

First Name	Last name	Title	Organization	Country	Which best describes yo	What best describes yo	In light of COVID-19, where do we have real advantages and momentum for ensuring primary health care is prioritized within the health system?	What is placing limits on the ability of the health system to prioritize primary health care?	Icebreaker 1 of 2: [complete the sentence] "I'm interested to learn..."	Icebreaker 2 of 2: [complete the sentence] "I'm excited to share..."
Osman	Abbass	Capability development officer	Save a life organization	Sudan	NGO- local;	Policy-maker	No, unfortunately, we are in our country still lagging behind.	Well trained staff, good investigations and drugs available. Strong and highly coordinated referral system	How efficient to let PHC is first entry to health system	Contribution of clinicians outside Sudan in simple consultation through virtual media
Rima marhayu	Abdul rashid	Public Health Physician	Ministry of Health	Malaysia	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Covid Screening is done at PHC	Under equipped facilities	How financing could be oriented towards primary health care in a heavily subsidised country ie country with no national health insurance in place	
Menyanga	Abu	Pharmacist	ABM Pharmaceuticals	Nigeria	Private sector ;	Facility manager	Community size that can be reached. In most developing countries about 60- 70% of the population resides in the rural communities where the PHC facilities are located.	Nonavailability of adequate health Human Resources, inadequate supplies and nonfunctional /dilapidated facilities amongst other things.	I'm interested to learn more on the way forward towards in making PHC, (peripheral health systems) the core centre of healthcare service providers in the health sector.	I'm excited to share my experiences and knowledge with other health professionals towards the achievement of the professed UHC .
Kurfi	Abubakar Muhammad	Dr	National Health Insurance Scheme	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	The pandemic offers us a unique opportunity for prioritization of budgetary allocations with emphasis on health	Other competing demands, eg security, infrastructure, education	How nations finance PHC in the era of COVID 19	Challenges of providing healthcare at PHC level during COVID 19
Ebenezer	Ad Adams	Executive Director	Stroke Association Supportnetwork-Ghana	Ghana	National NGO;	Advocate	Government making health care accessible to all as part of ensuring UHC policies are achieved.	Government policies or parties manifesto	From others	Information and experience
Atikah	Adyas	Researcher/Lecturer	Indonesian Health Insurance and Managed Care Expert Association (PAMJAKI)	Indonesia	Civil Society representative;	Advocate	Strengthening the capacity PHC 'staff to advocate people follow the protocol health	The availability of equipment to do case finding/tracing	Countries experience in the relation of PHC facilities that have contracted with health insurance in providing service	Indonesia experience in funding the PHC
Azara	Agidani	Programme Associate	Health Strategy and Delivery Foundation	Nigeria	iNGO;	Policy advisor	With the pandemic, it has shown that many countries (HIC and LMIC) health systems are not prepared for health emergencies of this sort. At the start of the nation's reaction to the pandemic, we observed many citizens abandoned their urban life seek refuge in their hometowns. This move established a new found trust in community level primary care, as many sought care whilst other facilities shut down due to fear and anxiety, and lack of preparedness. In order to have value for money, increased investment in primary care has higher marginal utility than increased in investment in secondary/tertiary care.	Understanding the governance structure of the health system and prioritising primary health care to some means lack of access and control to some its resources allocated to primary health care.	from countries who have successfully prioritised PHC and their approach to achieving this	my country's experience with prioritising PHC at a sub-national level
Azara	Agidani	Programme Associate	Health Strategy and Delivery Foundation	Nigeria	iNGO;	Policy advisor	The pandemic has showcased several opportunities for the health sector and more importantly primary health care. At the peak of the crisis, we observed many citizens abandoned their urban life to seek refuge at their hometowns. This move, established a new found trust in the health system particularly the community primary health care, as many other health facilities were either overwhelmed or closed due to anxiety, fear and uncertainty. This is the time to leverage the trust in the system and strengthen primary health care, increased investment in PHC will have more marginal utility than increased in other levels of health care. In addition, we have observed that with availability of resources, the health system performs far better.	Understanding the governance structure of health systems and with increased investment in PHC, to some people this means a lack of access and control of its resources	from countries who have successfully prioritised PHC as well as understand the various approaches considered and applied	my country's experience with prioritising PHC at a sub-national level.
Caren	Althausen	JLN Technical Initiatives Manager	MSH	USA	iNGO;	JLN NM support				
KM BAYZID	AMIN	Dr.	National Institute of Preventive & Social Medicine(NIPSOM)	BANGLADESH	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker	Community clinics and Upazilla Health complexes		COVID 19 Preventive policy and administrative procedure	my experiences of my health management system
LEONARD	ANAMAN	Mr.	Ghana Health Service Headquarters	Ghana	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	The need to rely on the PHC system to ensure community engagement in terms of education, contact tracing, testing,isolating and treatment (3Ts)	Recruiting critical staff for PHC, Funding, institutional bottlenecks and community apathy	More about how other nations have relied on their PHC to effectively deal with Covid-19	How Ghana's CHPS model is helping the nation to effectively deal with Covid-19 at the community and what government and GHS are doing to strengthen PHV at that level.
