Draft Structure of the OIC-SHPA 2013-2022

1. Overview of Health Situation in OIC Countries

This section will overview the health status of the OIC member countries considering the following points:

- What makes health in the OIC so different;
- Progress of health status in several OIC countries is slower than in other parts of the world;
- Health outcomes are worst for the poor than the better off;
- Communicable diseases, most preventable, remain the priority among the poor;
- Non communicable diseases are emerging; equally important albeit not prioritized by decision makers and unfelt by the population;
- HIV/AIDS the greatest challenge in Africa region and on the rise in other areas;
- Malnutrition is prevalent among women and children and generally rising among the marginalized;
- Population and reproductive health remains a top priority for at least the next two decade; and Global health initiatives and the impact of such initiatives on the OIC member states (polio eradication, TB elimination, measles elimination, micronutrient initiatives, IMCI, etc).

2. Challenges, Obstacles and Problems

This section will identify and analyse some major health challenges in OIC countries like:

2.1. Institutional capacity

- ° Hospitals
- Work Force
- ° Medicines

2.2. Health financing

- ° Budgetary allocations
- ° Insurance coverage
- Official Development Assistance

2.3. Burden of diseases on public health sector

- Communicable diseases
- Non-communicable diseases

2.4. Water and sanitation

- Access to improved water resources
- ° Access to improved sanitation

3. Thematic Areas of Cooperation

Based on the magnitude of health problems, gaps, challenges and availability of resources, this section will identify specific thematic areas of cooperation in the field of health among the member countries, and, where appropriate, align with the global health initiatives. Some possible themes are as follow:

3.1. Maternal and Newborn Health¹

- Nutrition
- Vaccination
- Pre- and Post-natal care
- 3.2. AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria²
- 3.3. R&D and biotechnology
- 3.4. Medicine and vaccine production
- 3.5. Tobacco Use³

4. Programs of Action and Activities

This section will identify a set of programmes of actions and activities under each thematic area of cooperation to be undertaken collectively by the member countries, relevant OIC and international institutions. Among others, these programs will focus on:

- Exchange and knowledge sharing
- Capacity building and outreach development
- Cooperation among OIC Centres of Excellence
- Pooling of financial resources
- Progress evaluation mechanism

5. Implementation Mechanism and Time Frame

This section will propose an implementation mechanism and time frame for the OIC-SHPA.

- * Technical aspects which need external consultant assistance
 - Maternal and Newborn Health (UNICEF,WHO,J-PAL)
 - AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund)
 - Tobacco Use (WHO-FCTC)

¹ Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health (PMNCH) launched in 2005.

² GLOBAL FUND to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria created in 2002.

³ WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) entered into force on February 2005.