officer/specialist		province	partners		Mitigation:
	nurse outreach	-	Target service/support			
	visits to health		and number of patient			
	centres with a focus		visits			
	on screening for					
	referral and					
	training.					

# 61SF – Norsup Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Norsup.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Norsup Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Norsup Hospital is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Norsup Hospital infrastructure is a standard for Primary Healthcare referrals in Malampa Province and Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 2. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 3. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 4. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]
- 5. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 6. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 7. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 8. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 9. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]
- 10. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61SF):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Norsup Hospital has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS

Key Ac	tivities	Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Strengthen	-	Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Management of		facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:
	health services at	-	Appropriated budget			
	Norsup Hospital		allocation			
		-	Number of skilled			
			professionals			
		-	Management, planning			
			and budget training			
		-	Standard reporting			
			templates across			
2.	Establish and	-	Clinical Management	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement hospital		Records to guide	team and partners		Mitigation:
	strategic plans to		hospital management			
	inform HSS		planning			
	priorities					

		-	Professional development and clinical leadership Strategic plan in place		2022 2025	
3.		-	Hospital Emergency and	Medsup, Hospital	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		disaster response plans	Management Team and		Mitigation:
	Disasters		in place	partners		
		-	Functional space for			
			Emergency and Disaster			
			Response			
4.	Conduct medical	-	Number of visits per	Director CHS, Medsups and	2023 -2025	Risk:
	officer/specialist		province	partners		Mitigation:
	nurse outreach	-	Target service/support			
	visits to health		and number of patient			
	centres with a focus		visits			
	on screening for					
	referral and					
	training.					

### 61SG – Lolowai Hospital

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Lolowai Hospital.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Lolowai Hospital Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Lolowai Hospital is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, Lolowai Hospital infrastructure is a standard for Primary Healthcare referrals in Penama Province and Vanuatu.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing hospitals and health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1: 1.6]
- 2. Build a positive and supportive, sustainable workplace culture the promotes inclusion, honesty and integrity and enhances health care delivery, staff satisfaction, motivation and work performance [HSS G2:2.1]
- 3. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 4. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]

- 5. Strengthen Primary Health Care through supported, decentralized health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 6. Ensure a needs-based primary health care structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 7. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 8. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanisms for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5:5.9]
- 9. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5: 5.10]
- 10. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61SG):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial and Regional Referral Hospital resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Lolowai Hospital has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Strengthen	-	Improved infrastructure	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Management of		facilities	team and partners		Mitigation:

	health services at	-	Appropriated budget			
	Lolowai Hospital		allocation			
		-	Number of skilled			
			professionals			
		-	Management, planning			
			and budget training			
		-	Standard reporting			
			templates across			
2.	Establish and	-	Clinical Management	Medsup, Management	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement hospital		Records to guide	team and partners		Mitigation:
	strategic plans to		hospital management			
	inform HSS		planning			
	priorities	-	Professional			
			development and			
			clinical leadership			
		-	Strategic plan in place			
3.	Respond to	-	Hospital Emergency and	Medsup, Hospital	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		disaster response plans	Management Team and		Mitigation:
	Disasters		in place	partners		
		-	Functional space for			
			Emergency and Disaster			
			Response			
4.	Conduct medical	-	Number of visits per	Director CHS, Medsups and	2023 -2025	Risk:
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	officer/specialist		province	partners		Mitigation:
	nurse outreach	-	Target service/support			
	visits to health		and number of patient			
	centres with a focus		visits			
	on screening for					
	referral and					
	training.					

# 7. PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES (MHCC)

ACTIVITY: Community Health Services (MHCB)

# 61 RJ – Health Administration – Shefa Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Shefa Provincial Health Setting.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa Health facility infrastructures meets the standards per Role Delineation and Referral Policies

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]
- 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]
- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilize the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]

- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]
- 13. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]
- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- **19.** Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61RJ):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Shefa Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Shefa Province

Key Ac	tivities	Ou	utput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Shefa	-	Proportion of Annual	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Provincial Health		Submission of staff	and partners		Mitigation:
	Administration		appraisals			
		-	Number of annual			
			recruitments			
		-	Number of staff			
			trainings/capacity			
			development			
		-	Annual Business Plan			
			and budget allocation			
		-	Reporting (Quarterly &			
			Annually)			
2.	Establish and	-	Shefa Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic Plan link to	and partners		Mitigation:
	provincial health		HSS			

	strategic plan linking to HSS					
3.	Respond to Emergency and Disasters	-	Shefa Provincial Health Emergency and disaster response plans in place	PHA, Administration team and partners	2023 -2025	Risk: Mitigation:
4.	Strengthen Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards at Provincial level setting	-	Provincial Facility list update Provincial SOPs in place for facility approval and registration	PHA, Administration team, Health Workers and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
5.	Health Information systems connected to all levels of care for health reporting and communication links to HSS	-	Proportion of healthcare facilities with ICT installed Number of HIS reports received from healthcare facilities	PHA, Administration team, Health Workers, ICT and HIS Units and partners	2023 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:

# 61RH - Shefa Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

- SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)
- SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy

- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]
- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimize real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- 7. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61RH):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting
- 3. Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
- 4. Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Act	ivities	Ou	utput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Provincial	-	Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Public Health		management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:
	Programs and	-	Annual Business Plan	workers		
	assets		and budget			
		-	Timely Reporting			
			(Quarterly & Annually			
2.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:
	Provincial Public					
	Health Strategic					
	Plans					
3.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:
			place			
		-	Clear emergency and			
			response SOPs			

1.	Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:
	partnership		organization			

# 61 RK – Health Administration – Tafea Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2 NSDP Target(s): SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Tafea Provincial Health Setting. SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75% SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements. SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Tafea Provincial Health care setting. ENV 3: By 2025, Tafea Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks. ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Tafea provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures. ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy Strategic Objective (MOH): 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: - provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]

- 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]
- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilize the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]
- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]

13.	Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and
	provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan
	and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]

- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 19. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

#### Outcome (61RK):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Tafea Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Tafea Province

	Key Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation	
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1.	Manage Tafea	- Proportion of Annual Su	ubmission of PHA, Administration	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Provincial Health	staff appraisals	team and partners		Mitigation:
	Administration	- Number of annual recru	litments		
		- Number of staff training	ıs/capacity		
		development			
		- Annual Business Plan ar	nd budget		
		allocation			
		- Reporting (Quarterly &	Annually)		
2.	Establish and	- Tafea Provincial Health	Strategic PHA, Administration	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement provincial	Plan link to HSS	team and partners		Mitigation:
	health strategic plan				
	linking to HSS				
3.	Respond to Emergency	- Tafea Provincial Health I	Emergency PHA, Administration	2023 -2025	Risk:
	and Disasters	and disaster response p	lans in place team and partners		Mitigation:
4.	Strengthen Role	- Provincial Facility list upo	date PHA, Administration	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Delineation and	- Provincial SOPs in place	for facility team, Health		Mitigation:
	Referral Policy	approval and registratio	workers and		
	standards at Provincial	-	partners		
	level setting				
5.	Health Information	- Proportion of healthcare	e facilities PHA, Administration	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	systems connected to	with ICT installed	team, Health		Mitigation:
	all levels of care for	- Number of HIS reports r	received Workers, ICT and		
	health reporting and	from healthcare facilities	5		

communication links to	HIS Units and	
HSS	partners	

# 61RI - Tafea Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding diaits)

digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

### ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

### Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy

- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]
- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimize real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]

- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Outcome (61RI):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting
- 3. Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
- 4. Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Act	Key Activities		tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
2.	Manage Provincial	-	Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Public Health		management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:
	Programs and	-	Annual Business Plan	workers		
	assets		and budget			
		-	Timely Reporting			
			(Quarterly & Annually			
3.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:
	Provincial Public					
	Health Strategic					
	Plans					

4.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:
			place			
		-	Clear emergency and			
			response SOPs			
5.	Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:
	partnership		organization			

# 61SL – Health Administration – Torba Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

# NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Torba Provincial Health Setting.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Torba Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Torba Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Torba provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]
- 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]
- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]
- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]

- 11. Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]
- 13. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]
- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 19. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

#### Outcome (61SL):

1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.

- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Torba Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Torba Province

Key Ac	tivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Torba	- Proportion of Annual	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Provincial Health	Submission of staff	and partners		Mitigation:
	Administration	appraisals			
		- Number of annual			
		recruitments			
		- Number of staff			
		trainings/capacity			
		development			
		- Annual Business Plan			
		and budget allocation			
		- Reporting (Quarterly &			
		Annually)			
2.	Establish and	- Torba Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement	Strategic Plan link to	and partners		Mitigation:
	provincial health	HSS			
	strategic plan				
	linking to HSS				

3.	Respond to	-	Torba Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		Emergency and disaster	and partners		Mitigation:
	Disasters		response plans in place			
4.	Strengthen Role	-	Provincial Facility list	PHA, Administration team,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Delineation and		update	Health Workers and		Mitigation:
	Referral Policy	-	Provincial SOPs in place	partners		
	standards at		for facility approval and			
	Provincial level		registration			
	setting					
5.	Health Information	-	Proportion of	PHA, Administration team,	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	systems connected		healthcare facilities with	Health Workers, ICT and HIS		Mitigation:
	to all levels of care		ICT installed	Units and partners		
	for health reporting	-	Number of HIS reports			
	and		received from			
	communication		healthcare facilities			
	links to HSS					

# 61SH – Torba Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

# NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy

- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]

- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimize real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- 7. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61SH):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting

3.	Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
4.	Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation	
1.	Manage Provincial		Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:	
	Public Health		management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:	
	Programs and	-	Annual Business Plan	workers			
	assets		and budget				
		-	Timely Reporting				
			(Quarterly & Annually				
2.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:	
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:	
	Provincial Public						
	Health Strategic						
	Plans						
3.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:	
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:	
			place				
		-	Clear emergency and				
			response SOPs				
6.	Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:	
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:	
	partnership		organization				

# 61SM – Health Administration – Sanma Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Sanma Provincial Health Setting.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Sanma Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Sanma Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Sanma provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]
- Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]

- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]
- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]
- 13. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]

- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 19. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61SM):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Sanma Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Sanma Province

Key Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1. Manage Sanma	- Proportion of Annual	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
Provincial Health	Submission of staff	and partners		Mitigation:
Administration	appraisals			
	- Number of annual			
	recruitments			

			Nicoralis and first ff			
		-	Number of staff			
			trainings/capacity			
			development			
		-	Annual Business Plan			
			and budget allocation			
		-	Reporting (Quarterly &			
			Annually)			
2.	Establish and	-	Sanma Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic Plan link to	and partners		Mitigation:
	provincial health		HSS			
	strategic plan					
	linking to HSS					
3.	Respond to	-	Sanma Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2023 -2025	Risk:
	Emergency and		Emergency and disaster	and partners		Mitigation:
	Disasters		response plans in place			
4.	Strengthen Role	-	Provincial Facility list	PHA, Administration team,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Delineation and		update	Health Workers and		Mitigation:
	Referral Policy	-	Provincial SOPs in place	partners		
	standards at		for facility approval and			
	Provincial level		registration			
	setting	-				

5.	Health Information	- Proportion of	PHA, Administration team,	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	systems connected	healthcare facilities with	Health Workers, ICT and HIS		Mitigation:
	to all levels of care	ICT installed	Units and partners		
	for health reporting	- Number of HIS reports			
	and	received from			
	communication	healthcare facilities			
	links to HSS				

# 61SI – Sanma Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

# NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding

digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy

- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]
- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimise real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]

- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Outcome (61SI):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting
- 3. Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
- 4. Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Ac	Key Activities		tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Provincial	-	Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Public Health		management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:
	Programs and	-	Annual Business Plan	workers		
	assets		and budget			
		-	Timely Reporting			
			(Quarterly & Annually			
2.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:

	Provincial Public					
	Health Strategic					
	Plans					
3.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:
			place			
		-	Clear emergency and			
			response SOPs			
7.	Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:
	partnership		organization			

# 61SN – Health Administration – Penama Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Penama Provincial Health Setting.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75%

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Penama Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 3: By 2025, Penama Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Penama provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]
- 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]
- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]

- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]
- 13. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]
- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- 19. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

# Outcome (61SN):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Penama Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Penama Province

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets		Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Penama	-	Proportion of Annual	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Provincial Health		Submission of staff	and partners		Mitigation:
	Administration		appraisals			
		-	Number of annual			
			recruitments			
		-	Number of staff			
			trainings/capacity			
			development			
		-	Annual Business Plan			
			and budget allocation			
		-	Reporting (Quarterly &			
			Annually)			
2.	Establish and	-	Penama Provincial	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Health Strategic Plan	and partners		Mitigation:
	provincial health		link to HSS			

	strategic plan linking to HSS					
3.	Respond to Emergency and Disasters	-	Penama Provincial Health Emergency and disaster response plans in place	PHA, Administration team and partners	2023 -2025	Risk: Mitigation:
4.	Strengthen Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards at Provincial level setting	-	Provincial Facility list update Provincial SOPs in place for facility approval and registration	PHA, Administration team, Health Workers and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
5.	Health Information systems connected to all levels of care for health reporting and communication links to HSS	-	Proportion of healthcare facilities with ICT installed Number of HIS reports received from healthcare facilities	PHA, Administration team, Health Workers, ICT and HIS Units and partners	2023 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:

# 61SJ – Penama Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

- SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)
- SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy
- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]
- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimise real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

Program (MHCB): Health Services

## Outcome (61SJ):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting
- 3. Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
- 4. Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Act	ivities	Ou	tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Manage Provincial	-	Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Public Health		management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:
	Programs and	-	Annual Business Plan	workers		
	assets		and budget			
		-	Timely Reporting			
			(Quarterly & Annually			
2.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:
	Provincial Public					
	Health Strategic					
	Plans					
3.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:
			place			
		-	Clear emergency and			
			response SOPs			

4	. Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:
	partnership		organization			

## 61SO – Health Administration – Malampa Province

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2 NSDP Target(s): SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, increase number of skilled health professionals (including specialist doctors and nurses) at Malampa Provincial Health Setting. SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, number of national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to 75% SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements. SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Corporate positions within MOH filled on permanent basis SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting. ENV 3: By 2025, Malampa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks. ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Malampa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures. ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3, 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy Strategic Objective (MOH): 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health system: - provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]

- 2. Ensure systems to collect, analyse and report inclusive health data that is disaggregated by age, gender, disability and identified, vulnerable groups [HSS G1:1.3]
- 3. Ensure health workplaces are inclusive through establishment of an inclusive leadership framework, inclusive recruitment and retention strategies, and promotion of a diverse and inclusive workplace culture [HSS G1:1.6]
- 4. Ensure a trained and supported health sector workforce through the establishment of supportive leadership mechanisms and skills, and the systematic roll-out of periodic in-service training for managers and public health personnel [HSS G2:2.9]
- 5. Strengthen training processes for doctors, nurse practitioners, midwives, nurses, and allied health workforce, including new clinical and leadership training programs and continuing education [HSS G2:2.10]
- 6. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 7. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5:5.1]
- 8. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSSG5:5.2]
- 9. Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans, and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]
- 10. In-line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralized levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- Expand the Health Information System (HIS) and improve access of managers and clinicians at national and provincial levels to timely and accurate information to support evidence-based decision making for managerial, clinical and system planning, decision making and reporting [HSS G5: 5.8]
- 12. Establish and strengthen systems and oversight mechanism for the promotion and support of structured, operational and clinical research to inform program/service delivery planning and implementation [HSS G5: 5.9]

- 13. Through implementation of the MOH's Workforce Development Plan, ensure an effective, well managed health sector workforce at national and provincial levels that is sufficient to meet current and future health needs, and which supports the implementation of the Clinical Services Plan and Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.10]
- 14. Improve personnel performance management systems at all levels which draw on and hold personnel to account for delivering against the strategic priorities of the HSS, Role Delineation Policy standards, Corporate Plans and Business Plans [HSS5:5.12]
- 15. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels [HSS G5:5.13]
- 16. Prioritize and strengthen capital projects and procurement to meet projected needs across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14]
- 17. Ensure equipment and resourcing meets and supports strategic targets through the establishment of multi-year pipeline procurement and maintenance systems including the supply of essential medicines and operational equipment [HSS G5:5.15]
- 18. Use of the HSS, and key non-health sector strategies, to strengthen MOH's donor, stakeholder and cross-sectoral engagement and coordination [HSS G6:6.1]
- **19.** Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

### Program (MHCB): Health Service

### Outcome (61SO):

- 1. Increase number of skilled professionals to deliver standard of health care services.
- 2. Standard Provincial healthcare facilities resourced with skilled staffing, equipment, infrastructure and functional space according to Role Delineation and Referral Policy standards.
- 3. Malampa Provincial Health has an established Strategic Plan linking to HSS to deliver priorities within Malampa Province

