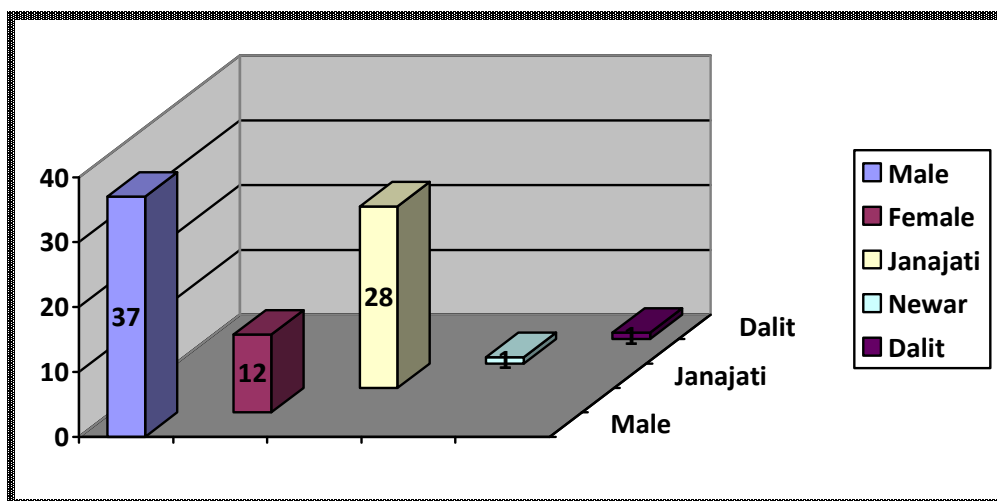


[illegible]

The table shows diverse participants in the meeting as follows in a Bar Diagram:



#### 4. Program Details

The program was conducted in a semi-formal way as Hon. Kehm Lohani, member of the parliamentary committee, Federal Parliament chaired the meeting, Ms. Juna Gurung, NLS/CIC Pokhara, highlighted on the objective and Mr. Khem Jung Gurung, ex-chairman of Coordination Council of Nepal Federation of Indigenous and Ethnic Group and District Representative of Nepal Law Society welcomed to the participants. Mr. Mohan Acharya, Advocate and expert presented a paper on "Basic Health Policy" and the program directed towards paper presentation and discussion.

##### A. Paper Presentation by Mr. Mohan Lal Acharya



Advocate Mohan Lal Acharya, member Nepal Law Society, facilitated the program. Mr. Acharya presented his paper on "Basic Health Policy" as an expert. In his presentation, he covered constitutional provisions on health related issues, existing legislations, relevant treaties to which Nepal is a party, Supreme Court decisions on health related issues, health policies of Nepal etc. He also shared that, people have huge expectations with the GoN on complete reform on health system of Nepal. He also recommended as to what should be the policy of the state on matters and how to manage the government hospitals, health centers and private hospitals and clinics.

##### B. Group Discussion

After his presentation, all participants were requested to discuss on different groups by all participants rather than dividing participants into groups. Each of the issues were highlighted and clarified by the facilitator and each of the participants were given chance to share their views or feedbacks on selected points. Discussion group wise issues went two hour and came up with their feedbacks as follows:

### Group - I

- ✓ Basic Health Service should be available even if you visit Bir Hospital.

- ✓ It is necessary to carry forward the concept of Primary Health care.
- ✓ The concept of Universal Health Care is also growing simultaneously. Health Insurance Program and Social Security Program are being implemented simultaneously however, the Health Insurance Program need to be effective.



- ✓ The Health Policy states to perform Evidence Planning Research, for the same necessary mechanism is needed.
- ✓ We have huge invested in medicines but the same could not be implemented due to the human resource.
- ✓ The state has taken responsibility for health and education, but health and education has not been prioritized by the state.
- ✓ It is necessary that the government gives main priority to health and education.
- ✓ By maintaining the quality, the two levels of health and education - Private and Government should move forward.
- ✓ It is necessary to make control mechanisms; government hospitals should be managed and necessary to investigate private hospitals.
- ✓ Health and education services needs to be free of cost.
- ✓ Notwithstanding the type, hospitals should be competent to handle all sorts of medical conditions.
- ✓ It is vital that the federation takes the full responsibility of hospitals. One Door System should be implemented.
- ✓ Uniformity should be maintained in the quality of medicines.
- ✓ Clarity should be aimed at while making the laws and policies. Confusion should not be created by writing "Provided that", "or" and "nonetheless."
- ✓ Medical College should be established in the remote areas. It is necessary to reward those realizing their mistakes.

