

Second Global Rehabilitation 2030 Meeting

The main goal of the meeting was to share with participants the materials and experiences related to rehabilitation that WHO has accomplished over the years. The material (e.g. the “Guide for Action”) was created so that countries have a guide to follow, and resources and data they can present to their governments (primarily to make rehabilitation a political matter), in order to facilitate the implementation of a strategic plan. The objective is to generate awareness (e.g. by creating policy at political levels) and to improve rehabilitation, especially in terms of functioning. Several countries shared their experience in applying a strategic plan in their country.

This website <https://www.who.int/rehabilitation/rehab-2030-2nd-meeting/en/> contains some of the documents shared with the participants.

8th of July 2019 – Executive Board, Geneva, Switzerland

Why is rehabilitation important?

- WHO stresses out that to improve the potential of their impact they have to strengthen functioning and the health system (Folder 1_Slide 1 to 12).
- Many countries (Solomon Islands, Laos, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Spain) presented the improvement in their national rehabilitation programs and the plans they have for the years to come

What does functioning mean? 5 people shared their experience.

- Karen Reyes (for people with Spinal cord injure): rehabilitation was the key to her functioning to her fullest ability
- Kate Swaffer (for people with dementia): active, productive and high functioning life thanks to rehabilitation although dementia is degenerative.
- Ramniwas Gupta (for people who had a stroke): rehabilitation gave him a high quality life. Functioning has a direct link to well being.
- Jo Josh (for people with HIV): functioning well is all about independence, about being useful in society, have a role.
- Paige Stringer (for people with hearing loss): functioning is the ability to communicate to other people and engage fully within the world.

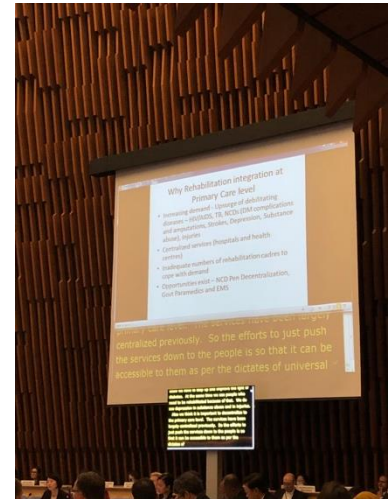
How do we make it a political matter that functioning matters.

- It is important to collect information of functioning, to gather more data. Rehabilitation has the potential to become a strategy that impact at the population at large.

Rehabilitation across all levels of care - Zee-A Han

- Rehabilitation is person-centered care

- Rehabilitation is the 21st century health strategy to achieve functioning (Pdf: a_RehabilitationTheHealthStrategyOfThe21stCentury)
- Rehabilitation is time bound, once we achieve the goal the rehabilitation ends.
- Rehabilitation should be integrated into all levels of care and sustainable, especially in primary health care (pdf: b_RehabilitationInPrimaryHealthCare).
- Rehabilitation looks at functioning in a very holistic way.



Case example of the Eswatini

This case example points out the importance of integrating rehabilitation at primary care level (increased demand, centralized services, inadequate numbers of rehab cadres to cope with demand, opportunities exist).

Case example of Philippines.

How they integrated rehab in primary care:

- Policies to legalize arrangement,
- agreement with local government unit,
- health sector reform,
- Republic Act to implement rules and regulation.
- Part 1, 2, 3 explain how they integrated rehab in primary care.



Addressing workforce challenges for rehabilitation - James Campbell

(Folder 2_Slide 13 to 16)

- There is a global mismatch on health workforce: 40 million new jobs in health sectors in 2030 due to the increase in demands. Countries are producing the same ““number”” of professionals. In ten years they may not meet the needs of the population
- The global strategy workforce 2030 has 4 point:
 - Optimize the existing workforce