Key A	Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
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1.	Manage Malampa	-	Proportion of Annual	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Provincial Health		Submission of staff	and partners		Mitigation:
	Administration		appraisals			
		-	Number of annual			
			recruitments			
		-	Number of staff			
			trainings/capacity			
			development			
		-	Annual Business Plan and			
			budget allocation			
		-	Reporting (Quarterly &			
			Annually)			
2.	Establish and	-	Malampa Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement provincial		Strategic Plan link to HSS	and partners		Mitigation:
	health strategic plan					
	linking to HSS					
3.	Respond to Emergency	-	Malampa Provincial Health	PHA, Administration team	2023 -2025	Risk:
	and Disasters		Emergency and disaster	and partners		Mitigation:
			response plans in place			
4.	Strengthen Role	-	Provincial Facility list update	PHA, Administration	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Delineation and	-	Provincial SOPs in place for	team, Health Workers		Mitigation:
	Referral Policy		facility approval and	and partners		
			registration			

	standards at Provincial					
	level setting					
5.	Health Information	-	Proportion of healthcare	PHA, Administration	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	systems connected to		facilities with ICT installed	team, Health Workers,		Mitigation:
	all levels of care for	-	Number of HIS reports	ICT and HIS Units and		
	health reporting and		received from healthcare	partners		
	communication links to		facilities			
	HSS					

## 61SK – Malampa Provincial Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4, Society Goal 4, Environment Goal 1, Environment Goal 3 and Economy Goal 2

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 Health workers per 10,000 populations.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ration has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average)

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputations relative to 2020 figures (excluding

digits)

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, the incidence of TB in Vanuatu has reduced by 50%

SOC 3.2.3: By 2025, the annual parasitic incidence rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 1 per 1,000 populations.

SOC 3.3.1: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged between 12 – 23months have received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid

and pertussis vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health provisional.

SOC 3.3.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures

SOC 3.3.3: By 2025, under-5 mortality rate is reduced to at least as low as 27 per 1,000 live births

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes is attained and maintained over 5 consecutive years.

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS

SOC 4: By 2025, strengthen inclusivity at Shefa Provincial Health care setting.

ENV 1: Number of children under 5 who are stunted is less than 20%

ENV 3: By 2025, Shefa Health is strong and resilient towards climate change and disaster risks.

ECO 2: By 2025, 75% of Shefa provincial healthcare facilities have improved infrastructures.

ECO 2.3.1&2: By 2025, 75% of new and existing health infrastructure buildings are in compliance with the building code

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 2,3,4 & 5 & 6, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy and Referral Policy

#### Strategic objective (MOH):

- 1. Ensure all people of Vanuatu who need health services receive them, including women, youth, the elderly and vulnerable groups, without undue financial hardship [HSS G1 Strategic objectives]
- 2. Rebuild the public's confidence in our health system by reinforcing public health and clinical service delivery and ensuring equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare [HSS G2 Strategic objectives]
- 3. Redesign our health system to be more resilient to health shocks caused by disease outbreaks, disasters and climate change while we better prevent, detect and manage communicable diseases [HSS G3 Strategic objectives]
- 4. Optimise real improvements in population health and well-being through promotion and active facilitation of healthy lifestyles and seeking behaviors [HSS G4 Strategic objectives]
- 5. Strengthen awareness of, and adherence to the HSS at all levels and across all relevant sectors [HSS G5: 5.1]
- 6. Support effective corporate and clinical governance at national and provincial levels including involving clinical leadership in decision making processes [HSS G5:5.2]:
- Strengthen MOH capacity at all levels to ensure Corporate Plans, Business Plans and periodic program and activity reporting reflect HSS priorities [HSS G5:5.3]

- 8. Strengthen Primary Healthcare through supported, decentralised health system management which draws on clinical and sub-national experience for service prioritization and resource allocation [HSS G5:5.4]
- 9. Ensure a needs-based primary healthcare structure and resource allocation to reflect standards at each health service level in accordance with the Role Delineation Policy [HSS G5:5.5]
- 10. In line with the Role Delineation Policy, ensure adequate financial resources are available, linked to planning and equitably managed at national and decentralised levels to support delivery of health services and the HSS [HSS G5:5.6]
- 11. Strengthen national referral systems in line with the Role Delineation and National Referral Policies through systematic chains of authority, approval and communication, adequate resourcing and logistics management [HSS G5:5.7]
- 12. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

Program (MHCB): Health Services

## Outcome (61SK):

- 1. Increase Public Health staffing and skilled healthcare workers at the provincial healthcare setting
- 2. Strengthen Public health programs at the provincial healthcare setting
- 3. Strengthen primary healthcare services at the provincial healthcare setting
- 4. Strengthen partners and provincial stakeholders' collaboration

Key Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1. Manage Provincial	- Staff performance	PHM, Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
Public Health	management	Health Staffs and healthcare		Mitigation:
Programs and	- Annual Business Plan	workers		
assets	and budget			
	- Timely Reporting			
	(Quarterly & Annually			

2.	Establish and	-	Provincial Health	PHM and Provincial Public	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	implement		Strategic plan in place	Health staffs and partners		Mitigation:
	Provincial Public					
	Health Strategic					
	Plans					
3.	Response to public	-	Provincial public health	PHMs, Province, Hospitals	2022 -2025	Risk:
	health emergency		emergency plans in	and partners		Mitigation:
			place			
		-	Clear emergency and			
			response SOPs			
4.	Maintain and	-	Number of NGO and	PHM and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	create provincial		Humanitarian	Provincial Governance		Mitigation:
	partnership		organization			

# 8. PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES (MHC)

ACTIVITY: Public Health (MHCC)

## 61UA – Director of Public Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3 especially Policy Objective 3.4.

#### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.4.1: By 2025, 100% of Public Health units have current strategic plans in place that link with HSS.

SOC 3.4.2: By 2025, 70% of Public Health positions filled on permanent basis.

SOC 3.4.3: By 2025, 100% of IHR Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1, 3, 4 & 6, Public Health Act, Health Legislations and Public Health Strategic Plan.

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Ensure people with disability are recognized and supported by the health systems: (i) public health and preventive services are accessible for, and can be accessed by people with disability and (ii) provision of suitable, accessible services to meet the specialized health needs of people with disability, inclusive of rehabilitation, and prosthetic and orthotic services [HSS G1: 1.1]
- 2. Utilise the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services,) and the protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS G3:3.1]
- 3. Strengthen health-related policies and legislation across relevant sectors that address NCDs and associated risk factors (such as the Public Health and Tobacco Acts, or regulations for alcohol, nutrients of concern and marketing of unhealthy foods) to influence an enabling environment that promotes healthy behaviors and reduces harmful practices [HSS G4: 4.8]
- 4. Strengthen the MOH's mandate, capacity and authority to ensure sector-wide compliance with public health legislation, including resourcing and mechanisms to ensure coverage [HSS G4: 4.9]

5. Strengthen partnerships and innovations through contributing MOH resources and identifying key partners who can contribute to resourcing gaps [HSS G6:6.2]

#### Program (MHCC): Health Services

#### Outcome (61UA):

- 1. Number of Public Health Units with established updated Strategic Operational Plans in Place.
- 2. Number of Public Health Positions filled on permanent positions including VHW
- 3. Number of skilled health professionals (Public Health, VHW, Nurses and Mid-wives) to 10,000 population
- 4. Enforcement of Regional and International Public Health Obligations (IHR, WHO FCTC, CD & NCD) over the 5 years
- 5. Effective enforcement and compliance of the Public Health Acts and legislations (i.e., Public Health Act, Tobacco Control Act, Food Safety Act, Mental Health Act, Alcohol Act)
- 6. Established M&E framework for Public Health Programs to ensure key Public Health performance Indicators are achieved

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Produce Public Health	- COM gazettes on regulations, orders	DPH, DG, DCO, SLO,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Regulations, Orders to	for enforcing public health legislations.	Parliament and COM		Mitigation:
	strengthen enforcement and	- Reviewed and Amend Public Health	Development		
	compliance on related public	Act	Partners		
	health legislations (Public				
	Health Act, Tobacco Control				
	Act and Food Control Act.				
2.	Establish Standard Operational	Number of approved SOPs to	DPH and Partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Procedures for compliance and	strengthen public health services per			Mitigation:
	enforcement of Public Health	relevant PH legislations.			
	legislations.				