Doni	Arianto	Dr.	Ministry of Health	Indonesia	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	promotive and preventive	health financing	universal health coverage	social health insurance in Indonesia
Md. Noor	Ashad-Uz-Zaman	Lecturer	National Institute of Preventive & Social Medicine ( NIPSOM)	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker				
Francis	Ayomoh	Senior Medical Officer - Healthcare Financing, Equity and Investments Unit	Federal Ministry of Health	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	The pandemic has exposed the shortages of the health workforce providing primary care in different countries and highlighted the need for better leadership of health systems. I think the real advantage of recent happenings is that the role of primary healthcare as a major pillar towards actualizing population health has been reiterated and going forward, it would be easier to make a case for the prioritization of the primary healthcare system.	An increase focus on the provision of tertiary care alongside inadequacy of human and financial resources are mitigating against the prioritization of primary care in Nigeria	Mechanisms that can be deployed to ensure that primary care is prioritized in future health systems planning	efforts by the Government of Nigeria to make primary healthcare a priority
Djibril	BAGAYOKO	Chef de la Cellule de Coordination de la Nutrition	Ministère de la santé et des Affaires Sociales	Mali	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor				
TCHOUDJI	Barnabé	Citizen Engagement specialist	MSH	Benin	Ministry of Health;Government-other;Civil Society representative;NGO-local;iNGO;	Advocate	Soins de santé primaires dans les formations sanitaires où nous avons noté la baisse du taux de fréquentation. Les populations de peur d'être détecter malade de la COVID-19, malgré leur état de santé parfois délabré s'abstienne de se rendre dans les FoSa;	Manque de communication et de sensibilisation au sein des communautés sur la pandémie		

Clementine	Bautista	Dr.	Philippine Health Insurance Corporation	Philippines	National Health Insurance Program Implementor - GOCC;	Policy-maker			
Jaime	Bayona	Senior Health Specialist	World Bank Group	USA	Development Bank;	Public Health Advisor	When cases of COVID-19 are at community level; primary health care are best equip to provide an effective contact tracing of cases identified. The close relationship with the community will allow as well implementation of social protection activities as complementary of health care.	Disconnection from Central Level; lack of referral mechanism; non recognizing the value of prevention and health promotion.	What innovations has been implemented with the support of Community Health Workers.
Luis	Bernal	Director of Human Resources for Health	MoH	Colombia	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	PHC must be prioritized in the current stage of community transmission of the virus, in which the spread of the virus could be highly influenced by community, family and person centered interventions.	the focus on strengthening ICU services given their crucial role in the treatment of severe infected patients.	successful strategies in which PHC has contributed to reduce the speed of virus transmission and early detection of cases that needs hospital admission
Sachin	Bhokare	Dr	NHA	INDIA	Ministry of Health;Government- other;	Policy advisor	1. PHC or First point of contact can take play critical role to inform, create awareness, promote preventive care practices. 2. Testing, contact tracing and providing the support to asymptomatic patient is the major activity can be done by primary care functionaries 3. Primary care systems can continue their daily activity and improve the healthy behaviour to reduce the risk		Effective response to pandemic using primary care services
Sarah	Birse	Technical Officer	Management Sciences for Health	United States	INGO;	Project manager/technical advisor	COVID-19 necessitates that healthy systems are planning and budgeting for using funds allocated for PHC as effectively as possible. This presents the opportunity to integrate services and put patients at the center to ensure that they are receiving full care at the closest point to home. With stronger planning and budgeting capacity within the health system, MOH's can progress UHC agendas, particularly for delivering health services to all without compromising financial protection	Budget constraints and planning capacity	How other countries and implementers are planning for and allocating resources across networks of PHC points of care
Danielle	Bloom	Consultant	World Bank	Canada	INGO;	Technical facilitator			From country experience
Girish	Bommakanti	Head Technical Services	Access Health International	India	Healthcare Knowledge Platform;	Policy advisor			
Md M Islam	Bulbul	Dr	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	As we all know that Primary Health Care is most important part of Health System and consider it as cornerstone. I think in light of COVID 19, the most important areas are competent Health Workforce and the services based on SBCC (Social Behavior Change Communication). We know COVID has currently no specific treatment means no specific drug however for that prevention is very important. To prevent the people the information education and communication is must. and to aware the people workforce must be competent. Also using the digital health and digital platform like telemedicine can endeavor the process of prevention.	Primary care systems should act as the first point of contact for the majority of a person's health needs throughout their life course. In a health system with primary care as the first point of contact, primary care refers (to hospital or specialists) only those problems not manageable within the primary care setting and coordinates all of the care a person receives at different care settings and levels of care (i.e. specialists) However, limitations are there in ability of health system to prioritize primary health care like managing the countrywide networks, capacity of the field level workforce as well as low infrastructure. If we look the country investment process very low budget allocations are kept to improve the PHC however maximum budget are allocated to tertiary level hospitals. So a holistic approach needed to resolve these problems. Also capacity building must be ensured to provide best services with availability of equioment.	The best practices regarding managing the PHC during this COVID-19 situation.
Ana	Caruso	Country Support Manager	MSH-JLN	US	JLN NM;	JLN NM			About the Community Clinics Success story
Momodou	Cham	Dr	Ministry of Health	Ghana	Ministry of Health;	Facility manager	Community-based, person-centered and digitized health care	Affordable technology solutions	Ghana's unique opportunities for achieving UHC given its community-based health system and National Health Insurance Coverage.
