


# Introduction To Health Planning

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**“Give me six hours to chop down a tree & I’ll spend the first four hours sharpening the axe.”**

Abraham Lincoln

**“Failing to plan is planning to fail.”**

Alan Lakein

# What Is Planning?

- Essential element in management (PIE)
- Concern with making decisions today to influence the future

- ***Plans***

The result of planning decisions, statements of intent concerning ***how*** resources will be used to ***achieve*** the organization's ***objectives***.

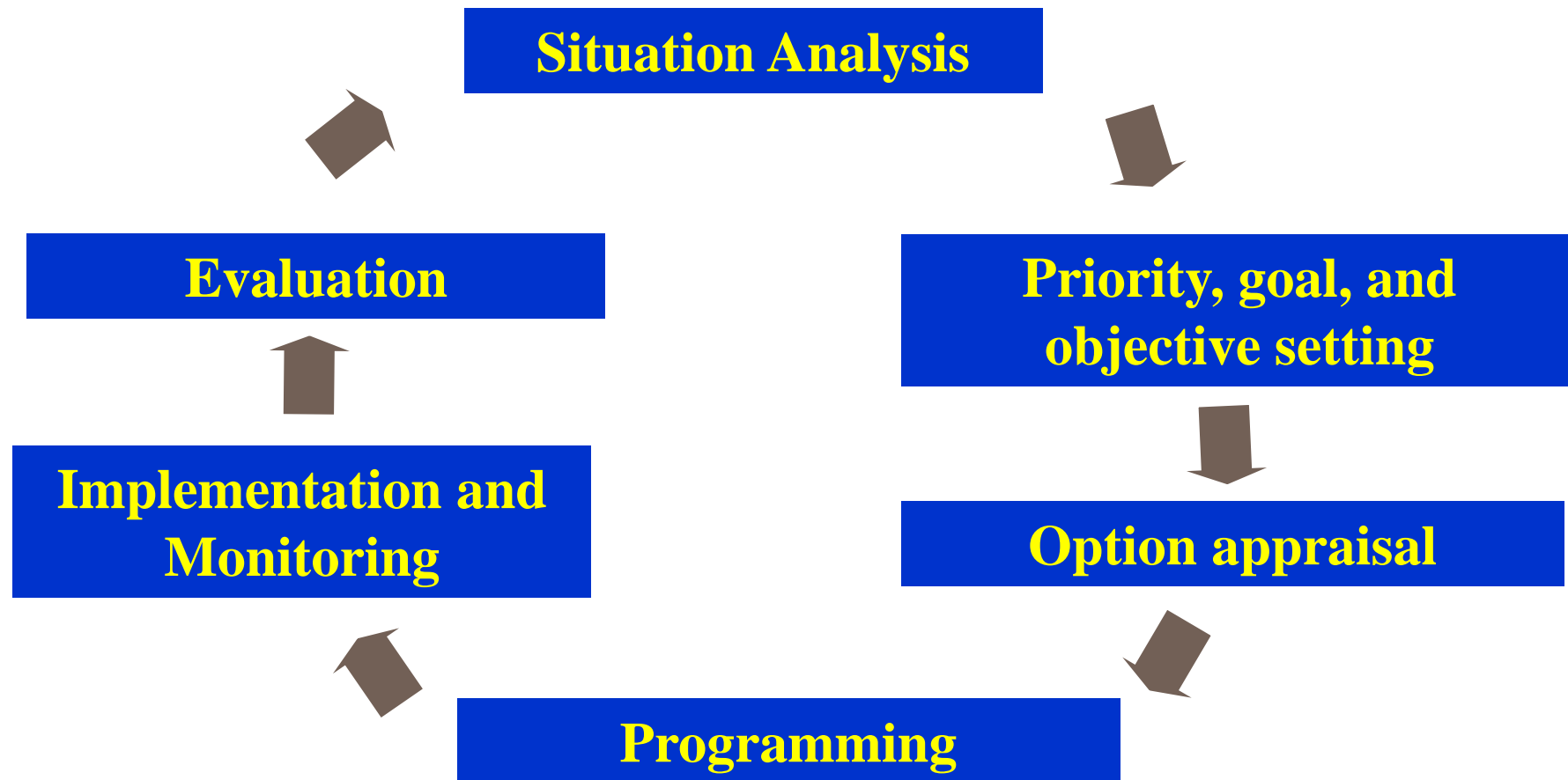


# **What Is Health Planning?**

# Health Planning Is

The orderly process of *defining health problems*, identifying *unmet needs* and surveying the *resources* to meet them, establishing *priority goals* that are realistic & flexible, and projecting *administrative action*, not only with the adequacy, effectiveness & efficiency of health services but also with those factors of ecology and of social & individual behavior that affect the health of the individual & the community. (WHO)

# The Planning Cycle / Spiral



# Situation Analysis Is

A *systematic collection* and *evaluation* of past & present economical, political, social & technological data, aimed at

- identification of ***internal & external forces*** that may influence the organization's performance and choice of strategies, and
- assessment of the organization's current & future ***strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats***.