3.	Ensure Public Health Units	• Finalize draft Public Health	DPH, PH Units,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	have Strategic Plans in place to	Strategic Plan and Launch	DoCSPP and Partners		Mitigation:
	guide public health service	• Number of Public Health Units			
	operations and performance	with approved updated			
	outputs.	Strategic Plans in place,			
		inclusive of PH Cost Centre			
		Unit Annual Business Plans.			
		Number of Provincial Public			
		Health approved Strategic			
		Plans in place inclusive of PPH			
		Cost Centre Annual Business			
		Plans			
		Review VHWP curriculum for			
		recognition in the health			
		system			
4.	Established M&E framework	M&E Officer Recruited	DPH, DoCSPP and PH	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	for Public Health Performance	M&E Framework develop and	Units		Mitigation
	Indicator	implemented			
		Number of Quarterly, Half yearly and			
		Annual Reports submitted			
5.	Established Staff Performance	• Establish clear expectations	DPH, DoCSPP and PH	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	framework for PH Officers	• Set performance goals	Units		Mitigation:
		Develop self-monitoring tool			

## 61UB – Health Promotion

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2

#### NSD Target(s):

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, reduction in communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 2 & 4, Role Delineation Policy, Healthy Islands Policy, RCCE Policy and Clinical Services Plan, National Oral Health Policy

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Ensure staff are kept informed, positive health sector change is highlighted to the communication and dialogue is encouraged through the implementation of a communications strategy [HSS G2: 2.2]
- 2. Transform the state of oral health, especially amongst vulnerable children, through targeted, systematic outreach to schools and urban communities, and the maintenance of active data collection and analysis [HSS G4:4.3]
- 3. Promote community ownership, leadership and engagement in community health promotion and disease prevention processes, based on their assessment of health and social needs, and implementation of their plans to address these [HSS G4:4.7]

Program (MHCC): Health Services

#### Outcome (61UB):

- 1. Timely Risk Communications on public health issues
- 2. Health promotion at all levels of the healthcare system on disease prevention, protection and safety.

Ke	y Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1. Strengthen Primary healthcare and		- Review and amend of Healthy	DPH, MOH Executive,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	community engagement to achieve	Island and RCCE Policy	HPU, Integrated Unit		Mitigation:
	Universal Health coverage in	- Review National Oral Health	and partners		
	Vanuatu	Policy			

2.	Identify and Train provincial leaders and key stakeholders including	-	Develop VHW policy & strategic plan Develop Eye Care policy & strategic plan Develop Ear, Nose & Throat policy & strategic plan Revise VHW curriculum for recognition in the health system Number of provincial leaders and key stakeholders /VHWs	HPU and Provincial Health Teams,	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
	Village Health Workers (VHWs) health promotion, community mobilization and disease prevention initiatives.	-	trained for mobilization and prevention initiatives in communities. Number of Training of Trainers (TOT) Number of GNST (Gudfala Smiles Nurses Training) Number of In-service training Number of Pre-service Training	Integrated Oral Health Unit		

3.	Conduct integrated surveys on	-	Number of surveys conducted	HPU	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	effectiveness of community		on Knowledge, Attitudes,			Mitigation:
	engagement activities		Practices and Behaviors (KAPB)			
			for communities involved in			
			Community Engagement.			
4.	Conduct baseline data surveys and	-	Basic oral health survey	Integrated Oral	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	community outreaches	-	Review Key Indicators for Oral	Health Unit, DPH, HIS,		Mitigation:
			Health	Partners		
		-	Rapid Assessment of			
			Avoidable Blindness as			
			baseline data			
		-	Baseline data for Ear, Nose &			
			Throat (ENT)			
		-	Identify Key Indicators for Eye			
			Care & ENT			
		-	Number of community			
			outreaches			
5.	Produce, coordinate health	-	Number of national activities,	HPU and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	communication and promotional		healthy community, healthy			Mitigation:
	activities to promote healthy islands		schools', healthy health			
	policy		facilities and Market			
			interventions			

6.	Raise awareness on disease	-	Number of communities	HPU and partners	2023-2025	Risk:
	outlooks		reached			Mitigation:
		-	Number of people reached			
		-	Number of schools reached			
		-	Number of children reached			
		-	Number of outreaches			
		-	Number of press releases			
7.	Establishment of Health Promotion	-	Dedicated % of SINS excise tax	HPU and partners	2022-2025	Risk:
	Foundation		to the foundation fund			Mitigation:

## 61UC – Malaria & Other Vector-Borne Diseases

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, the Annual Parasitic Incidence Rate (API) for all cases of malaria is no more than 0.1 per 1,000 populations nationally.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3, Role Delineation Policy and National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination 2021-2026.

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. To reduce the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases [NSDP SOC 3: 3.2]
- 2. Maintain progress towards elimination targets for malaria and selected neglected tropical diseases, through continued resourcing, surveillance and monitoring

[HSS G3: 3.3]

Program (MHCC): Health Services

Objective:

- 1. Maintain progress towards elimination targets for malaria through continued resourcing, surveillance and monitoring.
- 2. Strengthen detection, diagnosis and management of Malaria and other Vector Borne Diseases.

Outcome (61UC): Reduction of Malaria Annual Parasite Incidence Rate (API) in Vanuatu.

Key Ac	tivities	0	utput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Update and Implement VBDC	-	Number of LLINs and Households	Malaria & VBDC,	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	Policy/Strategic Plan.		that receive bed nets through mass	Surveillance Units,		Mitigation:
			campaigns.	HPU and partners		
		-	Proportion of suspected Malaria			
			cases that receive a parasitological			
			test and appropriately treated as			
			per the treatment guideline.			
		-	Number of communities reached			
			through mass campaigns			
		-	Percentage of confirm cases fully			
			investigated and classified.			
		-	Preparedness and response plan.			
2.	Promote and maintain high	-	Decisions (COM/Parliamentary) on	Director PH, Malaria	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	level political commitments on		elimination of Malaria and other	& VBDC unit and		Mitigation:
	elimination targets for		VBDs.	partners.		
	provinces to meet by 2025.	-	Elimination of Malaria in Vanuatu.			
		-	Number of Malaria Elimination			
			Steering Group Committee			
			Meetings conducted			

3.	Establish monitoring and	Number of research publications of	Malaria & VBDC unit	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	innovations on knowledge	Malaria & other VBDs in Vanuatu.	and partners.		Mitigation:
	generation				

## 61UD – Nutrition

 NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3 and Environment Goal 1

 NSDP Target(s):

 SOC 3.1: By 2025, reduce number and rate of stunting to less than 20% for children under five (5) years old.

 SOC 3.1: By 2025, reduction of underweight children under five years of age.

 ENV 1.2: By 2025, promote breast feeding and aelan kakai as a key part of a sustainable and nutritionally balance diet.

 Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 4, Role Delineation Policy and Vanuatu National Food and Nutrition Policy.

 Strategic Objective (MOH):

 1.
 Ensure that the population of Vanuatu has equitable access to affordable, quality healthcare through the fair distribution of facilities that are suitably resourced and equipped [NSDP SOC 3: 3.1]

 2.
 To ensure the national well- being of the total population and to increase the consumption of local food [NSDP ENV 1].

 3.
 Improve health and development outcomes of communities (with an emphasis on children-especially the reduction of stunting – adolescents, women of child-bearing age and the elderly) through improved health security, nutrition awareness and practices, and availability of healthier food options [HSS G4: 4.4].

 Program (MHCC): Health Services
 Outcome (61UD):

1. Reduction rate and number of stunting for children under five (5) years old.

3. Reduction of underweight children under five years of age.

	5. Reduction of underweight children under ive years of age.									
Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation					
1.	Establish roll-outs of nutrition	Approved guidelines on:	Nutrition Unit,	2022 - 2025	Risk:					
	guidelines and early childhood	- Vanuatu Dietary Guideline	Environmental Health,		Mitigation:					
	development initiative.	- Mother, Infant and Young Child	and Partners							
		Feeding								
		- Integrated Management of Acute								
		Malnutrition								
		- Review and finalization of the								
		Nutrition and Food Safety Policy								
2.	Promote High Impact nutrition	- Number of Children under 5	Nutrition, NCD,	2022 - 2025	Risk:					
	interventions for maternal and	years reached during routine	Mental Health Units		Mitigation:					
	early childhood development.	supplementation of MNP, Vitamin	and Partners							
		A and Deworming								
		- Registry for dieticians in Vanuatu								
3.	Support other Government	- MOH as active member in Food	Nutrition Unit, NGO's	2022 - 2025	Risk:					
	sectors for food and nutrition.	and Nutrition cluster committee	and Development		Mitigation:					
		during emergencies.	Partners.							

## 61UE – NCD & Mental Health & Eye

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2 and 3.3, SDG 3

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of diabetes and as such in diabetic lower-limb amputation relative.

SOC 3.3:2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of adult obesity relative to 2020 figures.

*SDG 3.4*: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

*SDG 3.5:* Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

SDG 3.6: By 2025, reduce the number of national deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 4, Public Health Act, Tobacco Control Act, Food Act, Role Delineation Policy, NCD Policy and Strategic Plan, Mental Health Policy, Traffic Law and Clinical Services Plan.