VANARA	CHEA	Social Protection Specialist	General Secretariat for the National Social Protection Council	Cambodia	Ministry of Finance;	Policy advisor	Cambodia Government and Developing Partners are working together to fight against COVID-19 by providing free access to healthcare, especial for the poor households with ID-Poor. Expanding the coverage to other vulnerable groups are in progress. These could be done through existing programs (HEF & NSSF), identification system, macro-economical policy and fiscal budgeting, and existing healthcare infrastructure, and solidarity among stakeholders at all level.	Limited Budget or Fiscal Space, Fragmented Health Protection System, Healthcare facilities and Equipment, Qualified Doctors and Healthcare Staff	To learn from countries experience of participants with different background on how the effective investment in PHC is applicable in Cambodia.
Igor	Dabeski	Spec. of Family medicine	Doctors Chamber od R. of North Macedonia	R. of North Macedonia	Doctors Chamber od R. of North Macedonia;	Front line health worker	triage of patients, treatment and following of those with no symptoms and not complicated ill with COVID-19	birocracy and politics	experiences with others about Covid - 19
Uche	Eberi	Lead Partner	Community Strategy and Development Foundation	Nigeria	NGO- local;	Policy advisor	Mobilise for increased funding and budget performance for primary health care delivery	Poor funding and resource allocation to primary health care	To learn how to strengthen our PHC systems particularly in the light of the pandemic, which has dealt the system a huge blow.
Williams	Ebiokobo	Mr	National Health Insurance Scheme	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	When mandatory testing is carried out at the LGA or ward level, this will give priority to the PHC.	Over emphasis on the secondary and tertiary health care systems	I'm interested to learn how our numerous PHCs will become part of the desire for every citizen to have access to affordable health care services.
Stanley	Effah	Mr.	National Health Insurance Scheme	Nigeria	Government- other;	Advocate	Through Social health insurance	Ensuring wider coverage & active participation in for example social health insurance	How PHC can effectively manage citizens health in a challenging COVID -19 era
Kwesi	Eghan	Principal Technical Advisor	Management Sciences for Health	USA	INGO;	Advocate	Ranges from health systems definitions/lack of a definition for primary health care, funding availability and citizen rights	How countries are navigating politics to focus primarily on primary health care and not a wide range of advanced care needs in LMICs'	I'm excited to share the plans of the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund to engage the PHCs in reaching the grassroots.
									Knowledge of possible prospect of PHC a beacon hope & strength in a challenging COVID-19 era

Alexo	Esperato	Senior Program Officer	Gates Foundation	India	International Foundation;NGO- local;	Donor	PHC can play an important role in testing, tracing, quarantining of COVID cases. Also can attend to mild-moderate cases, thus offloading hospitals.	Money and competing priorities	about the factors that have led countries to reprioritize PHC spending	
Tamar	Gabunia	Vice Minister for Health	Ministry for IDPs from the occupied territories, labour, health and social affairs	Georgia	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Primary care providers can play the key role in COVID early diagnostics and home care. Engagement with COVID19 response can open up new opportunities from strengthening linkages between primary care and public health services and building community epid surveillance systems.	It's a generally reactive nature of the health system that put particular emphasis on acute care versus preventive services. Quality of PHC services is often perceived to be low, therefore governments are not prone to invest in PHC as publiv would value investment in hospital care more.	about maintaining access to basic PHC services during COVID 19 epidemic and the role of tenemedicine in this process.	Georgia experience on joint emergency service and PHC service model for patients with fever during COVID 19 epidemic.
Samuel	Girma	Senior Malaria Advisor	USAID/Ethiopia	Ethiopia	USAID;	Policy advisor	When most of the attention is diverted to COVID-19, there is a challenge of maintaining other essential services. The health system should be ready to address any disease condition	The increased demand of COVID-19 on the health system	How primary health care is interpreted and understood by different people	Ethiopia's health extension program as an example of providing basic promotive, preventive and curative services
Ye Fan	Glavin	Faculty	Case Western Reserve University , School of Medicine / Peking Union Medical Collège, School of Public Health	USA / China	University Health System, ;	Consultant / Advisor to policy makers	community-based care delivery policy assessment, model formation, and policy recommendations (primary care is a core service) integrated hospital and primary care system - policy research	payment system, technology upgrade, staff education, public awareness	I'm interested in learning the new normal.	I'm excited to share model framework raising the value of person-centered integrated care.
Randa	Hamadeh	Head of the Primary Healthcare Department	Ministry of Public Health	Lebanon	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker				
Md	Hamdullah	Medical Officer	NIPSOM	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker				
Rawan	Hammoud	Senior Technical Officer- Evidence Informed Policymaking	Ministry of Public Health	Lebanon	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker				
Samvel	Hayrumyan	doctor	Cardiomed FMC	Armenia	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker				
CHANSOPHEA	HENG	Director of Social Security Department	General Secretariat for the National Social Protection Council	Cambodia	Ministry of Finance;	Policy-maker	Existing mechanism and programmes: - Mechanism: Health Infrastructure, PMRS System, HPIS System, IP Poor Programme, and other identification - Programmes: H-EQIP, HEF, NSSF, other health programmes	Fragmented Health Protection System, Fiscal Space or Finance, Qualified Doctors and Healthcare Staff	How feasible and effective investment in PHC could be? and How to make it happen in a timely manner?	Considerations of Future PHC Policy and Investment in Cambodia
Matt	Hulse	Senior Systems Architect	World Bank	USA	Government- other;	Policy advisor	Keeping health workers safe, maintaining essential services, and engaging communities appropriately.	Effective clinical care capacity	how technology and policy is adjusting to support COVID-19 in the primary health care and essential services domain	Ideas on keeping health workers safe, maintaining essential services, and engaging communities appropriately.
