



China, People's Republic of: Strengthening the Rural Health System in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

Project Name	Strengthening the Rural Health System in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	
Project Number	53023-001	
Country	China, People's Republic of	
Project Status	Proposed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	TA: Study on Health Sector	
	Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 400,000.00
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth Regional integration	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions	
Sector / Subsector	Health - Health sector development and reform	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Description	The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will provide knowledge-based solutions in the health sector to support inclusive growth in the People's Republic of China (PRC). It will (i) address institutional challenges, and (ii) promote digital technology and eventually generate regional public goods. The TA will reduce rural-urban disparity of health service delivery and will support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 3 (to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) and universal health coverage.	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>The national rural revitalization strategy aims to reinvigorate rural areas across the PRC to reduce poverty, promote equity, improve rural development, and support green and inclusive growth. To achieve this goal, improving access to health services particularly in rural areas is critical. The health sector in the PRC has undergone a series of reform initiatives since 2009. This included shifting resources to primary health care which has supported PRC's high level of health coverage and the New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme which has become a nationwide comprehensive insurance scheme which provides outpatient benefits targeting on rural population. However, quality of health services in rural areas is comparatively poor, due to shortages and uneven allocation of health workers and resources, and system constraints. The Healthy China 2030 Plan is the national strategy approved by the State Council which sets provisions for strengthening community-level medical services, disease prevention and treatment, and basic public health services. The plan highlights the need for further improvement of the quality of rural primary health care to reduce the burden on hospitals and secondary facilities using innovations and reduce health system costs.</p> <p>Health care needs in the PRC are evolving due to effective disease prevention, improved access to medical care, changes in people's lifestyle, and demographic changes. It is projected that the burden on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) will continue to grow. NCD cases among Chinese people older than 40 years old is predicted to double or even triple over the next 2 decades and 35% of the population of the PRC will be above 60 years old by 2050. Increasing health care services for major NCDs (asthma, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, and stroke) requires integration of primary care settings using innovative and cost-effective interventions.</p> <p>Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR) shares a border with Viet Nam, with a significant volume of cross border trade and migration. While regional cooperation is promoted for economic growth, cross border threats such as health risks remain present. Controlling outbreaks and cross border health threats can be a major challenge, and in GZAR, animal trade and migration have major potential to transfer communicable diseases across borders. Primary health care is the first point of contact for disease protection and surveillance. Ensuring high quality primary health care services, especially in rural border areas can control potential epidemics and protect the health of the population, including vulnerable groups such as the migrants. Primary health care facilities, particularly in rural underserved areas should be strengthened by improving the quality and capacity of the facilities, as these are the closest diagnostic facilities on the ground and serve as important surveillance points.</p> <p>In addition, GZAR is affected by the PRC's national challenge of having a rapidly growing elderly population. The elderly population are more vulnerable to diseases, particularly NCDs. ADB has increasingly strengthened its intervention to elderly care in GZAR since 2015. A recently approved project aims to help GZAR develop a proper integrated health referral system between medical institutions and elderly care institutions in both urban and rural areas, and improve the quality and quantity of elderly care institutions to provide a range of care needs. Considering the substantial increase in demands for medical treatment and care needs, community interventions need to be strengthened especially in the rural areas where secondary and tertiary health care providers do not exist. Primary health care services play an essential role in the PRC's health system to adapt and respond to the complex and rapidly changing needs of its aging population.</p>	
Impact	Rural health system in GZAR strengthened	
Outcome	GZAR's rural primary health system planning and management improved	
Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health services in rural areas assessed 2. Application of digital technology for health care services assessed 3. Integrated models of rural elderly care and rural primary health care developed 4. Knowledge on improved rural primary health care expanded 	
Geographical Location	Guangxi	
Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects		
Environmental Aspects		
Involuntary Resettlement		

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services The TA will engage both national and international consultants. ADB will engage the consultants and carry out procurement following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.

Responsible ADB Officer	Eisuke Tajima
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
Executing Agencies	Guangxi Development and Reform Commission No. 1 Minle Road, Nanning Guangxi, PRC (Post code: 530012) Ministry of Health Project Management, Foreign Loan Office Beijing People's Republic of China

Timetable

Concept Clearance	24 Oct 2019
Fact Finding	16 Sep 2019 to 20 Sep 2019
MRM	-
Approval	-
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	06 Nov 2019

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/53023-001/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=53023-001
Date Generated	08 November 2019

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.