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Promote healthy lifestyle choices and health seeking behavior to improve population and well-being [NSDP SOC3: 3.2]
- 2. A nation that ensures our food and nutrition security needs are adequately met for all people through increasing production systems and improving household production [NSDP ENV1]
- 3. Reduce the onset of Lifestyle Diseases through promoting individual's awareness, confidence and opportunities to make informed, healthy behavioral choices [HSS G4:4.1]
- 4. Reduce the burden of NCDs through improved quality and coverage of prevention and management interventions [HSS G4: 4.2]
- 5. Improve the well-being and productivity of individuals and communities through the promotion of mental health awareness and community dialogue, and the establishment of mental health outreach services (inclusive of assessment, counseling, referral and treatment) [HSS G4: 4.6]

Program (MHCC): Health Services

Outcome (61UE):

- 1. Reduce incidence of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD)
- 2. Reduce mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease [SDG: 3.4.1]
- 3. Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders [SDG:3.5.1]
- 4. Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol [SDG 3.5.2]
- 5. Reduce death rate due to road traffic injuries [SDG 3.6.1].

Key Act	tivities	Οι	tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Review and update Vanuatu	-	NCD roadmap Policy	Director PH and NCD	2023	Risk:
	NCD roadmap		launched	Unit		Mitigation:
2.	Establish NCD-PEN protocols	-	NCD-PEN protocols	NCD Unit	2023 - 2025	Risk:
	for early diagnosis and NCD		approved			Mitigation:
	management	-	Number of Nurses			
			trained on PEN			
3.	Enhance community outreach	-	Awareness tools on	NCD Unit	2022-2025	Risk:
	of NCD and their		prevention and			Mitigation:
	complications		management			
4.	Enhance frequency and	-	NCD key messages,	NCD Unit and VCH	2022-2025	Risk:
	coverage of community		screening and clinical	specialists		Mitigation:
	outreaches		services			
5.	Integrate NCD activities with	-	Number of outreaches	NCD Unit, Other PH	2022-2025	Risk:
	other PH programs		with other PH programs	Units, Customs		Mitigation:
				department		

		-	COM paper from Review of tariffs for			
			imported goods, excise			
			in duty tax			
		-	Multi-sector			
			MoUs/MoAs to address			
			NCD			
6.	Re-activate	-	MOH endorsement of	Mental Health (MH)	2023	Risk:
	National/Provincial Mental		NMHC.	Unit		Mitigation:
	Health Committee (NMHC)					
7.	Conduct trainings of Trainers	-	Number of Provincial	MH Unit	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	on Mental Health Issues		Health Staff trained			Mitigation:
8.	Strengthen Mental Health	-	MOH decisions based	MH	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	data collection and reporting		on mental health data.			Mitigation:
		-	Train mental health			
			nurses to enter data into			
			HIS database			

### 61UF – Extended Programme on Immunization (EPI)

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.3

## NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.3: By 2025, 95% of the population of children aged 12-23 months has received three doses of combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis

vaccine in a given year, administered by a trained health professional.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 2, National Immunization Policy

## Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Promote healthy lifestyle choices and health seeking behavior to improve population and well-being [NSDP SOC3: 3.3]
- 2. Improve immunization coverage through demand creation, the filling of staff vacancies in the community care facilities, and the resourcing of facility based and outreach services, including the supply of essential medicines and vaccinations, and cold chain management [HSS G2: 2.7].

### Program (MHCC): Health Services

#### Outcome (61UF):

- 1. Increase national immunization coverage by percentage for Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DTP3) among 1-yearolds.
- 2. Installation of vaccine cold-chains and storage facilities in all six provinces.
- 3. Review of the EPI Key Policies

Key Ac	tivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Develop a National	Drafting of policy & strategic	DPH, EPI	2023 -2025	Risk:
	EPI policy &	plan			Mitigation:
	strategic plan				
2.	Strengthen and	Vaccine coverage for:	EPI Unit, HPU, HIS,	2022-2025	Risk:
	implement the		RMNCAH, HIV unit and		Mitigation: Seek Donor
	National		Development Partners		partners support

	Immunization		- Diphtheria, tetanus			
	Policy and multi-		toxoid and pertussis			
	year plan.		(DTP3)			
	year plan.		- Polio			
			- New vaccines – Rota,			
			HPV and PCV			
			- Measles and Rubella			
			- Hepatitis B within 24			
			hours			
			- COVID-19			
3.	Resource coverage	-	Procure and maintain	EPI Unit and Development	2022-2025	Risk: Budget constraint
	of immunization		operational cold-chain	Partners		Mitigation: Seek donor
	services		equipment			partner's support.
4.	Ensure compliance	-	Approved standards of	EPI Unit, PHMs, NSMs,	2022-2025	Risk:
	of health worker		immunization schedules	Healthcare workers and		Mitigation:
	and outreach team		and procedures.	partners		
5.	Strengthen	-	Training on standards	EPI Unit, healthcare	2022-2025	Risk: Budget constraint
	capacity of vaccine		and guidelines including	workers, PHMs and partners		Mitigation: Seek donor
	providers on new		micro planning and			partner's support.
	vaccines.		implementation.			
6.	Establish	-	Proportion of annual	Director PH, EPI Unit and	2022-2025	Risk: Budget constraint
	community		immunization coverage	PHMs		Mitigation: Community
	networks to					engagements as leads

	mobilize				
	immunization				
	services				
7.	Integration of EPI	- Establish 6 monthly Child	EPI, RAMNCAH,	2022-2025	Risk:
	with nutrition,	Health Week	NUTRITION, HIV, NTD and		
	Surveillance, NTD		SURVEILLANCE		Mitigation:
	and RMNCAH				
	programs				

## 61UH - TB/Leprosy

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2.

## NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.2.: By 2025, the prevalence of TB and Leprosy is reduced to 50%.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3 and 4, Role Delineation Policy, TB/Leprosy Strategic Plan and Clinical Services Plan.

## Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Strengthen detection, diagnosis and management of target communicable diseases, including TB and Leprosy [HSS G3:3.5]
- 2. Reduce the onset of Lifestyle Diseases through promoting individual's awareness, confidence and opportunities to make informed, healthy behavioral choices [HSS G4: 4.1]
- 3. Improve health and development outcomes of communities (with an emphasis on children especially the reduction of stunting adolescents, women of child-bearing age and the elderly) through improved health security, nutrition awareness and practices, and availability of healthier food options [HSS G4: 4.4]

4. Strengthen health-related policies and legislation across relevant sectors that address NCDs and associated risk factors (such as Public Health and Tobacco Acts, or regulations for alcohol, nutrients of concern and marketing of unhealthy foods) to influence an enabling environment that promotes healthy behaviors and reduces harmful practices [HSS G4:4.8]

Program (MHCC): Health Services

### Outcome (61UH):

1. Reduction on incidence of TB/Leprosy Communicable Diseases in Vanuatu.

Key Ac	tivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Develop TB & Leprosy policy	Revisit draft and finalize	DPH, TB & Leprosy Unit	2022 -2025	Risk:
	/strategic plan	for consultation			Mitigation:
2.	Early, rapid, quality diagnosis	Early detection, rapid	TB& Leprosy Unit, Surveillance	2022-2025	Risk: Insufficient HR
	treatment and reporting of TB	diagnosis and reporting	&Response Unit, Healthcare		Mitigation: Ensure TB
	& Leprosy inclusive of active	of cases	facilities and Partners		Officers are recruited and
	case finding in key affected				resource for community
	populations and households				visits.
DOTS,	Community DOTS and TB Cases				
manag	ement				
3.	Conduct trainings on	- Number of	TB& Leprosy Unit, Surveillance	2022-2025	Risk:
	supervisory support for	Supervisory	&Response Unit, Healthcare		Mitigation:
	healthcare workers and	supports conducted	facilities and Partners		
	communities.	- Number of			
		trainings conducted			

4.	Revise ACSM Strategy for TB	- ACSM Strategy	TB& Leprosy Unit and Partners	2022-2025	Risk:
		finalized and			Mitigation:
		launched			
5.	Leprosy rehabilitation and mass	- Number of	TB &Leprosy Unit and NTD	2022-2025	Risk:
	administration of PEP in	rehabilitation	Unit		Mitigation:
	Hotspot areas.	services provided			
6.	Multi-drug resistant TB	- Number of confirm	TB &Leprosy Unit	2022-2025	Risk:
		MDR TB cases			Mitigation:

## 61UI – Reproductive Health & Family Planning

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, Vanuatu has a density of 31 health workers (HWs) per 10,000 populations.

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, the national maternal mortality ratio has been reduced to less than 75 per 100,000 live births (moving average).