Rebecca	Husband	Senior Technical Advisor	Population Services International	USA	INGO;	Policy advisor	We have many more likely champions now in national-level MOHs and MOFs, particularly as this pandemic has already had severe economic ramifications. We may also gain more traction in	Capacity, coordination, lack of integrated donor support, effective and efficient financing	How PHC is best defined in this context, and what the top three sound arguments will be for its prioritization going forward.	...that PSI is providing assistance to forward-thinking MOHs who are already having these conversations, focused on leveraging and raising the profile of self-care products and services.
Hajara	Ibrahim	Miss	National Primary Health Care Development Agency	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Areas of upgrading and equipment PHC to ensure that they can be able to provide essential PHC service and to also manage community transmission of covid-19 with their jurisdictions.	The notion that most primary health care centers are inadequately staff hence they cannot provide the needed services	How other countries are tackling issues that affect primary health care services delivery	Overview of the phc in nigeria
NMA	IFEDILICHUKWU	MRS	NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, NABDA, ABUJA, NIGERIA	NIGERIA	Government- other;	SCIENTIST	ALOT OF FINANCIAL AND MEDICAL DONATIONS WERE MADE TO THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN NIGERIA, HENCE, GOVERNMENT SHOULD GATHER THE POLITICAL COURAGE TO INVEST THESE RESOURCES IN THE HEALTH SECTOR APPROPRIATELY	POLITICS, ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS CONSIDERATIONS ETC	YES	YES
Grace	Ikahu	Deputy Director	Ministry of Health	Kenya	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Infectious Diseases	Human Resources	The role of PHC in future planning of health systems in the country text of Covid-19	My experiences in adapting implementation of services during the covid-19 pandemic
Frances	Ilika	Country Director	Palladium Health Policy Plus	Nigeria	INGO;	Policy advisor	Strengthening service delivery at the PHC level through PHC reforms towards UHC. This can be done through high level engagements with the Ministry of Health, Covid 19 task force, and ensuring that PHC takes centre stage in the Covid 19 health sector response plan and funding.	Poor prioritization due to concentration on Covid 19 management centres. Attention has shifted away from PHCs. Policy makers will need tonbe supported with evidence based advocacy on how PHC plays a central role in Covid 19 response as the first line of contact for health care.	About how countries are prioritizing primary health care and avoiding disruptions and displacements in PHC prioritisation due to the Covid 19 response. Mechanisms of ensuring Covid 19 response through a health systems strengthening lens with focus on PHC strengthening.	How health sector actors are engaging policy makers including legislators to ensure a health systems strengthening approach towards the Covid 19 response, while ensuring protection of front line workers at the PHC level and improved funding of PHC during crisis periods.
Dinesh	Jagtap	Dr	Piramal Foundation	India	Civil Society representative;	Policy advisor	Locally made convergent action plan to address both C-19 and other primary healthcare needs of the populations with specific focus on vulnerable groups	Too much emphasis on C-19 activities and leaving out primary healthcare	.... participatory planning processes for both issues C-19 & PH services	
Dominion Chidozie	James	Mr.	Federal Ministry of Health, Abuja	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor				
Radha	Karnad	Senior Technical Advisor, PHC	Jhpiego	USA/ Kenya	INGO;	Technical Advisor for	Covid19 presents a unique opportunity to leverage PHC as the means	Advocacy and leadership	Strategies for working with governments to advocate for and drive	Data and evidence-based examples of what is working across
MILLY	KAYONGO	HSS Team Lead	USAID	TANZANIA	DEVELOPMENT PARTNER;	Technical Expert				

Anna	Kennedy	Senior Project Coordinator	Ariadne Labs	US	-;	-				
Faraz	Khalid	Dr/Technical Officer - Coordination for UHC	World Health Organization - EMRO	Egypt	Development partner;	Policy advisor	- Realization among governments and development partners that PHC was not prepared and equipped for effective triage, contact	Political economy of decision making in Ministries of Health	if countries have increased/decided to/willing to increase their PHC spending	how are we considering "PHC" as an approach/platform, and not just a service delivery arrangement
Chandrakant	Lahariya	National Professional Officer- Health care, Access and	World Health Organization Country	India	iNGO;	Policy advisor	Covid19 has definitely highlighted the role and relevance of non-pharmacological and public health interventions (hand washing,	The missing champions of primary healthcare, limited community and civil society voice and understanding of PHC (in many if not all	good practices adopted for advocating primary healthcare and some early successes	some civil society organization and community based monitoring of covid19 response related to primary healthcare services
Rui	Liu	Health Specialist	World Bank	China	Multilateral Development Bank;	Policy advisor				
							Ministry of Health, Provincial and Local Governments	Lack of protective measures to health workforce and lack of clear and consistent guidance from higher authorities	I am interested to learn how we can deliver PHC services as normal situation keeping health workforce safe and protected.	I am excited to share about Measles outbreak in Nepal and response during lockdown.
