

Research for stronger health systems post conflict

50%

of the world's poor are projected to live in fragile and conflict-affected states by 2018



In the post conflict environment, so far ReBUILD's work has highlighted

3 core themes

to help rebuild stronger health systems

1

Institutions

How the organisations, rules and relationships in the health system change post conflict.

2

Health Workers

How health workers have been affected by conflict and by post-conflict policies.

3

Communities

How communities' lives and access to healthcare are affected during and after conflict

1 Institutions

WHAT ARE INSTITUTIONS?

Institutions are the organisations, rules and relationships that apply to the health system that become more complex post conflict and post crisis.

KEY ISSUES



KEY FINDINGS

Long term health structure strengthening becomes more difficult. Decisions made at this time can impact long into the future.

2 Health Workers

In the post conflict environment, our work has highlighted that staff can show great resilience: often they innovate to continue providing services when core facilities, resources and funding are lacking.

HR POLICIES OFTEN DON'T ADDRESS:



REBUILD SHOWS HOW POLICY AND PRACTICE COULD SUPPORT MORE EFFECTIVE DEPLOYMENT AND RETENTION OF STAFF POST CONFLICT

- Recognition of their role and achievements in challenging circumstances
- Rebuilding trust
- Improving their security
- Decent living and working conditions
- Communication and teamwork

3 Communities

While ReBUILD's first two themes are related to the supply of health services the third theme concentrates on the demand, that is the needs of the communities.

KEY ISSUES

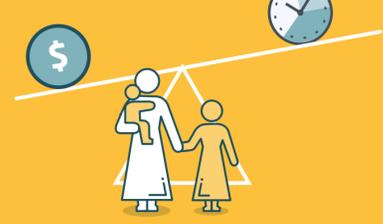
- Household structures change
- Men are significantly more likely to die than women
- The lack of men in households reduces reproduction
- The fractured health system increases child mortality



REBUILD'S FINDINGS

- Research has revealed that conflict exacerbates vulnerability, creating new needs for the health systems to respond to.

- During conflict the fear of moving around restricts access to healthcare. Post conflict concerns shift to aspects of the financing and accessing healthcare. This fear reflects two areas:



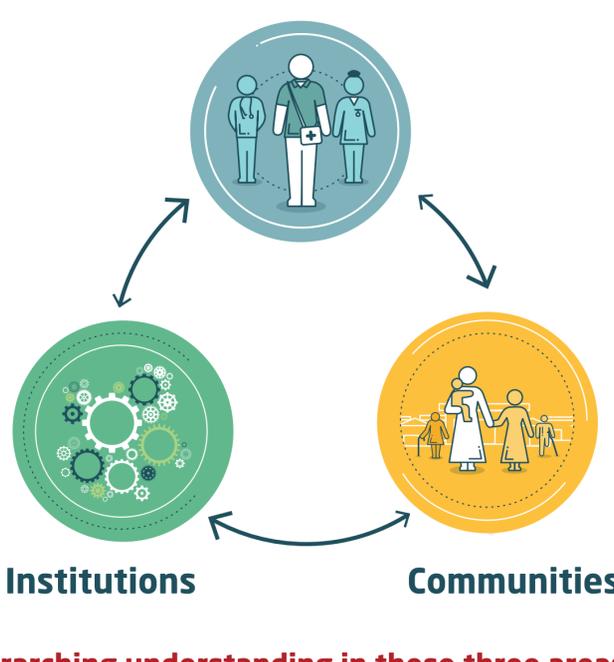
1. Unpredictability of the cost of healthcare.
2. Lack of awareness, poor implementation, policies and fee structures.

- Sometimes these are also sources of resilience: female headed households have been shown to prioritise health expenditure.

- The changes to household structure can also restrict use of mutual community support mechanisms which often enable the poor to access healthcare - more so than government or NGO initiatives.



The three core themes are interdependent



An overarching understanding in these three areas of the post conflict context makes an important contribution to building responsive and resilient health systems.

Find out more about these themes, and how ReBUILD's research is helping to drive the right decisions for stronger health systems and better healthcare outcomes in post conflict and post-crisis situations.