



China, People's Republic of: Strengthening Public Health Institutions Building Project

Project Name	Strengthening Public Health Institutions Building Project				
Project Number	54118-001				
Country / Economy	China, People's Republic of				
Project Status	Approved				
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan				
Source of Funding / Amount	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Loan 4224-PRC: Strengthening Public Health Institutions Building Project</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordinary capital resources</td> <td>US\$ 300.00 million</td> </tr> </table>	Loan 4224-PRC: Strengthening Public Health Institutions Building Project		Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 300.00 million
Loan 4224-PRC: Strengthening Public Health Institutions Building Project					
Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 300.00 million				
Strategic Agendas	<p>Environmentally sustainable growth</p> <p>Inclusive economic growth</p> <p>Regional integration</p>				
Drivers of Change	<p>Gender Equity and Mainstreaming</p> <p>Governance and capacity development</p> <p>Knowledge solutions</p>				
Sector / Subsector	Health / Disease control of communicable disease - Health system development				
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Gender equity				
Description	<p>The project will support the People's Republic of China (PRC) in implementing its Healthy China 2030 to improve the quality and services of the health care system; and its Fourteenth Five-Year Plan, 2021-2025 by implementing health system strengthening. The project is aligned with the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Strategy 2030, accelerating progress in gender equality, strengthening governance and institutional capacity, and fostering regional cooperation and integration; as well as the country partnership strategy for the PRC, 2021-2025 which aims at strengthening national and regional health security under strategic priority 3. It also supports the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal on promoting healthy lives and well-being.</p> <p>Close consultation with the World Health Organization (WHO) has informed proposed activities and guided adherence to international best practices and standards to advance core capacities for public health. The project is in harmony with sector support of development partners such as the World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.</p>				
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Strategic context. The proposed project introduces a transformational approach to address gaps by strengthening public health institutional capacity in the PRC. The PRC has experienced rapid economic growth in the past decades enabling more than 850 million people to escape poverty. These achievements allowed investments in the health sector that resulted in near universal health coverage, improved equity and access, reduced child and maternal mortality, lower incidence of infectious disease, and improvement in health outcomes and life expectancy. The government continues to prioritize the health sector. The plan for Healthy China 2030, established in 2016, identifies health as a fundamental prerequisite for social and economic development. It focuses on disease prevention as well as a holistic well-being approach with core indicators including strengthening health security and improving health services. Healthy China 2030, is in line with the health reforms under the PRC's Fourteenth Five-Year Plan, 2021-2025 which prioritizes health system development.</p> <p>Public health system limitations. While health system development has progressed, the PRC is now faced with increasingly complex health challenges. This includes an overreliance on hospital-centric curative care to the detriment of cost-effective preventive medicine, gaps in the quality of health care particularly in rural areas leading to overburdened urban hospitals, and a rapidly increasing elderly population requiring specialized services. Despite the relatively advanced development of the PRC's health system, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic highlights obstacles and development needs in government-led public health systems. The quality of service from health care providers is inadequate, and education and qualification levels among professionals in public health are low. Gaps in legislative frameworks and fragmented public health systems are another challenge. Additionally, weak coordination among health institutions and inefficient referral systems hamper the goals of achieving people-centered, integrated, and cost-effective care to meet the goals of the Healthy China 2030.</p> <p>Lessons learned. The rapid spread of COVID-19 in the PRC underscored the inability of the hospital system, particularly community and secondary hospitals, to effectively respond to large-scale public health emergencies. Weak coordination between public health agencies, technology and equipment unsuited to rapid detection of infectious diseases, slow response and reporting, insufficient facilities for surge capacity, and limited skills in core public health knowledge highlighted the health system's inability to meet the challenges of future epidemics and hazards in the PRC. In its current state, the public health system's capacity to effectively prevent and contain future public health threats remains uncertain. The post-COVID-19 pandemic recovery period provides a valuable opportunity to strengthen the country's preparedness for emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) and other possible public health threats and apply best practices to better protect against future health hazards. This can be best achieved using a multipronged, all-embracing approach which combines public health institutional capacity building aligned with latest needs, policies, and hardware that are fit-for-purpose and world-class training capacity.</p> <p>Transformational approaches. Tackling public health hazards using innovative transdisciplinary approaches across different sectors human health, animal health, agriculture, and environment (known as One Health) as well as holistic and evidence-based methods to prevent diseases that include mental well-being, wellness, and disease prevention (rather than cure) are a transformational approach that can be used alongside curative, hospital-based medicine to improve health outcomes. Rapid response reporting mechanisms linked to national systems using digital health technology</p>				
Impact	<p>Health and well-being of residents protected, promoted, and restored</p> <p>Capacity for early warning, risk reduction, and management of health security risks strengthened</p> <p>Prevention and control of major communicable diseases strengthened</p>				
Project Outcome					
Description of Outcome	Quality of public health services improved				
Progress Toward Outcome					
Implementation Progress					

Description of Project Outputs	Public health institutional capacity and policies developed Effective public health ecosystem established Training excellence and international cooperation capability enhanced
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	
Geographical Location	Nation-wide
Safeguard Categories	
Environment	B
Involuntary Resettlement	A
Indigenous Peoples	B
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	Procurement of consulting services will be conducted following ADB's Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations for ADB Borrowers (2017, as amended from time to time).
Procurement	Procurement of goods, works, and non-consulting services will be conducted following ADB's Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations for ADB Borrowers (2017, as amended from time to time).
Responsible ADB Officer	Habib, Najibullah
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
Executing Agencies	Fangchenggang Municipal People's Government Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Govt (GZARG) Guiyang Municipal People's Government Guizhou Provincial Government (EA) National Development and Reform Commission Shaanxi Provincial People's Government
Timetable	
Concept Clearance	29 Nov 2021
Fact Finding	07 Mar 2022 to 11 Mar 2022
MRM	08 Jun 2022
Approval	05 Oct 2022
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	05 Oct 2022

Loan 4224-PRC

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	631.46	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	300.00	-	0.00	0.00	%
Counterpart	331.46	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	%

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/54118-001/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=54118-001
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