Raj Kumar	Mahato	Founder	BHORE	Nepal	Civil Society representative;	Advocate				
Fahad	Mahmood	Dr.	National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker				
Isabella	Maina	Head: Division of Health Financing	Ministry of Health	Kenya	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	COVID 19 has presented an opportunity for health systems all over the world to focus on Primary Health Care. Most interventions for combating the disaese are indeed primary health care focused as	Poorly resourced.	On how to strengthen PHC to respond to health emergencies such as COVID 19	Any lessons from my country towards resourcing and building resilient PHC system
Naeem	Majeed	Technical Focal Person for Routine Immunization	Riz Consulting	Pakistan	Technical Support to Department of Health ;	Policy advisor				
Wenhui	Mao	Senior Research and Policy Associate	The Center for Policy Impact in Global Health, US Duke Global Health		University;	Advocate	Resource is always limited. During the pandemic, re-structure the health system would help to improve the care for COVID-19 while also maintain the essential services for other diseases.	Limited capacity of staff and lack of protection	how to produce evidence to support countries enhancing PHC	
Rael	Mutai	Senior Programme Coordinator, RMNCAH	UNFPA, Kenya Country Office	Kenya	UN;	Policy advisor	Advocacy for clear articulation of PHC as the means to attaining UHC especially in countries where the UHC road map is still under development.	Disjointed allocation of funding in the health sector where the bulk of funds are earmarked for secondary and tertiary care and very little allocated to PHC	How other countries have managed to change the funding allocation in favour of PHC	Status of PHC and interventions that are ongoing to integrate PHC in the UHC road map
Herfina	Nababan	Dr	WHO	Indonesia	Multilateral;	Policy advisor	The fact that primary health care are supposed to be close to community and that they are providing care for the larger part of the community including the most disadvantaged	Political commitment, conflicting interest from different professional groups		
Herfina	Nababan	NPO Universal Health Coverage	WHO Indonesia	Indonesia	multilateral;	Technical officer	PHC with its network of community-based health services' role is highlighted as the first point of care as hospitals are busy responding to COVID19 patients	political will, conflicting interests from different parties, the lack of understanding of the policy makers of the important role of primary health care	how to advocate PHC as the cornerstone of health system	how PHC has been implemented in Indonesia
Stefan	Nachuk	Deputy Director	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	India	INGO;	Policy advisor	The weakness of many PHC systems and the impact of COVID on both lives and economies creates the potential to foster new energy around foundational PHC investments.	Budgets, administrative capabilities, weak human resources, weak supply chains	Practical approaches to building political support for PHC	Why a few "positive deviant" countries have emerged in MIC Asia (Sri Lanka, Kerala, Thailand, Vietnam)
Arun Bahuleyan	Nair	Senior Technical Consultant	arun.nair@accessh.org	ACCESSH Health International	Not For Profit Foundation and Think Tank ;	Policy advisor	I work with the Government of Kerala in India in particular along with other States. Kerala government introduced primary care reforms three years back revitalizing the primary care institutions to Family Health Centers. A lot of effort was put in for capacity building and developing management skills, close coordination with local self-	Availability of budgetary support from government and deployment of health human resources	Role of private health sector in primary care provision and how they are financed	Decentralized health sector reforms for primary care provision.
Krishna Reddy	Nallamalla	Country Director	ACCESS Health International	India	INGO;	Policy advisor	Covid-19 has brought health systems into center stage in every country and every multilateral institution. It also brought the focus on disease surveillance, prevention, and control which is in the domain of primary health care.	Shortages of financial and human resources along with lack of political vision and will	ongoing innovative efforts in strengthening primary health care	Ideas on driving primary health care in a mixed healthcare delivery system, that include leverage of digital technologies, point of care diagnostics, online to on ground services, aggregator platforms, integrating interoperable health data standards etc.

Theresa	Ndavi	Economist	USAID funded Health Policy Plus Project / Palladium	Kenya	global leader in the design, development and delivery of Positive Impact - the intentional creation of enduring social and economic value.;	Policy advisor				
Irfan	Noor	Dr.	National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)	Bandgladesh	Ministry of Health;	Front line health worker	Within the context of Bangladesh, we see the primary health care system includes the public-private partnership model that ensures the participation of community people in the decision-making	Poor governance, unequal distribution (lack of equity), Gap between the feasible planning and and motivation, lack of post evaluation of activities.	Developing a health system that can ensure better health care for all ensuring the equity and financial security	How within last few years Bangladesh has shifted the health strategy to ensure the better health service for all
Benson	Obonyo	Mr.	BMGF	Nigeria	INGO;	Policy advisor	state level in Nigeria to position PHC in the learning and efforts to build better and resilient system for the future in the context of decline in government revenue and funding for health	Efforts to rebuild health system may see an inclination for tertiary level care and less focus on PHC	from other countries examples	Ongoing thinking in Nigeria from a sub-national level
Oritseweyimi	Ogbe	Dr.	National Primary Health Care Development Agency	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Established structure for communication with state agencies responsible for PHC and wide spread technical human resource. On-going capacity building for PHC service providers nationwide for service provision during epidemics and pandemics. Both centralized and decentralized efforts at financial resource mobilization.	Revenue and budgeting deficits and challenges with Human resource	How to effectively restructure the Health System to truly make PHC the entry point fro non-life threatening emergencies. Currently multiple entry points operate within our system.	Our efforts at re-positioning PHC through restructuring of financing mechanisms.