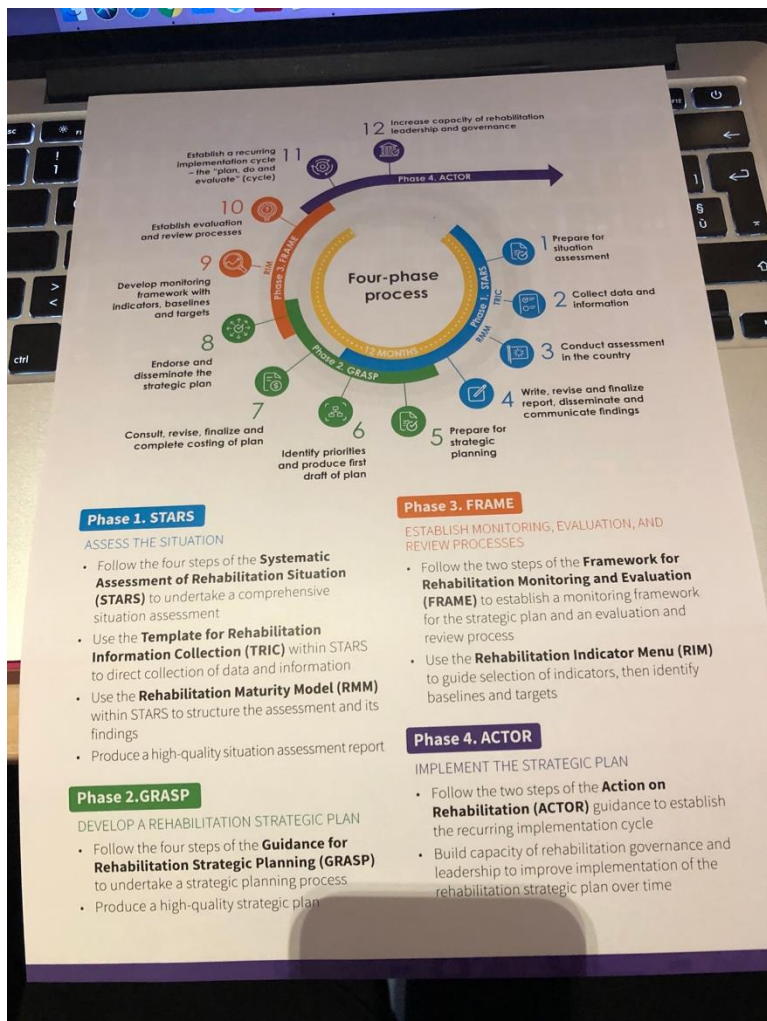
- Anticipate and align investment in future workforce
- Strengthen individual and institutional capacity
- Strengthen data evidence and knowledge
- It highlights the importance of a Multidisciplinary workforce

What are health indicators? - Neville Calleja

Folder 3_Slide 17 to 21

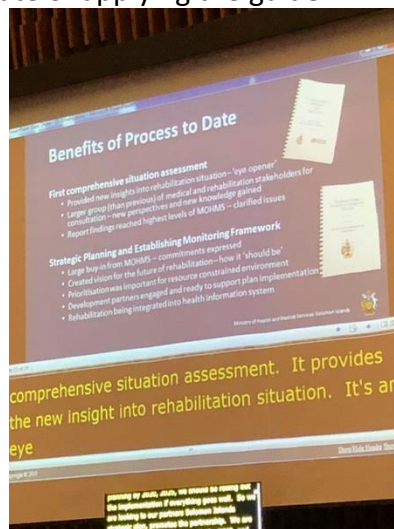
9th of July 2019 – Executive Board_Geneva, Switzerland

Guide for action - Pauline Kleintz



- It is Country focused
- It Promotes government and stakeholder
- It is based on Integration in health planning

- It is a strategic planning guidance. It includes 4 phases. It is shaped by those four phases and 12 steps (pdf: c_Guide for Action)
- It is for the member states to lead.
- Acronyms explanation:
 - Step 2: TRIC: a document they send to government and direct the collection of data.
 - Step 3: RMM: components assessed along a maturity continuum.
 - Step 9: RIM: a menu of indicator that can be used when countries are developing a monitoring framework
- Suggestion: Apply it if countries are ready to implement it and want to lead it.
- 8 countries have done at least the Assessment Phase (STARS).
- Examples of countries that applied the Guide for Action:
 - Jones Ghabu_Solomon Islands in 2018/2019 applied the guide for action till phase 3. The benefits of process to date of applying the guide:



- Khin Myo Hia_Myanmar is another country that applied all the phases of the guide for action. Benefits of applying the four phases are in folder 4_slide 22 to 25

Parallel sessions

I have followed the “Rehabilitation Competency Framework” session

My pictures are too blurry, but I have the ppt presentations.

Jody Anne Mills presentation explains the Framework

(d_RehabilitationCompetencyFramework_JodyAnneMills).

Making Rehabilitation a political priority in health - Alarcos Cieza

- There is a big need (2.400.000.000) but both demands and services are very low. Why are the demands low? Because it is not a Political priority YET.
- Fish bowl session: What is your organization ready to do to make rehab a political priority? What do you think stakeholders you represent should do? Each of the panelist answered to these questions. Participants:
 - Allen Heinemnn: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

- Emma Strokes: World Confederation for Physical Therapy
 - Isabelle Urseau: Humanity Inclusion
 - Karsten Dreinhofer: Secretary GRA, President GMUSC
 - Sustan Niam: Ministry of Health Singapore
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- It was then opened a discussion with the participants asking them suggestions for concrete actions