### Group - II

- ✓ Medical facilities should be provided without any discrimination and access to the health facilities should be ensured in the new policy.
- ✓ It is not fair that till now the physical infrastructure and labs are being centralized.
- ✓ It is necessary to have well facilitated hospitals in the headquarters of Manang and Lamjung.
- ✓ The budget is inadequate. Amount under the unnecessary headings should be invested in health and education.
- ✓ The state should make an environment for sending at the said-said places which has been prescribed for the employees.
- ✓ The medicines made free by the state is being leaked thought the mechanisms of the state.
- ✓ The citizens are being oppressed in the name of price of the medicine.

- ✓ Non-Governmental Organizations should be displaced.
- ✓ Presently, Nepal sells many herbs at the price of naught and buys many medicines at the price of gold. It is necessary to think on this matter.

#### **Group - III**

- ✓ In the context of health treatment, money should be levied from the capable, the incapable should be treated freely.
- ✓ Though the health posts mention free of cost medicine, the same has not been made available.
- ✓ Policy should introduce that those studying through the scholarship should compulsorily stay in Nepal.
- ✓ Every doctor becomes busy in his or her own clinic; hence it is necessary to think about making responsible within the government sector.
- ✓ The monitoring System is not effective and insurance system needs to be effective.

#### **Group - IV**

- ✓ The health sector has also been affected by the bureaucracy, it is necessary to have effective monitoring mechanism.
- ✓ This program would probably be implemented for making responsible the Prime Ministers and persons holding the topmost posts? It is also necessary for the citizenry to be responsible.

### **Concluding Session**

Mr. Acharya responded on each of the question and clarified on issues raised by the participants in the program. Honorable Khem Prasad Lohani, Member, Provincial Assembly Committee on the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of the Directive Principles, Policy and Responsibilities of the State shared his concluding remarks as a chair of the meeting. While delivering his remarks, he highlighted following key issues:

- ✓ It is necessary that the policy be formulated and be effectively implemented; budget on education and health should be progressively increased; private sector should be made accountable and the government sector should be made effective.
- ✓ Federation should make full arrangements providing health facilities and be service oriented - not profit oriented.
- ✓ People should have equal access to the health facilities, human resource should be increased remarkably in health sector;
- ✓ State needs to make accountable those studying under the scholarship;
- ✓ Importance should be given to Natural treatment.
- ✓ For all these recommendations, committee will prepare a report and submit to the government for the proper policy drafting. Parliament will also consider seriously while drafting legislations on health related issues.

### **5. Key Achievements**

- ✓ Concerned stakeholders became aware on the education policy in Lamjung;
- ✓ Legislative parliament initiated and took ownership of the program and collected feedbacks from THM;
- ✓ A wider consultation on Basic Health Policy conducted successfully and ownership from the stakeholders side increased remarkably;

### **6. Lesson Learned**

- ✓ Constant touch with the parliamentary committees/the MPs and the public through the CICs helped the project to identify crucial policies and legislations that are of high public interest as well as of national importance.

- ✓ The presence of the MPs in the THMs persuaded the participants to eagerly participate in the program. There was also an increased trust that their feedbacks would be incorporated through amendments.
- ✓ The program has to be made flexible to adjust to the nature of participants and the availability of the program venue.

#### **7. Key Challenges**

- ✓ Ensuring participation of mayors/deputy mayors or chairperson/deputy chairperson of local governments has been challenging;
- ✓ Ensuring women participants to 40 % and proportional representation from each of the communities has been challenging due to unavailability of proportional representatives political representatives and officials;

## Annex - I: Few Glimpses of the meeting