Francis	Ohanyido	President	West African Academy of Public Health	Nigeria	NGO- Regional;	Capacity Builder and Advocate	A key advantage is that primary health care systems capacity can be built to absorb stronger response role in control as fixed posts for testing and treatment in communities as the world works towards developing a vaccine. It is on such capacity that mass vaccination can be piggybacked in future. The important thing is to begin the prioritization immediately.	The limitation for countries will be around their current policies on the level of interventions allowable at PHC level where no physicians are present , such as dearth of task-shifting policy and adequate capacity building for frontline health workers. However in such scenarios supervisory caveats may be advised.	I'm interested to learn the thoughts of colleagues on how best to position primary healthcare as emergency response to COVID-19 moves to the control phase.	I'm excited to share my thoughts on how best to position primary health care systems in delivering for national response to COVID-19 (and any other epidemic) as a top policy priority
Vicky	Okine	Executive Director	ARHR	Ghana	Civil Society representative;	Advocate	Firstly, Health is now being prioritized. COVID has generated much need attention and resources for health. There's been huge increases in funding for health. Important however to highlight value of PHC to efforts at preventing and controlling spread of COVID which fall at the heart of PHC	Political will and commitment; technical leadership and even passion.	I'm interested in learning from others how they have maintain focus and interest on PHC despite the preoccupation with COVID-19	I'm excited to share what is needed to ensure that governments increase investments into PHC and keep it as a priority.
Nneka	Orji	Head, Healthcare Financing, Equity and Investments Unit	Federal Ministry of Health	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	The global attention that the pandemic has gotten and its spread to all populations makes it necessary for attention to be given to primary healthcare and further exposes the weaknesses of primary healthcare systems across the world. The focus of primary health systems at the moment can be leveraged to strengthen primary healthcare systems and make them more robust for any future shocks.	The limited finances for healthcare and misplaced prioritization in allocation of resources for health systems limits the ability of health systems to prioritize primary health care.	about Innovative strategies to increase domestic resource mobilization for healthcare	Strategies to improve prioritization of primary health care systems and strengthen their leadership and governance structures
Elo	Otobo	Health Advocacy Adviser	Save the Children	United Kingdom	INGO;	Policy advisor	In 2020 key moments will unearth opportunity to influence global policy on PHC- the GFF strategy refresh and replenishment ask is expected late 2020 whilst GAVi develops it's 5.0 strategy concurrently. Both facilities will offer the opportunity and momentum to advocate for PHC investment. Due to the pandemic there is a strong global rhetoric on developing strong health systems that are resilient- As nations create and adapt country response plan there is the opportunity to build in resilience and HSS in these plans and engage with countries in the lead up to global moments such as the UNGA.	A shrinking fiscal space caused by the economic impact of COVID-19, reduced national GDP's and minimal domestic resource mobilisation for investment in health.	How best to influence policy decision on UHC in light of the pandemic. How to engage with world leaders on increasing investments in health despite the economic impact of the pandemic. How to find space for PHC in the crowded COVID-19 global health space.	Our organisations evidence-based thinking on key policy asks that will drive progress on PHC.
Julia	Ouko	Manager	National Hospital Insurance Fund	Kenya	Government- other;	Policy-maker	Human Resources for Health.	Lack of resources.	how primary healthcare can be applied to support this initiative.	ideas on possible avenues of financing primary healthcare services.
Edward	Owino	HFO	R4D	Kenya	INGO;	Policy advisor				
Yakubu	Ozohu~Suleiman	Dr	National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA )	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	In the communities	inadequate fund	I'm interested to learn more about PHC service optimization	I'm excited to shate outcomes, being part of this forum
Garima	Pathak	Senior Specialist - Primary Health Care	Health Systems Transformation Platform	India	NGO- local;	Health Systems Researcher	The current epidemic scenario has very clearly highlighted to the policy maker as well as the layman the importance of a strong primary health care system. As a first responder, the system would have provided curative services to 60-80% of the case load (of asymptomatic and mildly symptomatic cases) across the country. Diagnostics, contact tracing, quarantine/self-isolation at homes would have been easily serviced through the community health volunteers. The empanelled primary care physicians would have been able to provide treatment (through tele-medicine) not just for this infection but other ailments not requiring hospitalization. The community would not have been left on its own to manage in such trying and testing times especially the marginalized and vulnerable groups. It's not an 'either or' choice between primary health care vs hospital based care. Both are equally important. COVID -19 has brought to the fore how health can be managed more efficiently with a strengthened primary health care system ably supporting and gate keeping for the tertiary care system.	1. Political will and ownership – announcement for a 500 bed hospital is politically more rewarding than building of 10 primary health care clinics. 2. Medical profession - Specialist positions are more sought after and lucrative than being primary care physicians 3. Community - Lack of demand for quality primary health care services	how to engage with the policy makers at one end as well as the community at the other end to prioritize and create demand for comprehensive primary health care	that i am currently leading an implementation research project for developing an urban primary health care model for building healthy cities (in India) through multi-sectoral collaboration
Darinka	Perisic	Dr	WHO	Uganda	WHO;	Coordinator	PHC should be addressed through the lens of public health functions			

