

# Primary Health Care in Suriname Health Financing

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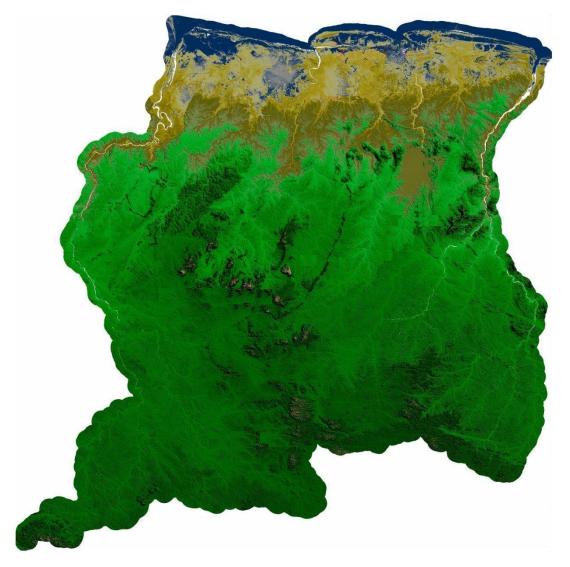




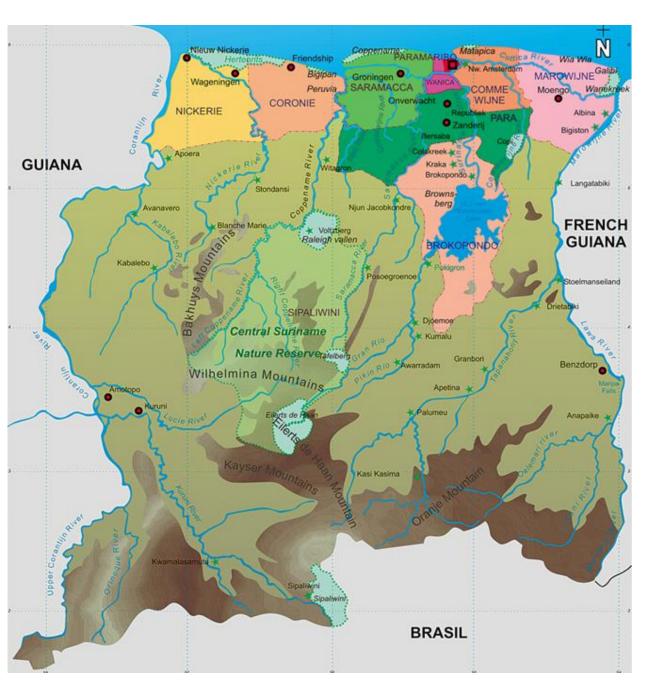


## Suriname: coastal plains, savannahs and forested hinterland









#### SURINAME

- Coastal area
  - 2 Urban districts
    - 6 rural districts
- Interior
  - 2 interior districts
- Area 163 820 Km²