(Business Dictionary)

# Management Tools Used in Situational Analysis

- **SWOT** Analysis (strength, weakness, opportunity & threat)
- **PESTEL** Analysis (political, environmental, social, technological, economic & legal)
- **Fish-Bone** Analysis (root cause analysis)
- **Force-Field** Analysis (for change management)



# Option Appraisal Is

An option appraisal is a technique for reviewing options and analyzing the costs & benefits of each one. It helps to ensure informed decision making the providing a process that requires:

- the key objectives that must be achieved to be identified
- the different ways of achieving these objectives to be described and
- the pros & cons of each of these ways to be considered in terms of the benefits (financial & non-financial) that they can deliver.

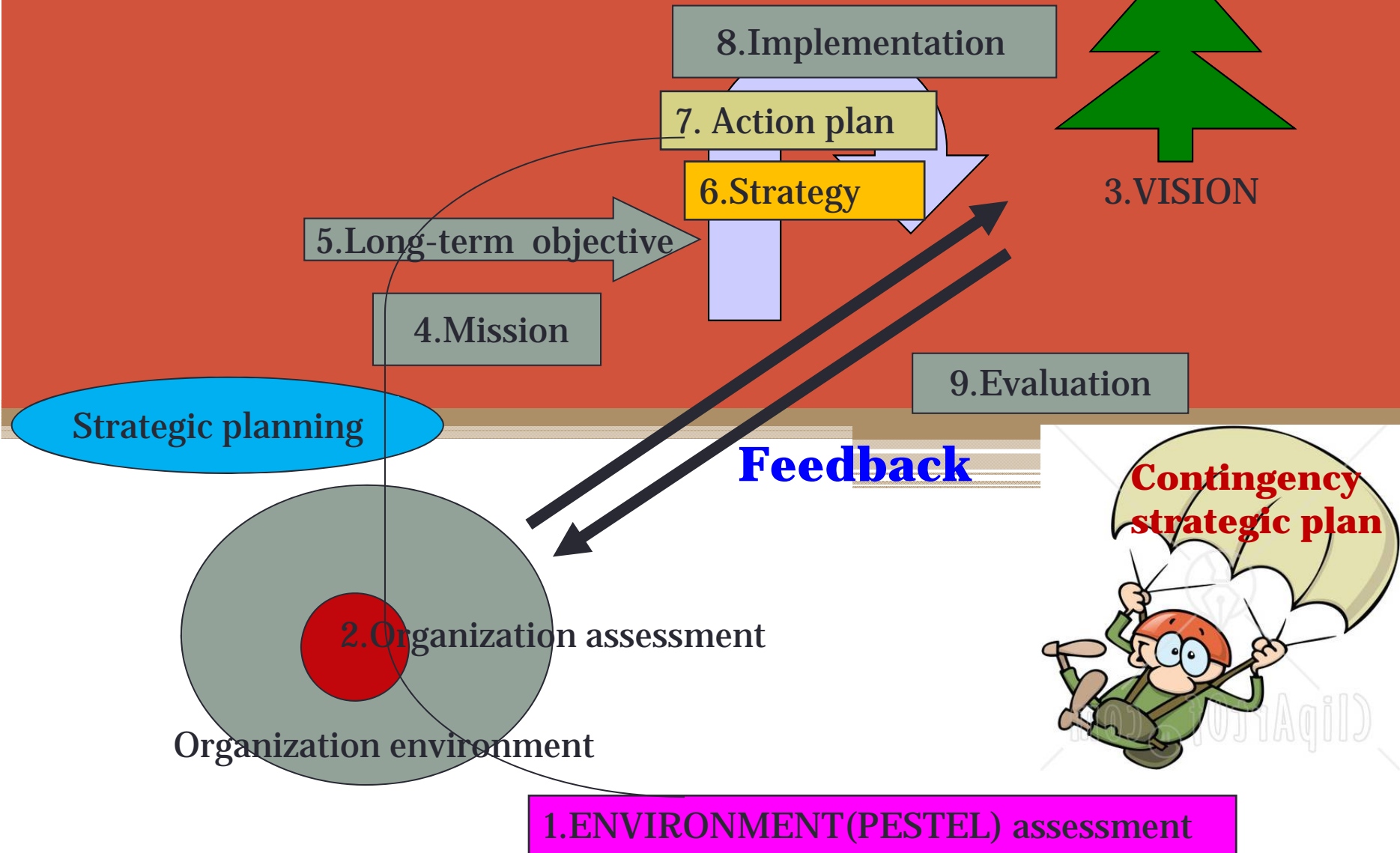
(Option Appraisal Workbook)

# Strategic planning

A ***systematic*** method of trying to ***attain explicit objectives*** for the future through the ***efficient and appropriate use*** of resources, available now and in the future.

(Andrew Green, 1999)

# EFFECTIVE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT





# Vision

- What do you want to achieve at the end
- For example; To be an internationally accredited hospital at the end of year-----

# Objectives

- General and Specific
- Should be **SMART** (specific, measurable, appropriate, relevant, time bound)
- Example; To get JCI Accreditation at the end of ----

(General)

To finish the first five steps at -----

To finish the rest five steps at -----

(Specific)



# Strategies

- Way to achieve the stated objectives
- Example; - Standardization of Clinical Guidelines & SOPs
  - Improving skills of care givers & polishing administrative capacity of managers



# Plan of Actions

- Detail plans for each activities with each time table and budgets
- Examples;



**Five-Years Strategic  
Plan to Improve  
Quality of Care in-----  
----- Hospital.**





**Thanks &  
Any  
Question?**