ann	phoya	Deputy Chief of Party	ONS/MSH	Malawi	INGO;	Policy advisor	National and district health care plans that already identiy levels of care and structures for delivery of primary health care	Limited resources	Empwering frontline health workers including community structures to deliver primary health care	suppSupporting district health management teams to deliver primary health services to hard to reach under served populations
Sadia	Pinki	Dr.	NIPSOM	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Public health professional				
DIANA	PINTO	Health Lead specialist	Interamerican Development Bank	USA	Development Bank;	Policy advisor	The pandemic has made evident all the deficiencies and gaps	Right now it is the react mode that is focusing on hospitals. Before COVID fragmentation of health system provision and governance, cultural and political (hospitals powerful advocacy) focus on curative care	How different regions may approach pushing for primary care	Experience with research and implementation of primary care networks
Alhaynurika Nevyla	Putri	Ms	Universitas Gadjah Mada	Indonesia	Higher Education Institution;	Academic and research assistant	Public health surveillance, health promotion, disease prevention, and community education.	Vertical and horizontal communication and coordination, leadership, human resources, political will, lack of evidence-based policy making	how to create sustainable health effort for people in remote areas through enhancing primary health care in the health system.	how primary health care works and the barriers to serve the community in several remote areas in Indonesia
Edhie	Rahmat	Health system adviser	USAID Indonesia	Indonesia	INGO;	Policy advisor	Government is now valuing surveillance, promotion and disease control as important areas that may impact not only population's health but also the economy and the social determinants. Government also think that engaging primary care will be the most cost effective investment to avoid high cost of hospital services to prevent NCDs and CDs	Focus on political objectives, getting more electoral through easily seen activities such as hospital infrastructure	How other countries prioritize PHC post pandemic	how Government of Indonesia put additional resources for reforming the health system
krishna	rao	Associate Professor	Johns Hopkins University	India	academic;	academic	In budgeting, donor support, and the UHC agenda.	Policies that are more focused on short-term thinking. Also comprehensive primary health care is not being considered, though primary care might be.	about how primary care can be prioritized	my experiences
Hannah	Ratcliffe	Assistant Director of Research, PHC	Ariadne Labs	United States	academia;	researcher				
Md. Nazmul Hassan	Refat	Doctor	National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)	Bangladesh	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor				
Jonty	Roland	Mr	Aceso Global	UK	JLN Technical facilitator;	Policy advisor	Digital first approaches and changes in patient pathways that may well sustain well beyond the pandemic	Patient demands/concerns of using PHC	How best to integrate/align this work with other JLN covid workstreams	Happy to share insights from the UK NHS if helpful.
Itai	Rusike	Executive Director	Community Working Group on Health (CWGH)	Zimbabwe	NGO- local;	Advocate	Comprehensive PHC appears to be particularly suited to addressing the current challenges and health needs	The current social, political and economic conditions - Lack of political will, commitment and leadership	Clearer information on the current situation with respect to the major elements of PHC, where the gaps are, and what potentials there are to revitalise PHC	In Zimbabwe, Health Centre Committees (HCCs) identify the priority health problems in communities, plan how to raise their own resources, organize and manage community contributions, and tap available resources for community health activities. The HCC is the mechanism by which people can become involved in health service planning at local level. They can discuss their issues with health workers in the HCC, report on community grievances about the quality of health services,and discuss community health issues with health workers.
Shamsuddeen	Sa'ad	Dr.	National Primary Healthcare Development Agency	Nigeria	Ministry of Health;	Advocate		Government interests		
Mariya	Saleh	Director	Chemonics International	Nigeria	INGO;	Policy advisor				
Narina	Sargsyants	MD, PhD	MOH ARMENIA	Arrmenia	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	Encourage physicians of PHC	Technical and educational updates	I'm interested to learn best experience for optimization and rationality of PHC	I'm excited to share our approach
Dan	Schwarz	Director	Ariadne Labs	USA	INGO;	Front line health worker				
Federica	Secci	Dr	The World Bank	USA	Development Bank;	Support to countries	We need to engage with Ministries of Finance	Users' perception, professional	How others are engaging with multistakeholder groups to ensure buy-in on PHC prioritization	Successful models from Italian regions that managed the virus well through a strong PHC
Mayank	Sharma	Dr	PATH	India	INGO;	Policy advisor				
Olajide	Sobande	Health Financing Advisor	Health Systems Consult Limited	Nigeria	NGO- local;	Policy advisor				
Rooswanti	Soeharno	HSS Specialist	UNICEF	Indonesia	UN agency;	Policy advisor	We are working hand to hand with the government and the role of UNICEF is providing technical assistance to the government on HSS context, and the current agenda is health reform, PHC strengthening, and COVID response including providing learning material from the current pandemic lessons.	Political will, knowledge/awareness of policy makers, and fund availability.	from other participants related the above issues, innovations and ideas, as well as the lessons learnt.	Whatever we have from our context, experience, ideas, and thoughts.....
Katarina	Stavrikj	Professor at Department of family medicine, Medical Faculty Skopje	University children hospital	Macedonia	Medical Faculty;	Policy advisor	Equity, universal health	Too focused on hospital resources, lack of investments in primary care, primary care is not involved in policy decision in pandemic	How to bring primary care in focus. How to strengthen of primary care.en	
Mansur	Suleiman	Vice President-Ops	Iya Patu Health Foundation	Nigeria	INGO;	Policy advisor	PHC Infrastructure & HRH	Poor Political Will	I am interested to learn the PHC as basis for good health system	I am excited to share my experience of 30 years in the public health system
Lester	Tan	Dr.	Department of Health - Bureau of Local Health Systems Development	Philippines	Ministry of Health;	Policy-maker	Organizing and engaging village officials and community health workers	Incentives and funding	"...how other countries strengthen their primary care systems."	"...the current efforts of the Philippines on strengthening primary care".