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 1 & 2, RMNCAH Policy, Nutrition Policy and EPI Policy.

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Ensure inclusive and supportive referral systems which enable vulnerable groups such as people with disability to access both general and impairment/issue specific health services [HSS G1: 1.2]
- 2. Provide targeted health frameworks, programming, guidelines and budgets for inclusive health priorities (inclusive of gender equality, sexual and

gender-based violence and child protection, SOGIE, disability, mental health, and adolescent health) [HSS G1:1.5]

- 3. Improve quality maternal and child health service coverage through the filling of staff vacancies in all community care facilities, and the resourcing of facility-based and outreach services [HSS G2: 2.3]
- 4. Reduce maternal, under-five children, infant and neonatal mortality through the establishment and resourcing of comprehensive facility-based and integrated outreach antenatal and child health services and emergency referral systems [HSS G2: 2.4]
- 5. Ensure a suitable acute, and long-term health sector response to the prevention and management of sexual and gender-based violence and child protection issues, including systematic protocols and resources for receiving and supporting survivors [HSS G2: 2.5]
- 6. Increase awareness and uptake of family planning services through targeted, evidence-informed communication approaches, accessible commodities and skilled personnel [HSS G2: 2.6]
- 7. Improve quality, range and accessibility of targeted health messaging and services for adolescents and young people, with a particular focus on mental, sexual and reproductive health services [HSS G2: 2.8]

## Program (MHCC): Health Services

## Outcome (61UI):

- 1. Reduction in maternal mortality ratio.
- 2. Reduction in mortality rate for children under five (5).
- 3. Reduction in Neonatal mortality rate (infants less than 1 month).

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Establish RMNCAH	- Number of National			Risk:
	workforce plan.	RMNCAH Committee	DPH, RMNCAH Unit, PNO,		Mitigation:
		meetings.	MOH HRM&D Unit		
2.	Establish pathway to reduce	- Number of referred cases	RMNCAH Unit	2022 -2025	Risk:
	maternal deaths	to HC or Provincial			Mitigation:
		hospitals			

3.	Establish system wide	-	Cancer registry in	RMNCAH Unit,		Risk:
	mechanisms for prevention,		Vanuatu.	Obstetrics & Gynecology		Mitigation:
	detection and management	-	Number of cervical	(Hospital		
	of cervical and other		cancer screening	Doctors/specialist) and		
	reproductive cancers.		outreach in the	partners.		
			communities.			
		-	Number of cervical			
			cancer screening trainings			
			for Midwives			
4.	Establish procurement and	-	RMNCAH outreach facility	RMNCAH Unit, Director	2023 -2025	Risk: Lack of enough
	maintenance plan for facility		base for emergency	PH, Director CHS, Assets		specialist doctors
	based, outreach RMNCAH		obstetrics.	Unit and Partners, CMS		Mitigation: Partner funding
	services and essential					support for extra specialist
	emergency obstetrics and					arrangements
	neonatal care.					
5.	Establish and strengthen	-	Proportion of child	RMNCAH Unit, Nutrition	2022-2025	Risk: Lack of enough
	child health programs in the		survival rate, good health	Unit, Primary Health Care		specialist doctors
	provinces		and healthy child well-	Staffs, Hospital Specialists,		Mitigation: Partner funding
			being	MOET, MOJ, VSPD and		support for extra specialist
		-	Number of EENC, KMC	Partners		arrangements
			and IMCI Trainings for			
			healthcare providers.			

		-	Number of Early Childhood Development (ECD) / Growth Monitoring Promotion (GMP+) Trainings for healthcare providers Disability registry for 6 weeks to 5 years			
6.	Strengthen family health planning programmes in the provinces.	-	Percentage of contraceptive availability and use, especially amongst young people.	RMNCAH Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraints Mitigation: Partnership support
7.	Strengthen Risk Communications and Community Engagement teams and interventions on gender-based violence.	-	Awareness services in communities and encourage prevention	HPU, RMNCAH, Mental Health Units and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraints Mitigation: Partnership support
8.	Prioritize and establish youth friendly and accessible sexual and reproductive health services for the prevention of unplanned/unwanted	-	Number of Youth friendly centers in communities with mentoring support.	STI & HIV/AIDS, RMNCAH and HPU and partners	2022-2025	Risk: Mitigation:

pregnancy (with emphasis on		
rural settings.		

## 61UJ – STI & HIV/AIDS

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2 and 3.3

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.2.1: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of STI & HIV/AIDS

SOC 3.3:2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of STI & HIV/AIDS cases relative to 2020 figures.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 2 &3 and STI & HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan and RMNCAH Policy

#### Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. To improve quality, range and accessibility of targeted health messaging and services for adolescents and young people, with a particular focus on mental, sexual and reproductive health services [HSS G2: 2.8].
- 2. To strengthen detection, diagnosis and management of target communicable diseases, including STI & HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis [HSS G3:3.5]

## Program (MHCC): Health Services

### Outcome (61UH):

1. Reduction on the prevalence of HIV & STI/AIDs/ Viral Hepatitis in Vanuatu.

К	ey Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1	I. Develop national policy &	-		2022 – 2023	Risk:
	strategic plan				Mitigation

2.	Early, rapid, quality diagnosis,	-	Early detection, rapid	STI & HIV/AIDS Unit,	2022-2025	Risk:
	treatment and reporting of STI		diagnosis and reporting of	Surveillance & Response		Mitigation:
	& HIV/AIDS/Viral Hepatitis		cases	Unit, Healthcare facilities		
3.	Conduct trainings on	-	Health worker and	STI & HIV/AIDS unit and	2022-2025	Risk:
	supervisory support for		provincial-level detection,	partners		Mitigation:
	healthcare workers		tracing and management			
			of STI & HIV/AIDS disease.			
4.	Conduct wider engagement	-	Number of awareness	STI & HIV/AIDS unit, health	2022-2025	Risk:
	and partnerships with provincial		programs and information	workers, partners and		Mitigation:
	and implementing partners to		sessions to reduce societal	communities		
	promote awareness on HIV &		stigma			
	STI/AIDs and viral hepatitis in	-	Improved case			
	Vanuatu.		management.			
5.	Prioritize and establish youth	-	Youth friendly centers in	STI & HIV/AIDS, RMNCAH	2022-2025	Risk:
	friendly and accessible sexual		communities with	and HPU and partners		Mitigation:
	and reproductive health		mentoring support.			
	services for the prevention of					
	unplanned/unwanted					
	pregnancy (with emphasis on					
	rural settings.					
6.	Train health workers on family	-	Early detection, rapid	STI & HIV/AIDS Unit,	2022-2025	Risk:
	planning interventions per Role		diagnosis and reporting of	Surveillance & Response		Mitigation:
	Delineation Policy.		cases	Unit, Healthcare facilities		

7.	Strengthen Risk	- Presence of community	STI & HIV/AIDS unit, health	2022-2025	Risk:
	Communications and	engagement teams in the	workers, HPU, partners and		Mitigation:
	Community Engagement teams	provinces.	communities		
	for reproductive health				
	messages and services.				
8.	Promote cross-sectoral	- Counseling centers and	STI & HIV/AIDS, Mental		Risk:
	approach for adolescent health	mentoring support	Health Unit, partners and		Mitigation:
	services and programs		communities.		
9.	Reduce maternal transmission	- Refresher training with			
		clinicians and provincial			
		health officers			

## 61UK – Environmental Health

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and Society Goal 4.

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.1: By 2025, 100% of the population has access to improved water supply

SOC 3.1.2: By 2025, 100% of the population has access to improved sanitation facilities

SOC 4.3: By 2025, increase proportion of youths, women, the elderly and vulnerable groups' access standard WASH facilities in the health facilities

throughout Vanuatu.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 4, Public Health Act, Food Act, Tobacco Control Act, Sanitation and Hygiene Policy and Role Delineation Policy.