- Urban: 0.5%

- Rural: 14.5%

Interior: 85%

- Population density per sq km
- Nationwide: 3

Urban: 526

Par'bo: 1335

Wanica: 194

Rural: 5

Interior: 1

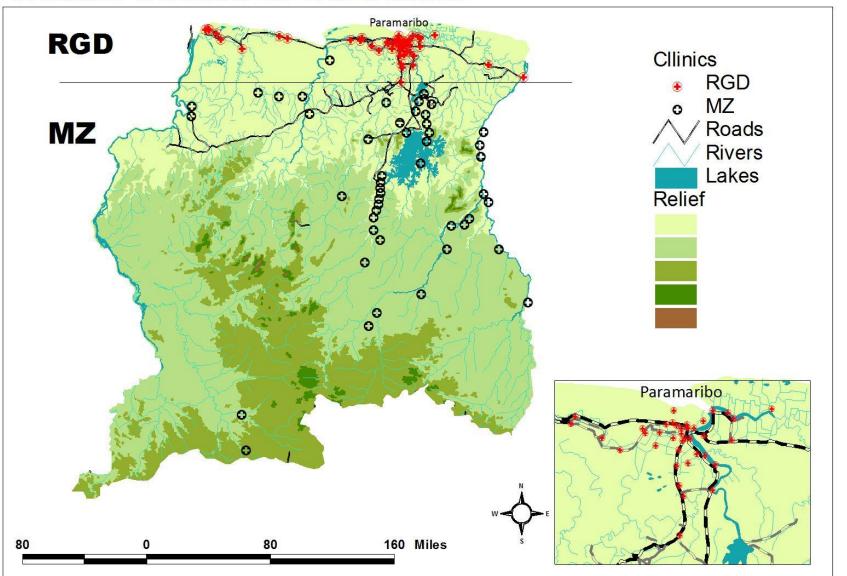
• Brokopondo: 2

• Sipaliwini: 0.3

#### Primary Health Care facilities in Suriname



#### **Health Clinics in Suriname**

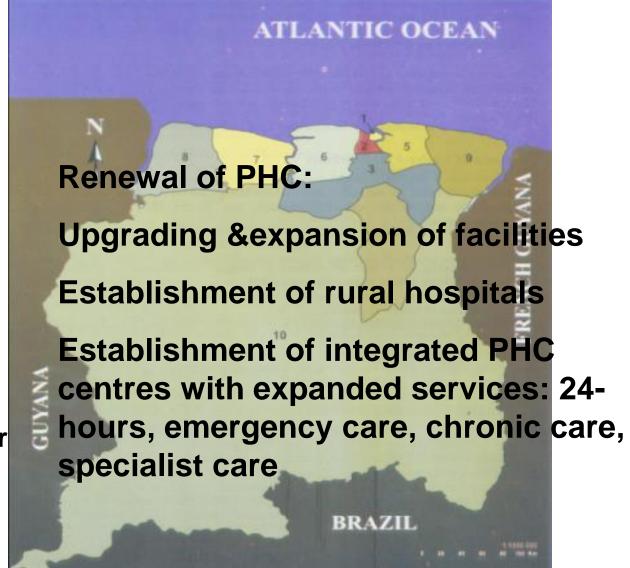


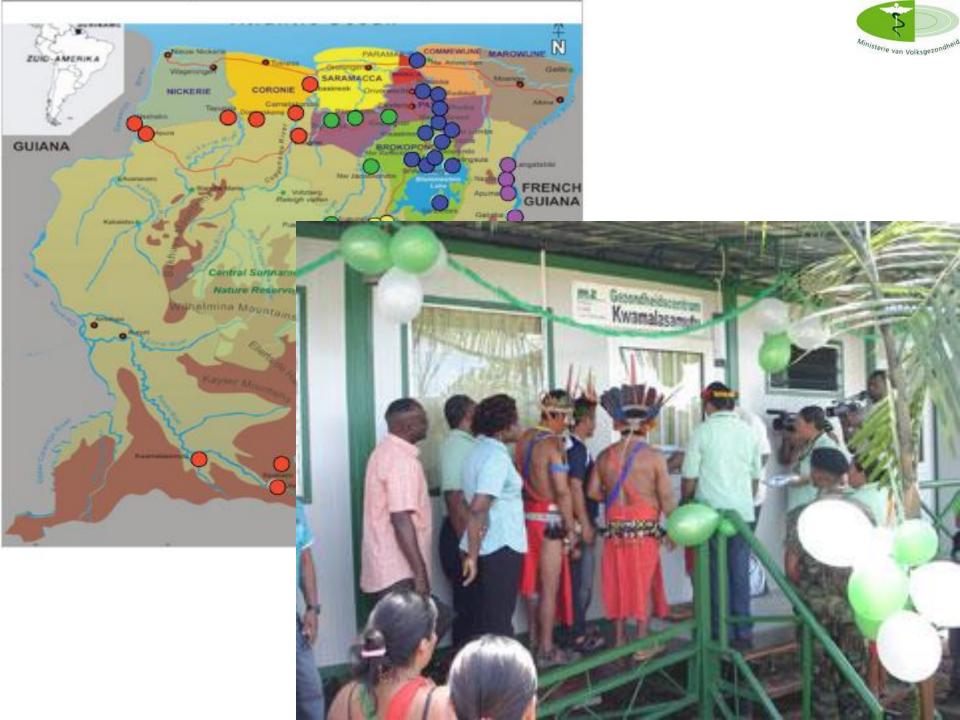
#### Primary Health Care clinics



43 primary health care clinics coastal areas RGD

56 primary health care clinics interior MZ









### Art. 36 of the Constitution of the Republic of Suriname (1992)

Everyone has the right to health and it is the responsibility of the government to promote health by systematically improving living and working conditions and to give information on the protection of health.

By State Decree, the Ministry of Health has the mandate to ensure public health in the broadest sense, including health awareness and education. The Ministry also has the task of safeguarding the quality, availability and accessibility to quality health care throughout the country (unitary state).

As such the MoH can initiate legislation with the support of the Government, the State Council and subsequent approval of Parliament.



#### NATIONAL BASIC HEALTH INSURANCE















#### Health service priority areas in Primary Health Care

Chronic diseases (incl mental health)

Border health (introduction of health card for people crossing borders frequently)

- -Infectious diseases (malaria almost eliminated)
- -Vaccination program (maintaining high coverage)
- -Maternal and child health (MDG not reached yet)
- -School health (needs to be revitalized)