

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
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THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>Governance for health systems in places recovering from conflict: a role for minorities in potential peace?</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Building the Capacity of Future Leaders in a Socially Accountable World</i>
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<b>Country</b>	Myanmar
<b>Abstract N<sup>o</sup></b>	TUFH85
<b>Content</b>	<p>As the peace process continues in Myanmar, after a conflict, the central state apparatus expands to deliver services and try to win the hearts and minds of the population. Ethnic minority political institutions are wary about losing their influence to fight for the rights of minorities. A recent approach contracts the minority health providers to deliver services in their controlled areas. This model fits in with Myanmar's long term vision for health financing. Methods The study suggests an alternative paradigm for post-conflict governance arrangements. It is supported by extensive interviews of leaders from EHOs, clinic staff and the Ministry of Health and Sports officials. Results There is considerable concern about the role of government health services in non-government controlled areas, as a result of a longstanding conflict. As a result, EHOs view their ongoing operations as essential for the health of their communities. However, there remains some disagreement as to the desired level of cooperation with the government at this point, and ethnic health leaders remain hesitant about making long term projections given peace process uncertainty. Conclusions Purchasing services from ethnic health providers, closely linked to the conflict that has occurred, offers a way to foster sustainable minority representation in health policy decision making after conflict. While the long term success of this approach is yet to be seen, as the peace process is not complete, it represents a way of considering health service delivery and financing in conflict-affected locations that could usefully be considered elsewhere.</p>