Strategic Objective (MOH):

- 1. Improve health and development outcomes for communities (with an emphasis on children, women of child-bearing age and breast-feeding mothers) through improved environmental health (inclusive of hygiene and sanitation awareness, practices and infrastructure, promotion of hand and face washing, waste disposal and food preparation and storage) [HSS G4: 4.5].
- 2. Strengthen the MOH's mandate, capacity and authority to ensure sector-wide compliance with public health legislation, including resourcing and mechanisms to ensure coverage [HSS G4: 4.9]

#### Program (MHCC): Health Services

## Outcome (61UK):

- 1. Increase proportion of people (including children, women of child-bearing age and breast-feeding mothers) with access to improved water supply.
- 2. Increase proportion of people (including children, women of child-bearing age and breast-feeding mothers) with access to sanitation facilities.
- 3. Number of penalties imposed under relevant Public Health Legislations
- 4. Improve WASH in Health Care Facilities

Ke	y Activities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Develop national policy	- Finalize EH National	EH	2023 -2025	Risk:
		policy & strategic plan			Mitigation:
2.	Upgrade and equip healthcare facilities	- Number of WASH in HF	EH, Assets units and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	with standard safe drinking water and	Assessment	partners		Mitigation:
	sanitation infrastructures.	- Number of HF with			
		improve WASH			
		infrastructures			
3.	Training of trainers for health workers	- Number of HCW trained	EH and IPC units,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	on hygiene, infection prevention and	on WASH and IPC	HPU and partners		Mitigation:
	control per sustainable WASH policies.	guideline			

4.	Strengthen awareness coordination and	-	Number of TOT on	EH unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	cooperation for WASH in communities.		Sanitation and Hygiene			Mitigation:
5.	Strengthen MOH capacity in	-	Integrated response	EH unit and partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
	responding to emergencies from		plans for WASH activities			Mitigation:
	extreme climate events and build		during emergencies.			
	resilience ahead of climate change	-	Lead for Sanitation and			
	effects		Hygiene in WASH cluster			
			during emergencies			
6.	Conduct training of Public Health	-	Number of enforcement	EH unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Officers for practical health legislations.		& compliance trainings			Mitigation:
			for Public Health, Food			
			Control and Tobacco			
			Control Acts			
7.	Regulate marketing of unhealthy foods	-	Number of regulations	DPH, EH, Nutrition,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	high in salt, fats and sugar and breast		and orders on food	NCD units and		Mitigation:
	milk substitute		control safety	partners		
		-	Review and Amend			
			Tobacco Control Act			
8.	Promote adaptation of public health	-	Number of WASH by-	DPH, EH, Nutrition,	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	by-laws for provinces, municipality and		laws	NCD units and		Mitigation:
	area councils.			partners		
9.	Strengthen quality of Environmental	-	Number of street	DPH, EH unit and	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Health compliance standards.		vendors and food	partners		Mitigation:
	handlers complying with					
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	food safety					
	requirements.					
	- Compliance with					
	sanitation and hygiene					
	codes.					
	- Number of food safety					
	training conducted					
10. Establish and enforce with Customs and	- Food control systems in	DPH, EH unit and	2022-2025	Risk:		
Border Control departments food recall	place	Customs Dept.		Mitigation:		
systems and health certificates for	- Food safety response					
exporting and importing goods.	plan in place					

### 61UL – Neglected Tropical Diseases

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.2

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.2.2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of NTD

SOC 3.2:2: By 2025, there is no increase in the prevalence of NTD cases relative to 2020 figures.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3 and NTD Policy

Strategic Objective (MOH):

1. Strengthen detection, diagnosis and management of target communicable diseases, including Neglected Tropical Diseases [HSS G3: 3.5]

### Program (MHCC): Health Services

### Outcome (61UL):

- 1. Reduction in the incidence of NTD in Vanuatu.
- 2. Strengthen detection, diagnosis and management of NTDs
- 3. Achieve and sustain the elimination of lymphatic filariasis, Trachoma and Yaws
- 4. Sustain control of scabies and STH
- 5. Sustain the elimination of leprosy by supporting the TB Leprosy program
- 6. Support the control of dengue fever under Malaria/VBDC and Diseases Surveillance Programme

Key Act	Key Activities		tput/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Early, rapid, quality diagnosis	-	Number of NTD	NTD Unit, Surveillance	2022-2025	Risk:
	and reporting of NTD		cases and	&Response Unit, Healthcare		Mitigation:
	inclusive of active case		treatment	facilities		
	finding in key affected					
	populations and households					
2.	Conduct trainings of trainers	-	Number of Health	NTD unit and partners	2022-2025	Risk:
	at provincial level		care workers			Mitigation:
			trained			
3.	Integrate wider engagement	-	Number of	NTD unit, health workers,	2022-2025	Risk:
	and partnerships with		awareness	partners and communities		Mitigation:
	province and implementing		conducted at			
	partners to promote		provincial level			
	awareness.					

4. Conduct MDA in hot spot	- 90% treatment	NTD unit, Other Public Health	2022-2025	Risk:
areas	coverage	Programs and Partners		Mitigation:

# 61UM – Disease Surveillance and Response

NSDP F	NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.4						
NSDP 1	Farget(s):						
SOC 3.4	4.1: By 2025, 100% of Internation	al Health Regulations (IHR)	Component 2 attributes maintaine	ed over 5 consecutive y	/ears.		
Ministry	<b>/ Policy:</b> HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3						
Strateg	ic Objective (MOH):						
1.	Strengthen quality and coverage	ge of disease surveillance a	and alert systems at all levels to e	nsure resourcing and t	iming of disease burden, and		
	preparedness and response to outbreaks [HSS G3: 3.2].						
2.	Improve national (and regiona	l) capacity to identify threa	ts to, and maintain health security	through strengthening	g oversight and adherence to		
	the International Health Regula	tions (IHR) [HSS G3:3.3].					
Progra	<b>m (MHCC):</b> Health Services						
Outcon	ne (61UM):						
1.	Health Emergency and Respon	se Plans in place					
2.	2. Effective Vanuatu Health Security system based on IHR attributes						
3. Digital platform established for disease monitoring an alert level at all level							
Key Activities         Output/Service Targets         Responsibility         Timeframe         Risk & Mitigation							

1.	Strengthen Early detection of	-	Number of New	Surveillance Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	disease alerts and databased		sentinel sites			Mitigation:
	management system		established			
			including training			
			conducted			
		-	Updated databased			
			system including			
			reporting forms			
		-	Number of alerts			
			detected and			
			response			
			conducted			
2.	Enhance Operational	-	Recruitment of	Surveillance Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk:
	Research capacity and		Health Research			Mitigation:
	program optimization.		Officer (TOR			
			already in place)			
		-	National Health			
			Research Ethics			
			Guidelines and			
			process in place			
		-	Number of health			
			research training			
			conducted			

3.	Establish a national, cross sectoral mechanism to identify and respond to threats to health security	<ul> <li>One Health         <ul> <li>Committee</li> <li>Established (TOR in draft)</li> <li>One Health SOPs develop</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Surveillance Unit, Environmental Health Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
4.	Establish a National Action plan for Health Security, inclusive of scheduled processes	<ul> <li>National Health</li> <li>Security Plan review</li> <li>and Finalized</li> </ul>	Surveillance Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
5.	Strengthen and resource improved adherence to and reporting against IHRs.	<ul> <li>Appointment of IHR focal in each relevant sectors</li> <li>Recruitment of National Health Security Officer (TOR in place)</li> </ul>	DPH, Surveillance Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Mitigation:
6.	Strengthen Field epidemiology program training for both National and Provincial Level	<ul> <li>Training Materials developed</li> <li>Number of National and provincial health officers register to</li> </ul>	Surveillance Unit and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk: Mitigation:

	undertake Field			
	Epidemiology			
	Program			
7. Established a National	- Strategy Plan for	Surveillance Unit and Partners	2022 – 2025	Risk:
Strategy Plan for the Unit	surveillance,			Mitigation:
	research and			
	Emergency			
	Response finalized			

# 8 PROGRAM: HEALTH SERVICES (MHC)

ACTIVITY: Medical Supplies (MHCD)

### 61 VW: Medical Storage and supplies&61VY: Purchase of Drugs

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.1 and SDG 3.8

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.1.3: By 2025, 75% of Government owned Health Facilities are compliant with Role Delineation and essential health service minimum standards for

human resourcing, infrastructure functional space and equipment requirements.

SDG 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective,

quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3& 5, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy, Essential Drugs List, Pharmaceutical Legislation, Dangerous Drugs Act

Strategic Objectives (MOH):

- 1. Improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Medical Supply Chain system across all levels of MOH service delivery points including national, provincial & lower levels (HSS 5: 5.13).
- 2. Prioritize capital projects and procurement of medical supplies to meet projected need across the health sector to 2030 and beyond [HSS G5:5.14].

### Program (MHCD): Medical Supplies

### Outcome (61VW & 61VX):

- 1. Achieve zero percent in drug shortages at national and provincial levels.
- 2. Increase timely stock supplies throughout provincial health facilities in Vanuatu
- 3. Increase capacity for m-supply chain and equitable distributions
- 4. Provision of medical supplies to all Primary, Secondary and Tertiary healthcare facilities throughout Vanuatu.
- 5. Amendment of Sale of Medicine Act, Pharmacist Act and Review of Guidelines.