Phyu Win	Thant	Dr.	Ministry of Health and Sports	Myanmar	Ministry of Health;	Policy advisor	To avoid the suspected cases of COVID-19 coming directly to the secondary and tertiary level, several primary health clinics are developed as well as the primary health care facilities are strengthened to screen the fever patients.	One of the main issues is that political reason that can show the acheivement of the ruling government with establishment of specialized hospitals and ability to do high technology procedures eg transplant. Moreover, primary health cares are not given priority as several policy makers think that people can survive and pay themselves for treatment relating to primary health care.	I'm interested to learn how primary health care is defined in other country setting and prioritized. I'd also like to learn the mechanisms of developing the PHC payment mechanisms under strict budget rule.	I'm excited to share the experiences and lessons learnt from the PHC strategic purchasing pilots that are being implementing in our country.

Sokunvoleak	Toun	Analyst	General Secretariat of National Social Protection Council	Cambodia	Ministry of Finance;	Policy advisor	In Cambodia, we are having the checking system to identify the positive Covid-19 patients very accurately and the publishment of prevention Covid-19 advertising to educate citizens to protect themselves. Moreover, Cambodia has announced the new policy on tourist foreigners, who would like to come to Cambodia, must deposit money and pay for the Covid-19 testing. It would minimize the foreigners to come into the country and keep the testing supply available for Cambodian instead.	In Cambodia, there are a few hospitals that could do the Covid-19 testing. Thus, the Health Sector is lacking of supply and manpower to cope with this situation. However, Cambodia still has a small number of infected patients, because the citizen is well known and practices the prevention method very well. So the country could focus on curing the infected patients to become recovering. Up to now, there are a few cases of infected patients and more than a hundred who have recovered.	I am interested to learn on other countries' experiences how to cope with Covid-19 situation in terms of financial support policy to protect the country's economic and the welfare of people.	I am excited to share how Cambodia fights with Covid-19 that involve Government, NGO and our people.
Beth	Tritter	Executive Director	PHCPI	USA	Civil Society representative;	Advocate				
Esther	Wabuge	Learning Coordinator	JLN	Kenya	Development Partner;	Learning coordinator	Through community engagement	Resources and political will	How to effectively advocate for prioritization of PHC	My country's experiences
Elizabeth	Wala	Programme Director, Health Systems Strengthening	Amref Health Africa	Kenya	INGO;	Health Systems Strengthening Expert	Increased dialogue between different players Recognition of communities at the core of health systems Importance of strengthening the health systems	Resources	How to plug into the global conversations	The work we are doing in continuing essential services Wheels For Life
Michael	Willie	Mr	Council for Medical Schemes	South Africa	Ministry of Health;Ministry of Finance;Government- other;	Policy advisor	Optimising on data and reporting to inform decision making	Inequality	Analytics	
Suleiman	Yakubu	Mr	Edge Global Health Development Partners	Nigeria	INGO;	Policy advisor	Engagement of Government with Private Primary Healthcare providers to effectively regulate and incentivize them to effectively deliver quality healthcare services, especially for rural underserved populations	Lack of leadership and governance to effectively mobilize and manage human and financial resources to deliver quality Primary healthcare services	New Innovations to Scale-up delivery of essential Primary Healthcare services	Innovative approaches for effective Stakeholders Engagement and collaborat
Attila	Yaman	Senior Associate, Strategy and Investment, Health Workforce - Universal Health Coverage	Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc. (CHAI)	USA	INGO;	Strategy design and government resource mobilization	Essential basic health services are being threatened worldwide by the pandemic which is drawing attention to the critical fault-lines and lack of resilience in many systems; while non-essential services are easy to postpone during the pandemic, essential primary health care services are not so easy and now that people are not receiving these services there is a renewed push to reinforce these services	Donor priorities for quick wins and attributable results that are not tied to basic services; health workforce and infrastructure/management are the major cost drivers for PHC and constrained government budgets to maintain these systems	I'm interested to learn whether and how governments are prioritizing investing in PHC as part of their economic recovery plans and the conversations they are having with development finance partners	I'm excited to share information about a global investment case for health workforce as an essential pillar to achieving UHC/PHC
Dr Vijayashree	Yellappa	Senior Specialist	Health System Transformation Platform	India	Research organisation;Government- other;	Policy advisor	There is an urgent need to revive primary health care, especially considering the Covid pandemic. The system has realised the importance of comprehensive primary health care. Hence, it is the right time to pitch in for primary health care.		How primary health care can be strengthened ?	Private sector involvement in primary health care delivery.
Ibrahim	Yisa	TL	EU-SIGN Project	Nigeria	Government- other;	Advocate	Innovative Health Care Financing	A robust and resilient Primary Health Care System with capacity to sustain essential health care services during COVID-19 and on course to achieve the objectives of the UHC	I am interested to learn how to develop an advocacy tool that connects the performance of the health system with lives and livelihoods in terms of socioeconomic growth and development.	I am excited to share evidence on the impact of the PHC System performance on human, social and economic situations of a country.