Key Activities		Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Review and Update Pharmacy	- Approved 5-year	Principal Pharmacist, SLO,	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraint
	policies and legal frameworks	National Medicines	MOH Executive and		Mitigation: seek partners
		Policy	partners		support
		- Update Control of			
		Pharmacist Act			
		- Update Sale of			
		Medicine Act			
		- Update Health			
		Workers Manual and			
		distribution to			
		healthcare facilities			

2.	Ensure timely stock-take	-	monthly m-supply	Healthcare faculties, CMS	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraint
	management of supplies to		reports from	Unit and Principal		Mitigation: Partners support
	healthcare facilities		hospitals	Pharmacist		
		-	2 monthly stock takes			
			reports			
		-	Stock forecast for			
			disease outbreaks			
3.	Establish a procurement plan	-	Procurement of	CMS and Principal	Annually	Risk: Budget Constraint
	for medical supplies.		medical supplies	Pharmacist	2022 - 2025	Mitigation: Seek partners
						support
4.	Enhance capacity and	-	Training of	CMS and Principal	Annually	Risk: Budget Constraint
	awareness at provincial health		Dispensers	Pharmacist	2023 -2025	Mitigation: seek partners
	facilities.		(Dispenser Course)	Development partners		support
			and supervisory visits	Provincial Health		
			to provinces	Managers		
5.	Establish medical and	-	Number of	CMS, Assets Units and	2023 -2024	Risk: Budget Constraint
	equipment storage facilities		equipment and	partners		Mitigation: seek partners
	for all healthcare facilities.		medical storage			support
			facilities at National			
			and Provincial levels.			
		-	Construction of a			
			national medical			
			store			

# 8. PROGRAME: EMERGENCY (MHK)

### ACTIVITY: Response (MHKB)

### 61KA – Cost center

NSDP Policy Objective: Society Goal 3, Policy Objective 3.4 and Environment Goal 3

### NSDP Target(s):

SOC 3.4: By 2025, 100% of International Health Regulations (IHR) Component 2 attributes maintained over 5 consecutive years.

ENV 3.3.1: By 2025 80% of the communities have access to MOH preparedness, response and recovery plans

Ministry Policy: HSS (2021-2030) Goal 3, Clinical Services Plan, Role Delineation Policy

### Strategic Objective (MOH):

1. Utilize the HSS to establish or reinforce appropriate structures and plan for system responses to disasters and climate change which ensure continuity of essential functions (including public health, clinical and primary health care services), and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements [HSS 3: 3.1].

### Program (MHK): Emergency

### Objective:

- 1. Ensure continuity of public health and primary health care services in the wake of a wide-scale emergencies and natural disasters (inclusive of health emergencies), and the escalating effects of climate change.
- 2. Improve national (and regional capacity to identify threats to, and maintain health security through strengthening oversight and adherence to the International Health Regulations (IHR).
- 3. Utilize the HSS to plan for disasters and system responses which ensure continuity of essential functions, and protection of long-term investments in health system improvements.

Outcome (61KA):

Key Act	tivities	Output/Service Targets	Responsibility	Timeframe	Risk & Mitigation
1.	Establish a National Action plan for Health Security, inclusive of scheduled processes	<ul> <li>National Plan on IHR in Vanuatu</li> <li>Response to disease outbreak</li> </ul>	Minister, DG, Director PH, Surveillance Unit and partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraint Mitigation: Seek partners support
2.	Strengthen post- disaster systems in MOH planning, preparedness, response and recovery.	<ul> <li>Number of Provincial Health Disaster Plans developed</li> <li>Annual reporting per Climate Change Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation Plan</li> </ul>	Health Directors, Health Cluster, NHEOC, PHEOC, Disaster, PPU and Partners	2022 - 2025	Risk: Budget Constraint Mitigation: seek partners support or urgent supplementary budget
3.	Establish operational working groups to conduct annual reviews of health disaster preparedness plans inclusive of the	<ul> <li>National Health Emergency Operation Centre</li> <li>Public Health Emergency Operation Centre</li> </ul>	Health Directors, Health Managers, Coordinators and partners	2023 -2025	Risk: Budget Constraint Mitigation: seek partners support

health impacts	- Health Emergency
arising from climate	Advisory Committee
change.	(HEAC)

# **HUMAN RESOURCES PLAN**

Vanuatu has total population of just above three hundred (300) thousand people. Eighty percent of the population live in rural communities throughout the country. In 2017, the Ministry of Health established its organizational structure along with its Workforce Development Plan in 2018 to address health workforce issues on Universal Health Care (UHC). However, the current conditions of remoteness, location of islands, poor accessible infrastructures, climate risks and available staffing in the rural communities requires MOH to deeply reconsider its strategic workforce policies and management.

The launch in December 2019 of the new National Human Resources Development Plan 2020 – 2030 has provided clearly defined NSDP related targets to guide the development of MOH's Human Resource Development Strategy. This initiative is part of the Corporate Services Unit Activities (61VA & 61VY) per Strategic Objectives of goals 1, 2, 5 and 6 of the Health Sector Strategy (HSS).

The Ministry of Health has a total of 2,524 positions altogether in the current approved organizational structure from 2017 to 2030. Approximately more than forty-six (46) percent of these positions have been filled and the remaining forty-four (44) percent are still vacant. Sixty – four (64) percent of our current staffing are nurses, midwives, doctors, dentists, and allied health professionals. However, Vanuatu is still below the required minimum staffing standards with only 15.6/24 skilled health workers per 10,000 populations. The workforce issues in health will be addressed through this corporate plan to meet the minimum standards of the Role Delineation Policy for remoteness, Universal Health Care (UHC), accessible infrastructures and available staffing in the communities.

Department		Total Positions	Total Filled	Total Vacant
Director Generals Office	National	11	4	7
Department of Policy, Planning and	National	93	38	55
Corporate Services	Provincial	84	62	22
Department of Public Health	National	62	46	16
'	Provincial	235	66	169
Department of Curative and Hospital	National	5	2	3
Services	Provincial	2,034	813	1,221
Total		2,524	1,031	1,493

### Table 1: Overview of MOH Organizational Staffing

# FINANCIAL FORECASTS

### MOH Budget forecast

The Ministry of Health budget experienced a steady increase (37%) from 2018 to 2022, with one off infrastructure NPP in 2019 and 2022, and workforce development NPP where we saw gradual "new money" for the health sector payroll budget in 2019 and 2021.



Ministry of Health budget forecast for 2022 and the next four (4) years will largely be dependent on driving economic factors in the country. For financial year 2023, the Ministry of Health is allocated a recurrent budget of VT3.483 billion, budget to cover normal human resource and operational needs, with no new or additional funding. Appropriation in November 2022 will provide the Ministry of its final appropriation for 2023. Based on the Department of Finance projections and forecast, the Ministry of Health is expected to receive this budget ceiling of VT3.483 billion in the next 5 years, plus approved new recurrent NPPs for each year. Additionally, donor support to the Ministry of Health has contributed a lot to implement of the key policy priorities for the ministry in the past, present and in the future. This year MOH receive VT 1.370 billion as grants and Aid in kind from donor support.

The budget for the next four years will support the implementation of the key priorities for the ministry to strengthen its human resource, health Infrastructure and equipment, ensure an effective and efficient health service.

Program	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
MHA – Cabinet Support	70,700,000	70,700,000	70,700,000	70,700,000	70,700,000
MHB – Executive Management and	679,600,000	679,600,000	679,600,000	679,600,000	679,600,000
Corporate Support					
MHC – Health Services	2,732,900,000	2,728,900,000	2,728,900,000	2,728,900,000	2,728,900,000
MHK – Emergency	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total	3,483,300,000	3,483,300,000	3,483,300,000	3,483,300,000	3,483,300,000

### Revenue collections

The Ministry of Health revenue collection is largely comprised of hospital fees from the two referral hospitals, Vila Central Hospital and Northern Provincial Hospital, and the 4 provincial hospitals.

Other than hospital fees, the Ministry of Health also collects food safety training fees. We saw a drop in the collection of training fees, from VT6 million collected in 2019 to VT1.8 million in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions. Training fees collections picked up again in 2021 (VT6 million) and 2022 forecasted to be approximately VT5 million.

Total revenue collections in the Health sector in the last 3 years was;

Year	2019 actual	2020 actual	2021 actual	2022 preliminary forecast
VT	69,177,685	46,848,946	85,302,490	49,648,976

It is anticipated that, with opening of the country's borders, anticipation of other illnesses associated with arrival of border guests, increased requests for food safety and training, forecasted revenue will increase to VT85 million in 2022 and the next 4 years.

# **NOH** Corporate Plan 2022 - 2025

